

Week of May 16 is UNA Action Week in Washington

Remember Ukraine

The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА
UKRAINIAN DAILY

VOL. LXXXIV

No. 111

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1977

25 CENTS

UNA Defense Action in Washington Set For Week of May 16

Sen. Dole to Host UNA Reception May 18th

by Eugene Iwanciw



Sen. Bob Dole and UNA Supreme Officers have just concluded finalizing plans for the UNA "Ukrainian Week" in Washington. Standing, left to right, are Dr. Myron Kuropas, Sen. Dole's legislative assistant and UNA Supreme Advisor; Eugene Iwanciw; UNA Supreme Advisor, Sen. Dole; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President; and Taras Szmagala, UNA Supreme Advisor.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For five days beginning Monday, May 16th, Washington will be the focal point of an intense Ukrainian lobby effort in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Organized by the Ukrainian National Association, the action will attempt to increase Congressional support for the release of four members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords who were arrested by the KGB in February and April.

The effort, intended to aid and complement the work of existing organizations and committees, will be highlighted by a Congressional reception Wednesday, May 18 at 7:00 p.m. The reception will be hosted by Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.).

For months, Ukrainian Americans throughout the United States have been contacting their elected representatives in Washington and soliciting their aid for the defense actions. Individual and group letters from members of Congress have already been sent to Soviet authorities.

With the convening of the Belgrade Conference scheduled for next month, the effort has intensified. Over three-fourths of the Members of Congress have yet to commit their support to the release of four Ukrainians.

The UNA has urged its members to

contact their Representatives and two Senators by letter or telegram immediately. In addition, Ukrainian Ameri-

(Continued on page 11)

Sen. Dole Chastizes Brezhnev

For Arrest of 4 Ukrainians

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) chastized Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev for arresting four members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, and asked him to reconsider his position on human rights.

"All four arrests appear to be an indication of the emergence in the Soviet Union of a policy of increasing harassment of Ukrainian dissidents," wrote Sen. Dole in his May 3rd letter.

The Kansas Republican has recently become deeply involved in the question of human rights violations in the Soviet Union. Late last March, Sen. Dole formed a Helsinki Ethnic Advisory Council. Dr. Myron Kuropas, Sen. Dole's legislative assistant, serves as liaison for the council.

Sen. Dole's letter to Brezhnev referred to the February 5th arrests of Mykola Rudenko, head of the Kiev Group,

Lukianenko Continues To Face KGB Harassment

Former Political Prisoner Threatened with Arrest

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Lev Lukianenko, a Ukrainian lawyer who spent 15 years behind bars for proposing Ukraine's secession from the Soviet Union, continues to face KGB harassment, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

After completing his prison term early last year, Lukianenko, 50, settled in Chernihiv, where he has been under close secret police surveillance, and must regularly report to the Soviet version of a parole officer.

In May last year, Lukianenko was detained by the KGB after escorting his wife to a local airfield. He was accused of allegedly violating his parole.

These charges of violating parole persisted, until finally Lukianenko was severely reprimanded by the KGB and threatened with arrest. All the charges were fabricated.

Lukianenko, who works as an electrician at a hospital, telephoned the militia to tell them that he would be two hours late for his meeting with the parole board. According to the Council's press service, Lukianenko was told by the officer in charge that his interview was postponed until the following day when he was to meet with an officer Havrylenko.

When Lukianenko appeared on the next day, he was told that no one canceled his appointment, and he was fined 30 karbovantsi for violating his parole.

On November 26th last year, Lukianenko was again late for an interview with the parole officer, because due to an illness he was detained too long at the hospital.

He was threatened with arrest if he violated the parole again.

The KGB also conducted a search of Lukianenko's apartment in connection with the arrest of Petro Ruban, whom the Ukrainian jurist did not know. The secret police confiscated letters, postal receipts and 20-year-old college lecture notes.

Last November, Lukianenko joined the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

Lukianenko and a co-defendant, Ivan Kandyba, were arrested in 1961 and charged with treason, membership in an anti-Soviet organization, and anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

They were initially sentenced to death by firing squad, but the sentence was later commuted to 15 years in prison.

and Oleksa Tykhy, member, and the April 23rd arrests of Mykola Matushevych and Myroslav Marynovych.

"I urge you to carefully consider your government's present actions vis-a-vis your earlier commitment," wrote Sen. Dole.

The full text of Sen. Dole's letter follows:

I am writing to reiterate my deep concern for the well being of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, members of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords who were arrested on February 5. On April 4, I joined twenty-seven of my colleagues in the United States Senate to protest the arrest of these two dissident citizens whose only apparent crime was their concern for the implementation of the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act in Soviet Ukraine.

It is now my understanding that two

more members of the Ukrainian group, Mykola Matushevych and Myroslav Marynovych, were arrested on April 23. All four arrests appear to be an indication of the emergence in the Soviet Union of a policy of increasing harassment of Ukrainian dissidents.

I still want to believe that your government is interested in honoring the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. In this regard, permit me to recall your remarks at Helsinki in August, 1975.

"We assume that all countries represented at the Conference will implement the undertakings reached. As regards (to) the Soviet Union, it will act precisely in this manner."

I urge you to carefully consider your government's present actions vis-a-vis your earlier commitment. With the Belgrade Conference only a few weeks away, I am hopeful you will act in a just manner.

19

Secret Police Badger Ukrainian Activists

Hryhorenko Questions Barring Of Ukrainian in Letters to Camps

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Soviet Secret Police apparently is continuing to badger Ukrainians for displaying the slightest hint of Ukrainianism in their activity, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

In late 1976, the Dniprodzerzhinske KGB and the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast prosecutor warned Ukrainian journalist and poet Volodymyr Sirenko about his contacts with Ukrainians in Eastern Europe.

He was allegedly accused of sending copies of his poems to Ukrainian societies in Poland and Czechoslovakia. He was also accused of associating with "undesirable persons".

Sirenko was told by the KGB that if he continues to keep these contacts he would be arrested. He was also forced to sign the warning.

Sirenko originally wrote exclu-

sively in Russian. In 1964, however, he began to use more and more the Ukrainian language.

This usage increased until finally none of his works were allowed to be published.

He was subsequently relieved from the editorial board of a large trade newspaper, and evicted from the Communist Party.

Sirenko was unemployed for eight months, but eventually found a job in another profession.

On November 2, 1976, Ukrainian poet, Yosyp Terelia, was forcibly confined to the Vynnytsia psychiatric asylum.

The chief doctor told his wife that they are waiting for a medical report on him from the Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry. He was released from the asylum on November 30th.

Terelia was often summoned to the local KGB office and warned about

his unemployment. However, whenever he did find a job he was quickly fired.

When Terelia found a job as church trustee, orders were issued to fire him. He is currently employed as a carpenter at a regional hospital.

Terelia, 33, has spent 14 years in prisons, camps and psychiatric asylums. Due to his incarceration he became an invalid, and ruled unqualified for physical labor or military service.

On December 21, 1976, Former Red Army General Petro Hryhorenko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, wrote a letter to the official Soviet government newspaper "Izvestia", asking why the Ukrainian language cannot be used in letters to Mordovian concentration camp inmates.

According to him, a telegram he

sent in the Ukrainian language to the Mordovian camps was refused because it was not written in Mordovian or Russian.

He argued that while letters written in Danish, Norwegian, Finnish or even dialects are accepted by the camps officials, it is strange that Ukrainian cannot be used.

"I expect that 'Izvestia' will afford me with a suitable answer and publish my letter," wrote Hryhorenko. "However, your silence will be a very telling response, and I will do my utmost to bring it to the attention of the widest circles of the community."

The Council's press service also reports that when Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets was taken for interrogation to a Lviv prison, her husband, Ihor Kalynets was moved from the Perm camp no. VS 389 35 to camp No. 36.

In Lviv, Iryna Kalynets reportedly also met with her parents and her daughter, Dzvinka.

16 Dissidents Demand Amnesty for Political Prisoners

Mark 3rd Anniversary of "Political Prisoners Day"

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Sixteen Soviet human rights activists marked the third anniversary of "Political Prisoners Day" by signing a joint statement demanding that the Soviet government proclaim a general amnesty for all prisoners of conscience, reported the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

"We appeal to the Soviet government to proclaim a general amnesty for all political prisoners, and at the same time we assert that justice will be serv-

ed only when full rehabilitation and freedom is granted to all prisoners of conscience," wrote the 16 dissidents.

The appeal was written on October 30, 1976, a day designated in 1974 as "Political Prisoners Day" by inmates in Soviet penal facilities.

"We, who live in freedom, had nothing to do with proclaiming such an observance," they wrote. "It was proclaimed by those who are suffering in Soviet concentration camps and the dreaded Vladimir Prison."

The appeal was signed by Nina Strókata-Karavanska, Tatiana Khodorovych, Malva Landa, Oleksander Lavut, Tatiana Velikanova, Aleksandr Ginzburg, Liudmyla Alekseyeva, Yuri Orlov, Viktor Nekipelov, Andrei Sakharov, Yelena Bonner, Yefrym Yankelevych, Petro Hryhorenko, Zynayida Hryhorenko, Valentyn Turchyn and Halyna Sadoba-Liubarska.

They wrote that prisoners of conscience have been waging a three-year battle to be officially designated as political prisoners.

"For the third year in a row, political prisoners have joined hands to declare to the world: 'We are continuing the battle,'" they quoted Kronid Liubarsky as writing last year from the Vladimir Prison.

The 16 Soviet human rights advocates wrote that political prisoners are honest and decent individuals who committed no crimes but were arrested for expressing their views either on paper or by word of mouth.

"Political prisoners in the country of Soviets are prisoners of conscience and words," they wrote.

Below are nine descriptions of so-called offenses for which people are

(Continued on page 16)

Mark Helsinki Date with Strike

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Thirty-three inmates of the Perm region concentration camps marked the first anniversary of the Helsinki Accords on August 1, 1976 with a one-day hunger strike, according to the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

Prisoners who took part in the protest in camp 35 were: Dmytro Basarab, Dmytro Verkholiak, Semen Gluzman, Vasyi Zakharchenko, Ihor Kalynets, Mykola Kovalenko, Oleksa Marchenko, Mykola Motriuk, Yaromyr Mykytko, Vasyi Pidhorodetsky, Yevhen Pryshliak, Yevhen Proniuk, Ivan Svitlychny, Stepan Soroka, Ivan Shovkovy, T. Asselbaums, Anatoliy Altman, Hillel Butman, Grabans, Israel Zalmanson, Ramzik Zograbian, Kyvyko, Miattyk Kiyrend, Yuriy Mashkov, Ihor Ogurtsov and Bahrat Shakhverdian.

Inmates from camp 37 who took part in the strike included: Abakov, Oleh Vorobyov, Dmytro Kvetsko, Mykola Marmos, Oleksa Reznikov, Synkov, and an unknown Ukrainian Vynnychuk.

The Committee also learned late in 1976 that Mykhailo Osadchy, the author of "Cataract", was transferred from the Mordovian concentration camp No. 1 to the Vladimir Prison.

He is confined in a special regime cell, along with Yuriy Shukhevych and Vasyi Fedorenko.

UCCA Presidium, National Council Hold Meetings in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special).—On Friday and Saturday, May 6 and 7, 1977, the UCCA Presidium and the UCCA National Council, held their respective meetings at the UCCA headquarters in New York City. The meeting was conducted by Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA executive vice-president.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by UCCA secretary Ignatius M. Billinsky, the chairman welcomed Edward Popil, who, as a representative of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, joined the Executive Board as a secretary. The other member of the Board from the same organization is Ivan Oleksyn, its president, who has become second vice-president; he was on a business trip and could not attend the meeting.

In turn, Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk and Ivan Bazarko, administrative director of the UCCA, reported on the fund-raising campaign for the 1977 budget of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians (WCFU), conducted by the UCCA with the cooperation of the hierarchies of the Ukrainian churches in the U.S. They also reported that the Toronto WCFU office sent applications for the position of director of the WCFU Bureau in New York, which will be re-

viewed by American members of the WCFU Secretariat.


Subsequently, Mr. Bazarko dwelt on Prof. L. E. Dobriansky's proposal for the establishment of a Shevchenko Center in Washington, D.C., which would serve as a research center, a place for archives and library, and tourist center. After a long discussion the project was accepted in principle, with the suggestion that a special committee be appointed for further exploration of the matter and discussion of the project with the Shevchenko Scientific Society for possible partnership in the project.

Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, UCCA treasurer, read the proposed by-laws of the National Economic Council, established at the joint conference of the Ukrainian financial, fraternal and businessmen's organizations with UCCA representatives in Chicago in February, 1977. The by-laws were accepted.

Mr. Bazarko further reported that the Ukrainian Information Bureau in Washington will be opened in June, 1977; it will be run temporarily by George Nesterczuk, chairman of the UCCA Branch in the capital, under the general guidance of Prof. Dobriansky, UCCA President.

(Continued on page 16)

СВОБОДА
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА
UKRAINIAN DAILY

FOUNDED 1893

Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302, daily except Mondays and holidays.

Svoboda	TELEPHONES:	U.N.A.
(201) 434-0237		(201) 451-2200
(201) 434-0807		from New York (212) 227-5250
from New York (212) 227-4125		(212) 227-5251

Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$6.00 per year
UNA Members \$2.50 per year

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY Editor: Zenon Snylyk
P. O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 Ass't. Editor: Ihor Dlaboha
Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan

Washington Conference to Focus On Human Rights After Helsinki

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UCCA Special).—An international conference, entitled, "Human Rights After Helsinki," will be held Thursday, May 19, 1977, at the Capitol Hilton Hotel (formerly Statler Hilton) in Washington, D.C., under the sponsorship of the American Council for World Freedom.

In its announcement the American Council said that "human rights has become the foreign policy of 1977, thanks in large measure to the stirring appeals of Andrei Sakharov, Vladimir Bukovsky, Alexander Ginzburg, Valentin Moroz, Vyacheslav Chornovil, and countless other dissidents in the Soviet Union and Eastern and Central Europe."

Three-Area Conference

The one-day conference will cover three distinct areas where human rights are being violated after the Helsinki Conference, as they were before it. These include:

(1) The Nationality Problem in the Soviet Union and Its Impact on Central and Eastern Europe;

(2) Human Rights in Mainland China;

(3) Human Rights in Cuba.

The first panel, to begin at 10:00 a.m., will include the following speakers;

a) Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," who will discuss the problem of human rights and oppression in Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Caucasian nations;

b) Jónas Jurashas will dwell on the Baltic Nations;

c) Dr. Pavel Litvinov, who will speak on human rights in Soviet Russia;

d) Dr. Aman Murat, will center on Central Asia and the Moslems.

Moderator of this panel will be Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA and the American Council for World Freedom.

The second panel on "Human Rights in Mainland China" will be held from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. and will feature Dr. Parris Chang of Penn State University, Dr. Edmund Luttwak of Johns Hopkins University and Dr. William Whitson, Chief of Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Library of Congress.

