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Goldberg: CSCE Was Success Matuskevych, Marynovych Sentenced

by Boris Potapenko

"Visit" International News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The United States performance at the recently concluded Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe was examined Tuesday, March 21, by Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, who testified before the U.S. Commission and Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The former Supreme Court Justice who headed the U.S. delegation, defended U.S. strategy in Belgrade, and was overwhelmingly positive and optimistic in both his oral and written statements to the commission concerning the review conference and the future of the Helsinki process.

Ambassador Goldberg told the commission that "the Belgrade conference was largely successful" and indicated that this was due to the inclusion in the agenda of the conference a requirement for a thorough review of implementation.

"We did have such a review," he said. "All areas of the Final Act were discussed, developed, and there was a public airing of views of what had taken place in the last two and one-half years."

He cautioned that this should not be taken to mean that the dialogue between East and West was of the kind that the United States had desired.

While only a half dozen countries

spoke of human rights at the beginning of the conference, the ambassador felt that it was a great achievement that 24 countries made human rights a significant point of their concluding statements.

Ambassador Goldberg disagreed with the portrayal of the Belgrade meeting as an event high in rhetoric but low in substance, and also the view that the inability to get human rights mentioned in the final document and the failure to reach consensus on over 100 new proposals was proof that the conference was unsuccessful.

The ambassador maintained that the process begun with the signing of the Final Act in 1975 is a gradual one, that the West will not change habits and traditions in the East overnight, and that "all the United States can do is build on the Final Act in the hope that openness and less repression will characterize the CSCE process." In this, he said, "we succeeded."

Mr. Goldberg defended the final document of the conference. He acknowledged that the document was short, but maintained that it had important substantive features and indicated that the following excerpts are exemplary in this regard:

"The representatives of the partici-

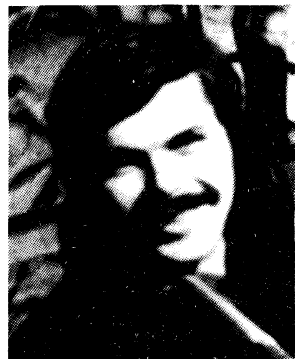
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Mykola Matuskevych

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Mykola Matuskevych and Myroslav Marynovych, members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, were each sentenced to seven years imprisonment and five years internal exile after being found guilty of "anti-Soviet activity," according to wire service reports of Thursday, March 30.

The wire services quoted Moscow dissidents as saying that no family members or friends of the two Ukrainian dissidents were allowed to attend



Myroslav Marynovych

the trial in Vasylykiv, a town south of Kiev.

The dissident sources said that Matuskevych and Marynovych first came before the court Wednesday, March 22.

The leader of the Ukrainian group, Mykola Rudenko, and one of its members, Oleksa Tykhy, were sentenced last July to seven and 10 years, respectively, in labor camps for anti-Soviet agitation.

Marynovych, a technical engineer, and Matuskevych, a former history student, were arrested 11 months ago

Gen. Grigorenko Protests Trial of Matuskevych, Marynovych

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Soon after learning of the beginning of the trial of Mykola Matuskevych and Myroslav Marynovych, former Soviet Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko called the Svoboda editorial offices to declare his solidarity with the two Ukrainian Helsinki watchers.

Gen. Grigorenko said on Friday, March 24, that he is convinced of their innocence and fears that the charges against them have been falsified.

Below is the full statement made by Gen. Grigorenko:

Finally, the trial of the youngest members of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, my friends in the struggle in defense of rights, Mykola Matuskevych and Myroslav Marynovych, has begun. They have been tortured for almost a year during the investigation, in the course of which they were completely isolated from the world. I do not know what they will be charged with, but I firmly know that it will be another falsification, as in the case of Rudenko and Tykhy, and all political prisoners in Ukraine and the Soviet Union. Neither Mykola, nor

Myroslav committed any crimes. They are decent persons, and devoted Ukrainian patriots. Their only offense is that they sacrificed their freedom, welfare, and even lives to fight for human and national rights of their people.

The world, and in particular Ukrainians in the West, will prove to be indifferent people if they sit quietly and do not demonstrate against this lawlessness.

Vins Brought To Trial

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Petro Vins, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, was reportedly brought to trial in Kiev Tuesday, March 28, said the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Vins, the son of the incarcerated Ukrainian Baptist leader, Georgi Vins, was arrested on February 15, 1978. He was charged with parasitism. He was also arrested in December 1977, but was released after several days detention.

Mary Dushnyck, UNA V.P., Heads N.Y. Fraternal Congress

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The 77th annual meeting of the New York Fraternal Congress (NYFC), held Wednesday, March 22, at the Statler Hilton Hotel here, elected Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice-President, as its new president.

Another UNA delegate attending the meeting was Dr. John O. Flis, UNA Vice-President. Also present at the luncheon session was Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly.

The UNA is one of 46 affiliated societies comprising the NYFC, which also includes the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association and the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics. Mrs. Dushnyck is the first Ukrainian American woman to head the NYFC. Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, former UNA Secretary, had also served as president.

The meeting conducted by the incumbent president Herbert A. Kollmann of the Aid Association for Luth-



Mary Dushnyck

erans, was one of the most stimulating in recent years. Addressing the con-

(Continued on page 7)

Receives 50 Ruble Fine For "Belief in God"



Despite all assurances by the Soviet government that freedom of religion exists in the Soviet Union, proof that it in fact is not guaranteed is revealed in the above document. The photo above is a reduced copy of a receipt issued to one Paraskeva Ilyivna Mishinoy after she paid a 50-ruble fine for "belief in God." The receipt, dated September 18, 1974, was issued in the town of Obnynsk, some 80 kilometers southwest of Moscow, in the Kaluga oblast. The copy was received in the United States by the Rev. Serhiy Kindzeriawy-Pastukhiv, who sent it to Svoboda. It originally appeared in the Swedish magazine "Orthodox Tiding" (Orthodox Herald).

Kiev Group Releases "Informational Bulletin"

Pledges to Continue Activity Despite Repressions

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords has released the first issue of its "Informational Bulletin," in which the Ukrainian human rights advocates pledged that they will continue their activity despite repressions, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

"Under these circumstances of cruel, illegal terror and psychological pressure, we consider it necessary to continue the fight for human and national rights, for the dignity of the citizen, for the guarantee of freedom of thought and deed, in accordance with the higher ideals of humanity, which are included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights," said the Ukrainian Helsinki watchers.

The 12-page bulletin, released in February this year, was signed by Oles Berdnyk, Vitaliy Kalynchenko, Ivan Kandyba, Oksana Meshko, Vasyl Striltsiv and Nina Strokata.

The purpose of the bulletin, wrote the Kiev group members, will be to document cases of rights violations in Ukraine. They hope that in this manner they can contribute to peace, security and cooperation among nations.

"We hope that our work, based on a belief in the law, will bear fruit, if not now, then in the future," they said.

The first issue of the bulletin contains information on Mykola Rudenko, the incarcerated head of the Kiev group, Oleksa Tykhy, Lev Lukianenko, and other Ukrainian rights activists.

In November 1977 Rudenko was taken to the KGB prison in Kiev and was told that he would be released if he renounced the Kiev group and wrote a recantation. He refused and was returned to camp ZhKh385/19-3, in the Mordovian ASSR.

Tykhy is confined in camp ZhKh385/1-6.

Rudenko announced a three-day

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N.J. Religious Leaders Seek Release of Shcharansky

LONG BRANCH, N.J.—The Coalition of Religious Leaders in New Jersey has appealed to President Jimmy Carter and the state's congressional delegation to urge the Soviet Union to release Anatoli Shcharansky from incarceration, reported The Newark Star-Ledger.

The Catholic, Protestant and Jewish leaders protested in their letters Shcharansky's "inordinately lengthy detention and the Soviet government's refusal to allow Shcharansky to retain a lawyer of his choice."

The religious leaders were attending their annual retreat and business meeting at the St. Alfonso Retreat House here.

The coalition further urged public officials, "to call upon the Soviet Union to implement the human rights provisions of the Helsinki agreement, to end all harassment and intimidation against Jews and others who seek exit visas and to give all persons the right to leave for countries of their choice, a right which is theirs under the United Nations declaration on human rights."

During the meeting, the religious leaders installed as coalition president the Rev. Robert G. Dickson, executive of the Reformed Church in America, N.J. branch.

Bishop Michael Dudick of the Byzantine Rite Catholic Eparchy of Passaic was installed as vice-president.

Russian Dissidents Protest Arrest of Lukianenko

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Six members of the Moscow Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords protested the arrest of Lev Lukianenko, a member of the Kiev group, by calling it a "tragic fate," reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The statement, dated February 2, 1978, was signed by Elena Bonner, Sofia Kalistratova, Viktor Nekipelov, Naum Meiman, Tatiana Osipova and Vladimir Slepak.

