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ODFFU, Women's Association Hold Jubilee Congresses

Ignatius Billinsky, Mrs. Ulana Celewych
Re-elected Presidents of Respective Groups



Ignatius M. Billinsky



Ulana Celewych

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Waldorf Astoria hotel here was the site of the jubilee congresses of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine and the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine Saturday and Sunday, November 26-27.

Ignatius M. Billinsky, editor of "America" and secretary of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was re-elected president of the ODFFU at its 30th anniversary conclave.

Mrs. Celewych of Chicago, Ill., prominent figure in the Ukrainian women's movement in the United States, was re-elected president of the Women's Association at its 10th anniversary congress.

The assemblages convened jointly with opening statements by Mr. Billinsky and Mrs. Celewych. Both speakers underscored the work in defense of national and human rights in Ukraine conducted by the two organizations in the past three years.

The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Dr. Wolodymyr Gavlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church here, which was followed by a moment's tribute for the deceased of the two organizations and supporters of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front.

After the opening ceremonies, the membership of the ODFFU and the Women's Association broke up into separate sessions.

Reports of Mr. Billinsky and Mrs. Celewych, and the respective outgoing executive boards focused on internal, external and community work of the groups.

Both outgoing presidents underlined the necessity of bringing the college graduate-aged youth into the ranks of the ODFFU and the Women's Association. They also discussed their role in the UCCA, the upcoming World Congress of Free Ukrainians, and church life.

(Continued on page 10)

Grigorenko Arrives in U.S.

by Ihor Diaboha



Zynayida and Pyotr Grigorenko, seated, respond to reporters' questions during press conference at JFK International airport soon after their arrival. Leaning over Mrs. Grigorenko is son, Andrew. Standing next to Mr. Grigorenko is translator Vladimir Kozlovsky. In the background are members of the National Center of Crimean Tatars.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Former Soviet Army Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, an outspoken critic of the Soviet government's human rights policies, arrived in the United States to an emotional and jubilant welcome at New York's Kennedy Airport Wednesday, November 30.

Grigorenko, a Ukrainian, who has been associated with the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords and the Moscow group, disembarked a Pan Am flight from Moscow via Frankfurt at 1:10 p.m., accompanied by his wife, Zynayida.

(Continued on page 8)

UCCA Information Service Opened in D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UCCA Special).—Some 40 persons representing various Ukrainian, American and ethnic organizations took part in the official opening of the Ukrainian information bureau in Washington, D.C. The bureau has been officially designated as the "Ukrainian National Information Service" (UNIS) and is the agency of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA).

The opening ceremony, held at the bureau premises, Suite 1241 at the National Press Building, 14th and F Streets, N.W., on Friday, November 18, at 2:00 p.m., included special prayers, brief speeches on the occasion, introduction of guests and a reception.

The formal program was opened by George Nesterchuk, acting director of UNIS, who welcomed the guests and explained the background of the bureau's establishment, and called on Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA Executive Vice-President, to conduct the program, who, in turn, asked Rev. J. Denyshechuk, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Washington, to deliver the invocation.

After further explaining the significance of a Ukrainian information center in the nation's capital, the chairman



Joseph Lesawyer, left, UCCA Executive Vice-President, addresses UNIS opening. Standing, left to right, are: Mykola Liwycy, president of UNR-in-exile; Dr. Lev Dobriansky, UCCA President; George Nesterchuk; Miss Nakonechna; Dr. Walter Dushynsky; representative of the Baltic community; and Ivan Bazarko.

introduced Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, for his remarks.

The UCCA President, who has many outstanding achievements in Washington to his credit, including his vital part in the establishment of the Shevchenko Monument in 1964, spoke on the importance of such an information agency in the world capital. He stated that the vital significance of Ukraine in the USSR and that of the active Ukrainian ethnic community in the United States

fully warrant the establishment of the information service.

Among the especially invited guests was the Hon. Mykola Liwycy, President of the Ukrainian National Republic-in-exile, who was on a visit in the United States from Munich, West Germany. He said in his brief speech that the opening of the Ukrainian National Information Service reflects further progress in the Ukrainian struggle for freedom and that the informa-

(Continued on page 4)

Politburo: Destroy Ukrainian Dissidents

HELSINKI, Finland.—The "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service learned that the Soviet Politburo has ordered that Ukrainian dissidents should be liquidated.

The UIS received information about a special meeting of the Politburo, during which the fate of the dissident movement in the Soviet Union was being discussed.

Two factions came to a head in the discussions. One group, the liberals, was led by Leonid Brezhnev and Vladimir Shcherbytsky, and the other wing, the conservatives, consisted of Yuri Andropov, KGB chief; Suslov and Ustinov.

The right wing faction prevailed, and the Politburo ruled, on a motion by Andropov, to exile Russian dissidents, and to destroy Ukrainian and other dissidents.

The UIS said that the Soviet government has already exiled many leading Soviet dissidents, while in Ukraine and other republics the KGB has initiated widespread repressions aimed at breaking the opposition movement.

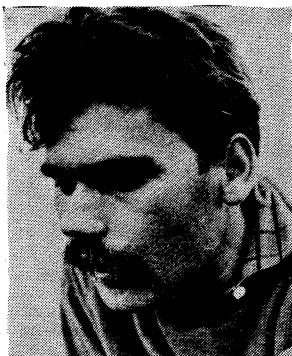
Medical Team Suggests Plakhotniuk's Release

HELSINKI, Finland.—A special medical commission has recommended that Dr. Mykola Plakhotniuk, a Ukrainian dissident, be released from the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum, reported the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

The commission made their recommendations known in May 1977, and transmitted them to the Kiev oblast court. No ruling has been made in the matter, said the UIS.

The service said that Ukrainian dissidents in Kiev fear that even if Plakhotniuk is released from the mental asylum, he may be re-arrested and again tried on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

Plakhotniuk, a former laboratory supervisor at a Kiev children's tuberculosis sanitarium, was arrested in 1972 on those charges and sentenced to an



Mykola Plakhotniuk

indefinite term in a psychiatric asylum. He is 39 years old and is suffering from tuberculosis.

Patriarch Josyf Slipyj Testifies at Sakharov Hearing



During the second annual International Sakharov Hearings in Rome, Italy, which ended Monday, November 28, Patriarch Josyf Slipyj met Andrei Sakharov's grandson, Matvey. Standing, right, is Sakharov's stepdaughter, Tatyana. The Ukrainian Catholic primate condemned at the hearings "the new aggression against the dignity of man in states dominated by atheistic communism." The photo above is an Associated Press wirephoto.

ROME, Italy.—Patriarch Josyf Slipyj was among several churchmen and a number of atheists who testified on human rights violations in the Soviet Union before the second annual International

Sakharov Hearings here Sunday, November 27.

Patriarch Josyf, the 85-year-old primate of the "Pomisna" Ukrainian (Continued on page 14)

Raisa Rudenko Seeks Permission to Emigrate

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Raisa Rudenko, the wife of the incarcerated leader of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, Mykola Rudenko, has requested Leonid Brezhnev to allow her and her husband to emigrate from the Soviet Union, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Mrs. Rudenko wrote that emigration from the USSR is essential to save the life of her husband.

She previously sought permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union, but, according to her, she never received any reply.

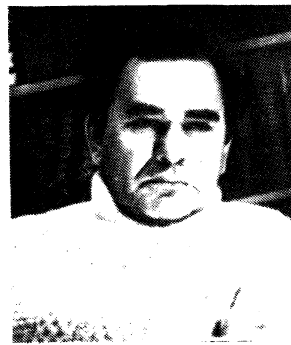
In her letter to the head of the Soviet Communist Party, Mrs. Rudenko also revealed for the first time that her husband is blind in one eye.

"Since being incarcerated, the sight of my husband's only eye has catastrophically decreased," wrote Mr. Rudenko. "This is a great tragedy for a writer."

She stressed that her husband is very sick and he is suffering from several different ailments.

"Without a proper diet and appropriate treatment, he may die very soon," she said.

Arguing that her husband is an in-



Mykola Rudenko

valid of World War II and a person who has made many contributions to the Soviet Union, Mrs. Rudenko asked Brezhnev to commute the sentence or allow them to emigrate.

"In prison or concentration camp my husband may die, and this forces us to ask you for permission to emigrate. Emigration may possibly prolong his life," she wrote. "I ask you to reply as soon as possible, because it is essential to shorten my husband's prison sentence, in order to save him from death."

Meshko Fears Rudenko Is Under Pressure to Recant

HELSINKI, Finland.—Oksana Meshko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, said that Mykola Rudenko, the group's leader, is under pressure to recant his views, reported the "Smolokyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

Meshko wrote that in view of the current round of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the KGB has intensified its efforts to have Rudenko renounce his positions. She said that Rudenko's renouncement would be a great victory for the KGB at this time.

Following his trial in Druzhkivka, Meshko wrote in a new document from the Kiev Group, that Rudenko was to have been taken to one of the concentration camps in the Perm region. However, she wrote, he was confined in a jail in Donetsk, and later taken to a KGB prison at 33 Volodymyrsky Street in Kiev.

"I know Mykola and I believe in his courage and firmness," said Meshko, adding that hope for his well being rests with people of good will.

Meshko wrote that the investigation

into the case of Mykola Matusevych and Myroslav Marynovich is completed and the trial is set to begin soon.

On October 2, 1977, Meshko was visited by an American lawyer, Burton Hall, who tried to get information about her son, Aleksander Serhiyenko.

Meshko related that in about 30-40 minutes the militia broke into her apartment, and told Hall that foreigners are not allowed to meet privately with Soviet citizens.

In the brief time that Meshko spoke with Hall, she told him it was impossible to meet with her son's lawyer, Martysh, and to see transcripts of the trial.

Meshko said that eight days after her meeting with Hall she went to see her son in camp no. 38 in the Perm region. She said that her son is very ill and that he is not receiving proper medical attention.

Meshko wrote that because she is a member of the Kiev group, harassment against her son is severe. Serhiyenko, she said, joined a seven-day hunger strike to mark the beginning of the CSCE talks.

She also said that Yevhen Proniuk and Vasylyl Barladianu are sick, as well.

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Soviet Amnesty Disappointing For Christians Amnesty International Appeals For Shumuk, Tereyla

by Roman Kudela

"Visit" International News Service

KESTON, England.—The amnesty passed by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Friday, November 4, in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution is carefully drafted to exclude virtually all Soviet religious prisoners, according to the Centre for the Study of Religion and Communism at Keston College here. Such amnesties are customary on the anniversary of important events in Soviet history, but generally release only petty criminals and not religious or political prisoners.

The amnesty in 1972 to mark the 50th anniversary of the formation of the USSR included a detailed list of exceptions which covered all political and religious prisoners side by side with terrorists, murderers and drug smugglers.

Prisoners sentenced under two articles of the criminal code dealing with religious activities (articles 142 "Violation of the laws on the separation of church and state" and 227 "Infringement of the person and rights of citizens under the guise of performing religious rituals") were excluded.

The present amnesty releases all prisoners serving sentences of up to three years, women, juveniles, war veterans and winners of state awards and medals with sentences of up to five years and elderly men and women, invalids and women who are pregnant or have children under 18, regardless of the length of sentence. However, none of these categories of prisoners can be released if they have been convicted of political and certain other crimes.

For instance, prisoners sentenced under article 227 are excluded. Those,

however, sentenced under article 142 are not. Yet none of the Christian prisoners known to Keston College are sentenced under article 142 alone: but are all either held as political prisoners or sentenced under article 227 as well as 142. Conscientious objectors to military service (nine Baptists and one Pentecostal are known) are also excluded.

The majority of religious prisoners are men serving sentences of more than three years, and thus do not fit into any of the categories to be released.

The two Baptist sisters, Larisa and Lyudmila Zaitseva, however, arrested in March of this year after the discovery of a printing press near Leningrad should be eligible for release, though not the two men involved in the case, Ivan Loewen and David Koop, who could be sentenced to four years imprisonment.

In three cases involving Baptists and in several cases involving Uniate priests the articles under which they were convicted are not known. Again, if sentenced under article 142 alone, they could be released.

Thus the amnesty to mark the Soviet Union's "Jubilee Year" (as 1977 has been proclaimed by the Soviet press) fails to fulfill hopes raised earlier this year by Soviet Baptist leader Alexei Bychkov. Bychkov, general secretary of the (official) All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians and Baptists in the USSR, had told the Assembly of the British Baptist Union in Nottingham, England, in April that he hoped 1977 would be the year in which all Baptist prisoners would be released.

Atheist Olympics for Youths Held in Latvia

KESTON, England.—As Moscow prepares to hold the Olympic Games in 1980, school authorities in Latvia have been organizing their own "Olympic Games" in scientific atheism for pupils aged 11-16 years old, reported the Centre for the study of Religion and Communism at Keston College. Details of the competition were published in the weekly teachers' paper "Skolotaju Avize", September 7, 1977.

The children who participated were to answer questions showing their "attitude to the social and political problems of life". They had to explain the government's attitude towards religion and the difference between the religious and scientific point of view about creation, nature, the origins and development of man and the evolution of society. They had to give reasons why the religious view of life was wrong.

Other games were included in the "Olympics", among them: naming

authors of atheist quotations and solving crosswords with anti-religious clues.

For example, one clue read: "A contemporary religious modernist philosophy which proclaims an alliance between socialism and religions, although such an alliance is impossible" (answer: Christian Socialism).

A second clue ran: "A sign of forgiveness of sins, which the church issues to believers in return for a certain sum of money" (answer: indulgence).

In some of the schools where the atheist competitions have been taking place teams of pupils were named after favorite devils with participants dressed up in horns and tails. Winners of the "Olympics" were treated to a special meeting with E. Rozkalns, a lecturer at the Republican Palace of Knowledge, who gave them an illustrated talk on the conquest of space.

AI Hopes to Help 92 Jailed Doctors

LONDON, England.—Amnesty International released on Monday, November 28, a list of 92 doctors imprisoned in 25 countries for political reasons and appealed for assistance on their behalf, reported the Associated Press.