Finally, the third panel to be held from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. will deal with "Human Rights in Cuba" and will feature Paul Bethel, former press attache, U.S. Embassy in Havana, Frank Calzone, Cuban writer, and Dr. Roger Fontaine, Director of Latin American Studies Center for Strategy and International Studies, Georgetown University.

There will be a reception and "Friends of Freedom Banquet" in the Presidential Ballroom from 6:00-7:00 p.m., during which appropriate remarks will be delivered by Congressman Robert Dornan of California, Congressman John Buchanan of Alabama, and Dr. Valery Chalidze, editor of "The Chronicle of Current Events."

The registration fee of \$15.00 should be sent to the American Council for World Freedom 1735 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 Tel. (202) 783-6947.

Ukrainian Auto Workers Urge Support For Carter Rights Stand

WARREN, Mich.—A group of Ukrainian auto workers of the United Auto Workers Local 160 here are circulating a letter among UAW members urging support for President Jimmy Carter's human rights stand.

"Let us give Jimmy Carter our full support in his fight for human rights and human dignity," said the appeal.

The organization, called the Ukrainian American Auto Workers for Human Rights, also appealed to the UAW members to vote for the Human Rights Resolution, proposed by Local 160, at the upcoming UAW Convention in Los Angeles, Calif.

Criticizing previous administrations for neglecting the human rights issue, and American bankers and businessmen for "subsidizing Red and other dictators," the Ukrainian auto workers praised President Carter for his "great and noble stand on human rights."

"President Jimmy Carter recently took a great and noble stand on human rights," they wrote. "He announced to the whole world that human rights, human freedom and human dignity in any part of the world should be a concern of every civilized human being and of every government. And this is the principle, he said, on which U.S. foreign policy should be based."

They apprised their fellow members that workers in the Soviet Union are not afforded the same rights and privileges that they can take advantage of in the United States.

"Can our liberty and our human rights remain safe when workers in the USSR cannot strike, cannot change their employment, and are simply mechanical robots of the totalitarian state," they wrote. "By helping others to secure their human rights, we make our own human rights and fundamental freedoms more secure."

Dr. Dobriansky Testifies on Human Rights before Congressional Group

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UCCA Special).—On Thursday, April 28, 1977, Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, and the American Council for World Freedom and chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, testified before the Congressional Commission headed by Congressman Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) and delivered weighty testimony on the destruction of the Ukrainian churches and violations of human and national rights by the Soviet regime in Ukraine.

In criticizing the Helsinki Conference of 1975, Prof. Dobriansky declared that a number of Western diplomats went to the Helsinki conference in the hope that the Communist side would make some concessions in the field of human rights.

Yet, he continued, in Ukraine and in other non-Russian republics in the USSR national and religious persecution went on as it in the pre-Helsinki era.

He named such Ukrainian political prisoners, as Vyacheslav Chornovil, journalist, re-arrested 1972; Valentin Moroz, historian, re-arrested 1970; Vasyl Stus, poet, arrested 1972; Yuriy Shukhevych, re-arrested 1972; Oksana Popovych, historian, re-arrested 1974; Stephanie Shabatura, painter, arrested 1972; Nadia O. Svitlychna, teacher, arrested 1973; Mykola Rudenko, human rights activist, arrested 1977 — "and the list goes on and on. Most of these and countless others are today serving their sentences in the Mordovian concentration camps and prisons. As in Nazi times, thousands are unaccounted for."

In his testimony Dr. Dobriansky centered on the willful destruction and genocide of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches by the Soviet regime which is the greatest crime against human rights.

The destruction of the Ukrainian

Churches by Moscow in Ukraine has been and continues to be a grave concern of a number of U.S. legislators, as is attested to by H. Con. Res. 165, seeking the resurrection of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches in Ukraine, he said.

In conclusion, Prof. Dobriansky submitted the following recommendations to the Fascell Commission:

(1) For Belgrade, to place high on the agenda an appeal to Moscow for the restoration of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox and Catholic Churches which had been liquidated by Stalin;

(2) In furtherance of a real international agreement, to urge the direct signatories of Ukraine and Byelorussia, which are in the U.N., to the Helsinki Accords and, as suggested by numerous scholars of international law, to advance the idea of direct diplomatic relations with these non-Russian republics...;

(3) In the tone and spirit of the President, to advance the human rights issue openly, laying out all the accumulated cases of Moscow's continuing violations and deprivation of these rights in the USSR;

(4) Toward international order through the rule of law, to press for accountability in terms of the U.N. Charter, the Declaration of Human Rights, the Genocide Convention and other legal instruments upholding human rights;

(5) As concerns Basket 2, to maintain in the face of growing pressures the Jackson-Vanik Amendment and credit restrictions and to propose for us and our allies the development of genuine linkage between trade and human rights.

Sen. Percy Seeks Agency Status for VOA

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) introduced an amendment Tuesday, May 3, to make the Voice of America an independent agency.

In a Senate statement introducing the amendment, Sen. Percy said that "the interference of diplomats and bureaucrats has limited the Voice's ability to tell the whole truth in a timely manner and has thus deprived the Voice of the credibility it needs to do its job as a representative voice of a free society."

The Percy amendment to the Foreign Relations authorization bill calls for an independent Voice of America, increased Voice broadcasts with greater transmission power and in more languages, combining of USIA and State Department cultural activities into one agency, and the concentration of U.S. official foreign policy articulation in the State Department.

These changes reflect the findings of the Stanton Panel and Murphy Commission reports of two years ago. The amendment specifies that President Carter shall devise and transmit to Congress a plan to reorganize the State Department and USIA in accordance with the Percy proposals by September 30th.

The Senator from Illinois, who has been a leading advocate of reform to make the international radio broad-

casting activities of the U.S. Government more effective, told the Senate that bureaucratic interference with the news presentation of the Voice is indefensible in a free society. Sen. Percy stated that "this interference is insignificant when compared with the total and absolute political control exercised over the Soviet Union and the nations of Eastern Europe," but argued that a free society is "expected to tell the truth and is not true to itself unless it does."

Sen. Percy charged that interference with the Voice of America had frequently distorted its news presentation to its own detriment with listeners and to the advantage of competing international broadcasters such as the BBC. He quoted Kenneth Giddens, until last month the director of the Voice of America, who told his employees on the radio's recent 35th anniversary that they have a proud record but they would have done even better had they "not been hindered by the timid restraint often imposed by the nervous and fearful." Mr. Giddens had said that his employees had "sometimes been forced to do less than a professional job."

Sen. Percy cited a number of instances when Voice of America broadcasters were hampered in giving the news, including the following:

* USIA pressure on the Voice to minimize the early news breaks in the Watergate coverup story.

* State Department and USIA refusal to allow the Voice to broadcast the text of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book, "The Gulag Archipelago."

* Prohibition by a former USIA director of Voice news analyses on the death of Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung.

* Attempts to curb Voice reporting of internal unrest in Poland immediately before and after the price increases in that country last fall.

* Refusal of the American Embassy in Moscow to allow a Voice correspondent to cover an interview with the Soviet author Andrei Amalrik in 1969.

* White House intervention last year to disallow Voice reporting of a visit of a group of Baltic American leaders with President Ford.

* Delay of a Voice background on the SALT talks because USIA's policy office didn't like a statement in it which was a direct quotation from Dr. Fred Ikle, then director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

The Percy amendment was to be considered Wednesday at the Foreign Relations authorization bill markup in the Subcommittee on International Operations of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Dr. Vitalij Garber Appointed Assistant Administrator at ERDA

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Dr. Vitalij Garber was appointed Acting Assistant Administrator for Field Operations at the Energy Research and Development Administration. His appointment took effect Sunday, May 8, 1977.

Dr. Garber's duties will be to provide institutional over view, and he is responsible for effective operation of ERDA field resources, including the national laboratories, assuring an overall viable and responsive field organization of high quality. He will establish strategy, policy and procedures to ensure the most effective use of all ERDA field resources and those of other Federal agencies in accomplishing the ERDA missions.

Prior to Dr. Garber's appointment, another Ukrainian American scientist, Dr. Michael Yarymovich, served as the assistant administrator.

Dr. Yarymovich recently accepted a position as vice-president for Research and Engineering for North American Aircraft Operations Rockwell International, El Segundo, Calif. Dr. Yarymovich will be responsible for technical overview and future business development for military and civilian aircraft and energy.

Previously, starting on May 25, 1975, Dr. Garber served as Technical Director, Office of the Assistant Ad-



Dr. Vitalij Garber

ministrator for Field Operations. In this position, Dr. Garber performed as the deputy to the Assistant Administrator and was primarily concerned with the technology base in support of energy R&D at the ERDA laboratories.

As chairman of several key studies, Dr. Garber played a major role in the initial architecture and policies for the ERDA field organization and has been

an active participant in national and international conferences on the energy problem.

Before joining ERDA, Dr. Garber worked in the Pentagon, heading Army's research programs. He exercised programmatic control of all Army research and was involved in restructuring the management and research efforts of the various laboratories to provide better quality, relevance and visibility.

From March 1971 to May 1974, Dr. Garber was Scientific Advisor to the Director of Development, Department of the Army, concerned with the full spectrum of science, technology and engineering in advising on the development of current and future Army systems.

Dr. Garber was born September 11, 1937, in Kirghizia of Ukrainian parents. He received B.S. and M.S. degrees in physics from the University of Minnesota in 1959 and 1962, Ph.D. from the University of Alabama in 1966 and performed post-doctoral work at Harvard University in 1966-67 on a SARS Fellowship Award.

His academic work was in theoretical physics and applications of optimum control theory to hardware systems.

Dr. Garber went through ROTC and completed the U.S. Army Infantry Officers' Leadership Course, the Airborne Course and the Armor Officers' Career Course.

For three years before joining the Department of the Army, Dr. Garber was with Stanford Research Institute, where he was primarily responsible for analyzing options to ballistic missile defense in terms of testing, effectiveness tradeoffs and technology assessment.

Prior to Stanford Research Institute, he was a research physicist with the Army Missile Command Laboratories in Huntsville, Alabama, where he specialized in guidance and control and analysis of the Army's missile systems.

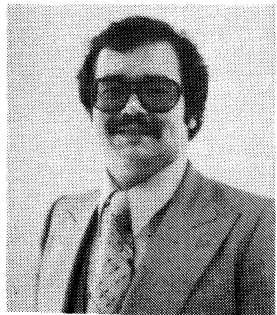
In addition to about 50 technical reports, he has numerous open literature publications.

On Sunday, May 15, Dr. Garber will present a paper entitled "The Development of Energy Research" during a scientific meeting of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States.

The meeting will begin at 2:30 p.m. at the Academy's building at 206 West 100th Street in New York City.

Dr. Garber and Dr. Yarymovich are members of UNA Branch 15.

Irvington Ukrainian Campaigns For State Assembly



Oleh Myskiw

IRVINGTON, N.J.—Oleh Myskiw, a local businessman and community activist, is campaigning for the New Jersey Assembly from the 28th District on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Myskiw, 25, is the president of Lucas and Ellis Realty of Millburn and president of Trans-Europa Imports of Irvington.

Born and bred in the Irvington-Newark area, Mr. Myskiw is a parishioner of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church, where he attended grammar school.

After graduating from Irvington High School, Mr. Myskiw attended Seton Hall University.

The son of Michael and Daria Myskiw of Irvington, Mr. Myskiw is active in many local Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian organizations.

A member of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA) and the Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky (TUSM), he is

(Continued on page 13)

N.J. Gubernatorial Candidate Visits UNA, Svoboda

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Ralph DeRose, one of several Democratic aspirants for the office of Governor of New Jersey, told UNA executive officers and Svoboda editors that he supports "wholeheartedly" President Carter's stand on human rights and hopes that it will continue to be an integral part of the American foreign policy.

Mr. DeRose, who is supported by the recently formed Ukrainian American Caucus of Newark-Irvington, visited the UNA and Svoboda offices Wednesday, May 4, in the company of Atty. Nestor Olesnyckyj, the Caucus's chairman.

A former State Senator and unsuccessful candidate three years ago, Mr. DeRose is currently Waterfront Commissioner.

(Continued on page 16)



New Jersey gubernatorial aspirant, Ralph DeRose, second right, meets with UNA Supreme Officers. Standing, far right, is Atty. Nestor Olesnyckyj, chairman of the Ukrainian American Caucus in Newark-Irvington, and left are Joseph Lesawyer and Uiana Diachuk, UNA President and Treasurer, respectively.

Elizabeth Assembly Candidate Seeks Trenton Recognition for Ethnic

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Raymond Lesniak, a second generation Polish American, wants the State government in Trenton to give more recognition to the needs of the ethnic communities.

His quest has launched him on a campaign which he hopes will end in his election to the New Jersey Assembly on the Democratic ticket from the 21st District.

In talks with Svoboda editors Tuesday, May 10, Mr. Lesniak, 31, said that some 50,000 Americans of Eastern European descent live in the district which encompasses Elizabeth, Lynden, Carteret and Winfield.

He described one of the goals of his campaign as "involving more ethnic groups in the political process of America."

Mr. Lesniak, an attorney by profession, was accompanied by Svoboda by his campaign aide, Raymond Smith.

(Continued on page 16)



Raymond Lesniak, seated second right, discusses his campaign with UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, right. Seated, second left, is Raymond Smith, campaign aide, and Ihor Dlaboha, The Weekly assistant editor.

Dr. Suchowersky Promoted at Alberta U. Manor College Slates

EDMONTON, Alta.—Dr. Celestin Suchowersky, associated with the University of Alberta here since 1960, has been promoted to the rank of associate professor within the school's Division of East European Studies, according to an announcement of Dr. G.S.H. Lock, Dean of Interdisciplinary Studies.

Since joining the Cataloguing Department of the university library, Dr. Suchowersky has gradually progressed through the ranks. He was promoted to Librarian II in 1962, granted the title Selection Librarian for Slavic and East European publications in 1967, promoted to Principal Librarian for Slavic and East European Studies

Dr. Suchowersky has also held professorial rank since his appointment as assistant professor in the Department of Slavic Languages in 1967. That same year he was transferred to the Division of East European Studies at the same rank.

He has authored or co-authored eight publications, with three more in preparation and has lectured to graduate students on Slavic and East European bibliography and research methodology. His contributions to his profession are outstanding, said the announcement, and consist of membership, chairmanships and directorships of numerous committees and councils.

Honor Ukrainian Slavist

WINNIPEG, Man.—Prof. Jaroslaw B. Rudnyckyj, long-time head of the Slavic Department at the University of Manitoba here, who is retiring in August of this year, was honored Friday, April 29, by the Ukrainian chapter of the Manitoba Modern Languages Association.

The event, attended by faculty, members students and friends, was held at the University's St. Andrew College.

Prof. Rudnyckyj was instrumental in expanding the program of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba during his tenure as department head. He was also strongly involved in the work of the curriculum committees of the Department of Education and was a member of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

Succeeding Prof. Rudnyckyj as head of the Department is Prof. Jaroslaw Rozumnyj.