The Russian dissidents said that repression against the Helsinki groups in the Soviet Union is continuing unabated.

"These repressions, without a doubt, show the government's planned strangling and destruction of the Helsinki groups formed in the USSR. Each member of these groups lives under constant threat of persecution," they said.

The Moscow Helsinki watchers said that the arrest of Lukianenko "arouses alarm." They said that the government never informed him of the charges.

"One thing is known: Lukianenko, not only never committed any crime, he never incited others to commit crimes or other illegal acts. Therefore,

it is obvious that the arrest of Lukianenko was based on his activity in the Ukrainian Helsinki group," said the Russian dissidents.

They added that they are "deeply disturbed" by the arrest, and join the Ukrainian group in saying that the CSCE will not be successful if members of the public groups remain in prison. The six dissidents stressed that since Lukianenko was arrested on a political charge, after he is released from incarceration, he will continue to be deprived of all rights of citizens of the USSR.

The Russian human rights advocates warned that persons who continue to possess views contrary to government policies are in danger of being tried as recidivists. This, they said, results in a severe sentence.

"In calling for actions in defense of Lukianenko, we simultaneously call for the defense of members of the public groups to promote the implementation of the Helsinki Accords who were arrested earlier," they said.

While citing those Helsinki watchers who are already incarcerated, the Russian dissidents said that Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy received "incommensurately severe punishments."

Sosnovka Inmates Hold One-Month Hunger Strike Against Repressions

Designate March 1 "Day of Grief and Anger"

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A group of political prisoners in the Sosnovka concentration camp in the Mordovian ASSR held a one-month hunger strike to protest repressions in the penal facility, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The political prisoners also designated March 1 of every year as "Day of Grief and Anger" in memory of all political inmates who died during incarceration. They called on all "people of good will" to join them on that day on a symbolic one-day hunger strike.

"The world does not have the right to forget about the martyrs of the Soviet torture chambers, nor their cries. Let that day be called 'Day of Grief and Anger.' We will mark that day yearly with a hunger strike and we call on all people of good will to join us," they said.

The letter, dated December 1977, was signed by Yevgrafov, S. Karavansky, Kuznetsov for himself and Murzhenko and Fodorov, Rebyrk, and Romaniuk for himself and Shumuk and

Tykhy. The statement was addressed to democratic organizations in the West, committees for the defense of human rights in the USSR, and the public groups to promote the implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

The letter was directed against the Soviet constitution. The political prisoners said that both the Stalin and Brezhnev constitutions were meant to trap the naive.

"The current constitution is a dismal farce, a cynical persecution of those who have been for decades rotting in Soviet torture chambers," wrote the political prisoners.

The letter said that the Stalin constitution of 1936 was converted into the "blood and tears of millions," while under the Brezhnev constitution "the machine of terror is intensively working to destroy all political undesirables."

Examples of repression in the concentration camps was cited in the letter.

The appeal recounted the beating of

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Goldberg...

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pating states stressed the importance they attach to detente, which has continued since the adoption of the Final Act in spite of difficulties and obstacles encountered. In this context they underlined the role of the CSCE, the implementation of the provisions of the Final Act being essential for the development of this process."

"The representatives of the participating states held a thorough exchange of views both on the implementation of the provisions of the Final Act and of the tasks defined by the conference, as well as, in the context of the questions dealt with by the latter, on the deepening of their mutual relations, the improvement of security and the development of cooperation in Europe, and

the development of the process of detente in the future."

"The representatives of the participating states stressed the political importance of the CSCE and reaffirmed the resolve of their governments to implement fully, unilaterally, bilaterally and multilaterally, all the provisions of the Final Act."

"It was recognized that the exchange of views constitutes in itself a valuable contribution towards the achievement of the aims set by the CSCE, although different views were expressed as to the degree of implementation of the Final Act reached so far."

"Consensus was not reached on a number of proposals submitted to the meeting."

"In conformity with the relevant

provisions of the Final Act and with their resolve to continue the multilateral process initiated by the CSCE, the participating states will hold further meetings among their representatives. The second of these meetings will be held in Madrid commencing Tuesday, November 11, 1980."

The main achievement in Belgrade, Ambassador Goldberg said, was the fact that "we maintained the credibility of our country, our commitment to the Final Act," and that the United States had vindicated the principle that human rights matters are a part of the Final Act and therefore a legitimate subject of international investigation. Ambassador Goldberg stressed that this aspect of the Belgrade conference should not be underestimated since even the U.N. Commission on Human Rights has not been able to bring up such issues, "but in Belgrade all of these matters were put on the table."

Several members of the Helsinki commission, Rep. Dante Fascell, (D-Fla.), chairman, Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.), Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) and Rep. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) praised the work of Ambassador Goldberg. The legislators confirmed that the commission will continue in its work and stated that it was already preparing for the next review conference in Madrid.

Following Ambassador Goldberg's testimony, staff members of the Helsinki commission held a meeting with representatives of non-governmental organizations. Among the participants were Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President of Ukrainian National Association; Boris Potapenko, WCFU Human Rights Bureau; and Alexander Fedynsky, Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee.

Guy Corriden and Spence Oliver, members of the U.S. delegation to Belgrade who were responsible for Basket III and I, respectively, answered questions and heard comments from 20 re-

presentatives of East European communities in the United States. Both speakers defended the U.S. performance in Belgrade, indicating that the atmosphere at the conference was tense, that the United States had to be careful not to provoke a walkout by the East, and that one of the main accomplishments was the fact that the USSR did not break with the conference. During the discussion, Mr. Potapenko thanked Mr. Oliver for his intervention on behalf of Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy during the Basket I debate in December and inquired whether the United States had considered opposing the mention of the word detente, which has become a catchword of the USSR, if the words human rights were to be omitted from the final document.

Mr. Oliver said that the inclusion of the word detente was made at the request of Yugoslavia and not the Soviet Union, and that no matter what the United States might have done, it was not possible to have human rights included in the final document because of the requirement of consensus on all matters.

Mr. Potapenko also inquired about the U.S. position on self-determination. During the conference, the only reference to that principle came from Robert Frowick of the U.S. delegation in November 1977. The thrust of Mr. Frowick's statement was a rejection of the so-called Brezhnev Doctrine, which sanctions Soviet military intervention in its satellite states. Mr. Oliver said that the United States does not recognize the incorporation of the Baltic States into the USSR, and acknowledged that Mr. Frowick's remarks were in reference to the Brezhnev Doctrine, but felt that this was sufficient in defending the principle of self-determination.

All participants thanked Mr. Gold-

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Grigorenko Asks U.S. to Extend Stay

NEWARK, N.J.—Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko has asked officials of the State Department for permission to extend his stay in the U.S., reported George Wirt in the Saturday, March 25, edition of The Star-Ledger here.

According to The Star-Ledger account, Gen. Grigorenko told immigration officials in New York that he wants to remain in the U.S. with his family until he can start a legal challenge against the Kremlin's revocation of his Soviet citizenship.

Gen. Grigorenko made the request after Soviet embassy officials in Washington, D.C., approached him and demanded that he surrender his passport. The 70-year-old general refused, vowing to do everything possible to return to his homeland.

The Ukrainian dissident said that he

will begin preparing an appeal with a staff of international law experts who hope to bring his case before the Soviet court.

Grigorenko to Hold Press Conference In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko will hold a news conference here at Amnesty International's western regional office Monday, April 3, at 10:30 a.m.

Gen. Grigorenko is in the Bay Area to attend the 1978 Annual General Meeting of Amnesty International U.S.A., which is concluding today. The Ukrainian rights activist spoke on Friday, March 31.

AIUSA's office here is located at 3618 Sacramento Ave.

Communities Plan Nationwide Protest April 22

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The executive board of the Ukrainian Student Organization of Michnowsky (TUSM) reported that several of its branches across the country and a few communities have expressed interest in joining the nationwide protest in defense of Yuriy Shukhevych slated for Saturday, April 22.

Andrij Priatka, vice-president of the organization, said that in talks with branch officers during his three-day tour of midwest communities, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago students confirmed plans for staging protests in their cities.

The TUSM board here also received a letter from the Ukrainian American community in Syracuse, seeking advice on how to implement their plans.

For information about the demonstration contact the TUSM board at: 136 Second Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003; tel.: 674-1590.

Protest USIA Brochure

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A commentary by Andrew Fedynsky on the United States Information Agency's decision to print a Russian-language brochure for an upcoming agricultural exhibit scheduled to open in Kiev April 15 appeared in the Saturday, March 11, edition of The Plain Dealer here.