Amnesty International, which won the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize, said that many of the doctors have been tortured and many are being held without trial.

Of the 92 doctors, eleven are incarcerated in the Soviet Union. Other countries jailing doctors on political charges are Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, Egypt, East

Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Mali, Morocco, Paraguay, Rhodesia, Rumania, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Uruguay, Vietnam, and Yugoslavia.

Indonesia had the largest number of doctors in prison.

With its "Prisoner of Conscience Year" drawing to a close, Amnesty International appealed to members of the medical profession to stand up in defense of their imprisoned colleagues.

Amnesty International said that the list was undoubtedly incomplete, but that the cases suggested "a high level of interference by states in the peaceful

political activities and professional duties of medical personnel."

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Amnesty International in its current fall issue of "Matchbox" has selected two Ukrainian political prisoners as symbols of the universal struggle for justice and human rights. Danylo Lavrentiyevych Shumuk is one of three persons from around the world selected for Amnesty's Prisoner of the Month campaign, and Yosyf Mykhaylovych Tereyla (along with the Guatemalan farmer Antonio Ordenez and Matel Cardona De La Cruz) is selected for the Appeals Campaign.

Amnesty International won the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize and is a world-wide human rights movement which is independent of any government, political faction or religious creed. It works, irrespective of political considerations, for the release of men and women who are in prison for their beliefs, race, ethnic origin or religion, provided they have never used nor advocated violence. Founded in 1961, Amnesty International has consultative status with the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of American States.

The "Matchbox" articles had the following information:

Danylo Shumuk is currently serving a sentence of 10 years' imprisonment for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda" in a corrective labor colony in the Mordorvian ASSR in the Soviet Union. He has already spent 34 years in imprisonment.

Shumuk was born in Ukraine in 1914. In 1933 he was arrested in the then Polish-ruled part of Ukraine and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment because of his Communist Party membership. After his release under an amnesty in 1938 he enlisted in the Soviet army and was captured by German occupation forces. Eighteen months later he escaped.

He returned to Ukraine and joined

the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) which was fighting for Ukrainian independence from both the USSR and from Germany. In December 1944 he was arrested by Soviet security forces and sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment in a labor camp, of which Shumuk has served 12 before being released in 1956.

Throughout the following year Shumuk was continually harassed by KGB officials seeking to obtain information about Ukrainian nationalists. In 1957 he was again arrested and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment on political charges.

After his release in 1967 Shumuk wrote his memoirs, which he circulated to a few of his friends. A copy was found by KGB officials late in 1971 and in January 1972 he was once again arrested; in July 1972 a Kiev court sentenced him to 10 years in a special regime corrective labor colony and five years' internal exile for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda".

AI is concerned that Shumuk's health is endangered by the chronic undernourishment and hard physical labor characteristic of Soviet corrective labor institutions. He reportedly suffers from stomach ulcers. He has five years' corrective labor and five years' internal exile left to serve.

Please write courteously worded letters asking for Danylo Shumuk's release to: Mr. L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, (SSSR, RSFSR, Moskva; Kreml, Generalnomu Sekretaryu TsK KPPSSi Predsedatelyu Prezidiuma Verkhovnogo Soveta SSR L.I. Brezhnev).

Ukrainian dissenter Yosyf Mykhaylovych Tereyla, aged 33, who has served 14 years in Soviet camps, prisons and

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ACWF Commends Goldberg For Belgrade Commitment

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Amb. Arthur Goldberg has been commended by the American Council for World Freedom for his pledge that "the United States will be... a leader" at the Belgrade Conference now in progress in Yugoslavia.

ACWF President Lev E. Dobriansky released the text of a cable from Amb. Goldberg in which the chairman of the U.S. delegation in Belgrade assured

ACWF that "the United States will be active, indeed a leader at this conference, and has been greatly assisted by the excellent, thorough data compiled by private groups to buttress our presentations."

"We are encouraged and heartened," said Dr. Dobriansky, "by Amb. Goldberg's forthright response to our cable expressing concern about the U.S. delegation's full commitment to human rights. We look forward to the presentation of specific human rights cases before, to use President Carter's language, 'the court of world opinion.'"

Dr. Dobriansky sent Ambassador Goldberg a list of 13 political prisoners. The list includes: Aleksandr Ginzburg, Yuri Orlov, Igor Ogurtsov, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Valentyn Moroz, Iryna Senyk, Stefania Shabatura, Yuriy Shukhevych, Paruyir Ayrikian, Jiri Muller, Yosyp Tereyla, Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Thykha.

"We are asking the U.S. delegation in Belgrade to bring these cases to the attention of the full conference and press for remedial action in keeping with Ambassador Goldberg's call 'for better Final Act compliance in the future,'" said Dr. Dobriansky.

Soyuz Launches Fund Drive for UNIS UCCA Information...

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Supreme Executive Committee of the UNA appealed to officers of branches in the U.S. to take up collections among members and to make donations from Branch treasuries to help pay for operating expenses of the newly opened office of the Ukrainian National Information Service of the UCCA in Washington, D.C.

The text of the letter sent to all Branch officers follows:

On Friday, November 18, 1977, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America formally opened the office of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, D.C. Other ethnic groups have been sponsoring similar offices for years.

The purpose of this Information Service is to seek and maintain contacts with the press, with Congress, the U.S.

Federal Government and with various governmental agencies for transmitting the wishes of, and the information about, our Ukrainian community to them; to gather information from them regarding the possibility of our sharing in various governmental programs, or funds, for the financial support of the cultural and educational activities of our community, or for charitable aid to the needy.

The Information Service is housed in the most appropriate location in Washington — in the National Press Building, which is the information center of the capital of this country. The temp-

orary director of this Bureau is Mr. George Nesterchuk, who is assisted by over 10 persons as members of his Advisory Committee, some of whom are employed by the American press, others as experts in various governmental agencies, or in business connected with the government.

To meet the operating costs of this office, at least \$25,000 will be needed annually. Since the modest UCCA budget does not include this considerable expense, the Executive Committee of the UCCA appealed to the newly created National Economic Council for financial assistance. The National Economic Council undertook the obligation of raising \$25,000 by the end of 1977 for the upkeep of this Bureau. A quota of \$5,000 has been levied on each of the five Sectors comprising the National Economic Council. The Sectors include: the four Ukrainian Fraternal Societies, the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association; the League of Ukrainian Savings and Loans Associations, the Ukrainian Professional and Business Men's Association and the Conference of Ukrainian Professional and Academic Societies.

With this letter we are appealing to you to take up a collection among your members and also to make a donation from your Branch treasury to launch the operation of this extremely important and indispensable Information Service.

Supreme Executive Committee



Mrs. Warren Rogers, center, speaks at the opening of the UNIS.

tion office will serve the cause of all Ukrainians regardless of where they may live.

Former president of the National Press Club, Warren Rogers, in his brief comments congratulated the UCCA for its achievement and said that the National Press Club had hosted many American Presidents and expressed a hope that one day a president of a free Ukraine would also be a guest of the club. His wife, Mrs. Rogers, who is of Ukrainian birth, addressed the guests in Ukrainian. The program concluded with the benediction delivered by Rev. D. Budny of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Washington.

Among other guests were representatives of the Polish, Czech, Slovak, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and Hungarian ethnic organizations.

In addition to Messrs. Dobriansky and Lesawyer, other members of the UCCA Executive Board present included Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko, Treasurer Mrs. Ulana Dia-

chuk, secretary Ignatius M. Billinsky, editor of America (Philadelphia); Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," and Anthony Dragan, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda.

Present also at the program were Michael Terpak, deputy chief of the Soviet section of the VOA; Mrs. Oksana Dragan-Krawciw, acting chief of the Ukrainian service of the VOA; Roman Ferencevych and Dmytro Corbett, present and former editors of the Ukrainian VOA service, respectively; Oleh Zwadiuk, of Radio Liberty-Radio Free Europe; Eugene Iwanciw, assistant to Sen. Harrison "Jack" Schmitt of New Mexico; Phil Yachmets, assistant to Congressman R. LeFante of New Jersey; Dr. Roman Holiat, Ukrainian Journalists Association of America; Very Rev. Dr. W. Makuch, Rector of the Ukrainian Catholic Seminary; Dr. Starosolsky and Dr. Michael Kushnir, as well as members of the Washington UCCA Branch, who sponsored the reception.

Capacity Crowd Attends Manor's Jubilee Celebration

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—The more than three hundred guests who shared in the festivities of Manor's Thirtieth Anniversary Banquet here on Saturday, November 12, were pleasantly surprised to see the multipurpose auditorium converted into a tastefully decorated banquet hall, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of the Banquet Committee, chaired by Thomas Newmaster. The tables in a deep blue decor with tall white candelabra, adorned with a fall floral arrangement, lent an air of festivity to the ceremonies of the evening. A cocktail hour, during which guests made new acquaintances and renewed old friendships, preceded the dinner.

Mr. Newmaster welcomed the assembled guests and announced the arrival of telegrams and congratulatory messages from the Mother General and Curia in Rome, Italy, U.S. Senator Richard Schweiker, (R-Pa.), and A. Russell Parkerhouse, Chairman of the Montgomery County Commissioners.

Mr. Newmaster introduced Monsignor Robert Moskal, the master of ceremonies of the banquet, and Chancellor of the Ukrainian Archeparchy in Philadelphia. The master of ceremonies proposed the toast to Manor, for its continued progress in the future.

At the close of the dinner, State Senator Wilmot E. Fleming, extended greetings to Manor and the community in English, and Dr. Peter G. Stercho, President of the Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, in Ukrainian. The keynote address of Dr. Irene Pylpach Matejko followed. Dr. Matejko highlighted the beginnings of Manor's history, and traced the college's progress in the thirty years of its existence, emphasizing the

many laudable points of Manor, and especially, the effect her teachers at Manor had on her education, and in determining her whole approach to life. In extolling the merits of Manor as an educational institution, Dr. Matejko concluded with a prayerful wish that the future of the college, in accomplishing its unique goal of a Ukrainian institution, in preserving the culture and heritage of Ukraine, would be blessed with even greater accomplishments.

The keynote address was followed by an introduction of the past presidents of Manor, by the master of ceremonies. His Excellency, the most Reverend Basil H. Losten, Apostolic Administrator, who presided as the guest of honor, presented commemorative plaques to Mother Marie Dolzycka, first president of Manor, Sr. Mary Jerome Roman, Sr. Euphrosyne Gewetchka and Sr. Olga Kish, for the years of dedicated service and leadership — Manor's gracious gesture in giving public recognition to those who served the college in the past. Mother Theodosia, Provincial Superior, accepted the plaque for Sr. Olga, who was hospitalized and unable to be present.

Mother Marie, who was tremendously impressed with the festivities of the day, rose to the occasion by delivering a brief oration on her part in the establishment of the college in collaboration with Mother Josaphata Theodorovych, the foundress of Manor. In complying with the wishes of the late Metropolitan Constantine Bohachevsky, to found an institution of higher learning for young ladies of Ukrainian ethnic background, Mother Josaphat realized her own desire for such an institution. Mother Marie emphasized the difficulties encountered in found-

ing the college, with an enrollment of eleven young ladies, and compared it with the 402 students in 1977, who pursue such new programs as dental assisting, court reporting, real estate, in addition to the liberal arts and secretarial programs offered by Manor. Mother Marie noted with evident satisfaction, the college's efforts in the development of the original desire of Mother Josaphat to preserve the culture and heritage of Ukraine, with the founding of the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Center and Museum, by Sr. Miriam Claire, current President, Sr. Dia, Academic Dean, and the Administration of Manor Junior College.

Sr. Miriam Claire, President of Manor, was then called on to present her concluding remarks, in which she extended the gratitude of the college to all the guests who shared in the festivities of the jubilee celebration, and thanked God for "the people to whom He gave the wisdom and foresight to build for the future of our Ukrainian community, and the community at large...and for all of our faithful friends who, over these past 30 years, have so generously supported the growth of Manor..." Sr. Miriam Claire recognized the efforts of the past presidents with a touching tribute:

"Today, on this great feast of our own Ukrainian Basilian martyred saint for unity, St. Josaphat, we remember with love and affection the foundress of Manor — Mother Josaphat Theodorovych. We gratefully acknowledge and recognize the solid foundations laid for Manor by Mother Josaphat and Mother Marie. We gratefully acknowledge the generous efforts and dedicated leadership of the presidents who continued the work of Mother Jo-

saphat and Mother Marie, the first president of Manor. We thank you Mother Marie, Sr. Euphrosyne, Sister Jerome, Sister Olga, and we ask God's continued blessings for each of you."

Mr. Newmaster, chairman of the Banquet Committee, followed with an acknowledgement to His Excellency, Bishop Losten, Senator Fleming, Dr. Stercho, Monsignor Moskal, Dr. Matejko, the past presidents and the current president, Sr. Miriam Claire, to the representatives of the various Ukrainian Organizations, to other delegates present, and to all the guests who participated in the banquet festivities.

Sr. Anthony Ann, member of the Banquet Committee, thanked all the guests, in English and in Ukrainian, in the name of the Sisters of St. Basil the Great, as well as, the Administration of Manor Junior College, for their support and attendance, and concluded with a tribute to Mr. Newmaster, with whose help and dedicated efforts the banquet proved a tremendous success.

The banquet ended on a joyous note with the concluding remarks and benediction offered by Monsignor Joseph Fedorek, chairman of the Advisory Board of Manor. The ball followed with selections of lively and spirited dance music, rendered by the Ismarahd orchestra directed by Jurij Hirniak. The guests enjoyed a pleasant evening until the close of the Ball at one in the morning.

Present at the festivities were the following noted and distinguished guests: His Excellency, Bishop Losten Apostolic Administrator; Representatives of the Manor Junior College Board of Trustees: Mr. Thomas Lynch, newly

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Successful Social, Fraternal Event Held By UNA Branch 256

RIVERHEAD, N.Y.—UNA Branch 256 held its second annual dinner dance Saturday, November 12, 1977, at The Birchwood in Riverhead, Long Island, with 150 in attendance, among whom were many non-Ukrainians.

