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Bohdan Harhay Elected President Of CeSUS at Extraordinary Congress

TORONTO, Ont.—Bohdan Harhay, a student from Bradford, England, and a representative of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of Europe (SUSTE), was elected president of the World Conference of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS) at the organization's first extraordinary congress in its modern history.

The assemblage was held here at the Sydney Smith Hall of the University of Toronto Saturday and Sunday, August 6-7.

Mr. Harhay is a member of the Ukrainian Student Hromada of Great Britain and a graduate of business and economics from New Castle University. He is also active in several other Ukrainian youth and community organizations, among them the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM) and the Association of Ukrainians in Great Britain.

The extraordinary CeSUS congress was the result of a plenum held here last January, during which one member of the executive board was relieved of his duties, and three others, including the

president, resigned in solidarity with him.

This assemblage was convened by the CeSUS Auditing Committee, headed by longtime Ukrainian student activist Zenon Zwarych.

In August year, at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pa., Ukrainian students from the free world attending the fourth regular congress elected an executive board headed by Andriy Chirovsky.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Harhay pledged that he will devote his term in office to mollifying the misunderstandings which exist between the different member organizations of this international Ukrainian student body.

The congress was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA), SUSTE, Ukrainian Canadian Students Union (SUSK), Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky (TUSM), the student sector of the Or-

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Family, Friends Protest Harassment of Lukianenko

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Since being released from a 15-year prison sentence on January 21, 1976, Lev Hryhorovych Lukianenko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, has not been permitted to forget that he is still considered an enemy of the state.

Lukianenko, who was arrested in 1961 for allegedly belonging to the Ukrainian Peasants-Workers Party and for advocating Ukraine's secession from the USSR, remains under close KGB surveillance and virtual house arrest, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

On March 18, 1977, his father could not bear the treatment endured by his son, and wrote a protest letter to the Presidium of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, demanding that this harassment cease. The letter was signed by the Lukianenko family and 12 friends.

Lukianenko is a veteran of the Red



Lev Lukianenko

Army. His father wrote that he was drafted into the army a year before his time because his mother lost the birth certificate. Lukianenko was born on August 24, 1928 in Khrypivka in the Chernihiv oblast.

Lukianenko served in the army from 1944 until 1953, during which time he completed the Soviet equivalent of a high school. That year he was accepted into the Communist Party.

From the time of his discharge until 1958, Lukianenko was a student at the Moscow University Law School.

His father wrote that Lukianenko "was educated by the army, school and

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Support for President Carter's Rights Policy Is Theme of N.Y. Defense Rally

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — With five weeks left before the mass rally in defense of Ukrainian rights, representatives of UCCA branches in New York City and neighboring cities across the Hudson River met at the Svoboda editorial offices here Thursday, August 4, in the late afternoon to iron out details of the program.

The rally, which is being planned by the main office of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in cooperation with many of its branches in the northeast, is scheduled for Sunday, September 18. Organizers of the manifestation are looking forward to a throng in excess of 50,000 Ukrainians from 34 communities in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

The participants of the meeting here focused their attention on two key points which will be stressed during the rally.

In view of the initial pledge of the Carter Administration to speak out in defense of human rights around the world, the UCCA branches spokesmen decided that the rally should be a mass reaffirmation of Ukrainian American



support for President Carter's policy. "It is hoped that this show of support will convince the President that he indeed formulated a correct foreign policy," said Eugene Ivashkiv, president of the New York City UCCA branch, the host of the rally.

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KGB Arrests Ukrainian Youth From England

MOSCOW, USSR.—A Ukrainian youth from England was arrested by the KGB in Lviv for allegedly carrying out anti-Soviet propaganda activity, reported Reuters Sunday, August 7.

A radio report Friday, August 5, from Kiev said that Andriy Klymchuk, 21 of London, was allegedly carrying films with coded reports and instructions from Ukrainian emigres.

The youth, according to the radio broadcast, was also carrying large amounts of Soviet currency allegedly to finance "hostile acts".

A British embassy spokesman said here Saturday, August 6, that they received little information about the fate of the youth.

**Rally in Defense of Ukrainian Rights —
Sunday, September, 18, 1977, New York City — Be There!**

Patriarch Josyf Asks President To Remember Ukrainian Nation

VATICAN CITY, Italy. — Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, in a letter thanking President Jimmy Carter for his human rights policy, asked the American Chief Executive to "remember the Ukrainian people and their Church".

In his July 7th reply, President Carter assured Patriarch Josyf that he shares his "concern for the basic rights of men and women."

The President also said that the United States "will endeavor" to make human rights respected around the world.

Below are the texts of both letters:

Dear Mr. President,

In the name of the Ukrainian people and as the head of its Church, I wish to extend my grateful and heartfelt thanks for your defense of the dignity and the rights of man. As a former prisoner of many years in the Soviet labor camps, I can confirm, in all modesty, the great impact such declarations have, as well as, the supernatural moral strength that they give to the oppressed. The words of the great American Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, "that all men are created equal" are the basis of American freedom. Today, these words are an urgent necessity everywhere, where the word of

God is announced.

Thus, in connection with the coming conference in Belgrade, relative to the rights and the dignity of man, we appeal to you, Mr. President, to insist upon and to defend these rights courageously before the powers of darkness, in order that, the people of the world may no longer live under constraint, injustice and misery, but that the Word and the Will of God may triumph in a free world. In particular, I ask that you remember the Ukrainian people and their Church. They had been, throughout history, the continuous support and the defense of Christianity in Eastern Europe. Today, these same people are weakened from their long struggle. They have lost all their rights and there are few who come to their assistance.

With great confidence that you, Mr. President will take my petition into consideration and present it at the appropriate forum, I remain,

Respectfully yours in Christ,

Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipyj

Your Eminence:

Thank you for your recent letter and for your kind words about the actions of my administration. Please be assured
(Continued on page 5)

Ukrainian Dissident Urges Carter To Persist in Rights Policy

PARIS, France. — A Ukrainian writer and film director who renounced his Soviet citizenship as a protest against the regime has written to President Carter urging him to tell Leonid I. Brezhnev to his face, "Stop lying", wrote Flora Lewis in the Thursday, July 28th edition of The New York Times.

The letter from Heli Snehiriov was smuggled out of the Soviet Union in March. Saying that he had no indication whether it ever reached Mr. Carter, the writer authorized publication this month in a Russian-language paper here.

He also authorized publication of a letter he wrote to the Soviet authorities in his home city of Kiev at the time the new draft constitution was announced, saying that he was returning his internal passport because "from beginning to end, your constitution is a lie."

Mr. Snehiriov has been expelled from the Union of Writers and the Union of Film Workers and has lost his job. He renounced his citizenship after two members of a Ukrainian group monitoring application of the Helsinki human rights pledges had been condemned to heavy sentences.

Internal Passport Is Returned

In his letter to the authorities in

Kiev's Lenin Borough, he wrote that he was returning his passport, an internal identity document, because "I don't want to remain a citizen of a state that has destroyed the elite of my Ukrainian people, the best part of the peasantry and the intelligentsia, that has denatured and slandered our past history and humiliated our present."

The letter said the writer expected to be prosecuted for "the most serious crime, using the right to freedom of speech against the interests of the state." After listing what could happen, if not a trial then a psychiatric prison, or a trumped-up charge of an ordinary crime, or a lynching, or a mysterious accident, he wrote, "Go ahead and act."

In his letter to President Carter, he said his appeal "reflects the mood and the hopes of many people."

Mr. Snehiriov said Mr. Carter's human rights campaign had compelled Mr. Brezhnev to link human rights and the strategic arms issue, in what the Ukrainian called a "disgraceful admission." Alluding to Mr. Carter's human rights concern, the Ukrainian said: "You were insisting on the truth. If you yield, the monstrosity will take over the world."

"Do not yield, Jimmy Carter," the

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Russian Problems

(Below is the English language text of a statement made by Igor Sinjavin and supported by Peter Boldyrev and other like-minded Russians on Sunday, June 12, 1977, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Americans to Free Captive Nations. The statement was approved by the participants of the meeting and subsequently distributed to the media during the July 24th observances of the Captive Nations Week in New York).

The main problem facing present-day Russia is liberation from the evil which enslaved her in 1917. This fundamental problem is inseparably linked with others: with the problem of nationalities, with the problem of new ideas and goals, and with ways and means. It is the new ideas and goals which could catalyze a union between the disparate forces opposed to the Soviet regime.

Within the opposition to the Soviet regime there are two diametrically opposed approaches to the problem of nationalities.

One group contends that Russia is a great state, which in the process of organic historical development took up natural geopolitical boundaries. Further, the Russian empire had been a source of benefit for all peoples entering its sphere. This state, it is argued, progressed by all parameters: the economy was strengthened, cultural life broadened, and the individual was provided with all the important rights and opportunities. Now, however, the Bolsheviks who inherited this huge state could also be its undoing. They have sapped its inner spiritual strength, stifling the individual, manhandling the economy and retarding its development. This way of thinking asserts the necessity of being liberated from the Soviet usurpers, but nonetheless would retain the integrity of Russia. The wholeness of Russia should be preserved, they say, inasmuch as within the framework of this grand consolidation it is easier to secure the welfare of all its members. They maintain that the various international powers have set their sights on the destruction of Russia, which was and continues to be the primary obstacle to these powers. In the event of Russia's collapse, the non-

Russian nationalities would fall into foreign subjugation. Russia's own freedom then and the well-being of the surrounding peoples can only be secured in the context of a revitalized Russia liberated from the Bolsheviks.

To others, Russia is a plunderer-empire which has enslaved and continues to make slaves of the nations it conquers. The root of the evil is precisely national oppression. With its undisguised imperialism, the growingly decrepit pre-1917 monarchy was unable to keep a steady hand on centrifugal tendencies. The need arose for a revitalized state ideology and the old, dried-out sponge of an ideology soaked up the moisture it found in a new source: an even more hypocritical ideology of the Bolsheviks. That is why it is necessary to strive not for a change in ideology or regime, but it is imperative to chop at the very roots — to undermine the empire itself.

For those who side with the "unified and indivisible" view of Russia, the integrity of Russia is the uncontested primary axiom. Consequently, their proposals for the reorganization of Russia fall to pieces like a house of cards as they collide with a fact that even a child can understand: today the vigilant guard of Russian unity and indivisibility is the Soviet power. Not only have they not given away any land, but they have set up loyal satellites along the western frontier and have increased Russian influence on international politics.

Isn't it risky to struggle with the modern Soviet government? Isn't it true that during the break-up of the regime Russia herself could come unraveled? History gave the "unified and indivisible" partisans a chance at this question during the civil war. Is it possible that

they lost because the "unified and indivisible" watchword had frightened away the non-Russians?

So it appears that the "unified and indivisible" supporters are not the antithesis of the Bolshevik regime. Not without reason, Shulgin, when he returned to the Soviet Union, admitted that the Bolsheviks had indeed built that Russian empire for which he had gone to war in 1917.

In spite of diverse political views, the non-Russians, in their pursuit for national self-determination and independence, have been able to unite themselves around one goal: the struggle for national liberation. But this goal carries with it not only clarity but also narrow-mindedness. It involuntarily pulls them towards chauvinistic nationalism. They see their enemy not in communism, but in the Russian nation. Every Russian is for them an enemy, a colonizer. Upon every Russian lies historical sin.


Naturally, among the supporters of a "unified and indivisible" Russia, the majority are overwhelmingly Russian, while all non-Russians are for national independence.

Both these wings within the opposition cannot find a common point of contact. It turns out that the Soviet

authority is the only winner in this argument. Its sturdiness is due not so much to inherent strength as to the weakness and division of the opposition.

What then is the unifying solution of the nationalities' problem? Not so long ago there was a call for a nation-wide repentance. But what is the point of spreading crocodile tears over one's face? Russians must not repent, but must take pride in their great state, into the construction of which they had put their own sweat and blood. Finally, incredible suffering persuaded them that the burden had become unendurable, and that the great empire had not brought any good to the Russian people. Evil befell Russia no less cruelly than it hit other nationalities. National culture had been destroyed, tens of millions of the finest Russian people had perished. The native Russian ethnic type had almost disappeared. Muscles are already weak from shouldering forced weight. It is time to breathe freely, to break away from Marxist missions thrusting from without. The missions have as their goal the possession of the individual and human society. No single nation can presume to

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U.S. Government Helsinki Commission Scores Soviet Bloc for Rights Denials

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The American commission established last year to monitor East-West compliance with the Helsinki Accords released a 254-page report in which it scored Soviet bloc countries for violating the human rights provisions of the 1975 treaty.

The joint Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe said in the report that human rights was the most critical issue between East and West and pointed out that the Soviet Union had "shown a systematic disregard for civil and political rights" over the 10 months since the Commission began its work.

The House and Senate bill to create such a monitoring body was signed by President Ford on June 3, 1976. It was introduced into the respective legislative chambers by Sen. Clifford Case (R-N.J.) and Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.).

The commission, which is headed by Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.), and Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) consists of six senators, six congressmen, and representatives from the Departments of State, Defense and Commerce.

David Binder of The New York Times wrote in the Saturday, August 6th edition of the paper that the Commission's findings are far more critical of Soviet compliance with the Helsinki

Accords than President Carter's own report issued in June.

Mr. Binder wrote that a State Department official observed that since Rep. Fascell is also a member of the American delegation to the Belgrade conference, "the report raised a question whether the Carter administration was speaking with two voices."

Among the points raised in the report, the Commission said that the Soviet-bloc countries have not adhered to the family reunification provisions, arrested members of the various Groups to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords which have cropped up in the Iron Curtain countries' harassed Western journalists, and did not allow a free flow of information.

The Commission recommended, in view of these violations, that the Belgrade conference "undertake specific new commitments to respond in the future to the pressing humanitarian concerns" covered in the Final Act.

Besides scoring Iron Curtain countries for their non-compliance, the Commission also said that the United States, Canada, and Western European signatories of the accords have not "sufficiently complied" with the visa passport issuance provisions, calling them "discriminatory restrictions."