An editor's note to the column mentioned that the USIA had since decided to include a Ukrainian-language insert in the booklet.

Multiculturalism in Canada to Receive \$50 Million

OTTAWA, Ont.—New and expanded programs funded under the Multiculturalism Directorate were outlined by Norman Cafik, Minister of State for Multiculturalism.

The directorate provides assistance for projects and activities which promote the maintenance and sharing of cultural heritages and which facilitate an understanding of Canada's multicultural reality among all Canadians.

The minister announced that additional resources next year of \$2.5 million would enable the Multicultural Program to provide support to a wide range of activities. The government will set aside over \$50 million for providing equal opportunities to all of Canada's cultural groups over the next five years to share their rich cultural traditions with all Canadians. The new emphasis of multiculturalism will be "unity through understanding" noted Mr. Cafik.

Financial assistance will now be available towards the operating costs of national ethno-cultural organizations. Special consideration can now be given to projects promoting the cultural integration of immigrants with emphasis on projects aiding in group development.

The Multiculturalism Directorate will also expand programs currently underway. Through a Canada-wide network program officers will provide increased aid to groups seeking funds for such projects as conferences or

seminars discussing current issues of concern to a particular group; ways and means of refining organizational skills; heritage language workshops and teacher training sessions; the production of audio-visual or other resource material for use within a group or to be shared by other groups; the writing of creative literature and its publication in either the official languages or heritage languages; the development and production of language teaching aids; the development of the performing arts, and many others.

Such projects are unique and are usually initiated by members of the various cultural groups, but the directorate also has programs aimed at the cultural development of communities, which provide ongoing support to the communities. A program for cultural enrichment provides much-needed assistance for the teaching of heritage languages in classroom and camp settings outside formally organized school systems. The directorate also encourages the growth of coordinating organizations, such as multicultural organizations in a community, which stimulate creative encounters and interchange among Canadians.

Other activities undertaken by the program include support for scholarly research and academic courses of study in the field of humanities, social sciences and fine arts relating to important aspects of cultural pluralism in

Canada. Research in Canadian ethnic studies is supported and provisions exist for arranging exchanges of professors and lecturers for academic sessions or for individual lectures.

Canadian histories have been or are being commissioned by the directorate to encourage an awareness of the integral part played by various minority groups in Canadian history. A series of anthologies in the official languages is also being planned to promote the creative literary contribution of Canada's many cultures.

Other ongoing activities in the performing arts area include multicultural theatre and choir festivals, workshops and involvement in major national events.

Program officers work closely with the ethno-cultural organizations to ensure that their communities are fully assisted in their endeavors to participate in Canada's pluralistic society. Close cooperation has also been established with institutions and agencies responsible for programs dealing with cultural development, such as the Canada Council, the National Library, the Public Archives, the National Museums, the National Film Board, folk arts councils, various national organizations of authors, publishers, learned societies, ethnic press, educational resource developers, media, as well as with the efforts of the provincial governments.

Alexander Hunenko — Artist and Intellectual

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Ukrainian artist Alexander Hunenko has just completed a one-man exhibit of his works here at the New Haven Jewish Community Center. "The Hunenko Retrospective Exhibition" was open from Sunday, March 12, to Saturday, March 24, and it included 25 sculptures in steel, bronze, copper and polyester, as well as 30 graphics in mixed media.

In connection with Mr. Hunenko's exhibit, The New Haven Register published a profile of the artist.

Alexander Iwanovych Hunenko is not only an artist, he is an intellectual and when listening to him one wonders whether his mastership is greater in his hands or in his mind. He explains everything in precise detail, in a most sophisticated way. We watch him carefully while he talks and tells us his life story, the story of a child born in a small village in the plains of Ukraine, who 41 years later is fast climbing the stairs of art and culture in the United States of America.

Mr. Hunenko was born in Romanivka, Poltavaska Oblast, in Ukraine. A small village, typical of the plains in those days and not much different from thousands of others like it. "A dozen straw huts, old straw and mud huts, a window or two for the whole house. The extension of the house, like a garage in the suburbs here, was where you kept your cow," Mr. Hunenko said.

His memories of the village are those of a six-year-old child. In 1943, the bloody war is raging all over Europe and Ukraine is in flames. Mr. Hunenko's family is evacuated by the Germans, with thousands of others, to the rear to serve in the German labor force. They find themselves in Austria. There are only three of them, father, mother and young Alexander. Then come long years of homeless life. Father works in one place, mother in another place, they meet only on weekends. When the war ends in 1945, the family does not return to Ukraine. The way Mr. Hunenko explains it, the Russians would not forgive them for being on the labor force although it was imposed on them by the Germans.

Five years of extensive struggle to get across the sea follow. The family

applies for migration to almost every country in the new world including Australia. Finally through the help of the Church World Relief Organization, a farmer's family in Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stoner, sponsors them. In return the parents have to work on the farm for a year (how helpful to come from a peasant background and have farming experience!) On November 26, 1950, the family arrives on the soil of the United States.

Alexander, who is now 13, and has elementary education at the camps, jumps, hungry and thirsty for learning, into the wonderful world of opportunities in America. Junior high, art instruction courses, high school, summer sessions in art and in 1956 he graduates as class valedictorian.

Mr. Hunenko is an early comer, he seems like a locomotive run by nu-

Hunenko's Works Are "Powerful," Says Reviewer

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The New Haven Register's Sunday, March 19, edition carried a review of Alexander Hunenko's exhibit of sculptures and graphics here at the Jewish Community Center.

Reviewer Shirley Gonzales referred to Mr. Hunenko as "one of the most important sculptors working in the New Haven area."

His sculptures, she wrote, "are powerful works, remote from the traditional use of the three-dimensional form...yet they exist so forcefully that they project a sense of oneness with the space in which they exist. The forms are rounded, twisted...anything but straight and geometric."

"The latter is reserved for his drawings cum prints, in which he mixes dark, rigid etched lines with surface coloration. These also do not play with recognizable pictorial subject matter, but balances of solids and voids. Like the sculptures, they are intense and complete, not the beginnings of something, but the final statement."

clear force, who can keep going and going without stopping or refueling. First service in the National Guard, then (1957) active service in the U.S. Army, and in between he harvests awards, citations and enrolls, enrolls. Courses...semesters, he grabs every piece of knowledge he can swallow. Art is now his aim, objective and obsession.

It would take pages to describe the enormous range of art and cultural activities Mr. Hunenko is involved in. It is astonishing to follow the events of his life. In 1958 he gets his first major job as a graphic artist in Minneapolis. God gives and God takes away; in 1963 his mother, Maria Olychwir dies. In the same year he is awarded an M.F.A. summa cum laude from Yale. Soon after it he is selected by the United States Information Agency to accompany the cultural exhibit "Graphic Arts in the USA" in its tour through the Soviet Union. The next year he receives the Alice Kimball English Traveling Fellowship and travels through Europe. He visits 14 countries, 27 art schools and academies, and 49 museums.

Endless trips across the U.S. and Europe follow. By now the momentum is going hard and fast. His work has been exhibited in 32 institutions, three major museums possess his collections and so do numerous private collectors. He has acquired an enormous teaching experience, and has harvested endless scholastic recognition here and abroad.

Presently he devotes most of his time to major projects. The one he is involved in right now is a monumental piece of sculpture to be erected in the front court of the University of New Haven.

Mr. Hunenko, his wife, Maria Ivanovna, and two daughters, Olena, 7 and Oksana, 5, live in a lovely, white house on a quiet street in New Haven. Not only is it different from a straw house in a Ukrainian village, not only is it thousands of miles away from the steppes of Ukraine, but it is many worlds away from the world Mr. Hunenko was born into.

The article above is excerpted from a profile by Israel Amitai which appeared in the Sunday, March 12 edition of The New Haven Register.

Oleńska-Petryshyn to Show Paintings in New York

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A exhibition of recent paintings and etchings by Arcadia Oleńska-Petryshyn will be held at Bodley Gallery here Tuesday, April 4, through Saturday, April 15. The Ukrainian artist has had numerous one-man shows throughout the United States and Canada, and has her work in a number of museums here and in Europe.

The early works —mid-1960's— of Mrs. Oleńska-Petryshyn were non-objective. They evoked branchlike forms and suggested a combination of some ideas of abstract impressionism with Oriental Sumiye painting.

As many other artists whose work matured in the 1960's, when the more significant non-objective ideas seemed to have been exhausted in art, Mrs. Oleńska-Petryshyn felt a need to explore possibilities of returning to representational imagery. In her case it was only gradually that figuration developed, and the initial stages gave only

vague suggestions of recognizable objects. In her earliest representational work — late 1960's — the artist dealt with themes of isolation of the individual, love, the seclusion within, and the encompassment of nature and related themes.