Following a period of inactivity, Branch 256 has been revitalized recently, due in great measure to the efforts of the youthful new secretary of the branch, Cyril M. Bezkorowajny, who is not only organizing members but is exerting tireless efforts to win friends for the UNA and the Ukrainian American community here. Active too and cooperating with Mr. Bezkorowajny are William Nedoszytko, president of Branch 256, and its treasurer, Roman Babij, as well as Mrs. Olga Nedoszytko, former longtime secretary of the branch.

The evening began with a prayer offered by Rev. Wolodymyr Korczynsky, pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church of Riverhead. The main speaker of the evening was Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice-President, whose theme was "The UNA As a Force in the Community."

She expounded on the UNA role in Ukrainian American life and the benefits of belonging to the foremost Ukrainian fraternal organization. She also stressed the need for protecting the family and for preserving the Ukrainian

ethnic heritage, as well as others, all of which contribute to the kaleidoscopic mosaic of American life.

Mrs. Dushnyck underscored the necessity for the continued membership growth of the UNA if it is to continue its vital role.

Greeting the gathering was the Riverhead Town Supervisor, Allen M. Smith, who spoke of the poorly attended Veterans Day programs, which points to a growing lack of patriotism on the part of the citizenry. He congratulated Branch 256 officers and members for their contributions to the Riverhead community. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mrs. Nedoszytko presented Mr. Smith with two Ukrainian "pysanky" for Mrs. Smith, who was unable to be present.

Mr. Smith, together with the other guests, thoroughly enjoyed the colorful dances performed by the Oprysko Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Astoria, with Peter Oprysko explaining the meanings of the various folk dances performed. The director of this fine group is Mrs. Elaine Oprysko.

Music for social dancing was furnished by Bernie Wytte (Witkowski), who plays for the Harvest Moon polka competitions.

Among those present at this enjoyable fraternal event were members of other UNA branches from near and far.

Carteret Cathedral Officers Elected

CARTERET, N.J.—The oath of the newly elected officers of the board of trustees and church committee of the St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, here was administered by Archbishop Mark, pastor, on Sunday November 27, during the 9:00 a.m. Divine Liturgy.

The installation dinner of the newly elected officers of the board of trustees and church committee is scheduled for Sunday, December 11.

The annual meeting was held Sunday, November 20, starting with the invocation by Archbishop Mark and official opening of the meeting by John Lesky, president. John P. Wrubleski, Jr., was elected chairman and Andrew Hedesh vice-chairman for the meeting; also Mrs. Helen Barashke and Mrs. Anna Truch, secretaries. After memorial prayers by Archbishop Mark for the deceased members of the Cathedral during the year, Mr. Lesky presented his report for 1976-77.

He elaborated on the improvements to the Cathedral, such as the gold leafing of the coupolas and the new roof for the St. Demetrius Community Center. He assured the parishioners that he has been guided in his service for the Cathedral by the good of the Cathedral and the Eparchy as a whole. The financial report was submitted by Michael Magella, financial secretary, who with pride underlined that this fiscal year was a good one.

Archbishop Mark, after his remarks about the diocesan and Ukrainian national life in general and his participation in it, expressed his gratitude to his assistant, Father Peter Melech, to the members of the board of trustees and church committee, organizations and parishioners for their devotion, cooperation and unity of working together in harmony for the Glory of God and the good of the Cathedral and the Eparchy.

Rev. Melech was lauded by Archbishop Mark for fulfilling his priestly

duties conscientiously and diligently.

Father Melech, after his report, elaborated on his work and thanked Archbishop Mark, the board of trustees and church committee, Dimitir Zazworsky, choir director, parish organizations, parishioners and friends for their cooperation, assistance, understanding and patience during the fiscal year.

Mr. Hedesh, delegate to the 9th Sobor of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., held in Philadelphia, Pa., October 7-9, gave a complete report.

After all reports were submitted and approved, John Balasz praised the church committee for its work and on behalf of the auditing committee he offered the vote of confidence to all involved.

Newly elected officers are: Peter Prokopiak, president; Robert Hedesh, vice-president; Anna Truch, secretary; Michael Magella, financial secretary; Simon Deli, Jr., assistant financial secretary; George Tizio, treasurer; Ronald Ward, assistant treasurer; auditing committee: John Balasz, Lillian Baran, Frank Cholowski, Michael Muzyka, Jr., Charles Stokes and George Terebush; grievance committee: Florence Bodnar, Marie Kubick and Joann Mazan; church wardens: Theodore Dobrowski, Steven Hamersky, Sr., Andrew Hedesh, Walter Konowka and Anthony Skrypocski; honorary wardens: Paul Kawensky, John Kere-liuk, Dimitri Litus, Stephen Melick, Stephen Sopilchuk and Peter Terebetski. At the same time the outgoing officers were commended for their outstanding work.

The meeting was closed with benediction offered by Rev. Melech and arch-pastoral blessings of Archbishop Mark with the singing of "Mnohaya Lita."

A reception followed the meeting. Buffet was prepared and served by the ladies of the parish which was appreciated and enjoyed by all who attended the meeting.

San Diego Ukrainians Support HURI

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—On Friday, November 18, at 7:30 p.m. in the parish hall of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, the Ukrainian community of San Diego met with Atty. Adrian Slywotzky, a representative of the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

Approximately 40 persons attended, including 10 students, some of whom — Vera Skop, Yuriy Ritachka and Nadia Skop — took part in the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Program in July of 1977. The meeting, organized by San Diego's Ukrainian student community, was led by Vera Skop.

Mr. Ritachka chaired the meeting and introduced the speaker, who discussed the history and growth of Ukrainian studies at Harvard, the program's impressive record of achievement in the field of scholarship, and the vital function it performs in representing Ukrainians in high-level academic, publishing and government circles. After this presentation there followed a discussion which covered such topics as the Ukrainian Institute's publishing program, the lack of financial resources which hinders further progress in this important aspect of the program, and the transfer of the subject-matter of Kievan Rus' away from the Russian

program and its assignment to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Ukrainian program.

After the discussion, those present, led by members of the Skop family, made their contributions to the growth of the Ukrainian scholarship, and promised San Diego community's continuing support of Ukrainian studies at Harvard.

During the second half of the program, two young bandura players, Roman Ritachka and Andriy Kytasty, gave an excellent performance of several Ukrainian "dumy".

Among those who contributed to the Ukrainian Studies Fund at Harvard were the following:

\$500: M.S. McCutchan; \$150: Mr. and Mrs. A. Skop; \$100: Mr. and Mrs. O. Gerega, Mr. and Mrs. W. Balas, V. Skop; \$75: L. Romaniuk; \$50: Mr. and Mrs. J. Sysyn, N. Skop, D. Mirshuk, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hordiuk, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harmash; \$30: A. Yuriniak; \$10: P. Zapar, J. Lukiw; \$5: S. Zelinsky; \$4: G. Ritachka, Jr.; \$1: Dr. Sysyn, for a total of \$1,335.

Pledges were made by Mr. and Mrs. B. Cham, Mr. and Mrs. W. Krewsun, Dr. and Mrs. B. Bakay.

Prof. Rudnyckyj Surveys Ucrainica at Library Of Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Prof. Jaroslaw B. Rudnyckyj, a distinguished Ukrainian Slavist who last year retired as the head of the Department of Slavic Studies at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, has been engaged by the U.S. Library of Congress here to survey the Library's collection of Ucrainica in cooperation with the Slavic and Central European Division.

The announcement of Prof. Rudnyckyj's appointment for this task was announced by the Library of Congress Information Bulletin in its November 4th edition.

This project, scheduled for completion by September, 1979, will focus on the social sciences and humanities and will include an analysis of the Library's extensive collections of publications, both from Ukraine and from other countries. Prof. Rudnyckyj will also make recommendations for the further



Jaroslaw B. Rudnyckyj

strengthening of the collections.

The Library plans to publish the Ukrainian scholar's findings and recommendations.

Archbishop Hermaniuk Named to Synod Council

VATICAN CITY, Italy. — Pope Paul VI has named Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk, Metropolitan of Ukrainian Catholics in Canada, of Winnipeg, Man., to the permanent council of the Synod of Bishops, reported the National Catholic News.

The council is the ongoing body which directs completion of the work of past synods and plans for upcoming ones.

Also named by the Pope to the council were Cardinal Pericle Felici, head of the Apostolic Signature, the Church's highest court; and Cardinal Raul Primatesta of Cordoba, Argentina.

The Pope names three of the 15 council members. The others are elected by the world Synod of Bishops.

Among others on the council are Archbishop Joseph Vernardin of Cincinnati, president of the National

Conference of Catholic Bishops; and Bishop Emmett Carter of London, Ont., president of the Canadian bishops' conference.

Ukrainian Language At Pittsburgh U.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Ukrainian language courses will be taught here at the University of Pittsburgh during the spring 1978 semester.

The Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures will offer Elementary Ukrainian II (4 credits) and Intermediate Ukrainian IV (3 credits), both taught by Prof. Kateryna Dowbenko.

Information may be obtained by calling the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at (412) 624-5907, and the Informal Program at 624-6829.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Information Service in D.C.

Ever since its inception in 1940, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has sought the implementation of one of its major projects, namely, the establishment of an information center in Washington, D.C. The main deterrent was lack of funds.

To be sure, the president of the UCCA lives in Washington and has done a commendable job in channeling the interests and concerns of the Ukrainian community to the executive and legislative branches of the American government. He has done this virtually singlehandedly, often under very difficult circumstances.

On November 18th of this year, however, the UCCA came through: a Ukrainian National Information Service was officially opened, housed, as it will be, in the National Press Building, the hub of political activity of national and international scope.

The benefits of such a service for the Ukrainian community are too self-evident to discuss. Suffice it to say that the service is designed as a two-way channel of communication: while disseminating information about questions and issues of concern to us, it will also sensitize our own community as to the various programs effectuated on the federal, state and city levels, from which our people can benefit.

The operating costs of the service are estimated at \$25,000 annually. This money can not come from the meager UCCA budget accrued from the Ukrainian National Fund. Thanks to the initiative of the National Economic Council, established this year, five member groups, among them our Soyuz and the three other fraternal, the needed funds have been assured for this year. But how the Washington bureau functions in the years ahead will depend on our community.

The UNA has already issued an appeal to its Branches and individual members to contribute whatever they can to sustain the bureau. We know that our people will want to maintain their outstanding record of responding to a challenge when a given situation calls for it. We think that the maintenance of a bureau in Washington rates to be high on the list of our priorities and that our community should respond accordingly.

Programs Worth Exploring

A recent news story in a Long Island, N.Y., paper reported that a local school district requested a \$90,000 federal grant to establish a program to improve the English language of students who come from homes where a second language prevails.

It is a fact that in many cities and states federally funded bilingual education in public schools is a reality. But not for our kids, many of whom speak little English before they enter kindergarten or the first grade.

It is equally true that for over 25 years now we have maintained Saturday Schools of Ukrainian Subjects in virtually every center of Ukrainian life on this continent. While our kin in Canada have made a breakthrough in some provinces in obtaining funds from the federal and provincial governments to partially sustain our educational programs, in the United States we are still babes in the woods. Our community in this country is not even fully cognizant of the existing programs which in many cases are applicable to us as well.

Shortly before his re-election as New Jersey Governor, Brendan Byrne pledged to the state's Ukrainian Americans that he will explore the possibility of giving both accreditation and funds to our Saturday schools. This would not be unprecedented since in some states this has been done. In New Jersey and in other states our educators should press for such action. We are paying our dues. We should get a piece of the pie.

News Quiz

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

1. Who was re-elected president of SUMA?
2. What well-known Ukrainian dissident is scheduled to arrive in the United States?
3. What action was initiated recently by Rep. Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.)?
4. What is the class of the new UNA policy?
5. Who was called to the U.S. men's national volleyball team?
6. What organization is planning a 1,000,000-signature petition?
7. Who was elected president of SUSTA?
8. What Ukrainian political prisoner was told by the KGB to emigrate from the Soviet Union?
9. What title did a Ukrainian American team in Cleveland recently win?
10. Who are Mark Suzor, Vic Venasky and Dennis Owhar?

(Answers to previous quiz: Constantine Warvariv; Bohdan Fedorak; Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA); Stepan Lenkavsky, former head of the OUN, and Oleh Shtul-Zhdanovych, head of the Command of Ukrainian Nationalists; House Concurrent Resolution 387 in defense of Valentyn Moroz, Mykola Rudenko, Yuriy Shukheych, Oleksiy Tykhy, Gunars Rode, Sergei Kovalev and Anatoli Shcharansky; Ted Dusanenko; William Kurelek; SUMA Bandurist Capella from Detroit, Mich.; George Nesterczuk; and Kent State University.)

First Step in Musicland

by Halya Klym

(2)

First Steps

"The types of tempos and their names," Mrs. Sawycky continues, "the children learn to recognize in the relative speeds of walking, running, jumping, or in the riding of cardboard cars. By brief rests in their motions they catch the meaning of musical rests, phrases, and a concept of musical structure is born. Terms in dynamics such as "forte," "piano," "crescendo," "diminuendo," are learned by recognizing these gradations on sight in writing and also by associating them with appropriate sounds of the children's own speech or singing. The youngsters particularly enjoy recognizing names of famous composers by learning to associate them with corresponding sounds, i.e. with styles or feelings.

"I have to make sure," Mrs. Sawycky continues, "the children's imagination is constantly at work. To hold their attention, lessons have to be made interesting every step of the way.

everyday life of children, demonstrating that music is not to exist by itself alone, as if something separated and frozen. On the contrary, music is eternal life, originating with the universe and with people, so it must therefore be an organic part of human life. On that premise an imaginative "musical day" is born in Mrs. Sawycky's class: an alarm clock sounds, the children get up from their "beds" and following the rhythm of music they wash their faces, brush teeth and comb their hair. A march summons them to school, but to cross the streets safely one must pay attention to green and red traffic lights, again indicated by appropriate music. At school everything gets along well with music and then there's musical homework. Thus passes a child's day at the end of which a scarcely heard melody lulls to sleep.

