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25 CENTS

Iwan Prynada Elected President Of SUSTA at 17th Congress

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Iwan Prynada of the Rutgers-New Brunswick Student Hromada was elected president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA) and the organization's 17th congress held here at Soyuzivka Saturday and Sunday, November 19-20.

Mr. Prynada served as public relations co-director on the previous SUSTA executive board and has been closely associated with the Hryhoriy Skovoroda Student Hromada at Rutgers-New Brunswick for several years. Mr. Prynada, who was employed for several months at the UNA Home Office in Jersey City, N.J., is also active in New Jersey Republican Party affairs and the Ukrainian Federation of the GOP Nationalities Committee.

This year's Ukrainian student conclave was attended by 29 delegates from 13 college clubs, hromadas or affiliate groups in the northeast. As in 1975, this year's congress was also marked by the attendance of predominantly a young group of students, who have been active on local levels, but are entering national student life only now.

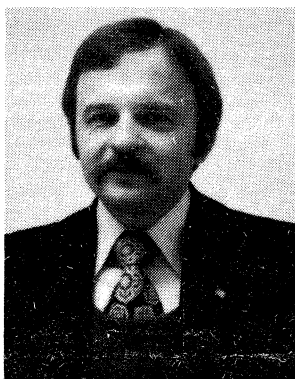
In addition to the delegates, there were also several dozen guests attending the sessions in the library of Soyuzivka's Maine House, among them Bohdan Harhaj, president of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS), Roman Zhurba and Lev Figol of CeSUS, and George Roman of Ukrainian Canadian Students Union (SUSK).

The congress was called to order Saturday morning by outgoing SUSTA president George Sierant, who presided over the election of the presidium, consisting of Ihor Rakowsky, chairman, Roman Zwarycz, assistant chairman, and Christine Pawlowsky and Marta Swidersky, secretaries. Honorary members of the presidium were Mr. Harhaj and Ihor Zwarycz, president of the Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky (TUSM).

In his report on behalf of the entire executive board, Mr. Sierant delved into the activity of SUSTA for the past two years, which consisted of several actions in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners, student conferences, and the publication of the SUSTA newsletter "Prism."

Mr. Sierant also underlined in his report the financial problems faced by SUSTA over the past few years, including an approximate \$4,000 debt to the University of Maryland resulting from the 16th SUSTA congress held there in 1975.

This debt evoked the greatest outcry from the delegates who demanded a clarification of the debt and the executive board's solution.



Iwan Prynada

Due to the absence of the auditing board elected in 1975, which was headed by Ihor Makuch, the delegates elected an ad hoc committee consisting of Ihor Zwarycz, chairman, and Lesia Halatyn and George Bohatiuk, mem-

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Kiev, Moscow Helsinki Groups Issue Joint Appeal on Repressions

Say Rudenko, Tykhy Trial Was Motivated by Vengeance

In their first joint appeal since the signing of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Kiev and Moscow Groups to monitor these accords said that the hope for a better future raised by this treaty was quickly defused by the KGB, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The joint statement also denounced the infamous Druzhkivka trial of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, members of the Ukrainian group, as being solely motivated by vengeance.

"The Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which was signed on August 1, 1975, was greeted by the nations of Europe with a feeling of relief, a feeling of hope for a life of peace and friendship, and respect for human rights," they wrote.

The statement was signed by Elena Bonner, Petro Hryhorenko, Sofia Kalistratova, Malva Landa, Naum Meiman, Vladimir Slepak, Oles Berdnyk, Ivan Kandyba, Lev Lukianenko, Oksana Meshko and Nina Strokata.

Even after "decades of gross human rights violations by the Soviet Union," wrote the Helsinki monitors, the people of the Soviet Union thought that they would be allowed basic human rights. But, they added, that the Soviet Union was already a signatory to several international human rights treaties.

"Fearing that a similar fate could befall the Final Act, Soviet citizens decided to form groups to monitor the implementation of the Helsinki Accords in the USSR," they said.

In addition to the Moscow and Kiev groups, similar committees were

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CeSUS Plans 1,000,000 Signature Petition Drive

Holds Executive Board Meeting at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—The executive board of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS) will shortly undertake a worldwide one million-signature petition drive, announced the board after its meeting at Soyuzivka Friday, November 18.

The meeting was held at the UNA estate due to the 17th congress of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA), which convened the following day.

The petition drive, which will mark the 60th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Revolution, is scheduled to get underway in the middle of next month.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians and its Commission on Human Rights have given their approval and patronage for this action. National Ukrainian umbrella organizations will be approached by the World congress and CeSUS to give their moral and financial support for the drive, which CeSUS president Bohdan Harhaj said will be solely conducted by territorial student organizations.

The petitions will be prepared in the Ukrainian, English, German, Spanish, French and Portuguese languages. They will be addressed to the foreign minis-



Members of the CeSUS executive board: Seated center, Bohdan Harhaj, president, flanking him left and right, are Iwan Prynada, newly elected SUSTA president and CeSUS vice-president, and Ihor Zwarycz, TUSM president and CeSUS vice-president; and back row, left to right, Taras Dobusz, Roman Zhurba, Andriy Priatka, Lev Figol, and Roman Zwarycz.

ter or secretary of state in the country where they will be disseminated.

The governments will be called on to intercede on behalf of imprisoned Ukrainian national and human rights acti-

vists, and demand their release from incarceration.

The drive will culminate over the June 17-18, 1978, weekend with de-

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Former Ukrainian Political Inmate Told by KGB to Leave USSR

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Vitaliy Vasylovych Kalynychenko, a former Ukrainian political prisoner, was told by the KGB to leave the Soviet Union as soon as possible, learned the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Kalynychenko, 40, was sentenced in 1966 by the Murmansk oblast court for his political beliefs to ten years incarceration.

He was released in March, 1976, and is currently under close observation in the town of Vasylivka in the Dnipropetrovsk oblast.

On March 5, 1977, Dnipropetrovsk KGB chief, Col. Kapustin, assistant

oblast prosecutor Berdyk, chief of investigations at the oblast prosecutor's office Markun, met with Kalynychenko and warned him about his activity. Kalynychenko allegedly disseminated information about the formation of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

The warning was in line with a special order of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of December 25, 1975.

Kalynychenko was told to sign the minutes of the meeting, and when he refused, he was advised to seek emigration as soon as possible.

Three Exiled Dissidents Plead For Seriously Ill Political Inmates

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Three former Soviet dissidents, who were exiled from the Soviet Union or allowed to emigrate, issued a joint appeal in defense of political prisoners in the USSR who are suffering from tuberculosis, reported the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

The open letter, signed by Ludmila Alekseyeva, Andrei Amalrik and Vladimir Bukovsky, was addressed to physiologists. It concerned the cases of Yevhen Proniuk, Aleksander Serhiyenko, Zynoviy Antoniuk, and Yuri Fyodorov.

The three former Soviet dissidents, in a separate joint statement, called for the immediate release of Proniuk because of his serious disease.

"The extremely hard conditions of Soviet jails and prison camps ruin the health of prisoners, aggravate diseases they had before their arrest and develop new diseases," wrote Alekseyeva, Amalrik and Bukovsky in the letter to physiologists.

They said that Proniuk was already suffering from an acute form of tuberculosis before his arrest.

"Dizziness, frequent fainting spells, and spitting up blood indicate that the

disease has become drastically aggravated," they said.

The three said that Proniuk has difficulty getting out of bed and walking, "but he still has not been hospitalized and receives no medical attention."

"His sentence will end in 1979, and Yevhen Proniuk may not live that long," they said.

Citing from the Russian SFSR Code of Criminal Procedure, the exiled Soviet dissidents said that a mentally or physically sick inmate may be released before the expiration of his sentence.

"We request that you, the medical experts, appeal to the governments of the countries which signed the Helsinki agreements and demand that Yevhen Proniuk be examined by a competent international medical commission, and, if the information on his condition is confirmed, be immediately released from prison," wrote the three human rights activists.

In regard to Serhiyenko, Antoniuk, and Fyodorov, they wrote that they "should be examined by an international medical commission and released, since tuberculosis is un-

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21 Ukrainians Flee Poland

Efforts Undertaken to Approve

Emigration to Canada

TORONTO, Ont.—Recently, 21 Ukrainians fled Poland and are being detained in Vienna, Austria, reported the Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society.

The Society is currently undertaking action to approve their emigration to Canada.

While the Austrian government did not grant them refugee status, said the Society, they are being allowed to remain in the country pending some solution of the case.

The group consists of four families, among them several young children, and several student-aged youths.

On their request, the Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society has requested the Canadian government to approve their emigration to Canada. Eleven of them already have settled there.

A spokesman for the Society said that the government's approach to the matter is favorable, and there are indications that all of them will be allowed to settle in Canada. The spokesman also said that the Canadian government must be assured that they will not become wards of the government and that funds for their transportation and settlement are available.

"The adults within this group are well-educated professional people and would be an asset to the Ukrainian community in Canada," said the spokesman.

From Behind the Barbed Wires

Life for Ukrainian Political Prisoners Worsens

Life for political prisoners behind the barbed wires of concentration camps around the Soviet Union does not necessarily mean relief from official harassment and persecution, reports the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The Council's service said that in many cases, political prisoners are faced with more repression behind the barbed wire for continuing to profess their ideas and their heritage.

Below are several instances from the lives of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Zorion Popadiuk, a Ukrainian student who was arrested in 1973 along with Yaromyr Mykytka for publishing a samvydav document at the Lviv State University, was taken from the Vladimir Prison in July 1977 to Lviv, apparently for "re-education." Andriy Turyk, another inmate, was also transported to an unknown destination in Ukraine for "re-education."

Zynoviy Antoniuk, who was arrested in 1972 in Kiev and sentenced to seven years in prison and three years exile, was forbidden last May to pursue his education. Antoniuk is incarcerated in the Vladimir Prison.

In September 1976, a letter was confiscated from Antoniuk, but later mailed. Capt. Doynikov told Antoniuk that letter was confiscated because he quoted in Ukrainian from Herodotus.

Doynikov suggested to Antoniuk that he write neutral letters.

Antoniuk then set out to write a letter to R. Rudenko, prosecutor general of the USSR, and Y. Andropov, head of the KGB, about the confiscation of the letter, and his opinion that actions by the prison staff is an example of "Ukrainophobia."

In camp no. 1 in Mordovia, Ivan Hel began a hunger strike in demand of better living conditions for his wife and daughter.

Following a one month hunger strike, Svyatoslav Kravansky became ill and he was taken last June to an infirmary.

Last May, Rev. Vasyli Romaniuk and Edvard Kuznetsov were moved to Saransk, and S. Shynkevych was taken from Mordovia to Dnipropetrovsk.

Mykola Badulak-Sharyhin was taken to a hospital last May. He is suffering from hypertension.

Yevhen Proniuk is extremely ill, suffering from tuberculosis. He is confined in camp no. 35 in the Perm region. He can barely get out of bed by himself, and his family has made requests to release him from incarceration because of his illness. The authorities refused because, according to them, he developed a bad reputation in the rehabilitative-work camp.

Also in camp no. 35, Leonid Pedan overheard a conversation between warden Polakov and a criminal inmate Udartsev, who told the former that he is willing to beat up three political prisoners. Udartsev reportedly already beat up the Jewish dissident Zalmanson.

Pedan reported this conversation to the regional prosecutor, who apparently arrived at the camp and held discussions with Polakov and Pedan.

Early this past June, the Perm region camps were toured by so-called representatives of the Ukrainian people, among whom was Stepan Kryzhanivsky a literary critic. Yevhen Sverstiuk refused to speak to them, saying that "they came here as majors of the KGB, and not representatives of Ukraine."

In the Perm region camp no. 36 several political prisoners held a one-day hunger strike on June 15, 1977, to mark the opening of the first round of the Belgrade talks. Among the strikers were Dmytro Demediv, Dmytro Hryniv, Ihor Kalynets, Valeriy Marchenko, Ivan Svitlychny, Oles Serhiyenko, and Sergei Kovalev.

Yuriy Lytvyn, an inmate in the eastern regions of the Soviet Union, wrote a letter to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, stating: "In my works I wrote the truth and only the truth. It is not my fault that repressions are underway in our so-called Soviet reality."

Lytvyn's family is living in poverty. His mother's address is: Kiev oblast, Vasyliv region, Village Barakaty, name: Provychenko, Nadia Antonivna.

Open UCCA Bureau in D.C.


WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Ukrainian Congress Committee opened the first Ukrainian Information Bureau in the United States in the nation's capital Friday, November 18.

The opening ceremonies were attended by UCCA executive board members, headed by Dr. Lev Dobriansky, President, Joseph Lesawyer, Executive Vice-President, Ivan Bazarko, Administrative Director.

Special guest at the opening was Mykola Liwycki, president of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile. Many UNA supreme officers, local community activists and ethnic American leaders also were present.

Detailed coverage of the opening, along with photos, will appear in the subsequent edition of The Weekly.

