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Belgrade Conference is Topic Of State Department Meeting

WASHINGTON, D.C. (B.P.) — A high-ranking State Department official said that provisions of the Helsinki Accords, to be reviewed at the Belgrade Conference, provide ample latitude and a genuine basis for a thorough review of the circumstances and present situation of the Ukrainian people in the USSR.

This statement was made in a response to a question posed by Ulana Mazurkevich of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee during the second State Department conference on the CSCE and Belgrade.

The conference, held in the Department of State Friday September 9, was attended by virtually all leading State Department officials involved with the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The chairman was Matthew Nimetz, counselor of the State Department. The panel consisted of: Ambassador Albert Sherer, head of the U.S. delegation to the Belgrade Preparatory Talks; Patricia Derian, assistant secretary for Human Rights; James Goody, deputy assistant secretary Bureau of European Affairs; R. Spencer Oliver, general counsel CSCE, Guy Coriden, senior consultant CSCE; and Clifford Brody, Human Rights officer for CSCE matters.

Also making a brief appearance and statement was Arthur Goldberg, former Justice of the Supreme Court and nominated head of the U.S. delegation to the Belgrade conference.

The conference opened with brief statements by the panelists, who indicated State Department satisfaction with the June-July preparatory conference, during which an agenda and the duration of the October 4 conference were worked out.

One ranking official encouraged NGO's to participate in the fall conference and said that the U.S. delegation in Belgrade will maintain an "open-door" policy of consultation with all Americans who attend the fall conference. At the same time he cautioned that the severe restrictions imposed by the Yugoslav government on NGO's during the preparatory conference, when many private groups were expelled for their activities, would be in evidence again.

Following the introductory remarks, questions and comments were fielded from the crowded conference room of over 150 invited representatives of ethnic and human rights organizations.

First to be called on was Mrs. Mazurkevich who said that over 60 percent of all political prisoners in the USSR are Ukrainians and charged the Soviet Russian regime with cultural genocide of Ukraine. She inquired whether the U.S. delegation was aware of Mykola Rudenko's and Oleksa Tykhy's arrest and conviction for attempting to promote the Helsinki Accords, and if these cases were raised during the preparatory conference.

One official responded that they were all well acquainted with the cases of arrested members of Helsinki watchgroups, but were unable to bring up this issue during the preparatory conference since that conference was of a technical nature and not competent to carry out actual review of violations.

In addition, another official remarked that he had recently returned from a visit to Ukraine and that he is convinced that even the most brutal forms of Russification achieve little success. He went on to indicate that the problems of Ukraine continue to gain prominence and priority and may become a central issue.

During the three-hour conference two more representatives of Ukrainian organizations were recognized by the chairman. Boris Potapenko, director of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians Human Rights Bureau in New York, provided a lengthy analysis of comments made by two of the panelists. He said:

"I direct my comments to statements made by two panelists. One official indicated that there is a 'paradox' in Basket I of the Accords between principles VIII, National Self-Determination, and IV, Territorial Integrity of States. Another panelist confirmed that there are large disparities in the U.S. and the USSR interpretations of principle VII, Human Rights, which may result in clashes at the Belgrade conference.

"Because of the interrelationship of these three principles, all of which reflect Western norms of human conduct. I will deal with both remarks simultaneously.

"The significance of principle VII lies in two of its paragraphs. First, human rights are 'derived from the inherent dignity of the human person.' Secondly, the individual has a right 'to know and act upon his rights and duties in this field.' If the individual is denied an effective role in the imple-

(Continued on page 2)

New York Set for Defense Rally

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Tens of thousands of Ukrainian Americans from over 30 communities in the northeastern portion of the United States are expected to give a resounding vote of confidence for President Jimmy Carter's human rights policy during the rally in defense of the rights of Ukraine here today at 1:00 p.m.

The main segment of the rally is scheduled to take place at Bryant Park, located behind the Main Branch of the New York Public Library at 42nd Street between Fifth Avenue and Avenue of the Americas.

The UCCA headquarters here reported late last week that it received confirmation of attendance at the rally from three well-known human rights activists: Dr. Mikhail Shtern and Andriy Hryhorenko, both Ukrainians, and Ludmyla Alekseyeva, a Russian.

Dr. Shtern arrived in New York City Friday evening from Paris, where he has been residing since the Soviet government released him from incarceration and allowed him and his wife to emigrate to the West. The Ukrainian physician, who is of Jewish origin, was accompanied by his wife and one of his two sons.

Mr. Hryhorenko is the son of the well-known Ukrainian human rights activist Petro Hryhorenko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

Mrs. Alekseyeva was expelled from the Soviet Union this spring. A former resident of Moscow, Mrs. Alekseyeva met many wives of Ukrainian dissidents, who had to travel through the Soviet capital en route to their relatives in concentration camps.

Other speakers include: Reps. Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.), Bruce F. Caputo (R-N.Y.) and Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.), New York State Senator Roy Goodman, a spokesman for the Republican National Committee, a representative from George Meany's office, and others.

After the rally at Bryant Park, a demonstration will be held at the Soviet United Nations Mission at 67th Street between Lexington and Third Avenues.

Meeting place and time for the day's activities is 59th Street and Fifth Avenue at 12:00 noon. The march to Bryant Park will commence precisely at 1:00 p.m., said the rally's steering committee.

Marching Order

for the Manifestation Sunday, September 18, 1977
in New York City

Meeting place and time: 59th Street and Fifth Avenue at 12:00 noon. The parade will begin exactly at 1:00 p.m.

Sequence of marchers:

1. Placards and signs;
2. Parade Marshall Atty. Roman Huhlevych;
3. Co-Parade Marshalls (one from each state);
4. Flags;
5. Clergy;
6. Executive Committee and National Council of UCCA;
7. Representatives of national organizations and important guests;
8. First Band;
9. Veterans;
10. Youth Organizations;
11. Women's organizations;
12. Ukrainian National Association;
13. Second Band;
14. Communities.

Rally in Defense of Ukrainian Rights —

Sunday, September 18, 1977, New York City — Be There!

"Why Should They Be Considered Sick?"

Soviet Ukrainian Doctor Denies Psychiatric Abuses Exist in USSR

HONOLULU, Ha.—A high-ranking Soviet Ukrainian doctor, who attended the sixth congress of the World Psychiatric Association here last month, denied the existence of psychiatric abuses in the Soviet Union in an interview with a "Smoloksky" correspondent.

Speaking with Dr. Taras Zakydalsky, Dr. Halyna T. Danylenko, chairman of the department of psychiatry at the Lviv State Medical Institute, said that dissidents or non-conformists in the Soviet Union are not incarcerated in mental asylums. She also said that expressing ideas contrary to government policy is not a crime in the USSR.

Dr. Danylenko was part of the 20-member Soviet psychiatric delegation here at the congress. She said that Dr. Metsiv of the Crimean State Medical Institute was the only other Soviet Ukrainian psychiatrist to attend the deliberations.

The interview was conducted a day before the WPA General Assembly voted 90-88 to censure the Soviet Union for psychiatric abuses.

Dr. Danylenko explained to Dr. Zakydalsky that the Soviet delegation is in favor of establishing a uniform code of ethics for psychiatrists, but they are against the formation of a special commission to

monitor psychiatric abuses around the world.

She said that charges of psychiatric repression in the Soviet Union are false.

"These accusations can not be accepted because such instances do not exist in our country," said Dr. Danylenko, underlining frequently in her conversation with Dr. Zakydalsky that "they absolutely cannot exist."

She said that in her 31-year career as a psychiatrist, she never came upon one example of psychiatric abuse in the Soviet Union.

During the interview Dr. Danylenko was accompanied by an unknown member of the Soviet delegation, who once interjected in the Russian language.

Dr. Danylenko did concede that if such a commission was to be formed it would have the privilege to review any alleged abuses committed in the Soviet Union. The only stipulation, she said, would be that the members are bonafide psychiatrists.

Dr. Danylenko discarded the importance of the statements by former inmates of Soviet mental asylums. She said that Semen Gluzman, among others, is not qualified to make any comments about Soviet psychiatry.

When Dr. Zakydalsky asked Dr. Danylenko whether she knew any of the inmates of mental prisons, such as Mykola Plakhotniuk, Leonid Plyushch, Petro Hryhorenko, Yosyp Terelya, or others she replied that she was only familiar with the cases of Hryhorenko and Terelya.

Dr. Danylenko did not believe that Terelya was in a Vynnytsia psychiatric asylum, and declared that he had nothing to do with psychiatry. She said she learned of Gluzman only here.

The resolution proposed by the Royal College of Psychiatrists in England specifically censuring the Soviet government for abuses would be denounced by the Kremlin, she said. Dr. Danylenko repeated that the charges were unfounded, and that if a review commission would be established, it would help repudiate such allegations.

Dr. Danylenko said that there are major psychiatric hospitals in each oblast of Ukraine. She also said, in reply to a question whether there are any dissidents being treated there, that so-called non-conformists are not incarcerated.

"Under no circumstances," she said. "Such people are taken care of by proper organs, and then only if

they pose a real threat to the security of the state."

Dr. Danylenko explained that such incarceration would not solve the problem.

She further said, after continued prodding by Dr. Zakydalsky, that dissidents are not automatically thought of as insane people by the Soviet authorities.

"In the end, ideas are not yet actions," she explained defensively.

Dr. Danylenko did admit to possible incarceration of dissidents only after qualified doctors have determined that they are suffering from a hidden mental ailment, or that they can potentially inflict bodily harm on themselves or others.

She said that exchanging non-conformist ideas with friends is not considered a criminal act, more so, it is not even considered a mental disorder.

"These people are not considered sick, and why should they be considered sick," asked Dr. Danylenko.

The Soviet Ukrainian psychiatrist said that there is a society of Soviet Ukrainian psychiatry which numbers some 8,000 members. She also said that there only exists one all-Union psychiatric journal, published in the Russian language.

Belgrade Conference...

(Continued from page 1)

mentation of human rights then his position as the source of these rights is void of any meaning. Without the right to act independently of governments the integrity of the inherent relationship between human rights and the individual is undermined.

"This very fact represents the tragic aftermath of the signing of the Helsinki Accords as it relates to the arrest of members of the Ukrainian Kiev Public Group and all other Groups whose goal was the promotion and monitoring of compliance with the Accords.

"Principle VIII, National Self-Determination, while also a human right, is stated in a separate Article of Basket I. It does indeed create a paradox in relation to principle IV if they are viewed as mutually exclusive. The interrelationship of these two principles is derived from the fact that they both rely on the U.N. Charter and international legal norms for an authoritative interpretation of their provisions.

"This is a reference to international documents such as the U.N. Declaration on Friendly Relations which states that the territorial integrity or political unity of independent states shall be recognized only insofar as these states are conducting themselves in compliance with the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and are thus possessed of a democratic government representing the whole people.

"No one in this room believes that the Helsinki Accords or the follow-up conference in Belgrade are a panacea for the problems of Ukraine or Eastern Europe. Furthermore no one here advocates or expects the U.S. and other Western nations to be so rigid as to threaten the continuation of the CSCE process. But we do expect our representatives to defend the provisions of Basket I as much as Basket III within the traditions of our Western democra-

cies and international law. It is for these principles that the Ukrainian people as well as all peoples oppressed in East Europe are struggling. Our delegation should turn its attention to the hopes of the people rather than the demands of their despotic rulers.

"To paraphrase Secretary of State Vance, if there ever was a Spirit of Helsinki then it was created by the way the Helsinki principles have found resonance in the hearts of people of many countries. Our task is to sustain this faith by our example and our encouragement."

These remarks were received by the State Department panel and the NGO's with applause.

The final Ukrainian speaker was Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association, who inquired whether the U.S. delegation is prepared to deal with an expected USSR filibuster during the discussion of human rights implementation. She also asked whether the U.S. will be including members of NGO's in its delegation.

A State Department official responded that, although the composition of the U.S. delegation is a matter that President Carter must deal with, it is the position of the U.S. that all Americans who plan to be in Belgrade during the conference would have an opportunity for meaningful and substantive discussions with the U.S. delegation.

Other Ukrainians attending the State Department conference were: Joseph Lesawyer, President of the Ukrainian National Association, Wolodymyr Masur, President of the Ukrainian National Aid Association, Dr. Walter Dushnyck, Editor of the Ukrainian Quarterly, Bohdan Fedorak of the Nationalities Council of Michigan, and Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of Svboda.

L.A. Ukrainians Protest Persecution, Distortions

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The board of directors of the Ukrainian Culture Center here sent a series of letters last month to U.S. legislators protesting the persecution and incarceration of Ukrainians in the USSR and urged that their plight be taken up the fall conference in Belgrade.

The Center also wrote letters to the National Geographic Society and to the Time-Life Publishers, protesting distortions in books published by them, notably "Journey Across Russia: The Soviet Union Today" and "The Rise of Russia".

On August 2, the directors dispatched letters to California Senators, Allan Cranston and S.I. Hayakawa, and to Congressman Henry Waxman in whose district the Center is located, asking them to support the resolutions on the resurrection of Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches.

On August 3 and 4, the directors had written to President Carter and Vice-President Mondale, asking them to speak out in behalf of Mykola Rudenko

and Oleksa Tykhy who were meted out harsh sentences by the Soviets in a closed trial last July. The letter also urged that this and other violations of the Helsinki Accords be raised by the American delegation at the forthcoming conference in Belgrade.

Wasył Palijczuk Has Art Exhibit

WESTMINSTER, Md.—Wasył Palijczuk, chairman of the Arts Department at Western Maryland College here, opened a 16-day "Sabbatical Leave Show" at the college Monday, September 12.

The exhibit consists of oils, water colors, and stone sculptures. The public can view the display daily from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. through Friday, September 23.

Mr. Palijczuk is a member of UNA Branch 337, and his wife, Oksana, is a member of Branch 320. They are the parents of eight-month-old twin daughters.