As the works of so many contemporary artists, the most recent work of Mrs. Oleńska-Petryshyn reflects a decisive return to the realist tradition. In them the artist explores to a large extent the ideas of encompassment which we frequently experience in natural surroundings. She achieves this "environmental" aspect of her work by the large size of her paintings (some are 10 feet wide), by bringing the pictorial space close to the space of the viewer and by the sense of enveloping by the large forms of the labyrinthine foliage which she depicts.

The Bodley Gallery is located at 1063 Madison Ave.

St. George's Graduates Cited by Regents

NEW YORK, N.Y.—St. George Academy here announced that seven students out of a graduating class of 40 were cited by the New York State Board of Regents. Two Regents Scholarship winners and five alternates from the school were announced on Wednesday, March 15.

The winners are Mary Jarymowycz, daughter of Roman and Daria Jarymowycz, and Marta Lopatynsky, daughter of Oleh and Oksana Lopatynsky. The alternates are: Anna Hankewycz, Zenon Kramarchuk, Oksana Kurowycz, Oksana Lodziuk and Bohdan Rekhynsky.

All of the students have been members of the National Honor Society and have done very well scholastically throughout their years at St. George

Academy. They are waiting for their acceptances from various colleges.

Miss Jarymowycz has applied for a Presidential scholarship from Fordham University. Mr. Kramarchuk has won a full scholarship at St. John's University and will study business there. Miss Lopatynsky has applied to Johns Hopkins, Georgetown University, Cornell and Dartmouth. Miss Kurowycz, who has finished four years of high school in three years, has applied to Harvard-Radcliffe, Yale and Cornell. Miss Lodziuk, a member of both the "Society of Distinguished High School Students" and "Who's Who Among High School Students," will study next year at Fordham University. Mr. Rekhynsky has been accepted for programs in computer math at both Pace and Hunter.

Buffalo, N.Y.

UNA District Committee

ANNOUNCES THAT

ANNUAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

will be held

Sunday, April 9, 1978 at 2:30 p.m.

at the
UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN CIVIC CENTER, NC.
205 Military Road, BUFFALO, N.Y.

All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates and Branch Officers and Delegates of the following Branches are requested to attend:

40, 87, 127, 149, 299, 304, 351, 360 and 363

PROGRAM

1. Reports and discussion.
2. Election of District Committee officers.
3. Address by Supreme President JOSEPH LESAWYER
4. Adoption of District Program for 1978.

Meeting will be attended by

JOSEPH LESAWYER — Supreme President
WASYL ORICHOWSKYJ — Field Organizer

All Members and Non-Members and their Families are Welcome.

Roman Konotopskij — President
Mary Harawus — Treasurer
Ivan Hawryluk — Secretary

Read The Ukrainian Weekly

To Sing Title Role in "Betly"

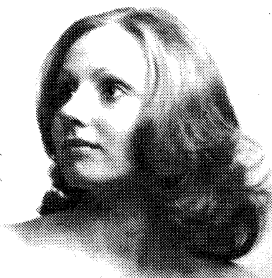
NEW YORK, N.Y.—Soprano Denise Marusevich will sing the title role in Gaetano Donizetti's two-act comic opera "Betly" here at CAMI Hall, 165 W. 57th St. on Thursday and Friday, April 6 and 7. Curtain time is 8 p.m.

The opera is being presented by the Beggar's Opera Company. The producer and musical director is Christopher Magyar, the husband of Denise Marusevich. Stage direction is by John Marchese; set design by Allan Charlet.

Also performing in the opera on April 6 and 7 are Kevin Carlson and Richard Christopher.

On Saturday and Sunday, April 8 and 9, "Betly" will be sung by a cast consisting of Rebecca Scott in the leading role, Paul Cichette and Thomas Caltabellotta. The performances begin at 8 p.m. on April 8, and at 5:30 p.m. on April 9.

Tickets may be obtained through the



Denise Marusevich

mail by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope and a check (payable to the Beggar's Opera Company) for \$3 per ticket to the CAMI Hall Box Office, at the address above (zip code 10019).

From the Sunshine State

Break Ground for Ukrainian Building

APOPKA, Fla.—Groundbreaking ceremonies for a new community building in the Lake McCoy Oaks subdivision of this city were held here Saturday, March 4.

The land development, the idea of Steve Kowalchuk, houses 22 Ukrainian families along with other residents.

The new community building will be 38 by 86 feet in size and will include a stage, dressing room and kitchen. It is expected to be completed in about three months. The building will also be used as a church until the community is able to build one.

A non-profit group, the Unity of St. Wladimir, will control the community building. The Unity is headed by Walter Demianczuk.

Among the persons attending the

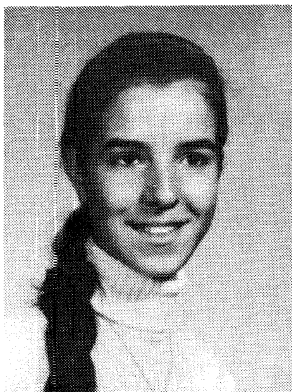
groundbreaking were Mayor John Land and Councilwoman Jeanette Robinson.

Hold Luncheon For Ukrainians Of Lake McCoy Oaks

APOPKA, Fla.—Lake McCoy Oaks, an area developed by Steve Kowalchuk and his partner, Joe Abram, recently held a luncheon for its Ukrainian residents at the Apopka Community Center.

A photo of Mesdames Rose Kowalchuk, Isabella Neswiacheny and Mary Zabytko singing Ukrainian songs to the accompaniment of a bandura during the luncheon appeared in the Friday, March 24, edition of The Apopka Chief.

Maria Sochan Performs Today



Maria Sochan

PURCHASE, N.Y.—Pianist Maria Sochan will present works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy and Ruvytsky in a recital at Manhattanville College today, at 7 p.m. The recital, which will take place in Pius X Hall of the Music Building, is open to the public.

Miss Sochan is a 1974 graduate of the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, where she was a student of Olga Chypak. She has performed in various concerts associated with the institute, including a benefit concert held at Carnegie Hall last December.

A senior at Manhattanville with a double major in mathematics and music, Miss Sochan is a student of Dr. Anthony LaMagra.

The Woodcliff Lake, N.J., resident is a candidate member of the "Ti Shecho Hrebli Rvut" Plast unit.

To Form Cinema Association

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The first general meeting of the Ukrainian Cinema Association of America will be held here Sunday, April 16, at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

President of the temporary board of directors is Yar W. Mociuk, and Stephan Petryk is secretary.

The agenda will consist of an introductory address by Mr. Mociuk, adop-

tion of by-laws, election of officers, and a discussion on the future work of the association.

The proposed purposes of the association would be to organize all Ukrainian American cinematographers, to establish a Ukrainian film library, and to inform the Ukrainian community about the development of Ukrainian cinematography.

NO PLACE LIKE SOYUZIVKA!

SOYUZIVKA

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Tennis Camp

JUNE 17 to JUNE 30, 1978

BOYS and GIRLS age 12-18

Children's Camp

(for youngsters age 7 to 11)

BOYS — JUNE 24 to JULY 8, 1978

Girls — JULY 22 to AUGUST 15, 1978

Folk Dance Workshop

JULY 8 to JULY 22, 1978

Musical Workshop

AUGUST 6 to AUGUST 19, 1978

Ukrainian Cultural Courses

AUGUST 6 to AUGUST 26, 1978

To Exhibit at UIA

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An exhibit of photographs by Loren E. Ellis, a professional free-lance photographer from Tampa, Fla., will open here at the Ukrainian Institute of America, Saturday, May 6, and will be on view through Wednesday, May 31, announced UNWLA Branch 72, which is sponsoring the show. Entitled the "Essence," the exhibit will open at 4 p.m.

Miss Ellis studied art, history of art and photography at the University of South Florida, earning her Bachelor's degree there in 1974. She acquired her M.F.A. degree in 1977 at the University of South Florida. She has also traveled extensively, and studied art and art history in Florence, Italy. She is the author of "Photographs and Thoughts," and the recipient of a fellowship from the Fine Arts Council of Florida. She has taken part in numerous shows, staged her own exhibits and won numerous awards.

Miss Ellis is the cousin of William and Dorothy Chupa of Briarwood,



Loren E. Ellis

N.Y., and a member of UNA Branch 325. She is expected to be in New York for the opening of the exhibit.

Juliana Osinchuk Has Recital

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Juliana Osinchuk, who is a candidate for a doctoral degree in musical arts at the Juilliard School of Music here, will have a recital Saturday, April 8, at Juilliard's Paul Recital Hall, Lincoln Center, 66th

Street off Broadway. Curtain time is 6 p.m.