Dr. Kuropas Leaves Sen. Dole's Staff, Returns to Teaching



Before leaving Washington, D.C., Dr. Myron Kuropas and his family dined for the last time at Senate cafeteria in the Capitol. Photo above shows Dr. Kuropas, standing, along with, left to right, Michael, Mrs. Lesia Kuropas, and Stephen.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Dr. Myron Kuropas, who in recent years has been very active in American political life, left the staff of Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) and returned to his profession in the teaching field, announced the Kansas legislator's office.

Sen. Dole expressed regret at the departure of Dr. Kuropas and deep appreciation for his work on the staff.

"Myron has made an outstanding contribution to America's ethnic groups, both in the White House and as a member of my staff," said Sen. Dole. "We'll miss his energy, sensitivity, intelligence and devotion to duty."

Sen. Dole, who since Dr. Kuropas'

presence on his staff, became one of the leading U.S. Senators in defense of human rights in Ukraine and in other Iron Curtain countries, concluded his remarks by wishing Dr. Kuropas well in his new position as a school administrator in Illinois.

Dr. Kuropas' responsibilities will be assumed by Alda T. Whitt. She will serve as Sen. Dole's liaison with the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, of which he is a member.

Miss Whitt served in the Office of the Special Assistant to the President on Ethnic Affairs in the Ford Administration and has held various offices in a

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Canadian Parliamentarians Form Helsinki Group

OTTAWA, Ont.—At a meeting Thursday, July 14, on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, which was attended by interested senators and members of the House of Commons, it was decided to form the Canadian Parliamentary Helsinki Group. The initiative was taken by Robert Stanbury of Toronto, a former cabinet minister in the Liberal government. Already 50 parliamentarians of all four parties have joined this group.

The purpose of this new group is to provide focus for public and parliamentary interest in the work of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the implementation of all three baskets of the Helsinki Declaration of 1975. Close liaison will be kept with the committees of the North Atlantic Assembly (NATO) which are monitoring the Helsinki Accords. The Canadian group will maintain contact with other groups monitoring the performance of governments, particularly similar groups in Britain, the United States, Belgium, Netherlands, and other democratic states. It will also give support to Helsinki monitoring groups in the Soviet Union, in the Warsaw Pact countries and elsewhere.

The Canadian Parliamentary Helsinki Group will be useful to M.P.'s and senators whose constituents are interested in questions of re-unification of families and have a natural concern about human rights and peace and security in Europe as well as in other parts of the world. Attention will be focused on the deliberations of the Review Conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

A Steering Committee was elected with Hon. Robert Stanbury as chairman. It includes the following members: Sens. Paul Yuzyk (Prog. Cons.), and Jean Marchand (Lib.), and M.P.'s Gordon Fairweather, (Prog. Cons.), Hon. Martin O'Connell (Lib.), and Andrew Brewin (New Democrat).

Its first task will be to obtain the cooperation of the speakers of both houses (J. Jerome and Renaude Lapointe) and the Minister of External Affairs, D. Jamieson in sending a parliamentary delegation to Belgrade and interceding on behalf of Orlov, Rudenko, Tykhy and other imprisoned dissidents in the Soviet Union and satellite countries.

Ronald Reagan Airs Rudenko—Tykhy Case

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Ronald Reagan, former Governor of California and one of the GOP presidential candidates in 1976, will broadcast between Wednesday, August 17, and Friday, August 26, a presentation of the Rudenko-Tykhy case.

Mr. Reagan, who has his own radio broadcast which is syndicated nationally, was apprised of the case, as well as the overall situation in Ukraine, by UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, when he was attending the Ulster County GOP dinner at the Granite Hotel in the vicinity of Soyuzivka last July 10th. Messrs. Lesawyer and Kwas, who is the GOP choice for a seat in the Ulster County legislature this year, presented Mr. Reagan with a memorandum outlining the plight of Rudenko, Tykhy and other incarcerated Ukrainian dissidents.

The text of Mr. Reagan's broadcast is as follows:

I wonder if the names Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy were mentioned at the Belgrade meeting where the nations of the world reviewed the Helsinki pact.

Representatives of 35 countries, all signatories of the Helsinki Accords, met in Belgrade to decide whether they were living up to the term of that agreement. By way of a reminder, the Hel-



Ronald Reagan

sinki pact was something the Soviet Union had wanted for more than three decades. In effect it was an acceptance by all the other nations, including the U.S., that the Soviets could keep the several countries we call Iron Curtain satellites, which they took by force, in violation of more than 50 promises made during and after World War II.

We rationalized our signing away of freedoms (not ours to give) on the grounds of one clause in the document wherein all signatories agreed to provide basic human rights for their own

citizens. These are rights we take for granted. The everyday right to go where we want to go, say what we want to say, and be presumed innocent of wrongdoing unless and until guilt can be proved beyond reasonable doubt.

If the Belgrade meeting didn't take up the names of Rudenko and Tykhy (among many others), then it only compounded the hypocrisy of signing the Helsinki agreement in the first place. I mention those two because they were being tried in a Soviet court at the time the Belgrade meeting was held.

Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy are Ukrainians. We tend to forget that USSR stands for Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that some of those so-called republics are every bit as much captive states as are Poland, East Germany, Czecho-Slovakia and the others; none more so than Ukraine. Solzhenitsyn has written that the great majority of prisoners in the Soviet Gulag are Ukrainians. It would seem that love of freedom still lives in Ukraine.

Immediately after the Helsinki agreement was signed, a group was formed in Kiev to promote the implementation of the accords. Mykola Rudenko was chairman; Oleksiy Tykhy a member. They were arrested last February 5th and held without charges un-

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Course in Ukrainian Dance Offered at Academy

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Professional Dance Academy of Bucks County announced that a two-week course in Ukrainian character dancing will be offered this summer, August 22nd to September 1st, as part of its summer dance program. The course will be taught by Zoia Hraur-Korsun.

Mrs. Korsun studied classical ballet under the Royal Academy of Dance system in England and continued her training here in the United States in ballet and Ukrainian dance. Included among the various teachers with whom Mrs. Korsun has studied are two eminent teachers of Ukrainian dance, Wadim Sulima and Roma Pryma-Bohachewsky, both of whom presently teach in New York City.

Mrs. Korsun, as artistic director of the "Voloshky" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble and School, is already well known in the Philadelphia area for her work in Ukrainian dance and choreography.

The course in Ukrainian character dancing at the Academy will include character barre, center work, combinations of steps and arm movements in the folk and character style of dance, and practice in an actual Ukrainian dance to reinforce the formal training and give the students a valuable experience in folk dance choreography.

The Academy encourages young dancers in the Philadelphia area to participate in this summer course. Interested persons should be either intermediate or advanced students of dance (any style). Tuition for the two-week course is set at \$30. The course consists of eight classes to be offered from August 22nd to September 1. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday the class is from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and on Thursday from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. The studio of the Academy is located at 851 Street Road, Southampton, Pa.

For further information contact Mrs. Dolores Boreth, the director of the Professional Dance Academy, at (215) 628-8162 or Mrs. Zoia H. Korsun at (215) 924-9131.

Newark Artist Exhibits In Denver

DENVER, Colo.—Mrs. Irene Fedenyshyn, an artist of Newark, N.J., recently attended the picnic of this community's Ukrainian Catholic church and surprised picnickers with an exhibit of some 40 of her works.

Mrs. Fedenyshyn traveled from Idaho Springs, where she was vacationing, to attend the picnic.

Florida Organizations Condemn Soviet Human Rights Denials

APOPKA, Fla.—Resolutions condemning violations of the Helsinki Accords and disregard of human rights by the Soviet Union were recently passed by the Apopka Foliage Sertoma Club (a civic club), the Heart of Florida District Sertoma and the Apopka Area Chamber of Commerce.

Stephen Kowalchuk, a realtor and land developer residing in Apopka, was responsible for the adoption of the resolutions. Mr. Kowalchuk, who is second vice-president of the Apopka Sertoma, addressed five Sertoma Clubs and the Apopka Area Chamber of Commerce on the topic of human rights and their denial by the Soviets. The mayor and councilmen of Apopka also attended Mr. Kowalchuk's talk before

the Chamber of Commerce.

Copies of the subsequently adopted resolutions were sent to President Carter, General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and the senators and representatives of the state of Florida.

The resolutions cited the incarceration of Mykola Rudenko, Oleksiy Tykhy, Mykola Matusyevych, Myroslav Marynovych and "others who were monitoring the USSR's observance of the implementation of the Helsinki Accord," and called upon Brezhnev "to procure freedom for these and other so falsely imprisoned persons and restore their human rights all in accord with the Helsinki Accord."

Rochester Parish to Sponsor Festival



"The Melotones"

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—This year's Ukrainian Arts and Crafts Festival, sponsored by St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church, will be held Thursday through Sunday, August 18-21 on the church grounds in Irondequoit, N.Y.

Performing outdoors at the festival on Saturday evening from 8:00 to 12:00, will be "The Melotones", a Ukrainian American band from the Rochester area. The group, which consists of Richard Swereda (cordovox), John Lamb (drums), Bill Kliewer (sax and

lead vocalist) and Terry Kurts (organ), has appeared at the festival for the past three years. The band's first L.P. stereo album, "The Melotones Play It All" was released in 1974 and included Ukrainian and American selections.

The Ukrainian Dance Troupe "Cheremosh" from Rochester will entertain festival-goers on Saturday and Sunday.

The festival will also feature rides for children, Ukrainian foods and arts and crafts sales.

Ukrainian Settlement South Of Winnipeg Hit by Tornado

by Michael Ewanchuk

WINNIPEG, Man.—July 18. A section of one of the oldest Ukrainian settlements in Manitoba was hit by a tornado on Monday, July 18. The 200-mile-an-hour wind struck the settlement at 8:00 p.m. and spread terror and destruction from the Rosa area just north of Senkiw all the way to Zhoda, Man.

Two people were killed. They were Michajlo Klym, age 72, and his wife Katherine. Their daughter, Mrs. Jo-Ann Grennier, and her child, who were visiting with the Klyms, were reported in serious condition in a Winnipeg hospital.

This is the third tornado to strike the settlement in 50 years. In 1955 the town of Vita was destroyed by a twister. The latest tornado is estimated to have caused over a million dollars of damage as homes were blown asunder. Cars, tractors and other farm equipment were hurled many yards and destroyed. One farmer had a large barn, some 50 by 30 feet, disappear without trace.

The Rosa area is just north of the American boundary and northeast of the state of North Dakota which experiences at least six twisters each year. These twisters occasionally stray into Manitoba — into the southeastern part which is inhabited by a large number of Ukrainian settlers.

Authorities were appraising the damages and organized groups of farmers were searching the ruins for survivors throughout the night. Many farm animals were hurt, cows with broken legs had to be destroyed. The farmers are assisting the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to prevent looting or rustling of cattle. Early reports indicated that the area was to receive support, and no untoward incidents were reported.

There are two Ukrainian churches in the area and no report has been received of any damage to the buildings. The Ukrainian Orthodox clergyman, Rev.

Wasyli Wasyliw, and Father M. Davidko, the Ukrainian Catholic parish priest in Rosa, were in the area.

Mr. Klym was a good church worker and had retired recently as cantor of the Ukrainian Holy Trinity Cathedral in Winnipeg. His body, it is reported, was found in the bush close to where his house used to be and after the house was ripped off the foundation a car was found in the basement.

To add to the gravity of the situation the area was drenched by a heavy rain after the twister did its damage.

Cleveland UNA Branch Sets Diamond Anniversary Fete

CLEVELAND, O. — The Brotherhood of St. Peter and Paul, Branch 102 of the Ukrainian National Association, will be honored by the Cleveland UNA District Committee and the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland with a banquet and dance on Saturday, September 10.

The Brotherhood was organized on October 18, 1902, with a membership of eight. It was the first Ukrainian organization in Cleveland. The purpose of the organization was threefold: to help each other, to teach the ideas of Brotherhood, and to bring the Ukrainian people closer together. At the same time they were insured and thus maintained security for their families.

The original members of St. Peter and Paul UNA Branch 102 were instrumental in establishing the first Ukrainian Catholic Church here. It was founded in 1909 and built in 1910. Of the 30 founders, 26 were members of UNA Branch 102.

Fraternalism and brotherhood has been the principal guideline of this organization during the 75 years of its existence. Financial and moral support was never denied. Generous donations

were given to the two Ukrainian National Homes, the St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School (now known as St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic School), St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church and St. Andrew's Ukrainian Catholic Church. Every year donations were given to numerous organizations on all occasions. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee have been strongly supported by the Brotherhood and its members. The Brotherhood is an active dues paying member of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland.

In 1940 the members of Branch 102 took part in the dedication of the Ukrainian Cultural Gardens in Rockefeller Park here. They were also represented at the dedication of the Lesia Ukrainka monument in 1961.

The members have participated in many civic and community affairs. For the members who belong to the Sick Benefit Fund a large sum has been distributed as sick benefits and in death benefits. The Brotherhood's assets are invested in promissory notes with the

Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation.

A committee of active UNA'ers and United Organizations members was formed on April 29, 1977. The following were elected: Ivan Fur, chairman; John Popowich, vice-chairman; Mykola Kawka, secretary; Nicholas and Mary Bobeczko, treasurers. UNA Supreme Advisors Taras Szmaga and Dr. Bohdan Futey are serving in advisory capacity.

A souvenir booklet is now being assembled under the direction of Stephen Kikta. It will contain pictures and the histories of Branch 102 and other Branches in the Cleveland area. To help defray the costs of this publication, a congratulatory patron list will be included for a minimum donation of \$5.00. All donations will be gratefully accepted.

The banquet and dance will be held at St. Joseph's Astrodome, 5720 State Rd. in Parma, Ohio at 7:00 p.m. The donation for a banquet and dance ticket will be \$10.00 and a dance only ticket will be \$5.00. Music will be provided by the "Tempos".

Zorych Heads UNA Canadian Office



Bohdan Zorych

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Bohdan Zorych, former Supreme Vice-President of Canada and currently chairman of UNA's Toronto District Committee, heads Soyuz's recently re-established Canadian Office in Toronto.

Mr. Zorych, veteran UNA activist who is also secretary of UNA Branch 432 in Toronto, is also the Association's chief agent in Canada, according to an announcement of the Main Office here.