J.C. State College To Hold Reception, Exhibit

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The European-American Ethnic Studies Program of the Jersey City State College will stage a reception and a folk art exhibit Monday, May 16, at the Student Union Center from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. The College is located on Culver Avenue off Kennedy Boulevard.

The purpose of the event, according to the announcement, is to give commu-

nity leaders, educators, representatives of the press a progress report on the establishment of a course of study that reflects the multi-ethnic character of New Jersey; to announce course offerings for the fall 1977 semester; and to give recognition to students, faculty and community leaders who have supported the ethnic studies program at the College.

Seminar on Prayer

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Manor Junior College will host a seminar on Eastern Christian Prayer on Saturday, May 28, in conjunction with the Liturgical Committee of the Association of Eastern Religious. The seminar will begin at 9:00 a.m. at the college, located at Forrest Avenue and Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown.

In the morning session, Archbishop Joseph Raya will discuss "Eastern Aspects of Prayer," and Rev. David Petras, "History of Vespers." After lunch, Reverend Robert Taft, S.J., will lecture on the "Theology of Vespers." A question and answer period will follow Rev. Taft's lecture. Celebration of Vespers at 2:30 p.m. will conclude the day's program.

Rev. Petras studied theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome and Eastern Liturgy at the Pontifical Oriental Institute. He is presently pastor of Christ the King Church of Taylor, Mich., and a member of the Liturgy Commission, Eparchy of Parma.

Rev. Taft holds Master's degrees in philosophy and Russian from Boston College and Fordham University, respectively. He also received a licentiate in Theology (S.T.L.) from Boston College, and a doctorate of Oriental Christian Studies from the Pontifical Oriental Institute in Rome, Italy, and did post-doctoral work at the University of Louvain, Belgium. He is presently an associate professor of liturgy and member of the Murphy Center for Liturgical Research at Notre Dame Uni-

versity, a visiting professor of Oriental Liturgy and Languages, Pontifical Oriental Institute in Rome, Italy, and a member of the John XXIII Center for Eastern Christian Studies in New York.

Registration fee is \$5.00 for the seminar, including lunch. Checks should be made payable to Seminar, Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Penna. 19046.

For directions or further information call (215) 885-2360.

CCNY Exhibit Includes "Pysanky"

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An exhibit entitled "Slavs in America," dealing with the artistic and cultural heritage of major Slavic groups including Ukrainians, is on display in the lower lobby of City College's Cohen Library, 135th Street and Convent Avenue, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., weekdays, through May 22nd. Other groups include Poles, Yugoslavs and Russians.

There are separate displays devoted to each group, as well as an exhibit on "All the Slavs in America."

The Ukrainian display includes vases, embroidery and the delicate hand-painted Easter eggs.

The exhibition is sponsored by the College's Russian-Polish-Slavic Club, with Professor Vera Von Wiren-Garczynski of the college's department of Germanic and Slavic languages serving as faculty advisor.

Military Strategies of U.S., USSR Discussed at Parley

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—While the United States and Soviet Union hold out hopes for their arms limitation talks, a more important issue at stake in term of U.S. national defense may well be the distinct ideologies shaping the military strategies of the respective global powers should those nuclear weapons ever be used.

For instance, in the event of an all-out nuclear conflict, a fate presumably dreaded by both sides, could there conceivably be a victor in such a holocaust, and would the U.S. be as unprepared for nuclear war as it was for World War II.

There were some of the questions addressed recently at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, during a Conference on the Military Power of the United States and Soviet Union, and the apparent answers might be a bit surprising and frightening.

Participants in the conference included a group of history and military experts who revealed that the Soviet Union professes a definite plan of action should nuclear warfare breakout, while the U.S. seems to lack a viable military strategy of its own to be used in such a case.

Panelists in St. Peter's conference were Dr. Konstantyn Sawczuk, professor of history at the Jesuit college and a specialist in Russian and Soviet history; Col. Charles Lesko, professor of military science; Dr. Thaddeus V. Tuleja, professor of history and a captain in the U.S.

Naval Reserve; and Dr. Benjamin Michalik, professor of economics, who moderated the session.

Dr. Sawczuk, who has authored numerous articles on the military and foreign policy of the Soviet Union, noted that the USSR has a very definite military strategy to be used in a "future war," and that strategy, he said is based on Marxist-Leninism ideology that would depict such a conflict as a struggle of social systems.

"While military strategists in this country believe it would be absolute lunacy to aim at winning a nuclear war, it is important to note that the Soviet approach to such a war is aimed at a victory of a political, social nature," Dr. Sawczuk explained.

"To the Soviets, victor in a future war is meaningful because they envision it as a conflict between two major social systems, and since socialism is on their side, they believe they will triumph over capitalism," he said.

"According to their strategy, after the initial exchange of nuclear weapons, the Soviets would deploy ground forces to occupy enemy territory and eventually make the peace settlement," Dr. Sawczuk added.

"The most important thing to realize, however, is the fact that the Soviet military strategy is geared to the offensive," he stressed.

In contrast Dr. Sawczuk noted that the American strategy, or lack



Rev. Victor R. Yanitelli, S.J., (right) president of St. Peter's College, enjoys lighter moment with faculty members, left to right, Col. Charles Lesko, Dr. Thaddeus V. Tuleja, and Dr. Konstantyn Sawczuk, prior to recent conference on the military power of the U.S. and USSR. Later in the day the talk turned more serious as Dr. Sawczuk noted that the U.S. currently lacks definite military strategy to be used in the event of "future war."

of it, is seen as plan of defense.

"When I began doing research on U.S. military strategy, I had great difficulty finding a viable strategy that would follow if war were to erupt," he said.

"In recent times our military strategy has been shaped by civilians such as Henry Kissinger, and as a result our interests have been almost entirely directed at avoiding war. We put off, except in general terms, the use of military power," he said.

"Our strategies have more or less concluded that a war of the future would be suicidal, and we have developed a strategy whereby our military force is used as a deterrent," he observed.

"We have built a military force that has no coherent military strategy," Dr. Sawczuk remarked.

"U.S. military strategy is not aimed at victory, but at avoiding defeat," he added.

EDITORIALS

Hunger Strike for an Anniversary

News travels slow from behind the Iron Curtain and even slower from the GULag network of concentration camps in the Soviet Union. Considering Moscow's tight clamp on the flow of information, it is surprising that it seeps through at all.

Thus it was only recently that we learned that a group of 33 inmates of concentration camps in the Perm region had staged a hunger strike on August 1, 1976, in marking the first anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Accords. Among those who staged the strike were men of various nationalities, but Ukrainians were in the majority, reflecting and confirming the fact that they constitute a majority in Soviet camps, prisons and psychiatric asylums.

Regardless of their backgrounds, they were united in putting in focus the document that they so adroitly turned against their oppressors since its signing in Helsinki almost two years ago. It was Moscow's devious design to secure a geopolitical status quo and inviolability of the present borders of its empire, consigning the peoples and nations conquered to permanent captivity. To achieve that the Kremlin bosses even agreed to the inclusion of Basket Three in the document, containing provisions guaranteeing basic human rights, free flow ideas and peoples, and other rights germane to free societies. And it boomeranged against them, to use Moroz's aptly chosen phrase.

For it was precisely Basket Three that gave the dissidents in the USSR and elsewhere in Eastern and Central Europe a legitimate basis for demands that the governments that signed the document live up to it. Moreover, they made certain that the West knows about it and that it, too, insist on its implementation. These were probably the reasons for the hunger strike, a dramatic demonstration of the import of the document.

It is well worth noting at this time, a month before representatives of the 35 signatories convene in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, to assess the progress made in implementing the guarantees of Basket Three. It is incumbent upon the West to put the question squarely on the table in Belgrade. We should do our share in this respect and next week in Washington offers such an opportunity as far as U.S. government is concerned.

Is It Really Ignorance?

Two weeks ago we reported that the National Geographic Society is advertising a new book entitled "Journey Across Russia: The Soviet Union Today." On the opposite page we are printing one of, hopefully, hundreds of responses to this concoction by what we have known to be a highly prestigious organization. Regrettably, it is not the only case.

We know from our readers that the Encyclopaedia Britannica is moving at a snail's pace in removing gross distortions on Ukraine from its latest edition; that Time-Life Publishers brought out a book by Robert Wallace on "The Rise of Russia" in which Ukrainians are still "Little Russians"; that Readers Digest in the book entitled "The Last Two Million Years" calls Kiev "the first Russian principality"; that something called "The Heritage Cook Book" has even attributed our traditional foods to others. This and probably more with regard to an ethnic group that last year celebrated the centennial of its settlement in the United States and a nation with a thousand-year history, which flourished when Russia was not even on the map.

It is difficult to imagine that these distortions of fact by prominent publishers can be attributed to ignorance. Perhaps thirty, forty years ago, as our reader suggests, though even then it was inexcusable, but at this time — doubly inexcusable.

We feel it is high time for the wheels of our community to start moving at a rapid and resolute pace in this respect. As one of our readers put it, "enough is enough."

News Quiz

(The quiz covers the two previous issues of The Ukrainian Weekly. Answers to questions will appear with the next quiz.)

1. Name the two Ukrainians who were arrested most recently by the KGB in Ukraine.
2. How many Ukrainian journalists are being currently detained in the USSR according to Amnesty International? What are their names?
3. Who was re-elected to head Plast's National Command?
4. What is the name of the Ukrainian literary scholar who died recently in West Germany?
5. What is the name of the Ukrainian runner who won this year's Boston marathon?
6. What is the name of the Ukrainian Canadian dancing group that will make its debut in New York? Where are they from?
7. In what city did Ukrainian girls win a basketball title?
8. What is the name of the Ukrainian soprano who performed last March in New York in Haydn's "The Creation"?
9. What is the name of the Ukrainian artist who whiled last winter at Soyuzivka to do some painting there?
10. What Ukrainian student body met recently in a conference?

Answers to previous quiz: Rep. Boris Antonovych of Chicago; Yuriy Denysenko; "Young Dumka" Chorus; Annual Supreme Assembly meeting at Soyuzivka; Iryna Siasiv-Kalynets; Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch; Oles Berdnyk; Argentina; Winnipeg, Man.; tennis camp and the camp for boys.

A Physician's Lot

by Roman J. Lysniak

This is a true story. Well, it's true to the extent that I should believe my very good young friends, the story's central figure, Dr. Oleh Stodola, (of course, it's not his real name), and his lovely wife Handzia.

It was Dr. Stodola who, in "a moment of truth," made certain revelations about himself, which I used as a basis for this story. They were confirmed, in some aspects of the story, by his wife, and, ladies and gentlemen, having known this admirable Ukrainian couple for a number of years, I have absolutely no reasons to question the validity of facts as presented by Dr. Stodola and supported by his wife.

Before we begin our story, let's introduce Dr. Oleh Stodola in a few words and describe briefly the background of this story.

Dr. Stodola, a general practitioner, who just fairly recently received his license to practice medicine, represents the very best that the Ukrainian American community may expect from its young people. He is extremely idealistic, perhaps even to a fault, has actively participated in the life of Ukrainian youth and community organizations and, to the extent his demanding medical studies permitted, has willingly and enthusiastically given of himself to every worthy Ukrainian cause. Very much the same could be said about his wife Handzia, an accomplished musician, who presently is engaged in a teaching capacity by one of the better colleges in the New England region.

As you probably know from the news media, there is a chronic shortage of doctors in the rural areas of the United States. It seems that the prime objective of every young aspiring physician is to become a specialist in a branch of medical science and to establish a practice in a large urban center where such practice is very lucrative. Of course, there are other considerations besides material reward which keep physicians in large cities: conveniences and cultural offerings being at the top of the list.

The responsible officials of villages and towns in the rural areas have been doing their level best to attract stalling physicians to their areas by means of various inducements. Usually, these are in the form of free housing, new automobiles every year, generously paid vacations and many, many others ways. Still, there have been few takers. Young doctors, who decide to set up their "medical tents," so to speak, in the rural areas, are almost without exception highly motivated people, ardent followers of the Greek physician Hippocrates, "Father of Medicine," (c.460 - c.360 B.C.). The Hippocratic oath, which embodies the duties and obligations of physicians, and which every physician is required to take is truly their "bible."

Our hero, Dr. Oleh Stodola, was one of these highly motivated people. Accordingly, to the surprise of no one, he accepted an offer to practice medicine in a township in one of the New England states. In this important decision he was enthusiastically supported by his wife Handzia.

Shortly after his arrival in New England, Dr. Stodola, with a growing practice, had been going night and day for the better part of week. If it wasn't the stork busy in one village, it was one of the microbes pestering someone in another. He kept up his rounds of visits until the exhausted body demanded a respite.

Dr. Stodola staggered into his beautiful house, provided by the township,

(Continued on page 16)

**Helsinki, Human Rights And U.S. Foreign Policy**

(1)

Mr. Chairman and distinguished Members, I am grateful for this opportunity to testify on the subject of the Helsinki Accords and the measure of compliance exhibited toward them by the USSR. Based on some personal involvement with the subject, my approach here will entail in as succinct a manner as possible several observations leading up to Helsinki, some necessary conceptual notes regarding the "baskets" of the agreement, a concentration on the outstanding cases of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches in Ukraine, a few grounded points on properly interpreted human rights and the conduct of our foreign policy, and finally, in conclusive fashion, certain specific recommendations for our position at the forthcoming meeting in Belgrade. All of this is closely interrelated, and I believe it will contribute to the Commission's monitoring objectives as concern additional perceptions into the subject, added documentation, and the dissipation of many current misconceptions and inaccuracies surrounding the subject.

Pre-Helsinki

My observations leading up to Helsinki are thoroughly pertinent to the operations and objectives of this Commission. They convey a formed perspective which, I believe, cannot but receive consideration for your future action. Toward the end of July, 1975, — on the very eve of President Ford's departure for Helsinki — it was my privilege to participate in a meeting with the President, who quite ably explained his reasons for going to Helsinki. It should be noted that the announcement of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe had been made the week before, not with accident during Captive Nations Week, and many had already interpreted the scheduled CSCE as a psycho-political victory for Moscow. The President delivered a fine statement of justification, but it became quickly evident that a follow-up programming of this project would be virtually zero. My own suggestion for an initial reiteration by the President of the statement's cardinal points was brusquely negated the following day at Andrews Air Force Base on the misguided advice of the Secretary of State. The usual rot about irritating the Russians was the offered explanation. In this and similar undertakings with Moscow, any intent to

Reader Says No To Geographic Society's Book

(The letter below, regarding the National Geographic Society's announcement on the publication of a book about the Soviet Union, was written by Mrs. Orysia Paszczak-Tracz, one of our contributors and readers, to Owen R. Anderson, the Society's secretary in Washington, D.C.)

It is with sadness, disappointment and anger that I read your letter and announcement for "Journey Across Russia: The Soviet Union Today," just published by the society.