Miss Osinchuk, who has concertized extensively in the U.S., Canada and Europe, is studying with Nadia Reisenberg.

Name _____
Address _____

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ESTATE

Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446

Tel: (914) 626-5641

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

A Penalty for Faith in God

Elsewhere in this issue we carry the reproduction of a document that only recently found its way to the West from deep inside the Soviet Union. It is the receipt issued by a Soviet administrative official to a woman for extracting from her 50 rubles in the form of a "penalty for faith in God."

Though the document, which was reproduced recently in a Swedish Orthodox magazine, dates back to September 1974, it reflects a situation that has persisted ever since the Communist takeover and Moscow's subsequent annexation of non-Russian nations into the Red conglomerate. It avers that little has changed since the destruction of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, followed by a similar annihilation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, not only in form but in live human beings.

In more recent years, while Moscow's representatives were pontificating on the freedom of worship in the Soviet Union at such forums as the United Nations, the Council of Churches, the Helsinki and Belgrade conferences on cooperation and security in Europe, and even in the Vatican itself, hundreds of shrines were being razed in the USSR, precious relics were being destroyed, clergy and faithful of all persuasions were being beaten and incarcerated for professing faith in God. And, yes, a woman was fined for believing in God.

The cases of Fr. Romaniuk and Pastor Vins are poignantly illustrative of the Kremlin's repeated hypocrisy with regard to human rights. The first was thrown into solitary confinement for asking for a Bible, the second is being held in a concentration camp for having exposed the duplicity of the region-sanctioned Baptist organization.

Yet, even more painfully illustrative is the fact that while they are languishing in jails, and a woman gets fined, and many others are suffering indignities for faith in God, Western religious leaders remain silent. Will no one break that silence?

That Word Again

For several years now the word "apathy" has dropped in in our media with regard to many a phase of our community life, but perhaps with greatest frequency in relation to our organized student life in America.

Nearly six months have passed since the last SUSTA congress, which gave some indications that our student community is awakening from its prolonged slumber, and yet the word "apathy" seems to be with us again. It was uttered on the pages of this newspaper by a SUSTA alumnus who decried the fact that only five clubs chose to send their representatives to SUSTA's Presidential Council held earlier last month.

To be sure, it is to the credit of the newly elected executive board that it did call such a meeting and held it despite harsh storms that had hit the eastern seaboard, and that it managed to publish an issue of "Prism," a much-needed newsletter that serves as a medium of communication among scattered hromadas and clubs. But many an event has passed by in the meantime with our students conspicuously absent, though their presence would have been of benefit to them and to the entire community.

According to the account of the Presidential Council meeting, those that were present did take an inward look at the organized Ukrainian student movement in America and pondered over new channels to the core of our students in an outreach attempt. There were also discussions on the observance of SUSTA's 25th jubilee anniversary this year.

Perhaps this latter event should serve as a kind of springboard to reassert our students' presence on the Ukrainian community scene. If approached with enthusiasm and intelligence, it could very well generate interest within and without SUSTA and begin the phase-out of "apathy."

Goldberg...

(Continued from page 3)

berg for his work in Belgrade and pledged their continued cooperation with the commission in its preparations for the Madrid conference.

Following the meeting Mr. Potapenko, accompanied by Mrs. Tanya Nesterczuk from the Ukrainian National Information Service of the UCCA, met with Edward Mezvinsky, U.S. representative to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, and discussed the human and national rights situation in Ukraine.

Mr. Mezvinsky earlier intervened on behalf of the arrested Helsinki monitors in the USSR during the recently concluded session of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. Also, Mr. Mezvinsky agreed to attend a conference to be sponsored by "Visti" News Service, where he will elaborate on the work of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. The conference will be open to human rights organizations, editors of ethnic papers and the U.N. press corps. It will be held at the U.S. Mission to the U.N. in New York in the latter part of April.

An Attempt to Defend A Ukrainian Political Prisoner

(4)

(The article below, by Atty. Burton Hall, appeared in the Winter-Spring 1978 issue of "New Politics." Mr. Hall, an American attorney, traveled to Kiev last year in an attempt to present a brief in defense of Oleksander Serhiyenko.)

"But the union's constitution has a provision to that effect. I expect to get that provision declared unlawful. And by doing so, I'm not 'interfering' in the Machinists' Union's business. I'm helping it to become a better union. In the same way, by defending Serhiyenko I'm helping the Soviet Government become a better government." Mr. Bakushin acknowledged my point as to the Machinists' Union but eluded it as to Serhiyenko. At the end of our conversation he advised me again not to visit or attempt to talk to anyone.

On Sunday I took the trolleybus to Frunze Square, a short walk from the home of Serhiyenko's mother, Oksana Meshko. Mrs. Meshko lives in a small wooden hut on an unpaved street in the hilly, almost mountainous area on the north side of Kiev. Since the huts are small and close together, behind a wooden fence that runs along the roadside, I had difficulty finding her. But after walking back and forth a couple of times I spotted her number on the fence. I was also spotted by the neighbors, one of whom came out and exchanged nods with me.

Meshko has lived under the KGB's eyes for many years. Active in the human rights movement, she was named on the KGB's list long before her son's arrest. Indeed, she has expressed the belief that her son was arrested and sentenced to prison not for any offenses he was believed to have committed, but simply as a device for getting at her. At any rate, as the mother of a man convicted of "serious state crimes" and as one who has fought consistently for her son's release, she is subject to almost constant observation and harassment by the authorities.

With the help of a Russian-English dictionary, we managed to discuss her efforts to obtain reversal of her son's conviction. She told me that she has not been able to obtain any papers at all in connection with the case from any of the lawyers, neither from the ones she had hired nor from Martysch. The "danger" that Lindi alluded to appears to have made them all clam up. Only Meshko herself remains indomitable and unafraid of the "danger."

After I had been in her house for about a half hour, a policeman arrived; in full uniform but with a red band (not a blue one) on his cap. Very politely he asked for my documents. My passport had been taken by Mr. Bakushin but I showed him my "marshrut," or airline schedule. He told me that it was a violation of Soviet law for someone not in possession of his passport to visit the home of a Soviet citizen — an outright lie, as I was later told by several Intourist officials.

The next day, at about 4 p.m., I was told that I must see Mr. Bakushin again. The Intourist representatives were sad and long-faced about it. I asked, was I being arrested or kicked out of the country? Yes.

It was his sad duty, Mr. Bakushin told me, for him to inform me that pursuant to the decision of a "competent organ of the state," I was to be expelled from the Soviet Union immediately. Was the "competent organ" the KGB? He said, "I am not authorized to say." But the expulsion was definite. A taxi would pick me up at 5:30 a.m. the next morning and take me to

the airport for a 7:30 plane to East Berlin.

The reason? He said I had violated my status as a "tourist." It seems I had done "business," and that was forbidden by some obscure Intourist regulation. But he wanted me to understand clearly that the decision to expel me had not been made by Intourist. The "competent organ" had nothing to do with Intourist and it had made its decision without consulting Intourist. Moreover, he said, Intourist was handling my tour of the Soviet Union from its offices in Kiev, but the "competent organ" had made its decision in Moscow. A strange way to enforce an intourist regulation. The more he talked the clearer it became that I was being expelled for the same reason that Lindi, Nemyrnskaia and Volkova had been blocked or intimidated from filing a petition for review on Serhiyenko's behalf. For the same reason that Martysch's petition had been "misplaced" and mine confiscated. Some "competent organ of the state" had undertaken systematically to prevent anyone from bringing the Serhiyenko case to the attention of the Soviet judicial authorities. And it had the power to override all other "competent organs," including Intourist.

Mr. Bakushin was sorry about my expulsion but, since he had nothing to do with it and since our friendly conversations were coming to an end, he wondered if I would, well — intermeddle, off the record — just why I was "interfering" in the Soviet government's business. I jostled with him. I told him I was deeply shocked to learn that in a country that was not openly and admittedly fascist, in a country that called itself "progressive," or even "socialist," a man could be thrown into prison for reading a book.

We talked about criminal proceedings generally and, inevitably, we talked about the Moscow purge trials of the '30's. Mr. Bakushin told me that the highest Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had solemnly resolved that such violations of Soviet legality must never happen again. And that settles that. I told him that the resolution could not have settled anything, for if it had, Serhiyenko would not be in prison for reading a book. That was not the reason, he said. What was the reason? Bakushin said that he was not authorized to say.