And so even the most tender sounds of music can be made to teach order and obedience in childhood making harsh words unnecessary.



Children listen attentively to a talk on music.

To accomplish this my own imagination is always called for. I cannot explain musical concepts to 3-year old kids in the formal way it is done with school students, but the youngsters are very receptive when the instruction is geared to their level."

Discovering Musicland

"Basics of music notation," Mrs. Sawycky goes on, "are sometimes illustrated, for example, by fairy tale characters personifying that which I want to introduce. To explain the value of organization in music, I give the children's imagination a picture of two boys, called "Good Rhythm" and "Bad Rhythm." The first lad is always neat, clean and on time, while the second... Well, you know the type. Of course, music has the power to transform bad boys into good ones. Notes themselves become a family of mice living on the five little paths (staff). There is "father mouse", round and very slow (whole-note), "mother mouse" — handling a broom and therefore livelier, and finally the restless and dark "children mice" (quarter-notes).

"Because of the short attention spans, activities tend to be short but varied and during the two-hour lesson include fun drawing and playing time. The children enjoy working with color paper pre-cut into various shapes, for example, musical instruments. Pasting these onto sheets of papers is lots of fun and helps learning the names and subdivisions of the pieces."

Living Music

It was very interesting for me to see how Mrs. Sawycky applies music to

Special Children

"It may happen," Mrs. Sawycky says, "especially during the initial lessons, that a child does not want to do anything and stands obstinately and apparently uninterested at a distance from the others. In such cases I do not compel, or force the child to take part in the activities, because I know some children need more time to observe. I only invite the youngster and try to make the program so enjoyable and interesting that in time the child will have a mind to join the group on its own.

Let's compare this thoroughly considered approach to music instruction at school level. How different that instruction is. At that age the child is expected to sit by the piano (or with another instrument) for an hour and learn the music from its printed form, from finger exercises and from listening to the monotonous beat counting by the teacher or the mechanical rhythm of the metronome. Naturally, it cannot be otherwise. But then there is eagerness for music which can always and will be born in the atmosphere of pre-school training. Such early acquired readiness to study music or to remain interested in it is so much the stronger and more selfunderstood than that acquire from later starts.

Using Musical Language

As we have seen, the Pre-School Music Hour teaches that musicland has a special language one can understand by learning to listen to it. Once the youngsters appreciate rudiments of musical language they are quite capable of reacting appropriately to various tonal

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SUSTA Congress: A Delegate's Reflections

by Yuriy M. Bohatiuk

With enthusiasm, we the students of the newly formed LeMoyné College Ukrainian Club awaited the commencement of the 17th Congress of SUSTA on the weekend of November 18-20. The site of the Congress was a place known to every Ukrainian in America — Soyuzivka. Being the most popular Ukrainian resort in the United States, Soyuzivka was frequently visited by us in the past, as well as by thousands of other Ukrainians. But this time the atmosphere would be different, a bit more refined and much more solemn than the Labor Day weekend, for which the resort is so well known.

We arrived at Soyuzivka at 7:00 p.m. on Friday and were greeted by two familiar SUSTA faces: Ronia Stojko and Halya Tarnawsky to whom we immediately surrendered our registration fee, officially registering our Ukrainian club and receiving our due number of delegate votes.

The wine and cheese party took up most of Friday night, during which time more students from areas of New York, Toronto, Syracuse and Newark came. We were delighted to see familiar faces, with whom we recalled old times. And it wasn't hard to strike up a conversation with those whom we met for the first time. After all, being Ukrainians, we shared a common heritage of over 1,000 years. Was that not reason enough to converse?

As at midnight the lobby lights went dark, for this was the administration's polite way of informing its guests that it was time to go to sleep. But we were not tired. So long had we waited for this SUSTA congress that we would gladly sacrifice a few hours of sleep. Some of us decided to take a stroll in the serenity of the Soyuzivka

night. And it wasn't long before something in that genuine Ukrainian air hit us, and as if by some mass hypnosis, we did that which Ukrainians always do when in the company of other Ukrainians — sing Ukrainian songs. We went through x-number of "kolomyikas", "Na Dolyni Tuman", etc., on that otherwise quiet Soyuzivka night.

But soon it got cold. We anxiously made our way back to the Main House where we bumped into a stumbling figure who emerged from the shadows. At first we thought it was Napoleon, for this person stood straight and noble. He politely said "excuse me," and identified himself only as Prynada, after which he again disappeared into the shadows. Who was this mysterious person, we asked ourselves, and after a while we gave up. Little did we know that we didn't stumble onto just any person that night.

The light of the new day shone upon us. As we made our way down the steps towards the lobby, a bit tired from the night before, we were struck with amazement. Whereas the night before the lobby was practically empty except for a handful of students, Saturday morning the place was full of eager faces: delegates ready to vote, visitors ready to observe, and the editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, Ihor Dlaboha, anxious to take pictures of the celebrated event.

The SUSTA congress opened around 11:00 a.m. on Saturday morning, and was led by the able guidance of attorney Ihor Rakowsky. Also at the presiding table sat Bohdan Harhay, president of CeSUS, and Ihor Zwarycz, president of TUSM. Though all of us were born in America and never saw Ukraine,

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Eye On Books

by Dr. Aleksander Sokolyszyn

Memoirs of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Vol. 192, Papers delivered at the Congress of Ukrainian Scholars marking the Centennial of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, New York-Paris-Sidney-Toronto, 1976, 33 pp.

We can only welcome the publication of the first major work of the newly created Shevchenko Scientific Society Section on the History of Ukraine under the leadership of Prof. Matthew Stachiw and with the help of the Society's secretary Prof. Nivholas Chirovsky. It sustains the tradition of the Society's "Zapysky" (Proceedings), much needed in the free world today. Published in Ukrainian, these brief resumes of each paper in English. The Ukrainian language editors were Leonid Poltava and Viacheslav Davydenko. The books also has the Library of Congress catalogue card no. 77-70041.

The work is divided into two parts: the first includes the papers of the Shevchenko Scientific Society's Section on the History of Ukraine, and the second contains the papers of the members of the Shevchenko Scientific Society's Section on Philosophy and History. The first contains nine papers presented by eight Ukrainian scholars, and part two has eight papers presented by eight scholars.

In the first part the two first papers were presented by Professor Stephan M. Horak, of the Department of History of Eastern Illinois University in Charleston, Ill., dealing with "The Contribution of the Shevchenko Scientific Society to Ukrainian Historiography". Prof. Horak, a well-known scholar and participant of many American

and international scholarly congresses emphasizes the role of this oldest Ukrainian scholarly society in the formulation of modern Ukrainian historiography. The scholarly works of the society are prohibited in Ukraine, now under the Russo-Communist rule. His second paper deals with "The Role of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the Formation of National Unity, 1873-1914". Prof. Horak praises the monumental work of Academician Prof. Michael Hrushevsky, entitled "Istoria Ukrainy-Rusy", which is readied for publication in English.

Dr. Stachiw, from the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, Germany, who is director of the Shevchenko as part of the USSR from Historical and Sociological Aspects", He states that on June 12, 1918, a treaty was signed between Soviet Russia and Ukraine, recognizing Ukraine's sovereignty and independence, and establishing consulates in both countries. He proves that Ukraine formally became a member of the USSR by means of conquest not voluntarily as Moscow claims.

Dr. Peter Stercho, from Drexel University's Department of Economics, writes "On the Question Proclamation of Independence of Carpathian Ukraine", issued March, 14, 1939, in Khust, the capital of this land. Rev. Dr. Meletius Wojnar, from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., Department of Philosophy, writes about "Basilians: Their Role in the Union of the Kievan Metropolitanate." Dr. Michael Kushnir, of Silver Spring, Md., describes "The General Character of the Human Spirit" and

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Music Review

'Populist' Musicologist is Hit in Philadelphia

by Andrij V. Szul, Ph.D.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Ukrainian music, that is, the field of professional musicological scholarship in Ukrainian subjects, has but a few champions left active today. It never really was a land-sales-business, even in the past, when great men of such stature, as Koshetz, Kolessa, Liudkevych, Lysko and Rudnytsky carved out some part of their busy composer-performer lives to study and publish fundamental research. Lamentably too rarely, none has ever succeeded in developing any memorable professional progeny.

Nearly without exception, currently this area of interest is dominated by well-meaning but sheerly avocational activists. Still living are several older authors with respectable musicological credentials, to be sure. But the actual task of popularizing, both in general and music circles, of the rich Ukrainian musical heritage is nearly squarely on the shoulders today of some piano teachers, a choirmaster or two, and a coterie of rivaling musical organizations whose separate goals appear to duplicate themselves to the letter. Fortunately, their nearly identical membership continues to profess "the" answers to questions concerning the very future of Ukrainian musical scholarship.

Curiously, one particular individual who seems to be trying to counteract these bombastic proclamations of devotion and mushroom-organizational flair is not a musicologist by profession himself. But perhaps he is genuinely prescient of the future; since, as they say, eventually all human knowledge shall be passed on by the hands of space-age "Informational Retrieval Scientists" (the future's relatives of today's professional librarians). If so, then Roman Sawycky, Art and Music Department Head at Elizabeth (N.J.) Public Library, has been grooming himself ably on point toward this emerging role.

Within the past three months alone, Mr. Sawycky — originally a Philadelphian — has appeared as many times here with public lectures and recorded demonstrations of Ukrainian music. His appearance at Temple University last year in October (on the occasion of Bi-Sen celebrations) regrettably failed to attract the deserved standing-room-only audience. Those who managed to attend were not disappointed. They heard recorded excerpts from a stunning variety of repertoire that illustrated both how world famous composers "borrowed" Ukrainian songs and dance tunes, and also how some Ukrainian composers have fared by

these same sources for inspiration themselves.

Even if some of the research offers by Mr. Sawycky is not original, the greater part of it is indeed. The story of Leontovych's "Carol of the Bells" as an international musical commodity is known to many. Yet how many of these same music lovers are familiar, for example, with the assorted thematic usages in the instrumental compositions by Beethoven or Gershwin of such a Ukrainian folk-type song as "The Kozak Beyond the Danube"? Or Liszt's adaptation of "The Winds are Blowing", or "O, Hryts, Don't Go"? Or even singer Dinah Shore's por-recording of the latter? The list could go on and on, it seems: Rimsky-Korsakoff, Tchaikovsky, Kabalevsky, Rachmaninoff, Mousorgsky, Bartok, Khachaturian, Lorenz, Wilhousky, Bernstein...

Recently, and for the fourth time in two years, Mr. Sawycky's respectable brand of "populist" musicology was brought to the large Ukrainian community in metropolitan Philadelphia. Just as in the case of the program presented on October 18, 1976, this event was sponsored by Branch 90 of Soyuz Ukrainok, with Mrs. Daria Shust presiding. But whereas Mr. Sawycky last October spoke about "Ukrainian Melodies in World Music",

this time he chose a subject seemingly much more arcane: The "world journeys" of S. Klymowsky's song about "Kozak Beyond the Danube" (mentioned above).

Now granted, one can reasonably question whether the travels of a modest Ukrainian folkish song through Poland, Germany, France, England and the United States is really just a matter of obscure interest? Depending, of course, on where you're coming from with your interest in some of the "roots" of Ukrainian music... probably not.

But it is this very sort of imaginative delving into musicology that legitimizes the intelligent (and productive) efforts of people such as Mr. Sawycky. Once a good pianist himself (and son of the founder of the Ukrainian Music Institute in America), Mr. Sawycky brings no mean credentials and commendable enthusiasm to his populist-musicological lecturing.

Even if it'll never become a land-sales-business field, thanks to endeavors like these a lot of invaluable information and hours of listening enjoyment have been brought to many new audiences, young and old. How often might we candidly state the same after lasting through one of our "typical" Akademia-type musicfests?

Grigorenko Arrives in U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

Zynayida, and 37-year-old son, Oleh.

The tall, bald, 70-year-old Grigorenko was allowed to leave the Soviet Union by the Kremlin government for, as he put it later, "humanitarian reasons." He has a six-month visa and is expected to undergo a surgery for a prostate condition.

Grigorenko was met at the airport by his son, Andrew, and daughter-in-law, Maria, who were allowed to emigrate from the USSR two-and-a-half years ago, and some 150 local Ukrainians and representatives of the Tatar community.

The dissident is the third Ukrainian human rights activist to be given permission to leave the Soviet Union. Leonid Plyushch, in January 1976, and Dr. Mikhail Stern, in early 1977, preceded him to the west.

At an impromptu press conference at JFK's Pan Am terminal, organized by the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners, Grigorenko declined from making political commentaries for fear of endangering his imprisoned friends.

Grigorenko said in Russian with simultaneous translations that he came to the United States for three main reasons.

His impending surgery and subsequent convalescence, which is being arranged by a group of Ukrainian physicians, was listed by him as his primary purpose in the U.S.

The second reason, which he described as probably being the first deep down in his heart, was to see his son.

Finally, Grigorenko said that he wanted to acquaint himself with America. He said that arriving in America "was the fulfillment of a childhood dream."

The former Soviet general, who earned many military commendations before falling into disgrace, said that ever since the age of seven he wanted to go to America. Grigorenko said that at age he and his brother attempted to sail to America, but the boat was too big, and they were caught and beaten up.

Displaying a good knowledge of American literature, Grigorenko said that this country's writers taught him "to respect strong, good leaders." His favorite character is Jack London's "Martin Eden."

Grigorenko remembered his war days by recalling that the Soviet Union was comrade-in-arms with the United States during World War II. He said that the hopes of close friendship spanned then were disrupted, "though not as a fault of soldiers."

He did say that he was pleased with the new developments in relations today between the two countries.

His boldest political statement at the press meeting was citing President Jimmy Carter for his human rights policy.

Grigorenko called it "praiseworthy," and said all human rights advocates in the Soviet Union "support it."