Sadness and disappointment because now, in 1977, such a prominent and respectable institution as the National Geographic Society, of which our family is a member, would make a mistake that may have been permissible in the 1940's, maybe 1950's, but certainly not now. Anger, because for the sake of convenience or habit on your editor's or author's part, you have indiscriminantly denied my people, and those of other nationalities within the Soviet Union, their identity. By entitling the book — on the cover — Russia — with Soviet Union only in the subtitle and not on the cover at all, and by using the two names synonymously, you have done a great disservice, as well as committed a grave error.

The two, Russia and the Soviet Union-USSR, are not synonymous, and should not be used interchangeably. (It seems so unnecessary to be instructing the National Geographic Society in a matter of fact). Russia (the RSFSR) is one of 15 republics within the Soviet Union, each completely separate in nationality, language, history and culture. Ukrainians are not at all Russians, neither are Georgians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Byelorussians, Kurds and others.

Of course, the center of the USSR is in Moscow, Russian SFSR, and it is the Russians that are indeed in power. And, there does exist the policy of Russification — the creation of a "Soviet" (read Russian) person.

But please, because Russification is

taking place there, do not continue it here. My heritage is Ukrainian, I have a pride in my own people's past. Just as I would not think of "stealing" some other nation's past, I do not want Russia and the Russians stealing mine. Sadly, they have, by calling everything their own. My country's past for centuries has been involved in trying to be free of the Russians, which should mean something. Yet, with one word, National Geographic has negated all that, and for convenience (or possibly simple naivete or ignorance of the seriousness of the problem) has continued to foster this Russification. Kiev (Kyiv, in Ukrainian) is the capital of Ukraine, and to see it given such prominence in the brochure for your "Russia" book was most irritating. Your researchers should know better.

No, thank you, I will not order this book. I may look at it in a library, because I am sure it is interesting, but I will not pay for a copy. I just wonder what similar errors are committed by NGS in regard to other peoples and nations, about whom I am not as informed.

Disappointedlly yours,
Orysia Paszczak Tracz
Winnipeg, Manitoba

May

by Musa

The nightly sky seems like a harbor
with thousands puny boats that tremble
and one large ship unmoved
by cloudy wave that past it amble.

irritate is non-existent; but there is every intent to be honest with ourselves and the facts, and to the extent this intent is realized, we will gain even greater respect from the Russians. Wasn't it the man who wrote considerably about "The Rights of Man" at the beginning of our Republic, who also taught "He who dares not offend cannot be honest."

For the documentation of this and other observations during this phase, I respectfully request, Mr. Chairman, that my article on "CSCE and The Captive Nations" be included as part of this testimony. The article treats of the other related observations. Many of us are aware of the consequent foot-dragging on Helsinki by the previous Administration, which necessitated the formation of this body, but are we cognizant of its total indifference to the idea of urging the direct representation in Helsinki of certain excluded East European nations? In the contrived framework of representation, the three Baltic nations, Byelorussia, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia and others were not directly represented at Helsinki. Moscow's supposed representation of them via the USSR state was legally insubstantial and awkwardly indirect. That, for example, Ukraine, the largest non-Russian republic in all of Eastern Europe, was not directly represented reflects ill on Moscow and poorly on the judgment of our negotiators. Evidently, when it suits the former, our repre-

sentatives can deal with Ukraine and Byelorussia in the U.N. and other international organizations; when it doesn't, the outcome is a befogged one as in Helsinki.

Moreover, it was only natural for those who for years have been properly concerned with all of Eastern Europe, and its prime significance for war or peace on a global basis, to react positively to the Helsinki Accords and, perhaps more so, to their possibilities for the future in the compatible spirit of universal human rights. Indeed, as it may well turn out, we contemplated a long and engaging haul in the matter. In addition, the pursuit of the Accords has been viewed on the basis of compliance not only with regard to the over-emphasized Basket Three but also the others. The first basket, for example, with its principle of the self-determination of peoples is surely of fundamental importance to a nation that historically has advanced and practiced this principle since its very inception 200 years ago. The seemingly exclusive stress by the West on third basket is clearly misplaced. From an analytical point of view, Basket One, which the so-called socialist states emphasize, can be maintained as being more fundamentally important for human rights in their total integrated sense than any of the other baskets. If our approach in Belgrade is to be logical and effective, then a re-ordering of emphases is itself in order, starting with Basket One and



Eye On Books

by Dr. Aleksander Sokolyszyn

"Revolutionary Voices: Ukrainian Political Prisoners Condemn Russian Colonialism," Edited by Slava Stetsko, Foreword by Ivan Matteo Lombardo, Munich, Published by Press Bureau of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, 1971, 269 pp.

The English speaking world has received in 1969 the first edition of this valuable and unique publication. The 1971 publication is a revised edition. Mrs. Slava Stetsko, who is editor of the "ABN Correspondence," presents a real picture of the struggle of Ukrainian political prisoners and dissidents in Ukraine. The foreword is written by a distinguished Italian statesman and former minister and chairman of the European Freedom Council. Mrs. Stetsko has made a meticulous selection of materials on the basis of the Ukrainian underground press, supplementing it with a number of photos of Ukrainian dissidents languishing in Soviet concentration camps and mental hospitals.

The book begins with the account of the trial of Valentyn Moroz, calling it a "Shameful mock trial in a Ivano-Frankivsk," as was reported in the "Ukrainian Herald", a clandestine publication. Moroz was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment and exile. This severe sentence was protested in Ukraine by his wife Raisa and others as well as many people in the free world. The book includes Moroz's essay "Among the Snows," and his "Chronicle of Resistance."

Literary critic Yevhen Sverstiuk, in the article "Cathedral on Scaffolding", offers some reflections on O. Honchar's novel, "Sobor" (The Cathedral). An essay on "V. Chornovil and his

Works", including a letter from him, and an open letter from three Kiev intellectuals are also included. In this publication we also find two articles by Ivan Dzyuba: "Internationalism or Russification?" and "Babyn Yar Continues". Valuable are Ivan Hel's "Russia Violates Human Rights", and appeal to Amnesty International regarding the Russian lawlessness toward Dr. Volodymyr Horbovyi, and his protest letter to "Pravda". We also find an appeal from a Russian concentration camp in Mordovia by Ivan Kandyba describing in human conditions, food poisoning and tortures, S. Karavansky's "Concerning One Political Mistake", and "Victims of Lawlessness", "International Indictment of Russification needed", and "I Demand the Trial of a Minister."

Lev Lukianenko's "Fighters for Independence Incarcerated" is a letter from the prison to the head of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR; Mykhailo Masiutko's "Instead of Amnesty — More Severe Conditions for Prisoners," and Moroz's "Report from the Beria preserve" are also included. There is also material on the son of General Churynka, called "His Only Crime", and Yuriy's letter dated July 28th 1967, as well as such articles as "Courageous Attitudes of Political Prisoners", "Voice of Despair and Protest", and "Ukrainian Prisoners of Conscience in the USSR".

This book is a valuable source for the study of human rights violations in the USSR and ought to be in every university library.

(Continued on page 10)

its essential principle on the self-determination of peoples and nations and adjusting this re-order to a precisely ordered conception of human rights. Much is uttered nowadays about human rights, but the indistinctions are glaring and confusing, and the subject requires far more thought than has been shown in all concerned spheres of our society.

Scale of Human Rights

Human rights have been an object of concern and study to philosophers for centuries, and as with our phenomena in objective reality they lend themselves to graded distinctions with equal worth within their respective categories. All pre-suppose a metaphysical basis in our understanding and perceptions of man. Related to all the first three baskets of the Accords, human rights as voiced by the President in terms of a firm commitment assume the dynamic role of a common denominator into all issues between men and among groups and nations, even into the various freedoms man has talked about and aspired to for so long a time. A healthy and determinative shift occurs here, from to be free to the inherent right to be free. The basic importance of this shift and its enormous possibilities cannot be too strongly emphasized and shall be related later to new directions in our foreign policy.

Thus, in the order of human rights, there is first the category of personal

rights. These rights cover a broad, metaphysically-based range of the right to live, to multiply, to hold property, to develop, to express oneself and so forth in the ways of personal choices for free action, and always without encroachment or coercive effect upon others with similarly founded rights. When personal rights to mobilize, associate and socialize are exercised, the sphere of civil rights is entered into. On this higher and broader plane of collective expression, civil rights of group assembly, worship, work, oral and written speech, opportunity for development, representation and the like come into more aggregative play. Lastly, and still more extensive, the highest category of national rights, expressive of a moral organism called a nation all its attributes of geographical territory, history, language, religion and so on, encompasses crystallized rights of existence, development and growth, the balanced and responsible exercise of which safeguards the expression of personal and civil rights and also contributes to international order, law, peace and an expanding community of free and responsible nations in whatever form of chosen state.

By what one can readily observe, the uses of this objective scale of human rights are especially necessary for an effective treatment of the Helsinki baskets and the measurement of signatory compliance with them.

(To be continued)

Johnstown Parish Takes Part In Local Art Festival

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Sts. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church sponsored two booths at the Johnstown Area Arts Festival Friday-Sunday, April 29-May 1, in the Cambria County War Memorial here.

One booth was devoted to the arts of Ukraine and featured continuous demonstrations of Ukrainian woodcarving and the art of writing "pysanky". There were many art objects exhibited including three Ukrainian ikons, one of which dates back to the time of Hetman Ivan Mazepa.

The booth, which was set off by a huge woodcarved Ukrainian frame designed by David Woznak, was visited by more than 17,000 people during the three-day festival.

"Pysanky" writing was demonstrated by Peter Holubz, III, while Mr. Woznak demonstrated Ukrainian woodcarving. Out of more than 65 booths, the Ukrainian booth was selected by the Johnstown Tribune-Democrat to be photographed. The photographer spotlighted Mr. Woznak

carving a Ukrainian frame. Much of the art displayed was created by local Ukrainian artists including Mr. Holubz and Mr. Woznak.

The other Ukrainian booth featured Ukrainian cuisine.

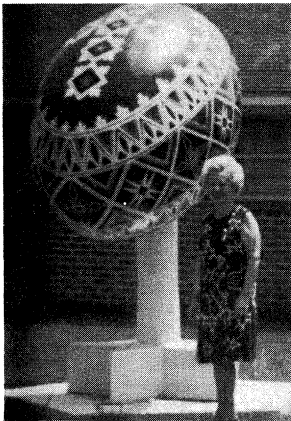
Many people expressed comments as to how beautiful Ukrainian art is and both Mr. Holubz and Mr. Woznak received many orders for their art. Besides the Ukrainian booth, "pysanky" were also featured in four other booths manned by Ukrainians of the Johnstown area.

The committee for the booths included: Very Rev. Hieromonk Nicholas, pastor, Peter Holubz, Jr., David Woznak, Peter Holubz, III, Anna Woznak, Armeda Holubz, Walter Berezowsky, John Beley, Mary Forosisky, Susan Woznak, Judy Youchak, Mary Sysak, Nicholas Woznak, John Korywchak, Charles Forosisky, Helen Youchak, Mary Ward, Dorothy Beley, Betty Berezowsky, Helen Kohan, Charles Podolak and Christine Podolak.



The Ukrainian arts and crafts booth attracted some 17,000 spectators during the Johnstown Area Arts Festival.

"Pysanka" for The Lone Star State



The Texas size "pysanka," shown on the rectory lawn of St. Pius X Byzantine Ukrainian Catholic Church in Houston, Texas, is a tribute to the State of Texas on the occasion of America's Bicentennial. The idea was conceived by Rev. Walter Werbicki, pastor of Pius X Church, while the pysanka design was painted by a non-Ukrainian student at the University of Houston, who received university credit for the project. The egg is made of fiberglass with a permanent glaze coating to withstand all types of weather. It is supported on a cement stand, the base of which is in the form of the Star of Texas, and was installed by parishioners of St. Pius X Church. Standing by the Parish's conversation piece is Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice President, who recently visited Houston's Ukrainian community.

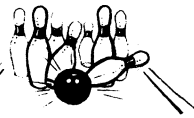
Complete New Church In Wheeling, W.Va.



WHEELING, W.VA.—Having successfully completed the construction of their new church, the parishioners and friends of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Wheeling, W.Va., are undertaking yet another major project. In an effort to share the result of their hard work and devotion, a formal blessing and dedication of the Church is being planned for Sunday, October 2, 1977. The day's events will begin with a Divine Liturgy and reception at the new church beginning at 2:00 p.m. The shrine stands on the same site as the previous one, 4142 Jacob Street,

Wheeling, West Virginia. Following the formal blessing and dedication, which will be conducted by Bishop Basil Losten, the scene will shift to Glessner Auditorium in Wilson Lodge at Oglebay Park in Wheeling, where a banquet and concert is planned, beginning with a social hour at 5:30 p.m. In conjunction with these events, the entire parish is hard at work compiling a pictorial and written history of the parish. The results of this study and research will be a publication that will be presented to the public the day of the dedication and blessing.

39 Teams Already in For UNA Bowling Tourney



AMBRIDGE, Pa.—A total of 39 teams — 28 men's and 11 women's — have already entered the 12th annual UNA bowling tournament, according to tournament chairman Ron Evushak and UNA sports committee chairman and Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula.

The tourney will be held in Aliquippa, Pa., Saturday and Sunday, May 28-29.

The breakdown of entries is as follows: Ambridge — 8 men's and 2 women's teams; Aliquippa — 3 and 3; Chicago — 4 and 2; Derry — 6 and 4; Rochester — 6 and 2; Detroit — 1 each. The total number of teams exceeds by five that participating in last year's tourney in Chicago.

A total of \$1,100 will be distributed in guaranteed prizes as follows: \$500 to the

men's division winner, \$300 to the runners-up; \$200 to the women's division winners and \$100 to the runners-up. There will be an additional prize for each ten entries in each event.

The program of the tourney calls for doubles and singles events Saturday, May 28, from 11:00 a.m. through 3:30 p.m., and team events Sunday May 29, from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. All events will be held at the Sheffield Lanes in Aliquippa, Pa.

The awards banquet, slated for Sunday evening, will be held at the Ukrainian Club in Aliquippa.

The bowlers' headquarters will be located at the Sheraton Airport Motor Inn in Coraopolis, Pa., conveniently situated between the airport and the tournament site.

Artist to Exhibit At Ukrainian Owned Restaurant

BALTIMORE, Md.—Wasył Palijczuk, a Ukrainian painter and sculptor who heads the Arts Department at Western Maryland College, will stage a week-long exhibit at the New Governor's Club, a restaurant recently acquired by Andriy Chornodolsky, well-known young community activist.

The exhibit is scheduled to open Sunday, May 22, and will remain on view through Saturday, May 28. Viewing hours are 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. daily.

Mr. Palijczuk, 43, holds a Bachelor's and a Master's degree from Maryland

State University which he attended after serving in the U.S. Air Force. He also holds an MFA degree from the Reinhardt School of Sculpture in Baltimore. While in the Air Force he was chief illustrator for the intelligence division at two S.A.C. installations. He has exhibited widely and his works are on exhibit in over 100 private and public collections.