UNA's Canadian Office is located at 2323 Bloor Street West, Windermere Court Suite 210, in Toronto. The office's telephone is (416) 767-3817. Office hours are Tuesday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Loans on UNA Promissory Notes Near \$5 Million

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The total amount of UNA promissory notes for loans by members has exceeded \$4,232,000, reported the UNA headquarters here.

The UNA began issuing promissory notes to its members in October 1974 in order to finance the construction of its new 15-story headquarters. Members earn an interest of eight percent annually on their loans.

By the end of 1974 a total of \$593,000 in loans was received. In 1975 members' loans amounted to \$652,000; 1976 — \$1,179,000. During the first seven months of this year another \$1,808,000 was received.

The average promissory note is for a sum of \$6,772. The largest loan was \$135,000, followed by two loans of \$100,000 each. Four \$40,000 loans have been received; seven ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000; 121 ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000; and 470 ranging from \$1,000 to \$9,000.

During the time period from January 1975 to July 1977, members received a total of \$368,175.54 in interest on the notes. American banks normally give from 2.75 to two percent less interest on such investments.

At the last meeting of the UNA Executive Committee held July 8th, it was decided to continue accepting loans from members. Information about UNA promissory notes may be obtained by writing to the UNA headquarters at 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J., 07302.

UNWLA's Attend IWY Washington Briefing

WASHINGTON, D.C.—On July 21, 1976, the International Women's Year National Commission held a briefing of all state meetings of the International Women's Year Decade in Washington, D.C. Vice-president Olga Stawnychy of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, and Camille Huk Smorodsky, UNWLA public relations chairwoman attended this meeting specifically for non-governmental organizations.

It was reported that in the 52 state meetings held to date, approximately 300 to 14,000 delegates per state from all walks of life attended. In fact, attendance was greater than expected. In Vermont, for example, the largest women's meeting ever was held. In Alaska, a delegation of four Caucasians, three Tlingit, two Eskimos, one Athabaskan, one Black and one Japa-

nese was elected. In New York, women including delegates from the UNWLA, waited over six hours to vote for 88 delegates. Ukrainian music and dance were mentioned as part of the program prepared by the UNWLA at the Pennsylvania meeting.

Delegates from all the states plus the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, District of Columbia, Guam and the Virgin Islands will be meeting in Houston, Tex., November 17-20 later this year. Joining them will be 50 delegates from member countries of the United Nations who will be offering their commentaries as well as observing the American conference. Under discussion will be such topics as the Equal Rights Amendment, abortion, gay rights, representation of women in the arts and humanities in decision-making posts, child care pro-

grams, extension of credit to women, leadership training for women and legal status of homemakers.

Resolutions will be considered from all the states as well as those prepared by the National Commission.

Over 1,500 delegates will deliberate in Houston's Coliseum, which will also provide accommodations for observers and members of the press.

It is hoped that wide press coverage will inform members of all organizations and women in general of all the happenings in Houston and the state meetings to date.

Recommendations from the National meeting will be passed on to the President of the United States as well as the House of Representatives and U.S. Senate for ratification.

Ukrainians Attend GOP Women's Fete

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Participating in the 56th annual luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club, of which actress Dina Merrill was honorary chairman, were several Ukrainians.

Metropolitan Opera bass-baritone Andriy Dobriansky, who sang the Star-Spangled Banner and God Bless America, was a dais guest. Dr. Myron Kuropas, former Assistant to President Ford on Ethnic Affairs and now Assistant to Senator Robert Dole and a member of the Energy Commission, took part in a press conference preceding the luncheon and was presented from the dais.

In addition, present were Mrs. Theodora Sydor, chairman of the luncheon invitation committee; Julian Revas; Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice-President; Volodymyr Mykula; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Samboy; Miss Nancy Maas; Mykola Czorny; Mrs. Mary Halonka; Miss Mary Pressey and Mrs. Dorothy Wylder. Also attending was Michael Sotirhos, chairman of the N.Y. State Republican Heritage Council.



Taking part in the 56th Annual Luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York were, left to right: Mrs. and Senator Richard C. Lugar of Indiana; actress Dina Merrill, luncheon honorary chairman; Mrs. Mary Dushnyck and Governor James R. Thompson of Illinois.

Among those receiving citations were former Ambassador to Spain and Argentina and former Governor of Connecticut John D. Lodge, who was

cited as an "Outstanding American." Also honored were Sen. Richard Lugar, Congressman John Rhodes and Gov. James Thompson.

National Geographic Sued for Book Title

MORRIS PLAINS, N.J. — A Ukrainian American from Morris Plains and the National Geographic Society have locked horns in a battle over an unpublished book he claims "grossly misrepresents" the ethnic make-up of the Soviet Union, wrote George Wirt of The Star-Ledger in the Monday, August 1st edition of the Newark daily.

The dispute centers on "Journey Across Russia. The Soviet Union Today," a lavishly illustrated volume Roman Zabihach contends erroneously brands more than 130 million Eastern European and Asian citizens of the Soviet Union as Russians.

Bart McDowell, an assistant editor of the National Geographic Magazine and author of the 368-page work, has acknowledged that the title could be misleading to the casual reader, but the society has decided to keep it nonetheless.

The society's decision to stick with the title has prompted a law suit from Mr. Zabihach, who has asked the courts to block a scheduled August 15th publication of the book.

Attorneys for the society cried foul, and charged that the Morris County Planning Board employee is trying to abridge their client's First Amendment rights by seeking a prior restraint.

"The issue seems very clear," explain-

ed Mr. Zabihach, who is a member of the National Geographic Society. "Should the society be allowed to publish a scholarly work on the Soviet Union which contains a glaring factual error in its very title?"

"This kind of mistake is a disservice, not only to Ukrainians, but to the non-Russian people of the Soviet Union's 14 other republics," he said. "It's the kind of thing that encourages Soviet officials to continue their assault on human rights, because they think Americans don't know much about their country and don't care."

Officials of the National Geographic say they settled on the controversial title after rejecting "Tour of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" as too long, and passing up the use of "Tour of the Soviet Union" as incomplete.

"What they've done instead is pick a title that is misleading and incorrect," Mr. Zabihach charged. "It is even more distressing when you realize that the society is the nation's leading geographer, and a mistake like that will be reinforced for years."

Not only are Ukrainian American upset, but their political foes in the Soviet hierarchy are also unhappy.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington already has noted its displeasure with the title because the publicity-conscious

diplomats say "it implies Russian domination of our multinational state."

Kenneth Wanio, a Montclair attorney — and partner in the Bando J. Caruso Law Firm, who is handling the case for Mr. Zabihach, has opened talks with the society's legal department, and both sides are expected to attempt to negotiate a settlement.

The Morris County UCCA Branch is giving financial support to the suit against the society.

"I don't think we would change the title at this late date," said a National Geographic Society spokesman. "But it is likely that we might include an explanation."

Patriarch Josyf...

(Continued from page 2)

that I share your concern for the basic rights of men and women, wherever they reside. At Belgrade, as on other occasions, the United States will endeavor to secure greater respect for human dignity and the rights of humankind. I join you in praying that we may be successful.

Thank you once again for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely
Jimmy Carter

EDITORIALS

In Defense of Rights

It was January of 1972 that the Soviet Secret Police launched a new wave of terror in Ukraine, placing behind bars of leading activists in the resistance movement, those courageous men and women who had followed in the footsteps of Symonenko and Moroz. KGB's undisguised terror was designed to deprive the struggling Ukrainian people of their leaders and thus stifle the movement that to the Kremlin was assuming imperiling proportions.

In subsequent years the wave had spread to other areas of the Soviet empire, as dissent enveloped not only the intellectuals, but workers and common people of varied backgrounds. New names appeared in place of those that had been incarcerated, new pronouncements surfaced in the clandestinely disseminated samvydav publications. Moreover, the bars in the Mordovian and Perm camps failed to silence the inmates as they keep up the staccato of protests and meticulously prepared cases of repeated violations of human rights.

In place of Svitlychny and Chornovil, men like Rudenko and Tykhy appeared. After the latter two were jailed, young men like Vins, the son of the incarcerated Baptist leader, picked up the banner, reaffirming once again that our people will no longer be muzzled.

Here in the West the walls of apathy are also being slowly torn down in what is a new milieu created by President Carter's commitment to the pursuit of human rights everywhere in the world. It is in this context that our activists in New York are planning a mass demonstration on Sunday, September 18, its dual theme being the defense of Ukraine's rights and support for President Carter's policy. It is important to remember that two weeks later the second, substantive, phase of the Belgrade conference will be convening, thus adding a vital dimension to the planned demonstration.

The event is not a New York affair, just as the plight of our people is not solely the concern of that community alone. To make it an effective rally, we must all join the march. Let us mark the date on the calendar and make September 18th a truly Ukrainian Day in New York.

Activity Needed

Almost exactly one year after the World Congress of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS) met in Philadelphia, an extraordinary congress was called in Toronto by the organization's auditing board, at which a new slate of officers was elected. The extraordinary congress was obviated by internal cleavages among the leaders that came to the fore at last January's plenary session. Hopefully, this extraordinary session will have done away with whatever causes that had led to the impasse and that the leadership will address itself to the tasks at hand. And they are many.

We think that one of the most essential ones is to generate more activity within the ranks of our organized student life, which over the past few years has evolved into dormancy. To be sure, a conference will be held here and there and individual hromadas will surface with activities on the local levels. But actually it seems that we hear of our organized students only when they meet for congresses. This is a strange phenomenon considering that individually our students are very much on the scene, as it were, initiating and participating in myriad activities that are part and parcel of our community life. But as a body, as a distinct segment of our community, the students fall short of their potential. This apparent inertia on the national levels obviously spills over to the supranational level. Consequently, CeSUS is and will be only as active as its component parts, that is, the national student bodies.

Our students in Canada will be holding their congress in two weeks. SUSTA and TUSM will have their sessions later in the fall. This is also the case in Europe and South America. We feel that these questions should come under very careful scrutiny at the congresses and that ways should be found to invigorate our organized student life and make it a stronger factor in our total community structure.

J.C. College To Offer Ukrainian Course **Percy Scores Slavery In CN Address**

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—“Ukrainian Conversational 1” is the title of a course which will be offered by the Jersey City State College this coming fall semester within the school's Ethnic Studies Program.

Numbered 2852, the course will be given Mondays and Thursdays from 7:00 to 8:15 p.m. Interested persons from outside the College can register Tuesday through Thursday, August 23-25, from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

For further information, interested persons should contact the College's Registrar's Office at (201) 547-3333 or Dr. Thaddeus Gromada, Coordinator of the Ethnic Studies Program, at (201) 547-3525.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.), on the occasion of Captive Nations Week, has expressed concern “for the millions of people who live under governments which do not allow them full freedoms, including the freedom to national self determination and expression.”

“It is beyond belief that now — in the last half of the 20th Century — so many nations and peoples are still denied a meaningful national life and basic human rights”, Percy said.

Percy said, “We must do our best to support such progress, and we must not forget those who — in captive societies — continue to lead a deprived life.”

Report from our Summer Camp

by Roman J. Lysniak

If you are a careful reader of The Weekly, which I dare hope you are, then undoubtedly you have noticed a calendar of Ukrainian summer events, carried in this paper in several issues. Then, of course, you had noticed an unusual event scheduled from August 6th to August 27th at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Glen Spey, N.Y. called “Music, Arts and Sports Summer Camp”, sponsored jointly by the “*Moloda Dumka*” chorus and the Ukrainian Sports Club, both of New York City.

Well, last Sunday this unique camp became a reality. It was opened before an audience of 86 campers, ranging in ages from 7 to 19 years, 25 directors, instructors and “bratychky” (counselors) and many parents, by the originator of the idea of such a camp, Bohdan Bidyak, the untiring promoter of the “*Moloda Dumka*” chorus. This camp offers instruction in choral, operatic and folk singing, folk dancing, wood carving, bandura, guitar and mandolin playing. Also, there is instruction for those youngsters who would like to become conductors. Among the sports this camp offers are soccer, volleyball, basketball, tennis and table tennis. Of course, a good amount of time is dedicated to swimming.

Ihor Rakowsky is the camp director. He is being ably assisted by Zirka Hayuk and Rostyslav Kliukovsky. Prof. Jurij Oranskyj directs the music and arts section, which includes such well known figures as sculptor Mychajlo Czereszniowskyj and ballet master Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky. Yours truly is responsible for the sports activities of the camp.

At this point we would like to offer our readers some observations made at the camp and to quote several letters “home” during letter writing last week.

A “bratychky”, noticing that his small proteges were having difficulty with their task of making up their beds in the morning, asked whether they have forgotten any essentials of bed-making. “Yes,” one little boy replied, “my mother.”

During the preliminary inspection after unpacking, the “bratychky” found a large umbrella hidden under the mattress of a tiny camper. As it was obviously not one of the items of equipment listed, the “bratychky” asked the littler camper to explain. The little one did so neatly by asking: “Bratychky, did you ever have a mother?”

Two young campers were practicing artificial respiration. The older one rushed to the instructor with tears in his eyes. “I’m trying to give him artificial respiration, but he keeps getting up and walking away.”

And now we turn to some cases of letter-writing home.

Some youngsters at our camp write very little but say a great deal. For instance, a little boy from New York wrote his parents: “This camp has everything and they do not need me.”

Another camper wrote to his mother: “Dear Mother. Please tell father that I know how he can save \$65 per week next year.” Sixty-five dollars happens to be our weekly camp fee.

There is always an enterprising one among the campers. A lad of 14 came to a “bratychky” and asked him whether he can have 20 copies made on the resort du-

(Continued on page 14)

*The Cultural Gardens of Cleveland*

by Omer E. Miles

In the Rockefeller Park of Cleveland there is a unique chain of Gardens, known as the Cleveland Cultural Gardens.

In a city made up of people from many lands, these Gardens are sponsored by eighteen nationality groups, including Ukrainians, and dedicated to the cultures represented by them and to world's peace, as they were being developed during the tragic second World War with a slogan: “In America, peace, understanding, amity and cooperation among the peoples of all nations.”

The series of Gardens as a unit was dedicated in 1939 with elaborate ceremonies and festivities attended by many national and international personalities including a representative from the former League of Nations which was then the predecessor of the present United Nations. The ethnic groups which sponsored the historical event were the hosts, and the Ukrainian group contributed its share. Because of their significance and the world's interest aroused by them, the Cleveland Cultural Gardens became a part of American heritage, attracting many tourists each year.