He said that the reign of terrorism in the West and the "terrorism on the government level" are the result of a "decline of morality." This decline, he said, "is far more dangerous than nuclear weapons."

"However, I believe that mankind will emerge from this immoral abyss, and that is why the human rights struggle is so important," said Grigorenko.

He said that he is grateful to the Soviet government for allowing him to leave the USSR for a brief period of time, and he said that he hopes to return when his visa expires.

Possibly in order to keep the door open for his return, which he said is



The Grigorenko clan: Left to right, Zynayida Grigorenko, daughter-in-law, Maria, son, Oleh, Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, and son, Andrew.

"essential to those remaining in the Soviet Union", Grigorenko said that he declares "reasonable loyalty" to the Soviet government.

Grigorenko's wife, also speaking in Russian, said that her reason for coming is purely emotional.

"My position is simple and international. The highest occupation is motherhood," she said, beaming with joy that she is able to see her son.

She said that being a mother is a "fearsome thing".

"I bade farewell to my children when I went to prison and when my son left the Soviet Union, and now I am glad to see them again," said Mrs. Grigorenko. "There is no higher joy than being with your children."

She said since being a mother, she applies a motherly yardstick in characterizing governments.

"If mothers and their sons live all right, then the government is all right," said Mrs. Grigorenko.

When asked how she would categorize the Soviet Union, Mrs. Grigorenko said-stepped the question by saying: "I don't want to generalize. My children and I live well."

"I hope this reunification with my children will be the beginning of similar reunifications of all mothers with their separated children," said Mrs. Grigorenko overcome with emotion.

Before replying to questions, Grigorenko repeated his desire not to answer political questions. Despite the request, several politically-oriented questions were posed.

Grigorenko said in reply to a question about the condition of dissidents in the Soviet Union, that will not delve into generalities, but "I am well."

About the repressions in Ukraine, Grigorenko said in Ukrainian: "You know what is happening in Ukraine. I can't tell you more."

Earlier his son, Andrew, said that he expected his father to bring some new information about the repressions in Ukraine.

Grigorenko said that Rudenko and Tykhy are his close friends, and his "heart bleeds for them."

"We wrote and begged the Supreme Soviet, but their status has not changed," he said.

Grigorenko said: "I cannot and do not want to speak about the violations here. It might hurt them."

"I want to see America, feel it, and know it," he said.

Before his father cleared the customs check point, Andrew was surrounded by journalists, whom he told he was

"excited" about seeing his father again. "I would like to see him stay here, but he wants to return," said young Grigorenko.

The 32-year-old son of the Ukrainian dissident, who was told by the Soviet government to leave the USSR or face internal exile, feels that his father's emigration was a result to all his activities.

Among the first Ukrainian American to greet Grigorenko was an immigration official. After introductions, the official said that he was from Lviv, to which Grigorenko commented: "Only from Lviv do clean winds blow."

Following the press conference, several Ukrainian Americans crowded around the visibly tired Grigorenko and extended the community's felicitations to him. To a remark about his accentless Ukrainian, Grigorenko quoted Franko saying: "How can you forget your mother tongue, which you learned as a youth."

Grigorenko's familiarity with Ukrainian institutions and newspapers in the

free world surfaced when he exclaimed upon learning that a Svoboda correspondent was present: "I know Svoboda, the newspaper was denounced and censored during the Rudenko and Tykhy trial."

Among the Ukrainians greeting Grigorenko and his family at the airport were: Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA Executive Vice-President and UNA Supreme President; Ivan Bazarko, Administrative Director of the UCCA; Dmytro Hryhorchuk, UCCA Executive Board; Boris Potapenko, World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Dmytro Bohaj, Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front; Ihor Olshaniwsky, his daughter, Ulita, and Dr. Marchisin, New Jersey Moroz Defense Committee; Dr. Andrew Zwarun, Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee; Roman Kudela, WCFU Ukrainian News Service; and Osyp Zinkewych, "Smoloskyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

Also present were members of the National Center of Crimean Tatars, led by the president, Fikret Yurter.

Mr. Yurter said that Grigorenko's arrival in the United States was "our celebration day." He explained that Tatars are grateful to Grigorenko because he helped them in their rights struggle.

"We are thankful for what he did for our nation," said Mr. Yurter, who is a relative of the incarcerated Tatar national rights advocate, Mustafa Dzhe-milev.

Mr. Yurter, who called Grigorenko the "organizer" of his people's movement, said that without him the "struggle would not be as strong."

The Tatar leader said that his organization has made arrangements for Grigorenko's living quarters while he and his family are in the United States.

A spokesman for the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners said that no plans have been made for a wider meeting between Grigorenko and the Ukrainian community. He said that everything is contingent on his health and recuperation from surgery which may be done within two weeks.

Denverites Seek U.S. Help on Rights

DENVER, Colo.—The UCCA branch here recently published 2,000 copies of a pamphlet in defense of political prisoners in the USSR, and sent them to Senators and Representatives in Congress and other political leaders in the U.S.

The pamphlet included a letter to President Jimmy Carter asking him to

Dear Mr. President:

I, the undersigned, ask that you appeal, through Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, to the governments of the states that signed the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Helsinki (August 1975) to honor the Human Rights Provisions.

I respectfully request that you denounce the repressions by the Soviet government against Vyacheslav Chornovil, Semen Gluzman, Ihor Kalynets, Valentyn Moroz, Yuri Orlov, Vasyl Romaniuk, Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, and all others imprisoned for insisting on the full implementation of the Helsinki Final Act's Human Rights Provisions. Such persecution constitutes a gross violation of the principles on which the Helsinki Accords are founded.

denounce Soviet repressions and to appeal to the 35 signatories of the Helsinki Accords to honor its human rights provisions.

For the benefit of our readers who may wish to send such a letter to the President, we reprint the Denver UCCA letter in full:

"L'Est European" Focuses on Ukrainians

PARIS, France.—"L'Est European", a bimonthly review of the problems and history of Eastern Europe, published here, devoted its September-October issue almost entirely to Ukrainian dissidents and political prisoners.

The issue contains an article about the arrests, trials and sentencing of

members of the Kiev Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, excerpts from a memorandum of the Kiev Group, the Groups' declaration on the cases of Rudenko and Tykhy, Heli Snehiriov's critique of the Soviet constitution and Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Ukrainian Museum Opens Christmas Program

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A special Christmas program for children is being presented at the Ukrainian Museum here starting Friday, December 2. The program, which is geared to school-age children and youth, consists of a workshop on the making of Ukrainian Christmas decorations, a talk on Ukrainian Christmas traditions, caroling, and a "Vertep", the Ukrainian Christmas puppet theater.

The program will be conducted in both English and Ukrainian and will be repeated on nine times between December 2nd and December 18th. The program is designed not only to engage the children as viewers, but also to involve them as active, creative participants.

During the program, a table depicting the traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve supper and a "Vertep" will be on display. A short, in-depth illustrated talk will interpret for the children the symbolism and the meaning of the twelve traditional Christmas dishes and the table setting, and will compare Ukrainian Christmas traditions with those of other countries.

In the Christmas decorations work-

shop, children will be encouraged to make at least one traditional Ukrainian ornament which they may then take home. Also, a concert of carols by a children's choir will culminate in a sing-along during which participants will be taught the words and the melody of a Ukrainian Christmas carol.

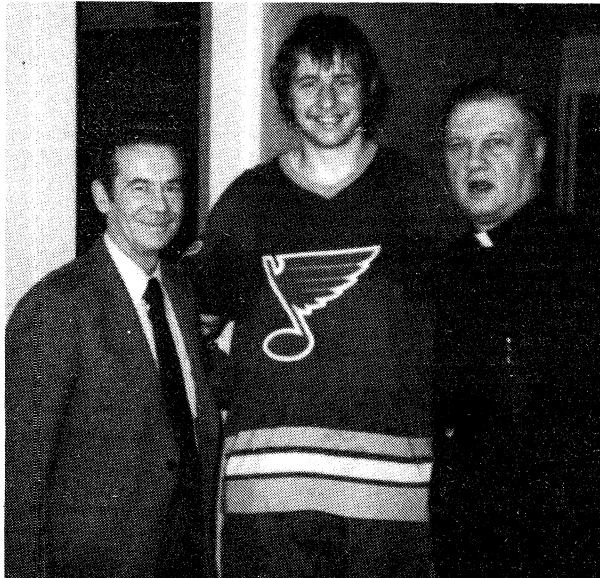
There is a charge of .50 cents for material.

Dates for the program are:

December 2 (Friday)	6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
December 3 (Saturday)	9:30 - 12:00 noon
	1:00 - 4:00 p.m.
December 4 (Sunday)	10:30 - 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 - 4:30 p.m.
December 6 (Tuesday)	9:30 - 12:00 noon
December 7 (Wednesday)	9:30 - 12:00 noon
December 9 (Friday)	6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
December 11 (Sunday)	10:30 - 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 - 4:30 p.m.
December 17 (Saturday)	9:30 - 12:00 noon
	1:30 - 4:00 p.m.
December 18 (Sunday)	10:30 - 1:00 p.m.
	2:00 - 4:30 p.m.

Workshops are conducted by reservation only. For individual or group reservations, call the Ukrainian Museum at (212) 228-0110.

One-time Altar Boy, Now Hockey Pro, Meets His Former Pastor



Bernie Federko, talented center of the St. Louis Blues, is shown after the game with Fr. John Syrota, with whom he once served as an altar boy, and the team's general manager Emile Francis.

NEWARK, N.J.—On Wednesday, October 26, Fr. John Syrota, CSSR, of the Newark Ukrainian Catholic Church, had the occasion to meet after a hockey game at Madison Square Garden in New York with Bernie Federko, his former altar boy, who now plays with the St. Louis Blues. The Rangers beat the Blues by a score of 6-2.

Bernie hails from Foam Lake, Canada, a successful farming community with a population of around 1,500 people. His parents, Nick and Natalie Federko, are active in the local Ukrainian Catholic Church and community affairs. Bernie learned his hockey in his hometown and as a junior played with the Saskatoon Blades before being drafted by St. Louis. He has older twin brothers, and also a younger brother Kenny, who now plays junior hockey and is showing a lot of potential.

It was interesting to watch during the hockey game how young Bernie, wearing No. 24, faced-off with such celebrities as Phil Esposito, and especially with Walt Tkaczuk. One Ukie trying to outdo the other.

Last year The Ukrainian Weekly carried a list of hockey players of Ukrainian descent. There was a total of 59 players to be found in the major leagues playing professional hockey in the U.S.A. and Canada. This surely would be enough to form two separate strong teams. They might be able to challenge any N.H.L. team, including the Flying Frenchmen from Montreal.

Perhaps this generation of NHL teams will develop a line, like the famed Ukrainian connection of old, which consisted of Johnny Bucyk, Vic Stasiuk and Bronco Horvath.

"Young Dumka" to Sing At White House Christmas Program

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The popular "Young Dumka" chorus, which has branches throughout the metropolitan area and as far away as Chicago, Ill., has been selected to perform during the White House's Christmas pageant this year.

The chorus, directed by Semen Komirnyj, will appear Friday, December 23, between 6:30 and 7:00 p.m., near the National Christmas Tree on the Ellipse here.

President Jimmy Carter is scheduled to light the 32-foot Colorado blue

spruce in a special ceremony Thursday, December 15, at 5:00 p.m.

The Young Dumka chorus is slated to sing a medley of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian Christmas carols, such as "Oh Holy Night" and "Shchedryk" (Carol of the Bells).

The choir's appearance was arranged by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA). In a letter to Mrs. Rosalyn Carter, UNWLA president Mrs. Iwanna Rozankowsky suggested the youthful group appear during the Christmas program.

To Hold Christmas Supper at Manor

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—In keeping with the beautiful Ukrainian tradition, Manor will hold its annual Christmas Holy Supper on Wednesday, December 14, at 6:30 p.m. in the college dining hall.

Family, friends and the public are invited to share in this 30th anniversary Christmas celebration.

The festivities will begin with a special program of holiday music, presented by the Manor Junior College

Choir and selected members of the Prometheus Choir, directed by Michael Dlaboha.

The traditional Ukrainian Christmas Holy Supper will then be served.

Tickets are at \$5.00 per person, and may be obtained directly from the college at the following address: Manor Junior College, Christmas Holy Supper, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046, or by telephone: 885-2360. Please make reservations before December 5.

Ukrainian-Coached Soccer Squad Captures League Title

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The United Nations International School (UNIS) Soccer Team, a perennial New York City power, coached by Anatol I. Popovich, a former Ukrainian soccer player, has captured the Independent Schools Athletic League (ISAL) Soccer Championship for 1977.

UNIS squads have taken the ISAL league title 3 years out of the past 5. The team finished their season with a record of 13 wins, 1 loss, and compiled a record 91 goals while giving up only 4 goals in 14 games. It also registered 11 shut outs for the season.

"This year's squad was one of the best in recent years," said coach Popo-

vich. "We had a number of younger players with fine offensive skills and they showed it by setting a league record for goals scored."

Popovich, who lives in Vailsburg, N.J., has coached UNIS teams since 1970. He is a licensed U.S. Soccer Federation coach and a former All-American soccer player from Pratt Institute. He also played for Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch".

Augustine Tella from Sierra Leone and Augusto Silvano of Brazil were co-captains of the 20-member team. The team is made up of UNIS students from 15 different countries.

Begin Construction Of Detroit's Cultural Center



The ground-breaking ceremony of the Detroit area Ukrainian Cultural Center were held here Sunday, November 6. The center will be located across from St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Warren, Mich. In the photo above are (left to right): Rev. Protospesbyter Oleksander Bykovets of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Rev. Constantine Wysochansky, pastor of St. Josaphat's, Rev. Sergius Fedyniak of Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church, Warren City Councilwoman Mrs. Sobo, Wayne County Judge John Hausner, building committee chairman Bohdan Fedorak, and Rev. Taras Prokopiw of St. Josaphat's.

ODFFU, Women's Association...

(Continued from page 1)

Discussions also focused on cultural exchange, repressions in Ukraine, and Ukrainian American actions in defense of political prisoners there.