Mr. Chornodolsky is well-known in the Ukrainian community as one-time student activist who headed SUSTA and CeSUS.



Plast's "Chornomortsi" Bless Flags Aboard Tall Ship in Unique Ceremony

Photos and story by Roma Sochan

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The flag of the Ukrainian Black Sea Fleet was flown from the mast of the square rigger "Peking" here at the South Street Seaport Museum, Saturday, May 7, during the flag blessing ceremonies of the "Chornomortsi" Plast units.

The flags of the 10th unit of "plastuny seniori" and the 25th unit of "starshi plastuny" were blessed on the stern of the "Peking" in ceremonies beginning at 4:00 p.m. The ship was symbolically renamed "St. George the Conqueror" in salute to the famous flagship of the Ukrainian National Republic's Black Sea Fleet from which came the historic order to raise the Ukrainian and Black Sea Fleet Flags at 4:00 p.m. on April 29, 1918.

For the occasion of the flag blessing, officers of the "St. George the Conqueror" were named: Yaro Hladky - ship Captain, Roman Sharan - First Mate and Yuriy Kuzmowycz - Second Mate. Y. Hladky, who presided over the ceremonies, is the honorary head of the "Chornomortsi" and one of the unit's founding members. 1977 marks the 50th anniversary of the unit's founding in Lviv.



Second Mate, Yuriy Kuzmowycz reads the order of the day as Very Rev. Protopresbyter Bohdan Hanushevsky (left) and Very Rev. Mitred Artemiy Selepyna (right), "Chornomortsi" and guests look on.



Yaro Hladky, honorary head of the "Chornomortsi" Plast units, addressing participants and guests at the flag blessing ceremonies.

Very Rev. Mitred Artemiy Selepyna, Ukrainian Orthodox Chaplain of Plast, and Very Rev. Protopresbyter Bohdan Hanushevsky, Vicar General of the Westminster Eparchy in British Columbia and member of the "Chornomortsi", blessed the flags with holy water from the Black Sea.

Among those present at the ceremonies were Mykola Shpetko and Andriy Priadyshchuk, representatives of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile, Andriy Mycio, head of the National Plast Command, and Eustachia Hoydych, head of the National Plast Council. Mykhaylo Juzeniw, head of "plastuny seniori" in the United States administered the oath of the flag bearers and the two "Chornomortsi" units.

The flags, which are identical with the exception of the numbers of the two units, were designed by well-known Ukrainian artist, Yuriy Kozak, himself a member of the "Chornomortsi". Pictured on the flag are Plast and "Chornomortsi" emblems on one side, and St. Nicholas, the patron saint of all sailors, on the other.

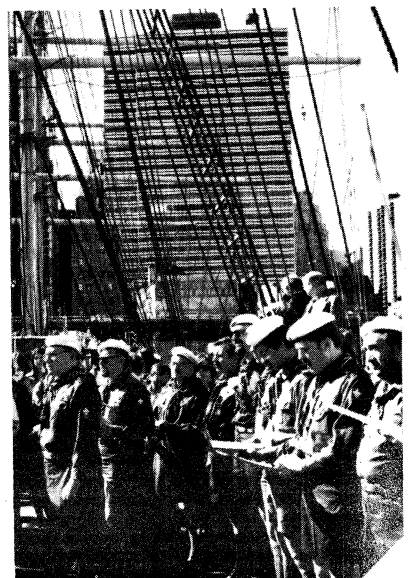
The "Peking" is a steel four-masted bark built in 1911 by Blohm and Voss of Hamburg, Germany, for the F. Laeisz Company, also of Hamburg. The sailing ship, which measures 377 feet in length, 47 feet in breadth and is 197 feet tall, specialized in trade between Europe and South America. It could attain a maximum speed of 16.5 knots. It has been moored at the South Street Seaport Museum since November 1975.

After the flag blessing ceremonies, on the "Peking", a banquet and ball were held at the nearby Seamen's Church Institute.

The 10th units of "Chornomortsi" are headed by Nestor Kolcio and Andriy Hadzewycz, respectively.



Victor Lapychak (left) and Marko Mandrusiak (right) displaying the new flag of the 25th unit of "starshi plastuny", "Chornomortsi".



"Chornomortsi" and guests during the ceremonies.

Eye On Books

(Continued from page 7)

"Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies," Toronto, Ont., Canada, University of Toronto, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Vol. 1 No. 1, Fall 1976.

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies has started publishing the Journal of Ukrainian Graduate Studies, bi-annually, that is once per semester in English and Ukrainian. The subscription is \$4.00 or \$2 for each number, and it can be ordered from the University of Toronto, Dept. of Slavic Languages and Literatures, Toronto, Ont., M5S 1A1, Canada.

The University of Toronto editorial Committee consists of Prof. O. Rudzik, R. Senkus, M. Shkandrij, and Prof. D. Husar Struk, and the editorial board consists of G. Boshyk (Oxford University), T. Gajecy (Harvard University), Z. Hrycenko (University of Manitoba), Y. Kowalchuk (University of Alberta), Prof. G.S.N. Luckyj (University of Toronto), Prof. P. Potichnyj (McMaster University), and Prof. R. Serbyn (University of Quebec at Montreal). This student journal with its scholarly aims should be warmly welcomed by non-Ukrainian students and scholars who will find valuable information concerning Ukraine, its history, literature, culture, and its people's struggle for freedom.

This first issue contains some old and some new topics. Ludmilla Bereshko-Hunter, in "The Serach for the Ideal Place in Panteleimon Kulish's Chorna Rada," depicts political opposition between the Ukrainian old and new order during the Kozak period in relation to, Poland and Moscow. Oleh Ilyntzkyj, in "Antonych: Intimations and Morality" (a discussion of five poems) analyzes the creativeness of the Ukrainian poet Bohdan Ihor Antonych.

Stepan Velychenko in "The origin of the Ukrainian Revolution of 1648," deals with a historical topic, relations between the Kozaks and Poland. Orest

T. Martynowych presents "The Ukrainian Socialist Movement in Canada, 1900-1918". Marta Olynyk presents some translations from Oles Honchar's work "The Cathedral," (Sobor), chapter 8 and 9. A speech by Honchar, in Ukrainian, is also included. More attention is given to contemporary Ukrainian dissident poets such as Vasyly Stus, with a description of his creativeness by Marco Carynnyk, with his poetry in the Ukrainian language and an important item, a bibliography of Vasyly Stus's works.

The issue also contains book reviews of Mykhaylo Osadchy's, "Catacract" (Bilmo), by Marika Boshyk, and Mykola Kulish's "Sonata Pathétique," with photos of this theatrical piece by M.C.

In the last section there is a press release of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta by Manoly R. Lupul, presenting the purposes, program, research and publications and other activities of this institution. Also, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Fellowships 1977-78 are included. Some forthcoming Ukrainian publications are also listed, and the "Recenzija", a review of Soviet Ukrainian scholarly publications brought out by the Seminar in Ukrainian Studies at Harvard University, is advertised.

At the end of this issue is a valuable table of transliteration, the so-called "modified U.S. Library of Congress," which is used by the libraries in America and Canada.

It recommends for transliterating Ukrainian letters y and j, in the ending of personal names only the use of the letter y in the English language.

This publication should be used for every school of Slavic languages and literatures. It should include a balance of topics, old and new, as is shown in the first issue, and broaden to include Ukrainian political dissidents, such as V. Moroz, Karavansky and others.

Shevchenko and Marti

(R.S.) He was the greatest poet of his nation, a patriot championing the cause of freedom and self-determination for his people. He flung verses against despotism in his country at the risk of his own life, suffered years of exile, remained unyielding and became world-famous. Since his passing the memory of this poet acquired a rare reverence, a semi-religious significance for the succeeding generations of his nation. In fact it would be rather difficult to locate poets of other nations cherished in this same way by their peoples.

Difficult? Yes, but not impossible. To many the above description would immediately suggest Taras Shevchenko. But to Cubans the very same lines would bring about the image of Jose Marti (1853-1895), national hero and leader in the struggle against Spanish rule, who strove for a democratic Cuban Republic.

Shevchenko is for Ukrainians what Marti is for Cubans. The parallels could be continued further. Both freedom fighters died young. But according to the Soviet line, both Shevchenko and Marti are considered there as forerunners of the present social order in their respective countries. Since the poets are too great to be bypassed or completely censored, their writings are suitably interpreted or adapted to the ideology now in vogue.

And very much like the Shevchenko celebrations in March there are similar Cuban observances held each May in Marti's honor. The programs organized annually by the Cuban communities in Elizabeth, New Jersey, have, interestingly enough, many traits of the traditional Ukrainian events staged by both professional and amateur performers.

Of special interest is Marti's New York period. He lived and worked there for several years, gave speeches

and founded the Cuban Revolutionary Party. As a newspaper correspondent and translator he had ample opportunity to become acquainted with the American way of life and to write articles on such Yankee fixtures as Coney Island, Jesse James, the philosopher Emerson or poet Whitman. While entirely committed to his original cause, Marti seemed to have been searching for new values that appealed to him.

"The Reader's Encyclopedia" by W. Benet notes that Marti "is one of the most original and influential writers of Latin America, and as a poet is often regarded as a forerunner of modernism, though in reality his work belongs to no school." This source underlines Marti's "fresh, uniquely personal style" and such a definition is consistent with his significance as a poet for a people, a writer with a special meaning for his country.

What really makes Marti and Shevchenko unique is that their writings surpass literature for its own sake. The most prevalent impression one gets from their works is a feeling of union and an interdependence of author and country. In both cases, the nation gave life to the poet and substance to his works, while the poet conceived the ideal form of life for his nation. This union may be admired by many democracies, but is perceived completely only by nations for which the Shevchenko's and Marti's ideals are yet unfulfilled.

"I will not pass away entirely," said a dying ancient poet to his friends.

Today the legacy of Shevchenko and Marti has a similar consolation, and from the works of both comes a testament for a better future. Moreover, their principles of truth and beauty live on. These ideals should serve as examples for today's statesmen, who, in contemporary times, are in need of poetic visions.

A Community Credit Union: Something for Everybody

by R. Rakowsky

There are many types of people present on the street level of 108 Second Avenue in New York between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and 5:00-8:00 p.m. on Fridays. On the first days of every month, there is a crowd. The Ukrainian language dominates the scene, although English, Polish, Byelorussian, Czech, Slovak and sometimes Spanish are scattered about.

These are members of the "Self-Reliance" Federal Credit Union in New York and all are Ukrainian or in some way related to the Ukrainians. Some, such as the children of the first generation of the Ukrainian immigration to the states or the new arrivals from Poland, do not know Ukrainian. The staff of the Credit Union can — though sometimes with an accent — communicate in English, German, Polish and other Slavic languages; one speaks Spanish and one Portuguese.

Oldest and Youngest

The milieu consists of men, women, the youth, children wheeled by their mothers in carriages, and senior citizens supporting themselves with a cane. The smallest, even newborn, often have their own personal savings accounts, opened for them at this Ukrainian financial institution by their parents, grandparents or godparents. School-age chil-

dren, starting with their entrance into kindergarten at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic School and culminating with their graduation from St. George Academy, deposit their weekly savings as a group. Men and women of every age save their dollars here because the Credit Union not only pays a high dividend of 6 percent, compounded quarterly, but also provides life insurance, free of charge, for up to \$1,000.

There are special kinds of savings: individual retirement (IRA), the newly formed Christmas Club and time savings accounts for one, two and three years at higher yielding interest rates. Over 120 senior citizens have their Social Security pensions directly deposited with "Self-Reliance." All savings are federally insured by the National Credit Union Administration for up to \$40,000 per depositor. Reserve funds of the "Self-Reliance" Credit Union exceed \$800,000.

It is no wonder that in its 26th year of existence the Credit Union exceeds 5,000 members and \$18,000,000 in assets.

Variety of Needs

Members of the "Self-Reliance" Federal Credit Union utilize these funds according to their needs.

Students receive loans, insured by the

New York State Higher Education Services Corp., repayment of which loans begins nine months after the completion of studies and any interest accrued up to that point is paid by the state.

Loans needed by young people or young marrieds, such as auto loans, home improvement loans, for sports equipment, for camping, trips, vacations, weddings, christenings, repayment of other debts and any other needs are granted quickly and without unnecessary formalities. Interest on such loans is often lower, never higher, than that of other banks.

In addition, the Credit Union insures these loans free of charge for up to \$10,000 in the event of death (up to 70 years of age) or in the event of permanent disability (up to 60 years of age).

Ukrainian businessmen take advantage of such favorable loan policies for the conduct and expansion of their business. Doctors, dentists and other professionals start their new practices with the help of such loans.

The so-called "share drafts" are now also about to be initiated. In reality, these are checking accounts, but with the difference that, unlike regular checking accounts, dividends will be compounded on any money deposited in such accounts.

A very convenient offering of the

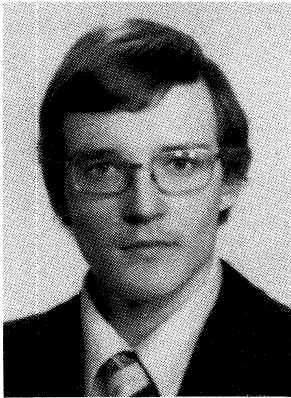
Credit Union is the "revolving charge account." Members who qualify for such loans can borrow sums up to an established maximum without having to fill out a promissory note each time. Up to now, only few members have taken advantage of the revolving charge plan. Those who have shown evidence of being punctual in repaying loans can qualify for up to \$2,500 in loans on their signature only. In a short time, pending approval of a new law, this sum will be increased. And, of course, members can also receive loans according to the amount they have on deposit. Interest on such loans is 8 percent annually.

Loans for Homes

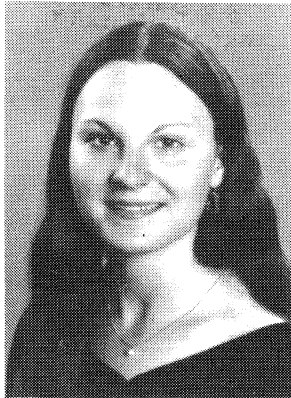
Approximately 70 percent of the amount that is used for loans goes to the purchasing, building and improvement of homes. At this time, these mortgages are for a 10-year period and are also insured up to \$10,000.

However, it is anticipated that already approved changes in the law will extend the period of time, especially on 1-4 family homes and also for the improvement of homes. These changes in the law give credit unions a much wider range of activity and the "Self-Reliance" Federal Credit Union will use this extended range to the fullest in serving its members.

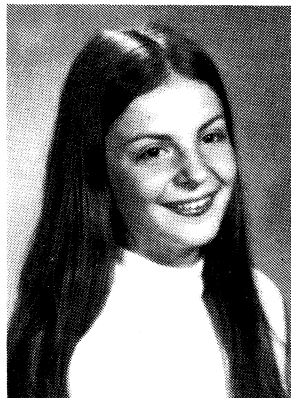
Three Ukrainian Youths Cited at NYU Convocation



Nestor Blyznak



Ludmila Kaniuga



Roma Sochan

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Three Ukrainian youths were among some 350 graduates of New York University, who were cited for their academic achievements during the Founders Day Honors Convocation, held Monday, April 18. The candidates for recognition included those students who had attained a grade average of 3.5 or higher and have been or will be recipients of the baccalaureate degrees within the period of July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977.