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USSR Steps Up Scientific Research

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Despite continued repression of dissent in the Soviet Union, Moscow has adopted a pragmatic attitude in “getting as much science as possible out of even dissident and Jewish scientists,” emigre Soviet physicist told Malcolm W. Browne of *The New York Times*.

The physicist, Dr. Mark Y. Azbel, arrived in the United States Thursday, November 10, to deliver scientific lectures at several universities. He emigrated from the Soviet Union in July and has lived in Israel since then, serving as a professor at Tel Aviv University.

Mr. Browne's interview with Dr. Azbel was printed in the Sunday, November 13th edition of *The Times*.

“Soviet science should not be undercut by the West,” he said in the interview. “Ideological dogma is no longer permitted to strangle research, as it was in the days of Lysenko.” Trofim D. Lysenko, a protege of Stalin, ruled Soviet science for a generation.

Dr. Azbel said that today there were no political restrictions of any kind on research in mathematics or physics in the Soviet Union — a situation that would have seemed inconceivable 25 years ago.

“No one there hesitates today to work on theoretical cosmology, Einstein's general theory of relativity, the past and future of the universe, and so forth,” the 45-year-old physicist said. “In 1948 all such things were banned from Soviet science as bourgeois idealism.”

Dr. Azbel said that despite changes since the Stalin era, scientists in Soviet society still held positions of prestige and material advantage “incalculably better than in the West.”

At the same time, he said, Soviet scientists labor under a major disadvantage — the fear that mistakes in their work will lead to disastrous personal consequences.

“Actually, they are usually wrong in thinking this, but the result is to make them extremely cautious, always insist-

ing on rigorous proof of every step of their work,” he said. “This slows them down, and this is the real reason Soviet scientists receive so few Nobel Prizes compared with Western counterparts.”

He said that fear of the consequences of making professional mistakes has particularly constrained Soviet social scientists and other scientists in fields where precise data are unavailable.

Dr. Azbel is a specialist in electron theory and has made contributions to the theory of resonance, to magnetics and superconductivity and to the thermodynamics of polymer compounds.

He applied to emigrate from the Soviet Union in 1972 and was refused permission to leave until this year.

“Even for refusenik scientists in the Soviet Union, science does not stop,” he said, “although those in the experimental sciences who need laboratory facilities obviously cannot continue their work.”

For instance, a symposium is held in Moscow each Sunday afternoon, he said, at which scientists who have fallen afoul of the authorities present papers.

Even when such papers are banned from publication in the Soviet Union, they usually find their way to the West, where they are published, he said.

“The presence of American and other Western scientists at our unofficial symposiums and professional gatherings is the main discouragement to the KGB from harassing us and arresting us even more than it does,” he said, referring to the Soviet security service.

“The hope of all Soviet dissidents, including scientists, is that the West will continue to support them. We are worried that President Carter is forgetting to follow through on the implied promises to Soviet dissidents he made early in his Administration.”

The story above appeared in the New York Times on Sunday, November 13.

Sen. Dole Meets with Dr. Stern



Sen. Bob Dole (first right) hosts Dr. Mikhail Stern (second left) and his wife Ida, accompanied by George Nesterczuk, in his offices on Capitol Hill.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Senator Bob Dole (R-Kansas), met on Tuesday, November 8, with Dr. Mikhail Stern and his wife, Ida. They were accompanied by George Nesterczuk, presi-

dent of the Washington chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and George Woloshyn, deputy director of the Ukrainian Infor-

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Ukrainian, Lithuanian Leaders Seek Closer Ties



President Mykola Liwycki, left, decorates Dr. J.K. Valiunas with a medal of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile. Standing right is Dr. Mary Beck, head of the UNR Information Bureau in the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Ukrainian and Lithuanian leaders have signed a joint communique pledging to “seek closer collaboration in the sacred strug-

gle against the Soviet oppression of our nations.”

The document was signed here Saturday.

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Fear Ukrainian Youth from London is Brainwashed by KGB

LONDON, England.—A British student held for three months without trial in the USSR appears to be undergoing political brainwashing, reported George Brook in *The London Observer* of November 6, 1977.

The *Observer* has been shown information reaching Britain about the interrogation and lifestyle in Ukraine of 21-year-old Andrew Klymchuk, who was arrested on suspicion of anti-Soviet activities on August 1st while on holiday in the Soviet Union.

Klymchuk, who was born and brought up in Britain by Ukrainian parents and speaks English as his first language, has written letters to relatives and friends in stilted and ungrammatical English.

Soon after his arrest his mother received a letter from him, in his own handwriting, from his prison in Lviv, western Ukraine.

It contained a postscript in an obviously different handwriting saying: “Dear Mum, please do not worry, everything said and done the very Soviet word. I violated (sic) the law of this country, and thus was arrested. I pray that Soviet law, and justice is humane to me.”

The signature, also in distinctly different script is “Ande” rather than “Andre” as elsewhere.

British consular officials who visited Klymchuk in late October reported that when they asked him about the postscript there was “no reaction.”

His parents say the style of his letters is strange and unfamiliar, although they stress how well he is. His mother had a brief letter telling her that “not much happen.”

Censored letters, newspapers and monitored broadcasts show that Klymchuk has been taken to a public meeting in a village, where his father was harangued as a fascist collaborator during the Second World War. Mr. Michael Klymchuk, who has lived in Britain since 1943, fought with Ukrainian forces against both the Russian and German armies.

Andrew was taken to the opening ceremony on the first day of term at the university in Lviv and put on show at a students' seminar.

His guards have taken him to see the graves of his great-grandparents and on sightseeing trips in the thirteenth-century city near the Polish border, where he has been photographed in front of well-known buildings. He has been taken to the opera, the theatre and the State Circus.

His father's sister, who lives nearby, has been allowed to visit him and take him food. She has written to her

brother in West London that Andrew seems well and that he described going out for a drink with his guards after the theater.

In one letter Klymchuk says: “Also I have seen many documentary films. I feel I have learnt a lot. My, there'll be lots to tell you, whenever I get back home.”

He also says: “I do know a little that happens in England, my interpreter helps me out a lot; she gets the *Morning Star* for me and the *Moscow News*.”

A Russian newspaper has alleged that “negatives confiscated from Klymchuk were carrying information and instructions in code from one of the foreign emigre centers of Ukrainian bourgeoisie nationalists.”

The negatives are said to have contained messages about anti-Soviet activities. He was also alleged to have had a large sum of money with him to finance these activities. Kiev Radio has told its domestic listeners that Klymchuk brought in leaflets calling for an uprising against the Soviet government.

Soviet law allows the authorities to detain a suspect without trial for up to nine months and detention until at least December 1st has now been authorized. Klymchuk's MP, Sir

George Young, thinks that the KGB intends to bring Klymchuk to court next month and he hopes to observe the trial.

He also plans to raise the matter in a Commons adjournment debate.

The only Ukrainian dissident to be allowed out of the USSR in recent years, mathematician Leonid Plyushch, thinks that Klymchuk's arrest may herald a KGB crackdown in the area.

In a statement to *The Observer* from Paris Mr. Plyushch said: “I know nothing about his personal history, but I am certain that Mr. Klymchuk has fallen prey to yet another provocation by the KGB.”

Klymchuk's father is sure that his son is innocent and was mystified to receive a letter from him in perfect Ukrainian — although his son knows only a few words of that language.

Klymchuk assured the British consul-general that he was well treated. A Foreign Office official wrote to one friend of Klymchuk in Britain that “it would be contrary to international usage to intervene while the case is sub-judice.”

The story above appeared in The London Observer on November 6th.

UNA'er Wins County Court Race



Joseph Walko, right, is congratulated on his election to the Beaver County Court of Common Pleas by Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor and secretary of Branch 161.

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—Joseph Walko, Beaver County District Attorney, was elected to the County Court of Common Pleas in the Tuesday, November 8th elections.

Mr. Walko, running for the seat for the second time in four years, easily won election in a contest ordered by the State Supreme Court.

The 47-year-old attorney, running on the Democratic ticket, capitalized on a strong county-wide identity to defeat his Republican challenger, Samuel C. Holland by an unofficial count of

36,086 to 20,591, with all of the county's 155 precincts reporting.

Mr. Walko expressed gratitude and said he would attempt to perform his duties as a judge in the same manner as he has handled his obligations as district attorney for the past six years, wrote the Beaver County Times.

Mr. Walko and his family are parishioners of St. Mary's Byzantine Catholic Church here, and are also members of UNA Branch 161 for the past 19 years, of which Andrew Jula, UNA Supreme Advisor, is secretary.

Antonovych Begins Re-election Trail



Mrs. Jane Thompson is presented a bouquet of roses and a walnut cake by local Ukrainian girls. Watching is State Rep. Boris Antonovych.

CHICAGO, Ill.—State Representative Boris Antonovych, who was elected to the Illinois Assembly in November 1976, began his re-election bid with a fund raising dinner at the SUMA Hall here Sunday, November 13.

Some 300 persons attended the fete, which was addressed by Jane Thompson, wife of Gov. James R. Thompson. She was escorted to the dinner by Jim Skilbeck of the governor's press office.

Mrs. Thompson was greeted at the dinner by two girls dressed in Ukrainian costumes and presented with a bouquet of roses and a walnut cake.

In the course of the dinner, Mr. Antonovych expressed satisfaction at his first year in office.

"I love my new job, and look forward to campaigning for re-election," he said. "I am particularly proud of being the sponsor of legislation putting art into public buildings and the passage of my Graffiti Bill."

Wallick Re-elected Prothonotary

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Harry Wallick, secretary of UNA Branch I, in Shamokin, Pa., since July 1, 1976, who served UNA Bicentennial Festival Committee last year, has been re-elected to his third term as prothonotary of Northumberland County in the November 8th elections. Mr. Wallick is a Republican.

Mr. Wallick, 56, was instrumental in helping stage UNA's Bicentennial Festival on February 22, 1976, in Shamokin, the place of the Association's birth in 1894.

He is a veteran of World War II, having served with the U.S. Marines in the Pacific theater. He was wounded at Guadalcanal.

Active in the local community affairs, Mr. Wallick is the brother of Mrs. Mary Lesawyer, wife of UNA Supreme President.



Harry Wallick

CeSUS Plans...

(Continued from page 1)

monstrations in New York, London, Ottawa, Paris, Bonn, Rome, Brussels, Australia and South America.

The focal protest will take place in New York, during which copies of the 1,000,000 petitions will be presented to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

Another action planned by the CeSUS board will be to observe January 29, 1977, the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Kruty, as International Ukrainian Students Day. The date will be marked with symbolic hunger strikes by students throughout the world.

Newly elected president of SUSTA, Iwan Prynada, said that the Ukrainian American student body will request

President Jimmy Carter to officially declare that day as Ukrainian Students Day.

Besides Mr. Harhaj, the meeting was attended by Lev Figol, general secretary; Roman Zhurba, press and information; Andrij Priatka, external affairs; Taras Dobusz, financial secretary; George Sierant, outgoing SUSTA president who simultaneously served as CeSUS vice-president; Ihor Zwarycz, TUSM president and simultaneously CeSUS vice-president; and Roman Zwarycz, chairman of the auditing board.

Other topics raised were student pages in Svoboda and The Weekly, finances, newsletters and communications between national student bodies.

ODFFU, Women's Association Hold Joint Congress

NEW YORK, N.Y. (November 23)—The Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine and the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine will hold concurrent congresses this weekend at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City.

The simultaneous conclaves will mark the 30th anniversary of the ODFFU and the 10th anniversary of the Women's Association.

The keynote address will be delivered Sunday afternoon, November 27, by Jaroslaw Stetzko, head of the OUN Command.

A banquet was held Saturday evening, which was emceed by Atty. Askold Lozynskyj and Elizabeth Sydor-Czartorsky. Addresses at the banquet were delivered by Melon Henderson of the State Department's Soviet affairs desk, and a representative of the newly elected New York City administration.

The concert portion of the banquet

included appearances by Marta Kokolska-Musijchuk, soprano, Andrij Dobriansky, bass-baritone, and Thomas Hrynkiw, pianist.

Sunday's program will consist of election of new officers in both organizations, and the adoption of resolutions.

Plans for the establishment of the ODFFU surfaced on October 27, 1946, by Ukrainian Americans who wanted to give their support to the revolutionary struggle in Ukraine. Spearheading this plan was the late Eugene Lachowitch, subsequent longtime head of the organization.

The first congress was convened in New York City on August 31, 1947.

The Women's Association was formed 10 years ago in order to involve Ukrainian American women in political affairs.

The ODFFU executive board is headed by Ignatius Bilinsky, and the Women's Association is headed by Mrs. Ulana Celewych.

L.A. Center Members to Meet

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The semi-annual meeting of the Ukrainian Culture Center here will be held Sunday, December 4, beginning at 2:00 p.m. The Center's president, Gregory Nazarko, will render a report on the past activities and plans for the future will be discussed.

Over the past few months the Center's board of directors has been intensively involved in the defense of human and national rights of Ukraine and actions in behalf of Ukrainian political prisoners. Letters were written to Presi-

dent Carter, to the State Department and to Senators Cranston and Hayakawa, as well as Congressman Waxman. The American delegation at the Belgrade conference was also contacted.