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Editor: Zenon Snylyk
Ass't Editor: Ihor Diaboha
Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan

12th UCC Congress To Commence October 7th

WINNIPEG, Man.—The 12th congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee will be held here Friday through Monday, October 7-10.

The agenda of the congress includes: Friday, October 7 — official opening of the congress, election of the congress' presidium and committees, voting on amendments to the by-laws; Saturday, October 8 — reports of outgoing officers and discussion, resolution on the dissident movement in Ukraine; Sunday, October 9 — meetings of committees; Monday, October 10 — election of the president and presidium of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, installation of officers, presentation of Shevchenko medals for service to the Ukrainian community.

Also slated are lectures by guest

speakers: Minister of External Affairs Donald Jamieson — "Canadian Foreign Policy"; Prof. V. Tarnopolsky — "The Dissident Movement in Ukraine"; Rev. Dr. B. Kushnir and M. Plaviuk — "The 10th Anniversary of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians"; and Dr. B. Stebelsky — "The State of Ukrainian Culture throughout the World."

A concert-ballet will be presented in conjunction with the congress. It will include performances by the O. Koshetz chorus, the "Rusalka" dance ensemble, the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra and the Winnipeg Royal Ballet.

Registration for delegates and guests is \$45.00, covering costs of the banquet, luncheon, concert-ballet and congress materials.

Several Ukrainian Canadian national organizations will hold their conferences during the congress of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

N.Y. Museum Sets Exhibit

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Museum here, located at 203 Second Ave., is scheduled to open a year-long exhibit on "Traditional Design in Ukrainian Textiles".

The first part of the exhibit, slated for opening Saturday, October 29, will focus on Ukrainian peasant costumes from various regions of Ukraine, dated from the second half of the 19th century through the 1940's. The second part will show embroidered and woven textiles for everyday use as well as for ritual and festive occasions.

Viewing hours at the Museum are Wednesdays, Saturday and Sundays, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Fridays from 3:00 to 7:00 p.m. Admission for adults is \$1.00 and for senior citizens and children under 12 — .50¢.

Manitoba U. Offers Workshop On Folk Art

WINNIPEG, Man.—Mrs. Orysia Paszczak-Tracz, a specialist in Ukrainian folk art, will conduct, a day-long workshop on this aspect of Ukrainian culture Saturday, October 1, at the Continuing Education Division of the University of Manitoba Evening Institute.

The morning session will be devoted to a lecture with some 200 slides on various genres of Ukrainian folk art. In the afternoon, there will be a demonstration of Ukrainian Easter egg coloring, followed by a presentation of folk art resources in Winnipeg. For more information interested persons in the area should call 474-9921.

UNA Re-Opens Canadian Office In Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—The Canadian Office of the UNA, which functioned here from 1959 through 1970 and then was closed for a variety of reasons, was re-opened Saturday, September 10, amid an aura of festivity and renewed hope in the continued growth of Soyuz in Canada.

The Association's supreme officers were joined by some 30 representatives of area Branches, and local community organizations were on hand for the ribbon-cutting ceremonies at suite 120 of the Wandemere Court, located at 2323 Bloor Street here.

Manning the office Tuesdays through Fridays from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. is Bohdan Zorych, veteran UNA activist, former Supreme Advisor and Vice-President for Canada, who is also UNA's chief agent in Canada.

The ceremonious opening of the Canadian office was preceded by a brief address by UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, who noted that with 9,000 of its 87,000-plus members residing in Canada, the UNA can justly be called an American as well as Canadian organization. But for all its members on both sides of the border, said Mr. Lesawyer, Soyuz is first of all a Ukrainian organization.

A brief statement in behalf of UNA's Canadian Representation was rendered, in the absence of its head Sen. Paul

Zuzyk, by John Hewryk, chairman of the Supreme Auditing Committee. Mr. Hewryk then joined Mr. Zorych in cutting the blue ribbon across the entrance to the office.

Before the assembled entered the office, Rev. Iwan Waszczuk, member of the Supreme Auditing Committee, blessed the premises.

A reception followed in one of the building's halls, at which Messrs. Lesawyer and Zorych made brief statements.

Taking part in the ceremonies were the following: Mr. Lesawyer, Supreme Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Auditors J. Hewryk and Rev. I. Waszczuk, Supreme Advisors Tekla Moroz and Wasyl Didiuk, honorary member of the Supreme Assembly Maria Demydchuk-Chuchman, and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan. Among invited guests, in addition to Branch secretaries and officers, were the Rev. Dr. Staciw, UNF representative M. Mastykash, Ulas Samchuk, writer and author of a soon to be published book on the UNA, representatives of local radio programs "Song of Ukraine" and "Prometheus".

The office opening ceremonies were preceded by a brief meeting of the Supreme Executive Committee.

L.A.'ers Plan Participation in Fair

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Mrs. T. Nimrod, new cultural director of the Ukrainian Culture Center here, is coordinating the Ukrainian participation in the International Fair to be held October 22-23 at 435 S. Boyle Ave.

Mrs. Nimrod is also planning a

fashion show of Ukrainian regional folk dress, to be held at the Center November 20th. Some 17 Ukrainian dresses from the collection of Mrs. Slava Tetarniuk from Vancouver, B.C., will be modeled. The event is being sponsored jointly by the ladies auxiliaries of St. Vladimir's parish and the Center.

Argentines Erect 7th Shevchenko Monument in the Free World

APOSTOLES, Argentina.—Over 6,000 Ukrainians from Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, municipal and provincial government officials attended the unveiling and blessing ceremonies of the Taras Shevchenko monument here, Sunday, August 28.

The dedication was the culmination of this year's observances of the 80th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Argentina — it was on August 27, 1897 that the first Ukrainian immigrants arrived in Apostoles in the province of Misiones.

A three-day program in Apostoles highlighted the history of the city, which also observed its 80th anniversary.

On Friday, August 26, Ukrainian folk art and press were displayed, and the city's cultural council presented an entertainment program.

Saturday, August 27, was proclaimed "The Day of the Emigrant". An outdoor Mass and program were held near the monument to the Emigrant in the center of Apostoles. In the evening a program featuring a Polish folk ballet company was dedicated to the first Polish settlers.

On Sunday, August 28, 80 years almost to the day after the first Ukrainians settled here, the provincial governor, Navy captain Rodolfo Ramon Poletti, city manager Don Gabriel Jelabert and head of the Ukrainian central representation, Volodymyr Kotulskyy unveiled the new Taras Shevchenko monument, in the presence of thousands of spectators and flag bearers of Ukrainian organizations and communities in Argentina, Brazil and

Paraguay. The bust of the Bard of Ukraine by Argentinian sculptor, Raoul Delavi, stands in center-city Apostoles, off its main boulevard.

The monument was blessed by Bishop Andrew Sapelak, Apostolic Exarch of Ukrainians in Argentina and Auxiliary Bishop of Ukrainians in Brazil, Efraim Krevey. They were assisted by clergy from Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay and Revs. I. Hlynka and Lubomyr Huzar from Rome.

Pavlo Mykhaleenko, chairman of the monument committee then gave the care of the monument over to the city manager.

A small box containing soil from the grave of Taras Shevchenko in Ukraine was sealed into the base of the monument, and wreaths were placed around it by representatives of various organizations and communities.

After the dedication ceremonies a banquet was held at the Ukrainian Argentinian Club with over 600 persons, including officials of the provincial and municipal governments, bishops and clergy, in attendance.

A festival of Ukrainian folk culture began at 8:00 p.m. It featured the Taras Shevchenko Bandurist Capella of the Lavajol "Prosvita" under the direction of Vasyl Kachorak, the musical-vocal ensemble directed by D. Tsiuper and the ballet ensemble directed by K. Horishnyi, both of the Berisso "Prosvita."

Also appearing during the three-part program were baritone Evhen Patynok, a member of SUM, and Volodymyr Kaplun, cultural-educational director



Ukrainian youths flank the newly unveiled Taras Shevchenko monument in Apostoles, Argentina.

of the Capella, who recited a poem he wrote on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Argentina.

Today there are over 500 Ukrainian families in Apostoles, and over 30,000 Ukrainians in Misiones.

The Taras Shevchenko monument in

Apostoles is the second to be erected in Argentina, and the seventh in the free world. Others have been erected in the U.S., Canada, Brazil, France and Paraguay. The first Argentinian monument to the poet-laureate of Ukraine was dedicated in Buenos Aires in December 1971.

Ukrainians in England Celebrate Queen's Silver Jubilee

LONDON, England.—Ukrainians are among the many groups participating in the year-long celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth's ascension to the throne of Great Britain and the British Commonwealth.

At the beginning of the 25th jubilee year, the Queen and her husband, Philip, Prince of Edinburgh, journeyed to all the countries of the Commonwealth. They are currently visiting cities and towns throughout Great Britain, where they are feted with parades, concerts, sports competitions, festivals and the like.

Ukrainian concerts featuring tenor and bandurist Volodymyr Luciiv the "Homin" chorus directed by Yaroslav Babunyak, and the "Orlyk" folk ballet directed by Dmytro Paradiuk and Maria Babych, were held in Coventry (May 15), Cardiff (May 28), London (June 10) and Leicester (June 19). Another all-Ukrainian concert is slated for Norfolk in late October.

The culmination of the participation of the above-mentioned Ukrainian groups in the Queen's Silver Jubilee was the international concert held at Royal Albert Hall in London, June 9, and attended by an audience of 7,000. In addition to Ukrainians, Polish, Hungarian, Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian,

Czech and Slovak groups performed.

A special committee composed of honorary and working groups was organized in order to plan this concert. Iliia Dmytriv represented Ukrainians on the honorary committee, while V. Luciiv represented them on the working committee. It should be noted that Mr. Luciiv organized all of the above concerts on behalf of the Association of Ukrainians of Great Britain.

Program books for the concert included short histories of each of the participating ethnic groups. The Ukrainians also had another page which contained a salute to Queen Elizabeth II on her jubilee and a list of all Ukrainian organizations and institutions in Great Britain.

London's Polish daily newspaper, Dziennik Polski, praised the performances of the Ukrainian groups, saying that they were the finest on the evening's program.

The English press lauded the all-Ukrainian concerts and the performing groups, as well.

Ukrainians in Great Britain are also participating in local festivals and other celebrations in various cities and towns on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee. Celebrations will continue until the end of this year.

Set Plans to Establish 1st Ukrainian Secondary School In Europe

MUNICH, West Germany.—Plans for the establishment of a Ukrainian secondary school in Europe were formulated by the participants of the conference of teachers of Ukrainian schools in Europe, held here at the Ukrainian center at the initiative of the Pedagogical Sector of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The teachers' conference was organized by the Coordinating Center of Central Ukrainian Community Organizations in Europe and the Central Representation of Ukrainian Emigration in West Germany with the cooperation of the Ukrainian Free University.

The proposed Ukrainian secondary school will be modelled on schools founded by other national groups in European countries, and on a par with the best European gymnasiums. It will be accredited by the government of the country in which it will be located.

Instructors will be qualified young teachers from West Germany, France, Great Britain and other countries.

The school will accept students — boys and girls who have completed four grades of elementary school — from all countries. Students wishing to attend the school for only one year in order to enhance their knowledge of the Ukrai-

nian language will also be accepted. The curriculum will prepare students for entrance into any university. Three sources will provide funding for the school: tuition, funds collected by the Ukrainian Secondary School Society, and subsidies and donations.

The purpose of the Ukrainian Secondary School Society created at the teachers' conference will be to collect funds and make all arrangements necessary for realizing the founding of the school as soon as practicable.

A temporary executive board of the society, was elected. It consists of Antin Melnyk, president; Drs. Roman Drazhniowsky and Hryhoriy Vaskovych, Bohdan Marchenko and Bohdan Panchuk, vice-presidents; Volodymyr Lenyk, secretary; Vera Dratvinsky, financial chairman, and Marusia Kohut, member. Two positions of vice-presidents from Australia and South America were left open.

Elected to the auditing committee were: Volodymyr Dilovych, chairman, Ostap Vynnytsky, Drs. Ihor Huryn, Volodymyr Kosyk and Roman Trach.

Members of the Ukrainian Secondary School Society in various countries will pay annual dues as follows: the United States — \$60; Canada — \$60 (Can.); Australia — \$50 (Austr.); West Germany — 100 marks; Great Britain — 12 pounds; France — 120 francs; Belgium — 1,000 Bel. francs; other European countries — the equivalent of 100 West German marks; South America — relative to ability. These dues are the minimum amounts members may contribute.

The constitution, which is now being prepared, will make provisions for honorary members and patrons. The executive board of the society asks that all interested persons apply for membership.

At its first meeting the executive board of the society decided that its temporary headquarters will be in Munich, that members will deposit dues in bank accounts in their respective countries, and that an informational bulletin will be published and sent to members.

The address of the society is: Ukrainisches Gymnasium, Issaring 11, 8000 Munchen 40, West Germany.

Ukrainian Dances Invade East Africa

NAIROBI, Kenya.—The Asian community in Kenya has long been familiar with the Indian dance performances of Umadevi Hasslauer and her Corps de Ballet. But for the past two years audiences have been surprised and delighted when some of the dignified young Indian women suddenly appear in Ukrainian costume and release themselves in a fast-flowing "Kozachok". And it naturally gets some of the most vigorous applause.

The troupe of 60 women and girls learned Ukrainian dances during their twice-weekly classes under the initial guidance of second generation American-born Stephen Schoenfeldt, who has been affiliated with the Ukrai-



Ukrainian dances in East Africa: A group of Asian girls in Kenya perform Ukrainian dances at the American Cultural Centre in Nairobi, Kenya, to the sound of the bandura, played by Stephen Schoenfeldt, left, their mentor.

nian communities in West Islip, New York, and Houston, Texas. Mr. Schoenfeldt learned of the Indian group through his interest

in traditional dance while a Peace Corps volunteer science and mathematics teacher.