Nestor Blyznak, Ludmila Kaniuga, both of New York, and Roma Sochan, of Jersey City, N.J., were in the select group honored. Presiding over the ceremonies was Sidney Borowitz, Chancellor and Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs at NYU. The principal speaker was Dr. James M. Hester, Rector of the United Nations University.

Mr. Blyznak, who was born and raised in New York City, received a B.S. degree in a pre-med curriculum. He has been accepted by the University's medical school. He has been on the Dean's list, a member of the Honor

Society in Biology and of the Premedical Honor Society. An outstanding student in high school, Nestor completed Regis High in three years.

A member of Plast and of the Ukrainian Student Association at NYU, Nestor was a student at Soyuzivka's Ukrainian Cultural Courses, where his father, Ivan, a teacher at St. George's Academy in New York, taught for many years. A member of UNA Branch 25, Nestor, 21, was the recipient of a \$400 UNA scholarship in 1976.

Miss Kaniuga, who was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in 1956, graduated St. George's Academy in 1974 and will have completed her pre-law curriculum in three years this coming June. A member of the Ukrainian Student Association at NYU and of the National Honor Society, she took part in various extracurricular activities.

A member of the Lydia Krushelnicka Drama Studio, Ludmila is also a member of the bandura ensemble with the "Dumka" choir. A member of UNA Branch 194, she was the recipient of a \$150 UNA scholarship in 1974.

Miss Sochan's father, Dr. Lew Kaniuga, passed away last year.

Miss Sochan, 21, obtained her Bachelor's degree in 3 and a half years, majoring in journalism and psychology and minoring in history. She was a University Scholar in 1973-77 and a University Honors Scholar in 1977. She is currently pursuing her studies towards a Master's degree in journalism and has been awarded a full scholarship for the academic year 1977-78. Most recently she was chosen for membership in Kappa Tau Alpha, the national society honoring scholarship in journalism.

A graduate of Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School and of St. Dominic Academy in Jersey City, Miss Sochan is active in Plast, served two terms as president of the Ukrainian Student Association at NYU and was instrumental in initiating a Ukrainian course at NYU. A frequent contributor to The Ukrainian Weekly, Miss Sochan is currently an editorial assistant with the paper. Her father, Walter, is Supreme Secretary of the UNA. Her mother, Neonila, is a member of the National Plast Command. The family are members of UNA Branch 287.

Two Ukrainians Selected for Outstanding Young Men Award

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Two Ukrainian youths have been selected by the Board of Advisors of the Outstanding Young Men of America Awards Program for inclusion in the 1977 edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America".

George John Sierant of New York City and Taras George Borkowsky of Yonkers were among 11,000 young men to be featured in this publication.

Mr. Sierant is the current president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA). He is also a member of UNA Branch 86.

Mr. Sierant is presently a law student at the University of Syracuse.

Mr. Borkowsky, a member of Plast, belongs to UNA Branch 205.

The Outstanding Young Men of America Program recognizes the achievements and abilities of men between the ages of 21 and 36. These men are being honored for their civic and professional contributions to their communities, states and nation, said a press release from the program's headquarters here.

NOW AVAILABLE
"RUSHNYCHOK"
 Volume No. 4
 Long Playing Stereo Record Album.
 Send \$6.50 for record to:
ROMAN OLYNEC
 53 Crocus Ave., Floral Park, N.Y. 11001
 Allow one week for delivery.
 Also available are:
 Vol. 1, 2 and 3.
 Records and 8 track tapes.
 Records — \$6.50, tapes — \$8.50.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF ANCIENT CLASSIC!
THE BOOK OF VLES
(ВІЕС КНИГА)
 140 pages (large size, soft-bound).
 The original manuscript was known in the 19th century as THE PATRIARCHS.
 "PATRIARCHS" — All (text sections) are inscribed on beech-wood boards, (numbering) 45, and in quite small lettering, (prepared) by Yahlyo Hap (Han?), a freeman of Ladoga (City), in the 9th century; concerning the Varangian settlers, pagan priests, and (ancient) writings."
 (Entry in Suluikadzev's catalog, in early 1800-1800-s).
VLESSIANA
 Box 422 Dublin, Ohio 43017

COME TO FLORIDA
 Ft. Lauderdale area properties
JOHN W. LEWENEC, Assoc.
 Century 21 Bernice Sherwood Realty, Inc.
 Realtor
 3801 No. University Drive, Sunrise, Fla. 33321
 Phone (305) 741-1220, anytime

REAL ESTATE
 Monticello area (Upstate New York)
 4 family house plus basement apartment. Large grounds.
 Income over \$7,000. Price \$37,500.
 Vacant 4 family plus 2 stores. Large lot. \$25,300. Will hold mortgage.
Mc CARTHY
 Box 204, Hurleville, N.Y. 12747. Tel. (914) 434-5343

HOUSE FOR SALE
 Rt. 23, Hunter, N.Y. Next to Ukrainian Church.
3 BEDROOM RANCH
 Modern bath, fireplace.
 Call (914) 562-1070 or 562-4319

AN APPEAL FROM THE COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF VALENTYN MOROZ

(Philadelphia)

Dear Daughters and Sons of Ukraine:

In June of '77, 35 countries will convene in Belgrade, Yugoslavia to participate in the Helsinki Conference. This is our golden opportunity to focus world attention on our suffering Ukraine.

In preparation for the Belgrade Conference the Committee for Defense of Valentyn Moroz is meeting with members of the Congressional Commission, who will be participating in the Conference and with the representatives of the signatories of the Helsinki Accord, as well as contacting correspondents who will be assigned to cover the Conference.

In order to enable the Committee for Defense of Valentyn Moroz to continue its effective campaign, we need your financial assistance. Please contribute to the Committee for Defense of Valentyn Moroz.
 P.O. Box 7101 Philadelphia, Pa. 19117



HELP US — HELP THEM!

Uiana Mazurkevich
 Chairperson

Bohdanna Kulba
 Treasurer—fund raising

Vera Andreyczyk
 Secretary

Washington Action...

(Continued from page 1)

cans are being urged to personally visit their legislators in the nation's capital during the week of May 16th.

The UNA has prepared and published an information packet for presentation to all Members of Congress. The packet includes a brief history of Ukraine, biographies of some dissidents, copies of Congressional letters and resolutions, copies of articles from the American press, a bibliography, and commentaries by international figures on the situation in Ukraine.

Ukrainians coming to Washington during "Ukrainian Week" should contact the UNA at The Hotel Commodore at (202) 628-2300, which will serve as the coordination point on Capitol Hill. The information packets for Members of Congress should be picked up there.

Letters, telegrams, and personal visits to Representatives and Senators should center on requesting the legislators to personally contact Leonid Brezhnev, urging the release of Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, Mykola Matusevych, and Myroslav Marynovych.

Safeguard your future —
Join the Ukrainian National Association

Leo Mol Creates Bust Of Famous European Sculptor

WINNIPEG, Man.—It can be a pretty nerve-wracking experience when one sculptor sits down to create a bust of another sculptor.

At least so it was for Winnipeg's well-known Ukrainian sculptor Leo Mol-Moldozhanyh who recently went to Germany to cast a bust of Europe's distinguished contemporary sculptor Arno Breker. Breker, who was closely associated with the Third Reich and who did numerous busts of Hitler, now lives at Dusseldorf at the age of 77.

"I was quite nervous because there is no portrait done of him (Breker) and it was the first time he sat for anyone," Mol said in a recent interview with Alice Krueger of the Winnipeg Free Press following his return.

Well aware that Breker was watching his every move as he worked, Mol said he was much relieved when the famous sculptor — after a tension-filled hour — finally commented that "the head is coming along".

"The basic likeness of the skull must come very quickly, within about the first hour, because it is the configuration of the head that determines the likeness," explained Mol. "Then you can work in the details later."

Mol has since received a note from Breker, commending him on the job and saying how happy his family is with the bust.

"I think the head turned out okay," he said modestly.

The bust, which will be cast in bronze, took about two days to complete and will remain as part of Breker's personal collection.

Mol has nothing but admiration for Breker's artistic abilities, regardless of the close ties he once had with Hitler. In fact, he looks on his opportunity of having done Breker's portrait as a high-light of his career.

"It is what he left for us, the heritage that is what is important, not his association," Mol said.

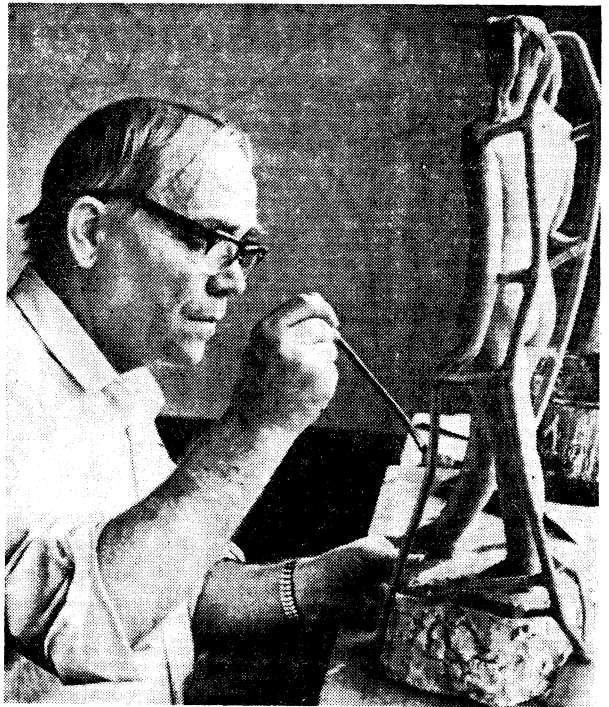
Among the many accomplishments of the Winnipeg sculptor are works of former prime minister John Diefenbaker, Queen Elizabeth, former U.S. president Eisenhower, several of the Group of Seven painters as well as the Pope.

Arrangements to do Breker's bust were made last year when an artist friend of Mol's asked if he'd like to meet the European sculptor. Mol was more than anxious, and the meeting was arranged. Breker asked to see photographs of some of Mol's work and appeared impressed with what he saw, the Winnipeg sculptor related.

Gauging Breker's reaction, Mol finally decided to ask the question: would he consider sitting for a bust. Yes, Breker replied and so details were worked out for Mol to return this year to do the sculpture.

The job coincided with a six-week stay in Europe where Mol does most of his casting because there is no foundry in Canada for sculpture work.

He also attended a number of art exhibits while in Europe, including the opening of an exhibition of Indian and Eskimo art during Canada's cultural week in Munich.



Leo Mol in his Winnipeg studio.

New Church Rising in New York

by Roman S. Holiat

NEW YORK, N.Y.—In the bulletin of construction of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York City, No. 1, dated October 1, 1976, in the lead article "We build a New Ukrainian Church of God," we read: "While in our native land the enemy destroys God's shrines and attempts to tear faith in God out of the hearts of our brothers and sisters, in the 30th anniversary of the forcible liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church by the Russian occupier of the lands of our ancestors, in New York City on April 2, 1976, began the construction of the new shrine of St. George the Conqueror."

For many years the need for a new church was felt in New York, which has the largest Ukrainian community in the free world.

From the attached photo it is evident that external construction of the church will be completed in several days.

The interior part of the church will still require long months of work by the construction firm and by artists.

The new church has been designed the traditional Byzantine style which was dominant in Ukraine.

It was designed by the well-known Ukrainian architect, Apollinaire Osadca who has a great deal, of experience in this field.

Stained glass windows are designed by Prof. Petro Kholodny, Jr. One of the best masters of this type of church art.

The building committee of St. George's, headed by Roman Huh-

lewch, reports that at present \$1,340,000 has been collected for the construction of the new church. The task of the building committee, which includes representatives of all Ukrainian organizations in New York, is to implement the realization of the building plans, to collect funds for the construction of the new church and to inform parishioners of the progress made.

The committee issues bulletin which carries names of all donors and informs on progress of construction.

The superior-pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich, OSBM, looks after the growth of the new church and in his weekly radio program every Friday from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m. does not forget to mention the progress on construction, giving at the same time names of new donors to the building fund.

Julian Baczynsky, well-known Ukrainian business man in New York, proprietor of Meat Market and Delicatessen 139 Second Ave., donated \$15,000 for the altar. Mr. Baczynsky's noble gesture will be followed by other businessmen.

Former parishioners of St. George's who left New York and who settled in other places across the U.S. should also remember that the building committee awaits their donations as well.

Donations for the construction of the new church can be sent to the Rectory of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Basilian Fathers, 33 East 7th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003.



Photo above shows the new St. Georges church with the exterior almost completed. Partially visible on left is the current structure.

J.C. Parishioners to Honor Rev. Borsa

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—After 19 years of service, the Very Rev. Anthony Borsa has stepped down as pastor of Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Jersey City to assume similar spiritual duties in Bayonne.

Rev. Borsa, 72, celebrated his last Liturgy as pastor of the Jersey City church Sunday, May 8, which also marked the 45th anniversary of his ordination into the priesthood.

The Ss. Peter and Paul parishioners have announced plans to honor Rev. Borsa at a testimonial dinner Sunday, June 5, at the Ukrainian Community Center here, according to dinner chairman Walter Bilyk.

Rev. Borsa has been reassigned to the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church in Bayonne, where he will serve as pastor, succeeding the Rev. Jaroslav Fedyk.

Rev. Theodore Danusiar, pastor of St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Trenton, has been named to

succeed Rev. Borsa in the Jersey City parish.

Rev. Danusiar was one of three Catholic priests who led the funeral procession of President John F. Kennedy from the Capitol in Washington to Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia.

The pastoral reassignments were announced last month by Bishop Basil H. Losten, Apostolic Administrator of the Ukrainian Archdiocese of Philadelphia, which includes more than a million Ukrainian Catholics.

"I want to express my thanks to all of you who were so wonderful to me during the past 19 years," Rev. Borsa said in a letter to his parishioners.

"I wish Father Theodore God's blessings in this parish and ask you to respect him and make his job easier," Rev. Borsa wrote.

Rev. Borsa was born in 1905 in the Husiatyn district of western Ukraine, completed theological studies in Lviv and Stanyslaviv, Ukraine, and was ordained in 1932.

After serving three parishes in his native Ukraine, Rev. Borsa emigrated to the United States where he administered churches in North Dakota, Hudson, N.Y., Pittsfield, Mass., New Haven, Conn., and Pittsburgh, Pa., before coming to Jersey City in 1958.

During his tenure as pastor, Rev. Borsa directed the construction of new churches, parish houses, and convents. In Jersey City, he supervised the construction of the parish's present elementary school building.