The Ukrainian Garden was formally opened by a proclamation of the May-

or Harold H. Burton which read in part:

“Whereas the Ukrainian Cultural Garden forms a strong and important link in the chain of Cultural Gardens sponsored by the nationality and patriotic groups in the City of Cleveland, and whereas, the Ukrainian Garden is symbolic of the contribution of Ukraine to the cultural and spiritual development of the world, and whereas, among the outstanding features of the Ukrainian Cultural Garden are the busts of Taras Shevchenko, who is known as the Bard of Ukraine; Volodymyr the Great, who introduced Christianity into Ukraine; and Ivan Franko, poet, patriot and writer; and the bas-reliefs of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky and the historian Michael Hrushevsky, now, therefore, as Mayor of Cleveland, I designate Sunday, June 2, as the day for the formal dedication of the Ukrainian Cultural Garden in Rockefeller Park and I invite all who can do so to participate in the dedicatory exercises.”

On June 1, 1940, an impressive and well-attended prededication concert was given in the Music Hall of Public Auditorium. The famous chorus “*Dumka*” of Detroit, the Ukrainian dancing guild, and guest soloists, Maria Sokil, Olha Lepkova, and Antin

Artist Shows Subtlety, Refinement

by Maria Ochrymowych

TORONTO, Ont.—The artist, Maria Styrancka, has found her medium in watercolor, a technique best suited for the expression of subtlety, freedom and refinement, qualities which define her art at its best. She exhibited her works at the Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation here June 12-30.

Her style can be described in a way that may seem to be a contradiction of terms, because she creates an art which is most delicate but also bold, ephemeral but also significant.

She has found her own way to express her vision of reality avoiding all other contemporary trends that are sprouting right and left during our days.

She has never responded to Cubism, the starting point of many modern artists. Instead she creates images which have this special quality of great art produced by women, which is a unique response to the environment and is almost a blending with natural phenomena.

Metaphysically we can say that this art is a surging and joyous song, a tribute to nature and to the universe. The artist paints the swift impressions of what she sees, working quickly in translucent watercolors. However, using a fine, brush-like stroke, she also highlights the structure and delicate pattern of leaves and their texture as can be illustrated in her rendition of the underside of the leafage in her painting "Water Flowers".

But more than by anything else, her paintings are distinguished by an accomplished transference of light. She does not only paint a landscape. By an infusion of colors she transmits the impression of a moment in time and obtains our immediate response. Often her subtle and hazy, or luminous, paintings, all imbued in light, give us a feeling that the image and not the painting itself, is there.

This may explain why we are so deeply stirred by her soft snowy winter

scenes ("Deep Winter", "Blue Tone" and "Beyond"), images of some misty mornings at dreamy lakes ("Homage to Tom Thomson") and with her trees, grasses, waters and hills which are all transformed by light. We are moved by their evocative power. Perhaps we can relish through them some of our own enchanting youthful memories forgotten and remote in time.

The images seem to float, or to be suspended in air. The artist's swift and accurate brush has this effortless ring of poetry, that belies a long and thorough training and work. Yet the transparency of watercolor presupposes a mastery of a technique which does not allow retouching as it would be possible with some other art medium.

The subtle play of light and colors of the artist's palette reflects her elusive vision. Her vague creations of natural shapes in gentle greys, pinks, greens or blues seem to be animated by a mere breath of color ("Tranquility"). An oblique and sombre light seems to tone down a scene, endowing it with an ominous atmosphere of an anticipated storm. Or it may be gloriously lit by the sun at dawn. In other instances it may be crystalclear, vibrating in the morning dew.

The artist invites us to joyously share with her and to step into her world of snowy hills or, of gigantic leaves and blossoms mirrored in reflecting pools.

Throughout however, her imagery is at the same time drenched in a feminine psyche of a mystical spirit.

Quite clearly the world for Maria Styrancka is filled with luminous magnificence and her pictures are charged with joy. They are endowed by some eerie elements and emanate a sense of the sublime. Many are infused with an anticipation of a world of a more dazzling reality which we may perceive by making an effort to purify and open our hearts and minds to grasp the living air and the growing beauty around us.

Building One's Nest

(Prepared by the Self Reliance Federal Credit Union in New York City.)

Every young married couple in the United States is faced with the same dilemma: finding appropriate living quarters. Long gone are the days when it was possible, especially in the older areas of the city, to find nice and inexpensive apartments with controlled rents. Now, the moment an apartment is vacated, it becomes decontrolled and the landlord increases the rent substantially. The newer, decontrolled buildings are characterized by high rents. The question, then, arises: what is better, paying \$300-\$350 in rent charges for small, often inadequate apartments or buying one's own home?

A member of the Self Reliance Federal Credit Union in New York, for our purposes to be referred to as Peter, after extensive research and pondering decided that it is better to buy his own home. He finds a good, two family home in a good neighborhood for \$60,000. Like most young men, he does not have much in savings - all told, \$4,000. His parents and the parents of his wife make up the \$6,000 difference for a \$10,000 deposit and \$50,000 he borrows from Self Reliance Federal Credit Union as a first mortgage, repayable over a 25 year period (300 monthly payments) at \$166.66 each month. To this amount must be added 8.4 percent in interest yearly. Without extra cost to the borrower, Self Reliance Federal Credit Union in New York insures the borrower up to \$10,000 in event of death or permanent disability. Other banks give such a loan at an 8.5 percent interest rate and do not provide cost-free insurance. Interest is computed by Self Reliance at a rate of 0.7 percent per month on the unpaid balance. For the first month, the interest will come to \$350.00, but with every month it will decrease by almost \$1.17 (\$1.166 to be exact). In the beginning, this decrease will make only a small difference, but even after the first year, it will have been decreased \$13.99. Although the first month's

payment came out quite high - \$166.66 plus \$350.00 interest, together - \$516.66 - Peter was not frightened. His tenant pays him \$300.00, so he is left with less than \$217.00 to pay.

It is true that he has to pay taxes as well as heating, electricity, insurance and repairs, but on his yearly income tax return one-half of all those costs as well as the interest on his mortgage and amortization of the building are all tax deductible, thusly decreasing his yearly tax payment. And, what is most important, the \$166.66 per month that he is paying for his home is both an investment and a saving, i.e., \$2,000 per year. If he were renting an apartment, it would not be possible to put away that amount of money. That is why Peter decided to buy a home, make his payments on time, and has no regrets.

And, should he have to relocate out of New York due to his job, he can sell his house at a higher price, since the value of houses increases yearly.

A new law approved by both Houses and the President in April has markedly increased the right of federal credit unions. It has permitted them to give members long-term mortgages for 1 - 4 family houses. The Self Reliance F.C.U. in New York has always given mortgages, which make up over 60 percent of the loans it gives. However, these mortgages were only permitted to be for a 10 year term. Due to this relatively short term, the monthly payments were too high for many of its members and so they were forced to obtain them from other banks. Now this limitation does not exist anymore. The Self Reliance F.C.U. in New York, having over \$18.5 million in assets, is able to satisfy the needs of its members in New York and its vicinity.

When buying a home, ask a Self Reliance Federal Credit Union for a mortgage loan. Then compare the terms and costs with those of other banks.

Rudnytsky, were featured. Mrs. Harold H. Burton extended greetings on behalf of her husband, the Mayor.

The dedication ceremonies on June 2, 1940, were attended by over 8,000 persons, including many out-of-town guests. Prof. Clarence A. Manning, head of the Department of East European Languages at Columbia University in New York City, delivered the principal address. Mayor Burton accepted the new Garden on behalf of the city. Other speakers included Dr. Luke Myshuha, the editor of the Ukrainian daily "Svoboda" and Archbishop John Theodorovich of Philadelphia. Atty. Omer E. Miles, president of the United Ukrainian Organizations, was chairman and master of ceremonies at both events.

The Ukrainian Garden is located on the south side of Liberty Drive, opposite the Lithuanian and the Greek Gardens, along Doan Brook which symbolizes the River Dnieper in Ukraine on the bank of which is located the Shevchenko Mound and Memorial. A bronze plaque at the entrance denotes that the Garden was dedicated to freedom and democracy. Its unusual architectural plan simulates the letter "G" and contains several courts connected by paved walks. Each court has as its focus a bust of a prominent Ukrainian figure; hence, there are the St. Volodymyr, Franko, Kiev and Shevchenko courts, and the plaza of Lesia Ukrainka. The main gate of the Kiev and

Shevchenko courts is adorned by bas-reliefs of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky and historian-statesman Michael Hrushevsky.

The busts are of bronze and copper, and are set up on stone pedestals. They were created by Alexander Archipenko, world-famous master of modern art and one of the founders of cubism, and greatly enrich the art treasures of Cleveland. The Lesia Ukrainka plaza was a later addition to the Garden. The statue of Lesia was accomplished by the renowned sculptor Mykhajlo Czereszniowskyj of New York, and it was unveiled in appropriate ceremonies on September 24, 1961. It was acquired through the efforts of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and it dominates the Garden.

In May of 1970, in the course of the Ukrainian National Association's 27th Regular Convention, a monument was unveiled in honor of Fr. Gregory Hruska, founder of the Svoboda daily and one of the early pioneers of Soyuz. The bronze bust of the priest is the work of sculptor M. Czereszniowskyj.

The Garden itself contains about three acres of land, properly landscaped with many plants and trees so often mentioned in the Ukrainian poetry. It was developed, with the aid of federal and city grants, principally by the United Ukrainian Organizations of Cleveland, a central council composed of clubs, societies and churches

Russian Problems

(Continued from page 2)

decide the fate of all mankind. Russians are already beginning to understand that if they don't throw off the back-breaking load, then they will vanish like phantoms, just as the Romans did.

The Russian opposition needs to acknowledge the right of a nation to self-determination without conditions, without reservations. Only in this way will the Russians prove that they are, in fact, a nation with profound spirit. Only then will it be possible to believe them, to believe that violence alone did not

create the great empire. And only when Russia admits the complete independence of the non-Russian nations will they be able to shake hands with them. At that time they will be able to join forces in solving a problem which is no longer strictly Russian, but of general concern: liberation from communism. Those peoples within the sphere of the Soviet Union will meet half-way only after they can assure themselves that Russia's repudiation of imperialistic tenets is sincere. These countries will be satisfied only after seeing Russia's actions, and verifying that there is no new snare lying in wait, like the snare of Leninism.

Without a similar solution to the problem of nationalities, Russians cannot hope for either comrade-in-arms status with neighboring nations, or for future friendship with them. What sort of collaboration will arise among newly freed nations — this they themselves will decide. It is not our place to make conjectures or to foretell the future.

for the purpose of directing and encouraging cultural, educational and welfare work among the 25,000 Ukrainians of Cleveland. It was this writer's honor and privilege to head this enterprising and tireless group for many years, especially during the formation of the Cultural Gardens of Cleveland.

The Rockefeller Park is a grant to Cleveland by the Rockefeller family. It contains many hundreds of acres of prime and valuable property running from Lake Erie to the Case-Reserve University campuses and is bounded by many famous historical and cultural institutions and museums including the Cultural Gardens. Indeed, it deserves a visit by all those who envision a tour or a visit to that interesting metropolis of Ohio.

As long as all the nationalities enslaved by the Soviet Union are unable to find a common language, communism will reign triumphant over the land. The person living in Russia, as in other Communist countries, will remain a slave. In Ukraine, Byelorussia, Lithuania, Latvia, Georgia, etc., — he will continue to wear a double yoke.

Superb Revue is Employees' Gift to Soyuzivka on its "25th"

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—It's a well-known fact that when he hires someone as a summer employee at Soyuzivka, manager Walter Kwas makes certain that the young men and women he picks are not only hard-working but talented.

He must have been doubly meticulous this year — what with the estate's 25th anniversary — because he chose them well.

And they justified it by staging a superb revue Saturday night, August 6, one that many of the veteran Soyuzivka goers in the audience felt was the best in years. What was even more remarkable is that they did it in less than one week of rehearsal time. As curtain time approached, they held as many as three rehearsals a day, some late into the night, while never shirking their duties as attentive waitresses, bus-boys, kitchen attendants, or maintenance men.

They were all prim, proper and enthusiastic as the curtain opened for what was a one-hour-and-forty-minute show of original songs, dances, music, soliloquies, dialogues and frivolous group scenes.

"Svatannia na Soyuzivtsi" was the title of they play, a joint effort of script writer Wolodymyr Hentisz and musician-composer Roman Borodievych. (Bohdan Stefanyzyn contributed three songs to the score as well). Elaine Oprysko took time off from her busi-



The tussle is on: both girls want the same man. Left to right, Orysia Hewka, Orest Kyzk, Anya Dydyk and Mike Bilynsky. Roman Vasylyk (back) is the peacemaker. (Photos by Roman Hawryluk)

(Continued on page 9)



John Flis, Jr. (right) carrying the sign announcing Soyuzivka's 25th anniversary, and Andrew Kyzk lead the cast of the play in the entrance scene.



Girl dancers do their thing in "Hopak".



It's the boys' turn to show their agility in the "Hopak": Andy Oprysko and Andy Kyzk are in the limelight.



Dorko Serwooning th

Cultural Courses Open At Soyuzivka



Participants and staff of the 24th Ukrainian Cultural Courses at Soyuzivka.
(Photo by Anya Dydik)

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—A total of 13 boys and 21 girls comprise the 1977 class of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses which opened at Soyuzivka Monday, August 8, in what is the last part of the UNA summer program at this attractive estate in the Catskills.

The Courses, which are now in the 24th consecutive season, constitute a program of learning and enjoyment for young people aged 14 and higher. The students are exposed to the Ukrainian language, history, literature and culture while enjoying in the free time the diverse facilities of the estate. The program also includes visits to interesting sites in the area, hikes and the like. Concluding the Courses will be a banquet and a student staged program on Friday, August 26, and a graduation ceremony, including the presentation of certificates Saturday morning, August 27.

Director of the Courses is Prof. Volodymyr Bakum and his staff in-

cludes the following professional teachers: Mrs. Christine Prynada-Demydenko, Mrs. Oksana Bakum, artist Slava Gerulak who teaches art, Mrs. Orysia Hewka (voice, music) and Walter Bacad (folk dancing).