Mr. Bakushin hoped, most of all, that I would report, when I went on television upon returning to the United States, that I had been treated courteously in the Soviet Union. He almost had me believing — because he seemed to believe it — that immediately upon my return I would be beset by television reporters, newspaper reporters, the whole run of "media" figures, to give a lurid description of my adventure in the Communist world. I looked forward to it with delight but promised to tell them that he had been courteous.

Indeed, Mr. Bakushin asked, before I left would I like to speak with a Soviet journalist? I declined. Would I, then, care to give the Soviet press a written statement? Mr. Bakushin could assure me that it would be published in full, without change, just as I wrote it. That was tempting. I said I'd think it

(Continued on page 11)

USIA Replies

(Below is the text of a standard form letter mailed out to many Ukrainians who had earlier protested the publication of a Russian-language brochure by the agency for the American agricultural exhibit in Kiev this month.

Thank you for your recent correspondence concerning the Agency's exhibit "Agriculture USA" which will tour six cities in the Soviet Union beginning next month.

Regarding your interest in our using the Ukrainian language in the exhibit, I am pleased to inform you that there will be a Ukrainian-language version of President Carter's message at the exhibit's entrance and the headings in the display also will be in Ukrainian when the exhibit is set up in Kiev, the first stop on its USSR tour. Additionally, among the guides servicing the exhibition in Kiev, there will be two who speak Ukrainian.

As for the brochure which will be

distributed to visitors, our original decision — based on economic considerations — was to print it in Russian for the entire tour, rather than printing separate language versions for each of the local language areas. However, in light of the interest you and many others have expressed in use of the Ukrainian language, we have decided to print and include in the brochure a six-page, 5,000-word insert in Ukrainian.

Again, may I express my appreciation for your calling this issue to our attention.

Sincerely,
Michael Pistor
Assistant Director
for Public Information

Music Review

Slavic Ensemble Performs at UIA

by Walter C. Hucul

For the past several months, the Slavics Arts Ensemble has held Sunday afternoon concerts at New York's Ukrainian Institute of America. This has provided a splendid opportunity for the Ukrainian as well as non-Ukrainian, theater-going public to enjoy the series in superlative performances of chamber music. The ensemble's objective is to perform music of Slavic composers.

At the concert on February 5, the ensemble performed a repertoire in a bouquet to St. Valentine. It included Haydn's "Trio in A Major," which was rendered beautifully, replete with the composer's flashes of beauty; Puccini's "La Rondine" was executed by Margaret Kalil with grace in the tradition of 19th century European musical grandeur. The cellist, Janusz Kubiak, was especially good, while Mieczyslaw Gubernat's violin nuances were highly rewarding; both of them were admirably supplanted by Christina Petrowska's masterful artistry at the piano.

Miss Petrowska's solo performance of Franz Liszt's "La Campanella" was overpowering. This expression is generally used by music critics and aficionados of classical music to describe her performances in terms of artistry and interpretation. As a piano virtuoso, she is superb. She is especially noted for the imagination with which she approaches the music of the great composers and for providing her audiences with a repertoire that gives prominence to contemporary composers of Eu-

rope, who are not included in the repertoire of leading older pianists. In sophisticated music circles, this Canadian-born, Juilliard-trained child prodigy, now a seasoned concert pianist, is a household word.

Louisiana-born, Columbia, University-trained, Margaret Kalil is an accomplished soprano, whose execution of Stepovy's "Utopatala" and Stetsenko's "Ne Bludy" captured the spirit of Ukrainian composition in a delightful manner. This spirit was continued in her rendition of Strogatsky's "Molchunia" in Ukrainian and in his arrangement of Tchaikovsky's "Our Love" from "Romeo and Juliet" in Russian.

A distinguished Ukrainian music professor in Europe recently complained that the Ukrainian communities in Western Europe and North America do not have a concert-going public in the sense that others have on these two continents. The Slavic Arts Ensemble, based in New York, is affording the Ukrainian community in Greater New York an opportunity to begin to change the balance. After all, the concert-going public in Ukraine is a vibrant one. The cultivation of such a public in the Ukrainian community on this side of the Iron Curtain is a must to maintain its sophistication and continued development. The same applies to the Polish, Czechoslovak, Russian and Yugoslav communities in the free world.

M. Dushnyck...

(Continued from page 1)

clave were several outstanding speakers.

The president of the National Fraternal Congress of America (NFCA), David L. Springob, spoke on the necessity of strengthening family life, and the new booklet published by the NFCA, "Strengthening Family Life," was presented.

The Rev. Dr. Martin L. Koschko, Ukrainian Catholic Bishop of Chicago, thanked the fraternal organizations for their support of the Ukrainian community and for providing her audiences with a repertoire that gives prominence to contemporary composers of Eu-

rope, who are not included in the repertoire of leading older pianists. In sophisticated music circles, this Canadian-born, Juilliard-trained child prodigy, now a seasoned concert pianist, is a household word.

Actuary Melvin Gold explored escalating costs of fraternalism in acquiring new business, the need for simplifying operations and for superior management. Other speakers were the Rev. Ralph E. Paterson of St. Peter's Lutheran Church in New York City and the Rev. Dr. Martin L. Koschko.

The Battle with the Lilliputians

by Roman J. Lysniak



His respectability in the community notwithstanding, it would seem that our Ukrainian American hero, John Subota, patronized a certain Ukrainian "watering hole" in "Little Ukraine," on the Lower East Side of New York, wherein a group of men, gathered almost nightly, their highest ambition was to be on their feet when all the others had to sit down, their proudest boast was that they had never been known to "pass out of the picture." To these ambitions John Subota subscribed wholeheartedly.

One night they missed John Subota. Nor did he come the next evening, nor the next. It was several weeks before he reappeared. And then he was so swathed in bandages, so painfully hopping on crutches, that they swarmed around him with questions.

"How did I get this way?" said John Subota. "Well, I will tell you. You all remember that last night I was here? Drinking pretty heavy that night, but you know how it is, with me...When I left, the old 'bean' was as clear as a bell. Actually, I might just as well not have anything. Well, somehow I knew the East Side boys were going to show up that night — I sort of felt it. And when I turned out the light and hopped into the old bed, sure enough there was two of them — one in each corner, down by my feet."

"The East Side Boys?" somebody queried.
"Yeh, sure," said John Subota. "You know them, don't you? Little men about so high" — with his hands he indicated a span of four or five inches — "in bright green shirts. Haven't any of you read Jonathan Swift's story 'Gulliver's Travels' about tiny people? Well, as I said, there they were, two of them. I laid still for awhile, pretending I was asleep, and watched them looking at me and then at each other, and nodding their heads and saying 'that's him, that's the guy.' Then all of a sudden I jumped at them. But they got away...one hopped over the transom and one oozed out through the keyhole.

"Well, I said to myself," that settles it for tonight? And I got back in bed. "Do you know, I had not been there a minute when I looked around and saw, there in the middle of the floor, ten of those East Side Boys, all looking up at me and saying: 'That's the guy there — that's him.'"

"Well, I jumped out of bed like a flash but they were too quick for me. They all scooted under the door, over the door, through the keyhole and everywhere.

"Well, I thought, I had sure finished them for a while. But I had no sooner gotten back into bed when I heard a sound and I looked around and there was fifty East Side Boys! I knew these Lilliputians were up to something because they would look up at me and then nod among themselves and whisper: 'That's him, all right. Uh-huh, that's him for sure.'"

"All this time, you understand, the old head was clear as a bell. I knew perfectly well what I was doing.

"So I jumped them because that is the best way to get rid of the East Side Boys, you know. But they all got away, every single one, and I got back into bed again thinking I was safe now for sure. Well, do you know what?"

"What?" asked somebody.
"Why, I had not but barely gotten back into bed when I looked down and there on the floor was five thousand East Side Boys! And this time each one had a little musket over his shoulders. Well, the leader he lines them all up and waves his sword up toward me in bed and yells: 'that's him, boys! That's the guy, up there!'"

"Then he yelled: 'Ready!'"
"Then he yelled: 'Aim!'"
"Well, now, as I said, all this time the old 'bean' was working beautifully. I saw just what they was up to and before the East Side Boy that had the sword could yell 'Fire!' I had jumped clean out of bed and through the window."

John Subota paused and wetted his throat with an appropriate liquid substance.

"Of course," he added, "my rooms are on the second floor and I got sort of banged up, as you fellas notice. But just think what might have happened if I had been 'under the weather,' and could not have made that jump in time!"

Caring for Your Jeans

From the desk of Pat M. Lutwiniak-Englebrecht, Home Economist

The old look is the new look in denim jeans.

Denim has become the mainstay in the wardrobe of many Americans, and the ease of caring for the fabric is an important part of its popularity.