Rev. Borsa has also served as an instructor at St. Basil's Ukrainian Catholic Seminary in Stamford, Conn., and at the Franciscan Seminary in New Canaan.

In addition, Rev. Borsa serves as a director of the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics, and is Protospesbyter of the Jersey City Deanery.

Rev. Borsa was recently elevated to a Metropolitan Archpriest by Bishop Losten.

Chicago Institute Slates Group Show

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art will open a group show Friday, May 20, which will run through Sunday, June 26, featuring photography, graphics, paintings and sculpture by contemporary Ukrainian artists.

Participating in the exhibit will be L. Borniak, L. Petruniak-Colucci, J. Evanchuk, A. Janusiewicz-Johnson, O. Kasian, J. Kobylecky, A. Diachenko-Kochman, L. Kuchma, I. Kydryk, C. Milonadis, I. Osadka, J. Strutyński, M. Urban, and K. Zelisko.

The exhibit will be open Fridays from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m., Saturdays 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Sundays 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m., or by appointment.

Irvington Businessman...

(Continued from page 4)

also involved with the Ukrainian American Civic Association of Irvington and Newark. He also worked closely with the Ukrainian Nationality Division of the Republican Heritage Groups Federation of New Jersey.

Mr. Myskiw is also a member of the Irvington Rent Levelling Board, the Alcohol Beverage Association, and the Joseph Galluzzi Civic Association.

He was actively involved in the election campaigns of J. Galluzzi for State Senator, Roman Pitio for councilman-at-large, and the Ford re-election campaign committee.

Mr. Myskiw is married to the former Roma Lisowych of Minneapolis. The couple are members of UNA Branch 76.

The New Jersey primaries are slated for Tuesday, June 7.

Scranton Parish to Honor Pastor

SCRANTON, Pa.—The Very Rev. Bohdan Izak will celebrate the 45th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and the 25th anniversary of his pastorate at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 430 N. Seventh Street, Scranton, Pa. In his honor, the parishioners will tender a testimonial dinner-dance to be held at the parish hall on Sunday, May 22, at 4:00 p.m.

Rev. Izak was born in the village of Chesnyky, Rohatyn county, western Ukraine, on April 18, 1908, as the eighth child in the family of Ivan and Anna Izak.

Fr. Izak entered the Ukrainian Catholic Theological Academy in Lviv and after the completion of theological stu-

dies, married Maria Kowalsky, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Kowalsky, November 8, 1931. This union was blessed with six children. He was ordained to the priesthood at St. George Cathedral in Lviv, by Bishop Ivan Buchko on April 28, 1932. He administered several parishes of the Archdiocese of Lviv.

Fr. Izak came to the United States on April 18, 1948 and was assigned pastor of St. Mary's Church in Colchester, Conn. He was then transferred to St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church in Philadelphia and was appointed secretary of the Bishop's Chancery.

In December of 1949, Fr. Izak was assigned as pastor of the Holy Ghost

Ukrainian Catholic Church in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was named pastor of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Scranton on March 15, 1952.

Msgr. Stephen Hryniuk, of Olyphant, Pa., will deliver the main address. Five sons of the parish who entered the priesthood will make remarks at the banquet. They are: Rev. Stephen Shymansky, Rev. Vladimir Wivcharowsky, Rev. Stephen Chomko, Rev. John Lazar and the Rev. Gregory Maslak.

Joseph Muska and Nicholas Chomko are general chairmen for the testimonial event. Peter Kunda will serve as toastmaster. Mrs. Mary Nagurney is publicity chairman.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

will give immediate employment at very advantageous terms to

FIELD ORGANIZERS

FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN THE U.S.A. and CANADA

Permanent employment. Guaranteed salary. Social Security. Group and Accidental Insurance. Pension Fund. Vacation.

Experience in selling life insurance preferred. We will train beginners. Take advantage of this opportunity with no obligation.

Write or telephone:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303
Tel. N.J. (201) 451-2200 — N.Y. (212) 227-5250-1

Advertising Rates for The Ukrainian Weekly

All General Advertising:		1 inch, single column	\$7.00
Fraternal and Community Advertising:		1 inch, single column	\$5.00
FULL PAGE (5 1/2")	\$406.00	QUARTER PAGE (1 1/4")	\$101.50
HALF PAGE (2 1/2")	\$203.00	EIGHTH PAGE (7/8")	\$ 50.75
a) Width of one column	2 1/2 inches		
b) Length of one column	14 1/2 inches		
c) Columns to a page	4		
ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO PUBLICATION.			
ALL ADVERTISEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.			
Photo reproduction:	a) single column	\$ 4.75	
	b) double column	\$ 8.50	
	c) triple column	\$10.00	
Kindly make checks payable to: "SVOBODA" and mail to: 30 Montgomery Street Jersey City, N.J. 07302			

THIRD SENIOR CITIZENS CONFERENCE

Monday, May 30, 1977 to Friday, June 3, 1977 (4 Days)

at the Ukrainian National Association Estate — SOYUZIVKA
Kerhonkson, N.Y.

PROGRAM:

Monday, May 30 — 3:00 p.m.

Registration, getting acquainted. Opening of Conference. Approval of Convention Program. Welcome Luncheon.

Tuesday, May 31:

Reading of the minutes from the Second Conference. Reports by Conference Committee members. Report by the UNA Senior Citizens Committee. Discussion. Lecture by New York architect IVAN ZAYAC: "Construction of Senior Citizens Homes". Questions and discussion.

Wednesday, June 1:

Lecture by UNA Supreme President JOSEPH LESAWYER on Soviet efforts to build a nom for senior citizens at Soyuzivka. Questions

and discussion. Creation of the UNA Senior Citizens Association and approval of by-laws.

Thursday, June 2:

Lecture by Federal government representative on construction of senior citizens homes, and the possibility of such a domicile at Soyuzivka. Showing of films from the Second Conference and the dedication of the Lesia Ukrainka monument at the UNA Estate. BANQUET at 6:00 p.m., with an appearance by humorist IVAN "IKER" KERNYTSKY.

Friday, June 3:

Election of officers of the UNA Senior Citizens Association. Designation of the time of the Fourth Conference. Approval of resolutions and recommendations. Fare-well dinner. Adjournment.

The Committee urges all UNA senior citizens to form local clubs and report such groups to the Conference Committee, and to send delegates from the clubs to the Third Conference. The address of the Committee is: c/o Self-Reliance Society, 98 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Besides delegates, all UNA senior citizens and their families are invited to participate in the deliberations. Registrations should be sent to Soyuzivka, UNA Estate, Fordmore Road, Kerhonkson, N.Y., by May 20, 1977. Conference participants will be afforded great reductions in the room and board prices. Cost of the four-day stay will amount to \$52.00, or \$14.00 daily for those not staying for the duration of the parley. Family members pay the same fee.

FOR THE UNA SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE:

STEPHEN KUROPAS, chairman — DR. JAROSLAW PADOCH, secretary — WOLODYMYR DIDYK, treasurer

FOR THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE:

MYKOLA SHPYTKO, chairman — DR. HALYNA NOSKOWSKA-HIRNIAK, secretary



Ukrainian Events in The Big Apple

by Helen Perozak Smindak



* The sound of bandura music — the metropolitan New York air is filled with it these days as the New York School of Bandura spreads out from its Manhattan headquarters into other boroughs and into the suburbs.

The newest branch of the Bandura School is that initiated last month in Jersey City (just across the Hudson River from Manhattan) with the assistance of Walter Bilyk, chairman of the Board of Directors of Jersey City's Ukrainian Community Center.

A dozen fledgling bandurists plucked bandura strings under the tutelage of Archpriest Serhiy K. Pastukhiw, the school's music director. Nick D. Czorny, school administrator, pointed out that the Center is providing space for classes free of charge.

In Brooklyn, some 10 students began receiving bandura lessons in March from Linda Larsen, a Bandura School graduate. With Bohdan Karas serving as administrator, the class meets each week at Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The borough of Queens boasts two separate schools, one at the SUMA branch in Astoria, and the other in Fresh Meadows at the Annunciation of the B.V.M. Ukrainian Catholic Church. Both groups are taught by Yaroslav (Jerry) Stakhiw, who gives instruction in English to the Fresh Meadows students.

The latter group is the one to contact if you are interested in taking bandura lessons but feel that your knowledge of Ukrainian (or lack of it) would prevent you from understanding the instruction. (Phone Michael Muc at 353-0242 after 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday).

For others, there's a branch in Yonkers taught by Peter Hankewych and another in Boston whose teacher is Fr. Pastukhiw's daughter, Olya. Miss Pastukhiw is among the graduates of the first classes taught by her father some years ago in Hempstead, L.I.

As the New York School of Bandura continues to form branches and to perform in public, more and more people fall in love with the bandura — on television, at concerts, and now at street fairs. Two non-Ukrainian students became so entranced with the bandura when they heard it played a few weeks ago at St. George's street fair, they've signed up for lessons at the Bandura School.

* Commack, L.I., is not part of the Big Apple but it does lie within the metropolitan New York area. So Mrs. Helene Kolodey Marusevich wrote to say that the Easter display she prepared for the Commack Public Library might be of interest as a follow-up to the

"pysanky" round up story published on May 1st.

The display, located near the main entrance included several Ukrainian Easter eggs, postcards with Easter egg designs, candlesticks, pussywillows, an embroidered piece, and Mrs. Marusevich's treasured Ukrainian dancers — a handpainted product of the Hilltop Studio in Far Hills, N.J. given to the Marusevichs 27 years ago as a wedding gift.

Is your organization planning a function? Let us know and we'll let others know. Contact: Mrs. Helen P. Smindak, 49-07 215th Str., Bayside, N.Y. 11364.

* The choir of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral of New York joined the choir of St. Andrew the Apostle Church in South Bound Brook on Sunday, April 17, for the traditional "Providna Nedilia" ceremonies at the Ukrainian Orthodox cemetery where many of our Ukrainian greats (Orthodox and Catholic) are buried. Some 3,000 to 4,000 Ukrainians, brought out by sunny skies and 80-degree weather from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan and Illinois, assembled for the day-long occasion.

Among those spotted singing in the choir during the Liturgy in the church and later outdoors at a special service beside the memorial for the unknown dead were New Yorkers Hanna Sherey, Helen and Ihor Zamiaty, Yurko Fedoriv, Alla Grogul, Dr. Vitaliy Bohdaniv

Panel on U.N. To be Held in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The local headquarters of the UCCA will be the site of a panel on "What can be Done at the United Nations" Friday, May 20 at 7:00 p.m.

Principal speaker will be Guy Wiggins, career U.S. foreign officer, who served as senior advisor to the American ambassador to the United Nations and was chief U.S. representative to the Human Rights Commission.

Mr. Wiggins will also show an underground movie about religious persecution in Ukraine.

Borys Potapenko from the Ukrainian Information Bureau and Marta Stepaniak-Kokolska will also speak on work through the U.N.

and St. Vladimir's choir director Prof. Vasyl Zavitnevych.

The combined choirs were conducted by the Very Rev. Joseph Kreta of South Bound Brook.

Conducting memorial services at individual graves, where families brought flowers and Easter baskets to lay beside tombstones on relatives' graves, were Very Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky, Very Rev. Serhiy Neprel and Archpriest Serhiy Kindzerawy-Pastukhiw of New York.

* Concert pianist Julianna Osinчук was busy selling "nalyсныky" at the Plast booth during St. George's street fair but took a few minutes off to report on upcoming activities. She said she was scheduled for a recital on May 13th at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y.,

and will perform in Chicago at the Memorial weekend convention of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America. During the summer, from July 16th to August 13th, to be exact, she'll be doing a repeat of last year's stint as the featured classical performer on the Greek ocean liner "M.T.S. Daphne".

* Art exhibits have been so numerous this season it's impossible to keep up with them, but one show you can't miss is the three-man Kozak exhibit now on at the Ukrainian Artists Association in U.S.A gallery, 136 Second Avenue. You can see the works of Edward Kozak, editor of the "Lys Mykyta" magazine, and his sons Yuri and Yarema on Saturdays and Sundays, 1:00-8:00 p.m. To May 22nd.

NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA!

SOYUZIVKA

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASS'N
IN THE ROLLING CATSKILLS NEAR KERHONKSON, N.Y.

It's the best place to be for a sunny, enjoyable vacation!

Make your reservations now — for a week, or two, or three.

Exquisite natural surrounding, renovated rooms, home-made recipes, 7 tennis courts, volleyball courts, Olympic-size swimming pool, entertainment, sports, special weekend concert programs.

Tennis Camp

June 18-29, 1977

BOYS and GIRLS age 12-18

Instructors: ZENON SNLYK and GEORGE SAWCHAK

Children's Camp

(for youngsters age 7 to 11)

BOYS — June 25 — July 9, 1977

GIRLS — July 23 — August 6, 1977

STEPHANIA HAWRYLUK, Director

Folk Dance Workshop

Conducted by PETER MARUNCHAK

Consultor — VALENTYNA PEREYASLAVEC

JULY 9-23, 1977

Musical Workshop

Under the direction of ANDRIJ DOBRIANSKY and THOMAS HRYNKIV
AUGUST 7-20, 1977

Ukrainian Cultural Courses

Under the direction of Prof. V. BAKUM and

Prof. CH. PRYNADA-DEMYDENKO

AUGUST 7-27, 1977

Name _____

Address _____

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE

Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446

Tel.: (914) 626-5641

HNIZDOVSKY

WOODCUTS, 1944 - 1975

A Catalogue Raisonné by ABE M. TAHIR, Jr. with a foreword by PETER A. WICK
and an autobiographical essay by JACQUES HNIZDOVSKY.
Price: \$25.00 hard bound, Postage and handling one dollar,
New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax.

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07303

UKRAINIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE GROWTH OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Price: \$6.00 (hardbound), \$4.00 (softbound).

Postage and handling \$0.75.

New Jersey residents add 5% sales tax.

SVOBODA BOOKSTORE

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07303

What Route to Take Toward Fitness

by Ostap Tatomyr

With the spring months upon us, many Ukrainians are again wondering how to shed those added pounds which accumulated during the hibernation of the winter months.

Actually, there is no real easy way to go about the problem. The best results come about through plain hard work. Many like to incorporate a good fitness program with dieting to aid the reductions. Do not overdo it. Most people go overboard and after a week or so of sore muscles and "hunger pains" retreat back to their old life-style and in the process add several more pounds to their pre-training weight.

One point on dieting. If you become vigorous in your fitness program keep your calorie intake constant, do not cut back, or you may leave yourself in a very run-down state after a period of time. This can leave you open to several types of fatigue and weakness oriented illnesses. So be careful.

Recently the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports conducted a survey of half a dozen prominent medical experts on how they would scale certain activities toward a person's general physical well-being. The criteria for measuring the results were based on these factors: stamina, muscle balance, muscle strength, flexibility, balance weight control, muscle definition, digestion and sleep.

So you are probably wondering at this point what is the best activity to indulge in for the best results. There are several.