Banquet

Saturday evening, a joint banquet was held with some 500 guests and community representatives present. The invocation was delivered by Bishop Basil Losten, newly designated eparch of the Stamford Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy.

Principal speaker at the banquet was Melon Henderson of the State Department's Soviet affairs desk.

Since it was the Thanksgiving Holiday, Mr. Henderson said it was a good occasion to become spiritually united with those persons who do not enjoy the same rights as Americans do. He specifically pointed at the Soviet Union.

"The United States has always been an attractive country, to which many people around the world have looked, especially those who do not have freedom," said Mr. Henderson.

Turning his attention to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe underway in Belgrade, Mr. Henderson said that despite earlier complaints against such talks, the CSCE is the sole forum at which rights violations could be reviewed.

"We do not have a tribunal which could judge Moscow on its violations of the Helsinki Accords. Belgrade is, therefore, the sole forum which can reveal the truth," he said.

Mr. Henderson also commented about the trials of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy, saying that the United States reaction was too weak. He added that the U.S. is now very interested in human rights violations in Ukraine and other Iron Curtain countries.

He said that at the CSCE talks the United States delegation was the only representation to raise the question of self-determination for Eastern European countries.

Mr. Henderson concluded by expressing hope that emigration from the Soviet Union may be increased in upcoming months.

The State Department spokesman was introduced by Dr. Lev Dobriansky, who represented the UCCA at the congress.

Also speaking at the banquet was John Nobel, an American who was incarcerated in Soviet concentration camps. He said that he met many Ukrainians in the penal colonies, and he learned then the true meaning and goal of Russian communism.

He was introduced by Mrs. Celewyh.

Verbal greetings at the banquet were delivered by Jaroslaw Stetzko, Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists; Mrs. Slava Stetzko, ABN Correspondence; Dr. Roman Malashchuk, the world executive board of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front; Prof. W. Omelchenko, World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Mrs. Lidia Burachynska, World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations; Omelan Kowal, central board of the Ukrainian Youth Association; Dr. Dobriansky, UCCA; Mrs. Olha Zaverucha, Women's Association for the Liberation of Ukraine (in Canada); and Ihor Zwarycz, Ukrainian Student Society of

Michnowsky (TUSM) and the Central Union of Ukrainian Students (CeSUS).

Seated at the dais were representatives of many Ukrainian community, political, women's and youth organizations, among them Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of Ukrainian National Association; Myroslaw Shmiegel, SUMA; and spokesmen for Supporters of the Ukrainian National Republic, the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, TUSM, American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, Society of UPA Veterans, New York UCCA branch, and others.

Written greetings came from President Jimmy Carter, Patriarch Josyf Slippy, Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk, Bishops Joseph Schmondiuk and Jaroslaw Gabro, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Plast, Self-Reliance, Ukrainian Gold Cross, Society for the Patriarchal System; "Brody-Lev" Society, and others.

Appearing in the concert portion of the evening's affair were mezzo-soprano with the New York City Opera Marta Kokolska-Musijchuk and Andrij Dobriansky, bass-baritone with the Metropolitan Opera Company. Both of them were accompanied at the piano by Thomas Hrynkyv.

Second Day

Early Sunday morning the final sessions of the congresses began. The activities included reports by the resolutions committee, which were read by Dr. M. Kushnir.

A speech by Mr. Stetzko was held in the afternoon.

The election of the new officers of the ODFFU and the Women's Association was held in a joint session.

The executive board of the ODFFU consists of: Igantius Billinsky, president; Lev Futala, Atty. Askold Lozynskij, and Ulana Celewyh, vice-presidents; Andrij Sokolyk, general secretary; Dr. Wolodymyr Nesterczuk, financial secretary; and Dr. Michael Kushnir, Ivan Bazarko, Prof. Semen Woshakiwsky, Vyacheslav Davydenko, Lev Kokodynsky, Tymish Melnyk, Michael Kowalchyn, Wolodymyr Mazur, Evhen Hanowsky, Wolodymyr Lewenetz, Boris Potapenko, Ihor Dlaboha, Nicholas Hryckowian, Bohdan Moroz, Even Ivashkiv, Nicholas Kawka, and Jaroslaw Zahorodny.

The auditing board consists of Iwan Wynnyk, chairman, Nicholas Zaczuchny, Mykola Sydor, Bohdan Kazaniwsky, and Andrew Andriuk. The arbitration board consists of Jaroslaw Hrynewych, chairman; Dr. Mykola Klymyshyn, assistant chairman; Dr. Alekshander Sokolysyn, secretary; Peter Shahaj, and Dr. Jaroslaw Bernadyn, members.

The executive board of the Women's Association consists of: Ulana Celewyh, president; Maria Nesterczuk and Luba Silecky, vice-presidents; Maria Lozynskij, Myroslawa Lasowska and Dasha Procyk, secretaries; Maria Twerdowsky and Maria Wasyljka, financial secretaries; Sophia Radio, Olha Kuzyk, Anna Haras, Maria Karpshyn, and Anna Procyk, organizing chairwomen; Daria Stepaniak, external affairs; Stefania Bernadyn, liaison to SFUZH; Teofilia Hanushewsky, and Jaroslaw Sawchak, cultural-affairs director; Maria Romanenchuk and Wolodymyra Charuk, archivists; Maria Kulchycky and Dora Kulchycky, social service; Alla Kosowska-Davydenko,

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Slawa Kulish and Myroslawa Zoriy, press; Donia Magal, Maria Pendzola and Maria Kowal, economic directors; and Maria Stelmach, Stefania Naum, Olha Fedak, Luba Goyanko, Slawa Szczudluk, Nadia Mudrijchuk, and D. Korchynska, members.

The auditing committee consists of Ludmyla Kostiuk, Bohdanna Sydor-Czartorysky, Stephania Rudyk, Julia Kopchynsky, and Ivanna Kononiv. The arbitration board includes Anizia Mirchuk, Kateryna Moroz, and Donna Swidersky.

The ODFFU congress was conducted by a presidium consisting of Dr. Alexander Bilyk, chairman; Dr. Mykola Klymyshyn, assistant chairman; Ananiy Nykonchuk and I. Krawchuk, secretaries. Honorary members of the presidium included Mr. Stetzko, Dr. Malashchuk, Bohdan Fedorak, Leonid Poltava, M. Kowalchyn, and Atty. Lozynskij.

The Women's Association conclave was conducted by a presidium consisting of Sophia Radio, chairwoman; Nadia Stelmach, assistant chairwoman; Stephania Bernadyn and Dora Kulchycky, secretaries. Members of the honorary presidium included Mesdames Stetzko and Zaverucha.

SUSTA Congress...

(Continued from page 7)

nevertheless all proceedings of the 17th Congress of SUSTA were conducted in Ukrainian and we were proud of it.

The afternoon proceedings started at 2:00 p.m. with the representatives of each of the "hromadas" giving their individual reports. Especially commendable was the report from the representatives of the Penn State Hromada, a club made up of second and third generation Ukrainians, most of whom don't know the Ukrainian language. In spite of this difficulty, theirs is a flourishing "students'ka hromada." And we thought it was hard to set up a Ukrainian club where there are Ukrainian-speaking students.

Finally the time came to elect a new executive of SUSTA. Hearts were pounding, palms were sweating, legs were shaking, and when it was all over Iwan Prynada emerged as the new SUSTA president.

Now that the formalities were over everyone proceeded to enjoy themselves at the banquet. The ceremony was again skillfully directed by Atty. Rakowsky. Champagne and wine (courtesy of Iwan Prynada and Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas) were poured into our glasses. We talked, ate and enjoyed ourselves as only Ukrainians know how, and one could not help believing that he was aboard some luxury liner floating ashore in free Ukraine, for in fact that was the way it seemed.

And then came the dance. "Iskra" played superbly, and once again one could easily forget where he was and think he was in the land of his forefathers. Beautiful songs, as only Ukrainian songs can be, set the atmosphere and mood for the night. We danced and danced, and the music played on and on.

The "zabava" ended around 2:00 a.m. and we found ourselves outside the dance hall, again in the chilly autumn Soyuzivka night. We sought shelter and found it in "Uzhhorod", one of Soyuzivka's villas.

There we met other tired but happy SUSTA delegates, who also had sought

First Step...

(Continued from page 6)

stimuli and, in effect, tell stories of their own.

In fact, one of the main activities of the class is the annual acting out of fairy tales thru movement against a background of musical narrative. These pantomimes in miniature (five thus far), are usually based on folk material with narration and piano music illustrations adapted and performed by Mrs. Sawycky. She also prepares the sets and directs the programs. The last two shows featured simply captivating costumes by Lydia Marr.

Like the rest of the instructional program, these tales are fun experiences, very beneficial for the children. The pantomimes have become increasingly popular in recent years especially when the pre-schoolers performed at the Maplewood Memorial Library, and at the Garden State Arts Center, 1976 Ukrainian Festival (both times in New Jersey). Latest in the series, "The Most Beautiful Place in the World" (adapted after I. Sawycky and R. Zavadovych) was staged in May 1977. Let's wish the Pre-School Music Hour and its little students continued success and good fortune in their wonderful and rewarding travels through musicland.

shelter from the peaceful but cold Soyuzivka wind. Zwarycz, head of TUSM was there, and so was Prynada. Then someone started singing and before you knew it, an informal SUSTA choir was formed.

We must have gone through every song in the book, for most surely several hours elapsed from the time we sang the first notes of a medley of "kolomyikas" to the last refrain of "Nich Vzhe Ide." We sang full-heartedly and loud. Someone said that manager Kwas was hidden — somewhere in our midst. Perhaps he didn't have the heart to intervene and to tell us to go to sleep. He probably thought to himself that if Ukrainian students can get together once every two years and have such a good time, then why should he ruin it, simply because we were a bit too loud. We continued singing with feeling and our hearts were lifted in thoughts for our brothers in Ukraine. A few more minutes passed. Some of us saw the sun rise. Others had already fallen asleep.

By this time it was Sunday. The SUSTA congress seemed to have ended almost as soon as it had started. Mr. Prynada, as SUSTA's new president, thanked all those who attended the congress and promised to be a good and hard-working president. For us, the three days at Soyuzivka were spent in the constant company of Ukrainian students. What else could one wish for? Though some of us brought books to the congress, because of an early Monday morning exam, the books remained unopened and unnoticed, for most certainly our thoughts were not in school. For three days we forgot the constant worry and competitive atmosphere of the university. We were with our own peers, and that's all that mattered.

Alas, it came time to depart. It was nice meeting those whom we already knew and we promised to write and to keep in touch with them, but it was even nicer to get to know those students whom we saw for the first time. Let us hope that we can meet more often and not wait for November 1979.

Jacques Hnizdovsky Talks About His Life, Works

(The following article, written by Israel Amitai, was printed in the Sunday, November 13th edition of The New Haven Register.)

What do you say to a Master? I have always wondered how it would feel to sit face to face with a Master. I always wondered, for example, how would it have felt to sit and talk with Rodin, Degas, Modigliani. The closest we have ever come to a great Master was when we leaned on and touched the ivy of Marc Chagall's garden fence at his home in St. Paul de Vance; or when we sat one afternoon in a sidewalk cafe in Montpellier, France, and while the attractive waitress served the coffee a friend whispered in our ears: "She used to model for Matisse..."

Now we are on a soft sofa and across from us, face to face, is Jacques (Yakiv) Hnizdovsky in the living room, his home.

We have just concluded a delicious lunch; quiche lorraine, chicken croquettes, cucumber salad, delightful nectarose wine, cake, cookies, coffee and fruits. (The Master is Ukrainian, however, the lady of the house, Fanny, is French.— This explains.

Jacques Hnizdovsky: A craftsman, a wood cutter, a painter, a print-maker, a sculptor, an essayist, a great artist. A wise man, intelligent, iron logic, very friendly, humble. Speaks slowly, a lot of common sense.

Here is a wonderful story of the man: Born in Ukraine. Attending the art academy in Warsaw, Poland, 1938. The war breaks out (September 1939). He is able to make his way out and finds himself in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Enrolls in the Academy of Fine Arts. He makes one attempt to get to Rome, but very soon realizes he should return to Zagreb. He falls in love with the city. The head of the Art Academy is the famous sculptor, Mestrovic, and Jacques is impressed with the level of the school. He concentrates in studying painting.

He graduates in 1942, the year the Germans enter Yugoslavia and create the independent state of Croatia. Holding to a foreign passport (Polish) he is exempt from army service by the Croats. Being exempt from the German labor force.

His scores in painting are very high and he decides to continue his studies in sculpting. At the end of the war, when every one is going west, Jacques Hnizdovsky ends up in Germany, in Munich. Desperately looking for work he paints very little. Here and there some graphic work for immigrant Ukrainian publications.

In 1948 Professor Granovski, from the University of Minnesota, shows up in Munich. He is on a quest for specialists and, although Jacques' aspirations are to go to France, he accepts Professor Granovski's invitation. In 1949, he finds himself in St. Paul, Minn. He gets a job as a designer with Brown & Bigelow, a local firm, and to his happiness and content he earns \$55 a week.

Eight months later, by sheer accident, he meets a woman in a restaurant who turns out to be a painter herself. He has his first chance to participate in an exhibition at the Minneapolis Institute of Art. He gets the red ribbon, second prize, for his woodcut. The hopes are growing.

His oil also gets a second prize at the Minnesota State Fair. Highly praised, newspaper writeups, TV interviews, the success whatters his first accomplishment of a secure, good job. He believes he can now become independent, quits his job and, of course, very naively races to New York.

New York is not impressed with the paper clippings from Minneapolis. The

small savings are disappearing fast. He tries to collect unemployment and is refused because he had quit his job. Now come four years of continuous crisis, despair, no means to survive. He takes any job that provides an income. He also discovers to his great pain, that what he learned in school doesn't help him much. It is a second crisis, a dark alley in his work. Trying to make a living by doing ceramics, just to realize that he could not compete with Japanese and Italian industrial imports. The crisis is growing and with it the confusion.