Prof. Bakum opened the Courses Monday morning with opening remarks and a brief outline of the three-week program. On hand also was manager Walter Kwas who briefed the students on Soyuzivka rules and regulations and welcomed them to the estate.

After services at the chapel offered by the Rev. Michael Shewchuk, the participants were given preliminary tests on the basis of which they were divided into classes.

The students make their home at the "Lviv" villa which on Saturday was vacated by the girl campers after the conclusion of their two-week stay there.

ness nearby to work out the choreography; Anya Dydik, Soyuzivka's emcee-in-residence, was in charge of staging in addition to playing one of the principal roles; Orysia Hewka, who seemed to be singing everywhere that week, was musical director in addition to playing a major role like Anya; between playing the drums for the Soyuzivka orchestra, doing sundry repairs, and learning his role, Dorko Senchy-

shyn had his hands full with props, lights and the sound equipment as technical director, with George Baransky assisting him when he was on stage; and Marta Korduba did the art work in addition to doing a fine duet with her office partner Natalka Maruszczak and participating in all group scenes.

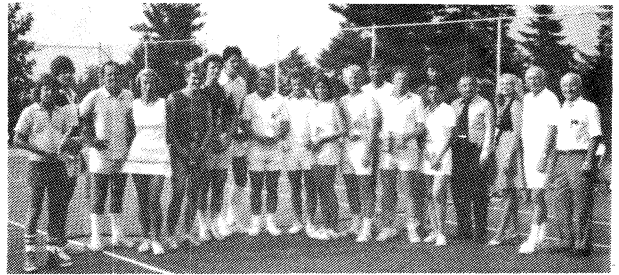
The play evolved around a conflict that developed when two Soyuzivka lasses (A. Dydik and O. Hewka) imported two young Ukrainian men (Orest Kyzyk and Michael Bilynsky) from Poland through the marriage bureau for matrimonial purposes. But things eventually straightened out thanks to the magic of Soyuzivka, and, in the process, even the girls' widowed mother (Marusia Styn) wound up paired up with an old bachelor (Dorko Senchyshyn). Areta Siryj and Roman Vasylyk were as outstanding as the rest of the cast in rendering the roles of clerks in the Polish and American marriage bureaus, respectively.

Taking over for Miss Dydik as emcee in the play's "Hutsul Night" scene was Mr. Hentisz, who also preceded the show with a few introductory remarks, especially noting the input of the employees into the production. Accompaniment was handled by an orchestra led by Mr. Borodievych at the piano.

After a rousing "Mnohaya Lita" in the show's finale, UNA President Joseph Lesawyer, Vice-President Dr. John Flis and Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas expressed appreciation to the entire cast of some 40 people, stressing the role of Soyuzivka, as one of many UNA outreaches into the Ukrainian community life, in instilling Ukrainianism into the Ukrainian youth.

The audience, which filled the "Ve-

Rakotchyjs Cop Doubles Titles In Soyuzivka Tourney



Finalists, guests and organizers after the trophy presentation at Soyuzivka's Court 3.

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Rakotchyj kids did it again. Roman and Areta repeated their triumphs of last year by copping the doubles titles in men's and mixed pairs, assuring themselves of an opportunity to vie for the triple crowns of Ukrainian tennis.

The finals in both groups, in the tennis tourney held at Soyuzivka over the rainy weekend of August 6-7, were a replica of 1976.

Pairing up with senior men's champion Alex Olynech, Roman Rakotchyj, who last month won the Eastern title took the title by defeating the pair of George Sawchak and Zenon Snylyk in the finals by a score of 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

It was a tense encounter, with Sawchak-Snylyk sweeping their opponents off the courts in the first set, only to collapse right at the outset of the second as they held a 0-40 advantage on Roman's serve. Unable to get the winner that possibly would have kept the momentum on their side, Sawchak-Snylyk went down gradually as Ra-

kotchyj-Olynech kept gaining in confidence. In the end, it was Rakotchyj's excellent return of serve that turned the match around. Olynech, last year's triple crown winner, having won the Eastern and national senior men's titles, has a chance to repeat this year.

In the semis, Rakotchyj-Olynech defeated George Petrykewych and George Wytanowych 6-2, 6-1, while Snylyk-Olynech eliminated the pair of Ihor Lukiw and Steve Fedorowsky by a score of 6-2, 6-3. A total of 14 pairs competed in the tourney.

The consolation round winners were Roman Olynech and Borys Burachynsky, who took the measure of the likable father-and-son team of Ihor and Oleh Sochan by a score of 7-5, 6-4. It was in the first round of this group that the senior men's pair of Joseph Lesawyer and Walter Klawnik gave an example of what fighting means. Playing against the youthful pair of A. Pytlar and A. Cordoba, the two senior gentlemen stuck around for two hours Saturday evening in the humid heat before losing the three-set marathon, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Rakotchyj and Sawchak had only time to don dry shirts Sunday afternoon after the men's finals, their respective partners having warmed up earlier, for the mixed pairs finals on court 3. Sawchak and Dzvinka Lenec started slow in the first set, but picked up only to be edged out by Roman and his 19-year-old sister Areta 6-4. The second set went the limit, 7-5, with Dzvinka failing to hold her service in the eleventh game. A good match, with both men dominating the rallies.

Areta, a sophomore in physical education at Cortland State, also has a chance for the triple crown, having won the Eastern women's title the past two years. She is a much improved player, with one year of competition behind her at Cortland, and will give the national champion Annette Charuk of Chicago a run for her money come Labor Day weekend.

In the losers bracket, a match-up of young marrieds, it was Myrosia and George Hrab prevailing over Oksana and Borys Burachynsky, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, in a closely contested match.

Three pairs of juniors engaged in a round robin, with the oldest pair of Michael Bilynsky and Andrew Kyzyk, apparently unaffected by the taxing performances they gave Saturday night in the employee stage revue, won both matches in three sets. The pair of Andrew Zielyk and Steve Sosiak came in second, while Mike Balaban and R. Pomolado were third, having lost close matches against their opponents.

Presenting the trophies to the finalists in a ceremony conducted by Jaroslav Rubel were: UNA President Jo-

(Continued on page 13)



n, in the role of the old bachelor, is so receptive widow, played by Marusia Styn.

Museum Members Elect Board of Trustees

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Museum membership held its first meeting Sunday June 12, 1977 at 203 Second Avenue, New York City to adopt the by laws and to choose its board of trustees as follows: Alexandra Riznyk, president, Lubow Drashevskya, vice-president, Omelana Rohoza, secretary (Ukrainian), Oksana Bajko, secretary (English), Olya Stawnychy, treasurer, Natalia Chytra-Rybak, public relations, Motria Kushnir, press (English), Maria Savchak, press (Ukrainian), Jaroslav Stawnychy, membership, Iwanna Rozankowsky, membership, Olha Hnateyko, membership, Maria Rzepecky, acquisitions, Lubow Wolynetz, library and educational programs, Zenon Feszczak, exhibit design, Irena Fedyshyn, educational programs, Michael Pezansky, press (Ukrainian).

The museum is presently preparing for its fall exhibit entitled, "Traditional Designs in Ukrainian Textiles"

which is scheduled to open October 29, 1977. Oksana Grabowicz, curator, is preparing the exhibit and also the catalogue.

The exhibit content is as follows: (1) Ukrainian peasant costumes from various regions of Ukraine, dated from the second half of the 19th century to the 1940's; (2) Embroidered and woven textiles showing various techniques designed for everyday use, as well as for ritual and festive occasions, combining both Western European and Asiatic (Turkish and Persian) influences.

The Museum hours are Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday 1:00-5:00 p.m., Friday 3:00-7:00 p.m. admission is \$1 for adults and 50 cent for senior citizens and children under 12 years or age. The Museum gift shop carries reproductions as well as Ukrainian artcrafts presently made in Ukraine and the free world.

N.Y. Arts Council Representative Visits Ukrainian Museum

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Ken Spritz, arts program analyst of the museum aid program with the New York State Council on the Arts, visited the Ukrainian Museum Thursday, June 9, to evaluate the facility and recommend financial support by the New York State Council on the Arts for the 1977-78 budget year.

After viewing the permanent collection and touring the facility, he met with members of the museum staff, Maria Shust, and Natalia Chytra-Rybak and UNWLA representatives, Mrs. Iwanna Rozankowsky, president, and Mrs. Alexandra Riznyk, vice-president.

During this meeting, Mr. Spritz stated that the Ukrainian Museum is established on a very high professional level fulfilling museum requirements. He added that among the new museums that opened in New York City last year — and there have been a few, such as the Museum of Broadcasting, Staten Island Children's Museum, Museum of Holography and others — the Ukrainian Museum is among the first and best.

He was also amazed by the number of visitors and the extensive press and media coverage the museum has received in its 9 months of operation.

Philly Thespians to Appear at Wildwood Crest

WILDWOOD CREST, N.J. — The Ukrainian Student Theater Workshop of Philadelphia will present a revue, entitled "Specheni Plechi" (Scorched Backs) at The Crest Pier here Sunday, August 21, at 7:00 p.m.

The Workshop is directed by Wolodymyr Shasharowsky and Roman J. Szwed. This show will be their fourth and last appearance at this popular resort area, frequented by Ukrainians from across North America.

In addition to a cast of some 20 students, a guest appearance will be made by the new "Karavana" quartet directed by Michael Szkwarko.

The Ukrainian Student Theater Workshop is already known in the United States and Canada for its performance of "Electra", as well as Lesia Ukrainka's "Oderzhyma" and "Atty. Martiyan".

Tickets for "Scorched Backs" are available at the door.

Ukrainian Dissident...

(Continued from page 2)

dissident wrote. "Flex your muscles and exert your will. Do not listen to cowardly advice. Let the cowards crawl under the table, let them tremble and wait, as long as they do not aid the monstrosity."

"Old Wagon Rushing Downhill"

Describing Soviet society as "an old wagon rushing madly downhill, out of control," Mr. Snehiriov said its leaders were guided by "a blind and incurable lust for power" and "the only way our rulers are able to preserve their power and their ideology is by flaunting their megatons and threatening war."

He wrote that Western Europeans were wondering "whether we are capable of a treacherous attack and able to

overrun Europe with our tanks."

"They need have no doubt," he wrote. "We have all of these capabilities, we will attack, and we will overrun, because in honest and peaceful competition with the West we would drop dead before reaching the finish line."

In his letter to Mr. Carter, he said:

"Remember, Mr. President, that when you meet with our leader and he shakes your hand, you are shaking a hand that is red with blood of millions destroyed by what is called Stalinism. Those hands, from which the old blood has not been washed away, are ready to shed oceans of new blood."

There has been no word of what, if anything, has happened to Mr. Snehiriov since the publication of his letters.

Lt. Col. Olynyk to Attend National War College

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Lt. Colonel Stephen Olynyk has just completed a five-year service on the Army General Staff and was selected to attend the National War College during the academic year 1977-78.

The National War College, located in Washington, is the highest academic institution for military officers. Each year, approximately forty field grade officers (Lt. Colonels and Colonels) are selected to attend it from each of the three Services: Army, Air Force, and the Sea Services. Additionally, about forty civilian executives are also selected from the Department of State and other Federal Government agencies to attend the school.

The objective of the National War College is to conduct academic training and research in the field of national security in order to prepare selected personnel of the Armed Forces, the Department of State and other government agencies for more responsible po-



Lt. Col. Stephen Olynyk

sitions where high level policy and national strategy are formulated and implemented.

For his services on the Army General Staff, Lt. Colonel Olynyk was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

Lt. Col. Olynyk is a member of UNA Branch 15.

Shumylovych Exhibits At Haines Falls

HAINES FALLS, N.Y.—The works of artist Taras Shumylovych are currently on exhibit here at the Haines Falls Free Library.

The exhibit, which began July 25th and extends through August 26th, features the artist's oil and tempera paintings and pen and ink drawings. Hunter and Catskill area settings are the theme for many of the works on display.

The exhibit of his works may be viewed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.; Wednesday — 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.; Saturday — 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Bohdan Harhay Elected...

(Continued from page 1)

ganization of Ukrainian Democratic Youth (ODUM), Academic Society "Zarevo", and five members of the executive board. The delegates held a total of 169 ballots.

The congress proceeded in a smooth manner, with the only point of contention surfacing around the absence from the agenda of a discussion period on Ukrainian student and community affairs, and the human rights movement.

Several representatives of SUSK requested that a predetermined amount of time be devoted to such a discussion, while Mr. Zwarych explained for the executive board that no member organization expressed such a desire prior to the congress when the proposed agenda was sent to the different bodies.

Despite other objections, which noted that the time allotted for extraordinary congress was not long enough to conclude the business at hand, such a discussion period was held, however, only after a temporary walk-out from the congress by several Ukrainian Canadian students.

Besides Mr. Harhay, the current CeSUS executive board, which was proposed by the nominating committee headed by Ihor Zwarych of CeSUS, included: Lev Figol (SUSK), general secretary; Taras Dobusz (SUSTA), treasurer; Andriy Priatka (SUSTA), external affairs; and Roman Zhurba (SUSK), press and information.

The auditing board is chaired by Roman Zwarych (SUSTA) and consists of Anna Kobylecky (SUSK), Halyna Tarnawsky (SUSTA), Ronia Stojko (SUSTA), and Lesia Halatyn (TUSM).

Rep. Koch to Meet Astoria Ukrainians Today

ASTORIA, N.Y.—Rep. Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.), a Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, will meet with Astoria Ukrainians here at the SUMA Hall at 34-14 31st Avenue at 4:30 p.m.

Rep. Koch, who is a frequent guest at Ukrainian functions in the city, will discuss his ideas on human rights defense actions, ethnicity, and New York's problems.

The arbitrary board is headed by Wolodymyr Zarycky (SUSTA) and includes Yuriy Smyk (ODUM), Andriy Onuferko (SUSTE), Vera Dorozhynsky ("Zarevo"), and Victor Potapenko (TUSM).

Vice-presidents of CeSUS are the presidents of the member organizations.

The second day of the deliberations was devoted to reports of the finance, resolutions and by-laws committees.