Denim can be easily washed and dried and usually needs no ironing. To age, machine wash them for half an hour in warm water, detergent and half quart of a gallon of bleach. Then machine wash them to remove the bleach color. This should give your new jeans that faded look. However, this process may weaken the fiber.

Here are some additional tips for blue jean care.

Rub denim jeans with a fine emery board or sandpaper on the knees, pocket edges, and seat to produce a worn look.

To shrink jeans, machine wash them at a high temperature setting and a low water level to obtain maximum mechanical action. Repeat this process several times until you are satisfied with the fit.

Many jeans are pre-shrunk and pre-faded or designed to fade after a few washings. If you are one of the few who desire denim which won't fade, jeans labeled "vat-dyed" are colorfast.

Also consider finishes such as Sanfor-set when you buy jeans. Sanfor-set jeans shrink less and need no ironing.

19 Girls Make Debut At "Chervona Kalyna" Ball



Debutantes and their escorts at the 1978 "Chervona Kalyna" ball. Front row, center, are chaperones, Mrs. I. Hankewych and J. Balaban.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Nineteen young women, escorted by neatly attired men, made their debut at the annual "Chervona Kalyna" ball, held Saturday, January 28, at the Roosevelt Hotel here.

This year's ball, staged for the 27th consecutive year, was dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence and to the 60th anniversary of the November 1 uprising in Lviv.

In addition to the debutantes, who were in the limelight of attention, the ball was attended by their families and friends, as well as scores of prominent Ukrainian Americans, who were greeted by Peter Postoluk, head of the joint ball committee.

Also speaking briefly at the gala event was Atty. Walter Steck who

dwelted on the theme of the anniversaries and called for continued assistance to the Ukrainian people in their ongoing struggle for freedom and independence.

Staging this traditional affair jointly were: the "Chervona Kalyna" Publishing House, the Coordinating Committee of Ukrainian and Ukrainian American Veterans Organizations of New York, and the Plast unit "Chervona Kalyna."

Mrs. I. Hankewych and J. Balaban served as chaperones for the debbs and their escorts.

B. Hirniak's orchestra, with I. Rakowsky as soloist, and the "Izmarahd" band, with Oksana Borbycz-Korduba doing the vocals, provided continuous music for dancing.

Buffalo Students Present Easter Program on TV



Photo above shows the camera being focused on Ukrainian Easter eggs, as program director Tom Jolls describes them. To his right is Walter V. Chopyk. Behind them are members of the bandura quartet, left to right, Diane Zawadiwskyi, Zina Dmytrijuk, Christine Zawadiwskyi and Natalia Dmytrijuk.

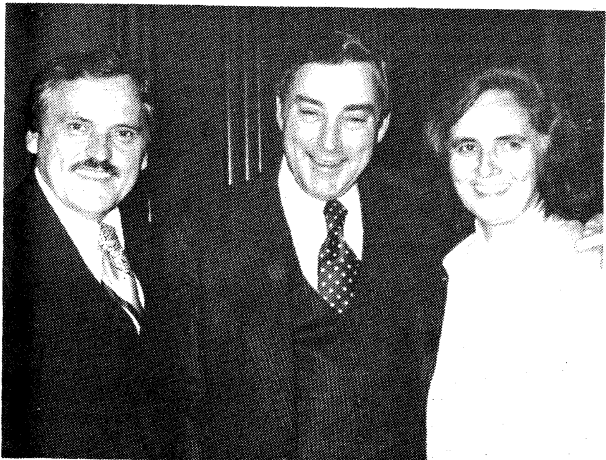
BUFFALO, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Students Club at the University of Buffalo presented an "Easter in Ukraine" program Tuesday, March 13, over the local television station WKBW (Channel 7).

Aired during the station's "Sunday Surprise" program, the Ukrainian presentation included Marco Pereyma's film on the Ukrainian Easter egg, a

brief talk by Walter V. Chopyk on Ukraine as a separate entity, four selections by an all-girl bandura quartet and several Ukrainian folk dances performed by ten pairs under the direction of Myron Kowal.

The program will be repeated by the station on Sunday, April 23, beginning at 8 a.m.

Ukrainian Canadian Film Producer Meets with Minister of Multiculturalism



Ukrainian Canadian film producer, Walter Wasik, recently met with Norman Cafik, Minister of State for Multiculturalism. Photo above shows, left to right, Mr. Wasik, Mr. Cafik and Mary Wasik.

To Hold SUSTA Dance in Syracuse, N.Y.

SYRACUSE, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Student Hromada at Le Moyne College here is sponsoring the first Spring Dance in the area Saturday, April 8, at 9 p.m. at the Ukrainian National Home, 1314 W. Fayette St. The student orchestra "Kolomiya" will play at the dance.

Admission is \$2 for students and \$3 for adults. Free lodging for out-of-town students will be provided by the members of the hromada.

For information call: Yuriy Bohatiuk, president of the Le Moyne Hromada: (315) 446-2262.

New Haven UNWLA Stages Ukrainian Easter Exhibits



(Photo courtesy of The New Haven Register). Showing some of the items in the "Ukrainian Easter" exhibit at the New Haven Information Center are, left to right, Mrs. Orysia Zynycz holding "pysanky," Mrs. Christina Melnyk displaying a "paska," and Dr. Zofia Sywak holding pussywillows.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Branch 108 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America was invited to sponsor a "pysanka" decorating demonstration at the Connecticut Craft Professionals "Spring Market" which was held here March 18-19 at the Goffe Street Armory. About 200 craft professionals from seven states participated in the show which was attended by thousands.

Demonstrating the art of decorating "pysanky" were: Miss Lesia Bilas, Mrs. Hala Bilas-Pocalujko, Mrs. Yvonne Klancko and Wasyl Gina. The Ukrainian booth attracted the most attention and was shown on the evening news by the local TV station. Mrs. Klancko's "pysanka" with the Connecticut state seal drew a lot of interest.

Branch 108 also sponsored a two-week exhibit, "Ukrainian Easter," at the New Haven Information Center. The exhibit contained articles traditionally associated with Ukrainian Easter, as well as of Ukrainian arts and crafts.

Today Branch 108 is participating in the annual International Spring Festival sponsored by the International Student Center at Yale University. Besides a booth of Ukrainian arts and crafts, there will be Ukrainian artifacts for sale, a demonstration of decorating "pysanky" by young people, as well as entertainment by the youngest members of the "Veselka" dance group.

The events, including the Ukrainian participation, have been widely covered by the local media.

New York's 3rd Unit Wins Basketball Tournament

by Roman Juzeniw



(Photos by Michael Turchyn)

The victors during the awards ceremonies. Left to right are: Andriy Rakowsky, captain of the third place winners, N.Y.C.'s 21st unit; A. Malycky, captain of the champions, N.Y.C.'s 3rd unit; Irene Senyk of the first place Trenton cheerleaders (with mascot); Taras Mykytyn and Ostap Kortschmariy of the second place Trenton squad; Roman Shul, tournament MVP.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—New York City's 3rd unit defeated last year's champions, Trenton's 49th unit, by a score of 29-24 to capture first place in the annual basketball tournament for Plast "yunaky" (boys, age 12-18) here at St. Peter's Prep gym Sunday, March 19.

The 21st unit from New York City and the Cleveland squad took third and fourth places, respectively, in the competition organized yearly by the "Orden Khrestonostsiv" Plast unit.

Lubomyr Bilyk, physical education coordinator of the Plast National Command, and Jurij Tarasiuk, national commandant of "plastuny," spoke at the tournament's opening ceremonies.

The nine participating teams — one each from Cleveland, Hartford, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton; two each from New York City and Philadelphia — played preliminaries in two divisions.

The N.Y.C. 3rd unit won in its division with a 4-0 record (defeating Jersey City twice, Cleveland and Philadel-

phia's 11th unit). The Cleveland unit, with a 3-1 record, also advanced to the semi-finals.

In the other division, the 49th unit from Trenton emerged with an unblemished 4-0 record (defeating the N.Y.C. 21st unit, Hartford, Newark and Philadelphia's 1st unit), while three teams tied for second in the division with 2-2 records. In an elimination round among Hartford (led in scoring by Orest Stelmach and Mark Pawlichko), Newark, and the N.Y.C. 21st unit (with its rough and tumble style), the 21st unit moved on to the semis by scoring the most points.

Trenton's 49th unit met Cleveland's squad in the semis. Led by Ostap Kortschmariy and Taras Mykytyn, and buoyed by the presence of the Trenton "yunachky" cheerleaders, Trenton eked out a 10-6 victory over Cleveland.

New York's 3rd unit, led by the hot shooting of A. Malycky, handed the 21st unit, also from New York, a thrashing, beating them 37-13.