Replies were received with assurances that such cases as those of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, among others, will be raised with the Soviet government.

The Center continues in this effort and is calling on others to do likewise.

Hawrysz Chosen to Penna Fraternal Congress

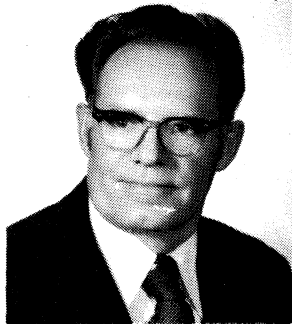
PITTSBURGH, Pa. — UNA Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz was elected a member of the executive of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress here at the organization's convention at the William Penn Hotel held Sunday through Tuesday, November 13-15.

The Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress unites 73 fraternal societies with over 800,000 members. It is one of the largest state fraternal congresses.

The convention was attended by 150 delegates representing 53 fraternal societies, including the four Ukrainian fraternal, the UNA, the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics and the Ukrainian National Aid Association.

Mr. Hawrysz and Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula represented the UNA at the convention.

Also present were Supreme Secretary Dr. Roman Rychok and Supreme Treasurer Edward Popil of the UWA,



Stefan Hawrysz

Supreme Treasurer Stephanie Wochok and Supreme Financial Secretary Myron Baranecky of Providence, and Supreme Secretary Ananyi Nykonczuk and Supreme Treasurer Anna Krupa of the UNAA.

Hold Organizing Course For Pittsburgh UNA'ers

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The UNA Organizing Course for secretaries and other officers of Branches of the Pittsburgh and Youngstown Districts was held here at the William Penn Hotel Sunday, November 13.

Some 15 persons from seven Branches of the Pittsburgh District and on Branch of the Youngstown District participated in the course, which was conducted by Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz.

The seminar was opened by Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula.

During the three-hour session, Mr. Hawrysz spoke on various aspects of UNA insurance, with particular emphasis on the new TP-65 policy for children age 0 to 15, which was introduced earlier this month. A question and answer period followed.

The organizing course was attended by representatives of the following Branches: 53 — Pittsburgh, 56 — Wheeling, Va., 91 — McKees Rocks, 96 — Pittsburgh, 161 — Ambridge, 264 — Carnegie, 338 — Monessen, and 274 — Youngstown.

Rochester Branch 343 Marks "40th"

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—UNA Branch 343, St. Ann's Society here, celebrated a milestone in its fraternal existence with a banquet and dance on Saturday, November 5, at the Ukrainian Civic Center, attended by 165 persons, among whom were three of the six charter members of the Sisterhood organized 40 years ago.

Members, guests and organization representatives were welcomed by banquet chairman and master of ceremonies Sophie Alekson, who called on Msgr. Nicholas Babak, pastor of St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church with which the Society is actively engaged, for the invocation. This was followed by a toast offered by UNA Vice President Mary Dushnyck and the singing of "Mnohaya Lita".

First to address the gathering was Msgr. Babak, who congratulated the officers and members for their dedication to the UNA and for their contributions to the Rochester community and their church.

Katherine (Sypian) Behley, founder and first president of St. Ann's Society, gave a short history of the Branch since it was organized on February 27, 1937, and which today has 125 members.

Mrs. Dushnyck delineated the role of UNA women who constitute 45 percent of the UNA membership, with 103 secretaries (almost 25 percent of the total number) and four District heads. She assessed the role of the UNA in the Ukrainian community, which must be maintained by steady growth. UNA women should assume an ever greater part in the UNA and in the community, especially in these perilous times when the family structure is threaten-



UNA Supreme Vice-President Mary Dushnyck, left, chats with UNA Branch 343 president Mary Peters.

ed, she said. She concluded with a plea not to forget our kin in Ukraine.

The ceremony of presenting 25-year membership pins followed, with Branch 343 secretary Mary Sweryda bestowing pins to the following: Mesdames Ann Andrushin, Mary Pryzlock, Ann Czudak, Frieda Pancio, Mary Peters, Ann Pucher, Anna Andrews, Rose Kowba, Mary Sanagursky, Stella Sabatowich, Mary Sypian, Sophie Harbusz and Catherine Roberts.

Also, Mrs. Dushnyck presented UNA certificates to the above named as well as the 40-year members: Mesdames Behley, Stella Anderson, Olga Navry, Anna Baron and, in absentia, to Stella Matkowski, Catherine (Seils) Krouse and Sadie Pelkey.

In addition, the UNA Vice President presented Mrs. Behley with a special UNA pin, and Mesdames Peters, Sweryda, Alekson and Andrews with UNA pins, as well.

Mrs. Alekson then introduced or-

(Continued on page 10)

LUCY Convention Elects Officers, Approves By-laws

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—The second national convention of the League of Ukrainian Catholic Youth (LUCY) was held October 28-30 at Manor Junior College here. Some 135 delegates from 35 parishes approved the amended constitution for the new organization and chose national officers, reported, The Way Ukrainian Catholic weekly in its November 20th edition.

Mary Ellen Keyes of Adelphia, Md., was elected president. Other officers chosen were: vice-president Sophia Nakonechy (Washington, D.C.), secretary Debbie Hancher (Frackville, Pa.), treasurer Lesia Zatwarnycky (Youngstown, O.), fifth officer Cindy Koretsky (Reading, Pa.), publicity officer Janis Nachim (Youngstown, O.). National organizers selected by the delegates were: Evelyn Smolock (Frackville), Michele Repella (Mt. Carmel, Pa.), Faye Somo (Youngstown), Sandra

Dzwonchuk (Wilmington, Del.), John Cienki (Clifton Hts., Pa.) and Ihor Gernago (Parma, O.).

Clergy present at the convention included Bishop Basil Losten, national spiritual director Rev. Dr. Ronald Popovchak, Msgr. Robert Moskal, Rev. John Stevensky, Rev. Richard Semnack, Rev. Basil Juli, Rev. Roman Dubitsky, Rev. Joseph Denischuk, CSSR, Rev. Myroslav Dzurman, CSSR, Rev. William Kandyus and Msgr. Michael Fedorowich.

Convention directors were John Solar of Bridgeport, Pa., and John Cienki of Clifton Heights. The former took the lead in managing the room and board arrangements for the three-day meet in co-operation with Sr. Miriam Claire of president of Manor College.

National board members have plans to meet in late November to establish a program for the coming months.

Thomas Lynch Heads Manor Board

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Thomas J. Lynch has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of Manor Junior College here. Mr. Lynch previously served as the Board's vice-chairman.

A senior vice-president in charge of marketing at the Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company, Mr. Lynch holds a Bachelor's degree from LaSalle College and a degree from Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University, and he has done additional advance studies at the University of Pennsylvania and Temple University.

Mr. Lynch is president, Bank Mar-

keting Association, Penn Jer Del Chapter, and is also a member of the Board of the Philadelphia Convention and Tourist Bureau, the President's Advisory Council of LaSalle College, the Union League of Philadelphia, the Catholic Philopatrian Club and the American Management Association.

Mr. Lynch was awarded the "Marketing Man of the Year" award in 1975. He is in Who's Who in Public Relations in 1976, and is a member of the Executive International, Delaware Valley chapter. He and his family reside in Blue Bell, Pa.

Manor Professor Works on Nutrition Study

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—The very human matter of people and their need for food is of national and international importance. Food is, without question, the most fundamental of mankind's needs. Yet it is only in the last few generations that scientific study has begun to yield the kinds of precise knowledge which made it possible to design programs of human nutrition meeting every aspect of that need.

Joining the many scientists and researchers involved in this study is Sister M. Bohdonna Podney, OSBM, chairperson of Manor Junior College's Science-Mathematics Division. Sister

Bohdonna is currently working with Professor F.J. Stare, nutrition researcher from Harvard University, on the role of nutrition in contemporary health problems like obesity, heart disease, tooth decay, osteoporosis, and food faddism.

Supported by a National Science Foundation grant, the team will examine such nutritional problems as honest food labeling, regulation of the safety of foods, food additives and dietary goals for the United States. The project's goal is to design a modern college nutrition course aimed at giving practical application of nutrition principles to better diets, that is, applied nutrition.

Colorado Scholar Edits Books

GREELEY, Colo.—Dr. Iwan Owcheko, associate professor of Russian at the University of Northern Colorado, has edited two more books in the Ukrainian language, according to the Greeley, Colo., Tribune.

Appearing November 30th, will be "Ukrainian Place Names in the United States," by Dr. Anna Bojunc.

"The uniqueness of this historical material is important for those studying the Ukrainian heritage and for those interested in preserving Ukraine's culture," Prof. Owcheko said. He believes this work to be the first of its kind on this subject.

Many places in the U.S. have Ukrainian names. Ten American cities are named Odessa, for example, which is Ukrainian. Dr. Bojunc's book also contains historical research about the Ukrainian migrations to the U.S.

Dr. Bojunc has analyzed changes in

Ukrainian surnames which have resulted because of changes in pronunciation, transliteration, abbreviation and changes in suffixes.

A committee of Dr. Bojunc's readers published this book in commemoration of her 60th birthday.

Appearing at the end of the summer was a book by Vasyli Chaplenko entitled, "The Sorrowful Seagull Song". It is a collection of stories and a play.

Prof. Owcheko is a columnist for "Free World," a Canadian weekly. He has authored six books in Ukrainian, one being "Chekhov and Ukraine," published in 1973 by the Ukrainian Free University of Munich.

In honor of Prof. Owcheko's 55th birthday in 1975 and 25th anniversary of his literary and journalistic career in the free world, a group of his readers published a collection of reviews on his writings entitled, "By the Written and Spoken Word."

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Students: Adrenalin Pumping

The 17th congress of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations in America (SUSTA), held last weekend at Soyuzivka, was perhaps the most low key affair in the organization's 24-year history. But it may have been a blessing in disguise.

Compared to previous congresses of this national Ukrainian student body, it was a quiet assemblage though not without a sense of determination to revitalize the student movement in this as well as other countries of the free world. A contributing factor in that respect was the presence of CeSUS leadership at the congress, which, after its own aberration earlier this year, shows signs of increased vitality and enthusiasm.

SUSTA's previous congresses were almost without exception battlegrounds for ideologically oriented groups which seemed to have saved all of their ammunition for these gatherings only to peter out in the aftermath. Consequently, the periods between the congresses, especially in the seventies, were marked by a kind of tranquility that presented an image of student non-existence. This was not the case in the late fifties through mid-sixties, as the Ukrainian organized student body was very much on the scene in terms of conferences, get-togethers, individual hromada activities, publications, contacts with non-Ukrainian student organizations, and the like. Inexplicably, it all seemed to die in the seventies, somewhat ironically at a time when there has been a dire need of youthful energies and activities on the Ukrainian scene what with the gradual departure of the older generation.

Perhaps part of the fault for this adverse phenomenon lies in the fact that the generation of activists, most of them now professionally well off, including the academic world, failed to provide guidance for the younger people who followed them in the ranks of hromada and SUSTA leadership, thus leaving the student body without causes, purpose and direction. For some five years now the establishment of an association of SUSTA alumni has been on the planning board, but neither the alumni nor the current leadership of SUSTA has been able to get it off the ground.

As placid as the last congress may have seemed to be, there was a kind of strange pulsation under the surface, indicating that the students want to burst out, that they want to be on the Ukrainian scene as much for their own sake as for the sake of the community. They have a great deal to fall back upon, what with the student movement's outstanding history and accomplishments, and quite a bit to look forward to.

Of course, they need the help of our adult sector which has been remiss in its neglect of the Ukrainian students, rendering only occasional token assistance despite the lip service it pays. But our students themselves must first show initiative and the kind of activity that will put them back on the map, as it were, in the place of prominence they deserve. This is true of all three levels of activity: hromada or club, SUSTA as a national body, and CeSUS as the supra-national umbrella organization of Ukrainian students in the free world. As always, the local level, that is, the student and his hromada is of prime significance here.

Next year marks the 25th anniversary of SUSTA, a significant milestone in the life of this organization. Also worthwhile to keep in mind for our students is the fact that the World Congress of Free Ukrainians is scheduled to meet for the third time next year in its 11-year history.

Both of these dates should serve as stimuli for our students to re-emerge as a forceful, imaginative, energetic body with programs and activities conducive to its own viability and relevant to our community at large. We are certain that our community will be wholly receptive to intelligent and assertive action by our students. Let us hope that SUSTA's quiet congress was the beginning of a louder tenure.

News Quiz

(The quiz, which should have appeared last week, but was pre-empted for technical reasons, covers the November 6th and 13th editions of The Ukrainian Weekly. Answers to questions will appear next week.)