Askold Lozynskyj, chairman of the by-laws committee, said that since the panel did not have the time to properly review the two proposals to change the entire constitution, a new board should be elected which would consist of representatives of each member organization. This motion was passed and Mr. Lozynskyj was elected chairman of the committee.

The by-laws committee will report at the fifth CeSUS congress.

Chairwoman of the finance committee, Irka Potapenko, and chairman of the resolutions committee, Borys Potapenko, proposed that since the recommendations adopted during the fourth congress were not implemented, that they be re-adopted at this assemblage.

This motion was also passed by the delegates.

Also included in the congress were reports by representatives of SUSTA, SUSTE, ODUM, TUSM and "Zarevo". The reports showed that their work mostly centered of holding lectures, panel discussions, actions in defense of human rights in Ukraine, cultural exhibits, and helping create Ukrainian courses at their universities.

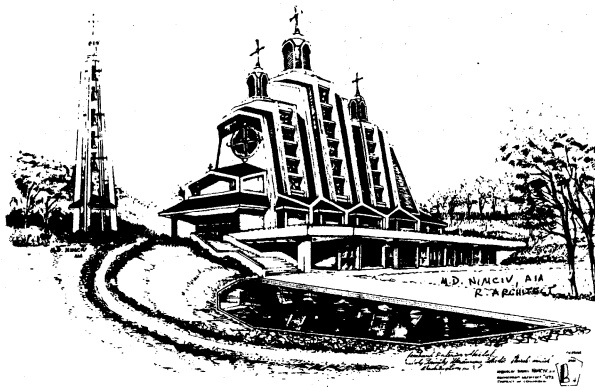
Ground Broken for Shrine in Washington

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sunday, May 22, 1977, was a wonderful day here. The sun was shining, the bells were ringing from the nearby Immaculate Conception Shrine, while some 300 parishioners and guests gathered on a beautiful 3-acre site at Harewood Road for the groundbreaking ceremonies and the building of the Holy Family Ukrainian National Shrine.

At 3:00 p.m. the Administrator Apostolic, Bishop Basil Losten in celebration with the Mitred Prelate Basil Makuch, Fr. Dean Petro Melnyczuk, Fr. Provincial Michael Hrynchyshyn, CSSr, Fr. Pastor Stephen J. Shawel, CSSr, and Associate Pastor Fr. Joseph Denischuk, CSSr blessed the cornerstone and placed it into the ground.

After the singing of the Gospel, Fr. Shawel welcomed all present in the name of the parish and introduced Bishop Losten. In his sermon Bishop Losten reminded the faithful that the celebration of the millennium of the baptism of Rus-Ukraine was only 10 years away. He emphasized the fact that Prince St. Volodymyr the Great gave a title of all his income to the building of churches, and that his son Prince Yaroslav the Wise built the historic Sobor of St. Sophia in Kiev, and that Ukrainian hetmans erected churches throughout the whole of Ukraine.

The Bishop encouraged the people to follow their example to be generous, to



Holy Family Ukrainian National Shrine

pray and live in brotherly love and peace.

Today, when the enemy is persecuting and destroying our Church in Ukraine, a great action is begun in the capital of free America, the building of a new church of God."

Fr. Hrynchyshyn, noted that many Ukrainians in America helped to build a monument in Washington to the greatest Ukrainian national prophet and poet Taras Shevchenko, and now they have the opportunity of contributing to

the building of a Ukrainian National Shrine in the capital of the United States.

On this occasion the Apostolic Administrator, in con-celebration with the clergy, also blessed the "Pilgrim Icon" of the Pochaiiv Mother of God. This icon was personally donated to the parish by Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of Chicago. The devotion to the "Pilgrim Icon" began at the St. Nicholas Cathedral parish in 1972.

At 5:00 p.m. a concert was held in the

Archbishop Carroll High School auditorium with the following artists performing: The Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble and the Young Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble, both of Washington, under the direction of Dr. Ihor Masnyk; soloist Mariyka Brezden-Serbyn, accompanied by Zdana Krawciw-Skalsky. The ensemble "Namysto", musical director Petro Krul, and the "Cheremosh" Dancers of Philadelphia directed by Dmytro Sorochaniuk.

During the concert two brief reports of the memorial fund-raising campaign were given; one in Ukrainian by Fr. Denischuk, director of the campaign, and the other in English by Michael Waris Jr. general chairman of the campaign.

In their reports the speakers indicated that the campaign progressed significantly in the one and a half year of its duration. When it was launched September 14, 1976, 25 memorials were declared for the sum of \$189,000 (with \$10,100 in cash), and as of May 22, 1977, 200 memorials have been declared for the sum of \$630,700 (with \$152,000 in cash). They urged the parishioners and Ukrainians in the United States and Canada to contribute generously, so that by 1988 all projects in the nation's capital can be realized: the National Shrine, parish rectory, a grotto in honor of the Mother of God of Pochaiiv, and a great cross commemorating the 1000th anniversary of the baptism of Ukraine.

28 Youths Graduate Detroit High School

HAMTRAMCK, Mich. — The Fifteenth Commencement Exercises at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic High School here began with a solemn Divine Liturgy at the parish church, on Sunday, June 12, 1977, wrote The New Star in its Sunday, July 3rd edition.

The church choir, under the direction of Dr. Kushner, sang the responses and choral numbers as the graduates of the class of 1977 marched into the church. Very Rev. I. Lotocky, OSBM, and Rev. Bernard Panczuk, OSBM, officiated during the services.

The homily was delivered by Very Rev. Lotocky, pastor, who made a striking comparison of the youth of today's oppressed Ukraine, who voluntarily sacrificed their lives to preserve their faith and rite, with the indifference of today's American young people toward their faith. Very Rev. Lotocky appealed to the inner goodness of the graduates and counselled them to cherish their beautiful faith and rite, even to the point of willingly sacrificing their lives for their sacred beliefs and traditions.

At the close of the Divine Liturgy the graduates marched to the school auditorium, where the commencement exercises and the honors assembly began at twelve noon. After the invocation, the American and Ukrainian national anthems were sung.

Peter Stasiw opened the assembly by announcing the scholarships and awards to be conferred on deserving graduates. He noted that the 28 graduates represented the smallest graduating class in the 15 commencement exercises, stating that, despite the small number, the quality of students graduated compensated for the quantity. Five students graduated with high honors and an A average; twelve stu-

dents graduated with honors and a B average. Bohdan Hrecznyj, Valetodorian, Helen Kieba, Salutatorian, Borys Mychalczak, Irene Kossak, and John Mark Turetzky were the outstanding students of the class of 1977.

The School Board, administration of the high school and faculty, as well as students, expressed their gratitude to all donors and founders of the high school scholarship fund, which made possible the granting of stipends to graduates who merited the awards — among these special mention was made of Dr. and Mrs. Michael Yurkanin who created the Joseph Yurkanin Memorial Scholarship Fund, in honor of the father of Dr. Yurkanin. Mrs. Yurkanin, nee Olena Slywka, is a former graduate of the high school. Dr. Michael Stacey, another graduate is also an annual donor to the Scholarship Fund. The \$1,000 of the Yurkanin Scholarship will be awarded annually to outstanding students of the high school.

Rev. Panczuk presented the graduates, and Very Rev. I. Lotocky conferred the diplomas and awards. The tasteful setting and artful decorations in the auditorium for the solemn occasion were the creative work of Sr. M. Clement, OSBM, Senior Moderator and Sonia Pezeniuik, guidance counselor.

Prior to the closing of the graduation ceremonies, Mr. Stasiw, principal, took some time out to extend a farewell message and appreciation for dedicated services rendered, to Sr. M. Jerome, OSBM, English-Journalism faculty member, school publications moderator, and public relations director at the high school, who will leave ICHS at the end of this school term to assume the post of public relations director at Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Pa

Family, Friends...

(Continued from page 1)

university in the spirit of the ideology of the Marxist-Leninist party, which teaches and propagates the notion that all nations have the right to self-determination."

"Therefore, being a sincere and straightforward man, he understood the meaning of the rights of nations to self-determination as an ideology and Article 14 of the Soviet Ukrainian Constitution as the law in their literal context," wrote the elder Lukianenko.

Lukianenko was initially sentenced to death by firing squad, but it was later commuted to 15 years in prison. He spent his time in Mordovia, Perm and finally in the Vladimir Prison, where he underwent the most pressure to recant his views.

During his confinement in the Vladimir Prison, Lukianenko was examined at the Rybnyk psychiatric facility and diagnosed to be suffering from hypochondria. The doctors labled him an invalid of the second degree.

When he was released, wrote his father, the authorities did not issue him a certificate mentioning his illness, which made it impossible for him to get a pension.

Lukianenko is currently working as an electrician in a children's infirmary, and

his father said that he is considered normal by everyone around him.

"As to his opinions, that is completely a different situation. We do not share many of Levko Hryhorovych's views, but they are the views of a mentally normal person," wrote his father.

According to the elder Lukianenko, his son is not allowed to leave Chernihiv without permission of the police, he cannot go outdoors after dark, he frequently must report to the police, he cannot go to the theater whenever he wants to, his apartment is often ransacked by the police, and his employment opportunities are limited.

"Lukianenko, L.H., never committed and never considered committing any crimes, since childhood he only cared about the happiness of others," wrote his father. "Because he demanded the implementation of Soviet laws and international accords of which the Soviet Union is a signatory, he cannot be considered an enemy of the Soviet state."

His father challenged the authorities to prove whether Lukianenko was a criminal, and if they could not then he demanded that they immediately cease the harassment.

New Yorkers See First Part of "Eye on Ukrainians"

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The first part of the one-hour award winning documentary "Eye On...Ukrainians in America: A Struggle for Identity" was shown in New York Sunday, August 7, by CBS-TV at 1:00 p.m. (Because of a typographical error, the time was given as 11:00 p.m. in the July 24th issue of The Ukrainian Weekly).

The second part of the film, shown here for the first time, will be aired by CBS-TV (Channel 2 in New York) Sunday, August 14, also at 1:00 p.m.

Viewers are urged to voice their comments on the program and CBS's decision to air by writing or calling: WCBS-TV, 524 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019, tel.: (212) 975-4321.

Prof. Wynar Cited by Library Association

LITTLETON, Colo.—Dr. Bohdan S. Wynar, president of Libraries Unlimited, Inc., has been awarded the Isadore Gilbert Mudge citation for distinguished contributions to reference librarianship.

The citation was presented by the Reference and Adult Services Division during the conference of the American Library Association in Detroit. The citation has been awarded to only seven other librarians since it was established in 1958.

Dr. Wynar was cited for his "outstanding work as a publisher of reference of numerous books and as an editor who encourages excellence in writing by other librarians."

His publications in the area of reference work include the comprehensive review of new reference books, "American Reference Books Annual" (1970-1977, 7 volumes published), and bibliographical guides, "Best Reference Books" (1976), "Reference Books in Paperback" (2nd ed. 1976). Currently he is editing with Dr. Jesse Shera and Dr. George Bobinski the "Dictionary of American Library Biography," the first scholarly biographical reference source covering the most outstanding leaders in American librarianship and pat-

terned after the prestigious "Dictionary of American Biography". Over 250 library historians and scholars have contributed to the work which will be published in November 1977. Since 1970, he also has been editor of "Research Studies in Library Science", with 14 volumes published in this series. His other publications include "Research Methods in Library Science" (1971) and "Library Acquisitions" (2nd ed. 1971).

Dr. Wynar has been active in library education, serving as Dean, School of Library Science, State University of New York, Geneseo, N.Y., from 1966-1969, and prior to that time he was associate professor, Graduate School of Librarianship, University of Denver. A survey of library school graduates published in "Journal of Library Education" in 1972 identified Dr. Wynar as one of 15 "master teachers" in this country. He has served as consultant in library education to several universities and his text books, "Introduction to Bibliography and Reference Work" (4th ed. 1967) and "Introduction to Cataloging and Classification" (5th ed. 1976), have served library school students and teachers in the United States and abroad for more than a decade.

Dr. Wynar is a well known specialist in Ukrainian and East European history



Dr. Bohdan S. Wynar

and economics. He is author of some 200 articles and a number of books: "Economic Colonialism in Ukraine" (1958), "Ukrainian Industry" (1964), "Ukrainian Economic Studies Abroad: Historical Materials and Sources" (1965), "Economic Thought in Kievan Rus'" (1974). At the present time he is working on "Economic History of

Ukraine" and a comprehensive bibliography of scholarly publications about Ukraine.

Dr. Wynar is a full member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, in the U.S., Shevchenko Scientific Society, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, and other professional and scholarly organizations. He was a founding member of the Association of Ukrainian American University Professors as well as the Ukrainian Librarians Association. At the present time he is president of Ukrainian Research Foundation, Inc., as well as president of the UCCA branch in Denver. As president of the Ukrainian Academic Press, a division of Libraries Unlimited, Inc., he published nine original scholarly works relating to Ukraine and Eastern Europe and translations of Ukrainian classics, among them D. Chyzhevsky's "A History of Ukrainian Literature".

Dr. Wynar is listed in a number of standard biographical directories, e.g., "Who is Who in America," "Contemporary Authors", and the "Directory of American Scholars".

Dr. Wynar, born in Lviv, lives in Littleton, Colo. with his wife Christine. He is a member of UNA Branch 25.

Rochester Pianist Receives 4-Year Scholarship

by George I. Pawliczko

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—Full four year scholarships are not easy to come by. In fact, Maria Bach, Rochester's rising star on the Ukrainian horizon, is the first to receive such a scholarship for the study of piano at the University of Rochester's 56-year-old Eastman School of Music.

Maria's climb up the ladder of success is impressive. In June, 1977, she graduated with honors from the Eastman School of Music Preparatory Department. She studied under V. Lenti, director of the Preparatory Department, and was the first recipient of the Alec Wilder Scholarship. At the graduation ceremonies Maria played Chopin's Scherzo Op. 20.

A few weeks before her graduation Maria had her third solo recital. The program for this recital was the first two-language program (English and Ukrainian) in the history of the Eastman School of Music. At this recital Maria played Bach's Partita No. 1 in B-flat major, Beethoven's Sonata in D minor Op. 31 No. 2, and Chopin's Scherzo No. 1 in B minor. Together with two other Prep students (violin and cello) she played Schubert's Trio No. 1 in B-flat major Op. 99.