Among the top ten were: jogging, bicycling, swimming, skating, handball, skiing, basketball, tennis, calisthenics and, believe it or not, walking. Jogging accumulated the most points, with bicycling a close second followed by swimming and handball. Golf, softball and bowling are very low on the list simply due to the fact that the intensity of the activity is quite low. For a general overall improvement, it is suggested, that an individual select tennis over golf if he is interested in quicker results and more physical benefits.

The most important factor to consider is to start slowly. If you cannot run start by walking, increased the distance, then move to bicycling and when you feel you are ready, begin with a slow jog and through this graduated effort you will exercise for a longer time and enjoy it more.

If you are over thirty years of age have a physical examination before starting. After you start, work up to a schedule of at least 30 minutes to an hour four days a week. And by all means feel guilty when you miss a day when you should be active on your routine.

The only person which can make things happen is one that will continue on a regular basis. If you are not serious about doing your routine regularly do not fool yourself and do not even start. Be serious — and the sooner you start the better.

Despite Loss in Finals, Rutgers Volleyballers Gain Recognition

NEWARK, N.J.—The Ukrainian-studded volleyball team of Rutgers-Newark did not win a set in the NCAA national finals in California this past weekend, but the squad made a lot of waves and put the collegiate world on notice that they are a power to contend with.

Playing at UCLA Friday and Saturday, May 6-7, the Scarlet Raiders lost to the University of Southern California 15-11, 15-10, 15-5, and to Pepperdine 15-8, 15-6 in the consolation. USC defeated Ohio State in the finals 15-7, 9-15, 15-10, 15-12 to win the nationals.

It was the first time that a volleyball team from Rutgers University advanced to the national finals. The sport has been dominated by California schools, with UCLA winning six out of seven championships before being eliminated by USC. San Diego State won it in 1973.

Rutgers-Newark is a Division III school and offers no athletic scholarships.

The team was started three years ago on the initiative of Dr. Taras Hunczak, professor of history at the school and himself an avid volleyballer who is head coach. Before going to the finals the team amassed a 42-1 won-lost record.

The 13-member squad includes nine Ukrainians: Nestor Paslawsky, George Temnycky, Peter Melnyk, Borys Olshaniwsky, George Turiansky, George Lesiuk, Mike Laschuk, Bohdan Morozowsky and Roman Kolinsky.

Only one member of the team, Haitian-born William Savary, is graduating this year. The rest will be around next year to make another bid for the nationals.

At the California tournament Nestor Paslawsky was chosen unanimously to the all-star squad and received an invitation to try out for the U.S. national team.

Before and after the trip to California the team received reams of publicity in area newspapers.

Because of a technical mishap, last week's word jumble did not contain the double line indicated letters for the mystery words. For the convenience of our readers we are carrying the same word jumble again this week with appropriate letters doubly underlined. We apologize for the omission.—Ed.

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the first names of some of the Ukrainian Orthodox hierarchs. They are spelled in the manner in which they themselves chose. They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery words.

Ukrainian Orthodox Hierarchs

HICAMEL _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _
 SETOR = _ _ _ _ _
 LEVERSTYS _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
 TAMSVYLS _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
 LYWOODRYM _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
 ROSIB _ _ _ _ = _ _
 KARM _ _ _ = _ _
 MOLDAIRIV _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ = _ _
 SANTENOCINT = = _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 DEWRAN _ _ _ _ _ = _ _

Late U.S. Prelate:
 (Hint: an extra "H" belongs in the name)

Answers to last jumble: Bukatko, Greschuk, Savaryn, Malanchuk, Schmondiuk, Sapelak, Prashko, Marusyn, Hermaniuk, Losten.
 Mystery words: Shenandoah.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

PRESENTING AN INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL ORCHESTRA
 featuring sisters **Marusia Styn** and **Orysa Styn-Hewka**
 — soloists from Philadelphia, known for appearances at Soyuzivka, with the "Dancing Sopilka" Ensemble & as soloists with various known orchestras.

Зелене Жито
 (ZELENE ZHYTO)

"Zelene Zhyto" is available for weddings, dances, New Year's celebrations, anniversaries, or any happy occasion.
 In the Philadelphia area call (215) 277-0492, or write to "Zelene Zhyto", 1606 Johnson Rd., Norristown, Pa. 19401

Attention! **STUDENTS** Attention!

Would you like to spend a **FREE ONE WEEK VACATION** in the Catskill Mountains at the famous **Ukrainian National Association Resort "SOYUZIVKA"** or near Chicago, at the Ukrainian Cooperative "Samodopomoha" resort "ROUND LAKE"?

IF SO, THEN YOU MUST:

- Be between 16 and 23 years of age;
- Insure by the end of this pre-convention, 1977 year **TEN NEW MEMBERS**, for a minimum of \$1,000 life insurance each with the first year's premium paid in advance. Regardless of the Free Vacation, **YOU WILL RECEIVE THE REGULAR BONUS** for each \$1,000 insurance certificate.

DEAR STUDENTS! Don't miss this opportunity, which not only gives you a **FREE VACATION** but also monetary rewards. Also an opportunity to **MEET HUNDREDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE** from different areas of AMERICA and CANADA and become friends!

For further information, as how to organize members, refer to either your branch secretary or UNA.

Ukrainian National Association, Inc.
 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302
 Tel. (201) 451-2200, N.Y. Line (212) 227-5250-1

Elizabeth Assembly Candidate...

(Continued from page 4)

Mr. Smith, and his wife, the former Dorothy Chrebet, are parishioners of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elizabeth, where Msgr. Joseph Fedorek is pastor.

"With such a large Slavic population living in the 21st District, they should have a Slavic representative in Trenton," said Mr. Lesniak.

Mr. Lesniak was born and bred in Elizabeth. He attended St. Hedwig's Roman Catholic School, where he is a parishioner, and Thomas Jefferson High School.

He received an A.B. degree in economics from Rutgers University, and was an honors graduate from St. John's University Law School.

Mr. Lesniak, who has a private practice in Elizabeth, is the former interim director of the Office of Poverty and Law for the Department of Community Affairs.

In his first campaign for public office, Mr. Lesniak has secured a major victory. He said that he is the first Slavic candidate to get the Democratic party nomination in Union County.

One of the issues confronting his community, said Mr. Lesniak, is the racial school balance program. He said

that busing can "disrupt the community concept."

Mr. Lesniak has proposed a moratorium on racial balancing in schools, and has called for more racial and ethnic civic and cultural cooperation instead.

"If ethnic or parochial schools don't survive, culture and traditions will die," he said.

Mr. Lesniak also voiced his criticism of the New Jersey state income tax.

With the recent interest in human rights, Mr. Lesniak has also been trying to involve younger elements of his Polish community and other ethnic groups in defense actions.

He said that he has found the Ukrainian community to be very active in speaking out for human rights in their native land, "probably because they are a tightly-knit group."

He also feels that while Basket Three of the Helsinki Accords is urgent, the self-determination principles of Basket One are more important for Ukrainians.

Many Ukrainians from St. Vladimir's parish have joined Mr. Lesniak's election campaign. John Butinas, a local UNA activist, is on the staff, along with Dorothy Shubeck who is campaign treasurer.

16 Dissidents...

(Continued from page 2)

arrested in the Soviet Union, included in the appeal:

"Soviet political prisoners are honest people, who were arrested for their convictions, expressed by them on paper or in exchanges of information.

"Soviet political prisoners are brave people, who were arrested for waging a battle with words of truth and goodwill against injustice and lies, against evil and hypocrisy.

"Soviet political prisoners are humble and talented people sentenced for defending their national culture.

"Soviet political prisoners are people who attempted to escape from a country, which has attained a 'higher form of socialism' and was on its way to communism. The government charged them with 'treason'.

"Soviet political prisoners are citizens of the different national republics,

who tried, through legal means, to acquire the right of self-determination for their nation.

"Soviet political prisoners are members of national liberation movements, or their sympathizers, who now find themselves in bondage.

"Soviet political prisoners are sensitive and gallant people who seek for others the same rights they themselves desire.

"Soviet political prisoners committed no crimes against generally accepted legal norms. Their sentence is grossly unjust. Their incarceration in concentration camps and prisons is a crime against humanity."

The appeal concluded with a statement of gratitude from the 16 dissidents that the plight of political prisoners in the Soviet Union has become a question of "concern and attention" in the West.

A Physician's Lot

(Continued from page 6)

completely exhausted, and tumbled into bed, telling Handzia that, except for a matter of life and death, he was not to be awakened.

At three o'clock in the morning his wife came to his bedside, shook him, pinched him, slapped him in the face with a wet towel and finally managed to rouse him to a state of semi-consciousness. Mrs. Bodwell, their neighbor 500 yards away, and physically the largest woman in the whole township, (that's five villages), had been seized with a heart attack at her house and Dr. Stodola was wanted immediately.

He struggled to his feet, threw a few garments over his pajamas, picked up his emergency kit and in a sort of walking trance made his way to the Bodwell residence.

The frightened husband led him to his stricken wife in the bedroom. There the patient lay, a great mountain of flesh, her features congested and her breath coming in extremely laborious panting. Dr. Stodola took her pulse and her temperature and examined her eyes, her lips and her tongue. Then he perched himself in a half recumbent position upon the side of the bed, put his right ear against Mrs. Bodwell's left breast and said:

"Mrs. Bodwell, will you kindly start counting very slowly? Now then, one-two-three and so on. Go on until I tell you to stop. Okay?"

Obediently the suffering Mrs. Bodwell began to count.

The very next thing Dr. Oleh Stodola knew was when a ray of bright morning sunlight fell upon his face, and, drowsily, he heard a faint, weak female voice saying:

"Ten thousand eight hundred and six, ten thousand eight hundred and seven."

N.J. Gubernatorial Candidate...

(Continued from page 4)

A lawyer by profession, Mr. DeRose, 48, grew up in Newark in the Italian American neighborhood.

"Having grown up in an ethnic community, I am conscious of the fabric of ethnic community life and the attendant problems, interests and concerns."

He is against the state income tax and has a different formula for funding public education. If elected, he said, he would seek a return to the basics in the realm of education "so that we do not produce educated illiterates."

Mr. DeRose is also a strong advocate

of urban redevelopment, pointing to Newark, the state's largest city, as an "urban wasteland".

He said he is constantly becoming more attuned to the interests of constituents of East European descent. Some 20 Ukrainian volunteers are working in his campaign and he called "outstanding people".

The Ukrainian American Caucus is staging a rally for Mr. DeRose Wednesday, May 18, at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J., beginning at 8:00 p.m.

UCCA Presidium, National Council...

(Continued from page 2)

He also informed the meeting that the State of New York authorized certain sums for food for qualified Ukrainian youth in summer camps, namely, to SUMA, Plast, and ODUM, and the "Young Dumka." The UCCA is a sponsor of some of the programs.

Ihor Dlaboha, representing the youth organizations, reported on the planned sports meet at the SUMA camp in Ellenville, N.Y., special panels for youth on social-community problems, and festivals of Ukrainian youth.

Mr. Bazarko also reported certain personnel changes in the UCCA governing organs:

The new representative from the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the Executive Board is Dr. Roman Maksymovych, replacing Dr. Peter Stercho, who resigned; from the UWA: UWA president Ivan Oleksyn — a vice-president of the UCCA, Edward Popil, a secretary, and Dr. Roman Rychock, member of the auditing committee; Prof. Stephen Wichar and Dr. Michael Danyluk, members of the National Council; American Association of Ukrainian University professors: Prof. Volodymyr Stojko — to the Executive Board, and Prof. Eugene Fedorenko and Prof. Peter Goy — to the National Council; Ukrainian Journalists' Association of America — Mrs. Olha Kuzmowych — to the National Council.

At the close of the meeting the matter of using Ukrainian textbooks

published in Ukraine by some Ukrainian professors at American colleges and universities, thus enhancing Soviet propaganda, was brought to the meeting's attention. The Presidium indicated that such textbooks should not be used, as there are other non-Communist textbooks published by Ukrainians outside the USSR.

National Council

On Saturday afternoon the UCCA National Council held its second session since the XIIth Congress. The session, chaired by the Council's chairman, Mr. Lesawyer, encompassed reports by officers and heads of various committees. Before the session began, a film on dissent in Ukraine was shown by a group of Ukrainian film makers from Rochester, N.Y. A special committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Ivan Bazarko, Ihor Dlaboha, Ignatius Billinsky and Severyn Palydovych, to ascertain some changes in the film for eventual utilization by American commercial TV stations.

In his report, UCCA President Prof. Dobriansky dwelt on a number of problems, including the following:

H. Con. Res. 165 on the resurrection of the Ukrainian churches; groundwork of a committee on the Ukrainian churches; publication of the Bicentennial book on the captive nations; his participation in the 10th WACL Con-

ference and his address in the Chinese Parliament in Taipei; his testimony before the Fascell Committee in the House of Representatives; the "Human Rights After Helsinki" Conference on May 19, 1977 in Washington; the Shevchenko Center project; the forthcoming Belgrade conference, and so forth.

Mr. Bazarko reported on the activities of the UCCA since the last UCCA Congress, which included the observances of January 22 and the distribution of 2,300 copies of the Memorandum of the Ukrainian dissident group in Kiev to all members of the U.N., to embassies in Washington, members of the U.S. Congress and the U.S. government and major U.S. newspapers. (The Memorandum was printed by the UNA for the Helsinki Guarantees For Ukraine Committee in Washington, D.C.) The UCCA also printed 5,000 leaflets in defense of human rights in Ukraine to be distributed at the convention of the Auto Workers Unions in Los Angeles, Calif.

Other points reported by Mr. Bazarko were financial grants by the State of New York for food for qualified Ukrainian youth in summer camps, specifically to SUMA, Plast, ODUM, and to Young "Dumka"; some of the programs are sponsored by the UCCA. He also reported about fund-raising campaign for the WCFU during the month of May and the forthcoming opening

of the Ukrainian Information Bureau in Washington.

Other UCCA officers who gave reports were Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, UCCA treasurer, who reported on the UCCA finances for 1976, and Iwan Wynnyk, head of the auditing committee.

Reporting for the National Council's special committees were: Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk, Committee for the Study of the Current Situation and Human Rights in Ukraine; Mrs. Diachuk, who presented the work of the Financial Committee; Mr. Bohdan Fedorak, who reported on the work of the Committee on External Affairs, and Mr. Dlaboha, who presented a program for planned youth activities during the current year.

An extensive discussion followed, in which the following members took part: S. Bukshowana, M. Baranetsky, M. Panasiuk, Dr. I. Skalczuk, Dr. M. Snihurovych, Prof. Teluk, Mrs. C. Naworky, Lt. Harry Polche, Prof. P. Goy, Dr. W. Dushnyck, Rev. W. Basylewsky, J. Lesawyer, I. Billinsky and Dr. O. Tesluk.

Taking part in the session of the National Council were 74 persons, of whom 51 were members of the Council and 23 members of the Executive Board of the UCCA and editors of "Svoboda", "Narodna Volya", "The Ukrainian National World", "Kongresovi Visti" and the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.