1. What American diplomat did the Soviet government attempt to blackmail?
2. Who was elected president of the American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations?
3. What Ukrainian student body is holding its 17th congress this weekend?
4. What two famous Ukrainian political leaders died within the span of one week?
5. What legislation involving four Ukrainians was recently adopted by the House of Representatives?
6. Who was elected county legislator in Rockland County?
7. What famous Ukrainian Canadian artist died recently?
8. What female capella is currently marking its 20th anniversary?
9. Who is acting director of the UCCA Ukrainian Information Bureau in Washington, D.C.?
10. What university received a grant for the study of ethnic archives?

(Answers to previous quiz: 85th anniversary of his birth, and 65th anniversary of his priesthood; Rostyslav Haletsky; Mykola Hryckowian, Anna Kupczak; Dr. Irene Pylpychak-Matejko; Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky (TUSM); 21 years, Stephen Juba; Włodomyr and Jaroslaw Sushko; Ukrainian regional tapestry and embroidery; \$175,000.)

First Step in Musicland

by Halya Klym

(I)

Early childhood years can exert decisive influence on the formation of one's character, on personal interests and even on the direction of one's entire lifetime. Little children possess unusually intensive powers of observation and hearing. For them, first impressions of everything are strong emotional experiences, that often become indelibly recorded on memory. The richer the childhood days in the spiritual values of everything beautiful and good, the more understanding for such ideals one is liable to have later in life.

Such convictions induced a young pianist, Marta Shlemkevych-Sawycy in January 1972 to start a Pre-School Music Hour, affiliated with the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, Inc., i.e. the Institute's Newark-Irvington School in New Jersey. This is a music appreciation program for youngsters aged 3 thru 5 and it takes place twice weekly.

During instruction pre-schoolers have been busy discovering the beauty and charm of musicland, learning the rudiments of man's most universal and ideal language. At the center of this learning process is music's universal power to stimulate imagination. Music can become the force that turns the stark realism of everyday life into an enchanting fairy tale, where everything is transformed into mysteriously-perfect existence.

Herself accustomed to artistic surroundings Mrs. Sawycy knows that it is music which can reach a pre-school child most easily and naturally. At that age hearing is most receptive, the imagination most lively and the child's spirit unlettered. Also, music has its own way of training the mind by demanding order, discipline, plus lightning speed and constancy of thought. It is well therefore for such benefits to reach the child before its school and life's duties begin.

At the Pre-School Music Hour children do not learn music by way of individual instruction but in a group, informally, by way of fun. At play they discover music with their motions, they

imagine it in musical cut-outs and they hear it in games or in musical fairy tales. Thus music is experienced by both body and mind.

The Pre-School Hour is an earliest type of musical ensemble in which children are drawn together in a friendly atmosphere of listening to and making music. And this is the first step toward making music a beneficial part of later living, both social and personal.

Special Approach

In order to teach and obtain the best type of musical ensemble in which children are drawn together in a friendly atmosphere of listening to and making music. And this is the first step toward making music a beneficial part of later living, both social and personal.

"For the base of my instructions I adopted the method of "Eurythmics" (literally "good rhythm") aimed to coordinate a feeling for rhythm with bodily movement. Eurythmics, the art of harmonious and expressive movement of the body is a generally recognized aid to better rhythmic response on the part of music and dance students. Thru this method children learn to understand musical rhythm thru bodily rhythm, and they develop the capability of reacting to music. This approach is effective simply because rhythm is so much a part of music, and movement — so much a part of little tots. I maintain a schedule of musical exercises while percussion instruments such as drums, tambourines or triangles give the kids the pleasure of making their own first rhythmic music.

(To be continued)

Letter to the Editor

Let's Stick to Our Own

Dear Sir:

More and more often, I notice in the Ukrainian press and at various Ukrainian-sponsored events, some women and girls wearing gauzy, finely embroidered blouses. I am sure that very few of the people, if any, realize that they are wearing Rumanian, not Ukrainian blouses.

Of course, one may wear whatever one chooses, and a Rumanian blouse is certainly a lovely article of clothing. However, when it is worn in place of a Ukrainian blouse, for a Ukrainian occasion where a Ukrainian blouse is meant to be worn, it is not right. Recently, there was a photograph in a Ukrainian newspaper of two young girl bandurists in Poltava costume — and Rumanian blouses!

Just because the blouse is "folksy" in appearance and is embroidered in cross-stitch, does not mean it is Ukrainian. We do not hold the copyright on embroidery in the world — all of the countries in Eastern Europe embroider their costumes. The Ukrainian blouse

differs from the Rumanian one in fabric (we do not use gauzy fabric, but fine linen and similar modern fabrics), style, embroidery and layout. There are many books and articles available in libraries and Ukrainian museums which give information on styles and ornamentation of traditional Ukrainian blouses.

It is very easy to spend between \$50-\$100 for a ready-made, hand-embroidered Rumanian blouse, and innocently wear it, taking it for a Ukrainian one. However, that same money could be used to pay someone to embroider a truly Ukrainian blouse, if one cannot embroider herself.

I urge all youth organization leaders, women's organizations, and cultural associations to inform their membership of this matter. We are quite sensitive if someone "steals" or borrows Ukrainian art and calls it their own. Let us not do the same with the Rumanian blouse.

Orysia Paszczak-Tracz
Winnipeg, Man.

Senior Citizens Corner

by Marion Kushnir Burbella

The third meeting of the executive staff of the Association of Seniors of the UNA was held at the headquarters of Ukrainian Self-Reliance, 98 Second Avenue, New York City, on Saturday, November 5, 1977, at 3:30 p.m.

Dr. Volodymyr Sawchak presided; Secretary Dr. Helena Hirniak read the minutes of the September 24 meeting; approved as read.

A moment of silence was observed in memory of member Andriy Tchir of Kerhonkson, N.Y., who had passed away in September.

Dr. Sawchak expressed gratitude to the Self-Reliance organization for their generosity in permitting the executive staff of the association the use of their premises for the staff meetings.

Marion Burbella submitted the financial report regarding the registration funds collected at Conference III. As soon as the funds are sent in by the UNA Committee, same will be reported in the Corner. Mary Andreyko of Walker Valley, N.Y., association member and Maria Chuchman of Toronto, committee member, headed the registration committee.

"Both the UNA Committee and the officers of the association will sponsor Conference IV," wrote Stephen Kuropas, chairman of the committee to Dr. Sawchak, president of the association. As soon as written confirmation of the date of Conference IV is received from Walter Kwas, Manager of Soyuzivka, the date will be announced in the Corner.

The highlight of the meeting was Dr. Sawchak's reading of the October 31st letter received by him from Joseph Lesawyer, UNA Supreme President, informing the executive staff that federal funds for the building of the senior citizens complex at Soyuzivka had been denied.

Ivan Zayac and Emil Smishkewych elaborated extensively on three alternative plans to promote such building without further delay. Following an hour-long discussion on the pros and cons of each category of building, it was resolved to seek an appointment with Mr. Lesawyer in order to present these plans to him and to resolve the plan that would be most beneficial to the UNA senior members. Dr. Hirniak reported that 214 applications for residency in the contemplated senior citizens complex at Soyuzivka have been received from UNA members. A full report on this meeting will appear in the December edition of the Corner. The meeting was adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

The current membership list shows that the following UNA seniors have paid their 1977-78 dues: Mary Andreyko, Hryhoriy Bakumenko, Mykola Bihun, Joseph Bilovus, Anastasia Bilovus, Myron Buczak, John Budniak, Marion Burbella, Prof. Roman Chubaty, Prof. Stephen Cymbala, Roman Fedyk, Helena N. Hirniak, M.D., Zenon Komonytsky, Stephanie Komonytsky, Maria Kupchinska, Stephen Kuropas, Jeronim Logus, Kazimira Logush, Marian Klym Marenin, Irina Marenin, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, Dr. Irene Padoch, Myroslaw Pastushenko,

(Continued on page 10)



Market Research

by Roman J. Lysniak

According to our informant, who has proven over the years to be a knowledgeable and reliable source of information concerning the life of Ukrainians in the United States at the turn of the century, this is a true story.

It deals with an immigrant who settled down in the Pennsylvania coal country and who dreamed from the beginning to own and to run his own business — a general store in the village of his domicile. However, when he came to the United States, naturally he had no money and thus was compelled to work for a time in the coal mines.

When the immigrant accumulated a little capital, he bought a horse and a hauling wagon. Then he made his bid, with other bidders, for the collection and removal of garbage in his village. This was how the things were done then in those parts of our country.

Well, our Ukrainian immigrant had luck. His garbage collection and removal bid was good enough and it was accepted by the village council.

For two years our Ukrainian immigrant did nothing but collected and hauled away garbage accumulated in the village. However, this unpretentious man in his wise foresight took deliberately this kind of work, which, he hoped, would allow his dream to come true — the establishment of his own general store.

Every day, after completing his garbage work, he would take off labels from empty containers and from empty food packings. Afterwards he would sort the labels according to products and manufacturing companies and store them in the cellar.

He had thus collected labels for the whole two years.

Finally, he saved enough money to rent a little store on the Main Street of his village.

When there came a time to stuff his general store with inventory, he purchased only products for which he accumulated the most labels from containers or food packings.

This way, thanks to the Ukrainian immigrant's original market research system, he bought only products that were popular with local customers and thus were selling well.

The Ukrainian immigrant's general store prospered and, we understand, is still prospering to this very day.



Hutsaliuk Opens Show in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Liuboslav Hutsaliuk, noted Ukrainian artist, is opening a one-week exhibit of his oils at the new gallery located in the building of the Organizations of the Ukrainian

Liberation Front, 136 Second Avenue. The exhibit will remain open through Sunday, December 4, and can be viewed daily from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. and weekends from 1:00 to 8:00 p.m.

American Human Rights Policy and the USSR

by Andrew Fedynsky

(3)

Soviet society is permeated with socialist propaganda, most of which is ignored and dismissed by the majority of people. Real news, on the other hand, is scarce. As with any scarce commodity, its value increases with its rarity and genuineness. More and more Soviet citizens have access to real news. News of dissident activity, coupled with American support for it, has an electrifying effect on a large number of Soviet citizens, feeding the desire for positive change. Any further repressive measures are likely to be counterproductive for Soviet prestige and morale and ultimately to their economic and foreign policies.

Statements supporting human rights in the Soviet Union, in short, serve American interests. American silence, on the other hand, is likely to serve Soviet interests. The time is right and the methods exist to pursue the human rights policy.

None of this can be construed as unfair interference in Soviet internal affairs. Ample justification and precedent exist for a policy of outspokenness on the human rights issue. To divert attention from its own sorry record on human rights, the government-controlled press routinely cites what the leadership perceives as injustices and crimes in the American system. Outright fabrications or information cited out of context usually figure prominently in stories about the United States. Soviet citizens are then urged to

act on stories of alleged American injustices.

The Angela Davis case, for example, elicited a massive protest on the part of the Soviet public, with millions of petition signatures collected in a very short time. In response to the outcry, President Nixon invited Soviet legal observers to attend her trial in California. The Soviet jurists accepted and attended.

When Ramsey Clark requested observer status at the trial of Ukrainian Helsinki Group members, Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, he was rebuffed. Any mention of these men, or thousands of men and women like them, is dismissed by the Soviet Union as interference in internal affairs. To tolerate such a double standard, dictated by Soviet standards of censorship, is unwise and, in the long run, dangerous.

The Soviet Union was one of the prosecutors at Nuremberg. It is a signatory to the UN Declaration of Human Rights and, of course, the Helsinki Agreement. General acquiescence to a policy of selective adherence to international agreements and commonly accepted principles of humanity, generates dangerous illusions about the nature of the Soviet Union, especially if one's perception of the Soviet Union is based on half-truths, obfuscations and downright lies. If the United States is to rely on various arms control agreements to insure peace, it must insist on

consistent compliance to all agreements. Any noncompliance must be pointed out and condemned.

As the sentiment for human rights in the Soviet Union grows, the tendency to assert one's national identity will increase. It is already quite strong in Ukraine, whose size and natural resources make it a vital part of any Soviet planning. A move for cultural and political autonomy in Ukraine has been underway for over a decade now. Massive purges in the Ukrainian SSR in 1972-73, which removed the First Secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine, Petro Shelest, and many other Party members, KGB officials and intellectuals, were carried out in response to growing national consciousness in Ukraine which was encouraged by Ukrainian government officials.

The purges, however, were apparently not as effective as intended, for a high-ranking diplomat at UNESCO in Paris told me privately that the Ukrainian delegations to international missions, though carrying out Moscow's line, still consider themselves to be representatives of a separate political entity. Further, he told me that prior to the Helsinki Accords in 1975, a letter from the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry in Kiev to the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow urged a separate Ukrainian representation in Helsinki in recognition of the sacrifices of the Ukrainian people during the Great Patriotic War and in building socialism.

Moscow, of course, rejected the suggestion, but reports such as these from Ukraine and other non-Russian Soviet republics indicate a deep-seated feeling of separateness that can only weaken the dangerously centralized power of the Kremlin. It is a feeling the United States can encourage discretely and legitimately by defending general principles of human rights. A more autonomous Ukraine and a less centralized Soviet Union will also make war a much less likely prospect.