At previous solo recitals Maria played works by Ukrainian composers, another Eastman first.



Maria Bach

In 1976 Maria won the Ranlet Young Artist Award and was invited to play as a soloist with the Rochester Philharmonic under the baton of the internationally known conductor, David Zinman. Rochester's evening daily The Times Union (March 27, 1976) carried a picture of Maria. The "TU's" music critic, George H. Kimball, wrote very favorably of Maria's performance, Grieg's Concerto in A minor Op. 16.

"Miss Bach won my admiration especially for the way she handled certain dialogue effects in her cadenza, as well as her sensitive care for dynamic gradations. Here, too, was a wealth of technical capability..."

Maria was also mentioned in several other Rochester newspapers.

In 1975 Maria won a scholarship for a seven-week summer study at the Chautauqua Summer Institution.

Maria is also a member of the Eastman School of Music Chamber Music Trio; of the Concert, Pit, and Jazz Bands and the Marching Kings at Bishop Kearney High School, from which she graduated with honors this past June. Maria journeyed with the Marching Kings to Europe for the Holy Year celebrations in 1975. The Kings performed in Rome, Florence, Monaco, and Nice. In the Marching Kings Band Maria played oboe and percussion.

Maria is a graduate of Rochester's Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Subjects, completing her "matura" with honors. She is also active in Plast. She often plays at Rochester's Ukrainian concerts such as the Bicentennial banquet and the 25th anniversary banquet of the UNWLA.

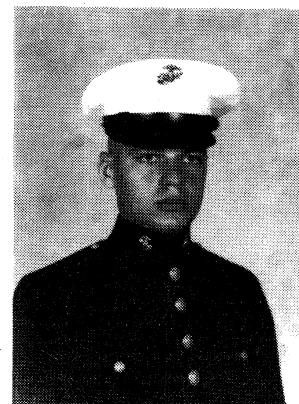
Who is Maria's favorite composer? Who else? Bach. Maria plans to finish her Ph.D. and eventually would like to teach and perform. She has been teaching piano for five years and now has a class of 11 students ranging in age from 7 to 15.

Besides the long hours Maria spends practicing, she likes to read biographies of famous composers and to sew. She sews most of the gowns in which she appears on stage. Maria has composed several works which she has performed at her recitals.

Maria has also been accepted to Indiana State University at Bloomington. She is the recipient of a 1977 UNA scholarship, the New York State Regent's Scholarship, and a Bishop Kearney Scholarship.

Maria and her family are members of UNA Branch 437 here.

Svoboda Printer Is Marine P.F.C.



Bohdan Dworski, a former assistant printer at Svoboda Press, completed in early July the 12-week United States Marine Corps boot camp at Parris Island, S.C. Out of the 200 enlisted men in his company, Bohdan was among the 20 percent to receive a meritorious promotion to private first class. After his current leave, during which he visited his friends at Svoboda, Bohdan will be assigned to an artillery school in Camp Lejeune, N.C. Bohdan, the son of Mr. Nicholas Dworski and Mrs. Emilia (Dumska) Dworski of Bayonne, is a member of UNA Branch 281.

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"A Little Night Music" In Westbury Stars Edward Evanko and Jean Simmons

NEW YORK, N.Y. (hs) — Canadian-born tenor Edward Evanko is currently appearing with motion picture and stage stars Jean Simmons and Hermione Gingold in "A Little Night Music" at the Westbury Music Fair in Westbury, L.I. The musical version of a movie by Swedish film maker Ingmar Bergman, "A Little Night Music" opened at the Westbury Music Fair on Tuesday, August 9 and continues through Sunday, August 21.

Set in the carefree early years of this century, the film (titled "Smiles of a Summer Night") dealt with the matchings and mismatches of four couples among the silver birches surrounding a Swedish chateau on one of those "white nights" when the sun never quite sets on that northern region.

The stage adaptation was hailed by New York critics as not only retaining but enhancing the film's wry and witty tale of elegant city couples having romantic encounters in an elysian countryside. One of the most romantic songs amongst the music and lyrics by Stephen Sondheim is "Send in the Clowns."

As Count Carl-Magnus Malcolm, Mr. Evanko courts Desiree Armfeldt, played by Miss Simmons. In July, Mr. Evanko and Miss Simmons performed the same roles during engagements of the musical in Valley Forge, Pa. and Shady Grove, Md. and previously appeared for a year in the National Company of "A Little Night Music."

Mr. Evanko, who won a Theatre World Award some years back for his Broadway debut in "Canterbury Tales," will be the Saturday night headline attraction during Soyuzivka's Labor Day weekend festivities. Sharing center stage with Mr. Evanko that evening will be Wolodymyr Hentisz in "Hentisz with a Dose of Humor".

Performances of the Broadway musical are scheduled for Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p.m., Thursday at 2:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m., Saturday at 7:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., and Sunday at 3:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

The Westbury Music Fair is located on Brush Hollow Road in Westbury (exit 40 of the Long Island Expressway or exit 34 of Northern State Parkway).



Photo above shows Ed Evanko, right, as count Carl-Magnus Malcolm with Jean Simmons, left, as Desiree Armfeldt in "A Little Night Music".

Rakotchyjs Cop...

(Continued from page 9)

seph Lesawyer, Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, the estate's vivacious emcee Anya Dydyk, Roman Rakotchyj, Sr., G. Sawchak and Z. Snylyk. The Soyuzivka donated trophies were marked with the estate's 25th anniversary insignia.

It was possibly in deference to Soyuzivka's 25th anniversary jubilee that the rains held off long enough to complete the tourney without going indoors. The tennis players themselves helped, sweeping the courts quickly after Saturday noon and Sunday morning brief downpours.

Conducting the KLK sponsored tourney was a committee composed of: R. Rakotchyj, Sr., J. Rubel, G. Petykewych, G. Sawchak and Z. Snylyk. A total of 31 pairs competed.

The national USCAK championships in tennis and swimming are next on Soyuzivka's sport's agenda. The competition will be held over the Labor

Day weekend, beginning Friday noon, September 2, in tennis preliminaries. Tennis players are reminded that advance registration is in order for this tournament, the forms appearing each week in the Svoboda daily and The Weekly. Just clip it out, fill it out and send it to Mr. Rak, by August 28th as stated in the announcement. Mr. Rubel also accepts advance registration for the swimming meet, but late registration is in effect by 9:30 a.m. Saturday, September 3.

Dobriansky, Hrynkiv Conduct Music Workshop at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y. (hs) — Climaxing successful engagements this summer in Rhode Island, Florida and Pennsylvania, bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky is scheduled to give a concert at Soyuzivka on Saturday, August 13.

Mr. Dobriansky, who is presently co-directing the Ukrainian Music Workshop at Soyuzivka with pianist Thomas Hrynkiv, staged Lysenko's opera "Nocturne" at the Newport Music Festival on July 21st for the Patron's Invitational Gala.

In Florida, the Metropolitan Opera singer performed the title role in Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" with the Miami Beach Symphony on July 31st.

Mr. Dobriansky was one of the headline performers in the Ukrainian Festival held at Robin Hood Dell in Philadelphia on August 5th.

Under the guidance of Mr. Dobriansky and Mr. Hrynkiv, Music Workshop participants are studying Dmytro Bortniansky's comic opera "Sckil" (The Falcon) and will present the results of their work with a performance in the Veselka Pavilion on Saturday, August 20.

Mr. Dobriansky will be accompanied at the piano during his Soyuzivka performance by Thomas Hrynkiv.

Montreal's famous Ukrainian vocal-instrumental quartet "Rushnychok" will provide music for dancing after the program.

On Sunday, August 14, Edward "Eko" Kozak and his sons will display their works.

Dr. Kuropas...

(Continued from page 3)

variety of multi-ethnic organizations.

Prior to coming to Sen. Dole's staff, Dr. Kuropas served as Special Assistant to President Ford for Ethnic Affairs. This was the first such position in the White House and it made Dr. Kuropas the highest ranking Ukrainian American to serve in the administration.

Among his accomplishments in the White House was the administration's acceptance of a policy on ethnicity. Dr. Kuropas was also responsible for organizing several conferences and meetings between President Ford and representatives of ethnic communities and media.

Dr. Kuropas has also been active in the Ukrainian community since his youth. He was a member of the Young Ukrainian Nationalists (MUN), the Ukrainian Youth League of North America, and others.

In 1962 Dr. Kuropas was elected for the first time Supreme Advisor of the Ukrainian National Association. He has held this position until today.

In his role as Supreme Advisor, Dr. Kuropas, together with Supreme Advisors Taras Szmagala and Eugene Iwaniciw, planned a successful Human

Rights Defense Day in Washington, D.C., Wednesday, May 16. During that action, Sen. Dole hosted a reception for visiting UNA'ers and senators and congressmen in the Senate wing of the Capitol.

This action resulted in many statements in defense of Ukrainian national and human rights, which were voiced by U.S. legislators in subsequent days.

In the weeks between the Inauguration and his selection to Sen. Dole's staff, Dr. Kuropas toured major Ukrainian communities in America lecturing on his experiences in the White House as part of a fund raising campaign for the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

Before coming to the White House, Dr. Kuropas was Regional Director of Region V for ACTION in the mid-west. While serving with ACTION, Dr. Kuropas developed the Senior Ethnic Fund project.

Dr. Kuropas is the author of "The Ukrainians in America" published by the Lerner Publications Company in Minneapolis, Minn.

He is married to the former Lesia Waskiw, and the couple have two sons, Michael and Stephen.

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- FRIDAY, AUGUST 12 — 10:00 p.m. — DANCE to the tunes of the "SOYUZIVKA" orchestra.
- SATURDAY, AUGUST 13 — ANDRIJ DOBRIANSKY, N.Y. Metropolitan Opera bass-baritone. Piano accompaniment — THOMAS HRYNKIV.
DANCE to the tunes of the "RUSHNYCHOK" orchestra from Montreal.
- SUNDAY, AUGUST 14 — EXHIBIT OF WORKS BY EDWARD KOZAK and HIS SONS. An evening program marking EKO's "75th".
- SATURDAY, AUGUST 20 — D. Bortniansky's opera "SOKIL" staged by the SOYUZIVKA MUSIC WORKSHOP, directed by A. DOBRIANSKY and T. HRYNKIV.
DANCE to the tunes of the "SOYUZIVKA" orchestra.
- SUNDAY, AUGUST 21 — EXHIBIT OF YOUNG ARTISRS.
In the evening, a special program marking the 50th anniversary of the ballet career of VALENTYNA PEREYASLAVEC.
- AUGUST 27-28 — HUTSUL FESTIVAL.
- SATURDAY, AUGUST 27 — The "CHEREMOSH" Hutsul Ensemble from Philadelphia.
DANCE to the tunes of B. HIRNIAK's and "IZMARAHAD" orchestras.
- SUNDAY, AUGUST 28 — EXHIBIT OF WORKS BY LIUBOSLAV HUTSALIUK.
- FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 — DANCE to the tunes of the "SOYUZIVKA" orchestra.
- SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 — ED EVANKO, stage and movie actor. Piano accompaniment — THOMAS HRYNKIV. WOLODYMYR HENTISZ — "Hentisz with a Dose of Humor".
DANCE to the tunes of the orchestras "RUSHNYCHOK" and "TEMPO".
- SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 — UKRAINIAN DANCING ENSEMBLE and SOYUZIVKA ENSEMBLE.
DANCE — "RUSHNYCHOK" and "TEMPO".
- SEPTEMBER 2-5 — NATIONAL TENNIS and SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS.
- SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 — "SOYUZIVKA 25th" anniversary program: UKRAINIAN DANCERS from Montreal. PETER MARUNCHAK, director. SELECTION OF MISS SOYUZIVKA.
DANCE to the tunes of "RUSHNYCHOK".
Master of Ceremonies for all programs: ANYA DYDYK.

Oseredok Undergoes Renovation

WINNIPEG, Man.—From the basement to the upper floors, both inside and outside, the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre in Winnipeg is presently undergoing a thorough renovation. The new visitor and the old friend of the Centre can see something of both the old and new Oseredok. While the noise, dust, and apparent disarray attest to the present unsettled but growing state of Oseredok, the fourth and fifth floors, already renovated and with displays mounted, are visible signs of what the Centre promises to be in the future.

The Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre (Oseredok) is the pride of Ukrainians living in Winnipeg. It is a recognized cultural forum by all Ukrainians in Canada. Its discriminating collection of valuable artifacts, its cultural services, and its high standards have earned for it the respect of professionals in the field. Furthermore, the federal, provincial, and city governments have found it worthy of financial support. Recent grants given to the Centre have totalled \$215,000.

In short, Oseredok is no longer the concern of Ukrainians alone; it has come to be a centre capable of informing and delighting all who love culture.

This centre was established in 1944. Its proclaimed aim was, to collect, preserve and utilize the heritage of Ukrainian genius in all ages and in all fields of creative work. From its modest beginnings to the present, Oseredok has undergone a continual growth; and an interested public along with a dedicated staff have come to demand better facilities. The Ukrainian National Federation Building in Winnipeg which housed the Centre until the recent past was deemed to be inadequate. Therefore, in 1971 Oseredok was moved to the Novy Shliakh (New Pathway Press) Building.

At first, the Centre rented the fourth and fifth floors of the New Pathway Building. But, it was necessary even at this time to renovate the upper floors so that a suitable setting could be provided for the museum and for the art gallery. Within the last year, however, the Ukrainian press which previously owned the

building sold it to Oseredok and moved its operations to Toronto. This move provided a double bonus for Oseredok. At last the Centre came to have a home of its own with ample space for all its acquisitions and services.

Furthermore, it gained a new exhibit. While some of the equipment of the New Pathway Press has been sold, a large Duplex printing press remained. It was made in 1910 and it is considered to be an item of historical value. For it is a memorial to the multi-coloured history of the Ukrainian press in Canada. This huge piece of equipment stands in the basement of the Oseredok building. And here, it serves as the first acquisition for a museum of the Ukrainian press in Canada. In the present plans for the new centre, the basement area will be shared by a place of special interest to children, a kind of "Ukrainian Children's Museum."