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Ground Blessed for New Ukrainian Home in Carteret

CARTERET, N.J.—More than 100 local Ukrainian Americans witnessed a beautiful ground blessing and ground breaking ceremony as performed by Archpriest Msgr. V. Pospishil at the site of the Ukrainian American Citizens Club in Carteret.

The ceremony, as well as a jubilant celebration, was attended by Mayor John Fenick, M.D., Ed Zanat, Carteret's Code Enforcing Officer, and a host of representatives from various Ukrainian organizations, reported the Atom Tabloid Wednesday, August 17.

The occasion had to be jubilant, since it reflected the growing health of the community. All communities prosper from the social contributions of various clubs and organizations. Unfortunately, many believe that a club is no more than an ordinary drinking place. Not so! Although the common denominator may be liquor, the atmosphere can be quite unique. It may be flavored with an ethnic language, music, and culture. The Ukrainian club, as it is commonly called, offers such atmosphere, even though the quarters are quite limited.

The club was organized in 1923 with its main function of educating Ukrainian immigrants in the American way of life, thus making them proud citizens of their new homeland. The club became their home away from home in their new strange, but beautiful land. The club became a focal point where one would share with other members his knowledge of Ukrainian language, culture and his life experiences.

Today, 54 years later, one still hears similar exchanges but slightly over-toned with a concern for human rights, particularly in Ukraine. As the influx of immigrants diminished the Ukrainian Citizens Club took on a role of educating its young American-born members and their families in the area of Ukrainian culture and heritage. The club has become a supporter of various organizations, especially the Ukrainian Heritage School, and the Ukrainian American Youth Association, both in Carteret.

Unlike the education of immigrants, the education of youth required in today's permissive society, more time, more effort, and appropriate facilities.



Archpriest Msgr. V. Pospishil, second left, blesses the ground for the new Ukrainian American Citizens Club in Carteret, N.J.

During the 54 years, the existence of the Ukrainian Citizens Club demonstrates that its members are dedicated towards the education of their youth, thus preserving their Ukrainian identity or their "roots." Today, they have undertaken a tremendous burden of supporting the expansion of their club to ensure

that their children have the facilities to educate or pass on the Ukrainian culture to the future generations.

On the other hand, this facility will also benefit the elderly members and their families. They are the pillars of the club who must not be forgotten. After

(Continued on page 15)

Breakfast Meeting Kicks-Off Myskiw Fall Campaign



State Sen. Ray Bateman, GOP candidate for governor of New Jersey, addresses the Myskiw fund-raising breakfast in Newark, N.J. Shown, left to right, are Oleh Myskiw, GOP candidate for Assemblyman from the 28th District. Mrs. Roma Myskiw, Sen. Bateman, Irvington Mayor and Mrs. Robert Miller.

NEWARK, N.J.—A breakfast fund-raiser here at the Ukrainian National Home Sunday, September 11, initiated the final leg of Oleh Myskiw's maiden attempt at winning an election.

Mr. Myskiw, a local businessman and Ukrainian community participant, is running for assemblyman from the 28th District on the Republican ticket.

Some 400 persons crowded into the renovated National Home to hear several elected officials and GOP leaders speak out in support of Mr. Myskiw and discuss problems facing the Garden State.

Among the guests at the breakfast was State Sen. Raymond Bateman, Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Besides scoring the New Jersey income tax and what he called fiscal misappropriations, Sen. Bateman urged all ethnic groups in the district to "unite to elect Oleh Myskiw."

Also present were Irvington Mayor Bob Miller, Roman Pitio, Irvington councilman-at-large; John Renna, chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee; Rose Sara, vice-chairlady of the Essex County Republican Committee; Vincent Foti, director of property inspection in Irvington; James Zangari, Democratic candidate for Freeholder; and others.

In his brief remarks, Mr. Myskiw thanked all the guests for attending and pledged to "re-establish fiscal priorities" in New Jersey when elected.

The breakfast was opened by Joseph Galluzzi, Irvington City Council president and Myskiw Campaign Committee treasurer.

Also speaking on behalf of Mr. Myskiw were Anna Dubas and Steve Mysko, Deputy Chief of Police in Irvington, both co-chairmen of the campaign.

Pittsburgh District Holds Organizing Meeting

In an attempt to fulfill its 1977 membership quota in 1978, the Branches in the Pittsburgh area held an organizing meeting on Sunday, August 28, at the Pittsburgh Hilton Hotel where the 1978 UNA convention is scheduled to take place.

Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President, and Andrew Julia, Supreme Advisor and chairman of the Pittsburgh District Committee, toured the hotel and checked on the adequacy of the accommodations to fill the needs of the delegates and guest to the 1978 convention. Dr. Flis was satisfied with what he saw. A meeting was held with the sales department head to make certain that prices are not increased over those initially quoted.

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. by Mr. Julia, who congratulated the members of the District, 16 being in attendance, on their accomplishments thus far this year. The District organized 108 members out of a need of 190 and there remains only 82 members for a 100 percent fulfillment of the District's quota.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Dmytro Holowatyj, secretary, and same were accepted as read.

Dr. Flis, upon being introduced, gave those present a short synopsis of the financial successes of the UNA in 1977. He reported that the UNA assets have grown to \$41,470,000; that income from dues is commensurate with those of 1976 and with the expected spurt in December, the 1976 collections will be surpassed; that the UNA has paid out \$16,900 in scholarships to needy students; that the loans from members now exceed \$4,330,000 and are expected soon to top \$5,000,000; and that at this very moment, Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer, is distributing \$6,300 in checks to needy mem-

bers who were victims in the Johnstown flood recently. A full report was rendered on the financial condition of the new Headquarters building. The remainder of Dr. Flis's talk was devoted to organizational matters.

He stressed that the quota of 5,000 new members in 1977 is possible if it is taken into consideration that this is a pre-convention year and that each delegate is obligated to organize at least 10 members during such year.

Dr. Flis congratulated the Pittsburgh District on its organizing work and urged them to strive to exceed the quota of 190. Those meriting special attention were thanked by Dr. Flis. They were: Walter Reft, Branch 120, who organized 23 new members, A. Julia Branch 161, who organized 16 members, Messrs. S. Evanitsky (270) and Y. Yarchak (113) who organized 10 members each, Bohdan Hrycyszyn (264) who organized 3 members for \$5,000 each, and Patricia Borden (91) who organized 3 new members since her attendance at the recent secretarial courses at Soyuzivka; each received special recognition.

A period of questions and answers followed in which the following took part: Rev. Andrew Beck, Messrs. Sachko, Holowatyj, and Yarchak and Messdames Borden and Kohut. Answers were provided by Messrs. Flis and Julia.

To make certain that the Pittsburgh District plays its role in the 1977 membership campaign, the members agreed to hold their next meeting on November 27, 1977, in order to assess their accomplishments in 1977 and spur organizations of new members during the final month of the year.

Rudnytsky to Have Carnegie Recital

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Roman Rudnytsky, internationally renowned Ukrainian pianist, will give a recital at New York's Carnegie Hall Saturday, September 24, at 2:30 p.m.

Included in his program and performed in New York for the first time are Phillip Lambro's Toccata and his late father Antin Rudnytsky's Fantasia, op. 41.

Evanko, Hentisz, Employees Wowed 'em at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—It was a climactic ending to a boisterous summer season at Soyuzivka as thousands flocked to the estate enjoying beautiful weather and an array of outdoor and indoor programs that left little time for rest.

Saturday night, September 3, stage actor Ed Evanko, accompanied by virtuoso pianist Thomas Hrynkiv, and humorist Wolodymyr Hentisz wowed yet another capacity audience that was as attentive as it was generous with the applause.

Mr. Evanko, making his second appearance at Soyuzivka for the second consecutive year, offered seven Ukrainian selections in this first part of the program, demonstrating refined diction and a mellow tenor that was a delight to the ear.

Mr. Hentisz rendered a set of humorous ditties dwelling on the 25th anniversary theme of the UNA estate. In his own inimitable way, Mr. Hentisz recalled Soyuzivka's past and, employing piano technique, offered some suggestions and predictions for the future. He handled his one-man stand with humor and sophistication which were appreciated by the audience.

In the second part of the program, Mr. Evanko rendered several songs from American musicals in which he appeared, notably "Golden Apple", "Brigadoon", "The Man from LaMancha", "Camelot" and others. He obliged with two encores — one in English and one in Ukrainian.

The program was exceeded smoothly and elegantly by Anya Dydyk.

Sunday evening, Miss Dydyk staged a cast of some 30 employees in joining the musical revue "Svatannia na Soyuzivzi", an excellent show that for the third time since its premiere on August

6th was viewed by a capacity audience.

As on two previous occasions the revue, the joint work of W. Hentisz and composer Roman Borodievych, staged and directed by Miss Dydyk and Orystia Styn-Hewka, went over with great success to the credit of the entire cast.

New UNA Branch Founded in Fresh Meadows, N.Y.

FRESH MEADOWS, N.Y.—A new Branch joined the UNA family Thursday, August 26, having been "born" at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barankewicz in Flushing, N.Y., in what was the unit's constituent meeting, attended by its members and three supreme officers.

Taking the initiative in founding the new Branch were the following ladies: Irene Czarnecky, Anna Barankewicz, Olga Wojcik, Irene Jedlicky and June Muc. They are involved in local community affairs, notably in the UNWLA, parish school and the like.

After several meetings with Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz, the charter meeting was called for August 26th. In addition to Mr. Hawrysz, Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and Supreme Advisor Taras Szmagala were also present.

The Branch chose Lesia Ukrainka as its patron and the Main Office accorded it No. 212. As of its founding, the Branch numbered 16 members, carrying a total of \$48,000 worth of insurance.

The first slate of officers was elected



Photo above shows the members of the executive board of the Lesia Ukraina UNA Branch 212. Left to right are: Irene Czarnecky, assistant secretary; Anna Barankewicz, secretary; Irene Jedlicky; president; and Olga Wojcik, treasurer.

as follows: Mrs. I. Jedlicky, president, Mrs. A. Barankewicz, secretary, Mrs. O. Wojcik, treasurer, and Mrs. I. Czarnecky, assistant secretary. Heading the auditing board is Mrs. Olesia Petryshyn, with Messrs. M. Barankewicz and Bryan Czarnecky serving as members.

Messrs. Lesawyer and Hawrysz, in

brief remarks, welcomed the new Branch into the UNA family and congratulated the ladies for showing, incentive in this respect.

Mrs. Barankewicz, speaking in behalf of the newly elected executive committee, pledged to double the membership by the year's end. She then asked all present to a repast.

EDITORIALS

It's Your School

While the bell of yore no longer beckons children to schools, the alarm clock or mother's gentle tug does the job, signalling that it's time to get up and get ready for school. It's a chore shared by all children of school age on this continent. Except that many of our youngsters do it six times a week.

When others can relish in an hour or two of additional slumber on Saturday, the Ukrainian child goes through the same routine as on any other school day, packing off a "chytanka" and books on Ukrainian history and geography for some five hours of study at the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects. With most children sharing a slight aversion for schools, our children would have a double reason for it, considering both the extra day of studies and an additional load of homework. But like all learning, in the long run it pays off in myriad benefits.

To be able to preserve and develop our spiritual heritage, we must know it. To know means to understand and to appreciate. And the only way to acquire knowledge is through the process of learning. In this respect our Saturday schools are indispensable.

To be sure, here and there we hear gripes that these schools are not up to par, that the facilities, books and even teachers are not commensurate with those the child encounters in the daily school. More often than not, these are excuses, not reasons for keeping the child away from our schools. And even if such is the case, who else but parents should upgrade the standards, first and foremost by sending the children to learn more about their Ukrainiansm. After all, it's our school.

The school year is about to begin in our Saturday schools. Let us make certain that they are full.

Get Together, Students

With the ivy halls of college and university campuses across the United States and Canada again resounding with the voices of students and their mentors, it is also time when extracurricular activities swing into full gear. Certainly, many of our young men and women are also enrolling in fraternities, sororities and all kinds of clubs. We feel that high on their lists of priorities should be the formation of a Ukrainian student club.

At the last SUSTA congress there were some 20 student clubs and hromadas represented. A few existing ones may not have been represented, but even considering that, the number is totally incommensurate with the number of our students attending colleges and universities, nor with the centers of our life in this country.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the benefits of having an organized group on a university campus or in the community. To be sure, there are other Ukrainian youth organizations to which many of our young people belong. Their pursuits and activities, however, are other than academic and justly so. Moreover, their existence does not preclude the salutary functioning of a student hromada or club which ensure Ukrainian presence on the college campus.

The rather meager number of our student organizations nationwide is to a large degree responsible for the dormancy of SUSTA, our national student organization. A biennial congress or an occasional conference falls short of the potential student activity that is needed both on the campus and within our community.

We urge our students to band together and form clubs and hromadas thus strengthening this dimension of our total community life. Plan your activities at the outset of the year and make your presence felt. Then write and tell us about it and we'll pass it on to others.

Today is the Day

During the past three weeks, scores of our national and local organizations have issued public appeals calling on their members to take part in the manifestation in defense of Ukraine's rights in New York Sunday, September 18.

We are joining them in calling on all of our readers to be in the marching ranks today and thus demonstrate our solidarity with our kin in Ukraine.

Washington UCCA News

* Up to Congress' recent the "Congressional Record" is replete with Captive Nations Week material. On July 21st, for example, Representative Ronald A. Sarasin of Conn. stated in part, "President Carter has made concern over human rights the hallmark of his foreign policy. In no case is human rights more applicable than it is to the plight of the captive nations. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown University and chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee wrote Members of Congress about this important issue." The legislator quotes from the

letter and dwells on the UCCA President's views on Helsinki.