President Carter was right to point out that foreign policy requires popular support to be successful. Human rights organizations that monitor the progress of those rights and defend those who fall victim to repression in the Soviet Union or elsewhere, are the most vocal portion of the popular support the President's policy deserves. Ordinary citizens, as well as political leaders, artists and professional persons, should lend their names and prestige to the defense of humanitarian principles everywhere, but especially in the Soviet Union where those principles have been systematically violated for a long time on a level unprecedented in Western history.

The individuals who have risked everything to humanize Soviet society have already taken an irrevocable step. Their only defense now is the attention of a free and powerful nation. An elderly poet enduring a beating for his ef-

(Continued on page 10)

Life in Army is Rewarding for N.Y. Lass

FT. CARSON, Colo.—For Private Olha L. Dlaboha enlisting in the U.S. Army meant a lot more than a chance to get out and see the world. It's given her a chance to seek out and accomplish goals she has set for herself.

The physical training she received during basic training is difficult for everyone. "I never thought I would be able to do it," she said. But her persistence prevailed and by the end of her training she was able to max the physical training test.

Then there was her electronics repair school at Ft. Sill, Okla. The school is a tough one for students, but again she conquered the task before her and graduated a full fledged radio repairperson.

Now stationed at Ft. Carson with the 124th Signal Battalion, she has been putting to use what she learned about electronics in school. Her job, she says, is both interesting and challenging and she feels it's benefiting both herself and her country.

A 1975 graduate of Saint George Ukrainian Catholic Academy in New York, she went on to attend Queens College in Flushing, N.Y., for almost two years before deciding to enter the Army.

"I was going to major in music because I wanted to be a recording producer," she relates. "But things just weren't working out right, so I thought I'd try the Army."

According to Olha, the Army has given her time to sort out some of her thoughts, while at the same time learning a trade. "I guess someday I'll go back to studying music, but right now I'm happy with my life."

Olha's interest in music goes back to her childhood days when she began playing the piano. Since then, her interests have expanded to writing music, playing the guitar and even directing a choral group.

Her first love, perhaps due to her Ukrainian heritage, is playing and performing Ukrainian opera and folk songs. "Although I was the first of my family born in the U.S., I still feel strong ties with my Ukrainian heritage." She is also a member of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUMA).

When she is not playing music, Olha may be found enjoying embroidery work; she embroiders Ukrainian designs, of course. Since her enlistment in



Although there aren't many women in her field, Olha has proven herself an able radio repairperson.

(Photo by Lee Swain)

the Army, she also has developed interest in playing racquetball and running track.

Her parents, Osyp and Jaroslawa Dlaboha, and sister, Lilia, reside in Jackson Heights, N.Y.

Olha was employed by the Dell Publishing Company in New York before enlisting in the Army.

Olha is a member of UNA Branch 25 and was a summer employee at Soyuzivka.

Maday's Exhibit at Manor College Extended to November 30th



Sister Miriam Claire, OSBM, (left), president of Manor Junior College introduces the artist, Andrij Maday, at the opening of his exhibit, currently on view at the College. Dr. Tatiana Cisyk (right) of Manor's Advisory Board, looks on.

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—An exhibit of paintings, ceramics and sculpture by the Philadelphia-born artist, Andrij Maday, which is currently on view at Manor Junior College, has been extended to November 30th. The exhibit is part of the college's year-long 30th anniversary celebration.

The collection consists of some 100 paintings in watercolor, gouache and india ink on paper and wood, and expresses a very definitive individual style. Included are 14 pieces of fired ceramic plates with details similar to the distinctive style of the paintings.

The artist is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and has attended the Ukrainian University of St. Clement in Rome, Italy. His works are on permanent exhibit at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the President's Home, Bucknell University and the Ukrainian University of St. Clement in Rome.

The exhibit is on view in the Basiliad Library building by appointment only. Interested persons should call (215) 885-2360.

CeSUS, SUSTA Heads Visit Svoboda



Bohdan Harhaj, president of the Central Union of Ukrainian Students, (CeSUS), and Iwan Prynada, newly elected president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA), paid a courtesy visit to the Svoboda editorial offices in Jersey City, N.J., Monday, November 21. The two student leaders informed Svoboda and The Weekly editors about their 1,000,000-signature petition drive and the plans about marking the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Kruty next year. Messrs. Harhaj and Prynada also discussed the possibility of revitalizing CeSUS and SUSTA pages in Svoboda and The Weekly. Photo above shows, second and third left, Mr. Harhaj and Mr. Prynada, flanked by The Weekly staff, left to right, Zenon Snylyk, editor, Roma Sochan editorial assistant, and Ihor Dlabor, assistant editor.

Announce Christmas Seal Contest for Youth

UNION, N.J.—Visions of the holiday season will dance on paper when children submit their paintings for the 1979 Christmas Seal Project. Co-sponsored by the Art Educators of New Jersey and the American Lung Association of New Jersey, the project is open to all New Jersey children from kindergarten through third grade.

The project, which runs until January 13, presents four themes: Christmas or Holiday Wishes, Holiday Birthday Celebration, Christmas or Holiday Vacation and The Night Before Christmas. Similar projects were held in 1973 for the 1973 Christmas Seals and last year for this year's Seals.

While giving some thematic direction to the paintings, freedom is available to the individual teachers to structure their own ideas to make a rewarding educational and creative experience for the children, said Joan Smith, AENJ president. Mrs. Smith noted that the pro-

ject should not be considered a contest. She said children are being asked to create paintings depicting the holiday season rather than designing Christmas Seals. By participating in the 1979 Christmas Seal Project, teachers support both the fight against lung diseases and the value of children's art, Mrs. Smith said.

The guidelines call for 12" x 18" or 18" x 24" standard paper. Only two-dimensional paintings done in a horizontal format can be accepted. Guidelines were mailed to AENJ members in October and are available through the American Lung Association of New Jersey, 2441 Route 22 West, Union, N.J. 07083.

A national exhibit of the works selected for the final Christmas Seals, one from each state and Guam/Samoa, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Washington, D.C., will be held to kick off the 1979 Christmas Seal Campaign.

300 Attend Andrusiw Exhibit in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Over 300 persons attended the opening of the exhibition of paintings by Petro Andrusiw here at the Ukrainian Sports Center Saturday, November 19.

The exhibit, which is sponsored by the Philadelphia branches of the Ukrainian Artists Association in America and the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, is open November 19-26 6-8:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, and 1-8:00 p.m. on Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.

In the exhibit brochure Sviatoslav Hordynsky wrote the following about the work of Mr. Andrusiw:

Today, as art is striving toward modern expression, such genres as historical paintings are often neglected. There exists, however, a constant reaction against an art oriented solely toward optical sensations, without the old values of real forms, subject, and idea. Contemporary society should provide both these trends with scope for development, as a necessary part of freedom in art expression. Peter Andrusiw, a versatile artist, has availed himself of this freedom of expression. He has had experience in many genres of painting, from portraits and landscapes to mural compositions in the neo-Byzantine style; but his principal achievement is a series of paintings on subjects from Ukrainian history.

Andrusiw was born in 1906 in Kamenobrid near Lviv, at that time under Austrian rule. In the First World War, during the Russian occupation, he was



Artist Petro Andrusiw, center, during the opening of his exhibit. Standing on his right is Roman Sawchak, president of the Ukrainian Sports Centers "Tryzub."

taken as a boy by a group of Russian soldiers to Moscow. After the Russian Revolution he was taken by Polish officers to Warsaw, where he lived in a children's home sponsored by the American Relief Commission headed by Herbert Hoover. In high school Andrusiw distinguished himself as a fine draftsman, and, in 1927, he began his studies at the Warsaw Academy a Fine Arts, working under such prominent Polish artists as T. Pruszkowski, S. Noakowski, W. Skoczylas and W. Jastrzebowski. Andrusiw was closely associated with other young Ukraini-

an art students at the Academy, among them P. Cholodny Jr., P. Mehyk, J. Hnizdovsky, and V. Balas, presently all in the United States. After his graduation, Andrusiw took a professorship of art at the Warsaw Architectural School, in 1937.

During the first days of the Second World War, Andrusiw lost all his works and belongings in an air raid. In 1944 he was deported to Germany and lived with his wife, Natalia, in Bavaria until 1947, when he emigrated to the United States.

Andrusiw settled in Philadelphia and

held several varied jobs until 1955, at which time he passed a competitive examination for the position of city artist and began work as a staff member of the city's architectural office. In 1972 he retired from that position and moved to Riverhead, Long Island, and established his studio.

Andrusiw has always been extremely active in the Ukrainian art community in this country. In 1952 he was a co-founder of the Association of Ukrainian Artists in America; of the Ukrainian Art Studio, a Philadelphia art school, and of the "Ukrainian Art Digest", the only art journal outside Ukraine. He was taken part in all exhibits of the Association and is well known as an illustrator of historical and children's books.

Among Andrusiw's many and varied works, special attention should be paid to his large-scale compositions on historical themes. Among his best known works are "The Prince's Banquet" (Prince Yaroslav the Wise of Kiev giving his daughter in marriage to the French King Henry I), "The Encounter of Hetman Mazepa with the Kozak Leader Hordienko", "The Port of Kiev in Princely Times" (the 12th century). Each of these canvases shows large groups of people rendered in a stylized manner which gives the painting a rhythmic harmony while eliminating unnecessary details. These paintings are close to ancient mural traditions and preserve many traits of Byzantine composition. Andrusiw has successfully combined his art with tradition, creating a style which appeals to many.

Iwan Prynada...

(Continued from page 1)

bers. This body was authorized to review the debt with Mr. Sierant and Eugene Iwanciw, SUSTA president prior to Mr. Sierant.

The ad hoc auditing board decided that the debt would be settled with the University of Maryland if its agents approach SUSTA.

Also since the minutes of the previous congress were not presented, the auditing board recommended to the newly elected executive board to take measures to acquire the minutes.

Reports of the student club representatives and the ensuing discussion again revealed that while local hromadas and college clubs are active, the leadership on top has failed to outline projects for short or long range involvement. This lack of coordination from the SUSTA executive board has plagued the Ukrainian American student union for several years, and is being noticed by many SUSTA alumni.

Leading the list of local activity was the fostering Ukrainian culture. Many SUSTA units reported that displays showing the Ukrainian heritage was their focal concern. Other projects initiated by hromadas were lecture series, dances, picnics, and actions in defense of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Giving reports were representatives of LeMoyne College, Rutgers-Newark, Rutgers-New Brunswick, Penn State University, Yonkers TUSM, New York TUSM, University, Fordham University, Albany, Utica, Newark, and Syracuse.

Late Saturday afternoon the delegates elected the new slate of officers. Besides Mr. Prynada, the nominating committee, headed by Halyna Tarnawsky, proposed the following persons, who were unanimously elected: Roksolana Stojko (Rutgers-New Brunswick), eastern vice-president; Christine Stasiv (Wayne State-Detroit), mid-

western vice-president; Roman Ritochka (San Diego), western vice-president; Roksolana Labinsky (Rutgers-New Brunswick), secretary; Andrij Priatka (New York University), treasurer; Debbi Maso (Penn State University), director of special assignments; Victor Lapychak (Rutgers-Newark), public relations; Ulana Selewych (Rutgers-Newark), cultural affairs chairwoman; Halyna Tarnawsky (Rutgers - New Brunswick), collegiate affairs; and George Bohatiuk (LeMoyne College-Syracuse) financial director.

The auditing board is headed by G. Sierant, and consists of Ihor Zwarycz and Andrew Bohatiuk.

The arbitration board consists of Eugene Iwanciw, president, and John Butcher and Zenon Semanyshyn, members.

On Saturday evening a congressional banquet was held. Emcee was Mr. Rakowsky.

Among the greetings voiced during the repast came from: Stepan Chemycz, president of the Ukrainian Studies Fund; Bohdan Tarnawsky, executive vice-president of the Ukrainian Studies Fund; Bohdan Harhaj, CeSUS president; Ihor Dlaboha, UCCA executive board, who presented the SUSTA board with a \$100 check; Eugene Iwanciw, UNA Supreme Advisor, who said that a \$500 check from Soyuz will be forthcoming; Roman Zwarycz, Organization of the Ukrainian Liberation Front and the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedom of Ukraine; Ihor Zwarycz, TUSM president; and Zenon Snylyk, Svoboda.

Principal speaker at the banquet was Mr. Harhaj, who outlined the direction of student activity in the free world. Mr. Harhaj earlier commented that he was impressed with the direction of the deliberations of the SUSTA congress, which he viewed to be centered on



Participants of the 17th SUSTA Congress.



George Sierant, standing, outgoing SUSTA president, addresses the delegates.

revitalizing student activity and discussing student problems, instead of being marred by political rhetoric.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Prynada thanked for the confidence given him and his fellow board members. Among the projects listed for the next several months were marking the 25th SUSTA anniversary next spring, and Presidential declaration making January 29, 1978, the 60th anniversary of the Battle

of Kruty, National Ukrainian Students Day.