His first exhibition at the Eggleston Gallery in New York gets good critique, but no sale. The unrest is growing. To sculpt, to paint, to do ceramics, or what? And, then a trip to Paris. All kinds of jobs, some exhibitions, fairly good reviews but, again, hardly a sale.

A return to New York and the first light at the end of the tunnel. A gallery owner, Harry Saltpeper, opens the door for him and his works hang alongside other rather famous artists. His works start to sell and travel through the country. But, this does not last long. With the death of Saltpeper the source dries up. Primitive dwellings, no heat in the winter, no sale, an artist's depression. He sends a woodcut to the Associated American Artists Anniversary Exhibition (1959) — 10 long years after arriving in America. And, as in a fairy tale, one evening he gets a phone call from the President of the Association, Sylvan Call, asking whether he would be willing to sell the woodcuts entire edition for \$500. He almost falls off his chair in disbelief and agrees. The largest amount ever offered to him for any single work. A great encouragement!

He starts to work on woodcuts, neglects other areas and puts painting on the second level. The sun starts to rise. A gallery in Boston, a sale and another sale, the year 1961. Then comes a great breakthrough; by a mere incident he is discovered by a gallery in London, England. Sales and exhibitions (1967) and the road to success and stability is open.

Currently the works of Jacques Hnizdovsky are in permanent collections in 22 American public institutions in addition to many private collections in the United States and museums abroad. Today, in these very same days, three exhibitions of his works are running simultaneously; Yale University, The Botanic Gardens in Riverdale and the International Botanic Art of Hunt Institute at the Mellon University, Pittsburgh.

Jacques has illustrated numerous magazines and books and his woodcuts and graphics are constantly sought after by many institutions, publishers and galleries. He is being written about, analyzed, studied. His work is being described in the most superlative language and in the most eloquent adjectives. He is referred to as one of a handful of contemporary American Masters of woodcut.

Some thoughts and beliefs on art and life by Jacques Hnizdovsky:

On originality:

"Everyone today is trying to be original and so the one who lacks originality is actually the most original one."

On painting people:

"I did not paint or draw many people. In a big city like New York, one can feel very lonely and I found it hard to get people to allow time to paint them. The plants and the trees are always available

and the fee for an animal in the zoo to model for you is peanuts..."

On limitations:

"No artist can claim he is free, there are always limitations. Time is the most obvious one. One is impressed with so much around him, but time limits his ability to express everything."

On artists' national attachment:

"An artist, despite his pronouncement of universality or cosmopolitan look, expresses himself in an identifiable way with his original culture. An artist should not over-emphasize his national heritage, but he cannot escape it."

On artists' goals:

"The only goal of an artist should be the truth. Truth in art, truth in life. Truth is multiple, but the ideal of truth does exist. Objective truth exists although sometimes in subjective ways."

On contribution to society:

"Every human being, as an individual or as a group, has to contribute the best of which he is most capable and most able to."

On recognition:

"There are two kinds of recognition: the Mozart, the very early one and the Cezanne, the very late one. I think my recognition came somewhere in between."

On favorite art:

"My favorite art is black and white, graphic or sculpture. I like the form rather than fluid painting."

On the drive to get into the arts:

"When I was a child, my neighbor, a boy slightly older than I, was very good at drawing and I developed a desire to catch up with him," but my dream, my strong desire was to paint sounds. To reproduce a picture of sound, to draw sound. And, I therefore enrolled in art school.

Self definition:

"I am a simplified realist, essential realist. I don't fantasize much. I don't deform, I stick to realism. I believe in the method of elimination. Elimination of surroundings. I am always beginning the composition of my themes with an abstract form. I believe in an interchange between the abstract form and the natural form."

Face to face with a great Master!

Announce New Contest for Youth

DETROIT, Mich.—Dr. Mary V. Beck, the first woman to become a member of the Common Council of Detroit, later its president and finally acting mayor of Detroit, well-known community leader among the Americans as well as the Ukrainians, Director of the Ukrainian Information Bureau and the Director of External Affairs with the Ukrainian National Council as well as the sponsor of the Ukrainian Literary Contest of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations for the past 16 years, has initiated and has become the financial sponsor of a new and unique contest for Ukrainian youth, entitled: "In Quest of Ukraine in English Language Publications."

The object of the contest is to interest and to motivate the Ukrainian youth in the free world to note and to follow closely the attention that is given to Ukraine and matters Ukraini-

an in English language publications, such as books, newspapers, magazines, publicity pamphlets, almanacs and in other printed media.

The funding of this contest has been undertaken by Dr. Beck who has deposited \$1,000 for this purpose.

For the adequate preparation of the groundwork for this contest as well as for the responsibility to conduct it to a successful conclusion, a special committee was created, whose membership is as follows: Mrs. Maria Harasevych, philologist, chairman; Petro Stasiv, M.A., vice-chairman; Mrs. Christina Juzych, M.S., secretary; John J. Beck, A.B., financial secretary; and Stephen Wichar, M. Ed., Prof. Dmytro Kyslycia, Mrs. Olena Klymshyn, M.A., Mrs. Valentine Mushynska, M.S.L.Sc., Dr. Jurij Rozhin, Ph.D., members.

For details look to further announcements in the near future.

Ukrainians to Appear In Hall of Science Christmas Show

FLUSHING MEADOWS, N.Y. — Area Ukrainians will take part in a Christmas festival here at the Hall of Science in Flushing Meadows Park, the site of the 1964-65 World's Fair, Sunday, December 4.

A large Christmas tree with decorations from many nations will be the centerpiece of this the first annual "Holiday Festival".

Taking their places beside this tree will be individual Christmas trees and exhibits decorated by Ukrainian Americans and representatives of various ethnic groups with ornaments, lights and figures indigenous to their country of origin.

The "Holiday Festival" began November 26th and will last until Sunday, December 18.

Ukrainian Participation

Performances by the Ukrainian children's chorus "Young Dumka" and the Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble of New York, between 2:00 and 5:00 p.m. on December 4th. Members of "Plast-pryat" of New York will be selling

Ukrainian Christmas pastries and giving out samples of "kutia" to festival visitors.

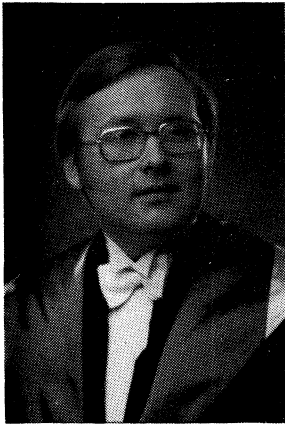
On display during the entire "Holiday Festival" from Thanksgiving weekend to December 18th is a table set for a traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve supper, including "kolachi", hay under the cloth, coins and gale in the corners of the table, and a sheaf of wheat nearby.

Elsewhere in the exhibit area a glass case holds embroidered articles, encrusted wood items and ceramics. The table and exhibit were prepared by the "Plastpryat" group under the direction of senior Plast leader Oksana Kuzyshyn, with the assistance of Mrs. Larissa Tomaselli and the support of the New York branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

The Hall of Science is open Wednesday through Friday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sundays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

It is located at 108th Street and 48th Avenue in Corona, Queens, and can be reached from the 111th Street station of the Flushing IRT subway line.

Gets Degree In Chiropractics



Jaroslaw Grod

TORONTO, Ont. — Jaroslaw P. Grod, an active member of the Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada (SUM), recently completed his studies here at Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College. Dr. Grod has already begun his practice of chiropractic medicine here at the 2323 Bloor Street West.

Dr. Grod graduated from St. Michael's College School and the Yuriy Lypa School of Ukrainian Subjects. After two years of study at York University, he entered Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College. In May he received a Doctor's degree from the college.

He is a longtime member of the Toronto SUM branch, where he is the chairman of the "Baturyn" Brass Band committee, a member of the branch executive board and a youth counselor.

Ukrainian Student Works As Research Assistant at Seton Hall

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.—At Seton Hall University undergraduate science students have become involved in serious high-quality research that gains nationwide attention and recognition. It is not at all unusual for reports on their laboratory work to be published in professional scientific journals and for their work to win top national prizes.

As cases in point, consider the research assistants of Dr. Paul Ander of Union, professor of chemistry. There are six of them: Lilian Leung of South Orange, working toward her Ph.D., seniors Alexander Kowblansky of Livingston, Glen Gangi of Clifton and Andrew Lubas of Lyndhurst, and juniors Fred Silvestri of Roselle and Richard Trifiletti of Park Ridge.

Their laboratory research under the direction of Dr. Ander concerns the behavior of large molecules containing electrical charges called polyelectrolytes. These molecules include such well-known ones as DNA, the basic "life-secret" molecule containing the genetic code, and heparin, an anti-thrombotic agent for blood clotting.

This research project has been awarded more than \$80,000 in grant money from two prestigious sources, the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Health.

Findings of this group and of recent

YONKERS, N.Y.—Dr. Oleh Sochan, a physician-pathologist by profession, with the unusual hobby of music, earned the designation "Parishioner of the Year" as St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Chestnut Street in this suburb of New York City celebrated its patron's day at the annual luncheon in the capacity filled school auditorium on Sunday, November 20.

A papal blessing, a mayoral proclamation, a common council resolution and other gifts were presented to Dr. Sochan as tokens of appreciation for his more than 10 years of service to the parish as director of the parish choir.

A member of the Pathology Department at St. John's Riverside Hospital in Yonkers for more than 25 years, and its Director since 1967, Dr. Sochan nevertheless has found time to lead the choir from 1955 to 1960 and from 1972 to the present. St. John's Hospital is one of the largest hospitals in Westchester County.

The luncheon was sponsored by the members of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Brotherhood of Yonkers, which was organized in 1895 and whose members were instrumental in the founding of the parish in 1899. William B. Choly, president of St. Michael's Brotherhood and senior parish trustee presented a desk set to Dr. Sochan, which was suitably engraved with two figurines, one depicting his profession as a doctor and the other his avocation as a musician, in the form of a caduceus and a musical note.

Rev. Msgr. Basil Feddich, pastor of the church opened the luncheon with a prayer and then presented the papal blessing to Dr. Oleh and his wife Lubomyra (Popyk) Sochan and family. Present at the luncheon were brothers Walter, who is Supreme Secretary of the UNA and his wife Neonila; and Ihor,

past members have been published in the "Journal of Physical Chemistry and Macromolecules," both published by the American Chemical Society, and several members have presented reports on their work at various scientific meetings.

Last year Mr. Kowblansky won first prize in the nationwide Annual Undergraduate Contest in Colloid and Surface Chemistry sponsored by the American Chemical Society for his project entitled "Interactions of Sodium, Chloride and Sulfate Ions with Sodium Alginate in Aqueous Solutions."

In a previous year two other of Dr. Ander's student researchers earned second and third prizes in the same competition. A former student also received the outstanding award for her research paper at a symposium on chemical and biological research in the northeastern U.S.

"The students are very enthusiastic about the opportunity to perform original research and the fruitful research results they obtain," said Dr. Ander. Seton Hall has many science students bound for medical school, and both present and past members of Dr. Ander's research group have been invited to interview for admission at the top research-oriented medical schools in the country.

Yonkers Parish Cites Dr. Sochan



Yonkers Mayor Angelo Martinelli (standing right) presents proclamation to Dr. Oleh Sochan, as the Rev. Msgr. Basil Feddich, pastor, looks on (lower right).

and their mother, Mrs. Olha Sochan.

Yonkers Mayor Angelo Martinelli presented a proclamation honoring the recipient on "his day — November 20, 1977," while Councilman Stephen Kurbasek presented a framed resolution from the 13-member city council. Also present was State Senator John E. Flynn, a former Yonkers mayor.

Mr. Irving Howarth, executive director of St. John's Hospital, represented the staff and made a personal presentation. Also present was Dr. Constantine Fluchos, the hospital's medical staff coordinator. Also speaking was Mrs. Olena Tytla, president of the choir, who made a presentation from that aggregation.

Dr. Basil Kinal, a long-time associate and a parish trustee, was the master of ceremonies for the program. Walter Sochan was the principal speaker. Also present was the Rev. Basil Kraynak, pastor of St. Nicholas of Myra Byzantine Church, where the Ukrainians worshipped before the establishment of St. Michael's Church. St. Nicholas Church will be celebrating its 85th anniversary in early December.

The entertainment portion of the program was filled by the parish choir, conducted by the guest of honor, Dr. Sochan.

St. Michael's Brotherhood sponsors St. Michael's Day Luncheons each year with the festivities culminating in the drawings for the annual parish raffle. The proceeds of this year's luncheon will be presented to the new church building fund on behalf of the more than 250 parishioners and friends who were present.

Born February 27, 1922, in Khodoriv, Ukraine, Dr. Sochan attended "Ridna Shkola" in his hometown from 1928 to 1934 and then from 1934 to 1940 went to the First Ukrainian Gymnasium in Lviv.

As a seven-year-old in 1929, he started taking private violin lessons in Khodoriv. From 1934 to 1942 he attended classes at the Mykola Lysenko Music Conservatory, majoring in violin, with a second major in piano and music conducting classes under Mykola Kolesa.

In 1942 he started his medical studies at the University of Lviv, continuing until 1944, when along with thousands of his countrymen he emigrated to Ger-

many as a displaced person. He resumed medical studies in 1946 at Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich, Germany, and received diplomas as a physician in June 1950 and Doctor of Medicine, August 2, 1951.

In 1950 and 1951, Dr. Sochan worked in the capacity of a surgeon in TRO Hospital, Munich-Schwabing, under the directorship of Prof. Dr. Borys Andriyewsky.

On January 9, 1949, he married Lubomyra Popyk in Landshut, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Oleh Sochan arrived in the United States on December 31, 1951.

In February 1952 he started his internship and pathology training at St. John's Riverside Hospital, continuing until November 1962, when he was certified by the American Board of Pathology. He is licensed to practice medicine in the states of New York and Rhode Island.

He became assistant pathologist and supervisor of the clinical laboratory in 1962; assistant director of pathology and director of the clinical laboratory in 1965, and Director of Pathology in 1967, his present position with St. John's Hospital.