* In the Congressional Record, the same momentum on the Week was shown. On July 22nd, for example, Congressman Henry J. Hyde of Illinois stated in part, "With human rights on the ascendancy of our concerns, our observance of Captive Nations Week this year should be all the more significant." He quotes the UCCA President on the primacy of "the totalitarian world imprisoning the captive nations" in the human rights issue.

Apartment with a Vista

by Roman J. Lysniak

As you may recall, dear readers, the last time we encountered our Ukrainian American hero, John Subota, he was in the construction business and his company had just completed a 10-story apartment building overlooking the East River on the lower east side of New York City. Presently, we find him showing the apartment in his building to a prospective tenant, a young professional lady looking for a flat with a vista.

The apartment seeker, hereafter referred to as A.S., (after vainly inspecting the apartment for something vaguely resembling a view) said: "I like the layout, but there is no view."

John Subota (enthusiastically): "View? Why, from the bathroom window you can see the East River."

A.S. (gazing out of the designated window): "I don't quite see it."

Subota: "Right there between the chimney of Con Edison's plant and the huge advertising sign exhibiting women's brassiers. See it now?"

A.S.: "I can't believe it. Is that really the East River?"

Subota (emphatically): "Soytenly, I guarantee it."

A.S. (skeptically): "You landlords are so unreliable. I had an apartment on the West Side last year with, what the landlord guaranteed, was a view of the Hudson River, but I later found it wasn't the Hudson at all. In fact I never could quite make out what it was."

Subota (pointing): "Lady, this is a bona fide East River. I can get you a letter from City Hall to prove it."

A.S. (looking out again critically): "But there is such a small piece of it!"

Subota: "It's a good-sized piece for \$600.00 per month. The man upstairs pays \$750.00 per month and gets a smaller piece of the East River than you will."

A.S.: "Well, it seems an awfully small piece for the money."

Subota: "Of course, if you want a larger piece I can gift it to you, but you will have to pay a much higher rent. There is a four-room suite on the tenth floor for \$1,000.00 per month, for instance."

A.S.: "How much of the East River can you see from there?"

Subota: "Almost ten feet. It's one of the most beautiful vistas in the whole city of New York, believe me."

A.S. (rapturously): "Almost ten feet of the East River! How wonderful!"

Subota: "The man who leases that is a rich television writer and he has to have a big view for inspiration."

A.S.: "For inspiration...television writer...since when? Then looking out of the bathroom window again and showing sudden consternation) Oh, dear me! Where is it? I've lost it!"

Subota (concerned): "Lost what?"

A.S.: "The East River!"

Subota (with relief): "Right on the line with that huge electric tire ad sign... See?...About a foot to the left of the water tower. With a pill ad on it."

A.S.: "Now I see it. What is that thing in the lower right-hand corner?"

Subota: "A boat, lady."

A.S.: "But it is not a whole boat!"

Subota: "No, it is just the end of a boat. Lady, if you want a big vista, enough for a WHOLE BOAT, IT WILL RUN INTO A LOT MORE MONEY!"



Ukrainians in Detroit

(The following profile of Detroit, Mich., Ukrainians was written by Leonard Yourist, and it appeared in the Sunday, June 26, 1977 edition of the Detroit Daily News.)

When a Ukrainian American tells you about his people, about their long history and their vast homeland, the words are as sad and joyful and full of pride as folk melodies played on the strings of a bandura.

They speak often of their love for a distant land which cannot be theirs.

The Ukrainians of Detroit consider themselves a dispersed people, stubbornly unwilling to allow their heritage or culture to be destroyed by this separation.

With an energy reflecting this determination, Ukrainian culture is thriving throughout the metropolitan area.

The estimated 100,000 Ukrainians in southeastern Michigan and Windsor have established a dozen churches representing the major faiths of Ukrainians — Catholic, Orthodox, Baptist and Evangelical. Seven Ukrainian language schools are operated at churches and community centers.

Dozens of uniquely Ukrainian organizations are involved in all aspects of American life.

There's a Shevchenko Scientific Society in Detroit and a Ukrainian Institute of Music, an Association of Ukrainian Librarians and a Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

"We are trying harder than some other ethnic groups in America not just to prolong our traditions, but to deve-

lop them," explains William Kolodchin.

"We love this country first, but we are a nation within a nation."

Staunch anti-communism or, at least, a revulsion for the control of Ukrainian territory by the Kremlin is a virtually universal sentiment among Ukrainians here, although visits to Ukrainian cities and relatives living there are more common in recent years.

Mr. Kolodchin, from western Ukraine's Carpathian Mountains, fought there as a youth with the nationalist Ukrainian Underground Army against both the Nazis and the Soviet Army.

The Second World War changed little for Ukrainians who, with the exception of two years following the October Revolution of 1917, have remained under Russian domination for centuries. But the war did trigger the latest and largest of three waves of Ukrainian immigration here.

The first wave occurred during the late 1800's and the second about 1920. Most of the early Ukrainian immigrants came to large northern cities like Pittsburgh, Detroit and Chicago, seeking work mainly in the factories.

The first Ukrainian family did not settle in Detroit until about 1897. The first wooden Ukrainian Church was built on Cicotte Avenue on the city's west side in 1907. Ukrainian services



Eye On Books

by Dr. Aleksander Sokolyszyn

"Ukrainians in Pennsylvania: A Contribution to the Growth of the Commonwealth, Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of Philadelphia, 1976, 134 pp.

On the occasion of the American Bicentennial celebrations in Philadelphia, a Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee under the egis of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Philadelphia Branch, with Dr. Ivan Skalchuk as chairman, brought out this book. It was prepared under the guidance of Prof. Alexander Luzhnycky as editor-in-chief and language editor Dr. Askold Skalsky. After the celebration, which saw the Committee involved in many other events, this book was published for the general American public. It describes who Ukrainians are, their cultural and national heritage, and their contribution to the growth of the Pennsylvania Commonwealth.

After a foreword of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of Philadelphia, (chairman, Dr. Ivan Skalchuk), Lew Shankowsky writes about Ukraine and the Ukrainians, Prof. Luzhnycky and Prof. Natalia Pazuniak describe the Ukrainians in the United States with a U.S. map indicating where they live. A special article by Prof. Luzhnycky deals with "Ukrainians in Pennsylvania," with statistical tables, histories of Ukrainian fraternal, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, shows photos of "Boyan", the first Ukrainian choir in Sharmokin and the first Ukrainian band organized in 1894. One of the rare pictures is that of St. Nicholas Brotherhood, the first Ukrainian fraternal organization in the U.S., established in 1885, in Shenandoah, Pa. Michael

Elko writes about Ukrainians in Philadelphia, Prof. Peter G. Stercho offers an article about the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Philadelphia branch, both with photos, including information about Ukrainian students, Plast, SUMA, ODUM, Ukrainian Savings and Loan Association and the Selfreliance Federal Credit Union. Radio commentator and producer Michael Komichak writes about Ukrainians in Pittsburgh. A large part of this publication is dedicated to Ukrainian Churches, to the Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Catholic church, to the history of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, by the Rev. Ronald P. Popivchak, to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, by Prof. Ivan Korovytsky, the Ukrainian Orthodox League, and to Ukrainian Baptists by the Rev. Lev Zabko-Potapovych. Ukrainian cultural and educational life is included in articles such as "Ukrainian schools" by A. Vlasen-Bojunc, the Ukrainian press by Lew Shankowsky, Ukrainian architecture by Ollie Cherniahivsky, Ukrainian fine arts by Wolodymyr Kyveluk, Ukrainian theater by Roman Shwed, Ukrainian music by Mary Hanusey and Dr. Andrij V. Szul, and Ukrainian folk art by Stephanie Pushkar. Some sections deal with Ukrainian professional societies written by Prof. Natalia Pazuniak, including the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S., and others. She also includes an article about the Ukrainian women's organization.

All articles are carefully documented with original pictures and facsimiles, such as the reproduction of the first page of "America", the first Ukrainian

(Continued on page 13)

Visit to Ukraine: Preparation and Behavior

by M.C.H.

Each year some of our people living on this side of the Iron Curtain travel to Ukraine to take in some of the sights and/or to meet with relatives living there.

While the question of whether to visit Ukraine or not may be a moot one, once a person decides to embark on such a journey, it would be worthwhile to consider how to prepare for it and thus obtain maximum benefits from it. Here are some suggestions.

The first preparation takes place at home. When applying for a passport, a person born in Ukraine should make sure that his birthplace on the passport is so shown. Until a few years ago our State Department insisted on showing the birthplace on such passports as "Soviet Union." Even when one protested that one never was a Soviet citizen, the answer was that "that makes no difference." Of course it does make a difference. Now, after a long contention over this matter, the rules have been changed. Travelers should take advantage of this.

In further preparation for your journey, review your knowledge of Ukrainian history. This is especially important since the Soviets, continuing the policy of the tsarist government before them, try every way they can to distort or even to obliterate the events of Ukrainian history. Read especially about the places you are going to visit. Find out what historical sites are in each vicinity.

Thus prepared, by the knowledge you yourself show the Intourist guide, you will help to counteract distortion of facts and to keep alive the true history of these places.

Here is an example. A group that recently toured Ukraine stopped for several days in Zaporizhia. Naturally, they were taken to see the Dnieper dam. Naturally, too, they were also taken to the Khortytsia Island.

Every Ukrainian knows, or should know, that every square foot of the soil on Khortytsia is redolent of Ukrainian history. From the times of Kievan Rus' to the times of the Sich and after, many events of immense importance in Ukrainian history took place on this island. True, scarcely any relics of this turbulent and eventful history remain. But there are some.

When this particular group of tourists was taken, without being consulted, on a senseless tour of a "workers' sanatorium" on Khortytsia, they protested and demanded to be shown places of importance in Ukrainian history. Subsequently, the tour was canceled and as a sop they were shown a few such places.

But later, again without notice, this same group allowed itself to be taken on a tour of a brewery on Khortytsia. That is to say, in exchange for their historical heritage, they were handed a glass of beer.

If the whole group had protested, if the whole group had refused the tour of the brewery, the affair would have ended to Ukrainian advantage. For such protests, if numerous and frequent enough, will have their effect. At the very least, such attempts to obliterate Ukrainian history must not be passed over in silence.

Another action the Ukrainian tourist can take is to ask innocent questions about facts omitted from the Intourist guides' lectures. Never argue. Just ask questions.

For example, in the Pecherska Lavra in Kiev, when the guide declares that it was the Germans during World War II who destroyed the Uspenska church whose ruins stand so gaunt in the Monastery grounds, ask her to repeat her statement. That will let her know that you know, as everybody knows, that it was in fact the Russians who

(Continued on page 16)

had been conducted for six years before that in a nearby synagogue until the church was built.

By the time a second wave of Ukrainians began arriving in Detroit in 1922, large communities and several church parishes were established on the city's east and west sides.

Mr. Kolodchin arrived in this country in 1949 along with about 85,000 of his countrymen.

He is a research chemist with a large chemical corporation and lives in a Warren subdivision with his wife and family.

Although comfortable Mr. Kolodchin remains a man consumed with his ethnicity — an attitude not unusual among Ukrainians. He holds leadership posts in numerous Ukrainian organizations including vice-chairman of the local Ukrainian Congress Committee, an "umbrella" group representing area Ukrainians of all religious affiliations and interests.

"Our first concern is to our brothers and sisters still in Ukraine, to tell people what's going on there," declares Mr. Kolodchin. "We are determined to obtain the same freedom for people in Ukraine as we enjoy here."

Father Bernard Panczuk, a slight, prematurely graying man of 40, has never been to Ukraine and concedes he is never likely to go.

"I suppose I wouldn't be welcome there," says the Chicago-born monk of the Order of St. Basil, a priest at Hamtramck's Immaculate Conception Uk-

rainian Catholic Church whose local radio broadcasts are not friendly to the Soviet Union.

Fr. Panczuk, scanning the colorful Ukrainian Byzantine murals of his church, considered among the finest examples of such religious art outside Eastern Europe, emphasizes that the Ukrainian Catholic rite is itself a symbol of nationalism.

"Our festivals are uniquely Ukrainian, our Saints Volodymyr, Olga and Josaphat are great figures of Ukrainian history and unity — this is why no Catholic rite churches are permitted to function today in Kiev," explains the priest. "Each service is a constant reminder of Ukrainian separateness from Russia."

The Ukrainian Orthodox Byzantine rite, the other major branch of Ukrainian religions, also maintains a stubborn independence. Its services, similar in ritual and belief to Ukrainian Catholic are conducted in the Ukrainian language. The church also maintains its own hierarchy in Kiev, the ancient Ukrainian capital, separate from other Orthodox leadership in Moscow.

The various church parishes, offering their religious and cultural festivals, remain the strongest centers of ethnic expression for most area Ukrainians.

Although many Ukrainians have moved to suburban cities like Warren, with its concentration of first and second generation families near 11-

Mile and Ryan, the bulk of the community remains in Hamtramck.

Smaller groups of Ukrainians also have been scattered in communities like Dearborn, Dearborn Heights and Livonia, moving from an even older neighborhood than Hamtramck in the Livernois-Michigan area on Detroit's west side.

Reflecting Hamtramck's place as the continuing center of Ukrainian culture, a one-floor Ukrainian museum and archive is located on Commor Street in the east side Detroit enclave. Most area shops which stock the special sausages and spices of various Slavic cuisines are scattered nearby as well.

There are no Ukrainian restaurants in the metropolitan area, although several caterers serve the community. For the most part, Ukrainian cooking and eating is done at home or at social gatherings. A variety of borschts, hearty cabbage or beet-based soups, are made often. Varenky-pyrohy, a Ukrainian form of potato dumpling, is also common.

What most Americans glorify as "chicken a la Kiev," is just chicken in cream and butter dressing to first-generation Ukrainians.

The more spectacular Ukrainian feasts take place during religious holidays. On Christmas Eve the traditional meal includes 12 courses, including such dishes as holubtsi, the meatless stuffed cabbage, and kutia, a honey

sweetened mixture of shelled wheat and poppy seeds.