The following day resolutions were read by Mr. Zwarycz, who highlighted the SUSTA anniversary, the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, newsletters, office space, and other student related problems.

After their adoption, the congress was concluded.

St. Michael's Old World Bazaar To Be Held December 3-4

UNIONDALE, N.Y.—The annual Old World bazaar sponsored by the Sisterhood of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church will be held on Saturday, December 3, and Sunday, December 4, from 1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. in the new St. Michael's Church Center at 247 Maple Avenue here.

The bazaar, which has gained a widespread reputation for its home-baked breads and pastries, attracts hundreds of Long Island residents each year. Visitors enjoy browsing for unusual Christmas gifts among tables stocked with ceramics, floral-printed kerchiefs,

notepaper and Christmas cards, toys, handmade articles and white elephant items.

Also available will be supplies of wheat, poppy seed and honey in just the right amounts needed for the preparation of "kutia", the traditional first dish of the 12-course Ukrainian Christmas Eve supper.

Shoppers can relax and refresh themselves at a snack bar selling "hobubtsi", "varenyky," "kobasa" with sauerkraut, coffee and cake. These foods can also be bought in quantity to take home.

Rochester...

(Continued from page 5)

ganization representatives, including those of the UNA Rochester Branches, the UWA, UNWLA, the Ukrainian Civic Center, the Ukrainian American Club, St. Josaphat's Holy Name Society, John Onufryk Post, Ukrainian Federal Credit Union and the St. Nich-

olas and Lesia Ukrainka Societies.

At the close of this fraternal, familial event, Branch 343 president Mrs. Peter thanked the banquet committee, all guests, representatives and members, and requested Deacon Peter Dudiak to offer the benediction.

Sen. Dole...

(Continued from page 3)

mation Service in Washington.

Dr. Stern, a Jewish Ukrainian physician who was released last March from a prison camp in the Soviet Union, has come to the United States from Israel to meet with as many Congressional leaders, civic groups and campus organizations as possible to inform them of the conditions of life in the USSR.

Dr. Stern pointed out the great assistance that he had received from many diverse groups, from individual Ukrainians who had refused to testify against him to the Reform Church of Holland that helped set up his international tribunal.

Dr. Stern thanked the Senator for his support and stressed the need for continued U.S. firmness on human rights. Dr. Stern presented the Senator with a copy of his book, "The USSR vs. Dr. Mikhail Stern", which is a transcript of the actual recording of the trial and was made by Dr. Stern's son.

Sen. Dole said that he was firmly convinced that the human rights issue has to be a permanent and irrevocable U.S. foreign policy plank. He indicated that he would be going to Bel-

grade in the near future as a member of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and he assured Dr. Stern that he would continue in his own firm stand on human rights to do all in his power to see that the Administration maintains its stance.

Ukrainian, Lithuanian Leader...

(Continued from page 3)

day, November 12, by Mykola Liwycy, president of the Ukrainian National Republic in exile, and Dr. J.K. Valiunas, chairman of the Supreme Committee for Liberation of Lithuania. The signing was prompted by the 60th anniversaries of Ukrainian and Lithuanian statehoods, which will be observed next year.

The joint communique said that the two groups will intensify and coordinate their endeavors "aimed at the restoration of complete independence of Lithuania and Ukraine."

They also agreed to continue to foster close relationships between the two countries once independence has been realized.

Kiev, Moscow Helsinki Groups...

(Continued from page 1)

formed in Tbilisi, Georgia, headed by Zviad Gamsakhurdia, Vilnius, Lithuania, headed by Tomas Venclova, and Armenia.

After the creation of these groups, the KGB intensified its harassment of dissidents. The Helsinki watchers said that illegal searches were conducted, homes were vandalized, individuals were fired from their jobs, and some were arrested.

"But the most intense and illegal actions were undertaken against the Helsinki monitoring groups," they said, adding that within this category, Rudenko and Tykhy were singled out for the most severe repression.

They said that in their case there was no trial, just recrimination based on vengeance.

"We have become used to many things, but even for our time, the place, character and circumstance of the proceedings against Rudenko and Tykhy exceeded all norms of illegality," charged the members of the two groups.

They said that, first of all, the trial was held in complete secrecy. Rudenko, a Kievite, was taken to Donetsk, some 1,000 kilometers from his home, to stand trial with Tykhy, a resident of that eastern Ukrainian industrial city.

Rudenko was taken to Donetsk because Soviet officials implied due to his friendship with Tykhy, who was alleged to have hidden weapons in his home, the two would be tried on an illegal weapons charge.

Once the proceedings began, they said, all mention of the antiquated German rifle was forgotten, and the two were tried for anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda under Article 62 of the Soviet Union criminal code.

Hoping for utmost covertness of the trial, the Soviet officials realized that Donetsk was too large a city, and information might leak out. For that reason, the Helsinki watchers wrote, the proceedings were moved to Druzhkivka, a small town about 60 kilometers north of Donetsk. The town was small enough for the local militia to know everyone by sight, so outsiders could easily be spotted and evicted from the makeshift courtroom.

As was already reported, the so-called "Red Corner" of one factory, was filled by KGB handpicked persons, and

friends and acquaintances of the defendants were barred until the last day.

The Helsinki watchers said that seven local youths were detained by the militia after demanding access to the trial.

The trial was parody, they said, because the defendants were "openly and cynically" denied their defense rights.

The reason for this, they said, was that Rudenko and Tykhy were shown to be former members of the Soviet elite, who had strayed from the official line. They implied that Soviet officials hoped to make examples of the two, so that others would think twice before following in their footsteps.

Extremely harsh was the conduct toward Rudenko. They cited from an anonymous statement made during the trial: "You were in the party, in the party elite, and you dared to express disagreement with its directives. This is your payment — death!"

Three Dissidents...

(Continued from page 2)

doubtedly a very serious disease preventing them from serving their terms."

In their separate appeal about Proniuk, Alekseyeva and her fellow rights advocates wrote that he was interested in the history of Ukrainian philosophy and he devoted several years of his life to research in that area.

"However, a wave of political arrests among Ukrainian intellectuals distracted Proniuk's attention from his academic studies. His concern with those arrests brought him into a concentration camp," they wrote.

Proniuk was among the 15 Soviet political prisoners whom Dr. Andrei Sakharov brought to President Carter's attention in his famous letter to the U.S. Chief Executive. Sakharov at that time wrote that for reasons of poor health, Proniuk should be released from incarceration.

"We ask you not to be indifferent to the fate of your colleague and declare to governments which signed the Helsinki agreements that the seriously ill scholar, the prisoner of conscience Yevhen Proniuk, should be released immediately," they concluded.

American Human Rights Policy and the USSR

(Continued from page 7)

forts to secure the right of free expression for himself and his people is given an enormous lift when he discovers that an American congressman, for instance, has written a letter on his behalf to Mr. Brezhnev or Ambassador Dobrynin. At the same time, such a letter provides a man or woman undergoing mental and physical torment a measure of protection against outrageous mistreatment.

Copies of such a letter sent to the President give him an indication that his policy is meeting with support from constituents, who informed their representative, who then acted on the information. This serves to build the foreign policy mandate the President seeks. The President, in turn, is wise to point out that American human rights efforts are directed toward the Soviet Union among others, including Chile, South Africa, Rhodesia and even the United States, where our efforts to achieve racial equality, social security for the elderly and universal employment are an acknowledgement of our

own shortcomings in human rights.

Detente has been a good policy, though perhaps, oversold. It has done much to open Eastern Europe to humanizing influences. There are many indications that the Soviets want to continue the policy. Detente, however, should not be and does not have to be a blind or one-sided policy.

The United States can and should speak out on issues of basic principle, for ultimately, world peace depends on curbing the power of a few amoral leaders and giving it to the people who will work for their own prosperity and well-doing — not for the development of an aggressive military oligarchy.

So-called realpolitik which acquiesces to the immoral practices of dictators because they are strong and implacable, is ultimately condemned by history as appeasement. The United States is right to lend its prestige and moral strength to those who work for the decentralization and humanization of societies with cruel and dangerous ideologies and tactics.

Senior Citizens Corner

(Continued from page 7)

Jarema Popel, Olena Popel, Miroslawa Powch, Mr. Powch, Walter Riznyk, Paula Riznyk, Dr. Volodymyr Sawchak, Michael Semchysyn, M.D., Emil J. Smishkewych, Maria Smishkewych, the late Andriy Tchir (dues paid in June; passed away in September), Mary Tchir, Roman Woronkevich, Alexandra Woronkevich, Prof. Wolodymyr Wynnyckyj, Irina Wynnyckyj, Dmytro Yurchyshyn, Mrs. Yurchyshyn, Ivan Zayac, L.L.M.

Conference III set membership dues at \$2.00 per person (June 1977-June 1978).

To maintain membership in the Association, UNA seniors are asked to make checks payable to:

Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union Acct. no. 7768 and mail checks to the Association treasurer:

Marion K. Burbella
R.D. 1 - Box 604
Highland Lakes, N.J. 07422

UNA Branch Number, NOT NAME, should be included with check.

Except for Andreyko, Burbella, Kuropas, Padoch, Popel, Riznyk, Sawchak, Wynnyckyj, and Zayac, — all other members who are listed above are asked to mail a postcard to Marion K. Burbella (address above), citing their UNA Branch Number. Since the first names for Mr. Powch of Rochester, N.Y. and Mrs. Yurchyshyn of Watervliet, N.Y. were inadvertently omitted when submitting dues payments, the Association asks them to please include this information when advising their UNA Branch Number.

The request for first names of all members and UNA branch affiliation applies also to those seniors who will be sending in their dues in the coming weeks. Membership list will be updated periodically in the Corner.

Happy Thanksgiving Day!

Hartford National Home Has Annual Fete



UNA President Joseph Lesawyer, who was the main speaker at the annual dinner-dance staged by the Ukrainian National Home in Hartford, Conn., is shown above with the Homes's founder and current president Petro Tytor.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The Ukrainian National Home here, which is the hub of Ukrainian community life and serves many Ukrainian organizations, held its annual dinner-dance Sunday, October 30, with scores of local activists in attendance.

The event is held each year "to demonstrate our unity, our national awareness, and to voice our gratitude to the Almighty for the freedom and all the other blessings we enjoy here," as stated in the invitation of the executive committee headed by Petro Tytor, president, founder and one of the most ardent workers of the organization. The principal speaker at the afternoon banquet was UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer who attended the event with his wife, Mary.

In his remarks Mr. Lesawyer praised the initiative of the National Home's founders and their continued work to make it a center of Ukrainian life in Hartford.

He went on to point out the contributions of Ukrainians in this country by investing their own funds into the building of churches, schools and national homes in every center of Ukrainian life.

"Ukrainians are a positive factor in their neighborhoods," said Mr. Lesawyer, "because they have erected meeting places which not only enhance the given areas but serve to promote education, religious and social life, and an orderly life-style for young and old alike."

This, the UNA President noted, is being accomplished with millions of dollars of Ukrainian money and re-

sources, without any help from government.

In concluding his speech Mr. Lesawyer praised the initiative and the work of such men as Mr. Tytor and his friends in Hartford and offered his best wishes for the continuous growth of the Ukrainian National Home in Hartford.

The banquet was followed by a dance to the tunes of the "Kalyna" orchestra under the direction of Mr. Matiasz.

Astoria Rosarians Mark Anniversary, Cite Priest

ASTORIA, N.Y.—On Saturday, November 12, the Rosary Altar Society of Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church celebrated its 20th anniversary by publishing a commemorative journal and hosting a gala dinner-dance at Kneer's Cardinal Room.

The main speaker at the banquet, Very Rev. Provincial Patrick Paschak, OSBM, congratulated the 41 members of this active church group and compared them to the women in early Christian times who set a good example through their devotion and charitable works.

The society's founder and spiritual director, Rev. Bessarion Andreychuk, OSBM, was honored for his 20 years of dedicated service as pastor of Holy Cross, and was presented with a gold cross.

The past presidents were honored for their dedication and leadership and greetings were extended by current president Mary Gretchyn.

Ukrainians Win Cleveland Chess Honors

CLEVELAND, O.—The Ukrainian American Chess Club's first team won the 1976-77 championship in the "Big League" first division round-robin match held here during the summer.

The championship is the top honor in Cleveland and is considered the most difficult to win.

The winning team consisted of captain Bill Stefaniuk, Tom Wozney, Bob Burns, Jim Harkins, Warren Rayles, Dr. Algirdas Nasvytis, Don Zaas and

Prof. George Korduba. This year's win is the first for the club in 30 years of competing in this championship tournament.

Twenty-three teams played in the Cleveland-area league this year, and eight played in the top division.

Other winners in the championship tournament were the Eastside Chess Club in second place, and the German American Club's first team in third place.

Fall Gala to Raise Funds For J.C. Community Projects

JERSEY, CITY, N.J.—The Ukrainian National Home of Jersey City will hold a gala fall dance Saturday, November 26, for the benefit of the organization's many community-oriented cultural and educational programs.