He was Director of Pathology at Yonkers Professional Hospital 1965 to 1968; Director of the Bureau of Laboratories, City of Yonkers, 1967 to 1970, and Director of Pathology at Dobbs Ferry Hospital from 1967 to 1970.

Dr. Sochan is a member of scores of professional American and Ukrainian organizations.

For five and a half years he was chairman of the Parents Association of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Studies.

Dr. and Mrs. Sochan are the parents of four children. Son Bohdan graduated with a Bachelor of music degree in composition from the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass.; while Zoreslava Maria graduated with a Bachelor of music degree in piano performance from Oberlin College and Conservatory in Ohio. Daughter Vira Nadia is a freshman at the Nursing School of Columbia University, while son Orest Sviatoslav is a sophomore in Sacred Heart High School. The entire family are members of UNA Branch 287.

Eye On Books

(Continued from page 7)

the late Dr. Michael Sosnowky, submitted a paper on "Mykola Mikhnovsky and Dmytro Dontzow as Representatives of two Different Concepts of Ukrainian Political Thought". An interesting scholarly paper on "The Science of Economics in Soviet Ukraine" is presented by Prof. Nicholas G. Bohatiuk, of LeMoyné College's Department of Economics. This part concludes with a paper by Prof. Chirovsky, from the Seton Hall University, Department of Economics, dealing with "The Soviet Industrial Reform of 1973: Its Causes, Meaning and Prospects".

Each paper contains bibliographies, with some comments and explanations.

The second part of this work opens with the paper Dr. Jaroslav Paroch, of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, Germany, and current head of the Society. He discusses "Selected Problems of the History of Procedural Law of the Hetman State", touching on the procedural law of the 17th and 18th centuries in Ukraine. Dr. George Szumowski, Long Island University and the Brooklyn Center, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, writes about "The Influence of Religious Cults and Beliefs on the Decorative Art and Form of Ceramics and Stone Artifacts in West Africa During Pre-Historic Times".

Dr. Maria Kobrynsky, from Elmhurst, N.Y., deals with "The Historical Development of the Right of Presentation in Western Ukrainian Lands up to the time of the Union Verestia". This topic deals with the provisions of the canon law and church history. Dr. Peter Oryshkewych, from the State Map Agency, Topographical Institute in Washington, D.C., deals with "Geographic Names in Foreign Maps of Ukraine". Dr. Mykhailo Loza from Cheektowaga, N.Y., writes about "Metropolitan Hryhory Yakymovych", auxiliary bishop, in 1841, and metropolitan of Lviv in 1860. He was head of the Supreme Rus'ka Rada in 1848, at the time of Ukrainian rebirth in western Ukraine. Dr. Vincent Shandor of New York, N.Y., deals with the "Treaty between the Czecho-Slovak Republic and the USSR Regarding Carpatho-Ukraine", signed in June 1945. Dr. Ivan Z. Holowsky, from the Department of Educational Psychology at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., deals with the "Oligophrenia: Mental Deficiency or Mental Retardation".

This part concludes with the paper of Prof. Volodymyr Stojko, from the Manhattan College, Department of History, Dealing with "The Polish-Soviet Discord Concerning the Ukrainian Territory at the Time of the Second World War and the Stand of Great Britain and America". It describes the Polish-Soviet diplomatic conflict after the Second World War concerning the Ukrainian territory, the Polish eastern border of 1939, which included the western Ukrainian territory in the Polish state.

Each paper also has explanation, and bibliographies. It is quite an achievement of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in America to publish two of its main works, dealing with philology and literature of the Philological Section (Vol. 187) and of its Section on the History of Ukraine (Vol. 192). These publications are of great value to young aspiring scholars and should be perused by those that specialize in the respective areas of study.

Gets Journalism Award

CHICAGO, Ill.—Maria Kulczycky, associate editor of Savings & Loan News, was named one of two winners of the Award for Distinguished Journalism, of the National Association of Bank Women. The winners, who will each receive \$300 and a recognition plaque, were announced at NABW's annual convention in Atlanta, Ga., September 11-14.

Miss Kulczycky was awarded the prize for her article "Women at the top?", which included a historical analysis of job opportunities for women in banking and thrift institutions, a guide for management in preparing women for high-level positions, a study of salaries and a discussion of the attitudes of male co-workers.

The NABW journalism award was established in 1974 to recognize outstanding interpretive writing about executive women bankers and their roles and influence on the financial scene.

Miss Kulczycky, a member of Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization, attended St. George Ukrainian Catholic School in New York and St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School in Chicago. After graduating from Immaculata High School, she received a scholarship at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. In 1967 she graduated with a B.S. in journalism. A scholarship from Women In Communication, a professional journalists' society, awarded her a scholarship enabling Miss Kulczycky to complete studies toward an M.S. in journalism at the same university.

She began her journalistic career as assistant editor of Savings & Loan News, a national banking industry publication. Currently she is associate editor of the magazine, and specializes in marketing, operations, electronic funds transfer and peoples' problems.



Maria Kulczycky

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Meet Newly Elected Mayor



Thomas F. X. Smith, newly elected mayor of Jersey City, and some key members of his administration met Wednesday, November 23, with members of the city's Chamber of Commerce. Attending the session were also UNA supreme officers — President Joseph Lesawyer, who is also chairman of the Chamber's governmental affairs unit, Secretary Walter Sochan, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan. Photo above, published in the November 25th edition of The Jersey Journal, shows Mayor Smith (first right) chatting with, left to right, Ed Mallaney, president of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, Paul Cuprowski, City Council president, and Mr. Lesawyer.

Patriarch Josyf Slipyj..

(Continued from page 2)

Catholic Church, said that his church is undergoing Soviet persecutions comparable to the trials of the early Christian martyrs.

"All of our bishops, with the sole exception of myself, died in prison or in exile," said Patriarch Slipyj. "I am still bearing the scars of that terror on my body."

Western wire services reported that both believers and atheists joined in applause when the Ukrainian Catholic leader made his surprise appearance during the debate on violations of religious liberty in Eastern Europe.

Patriarch Josyf said that 1,500 Ukrainian Catholic priests died, hundreds

of thousands of believers were taken to prison camps and the church was forced after World War II to merge with the Russian Orthodox Church.

He said that of the 3,040 Ukrainian Catholic parishes and 4,195 churches and chapels that existed in territories annexed by the Soviet Union at the end of the war, not one remains.

Leonid Plyushch, the Ukrainian cyberneticist, who was allowed to emigrate from the USSR in January 1976, testified that all dissidents supported the rights of Ukrainian Catholics and other believers.

"We all have the same goal of fighting for a dignified life," said Plyushch.

Manor's Jubilee Celebration..

(Continued from page 4)

elected chairman, Senior Vice-President I. V. B. Bank; Mr. Michael Smylic, General Security Systems; Sr. Bernarda, OSBM, Principal of St. Nicholas School; Sr. Dorothy Ann, OSBM, Principal, St. Basil Academy; Sr. Dolores Joachim, OSBM, Librarian, St. Basil Academy; Sr. Paula, OSBM, Superior, St. Basil Convent. Present also was Sr. Chrysantha, OSBM, former member of Manor's Board of Trustees, now newly elected General Councillor, Rome Italy.

Representatives of Manor Junior College Advisory Board: Monsignor Joseph Fedorek, chairman, Dr. Tatiana Cisyk, Dr. Michael Dymicky, Mrs. Anne Kiczula, Mr. Leonard Mazur, Mrs. Salome Mydlowec, Mr. Thomas Newmaster, Dr. Eli Pronchick, Dr. Wasyl Salak. Present also was Mr. Eugene Rohach, former member of the Advisory Board, and Monsignor Stephen Chehansky, former chairman of the Advisory Board.

Representatives of Ukrainian organizations included: Reverend Taras Lonchyna, Ukrainian Catholic University, Rome, Italy; Dr. Romana Nawrocky, St. Sophia Religious Association of the Ukrainian Catholic

Church; Andrij Boyko, Prometheus Choir; Michael Dlaboha, Director, Prometheus Choir; Ilarij Mazepa, Ukrainian Federal Credit Union "Self-reliance"; Dr. W. W. Salak, Myron Bilas, Dr. Alex Bily, Ukrainian Savings and Loan Association; Ivan Skalchuk, Supreme Auditor of Ukrainian National Association; Peter Choriw, Ukrainian Sports Society "Tryzub"; Dr. Natalia Pazuniak, Association of Ukrainian University Professors; Mr. and Mrs. Mykola Bojczuk, Ukrainian Workingmen's Association and Narodna Volia; Dr. Roman Maksymowych, Shevchenko Scientific Society of Philadelphia; Mr. Baranetsky, Supreme Financial Secretary and Mrs. Stephanie Wochok, Supreme Secretary, Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics; Mrs. Luba Siletsky, Women's Association for the Defense of the Four Freedoms of Ukraine, Inc.

Other organizations represented were: Mr. and Mrs. Aloysius Cummings, St. Basil Academy Parents' Club; Mrs. Judith Magnavita, President, Manor Alumnae Association; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McLaughlin, Beneficial Savings Fund; Srs. Servants of Mary Immaculate, Philadelphia, Pa.

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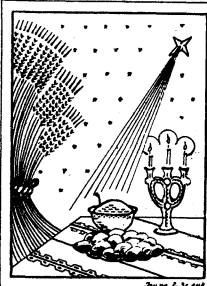
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Anmesty International...

(Continued from page 3)

special psychiatric hospitals, was again placed in a mental hospital in April. This reinstitution followed his open letter in December 1976 to the Chairman of the KGB describing among other human rights violations the abuses of psychiatry that he had witnessed in the Sychivka special psychiatric hospital during a previous interment.

He is now held in an ordinary psychiatric hospital in Berehovo, in the Transcarpathian region. Despite the opinion of his wife, who is a doctor, that he is sane, Terelya is reportedly being treated with triflazin (stelazin), a neuroleptic drug used in many countries but which causes distressing and dam-

aging side effects if prescribed and applied improperly.

According to Mrs. Terelya, who has spoken with the relevant hospital psychiatrists, the diagnosis in her husband's case is "paranoid schizophrenia". As usual, no information is available concerning the length of time he will receive this compulsory drug treatment.

Please write courteously worded letters, asking for Mr. Terelya's release to the director and the chief doctor at the Berehovo Psychiatric Hospital: SSSR, Ukrainiskaya SSR, Zakarpatskaya oblast, Berehovsky region, h. Berehovo, Oblastnaya Psikhiatricheskaya Bolnitsa.

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WORD JUMBLE

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

Past Supreme Presidents of the UNA

VLAGO _____
VRICKYH _____
THESYRY _____
NOCKEVSHYB _____
SPLATHA _____
KDALYSOVY _____
PLUKATIA _____
KLYKIHA _____
SHROKAMU _____
HNYHALCY _____

He was elected UNA Supreme President at the only convention held in Jersey City:

F _____

Answers to last week's jumble: Slogan, Luchkovich, Kucherepa, Stefura, Wall, Holowach, Decore, Yacula, Mandziuk, Zaplitny, Hlynka.

Mystery words: Michael Starr.

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Edited by AUGUST STERN.

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UCCA Washington News

* Congressman Daniel J. Flood of Pennsylvania turned over to the UCCA President hundreds of letters received over the past few months expressing thanks for receipt of the Congressional book "The Bicentennial Salute to the Captive Nations." The letters were sent by President Carter, Cabinet Members, Senators, fellow Representatives, Ambassadors, prominent columnists, members of the media and heads of foreign governments. In their communications, per examples, the President appreciated receiving the Bicentennial product; our U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young shared the sentiments of Congressional acti-

vity in this regard; the Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin, has placed it in the collections of Congress; Ronald Regan found it most important reading, etc. The prized letters will be sent to the Hoover Institution at Stanford and copies to the additional repository at Syracuse University where captive nations materials are stored.

* On November 11th, the UCCA President extended warmest congratulations to Representative Edward I. Koch upon his election as Mayor of New York City. He stated in part, "I have no doubt that you will contribute heavily to the solution of the city's foremost problems because of your basic integrity, foresight and courage — traits that you have consistently displayed in Congress." The UCCA President worked with Congressman Koch over the years, since his election to Congress, on different human rights issues.

* On October 26th, the UCCA President attended the National Day Celebration of the Republic of Transkei at The International Club of Washington. The Republic of Transkei is in Southern Africa and has recently become an independent state. The UCCA President conveyed best wishes to Minister Nggondi Masimini on this first

anniversary of the republic's independence day. He met with many friends from the Washington community of government, the media and academia. Miss Vera A. Dowhan, Executive Secretary of the National Captive Nations Committee, was the Minister's designated introducer of some 300 guests on the occasion.

N.Y. UCCA Branch Holds Annual Meeting

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, a branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, held its annual election meeting here at the Ukrainian National Home Saturday, December 3.

Reports of board members and elections of new officers are slated to round out the meeting program.

The outgoing executive board was headed by Evhen Ivashkiv.

Ukrainian Film From Canada Is in Metro Area

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — A Ukrainian full-length color film from Canada is currently making the rounds in the United States.

"Zashumila Verkhovyna" (The Whispering Highlands), produced by W. Wasik Films, Ltd., of Oshawa, Ont., is set in the Carpathian Mountains. The story deals with a group of bandits that terrorize a small village.

It was shown Saturday, December 3, at the Ukrainian Center in Passaic, N.J., 240 Hope Avenue, at 6:00 and 8:00 p.m.

On Sunday, December 4, the film will be shown at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J., 140 Prospect Avenue, at 2:00, 5:00, and 8:00 p.m.

Next Saturday, December 10, it will be shown at the SUMA Building in Astoria, N.Y., at 34-14 31st Avenue, at 6:00 and 8:00 p.m.

On Sunday, December 17, the movie can be seen in Yonkers, N.Y., at the Ukrainian Youth Center, 301 Palisades Avenue. Viewing times are 6:00 and 8:30 p.m.

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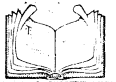
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