The feasts are distinctly Ukrainian. But because of the constant foreign domination of their homeland, Ukrainians have suffered from a sort of ethnic identity crisis for centuries. In America today it's no different.

Nothing will make Ukrainians bristle faster than a remark confusing them with Russians. Their language and alphabet, although similar, are different. Their histories, although from the same Slavic roots, branched off in separate directions centuries ago.

Russians call Ukrainians "Little Russians," a label which infuriates them.

When American Ukrainians refer to their homeland it is never "the Ukraine" which sounds more like a region than a nation or as "Soviet Ukraine," a term they despise. For them it is simply Ukraine.

Based on the intensity of their pride, it's perhaps appropriate that the first of a series of ethnic exhibits beginning this fall at the Detroit Historical Museum will be Ukrainian.

"A lot of our energy is directed at proving we are a separate, distinct people with a homeland of our own," says Myroslava Stefaniuk of Warren. "Many Americans don't know who we are."

(To be continued)

Ukrainian Girl is National March of Dimes Poster Child

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Tennis champion Chris Evert named Wednesday, August 31, Denise Nankivell, 5, of Elizabethtown, Pa., the 1978 National Poster Child for the March of Dimes. Miss Evert also presented Denise with a special tennis racket making her the first honorary member of the Women's Tennis Association (WTA).

Members of the WTA are working with the March of Dimes to achieve its goal — protection of the unborn and the newborn from birth defects. Denise, who has vitamin D-resistant rickets, represents the thousands of youngsters born each year with physical and mental handicaps.

Denise's condition caused her legs to bend when she started walking. She has had surgery to straighten her legs. Drug therapy and braces have helped strengthen them. Denise has responded so well to treatment that her braces have been removed for a four-month trial period. If she continues to progress, she may never have to wear braces again.

Not all youngsters with birth defects are a fortunate as Denise. For most, life starts as a struggle and continues to be one. The March of Dimes is working to help these children. Throughout the country the voluntary health agency supports medical services, research, community services, and public and professional health education. Aim of these programs is to insure a healthy start in life for future generations.

Denise enjoys being outdoors. She spends a good deal of time at the playground near her home. When not zooming down the slide or riding on

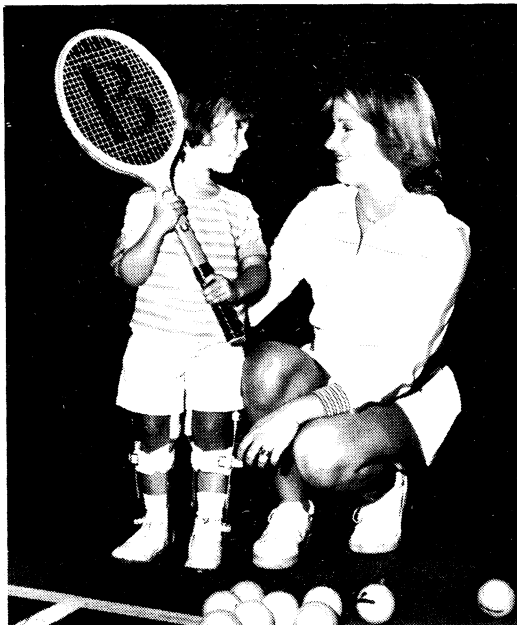


Photo above shows U.S. tennis champion, Chris Evert, right, with Denise Nankivell, the 1978 National Poster Child for the March of Dimes. Besides being the National Poster Child, Denise was also made an honorary member of the Women's Tennis Association by Miss Evert.

the swings, Denise can usually be found racing along on her red and white tricycle.

Her indoor activities include coloring and doing jigsaw puzzles. Like most youngsters, she is a

"Sesame Street" fan. She also likes to watch "Captain Kangaroo", "Happy Days," and all kinds of cartoons. Denise's favorite foods are spaghetti, pizza and fried chicken.

In September she entered kindergarten at Upper Dauphin Elementary School in Elizabethtown. Denise wants to be either a teacher or nurse.

Denise is an only child. Her mother, Susan Shultz Nankivell, is a housewife. A former bank employee, she hopes to attend business college now that Denise is in school.

A March of Dimes volunteer, Mrs. Nankivell was area captain for the annual Mothers March.

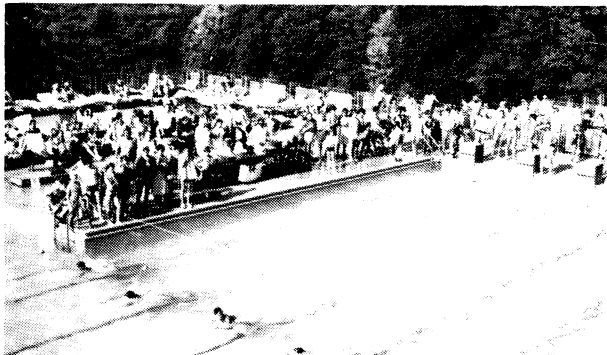
"We want Denise to realize that she is not the only person in the world who is handicapped. That there are people less fortunate than she. We hope that she will develop attitudes toward helping those people," said Mrs. Nankivell about her daughter.

Dennis Nankivell is a fiscal technician and supervisory bookkeeper with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources. A graduate of Shamokin Area High School, he attended Thompson Institute in Harrisburg for two years. He has worked for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the past nine years.

Mr. Nankivell is a past member of the American Federation State-County Municipal Employees Union. He also belongs to the Elizabethtown Jaycees and the Shamokin Volunteer Fire Department.

The Nankivells are members of UNA Branch 1 in Shamokin. Denise is a granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Lesawyer's sister.

Highlights of the 1977 Swimming Nationals at Soyuzivka



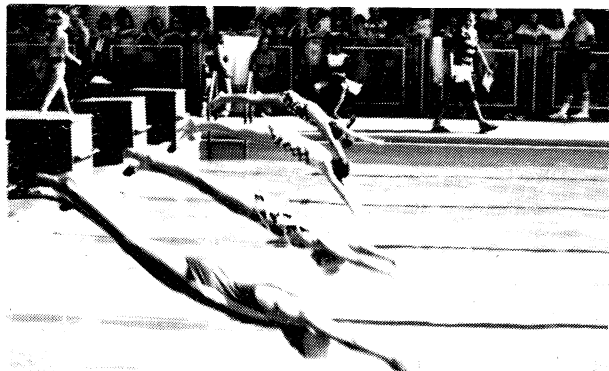
Spectators line the Soyuzivka pool to watch boys compete in the breast-stroke event during the 21st swimming meet organized by the Carpathian Ski Club of New York under the auspices of the Association of Ukrainian Sports Club of North America (USCAK). The meet, held during the Labor Day weekend, featured competition in 16 individual events and three relays.



Winners of the men's 200 meter medley relay: (left) the second place "Chornomorska Sitch" team, and (right) the winning Plast "Chornomortsji" team. The Plast "Chornomortsji" team is also holding the first-place trophy they won in the 200 meter free-style relay. Sitch took second in this event also.



Winners of the women's 100 meter free-style relay: (left) the KLK New York team which took second, and (right) the "Chornomorska Sitch" team, first place winners.



Four young girls are about to hit water in one of the individual events of the swimming meet.



Ukrainian Events in The Big Apple



by Helen Perozak Smindak

While New York sizzled in 90-degree temperatures and suffered through its second mass blackout and a rash of bombings, Ukrainians went on doing their thing and making news in the Big Apple.

Melanie, the hoarse-voiced, compelling folk singer (New York Times description), was one of the performers who starred in this year's Dr. Pepper Central Park Music Festival. Backed up by a five-piece orchestra, she gave a two-hour concert on August 26th in the 8,000-seat Wollman Skating Rink Theater, including her first bit hit "Candles in the Rain."

Actor William Shust played two of the principal roles (yes, two; the same person in youth and in old age) in the summer stock production of "Promenade, All!" at the Playhouse-on-the-Hill in Clinton, N.Y. He has just returned from a week's acting stint in Pittsburgh, where he filmed the role of King James I in "The World of William Shakespeare," scheduled for PBS broadcasting sometime next year.

On the strength of her performances this year, in the Summergarden "Pops" concerts presented by the Museum of Modern Art, pianist Christine Petrowsky has been invited to perform next year. Last July 29th (the day her picture appeared in the What's Happening weekend guide of the New York Post), she performed in the museum's Sculpture Garden before an audience of 1,400

and repeated her performance the following evening for another 2,300 music lovers.

The Ukrainian Museum at 203 Second Avenue was spotlighted in the New York Times on Friday, August 25, in its special weekend guide. In the feature "Museums Just Waiting To Be Discovered" Richard F. Shepard described it as "the newest of a number of museums in New York that tell the story of a people."

A July 15th story in The Times by Deirdre Carmody concerning the New York City blackout "Pathos, Heroics, Humor on a Night to Remember" quotes Roman Strockyj, a 29-year-old dance teacher who drives a taxi in the summer. "I've been all over the world — Argentina, Brazil, Europe — and I've never seen anything like New York City today. All these things (looting, transportation tieups, etc. — Ed.) happened last night, and today seven million people seem to be organized. New York City works like a machine. It's unbelievable."

The Ukrainian National Home on lower Second Avenue was mentioned in a Times' story on July 13th reporting the revival of the American tribal love rock musical "Hair." During July, the National Home's main auditorium served as rehearsal quarters for the musical that is touted as Broadway's biggest hit in history.

UPCOMING EVENTS.

October 9th is the date set for the appearance of 150 dancers and singers from Toronto at the Fashion Institute, 224 West 24th Street, at 4:00 p.m. The "Kalyna" dance group, directed by Sam Dzugan, joins forces with the "Boyan" Chorus for what promises to be a spectacular concert. "Kalyna," a high-flying, professionally disciplined dance company has drawn rave responses wherever it has performed in its native Canada, the U.S., England and Mexico, and in color TV specials. Critics compare the "Kalyna" dancers to the famed Moiseyev Dancers of Moscow and the Virsky dance ensemble from Kiev.

Pianist Thomas Hryniv will perform in Englewood, N.J.; on October 2nd with a trio that includes Rafael Hillyer, oboe, and Bert Lucarelli, viola. Future plans call for performances on December 11th and on April 16th next year with L'Ensemble, a New York chamber music group. The concerts are scheduled for 7:30 p.m. at the Burden Mansion, 7 East 91st Street.

The annual Art Show sponsored by the Ladies' Guild of the Annunciation of the B.V.M. Ukrainian Catholic Church of Fresh Meadows (in the borough of Queens) is scheduled for October 9th. The program, organized by guild president Mary Fisanick, features ceramics, embroideries, plus

graphics by Christine Holowchak-DeBarry and will include a display of folk dancing by the Ukrainian Dancers of Fresh Meadows under the direction of Olga Wojcik.

Opera singers Andrij Dobriansky and Paul Plishka will help the Metropolitan Opera to open its 1977-78 season on October 10th. They're both appearing in the Russian-language production of Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov."

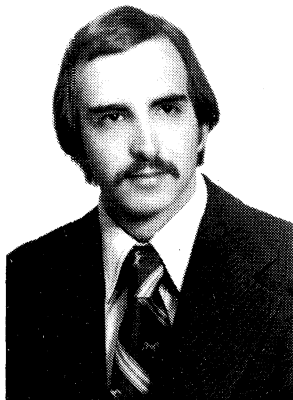
Dr. Dobriansky's upcoming concert schedule calls for two Ukrainian benefits, one in Detroit on October 16th honoring Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipiy and the other on October 22nd at Cooper Union in New York to aid the St. George Church building fund.

Mr. Plishka will be performing at Carnegie Hall on October 23rd at 8:00 p.m. for the Richard Tucker Memorial Gala, along with Renata Scotto, Teresa Stratas, Nicolai Gedda, Placido Domingo and other opera stars.

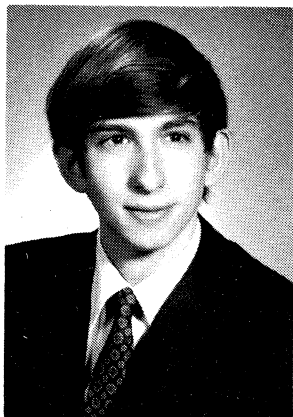
The Ukrainian Museum is getting set for the October 29th opening of its new exhibit "Traditional Motifs in Ukrainian Tapestries and Embroideries."

And film star Jack Palance has started work on a new film "The Cop Who Played God." Tom Drake, the boy next door to Judy Garland in "Meet Me in St. Louis," is also in the film. Guess who plays God.

Brothers Earn Scholastic Honors



Dr. Basil Holoyda



John Holoyda

CHICAGO, Ill.—Two members of the Holoyda family are distinguishing themselves here at Northwestern University.

Dr. Basil Holoyda, who received his M.D. degree in June from Northwestern University Medical School, is a resident at Northwestern Memorial Hospital.

His brother, John Holoyda is studying toward a Ph.D. in electrical engineering, also at Northwestern University.

Dr. Holoyda was enrolled in the University's Honors Program in Medical Education, a combined six-year

program leading to both B.A. and M.D. degrees. He was elected to the Alpha Omega Alpha medical honor society during his junior year because of his excellent academic record. Dr. Holoyda began his residency at the University hospital immediately after graduation.

John Holoyda is working on his doctoral dissertation in the field of electrical engineering. He was elected to membership in Eta Kappa Nu and Tau Beta Pi honor societies in recognition of his academic achievements.

The brothers and their parents, Margaret and Wolodymyr are members of UNA Branch 399, "Lions", in Chicago.

UNA Nuptials



Lydia and Brian Monahan

CHESTER, Pa.—The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Chester was the setting for the wedding on July 23rd of Lydia M. Pastuszek and Brian J. Monahan, of Essex Junction, Vermont. The traditional Ukrainian Orthodox ceremony was celebrated by the Rev. Joseph S. Kopchak.