Dance committee chairman William Tizio said proceeds from the autumn fund raiser, the National Home's first in recent years, will be earmarked for a variety of year round programs that serve both young people and adults.

"We're inviting members of all ethnic groups to come and join us and have an old fashioned good time," Tizio said.

The dance starts at 9:00 p.m. at the Ukrainian Community Center, 90-96

Fleet St. in Jersey City with music by the Astro's Polka Band of Pennsylvania, who will be making their first New Jersey appearance. A donation of \$3.00 is requested.

The Ukrainian National Home is a non-profit civic organization founded nearly 60 years ago by the Ukrainian American community of Hudson County.

In addition to its Ukrainian folk dancing troupe, courses in traditional Ukrainian arts and crafts and bandura string ensemble, the National Home offers annual college scholarship awards and conducts an extensive sports program.



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During the past 20 years the Rosarians have offered their prayers and good deeds and have sponsored many fund-raising projects which have financially assisted St. Josaphat's Retreat House in Glen Cove, St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Sisters of St. Basil in Astoria, St. Basil's Home in Philadelphia, the Red Cross, leper colonies, an orphanage in Viet Nam, and Ukrainian families in Europe.

In addition, they are proud of the contributions they have made to their own parish, Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church for the following:

building of the new church, donations of the main altar, the mosaic icon behind the main altar, the large stained glass window depicting St. Paul, two church chandeliers, sanctuary decoration, church debt, new altar linens and vestments, and the decoration and remodeling of the parish hall which, to date, amounts to \$40,000.

The anniversary committee co-chairladies Stella Shamen and Marie Kwitnicki have announced that over \$3,000 was realized from this event and the proceeds were donated to the Holy Cross Church Decoration Fund.

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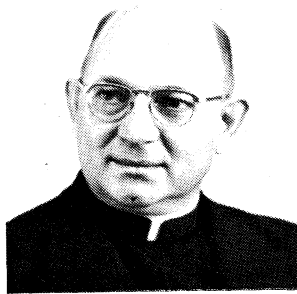
Minneapolis Pastor Honored on His 45th Anniversary

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Sunday, November 13, Ukrainian Catholic parishes in the Twin Cities, St. Constantine's in Minneapolis and St. Stephen's in St. Paul, joined in the observance of the 45th anniversary of the pastoral work of Rt. Rev. Prelate Stephen V. Knapp, Ph.D. The festive atmosphere was enhanced by the presence of the Most Rev. Archbishop Shmondiuk, Metropolitan designate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States.

The program included the Divine Liturgy, celebrated by the Metropolitan, who was assisted by the jubilarian, Msgr. Basil Feddish of Yonkers, Rev. Bernard Panchuk of Detroit and Rev. Bohdan Kocur of Chicago. Inspiring sermons were delivered in Ukrainian by the Archbishop and in English by Rev. Panchuk.

After the religious services, a testimonial banquet was held in the school auditorium, which was attended by over 400 parishioners and guests.

When the jubilarian and the Archbishop, with the group of priests, entered



Msgr. Stephen V. Knapp

the hall, he was greeted with flowers presented by the representatives of the parish youth, Kathy Pawlyshyn, Jackie Hawrysh and John Luciw.

After the convocation and the opening remarks by the chairman of the banquet committee, Gregory Lytwyn, further conduct of the program was turned over to Dr. Michael J. Kozak, who served as master of ceremonies.

Dr. Kozak raised a toast for the jubilarian, and all the present joined in singing "Mnohaya Lita". A delicious dinner was prepared by the ladies of the Sisterhood and the Women's Guild, under the direction of Mrs. Maria Stec.

After the introduction of guests and the jubilarian's family members, a poem was read by Chris Taraschuk, which was written for the occasion by Mrs. Katria Hucal. Complimentary congratulatory messages were read from His Beatitude Patriarch Josyf, the Most Rev. Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, the Most Rev. John Roach of the Latin Rite Archdiocese of St. Paul, Governor Rudy Perpich, and State Attorney General Warren Spannaus. Greetings on behalf of the clergy were delivered by Msgr. Feddish, Rev. Kocur and Rev. Fedyshak. A congratulatory letter was read from Rt. Rev. Canon Semen Izyk of Winnipeg.

Remarks about the work and contributions of Rev. Knapp to the Church and the Ukrainian community were presented in Ukrainian by Dr. Kozak and in English by Harry Nimchuk. Both speakers pointed out the fact that the life of the jubilarian is filled with many years of conscientious and dedicated work, topped by many outstanding achievements.

The jubilarian, who was born in Simpson, Pa., on November 28, 1909, received the Sacrament of Holy Orders from the hands of the Most Rev. Bishop Josaphat Kotsylosky of Ukraine, on November 13, 1932. His first duties were those of assistant pastor at the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Philadelphia, and in 1934 he was appointed pastor in Arnold-New Kensington, Pa., where his many accomplishments included the acquisition of a convent, the establishment of a Ukrainian cultural center and the building of a new church.

In 1952, Fr. Knapp was designated pastor of St. John's Church in Detroit, Mich., where he again achieved much success, including the paying off of the debt on the school, and again obtaining a new convent and rectory.

In 1956, the jubilarian became pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish in Hamtramck, Mich. Here again he completed a new rectory, decorated the church, and bought a site for the future high school and monastery for the sisters. The opening of the first Ukrainian Catholic High School in this country on September 9, 1959, was his greatest success.

In 1962, he was rewarded by Pope John XXIII with the title of Monsignor and Papal Chamberlain. That same year he was transferred to Chicago

as pastor of St. Nicholas Cathedral. Here he saw the need for an Old Age Home for Ukrainians and immediately initiated campaign for this purpose.

Rev. Knapp arrived in Minneapolis in September of 1964. Here he immediately noticed the need for a new church. Within a short time, thanks to his initiative and the generosity of the faithful, on October 23, 1972, he presented to his parishioners an impressive church, rectory and art gallery. In July 1976, he initiated the great task of decorating the new church. This was undertaken by Maestro Dmytrenko and was completed in August 1977.

On May 23, 1973, Patriarch Josyf, during his visit in Minneapolis, bestowed upon Rev. Knapp the title of Canon. On August 6, 1976, during the Eucharistic Congress in Philadelphia, Bishop Gabro announced that Pope Paul VI elevated Canon Knapp to the rank of Prelate of Honor.

The Ukrainian Catholics in the Twin Cities highly appreciate the accomplishments of their pastor who loves and preserves the rite of the Church, traditions and the cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people. With his work and achievements, he has set an example for the American-born generation, that there is no conflict in being a good American and a good Ukrainian. All these facts from the life of this good priest generate much admiration and respect for him as a pastor and human being. This affection assumed an overwhelming form on the day of the 45th anniversary of his priesthood.

The expression of this recognition was crowned by the remarks of Archbishop Shmondiuk whom the audience received with a standing ovation. He praised Fr. Knapp as a good spiritual leader and as a dedicated servant of the Church.

The entire program of this celebration was enriched by the singing of the church choir, conducted by Eugene Karpiak, the songs by the girls ensemble "Troyandy", directed by Sally Pawlyshyn Gallagher, the dances by the members of "Zahrava", directed by Myron Pawlyshyn, and the singers of "Akord", directed by George Lucyk.

Closing remarks were made by the jubilarian. Visibly moved, he thanked the Archbishop and the faithful for honoring him in such an impressive manner. He asked everyone to continue to pray for him so that he will be able to continue his service to the Church and the people.

With a prayer the celebration was ended, but the participants remained. They lined up and one after another approached their pastor to shake his hand for his dedication to his spiritual duties and for a job well done.

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Ukrainian Pro Hockey 1977



by Ihor N. Stelmach

Nothing's changed.

The National Hockey League held dozens of meetings this summer, inducted a new president, married the World Hockey Association, divorced the World Hockey Association, altered a few rules, moved the season back one week.

But nothing's changed.

The Montreal Canadians, who somehow lost eight games last season, are overwhelming favorites to capture their third straight Stanley Cup and the 21st in the team's matchless history.

The question begs to be asked. Are the Montreal Canadians so very good that they are bad for hockey?

Scorned by the NHL in its merger bid, the World Hockey Association entered its sixth season in compact form, which should prove a blessing for the fans because the over-all quality of play should be much improved. The WHA has stripped down to eight teams and the result of the collapse of several franchises has been to bolster the survivors with greater talent and depth.

The class of the league, of course, are the Avco Cup winning Quebec Nordiques. But not far behind are the Winnipeg Jets, paced by Bobby Hull, and the Cincinnati Stingers, bolstered by the acquisition of MVP Fto-rek. The New England Whalers, headed by the Gordie Howe family, are also deemed capable of making a serious challenge for the top spot.

We'll take a closer look at how the divisional and league races shape up a little later. First, a few training camp tidbits.

Transactions

* Defenseman Mark Suzor traded by Philadelphia Flyers to Colorado.

* Defenseman Paul Shmyr signed with Edmonton Oilers (WHA) following the demise of San Diego Mariners.

* Winger Larry Romanchych released by Atlanta Flames; signed by Philadelphia Flyers to play in Maine (AHL) on recall.

* Winger Ken Kuzyk assigned by Cleveland Barons to Phoenix (CHL).

* Defenseman Dwight Bialowas assigned by Minnesota North Stars to Fort Worth (CHL).

* Center Pete Stelmowski released by New York Rangers; signed by Los Angeles Kings.

* Winger Dave Hoyda assigned by Philadelphia Flyers to Maine (AHL) and recalled to open season with Flyers.

* Winger Joe Kowal assigned by Buffalo Sabres to Hershey (AHL).

* Winger Neil Hawryliw assigned by New York Islanders to Fort Worth (CHL).

* Defenseman Chuck Luksa and winger Mike Polich assigned by Montreal to Nova Scotia (AHL).

* Winger Randy Rudnyk and center Don Bodnar assigned by Los Angeles Kings to Fort Worth (CHL).

New Developments

In addition to the above mentioned, the following Ukrainian hockey players earned spots on this year's major league team roster:

D Miles Zaharko, Atlanta
G Bill Oleschuk, Colorado
LW Dave Semenko, Minnesota
D Mike Busniuk, Philadelphia
LW Morris Lukowich, Pittsburgh
C Mitch Babine, St. Louis
RW Rocky Saganiuk, Toronto
D Larry Bolonchuk, Washington
C Greg Vaydik, Chicago
RW Terry Bucyk, L.A.
D Vic Sirko, Pittsburgh
D Gordon Buynak, St. Louis
RW Greg Hubick, Toronto
D Jeff Bandura, Vancouver
LW Mike Sobchuk, Cincinnati (WHA)
RW Mike Zuke, Edmonton (WHA)

Gaining a roster position is a major positive accomplishment for these youngsters, as most of them have toiled in the minor leagues for at least one year, with the eventual hope of attaining such status. Whether they play with the teams permanently, time will show.

Centerman Tom Lysiak was named captain of the Atlanta Flames for the upcoming season, thus officially gaining the responsibilities of team leader he has effectively portrayed since breaking into the league four years ago.

Preview

National Hockey League

Norris Division: Montreal, hands down favorite for another Cup.

Pittsburgh, talented enough for second place; Key player: Dennis Owchar, defenseman.

Los Angeles, probable third, outside chance at runner-up slot. Key player: Vic Venasky, C, Don Kozak, RW, Pete Stelmowski, C.

Washington, slowly progressive outfit with long way to go.

Detroit, may be surprise of the division. Key player: Dennis Polonich, RW.

Adams Division: Boston, no great names, much togetherness, solid coaching rates them tough. Key player: Johnny Bucyk, LW.

Buffalo: hampered by mental problems and other unknown deficiencies; puzzling team.

Toronto, steadily improving with great potential.

Cleveland, still an expansion-type organization. Key player: Dennis Maruk, C.

Patrick Division: N.Y. Islanders, outstanding two-way club with great discipline and solid defense.

Philadelphia, still great but on downward slide. Key player: Orest Kindrachuk, C.

Atlanta, physically big but still third best. Key player: Tom Lysiak, C.

N.Y. Rangers, rebuilding with youth; should qualify for playoffs, which says much. Key players: Walt Tkaczuk, C, Greg Polis, LW.

Smythe Division: Chicago, new management may make team what they used to be. Key players: Cliff Koroll, RW.

Minnesota, second best of the worst division with abundance of young talent.

St. Louis, really anyone here could seemingly finish first, but for the Blues — miraculously. Key player: Bernie Federco, C.

Vancouver, consistently stumbling organization.

Colorado, woefully dreadful; barely surviving. Key player: Mark Suzor, D.

World Hockey Association

Winnipeg Jets, with Bobby Hull and those Swedes, this is the team to beat;

possess very good balanced attack. Key player: Billy Lesuk, RW.

Quebec Nordiques, defending champs are victimized by stiff competition and questionable back-line play.

New England Whalers, the Howe clan and a mixture of excellent pucksters rates them high. Key player: Mike Antonovich, LW.

Cincinnati Stingers, darkhorse team of the entire league; aided by newcomers, Ftorek, Hall; explosive offense. Key player: Dennis Sobchuk, LW.