The main floor is intended to be equipped with facilities allowing for a wide variety of activities: it will be a place for meetings, for traveling exhibits, and for showing film. A gallery with the purpose of providing exhibits of a multicultural character is in the plans for the second floor. The third floor, the topmost floor that this most recent period of renovations is concerned with, will contain the administration and its offices. In addition, the third floor will serve as a storehouse for collections pertaining to ethnography, history and art. Also, on this same floor there will be located the archives containing the papers and personal effects of leading Ukrainian personalities, plus collections of slides, photos, and films.

However, the present series of renovations will leave the top two stories untouched, for they were previously renovated when Oseredok first transferred its collections from the Ukrainian Federation Building. It is here, on the fourth floor, that the library will continue to be situated, and where exhibits of rare and interesting books will be found. For example, a special collection of the musical works of Alexander Koshetz and other

Ukrainian composers will find its home here. And, the top floor will continue to be the showcase for the various aspects of Ukrainian culture, history, and art. Thus the need for renovation of Oseredok is evident; and the services it intends to offer are many.

The attractions and valuable items that Oseredok already possesses will certainly be enhanced by the fresh modern setting that the renovation will provide. Already, the library contains well over twenty thousand volumes of books and periodicals on all aspects of Ukrainian history and culture in various languages. In this collection there is to be found much interesting material from the days of pre-Soviet Ukraine. Oseredok also boasts a "Rare Book Collection" containing such items as a copy of the Gospel printed in Kiev in 1658, and a work describing the ancient Kiev-Pechersk monastery published in the same city in 1837.

The museum which has been the centre of special care has in its possession collections of coins and stamps issued by the Ukrainian National Republic in 1918. Also, antique maps dating from sixteenth century Ukraine are to be found here. And, the personal effects of important Ukrainian figures, for example, of E. Konovalets, always capture the interest of visitors. But especially gratifying is the life-size replica of the interior of the living quarters in a peasant house with the decorative stove, the ceramics, icons, and hand-carved woodwork.

The art gallery, too, has always been an integral part of Oseredok. Its collections are constantly growing so that the regular visitor is always offered new displays to enjoy. Of course, William Kurek's works have appeared in this art gallery several times. Presently, the public is being treated to the paintings of Lena Kostiuik from Alberta, a relatively new figure in the Ukrainian art scene.

But Oseredok is an active member of the community, and not merely a place to come and see its treasures. Its activi-

ties include publishing works on various Ukrainian topics, offering workshops in Ukrainian folk arts and crafts, touring and visiting school children, and organizing traveling exhibits.

The Ukrainian community in Winnipeg and the staff of Oseredok are rightly proud of the achievements of the centre. In spite of the distractions and interruptions that are inevitable due to the renovation, the determined staff members are continuing their work in organizing the library and planning new exhibits and activities for the future. With the building renovated and a staff complemented by a host of dedicated volunteer workers, Oseredok promises to be an increasingly important centre where cultural events "happen". (L.W.)

Special Exhibit Opens In Oseredok Gallery

WINNIPEG, Man.—Oseredok Gallery announced a special showing of art works by Alexis Gritchenko (lithographs), Jacques Hnizdowsky (woodcuts), and Kost Szonk-Rusych (enamels) from the Gallery's permanent collections.

The Museum also opened a special summer exhibit of traditional costumes, textiles and Easter eggs (pysanky) from the Museum's permanent collections.

The works are on display in the exhibits foyer of the Manitoba Archives Building on 200 Vaughan (entrance A) just a block away from the Provincial Legislative Buildings.

The exhibit continues until August 26th and is open to the public every weekday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays the exhibit is open from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Oseredok Gallery is a component of the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre.

For further information please call (204) 943-3045 or 942-4619.

Report from our Summer Camp

(Continued from page 6)

picator of the following letter: "Dear Mother and Father: I am having fun here at the camp. We are playing soccer, volleyball, tennis and basketball. We are also swimming a lot. We sit every day and sing songs, play bandura, guitar, mandolin and play a lot of different games. The food is fine and I feel very good. I hope that you are both feeling good. Please do not miss me too much, I will see you soon. Love—"

After some intense questioning by the "bratychy", the reason for the need of twenty copies of his letter by the lad came out: he pre-sold copies of his letter to his busy fellow campers!

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Mychalewsky-Tatomyr Win MUN Road Rally

by Ostap Tatomyr

LEHIGHTON, Pa.—Although road rallies have not been very popular among Ukrainians, the interest in this auto sport has been on the increase as witnessed here at the Ukrainian Homestead in the Poconos.

Sponsored under the auspices of the Ukrainian Youth Federation (MUN) and directed locally by the brothers Alex and Ihor Prociuk the rally brought out 18 participants driving a variety of domestic and imported machinery. Under rally rules, each car must carry a driver to guide the "lead sled" and a navigator who must decipher coded instructions on turns and obstacles on the predetermined course. The car pulling through the finish line closest to the official time and mileage (39.6 mi. in 1:05:55 plus correct question answers) is declared the winner.

Some additional points worth mentioning about car rallies — speed does not make the winner. A strict adherence of traffic laws and signs plus driving ability, navigational ability and the ability to pick up information while driving the circuit are all essential ingredients for an overall winning score — the perfect score course rating being 1,000 point.

According to gatekeeper Ihor Prociuk, setting up the course does present a challenge and countless hours of work.

"The course had to be traveled over about a half a dozen times so that an official time and mileages could be calculated. Out on the West Coast, these rallies are really big events and they are handled in a very scientific manner. Stop watches, maps, mileage calculators and even mini-computers can be seen within many of the participants cars — that's how really serious they get."

A veteran road ralliest Roman Nowakowsky compared the Homestead run to some of his past experiences.

"This was really set up well. The key to the winning car is concentration both on the drivers and navigators car. I participated in one race in New Jersey, and if a contestant missed one turn during it, the mistake may have set you

ten or twenty miles off the course. The same thing here. You have to make split second decisions."

Alex Prociuk the rallymaster made it clear that no one knows the course ahead of time, "The fun thing is you receive the instructions at the starting gate and you have to start figuring the thing out while you're pulling out — its a joint team effort between the driver and navigator from then on."

After the dust settled at the finish gate the car of Mychalewsky and Tatomyr had wheeled their way to a first place trophy earning a total 890 points for driving, navigating and question obstacle answering.

Nowakiwsky and Mychajiw took home the second place honors with 830 points. "They would have been sure winners, but their time was too fast thusly they were penalized in the final result," concluded rallymaster Prociuk.

All the awards and honorable mentions were presented the same evening following the race at the weekly Homestead dance by emcee N. Boychuk.

Rally Notes.....

Next rally will take place in mid-September making for beautiful scenery... The team car of Luciw and Hrabyk apparently lost their navigational bearings as they covered the 39.6 miles in 83.1 miles — "We missed a few key turns" noted a weary Hrabyk as they passed through the finish gate...All other cars ran the course in under two hours...The winning time was 1:07:35 by the M-T car...Medynski and Stefurak the pre-rally favorites ran into "functional difficulties" during the race — Medynski is a year-round resident of Lehighton...Oleg Bak-Boychuk picked the first slot out of the hat — thusly was the first to challenge the course — along with his lovely wife navigator Chris, they captured third place...The temperature at race time was well into the nineties making for a slick hot tar road surface uphill.

Join The
Ukrainian National
Association

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the names of Ukrainian political writers of the past. Their names are spelled according to the system employed in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia". They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

Ukrainian political writers of the past

- KVOISKHYMN _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- OLPAKTEY _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- SLIKHU _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- SVONOTD = _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- ORDAMVOHNA _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- MRAKOSVOTO _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- CSHEMLVYKH _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

One of them brought out the first modern Ukrainian political journal:

Answers to last week's jumble: Ohienko, Khomenko, Kulish, Levytsky, Puliuy, Bachynsky.

Mystery words: Sviate Pysmo.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

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Support for President Carter...

(Continued from page 1)

The second point mentioned was that Ukrainian dissidents and political prisoners receive far less coverage by the press, radio and television than their counterparts in the non-Ukrainian republics of the Soviet Union.

The rally should, said one of the participants, emphasize that Ukrainian human and national rights advocates experience more repression than do others.

With round two of the Belgrade review conference slated for approximately the same time as the rally, the names of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy, members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords who were re-

cently sentenced to a total of 27 years imprisonment and exile, should be prominently visible during the day-long activities.

The group also agreed to send invitations to Dr. Mikhail Shtern, the Jewish Ukrainian doctor from Vynnytsia who was allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union, and Ludmyla Alekseyeva, a Russian dissident who was also allowed to leave the USSR.

Many American political leaders have also been invited to attend.

A special committee has already been named to make the preparations for the manifestation. Dr. Lev Dobri-

ansky, UCCA president, and Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA executive vice-president, were selected as honorary chairmen. Mr. Ivashkiv is chairman of the steering committee.

Mr. Ivashkiv said that all UCCA branches in the area have already been notified to organize buses for the rally, which is scheduled to get underway at 1:00 p.m.

"We are urging every Ukrainian American within 300-400 miles of New York City to devote 14 hours of his life to the cause of human rights in Ukraine and attend the rally," said Mr. Ivashkiv.

The Ukrainian National Association also announced that it contacted its Branches to send UNA'ers to the defense action.

The manifestation will begin at 59th Street and Fifth Avenue and will then proceed down to Bryant Park, located behind the main branch of the Public Library at 42nd Street and Avenue of the Americas.

After a brief program there, the participants will march to Hammerskjold Plaza opposite the United Nations at 47th Street and First Avenue.

Ronald Reagan...

(Continued from page 3)

til their trial which only took a few days and ended with them being sentenced on July 1st. Rudenko was given seven years in a concentration camp, Tykhy 10, and both were given an additional five years of exile. Exile in the Soviet Union doesn't mean they send you out of the country. There wouldn't be any punishment in that. You are moved to another type of prison — very little different from the one you have been in.

In the case of these two men, their sentences are in reality for life. One suffers from war wounds and the other, a school teacher, is in very poor health. Friends say it is doubtful they can survive their imprisonment.

They were tried several hundred miles from Kiev in a factory building, used as a courtroom for the occasion. The charge was vague — just that they were anti-Soviet. The court appointed their lawyers. Rudenko chose to defend himself. Tykhy's lawyer agreed with the prosecution most of the time.

The trial was held behind closed doors with about 70 spectators hand-picked by the KGB. Even news that the trial was being held was hushed up. Family and friends who journeyed there were arrested and held in jail for three days and then forcibly sent home.

The trial itself was preceded by harassment of their families and friends, searches of their homes and confiscation of personal belongings. On one occasion, the KGB officers forced Rudenko's wife to strip nude as part of their search.

Only government-selected witnesses were allowed to testify in the trial. The sentences were a foregone conclusion. Can any at the Belgrade meeting offer one reason why the civilized nations of the world shouldn't scrap the Helsinki agreement?

This is Ronald Reagan. Thanks for listening.

THE CARPATHIAN SKI CLUB OF NEW YORK

under the auspices of the
ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN SPORTS CLUBS IN NORTH AMERICA (USCAK)
will hold
THE ANNUAL
TENNIS AND SWIMMING COMPETITION
at SOYUZIVKA
IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF SOYUZIVKA

September 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1977 (Labor Day Weekend)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

for individual CHAMPIONSHIPS of USCAK

and trophies of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SOYUZIVKA, SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, and the Sportmanship Trophy of Mrs. MARY DUSHNYK

Qualifications: This competition is open to any player whose club is a member of USCAK.—Singles matches are scheduled in the following divisions: Men, Women, Junior Vets (35-44), Senior Men (45 and 55), Junior (Boys and Girls).

Juniors are persons aged 18 and under, while seniors are those over 45 years of age.

Registration for tennis matches, including name, age, division and the fee of \$5.00 should be sent to:

Mr. BOHDAN RAK
43-21 49th Street
Long Island City, N.Y. 11104

Registrations should be sent not later than August 27, 1977. No additional applications will be accepted before the competition, since the schedule of matches will be worked out ahead of time.

SCHEDULE OF MATCHES

FRIDAY, September 2 — Soyuzivka, 1:00 p.m. Men's preliminary round. Players who must compete in this round will be notified by the tournament committee by Wednesday, August 31st.

SATURDAY, September 3 — Soyuzivka, 8:30 a.m. First round junior girls (all age groups), junior vets, senior men 45 and over, and women. New Paltz, 8:30 a.m. Men's first round, Soyuzivka, 10:30 a.m. Juniors (all age groups), New Paltz, 10:30 a.m. Men's consolation round, Soyuzivka, 3:30 p.m. Senior men 55 and over. Time and place of subsequent matches will be designated by tournament director R. Rakotchyj Sr.

Players in men's division, scheduled to compete Friday but unable to arrive on this day, as well as losers in the preliminary round, can compete in the consolation round.

Because of limited time and the large number of entries, players can compete in one group only they must indicate their choice on the registration blank.

Reservations should be made individually by the competitors by writing to:
Soyuzivka, Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate, Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12448; (914) 826-5641

REGISTRATION FORM — TENNIS ONLY

Please cut out and send in with reg. fee of \$5.00

1. Name:
2. Address:
3. Phone:
4. Date of birth:
5. Event — age group:
6. Sports club membership:

Check payable to: K.L.K. American Ukrainian Sports Club.

SWIMMING COMPETITION

Saturday, September 3, 1977

for INDIVIDUAL and TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS
UNA MEDALS & TROPHIES
in the following events:

- Boys (8-10) — 25 m. free-style
Boys (11-12) — 25 m. free-style
Juniors (13-14) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Juniors (15-17) — 50 m. free-style
50 m. breast-stroke
100 m. medley
Men — 100 m. free-style
100 m. breast-stroke
4 x 50 m. free-style relay
4 x 50 m. medley relay
- Girls (8-10) — 25 m. free-style
Girls (11-12) — 25 m. free-style
Juniors (13-14) — 50 m. free-style
Juniors (15-17) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Women — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
4 x 25 m. free-style relay

Registration will be held on Saturday, September 3, 1977 from 9:30 a.m. at Soyuzivka swimming pool.

Meet director JAROSLAW RUBEL

Swimming meet will be held on Saturday, September 3, beginning at 11:00 a.m. with finals in the afternoon (same day).

Registration fee \$1.00 per person. Swimmers may enter or participate in one division (one age group) only, except relays.

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