Miss Pastuszek is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Pastuszek of Westdale Avenue, Swarthmore, Pa. The parents of the groom are Lt. Col. and Mrs. James L. Monahan (U.S.A.F., Retired).

The maid of honor was Anne Monahan, Boston, Mass., sister of the groom. Bridesmaids were: Dena Monahan, Montpelier, Vt. also a sister of the groom; Susan Rosenberg, Wallingford; Christine Murawany, Wilmington, Del.; and Ellen Smith, Boston, Mass. The flower girl was Lisa Kiziuk, and

the ring bearer was Stephen Kiziuk, both of Wallingford.

Best man was Christopher Monahan, Essex Junction, Vt., brother of the groom. The ushers were William J. Pastuszek, Jr., Boston, and Alexander Pastuszek, Swarthmore, brothers of the bride; and Joel Fay, Westfield, Vt.

The bride, who will retain her family name, is a 1971 graduate of Swarthmore High School. She received her AB from Clark University in 1975, and a Master of City and Regional Planning from Harvard University this year. Mr. Monahan graduated from Essex Junction Educational Center in 1971, Clark University with an AB degree, in 1975 and is doing graduate study at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a staff planner, Franklin-Grand Isle Regional Planning and Development Commission, St. Albans, Vt. Lydia and Brian are both members of Branch 388.

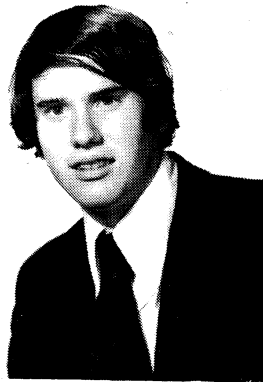
1977 UNA Scholarship Winners

\$200



Michele Rathgeber

Michele, 20, was born in Gary, Ind., and now resides in Dallas, Tex. She graduated with honors from J.J. Pearce High School in 1975. Michele is majoring in communications and minoring in journalism at Loyola University in New Orleans. She hopes to someday become a producer or program director at a local television station. Michele, who was born August 22, 1957, is a member of UNA Branch 160.

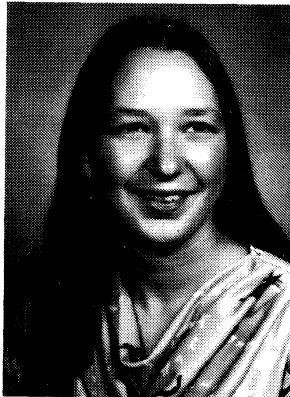


George Rubczak

Born October 16, 1958, and raised in Newark, George is a member of Plast and the Ukrainian Student Hromada. He graduated from Seton Hall Prep and then went on to study at Seton Hall University. At the university he is majoring in communications, with a specialization in broadcasting. This summer George attended the Connecticut School of Broadcasting. He belongs to UNA Branch 27.

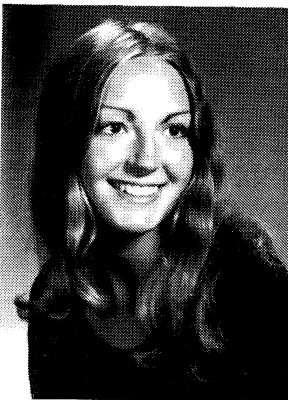
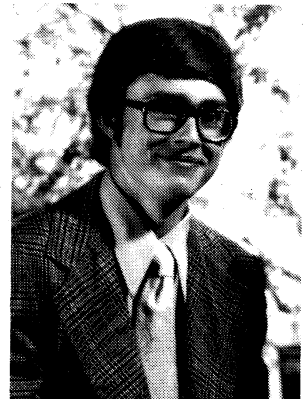
Anna Sadiwsky

Anna was born in New Haven on April 21, 1959. She is now a resident of Hamden, where she completed Hamden High School. Anna is a freshman at the University of Connecticut. She is majoring in environmental science and minoring in political science. In the future she hopes to obtain a position with the Environmental Department. Anna is a graduate of the School of Ukrainian Subjects, a member of SUMA, the "Veselka" dance ensemble and UNA Branch 414.



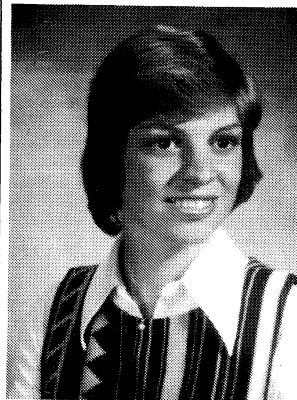
Stefan Stefurak

Born July 28, 1958 in Philadelphia, Stefan is a member of SUMA and the "Cheremosh" Hutsul dance ensemble. He graduated from the School of Ukrainian Subjects and Central High School. The School Board of Philadelphia awarded him an Honorary Bachelor of Arts. He was active in Junior Achievement and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". Stefan is studying textile engineering at the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science. He belongs to UNA Branch 162.



Ann Stepash

Ann, 20, wants to be a play therapist or a day care director. She is majoring in child psychology and minoring in education at Rutgers University, and works at the Rutgers Day Care Center. During the 1977-78 academic year, through a National Student Exchange Program, she will attend the University of Oregon at Eugene. Ann attended the Ukrainian Catholic School of the Assumption and Perth Amboy High School. She was born February 17, 1957 in Perth Amboy, and is a member of the Ukrainian Democratic Club and UNA Branch 155.



Sharon Strawniak

Sharon, a Norridge, Ill. resident, was born November 26, 1959 in Chicago. She is a member of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church choir and is active on the church's carnival committee and other projects. She ranked first in a class of 353 at Ridgewood High School and was a member of the National Honor Society. Sharon was named an Illinois State Scholar. She is majoring in physical therapy and minoring in biology and math at Millikin University in Decatur. Sharon belongs to UNA Branch 22.

Bohdan Sydor-Chartorysky

Bohdan, who hopes to become a psychiatrist, obtained his B.A. in psychology from the City College of New York in June. At CCNY he was a member of the Slavic Students Club. In September he entered Hunter College to continue his studies of psychology. Born November 24, 1955 in New York City, Bohdan attended St. George Ukrainian Catholic School and Academy and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. He is a member of SUMA and UNA Branch 485. Bohdan is a volunteer at Dunlap and Meyer Psychiatric Centers — Morningdale Out-Patient Services.



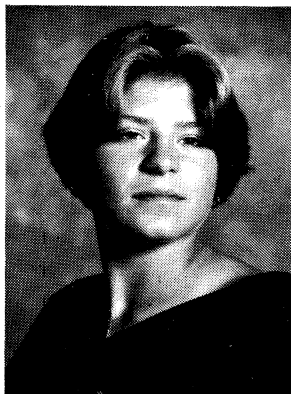
Andrew Tkacz

Andrew, a resident of Maplewood, was born December 8, 1955 in Irvington. He is member of Plast, "Chornomorska Sitch" Sports Club, the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners, the Ukrainian Photography Society, the Ukrainian Student Hromada, and a graduate of the School of Ukrainian Subjects. Andrew, a student at Columbia University, spent last year studying at the London School of Economics and Political Science in England. He is majoring in political science and minoring in sociology. He hopes to go on to obtain an M.A. in journalism. Andrew is a member of UNA Branch 25.



1977 UNA Scholarship Winners

\$200



Daria Twardowsky

A resident of Newark, Daria was born May 28, 1959 in Irvington. She is captain of the "Chornomorska Sitch" girls' volleyball team and a member of Plast. Daria graduated from St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School, Archbishop Walsh High School and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. In high school she was a member of the National Honor Society and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". She is a freshman majoring in journalism and minoring in communications at Rutgers University. She belongs to UNA Branch 214.



Katherine Welykoridko

A lifelong resident of Trenton, Katherine is a member of Plast, the "Moloda Ukraina" chorus, the "Chayka" dance ensemble, the "Voloshky" vocal group and the St. George Ukrainian Orthodox Church choir. She graduated from Hamilton High School West and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. Katherine, who was born October 21, 1959, will enter the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in fall. She hopes to be a researcher in pharmacology. She is a member of UNA Branch 362.

\$100



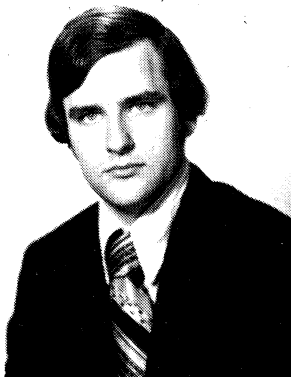
Christine Zadworniak

Christine is a freshman studying physical therapy at Temple University. Upon obtaining her B.S. she hopes to work with handicapped children. Born August 12, 1959 in Philadelphia, she is a member of UNA Branch 153 and Plast. She attended St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School, and graduated from Philadelphia High School for Girls in June. In high school she was a member of the Ukrainian Club.



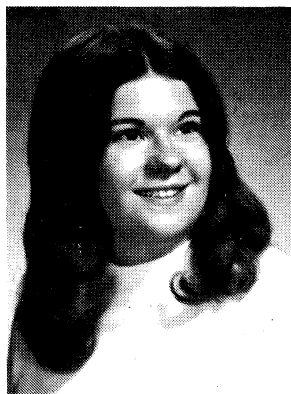
Alexandra Andrich

Alexandra was born in Poland on October 13, 1955. She now resides in Garfield, N.J. and attends Montclair State College, where she is majoring in business administration and minoring in French. She hopes to enter the field of advertising. Alexandra attended St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School and the School of Ukrainian Subjects. She is a member of SUMA, the Ukrainian Club at Montclair State and UNA Branch 42.



Wolodymyr Zahorodny

Wolodymyr is majoring in psychology and minoring in Slavic languages and English at Rutgers University in Newark. Eventually he hopes to obtain a Ph.D. At the university he is a dean's list student, and was selected to the Rutgers Honors Council. Wolodymyr was born February 18, 1956 in Newark, and now resides in Irvington. He attended St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School and Irvington High School. He is a member of the Rutgers Ukrainian Students Organization and UNA Branch 322.



Oksana Babych

Twenty-two-year-old Oksana is a senior majoring in business management at Kent State University. She plans to eventually own and manage her own store. Oksana was born August 17, 1955 in Canton, O. and continues to reside there. She graduated from Canton McKinley High School. Oksana belongs to SUMA and UNA Branch 115.

Jurij Trypupenko

Jurij was born May 29, 1957 in Philadelphia. He is majoring in political science - public administration and minoring in computer science at La Salle College. At La Salle he is a member of the Ukrainian Club. Jurij graduated from Central High School. He is a member of Plast and is a secretary and organizer of UNA Branch 424.

(No photo submitted)

Maria Bach

Maria is a freshman at the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester. She is majoring in applied piano and minoring in languages. She graduated from St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic School, Bishop Kearny High School, the School of Ukrainian Subjects and the Eastman School of Music - Preparatory Department. Maria is a member of Plast and UNA Branch 437. She was born in Rochester on January 23, 1960



Ukrainian National Association

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1977

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY, 1977

Dues from Members	\$ 251,589.13
Interest from:	
Bonds	65,270.97
Mortgage Loans	17,041.67
Certificate Loans	1,273.89
Banks	752.96
Total:	\$ 84,339.49
Real — Estate:	
81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	1,000.00
Total:	\$ 1,000.00
Income of "Soyuzivka" Resort	95,412.87
Income of "Svoboda" Operation	47,324.41
Refunds:	
Employee Hospitalization Plan	512.95
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid	3,352.26
Taxes — Federal, State & City on Employee Wages	8,706.89
Taxes — Can. With & Pension Plan Employee Wages	5.25
Reward to Organizers	100.00
Premium for Group Insurance	194.14
Total:	\$ 12,871.49
Miscellaneous:	
Investment:	
Bonds Sold and/or Matured	60,009.29
Mortgages Repaid	89,917.16
Certificate Loans Repaid	7,433.04
Total:	\$ 157,359.49
Total for July, 1977:	\$ 649,896.88

DISBURSEMENTS FOR JULY, 1977

Paid to or for Members:	
Reinsurance Premiums	1,109.50
Cash Surrenders	19,002.38
Death Benefits	64,536.00
Matured Endowment Certificates	54,563.00
Payor Death Benefits	326.55
Benefits Paid Out	2,000.00
Dues Refunded	147.33
Total:	\$ 141,684.76
Operating Expenses — Real Estate:	
81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	70.77
Total:	\$ 70.77
Operating Expenses:	
"Soyuzivka" Resort	66,667.01
"Svoboda" Operation	49,155.78
Organizing Expenses:	
Advertising	553.50
Medical Inspections	458.30
Traveling Expenses Special Organizers	1,509.32
Reward to Special Org.	2,016.47
Reward to Branch Secretaries	69,944.75
Field Conferences	1,100.00
Total:	\$ 75,582.34
Payroll, Insurance & Taxes:	
Canadian P.P. & P.U.I. Employees	11.70
Employee Hospitalization Plan	154.55
Employee Pension Plan	433.33
Salaries — Executive Officers	6,666.67
Salaries — Office Employees	26,569.52
Taxes — Federal, State & City on Employee Wages	13,945.03
Total:	\$ 47,780.80
Official Publication "Svoboda"	44,600.00
General Administrative Expenses:	
Bank Charges Div. Acct.	5,536.22
General Office Maintenance	520.10
Book & Periodicals	2,373.00
Postage	690.00
Printing & Stationery	1,712.34
Rental of Equipment	1,777.38
Telephone	1,067.61
Traveling Expenses — General	2,380.76
Insurance Dept. Fees	809.00
Accrued Interest on Bonds	1,232.88
Dues to Fraternal Congresses	1,869.91
Investment Expenses	75.00
Total:	\$ 20,044.20
Miscellaneous:	
Scholarships	1,000
Support	1,775.89
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid	6,776.17
Loss on Bonds	9.29
Total:	\$ 8,661.35