Houston Aeros, lost many players from champ era; thus are forced to win with new personnel not that promising.

Indianapolis Racers, one of several teams lucky to be around; also many new faces meaning rocky start.

Birmingham Bulls, also fortunate to be in existence; no changes in team, so no reason to get excited over them. Key player: Jim Turkiewicz, D.

Edmonton Oilers, very shaky outfit, masquerading as a pro hockey team; poor finances forced trading of good players. Key players: Paul Shmyr, D, Ron Busniuk, D, Mike Zuke, RW.

There you have a capsule glance at each pro team in the two leagues for the 1977-78 hockey year. In effect, nothing's changed. The players are the same, all looking ahead to a better season for themselves and their respective clubs. The infiltration of young Ukrainian hockey hopefuls continues at a rather steady rate, as depicted by the swelling numbers of Ukrainians dotting the pro rosters.

All indicators point to another exciting hockey year in 1977 with the NHL teams again battling Montreal for supremacy, while in the WHA there should be a tighter balance among the hopefuls.

Throughout the upcoming season we will bring you periodical performance updates, as well as individual player profiles of Ukrainians in pro hockey. In addition, we will monitor the minor league scene where so many Ukrainians toil with the dream of some day making it to the big time.

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ВЕСЕЛКА

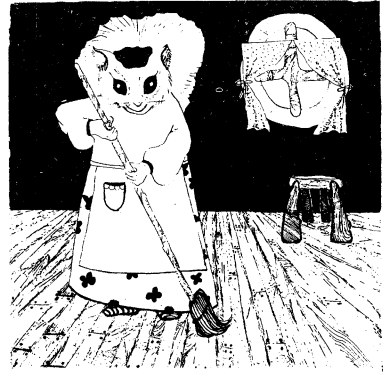


The Squirrel's Winter Home

In our yard there is a hollow in the oak tree. One day in the late autumn I decided to take a closer look at the hollow. I couldn't believe my eyes. The opening of the hollow was closed by a tiny door, and a small hole above the hollow was now a little window covered with curtains. There was even a little doorbell near the hollow. I wondered who had turned the hollow into such a pretty little home.

Then as I continued to observe the new home I saw that it was a squirrel who now lived there. She is probably preparing for winter, I thought.

She was very busy cleaning her house and storing nuts, berries and mushrooms in the tree's hollow. She was making sure that there were no drafts in the new house, checking if the door and window were closed tight. And



from the feathers of birds the squirrel was making a blanket for herself.

I watched the squirrel for many days while she went out to gather supplies for the long winter. Then when winter arrived she locked herself in the house content that she had enough food to last for the winter, and stayed there until the spring.

HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY



Фабрика

Мама йде ранком на працю до фабрики.

Мій старший брат Федір також працює у фабриці.

У тій фабриці виробляють фарби.

Я ще не працюю. Шоранку я йду до школи.

На вулиці я зупиняюсь. Дивлюсь, як діти грають у футбол.

00/ф 00J Ф Фабрика

Телефон

На столі стоїть телефон. Маленька чорна іграшка, а як вона нам допомагає!

Ось я зараз накручу номер тієї фабрики, де працює дядько Федір. Цей номер такий: С. Т. три, чотири, сім, три, два.

До телефону кличуть дядько Федора. Він питає:

— Хто там?

— Це я, Івась. Я хочу спитати, чи можу після школи піти грати у футбол.

— Сиди краще вдома! — відповідає дядько. Чути, як десь далеко клацає слухальце.

Юрій Тус

ПРО ЛИЦАРЯ ДОБРИНЮ ТА ЙОГО СЕСТРИЧКУ ЗАБАВУ

Ілюстрація П. Андрусєва

(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".)

За третім ударом Добриня відрубав Змієві одну голову. Заревів Змій з болу, і страх пішов ворожим військом. А здалеку, з міста, залунали радісні голоси княжих воїнів.

— Вий, Добрине, рубай потвору! Борони батьківщину й князя!

Добриня засміявся й підніс до них руку. Цю хвилину використав Змій і синюв огнем.

— Ще мало? — зашипів. — Ну, тепер прийшов тобі кінець! Хай же твоя сестра дивиться на твою смерть! Гей, — заревів щодуху, — приведіть в'язнів!

Сторожа вивела наперед полонених, а між ними й Забаву.

— Сестричко!

— Братіку!

Змій кинувся на лицаря. Закипів останній бій. Нові сили вступили в багатира. Ось хто украв його сестричку! Ось хто зрадив його довір'я!

З нестримною снагою кинувся Добриня на Змія. Змій сипав вогнем, топтав лапами, бив хвостом, але ні разу не зачепив лицаря. Став слабшати від бою й від ран. Тоді Добриня наважився і рубнув мечем. Друга голова покотилася додолу.

Змій скрутився й заревів люто, аж похилилася трава і дерева нагнулися до землі. А Добриня підбів і загнав меч в серце Змієві. Потвора завалилася безсило на землю.

Великий жах охопив Змієві війська. Воно почало втікати, кидаючи зброю й воєнні припаси.

Добриня обіймав і цілував свою сестричку. Забава плакала з радості й зворушення. Коли оглянулися, побачили, що вони самі. Княжі воїни та в'язні кинулися в погною за ворогом, щоб його знищити дорешти.

Добриня дав Забаві найкращого коня, сам сів на свого білогривого і, коли військо князя вернулося, на самім його переді в'їхав у Київ.

На брамі вітав їх князь на коні й міські достойники. Всі поділилися до замку. На вулицях стояли юрби народу. Люди вітали багатира та його сес-



тричку окликами й оплесками, кидали їм квіти, стелили килими під ноги. Добриня їхав побіч князя. Гордо держав голову й усміхався до народу, а коли оклики підсилювались, вітав людей рукою і клевав свого коня по шиї. Хотів цим показати, що частинка заслуга належить і його вірному коневі. Ясні хвилі волосся спливали йому на плечі, а очі горіли щастям і гордістю перемоги.

По другому боці князя їхала Забава. Легко тримала в руці повіді і чарівним щирим усміхом дякувала людям за привіти. Була щаслива, що має такого брата, славного лицаря, про якого складатимуть легенди й пісні.

Опісля в замку був великий бенкет. Сонце на бані, місяць і зірки знову засвітилися так ясно, як давніше.

Під замком зібрався народ. Тоді вийшов князь на балкон, а побіч нього стали Добриня з Забавою. І проголосив старий князь:

— Засядуть Добриня з Забавою на золотому кріслі і правитимуть землею нашою для ясного й щасливого майбутнього!

Отаке то розповідали старі люди внукам, а внуки — своїм внукам аж по сьогодні, щоб не забули імені Добрині й Забави, щоб усі діти мали приклад, як боронити свою землю і не боятися ніякого, хоч би й найсильнішого ворога.

(Кінець)

THE RAINBOW

Family Traces Roots at Manor Museum



Three generations of the Harhai family trace their roots at the Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center Museum at Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Pa. John Harhai of Menessen, Pa., his son, Dr. Thomas Harhai, and grandson of Oaklyn, N.J., admire pottery and folk dress from the Lemko region, an area of Ukraine from which their forefathers immigrated to America. For information about the museum, please call (215) 885-2360.

Do Not Shun What Is Yours

Once upon a time there was a very handsome gander. His feathers were as white as freshly fallen snow. The gander was very proud of his beauty and decided that because he was so handsome he would become a swan.

First he decided to shun his parents. He began to swim on the lake alone without the company of other geese. He stretched out his graceful necks of the swans by stretching out his neck as much as he could.

ching out his neck as much as he could. But this did not work. His neck did not become longer or more graceful. The swans laughed at the gander because he tried to be one of them.

But the proud gander was also very stubborn and he continued to try to become a swan. Finally the swans began attacking the gander.

The gander was afraid and he decided to beg his parents to protect him. But the parents did not accept the gander, because he shunned them first.

From that time on the gander lived by himself. Finally he died in loneliness and no one missed him.

Young UNA'er



Jenifer Smotrycz, age 3, is one of the two youngest members of UNA Branch 171. The youngest member is her brother, Stephen, who is one year old. The two youngsters are the children of Stephen and Jacqueline Smotrycz who reside at Paulus Hook in Jersey City. While only three years old, Jenifer is already busy with a modeling career. Her father, professional photographer and co-owner of Hudson Camera, Corp., in Jersey City, N.J., frequently uses young Jenifer as a model. The photo above, done by Mr. Smotrycz, won an award in a recent photo contest, from which Jenifer won \$250. Secretary of Branch 171 is Stella Ryan an employee in the UNA Home Office.

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the names of former Ukrainian members of the Canadian Parliament. 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 words.

Former Ukrainian Members of the Canadian Parliament

- GNALOS = _ _ _ _ _
- KHLOVICCUH _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- KPERAHECU _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- FTURSEA _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- LAWL _ _ = _ _ _
- WHAHOLOC _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- ERDOCE _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- ALYUCA _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- KZANDIMU = _ _ _ _ _
- ZYAPTILN _ _ _ _ _ = _ _ _ _ _
- KHYALN _ _ = _ _ _ _ _

The first Ukrainian Federal Cabinet Minister:

Answers to last week's jumble: Ewasew, Skoreyko, Cafik, Hnatyshyn, Andre, Yewchuk, Paproski, Masniuk, Yuzyk, Korchinski.

Mystery word: Hryhorchuk.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Bohuta The Hero

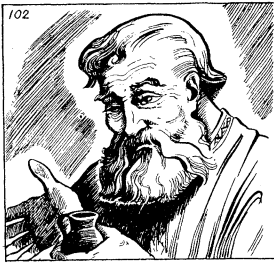
Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Choldny

Translations: Josephine Gibajlo-Gibbons



"Accept this gift, laddie! Drink of this old herb mixture from this black jug!"



Bohuta took a drink and suddenly he changed into an old, old man. "Some sort of witchcraft is happening to me! . . .", he muttered loudly from his toothless mouth.



The old woman laughed: "Do not worry, grandpa, drink now of this youth elixir from the white jug!"

„Приймай подарунок, парубче! Напийся старозілля з чорного глечика!”

Випив Бохута і раптом зробився старий-старезний. — „Якись чаря діються зі мною! . . .” — пробубонів беззубим ротом.

Баба засміялася: „Не журися, діду, випий тепер юноцвіту з білого глека!”

One Different Parents Club

by A.J. Serafin

DETROIT, Mich.—The Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic High School, which was founded by Msgr. Steven Knapp in 1959, with 34 students attending its first classes, is now attended by 140 students.

The aims of the school are: to preserve the religious spirit of the Ukrainian rite, to educate youth in the knowledge of the Ukrainian language, history, literature, culture, and customs, and to provide comprehensive preparatory courses for college and university studies as well as for job placement.

The Parents Club at this school was formed in 1966 and now consists of 60 members, 29 women and 31 men. Contrary to general expectations, not all Club members have children now attending the high school. Ten members of the Club continue to be active even though their children have graduated and are now in colleges or universities.

The main purpose of the Parents Club is to help the high school both morally and financially. During the past year, the Club donated over \$36,000 for the support of the school. This impressive sum was raised by having such activities as picnics, concerts, bake sales and dances. While some community activities are exclusively Club-sponsored, others are Club-supported or co-sponsored.

The latest of this nature was the Immaculate Conception parish-sponsored benefit to assist in the upkeep of its schools. The main attraction of this benefit was actor Jack Palance. He flew in all the way from Hollywood just to be with some 450 guests who contributed \$50, \$100 or more per plate, if they were lucky enough to get in. This was financially and morally the most successful event of its kind ever held in Detroit.

Next day, Mr. Palance spent the morning meeting, greeting and giving acting lessons to the school's students who were delighted by the rare experience. Their warm reception as well as the parish hospitality made a profound impression on Jack, according to his own expressions, and he promised to return next year with another famous star of Ukrainian descent.

The annual general meeting of the Parents Club was held on Thursday, November 3. It was chaired by Yaroslav Duzey, a former Club president himself. As is customary, various reports were read covering a busy past year including that of the supervisory committee. The meeting unanimously re-elected Dr. Dutko as president for another year. He will be assisted in his efforts by 16 officers responsible for various facets of the Club life. The number of officers has been increased by two to more effectively serve new needs of the Club.

The new president briefly outlined the work plan for the next year which will start with the following:

- * December 11 — Immaculate Conception School Concert dedicated to Patriarch Josyf;
- * December 30-31, January 1 — Caroling;

* February 4 — Parents Club Annual Dance.

At the conclusion of the meeting Father Lotocky, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church, distributed certificates to six outstanding members of the Club for the past four years and expressed his appreciation to all Club members for their support and devotion. In particular, he singled out Mr. Stasiw, High School principal, for his outstanding contribution for the past several years.

The first meeting of the newly elected Club officers was held on November 10th. It was devoted totally to the three activities mentioned above. Each upcoming event was discussed in detail. Various responsibilities are accepted by Club members voluntarily.

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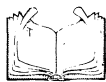
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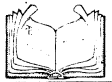
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