Investment:	
Bonds Purchased	74,156.25
Certificate Loans Granted	2,368.89
Capital Improvements at "Soyuzivka"	1,463.84
Mortgages Granted	93,000.00
Electronic Data Processing Equipment Purchased	83.70
Total:	\$ 171,072.68
Disbursements for July, 1977:	\$ 625,319.69

BALANCE:

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 342,850.10	Fund:	
Bonds	27,944,044.61	Life Insurance	\$ 40,683,213.22
Stocks	529,789.51	Fraternal	262,727.89
Mortgages	3,257,213.52	Orphan's	199,120.35
Certificate Loans	543,596.17	Old Age Home	280,144.08
Real Estate	691,504.98	Emergency	45,195.26
Printing Plant & Equipment	161,401.91		
Loan to UNURC	\$ 8,000,000.00		
Total:	\$ 41,470,400.80	Total:	\$ 41,470,400.80

ULANA DIACHUK,
Supreme Treasurer

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTAL AS OF JUNE, 1977	22,780	58,302	6,262	87,344
GAINS IN JULY, 1977				
New Members	84	173	64	321
Reinstated	25	44	7	76
Transferred in	2	6	—	8
Change of class in	4	8	—	12
Transferred from Juv. Dept.	—	—	10	10
TOTAL GAINS	115	241	71	427
LOSSES IN JULY, 1977:				
Suspended	12	29	20	61
Transferred out	5	9	—	14
Change of class out	14	8	—	22
Transferred to Adults	2	—	—	2
Died	2	73	—	75
Cash Surrender	30	44	—	74
Endowments Matured	61	29	—	90
Fully paid-up	23	47	—	70
Reduced Paid-up	—	1	—	1
Extended Insurance	—	1	—	1
Certf. Terminated	—	—	1	1
TOTAL LOSSES:	149	241	21	411
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:				
GAINS IN JULY, 1977:				
Paid Up	23	48	—	71
Extended Insurance	7	17	—	24
TOTAL GAINS	30	65	—	95
LOSSES IN JULY, 1977:				
Died	—	18	—	18
Cash Surrender	14	20	—	34
Reinstated	10	6	—	16
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
TOTAL LOSSES:	29	49	—	78
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP				
As of JULY, 1977	22,747	58,318	6,312	87,337

WALTER SOCHAN,
Supreme Secretary

Ukrainian Dances...

(Continued from page 4)

While teaching him the intricacies and discipline of Indian classical and folk dance techniques, the Indians asked to be taught Ukrainian dance. Their enthusiasm carried them into striving for authentic Ukrainian flavor in stylistic details and nuances in addition to the general step configurations. With the six Ukrainian girls' costumes, the troupe includes at least one Ukrainian dance when the nature of any performance allows it. The Corps is in demand around Kenya for religious holidays (Hindu and Moslem), charity benefits (Red Cross, Salvation Army, Jaycees, etc.), and cultural events. The dancers annually present a widely acclaimed Indian ballet at the National Theatre.

(Since these photos were taken, Mr. Schoenfeldt has informed us

that the troupe has added two more female costumes, shoes, stockings, and dresses.)

Now back in the United States, Mr. Schoenfeldt, who submitted this article, plans to pursue graduate education in health care administration. The balletmistress, Mme. Umadevi Hasslauer, has studied Indian classical dance since age nine, and has collected folk dances from many ethnic and tribal areas of India, Pakistan, and Bangla Desh. She has made performing tours of India, East Africa, and Europe. Residing in Nairobi, Kenya, she encourages her dancers to broaden their dance education and become acquainted with non-Indian moods, rhythms, gestures, and choreography.

Eye On Books

(Continued from page 7)

a newspaper printed in the U.S., published in Shenandoah, Pa., in 1886, buildings of Ukrainian churches, schools, sculptures by Alexander Archipenko. Photos of the "Kobzar" and "Prometheus" choruses, and some theatrical scenes. There are also black and white photos of Ukrainian ceramics, Easter eggs (pysanky), and embroideries. We also find two pictures of the Ukrainian participants in the American Army during the Spanish-American War and an article about the Ukrainian American veteran's organizations. The concluding article was written by Nadia Diakun, and the appendices contain a list of Ukrainian organizations in Pennsylvania, the 13 UCCA branches, lists of political, civic, professional, scholarly, veterans', financial, women's and youth organizations. A second appendix includes a directory of Ukrainian institutions in Philadelphia with addresses and telephones. The third appendix includes the Bicentennial calendar of events in Philadelphia, 1976. The publication has been aided

by a grant from Philadelphia '76, Inc., the Bicentennial agency of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., which deserves our Ukrainian thanks.

Two critical remarks should be made in advance of publication of a second edition of this valuable documentary.

For the non-Ukrainian readers, it is advisable to publish pictures of Ukrainian art, such as ceramics, embroidery, carvings, Easter eggs and icons in color. Another thing is to provide some footnotes and literature on each important article in such a work.

Also, at the end of the book, a selective and comprehensive bibliography of UKRAINICA in the English language should be added. Many scholars and researchers are looking for it and this is the place where they can find it.

The chairman of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee in Philadelphia, Dr. Skalachuk, editor-in-chief Prof. Luzhnycky, language editor Dr. Skalsky, associate editors and the editorial committee of this publication should be commended for bringing out this book.

THE FIVE BEST IN JULY 1977

District:	Members:
1 Philadelphia, Pa., chairman, P. Tarnawsky	215
2 Chicago, Ill., chairman, Helen Olek	207
3 Cleveland, O., chairman, J. Fur	155
4 New York, N. Y., chairman, M. Chomanchuk	144
5 Pittsburg, Pa., chairman, A. Jula	94
Branches:	Members:
1 51 Chicago, Ill. secretary, M. Olshansky	44
2 153 Philadelphia, Pa., secretary, J. Skira	38
3 106 Chicago, Ill., secretary, W. Nychay	29
4 163 Philadelphia, Pa., secretary, T. Duda	28
5 78 Minnersville, Pa., secretary, J. Petrucio	27
Organizers:	Members:
1 M. Olshansky, Branch 51, Chicago, Ill.	40
2 T. Duda, Branch 163, Philadelphia, Pa.	28
3 J. Petrucio, Branch 78, Minnersville, Pa.	27
4 T. Slevinsky, Branch 59, Bridgeport, Conn.	22
5 Ch. Kobito, Branch 121, Rome, N. Y.	22
TOTAL number of new members in July, 1977	321
TOTAL number of new members in 1977	1,798
TOTAL Amount of life insurance	\$4,477,000

STEFAN HAWRYSZ,
Supreme Organizer

Paid pol. adv.

BRANCH 92 UKRAINIAN NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC.

INVITE YOU TO ATTEND

TENTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER DANCE

on Sunday, October 2, 1977 at 3 p.m.
at VFW Hall, Washington Ave., Manville, N.J.

\$12.50 per person — \$25.00 per couple

Tickets by reservation (201) 356-9434 or (201) 725-9121

ANNUAL MEETING UKRAINIAN AMERICAN POLITICAL CAUCUS

AGENDA:

- (a) Review of prior work
- (b) Involvement in November election
- (c) Myskiw campaign
- (d) Election of officers
- (e) Guest speakers

Time: 8:00 p.m. Date: September 21, 1977
Place: 140 Prospect Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey 07111

GUEST SPEAKERS:

BILL BRADLEY (former N.Y. Knick basketball star) in behalf of Gov. BRENDAN BYRNE
COSMO IACAVAZZI (former Princeton football star) in behalf of RAYMOND BATEMAN

ALL UKRAINIAN AMERICAN POLITICAL ACTIVISTS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY
ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED TO ATTEND.

Paid pol. adv.

"New York can be everything it once was" —

MARIO CUOMO

MARIO CUOMO, has been a lawyer and a law professor for 20 years. Over a period of fifteen years he built a reputation as a powerful advocate of neighborhoods and individuals. For the past three years he has been New York's Secretary of State.

Here are some of his thoughts on the issues confronting New York City:

"There is nothing impossible about enforcing the law against criminals and making the streets safer. We must begin by recognizing that there are a number of people who would rather steal than work—at least as long as theft, or even homicide, can be committed without punishment.

As mayor, I would put police who now work in clerical positions out on the street, where most of them would rather be anyway. And I would appoint judges with outstanding legal backgrounds who are fair but firm."

Vote for

MARIO CUOMO

in the Democratic Runoff, Monday, September 19th.
Polls will be open 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

ANNE WINNIZKI, Esq. — Chairperson Ukrainians for Cuomo

ВЕСЕЛКА

Johnny Goes to School

Once upon a time there was a little boy named Johnny. When he became six years old, his mother took him to school for the first time. His mother was proud of Johnny and told the teacher that he is smart because he already knows how to count.

"Tell me Johnny," said the teacher, "how much is two from two?"

"I don't know," Johnny said, honestly.

"Think about it," the teacher encouraged him. "For example, you have in your pocket two cents, and then you all of a sudden lose them. What would you have left?"

"A hole," said Johnny proudly, thinking he really knew how to count.

The teacher burst out laughing, and the mother did also. The teacher said the boy knows how to think, even if it is his own way. He'll grow up to be somebody, said the teacher. Johnny did become a smart pupil. But he and his friends, every now and then, liked to

give funny answers to questions. For example:

"Johnny, do you know why fish don't have voices," asked one friend.

"I know," said Johnny. "No you don't," replied his friend.

Back and forth went this argument until Johnny's friend finally said: "Okay wise guy, why?"

Instead of answering, Johnny said: "You try putting your head underwater and talking at the same time."

Another time, the teacher asked the children: "Who knows where rain comes from?"

Everyone sat quietly, but Johnny raised his hand and replied: "I know."

"Alright Johnny, where does rain come from," repeated the teacher.

"From my grandmother's bones," he said.

"What," exclaimed the teacher.

"I often hear my grandmother say, 'I feel in my bones that it is going to rain.'"

And sure enough, it soon begins to fall," explained Johnny.

The teacher laughed, and said: "Your grandmother has rheumatism."

In time, Johnny learned everything — why fish don't have voices, where rain comes from, and other important tidbits of knowledge. In upper classes he began to study grammar, and he survived those lessons, even though it is a hard subject.

One day, Johnny got sick and stayed home. That day he missed an important grammar lesson about commas, periods, colons, hyphens, and other punctuation marks.

After he got well, Johnny came back to school, and that day the teacher dictated for the pupils the following sentence:

"Peter entered a room wearing a hat with boots on his feet he had a pipe in his mouth his eyes were glowing with sunshine."

After he completed dictating the sentence, the teacher asked:

"Who knows where to place the commas?"

Johnny thought there was nothing to it, and raised his hand, yelling "I do, I do."

Johnny bravely walked up to the front of the room, and recopied the sentence on the blackboard, adding the commas where he thought they belonged. When he finished, his sentence looked like this:

"Peter entered a room wearing a hat with boots, on his feet his pipe, in his mouth his eyes were glowing with sunshine."

The entire class burst out laughing, and Johnny then understood the meaning of placing punctuation marks in the correct places. Johnny quickly opened his grammar book and studied hard until he knew all about punctuation marks. This incident also taught Johnny to learn well all his subjects.

Юрій Тус

Ілюстрації П. Андрусєва

HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY



яблуко

Яблука

Мати пішла на роботу. А діти побігли купити яблуко. Недалеко від нашого дому можна купити банани, виноград, яблука, сливки й грушки.

Діти принесли багато яблук. А потім лягли спати.

Н Я я я я я
Яків купив яблуко

У ярку

Пішли ми з Яковом по ягоди. От ярку. У ярку ожина. Полізли ми в ярку по ожини. Яків злякався: може тут є змія? А змія небезпечна.

Сніг білий.
Вугіль чорний.
Зошит новий.

Книга біла.
Сажа
Одежа

Ластя має яблуко

ПРО ЛИЦАРЯ ДОБРИНЮ ТА ЙОГО СЕСТРИЧКУ ЗАБАВУ

(2)

(For those of our readers who have been learning the Ukrainian language from the Veselka supplements in The Weekly we offer this serialized folk tale about a knight called "Dobrynia" and sister "Zabava".)

Напасть злих сил не тривожили хлопчини. Він ставав щораз сильніший і дужчий. Пробував уже вдягати на себе лицарську зброю, стріляти з лука, а списом кидав майже на пів милі. Любив ходити по околиці й завжди брав з собою сестричку Забаву. Ходили собі в ліс або на поле, купалися в річці, бігали по леваді.

Минали роки... Добриня став сильним, зоревим юнаком. Тепер він уже їздив верхом по цілій країні, одягав на себе залізну броню й лев'ячу шкуру, а його зброєю були лук, стріли й кований залізний спис. Люди раділи вродливим юнаком і казали:

— Вачили ви Добриню? Його волосся — немов золото. Його брови — як у чорного соболя. Його очі — як у ясного сокола.

А він ходив по країні й шукав лихих сил — хотів їх вигубити дорешти. Тільки раз на рік вертався до замку.

Одного дня, вернувшись додому і привітавшись з старим князем та сестричкою, завважив він, що його прибраний батько, старий князь, задуманий і поважний.

Добриня спитав, які думки наслі князя.

— Хочу збудувати замок, могутній і найкращий з усіх, про які хтонебудь чував, — відповів князь. — Але на це треба мені трьох років!

Добриня засміявся: — А я, князю, вибудую за три дні!

І взявся негайно до роботи.

Першого дня були готові стіни. Другого дня — вежі й бани, а третього закінчив будову.

Люди чудувалися, оглядали диво невидане і казали:

— Замок наче в казці. Одна баня — на небі сонце і в замку сонце. Друга баня — на небі місяць і в замку місяць. Третя баня — на небі зірки і в замку зірки. А коли падає зірка з неба, — казали, — то в замку іскри так і сипляться!..

Тоді Добриня припояс меч, попрощався з князем і сестричкою Забавою та й подався в тем-



ні лісі і скелясті гори. Зачув, що десь недалеко живе Змій, велетенський і лютий, який пожирає людей та сіє пострах. Зладив собі Добриня лук, такий тугий, що натягнути його не могло троє людей, і сагайдак з золотими стрілами. Сів на білогозрого коня і рушив у дорогу.

— Неси мене, коню, до Змія страшного, хай випробую на ньому свою силу!

І поїхав.

Довго їхав лісом, аж прибув у місце, куди пташки вже не долітали, де комахи не бриніли, не було чути ляцань, криків і співів. Ліс став чорний, страшний. Добриня спинився на поляні, сумний і тихий. Трава тут була вигоптана, наче б орда проходила, а голі галузки стирчали мертво над ним. Поки Добриня подумав, куди їхати далі, затріщав сухий хміз¹ під могутніми лапами, і з-понад хатців викилилася до нього страшна ілюка голова. Вона була сіро-зеленого кольору і коливалася на довгій шиї, а жовті очі, наче скляні, непорочно дивилися на лицаря.

— Вітаю тебе, багатирю Добрине, в моєму царстві! — зашипіла голова, розкривши страшну пащу.

Це був Змій, якого шукав Добриня.

(Продовження буде)

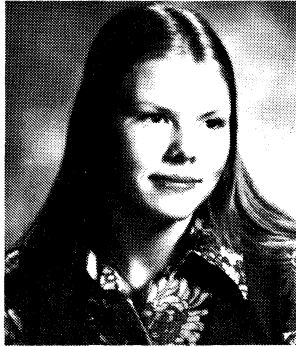
¹ хміз — хата.
² покрівля — дах.
³ верхи — на коні, кінно.
⁴ хміз — суке гілляччя.

THE RAINBOW

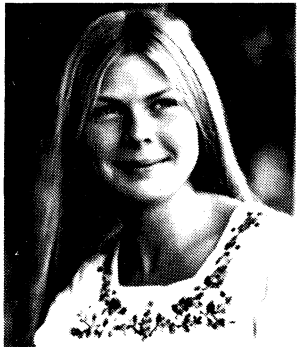
Grandpa Enrolls Four Girls in Soyuz



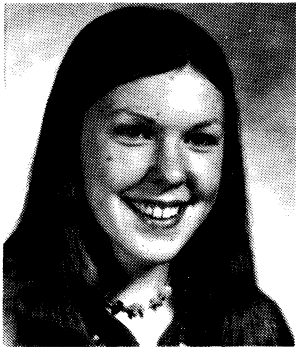
Andrea V. Kibiuk



Lydia V. Kibiuk



Lysa V. Kibiuk



Cynthia Kibiuk

Alexander Kibiuk, an 82-year-old pensioner and a long-time member of the UNA, knows the benefits derived from belonging to the largest and strongest Ukrainian organization in the free world.

He wanted his granddaughters to be part of the UNA family and enrolled them in Branch 484 in Utica, N.Y., last July. Moreover, he paid the initial dues

on each of the \$2,000 certificates he took out for the girls.

His granddaughters are: Andrea, 20, a junior at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y.; Lydia, 19, a sophomore at Oneonta, N.Y., College; Lysa, 18 a freshman at the University of New Rochelle, N.Y.; and Cynthia, 14, who is completing grammar school in Holland Paten, N.Y.

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the names of several choral conductors of the past and present. The names are spelled in the manner they themselves choose. They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

Choral conductors of the past and present

- KNAPTEPOO _ _ _ _ _
- YOKNIMR _ _ _ _ _
- KHERTYVUC _ _ _ _ _
- OKORDENVOOH _ _ _ _ _
- OLBDAAH _ _ _ _ _
- SWODASYK _ _ _ _ _
- SHTOKZE _ _ _ _ _
- TSYAKTY _ _ _ _ _
- KOOKT _ _ _ _ _
- SKURYSTATH _ _ _ _ _

One of the above conducts this chorus:

Answers to last week's jumble: Metelytsia, Dribushka, Volynianka, Tropotianka, Zaveriukha, Dudochka, Striasuvanets, Koshychok, Kateryna.
Mystery word: Avramenko.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Ground Blessed...

(Continued from page 4)

all these years, they deserve more than just a drinking place. It is evident through conversations, that the trend is to erase the club's "bar" character and replace it with a "home" character.

Hopefully the Ukrainian American Citizens Club will serve as a home not only to its members and their families, but also, it should serve as a home for other Ukrainian organizations.

Incidentally, anyone whose "roots" are Ukrainian may be eligible to join this Ukrainian club. Furthermore, anyone wishing to make a financial contribution toward the building fund may do so by inquiring at the club's premises, 728 Roosevelt Ave.

І-ша УСБЦерква в Філадельфії. Па. пошукує **ДИРИГЕНТА** який крім науки співає в нашій Церкві провадив би диригентські курси по церквах Укр. Батистського Об'єднання у ЗСА. Платня \$7,000 річно. Зголошуватись: First Ukrainian Baptist Church 6000 Large St., Phila., Pa. 19149 Tel. (215) OR 3-2978

Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Chododny

Translations: Josephine Gibajlo-Gibbons

VI РОЗДІЛ: НЕЗВИЧАЙНА ІЛІАТА

CHAPTER VI: UNUSUAL REWARD



Says Bohuta: "Thank you very much! Keep this armor and arms — I will soon return. You will be rewarded".

Каже Богута: „Велике спасибі! Зберігайте цюю зброю в себе — я незабаром вернуся. І заплавам буде!”



And again Bohuta wandered through the thick forests.

І знову помандрував Богута густими лісами.



Bohuta drinks the water from a streamlet and sees: two children are picking mushrooms.

П'є Богута воду з струмочка і бачить: двоє дітей гриби збирають.

Visit to Ukraine...

(Continued from page 7)

destroyed it, just as in the 1930's and later they destroyed hundreds of other churches in Ukraine.

One can show disbelief over the Intourist lies in several unobtrusive ways. A smile at the right moment, for example, can say many things. For instance, when the Intourist guide makes a provocative statement, such as "the Soviet power was established forever," a broad smile at this point can either mean, "How delightful!" or it can mean, "Don't be absurd!"

Smile a lot. It disconcerts people. Then, on Sundays go to church. Ask the Intourist guide for a list of "working" churches so that you can have a choice. If she names only one, ask in surprise whether there is only one church open.

Nowadays the Soviets have a new trick. They gather tourists into captive audiences and give them lectures on the Soviet system. This without asking permission of the tourists themselves. Often the Intourist guide keeps the plan as a surprise, making the announcement only after everyone has got on the tour bus. "This morning, before we go to the Golden Gates, we will stop at the Friendship Society and hear a lecture on the Soviet election system. Afterwards, we will have little discussion. And then we will visit the Golden Gates."

There are several counteractions against this crude maneuver. 1. Say you don't want to go and demand to get off the bus. So much the better if the whole busful of people demand to go to the Golden Gates and skip the meeting. 2. But if somehow you find yourself trapped after all, at the meeting stare quietly at the ceiling, yawn a little, look everywhere but at the speaker. 3. Above all, whatever you do, when the speaker at last closes his talk with an invitation for questions and discussion, sit silent. Whatever you do, ask no questions, make no comments. After a moment's dead silence, one of you rise and make a graceful little speech of thanks. At that, every one rise and, smiling, file out.

Another new practice of the Intourist is the questionnaire. Somewhere along the tour the guide may distribute such questionnaires for the tourist to write his evaluation of the Intourist performance. The completed questionnaires are supposedly sent to the All-Union Intourist organization in Moscow. They are said to be anonymous, but since age bracket and type of employment are asked for, in a small group the guide can easily identify the respondent. Just don't answer those questions.

All the same, here is the chance to voice major dissatisfactions with the trip. Please don't throw away this chance by making inane complaints about food, hotels, etc. Make your comments count for something important. If you are outraged at the treatment by the Intourist personnel of local people seeking their relatives in tourist hotels, say so. If you feel that being shown a brewery instead of historical places on Khortytisia Island is an insult, say that.

Perhaps the local Intourist personnel throw out such "uncomplimentary" comments. But perhaps not. In any case, somebody reads them, so they have their effect.

Now for the most important matter of all. Even before you leave, determine neither to understand nor to speak a word of Russian. Resist the

temptation to show off your linguistic talents. Speak only Ukrainian, or at second best, English, to all personnel in hotels, taxis, stores — everywhere you go. This may seem like a small and feeble thrust against Russification. But everyday use of language is precisely where the battle lines are drawn against the persistent attempts at the Russification of Ukraine.

In this connection, when choosing free tourist brochures or buying books and pamphlets, persist in asking for publications printed in Ukrainian, or English. If there are none, ask them to find you some. Reject the ones in Russian.

Like the tsarist government in whose footsteps they follow, the Soviets fear the danger to their rule from contacts with the West. They do everything they can to block such contacts. This is glaringly apparent in Lviv and other cities visited by Ukrainian tourists from abroad. Local people are generally not allowed even to enter the hotel to inquire about arriving relatives. The few who manage somehow to get in are often maliciously denied information by the Intourist clerks and the female dragons who keep guard on every floor of a Soviet hotel.

The result is that, rain or shine, people must stand outside, often from morning to night, waiting for their expected relatives to appear. If no other way, these people can be identified by the bouquets of flowers they hold in their hands with which to greet their relatives. Gradually through the day the flowers wilt. But they continue to hold onto them — and wait.

In this shameful situation, the tourist can do two things. Instead of waiting in the hotel room for word that relatives have come, he must go outside and stand in front of the hotel where his relatives can find him, for word is unlikely to reach him in his room.

Frequently local people approach one with the request to go to the Intourist bureau inside the hotel and get for them information about the arrivals of Ukrainians from abroad. Though the Intourist personnel regularly withhold such information from local people, they will give it to the tourist, who can then relay it to the person concerned. It takes only a few minutes to give this small help.

In many other ways the Intourist and other personnel do everything they can to keep tourists and local people from making contact with each other. Break through these barriers wherever and however you can by exchanging at least a few good words with the local people with whom you come into contact. Make friends with them. Let them know by your speech, by your bearing and attitude of your brotherly feeling for them.

All in all, if one is alert to the possibilities, a tour of Ukraine can yield important benefits to the Ukrainian cause. First of all, personal contact with our people in the old country reaffirms the bond that exists between them and those of us beyond the borders. This may prove to be a very important factor in future historical developments.

Secondly, our very appearance in Ukraine gives our people there a glimpse of the West, not only of its material life but also, more important, of its spiritual freedoms. A vision of Western life and freedoms strengthens our people in their struggle for freedom and a better life. That is why the Rus-

Ukrainian National Association announces ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCE

OF U.N.A. DISTRICTS IN USA AND CANADA

TO INAUGURATE THE 1977 FALL

PRE-CONVENTION MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

THE CAMPAIGN, WHICH BEGINS IN SEPTEMBER AND ENDS IN DECEMBER, HAS THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

1. TO ORGANIZE 3,000 NEW MEMBERS UNDER LIFE INSURANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$5,000,000.00.
2. TO HAVE ALL BRANCHES AND DISTRICTS FULFILL THEIR MEMBERSHIP QUOTAS.
3. DURING THIS PRE-CONVENTION YEAR, ALL BRANCH OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY SHOULD TAKE PART IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

Schedule of Organizing Conferences and Secretarial Courses in the following Districts

Date	Meeting held at	Speakers
WEDNESDAY September 21	MINNEAPOLIS Ukrainian National Home 28 North West Street Minneapolis, Minn. 7:30 P.M.	Joseph Lesawyer Ulana Diachuk
SATURDAY September 24	NEWARK Ukrainian National Home 140 Prospekt Avenue IRVINGTON, N.J. 6:00 P.M.	Joseph Lesawyer Wasył Orichowsky
SATURDAY September 24	JERSEY CITY Ukrainian National Home 90-96 Fleet Street Jersey City, N.J. 7:30 P.M.	Mary Dushnyck
SATURDAY September 24	ROCHESTER Ukrainian American Club 292 Hudson Avenue Rochester, N.Y. (Secretarial course) 7:00 P.M.	Stefan Hawrysz
SUNDAY September 25	TROY Ukrainian American Club 3 Heller Street Amsterdam, N.Y. (Secretarial course) 3:00 P.M.	Wolodymyr Sochan Wasył Orichowsky
SUNDAY September 25	BUFFALO Ukrainian National Home 205 Military Rd. Buffalo, N.Y. (Secretarial course) 2:30 P.M.	Stefan Hawrysz
FRIDAY September 30	MONTREAL PLAST Home 3355 Dandurand Avenue Montreal, Quebec 7:00 P.M.	Sen. Paul Yuzyk Tekla Moroz
SATURDAY October 1	DETROIT Ukrainian National Home 4655 Martin Street Detroit, Mich. 7:00 P.M.	Ulana Diachuk Eugene Repta Bohdan Deychakiwsky
SATURDAY October 1	BOSTON Ukr. Catholic Church Hall 146 Forest Hill Street Jamaica Plains, Mass. (Secretarial course) 6:00 P.M.	Stefan Hawrysz Anna Chopek
SUNDAY October 2	CHICAGO UNA Civic Center 843 N. Western Avenue Chicago, Ill. 2:30 P.M.	John O. Flis Myron Kuropas Anatoly Doroshenko Bohdan Deychakiwsky
SUNDAY October 2	ALLEN TOWN Amer.-Ukr. Citizens Club 706 East Street Easton, Pa. 3:00 P.M.	Joseph Lesawyer Anna Haras

sian rulers strive so mightily to obstruct every exposure to the West.

Last and most important of all, a trip to Ukraine makes patriots. Especially young people, even those who at home may have been indifferent, come back from such a journey imbued not only with gratitude for the United States and Canada, but also with a strong new love for Ukraine.

REAL ESTATE

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