This set the stage for a repeat of last year's final encounter between Trenton



Andriy Rakowsky shooting for the 21st unit of New York in the game with Cleveland.

and New York's 3rd unit. (Last year, Trenton beat New York.)

It was a tense moment when the basketball was thrown up to start the game. The 3rd unit led the game most of the way, but just when it seemed to be over, Trenton sprang to life (with Jurij Obaranec grabbing all the rebounds), and started to close the gap. However, Trenton could not overtake the 3rd unit, which, led by Roman Shul's 20 points, won the game and the championship 29-24.

In the battle for third place, the 21st unit from New York, led by Nestor Porytko, defeated the Cleveland team 23-16.

The most valuable player award went to Roman Shul of New York's 3rd unit for his performance in the final match.

The cheerleading trophy was awarded to Trenton's 22nd unit of "yunachky," and was accepted by Irene Senyk on behalf of the squad.

At the closing ceremonies, Askold Buk, head of the "Orden Khrestonostsiv," thanked all for attending and bid them a safe trip home.

Michael Turchyn, one of the tournament organizers, noted that "sports are an important facet of Plast activities," and that "there is a definite need for more tournaments of this kind and scope."

The first place trophy was funded by the Ukrainian National Association, and the second place trophy by the "Vovcha Tropa" (Wolf's Trek) Plast Camp.

Kiev Group...

(Continued from page 2)

hunger strike in December last year in protest against the confiscation of his poetry.

Lukianenko, who was arrested on December 12, 1977, was described in the bulletin as a "talented and sensitive journalist, he remains unknown to the democratic Soviet community."

The Kiev human rights activists said that everything was taken from his apartment at the time of the arrest. The secret police conducted a "humiliating" body search of Lukianenko and his wife.

In connection with Lukianenko's arrest, the KGB conducted eight searches in the apartment of his brother, Oleksander as well as searches of the apartments of his sister, parents, Raisa Rudenko, Ivan Kandyba, Vitaliy Kalynychenko, O. Berdyk, Petro Vins and Oksana Meshko.

The bulletin also contains information about searches of other dissidents' apartments, along with news about the harassment of I. Kandyba, Vadym Smotyhel, Vasyil Barladianu, V. Kalynychenko and V. Striltsiv.

Chicago, Cleveland Districts...

(Continued from page 3)

sky, treasurer; B. Deychakiwsky, Vera Napora and Maria Popowych, members. The auditing board consists of John Popowych, chairman, Jaroslaw Kryshtalowych and Wolodymyr Stryhun.

Mr. Hawrysz commended the District Committee for its very successful organizing campaign in 1977. By fulfilling its quota 107 percent, the Cleveland District assumed first place on the basis of amount of insurance in force. Mr. Hawrysz described the work of the District as "miraculous."

Three hundred and fifty new members were organized last year for a total of \$1,216,000 of insurance in force.

Mr. Hawrysz presented gold stars for the first time to three secretaries in the District: Maria Deychakiwsky, V. Napora, Jaroslaw Fischer and Wasyl Shmahlo. He then awarded Mr. Fur with the UNA's bonus check for \$456.

Other activists, who have been long-time members of the UNA Champions Club and renewed their membership last year were: M. Kihichak and B. Deychakiwsky.

Besides reporting on UNA Home Office activities, Mr. Hawrysz also spoke about the upcoming 29th UNA Convention in Pittsburgh.

Taking part in the discussion were: M. Kihichak, B. Futey, J. Kryshtalowych, P. Babych, G. Oryshkewych, B. Coach, M. Deychakiwsky, R. Wozniak, I. Fur, and T. Szmagala.

Sosnovka Inmates...

(Continued from page 2)

Ukrainian political prisoner, Bohdan Rebyk, because he refused to remove a crucifix from around his neck.

On July 7, 1977, Rebyk was beaten by an officer in Lviv, and then locked in an underground dungeon. The officer poured several buckets of water on the cement floor of the dungeon, and mockingly told Rebyk: "If your God can dry up that water, then we will pour more water on the floor."

On October 26, 1977, en route from Ivano-Frankivske to Kiev, a guard attempted to forcefully remove the crucifix from Rebyk. The Ukrainian in-

mate defended himself and was almost choked to death by the guard. The letter said that guards are aware that they will not be punished for beating a so-called "enemy of the people," and they know they might even be rewarded.

"The declarations by today's Soviet leaders that they condemned the illegality of the Stalin-Beria era is an obvious lie," said the prisoners.

They believe that since the ratification of the Brezhnev constitution, repression and reprisal in the camps has increased. This torture, they said, is done by "professional sadists," guards and criminal inmates.



WHA's Edmonton Oilers: 25 Percent Ukrainian

by Ihor N. Stelmach

In all probability, this is a first in the history of professional hockey: five Ukrainian players currently skating on one pro team.

The Edmonton Oilers' Ukrainian nucleus consists of three forwards and two defensemen. Specifically, the forwards are center Dennis Sobchuk, center Mike Zuke and left wing Dave Semenko. The rearguards include 1976-77 Outstanding WHA Defenseman Paul Shmyr and Ron Busniuk. Though Sobchuk has been out of the Edmonton lineup since December and the Oilers anxiously await his return, the remaining quarter has certainly been an integral part of the team's drive to the top four in the WHA. It is interesting to note that each player has his own style on the ice, though collectively they mean so much to the overall fortune of their club.

Mike Zuke

As mentioned in a previous article, center Mike Zuke's goal-scoring streak in late January propelled Edmonton into third place in the standings. Mike toiled in the minor league circuit and saw limited action with the Indianapolis Racers last year. Previous to that Zuke played American college hockey at Michigan Tech, finishing his senior season as the school's second leading scorer behind last year's WHA Rookie of the Year, George Lyle of the Whalers.

During training camp this season Mike was rewarded with a spot on the Edmonton team roster, based on his improvement and hard work. After a dismal first few weeks he was inserted into the regular lineup by coach Glen Sather and almost immediately started producing points. His forward line has been flipped throughout the season as either the second or third, sometimes serving as the main checking line against the opposing club's top line. However, by suddenly becoming a 20-plus goal scorer Mike increased his value to the club, and as the season headed into its final third, he became a reliable offensive player. His continued scoring and playmaking, coupled with his outstanding checking game, have reaffirmed the added responsibility given him. Zuke is currently fifth in the club in scoring and, at 23, has a long future ahead of him.

In the general Oiler perspective, Zuke is Glen Sather's type of player and that is why he received so much ice time. As much as anyone on the club, Mike personifies exactly what this year's Edmonton Oilers are all about. Never a bigger team man than this young player.

Dave Semenko

Big and rugged Dave Semenko really did not expect to find himself playing at the professional level in his first year out of juniors. Big at 6'3" and 200 pounds, and rugged with well over 100 penalty minutes already this season, Dave is certainly enjoying himself with the Oilers.

Originally drafted and signed by the NHL's Minnesota North Stars as their second round choice in the 1977 amateur draft, Dave decided to jump to the World Hockey Association when offered a more definite promise of playing immediate major league hockey. Semenko earned a tough guy reputation in junior hockey, as attested by his 200-plus penalty minutes during his

last year. It was for this reason that Edmonton persuaded him to jump to their club. His role is that of the team's main enforcer or policeman. Being only 20, Semenko still has many flaws in his skating and overall play. However, his aggressiveness has enabled him to make it in his first year and he has already established a reputation around the WHA. In talking about this young left winger recently, coach Sather emphasized that Dave has worked very diligently on his skating and offensive skills and has shown a marked improvement since the season's start.

Semenko still does not get a regular shift on the ice, but when he is sent out with the fourth line or just to stir up his club, he most certainly earns his keep on the Oilers squad.

Dennis Sobchuk

The "Greyhound," as Dennis Sobchuk was affectionately named when with the Cincinnati Stingers, has absolutely all of the necessary tools and natural ability to rise to stardom. This handsome youngster was an underage draftee of the Stingers in 1974, one year before Cincinnati began play in the WHA. He spent his first pro season playing for Phoenix of the WHA, on loan from the Stingers. In 1975-76 he played for Cincinnati and remained there until he was traded to Edmonton in December of 1977.

In three years with the Stingers, Sobchuk scored 108 goals, assisted on 137 others, for a total of 245 points in 238 games. Unfortunately, he carries what is reportedly one of the biggest contracts in hockey history, and this, coupled with the Stingers' slow start this season, forced his trade to Edmonton, which was looking for a first class center.

Dennis is described in the WHA media guide as "possibly the best all-around hockey player in the league." He centers the top line, plays on the power play and kills penalties. His "Greyhound" nickname is appropriate because he skates like greyhounds run — stretched out and fast. Dennis favors an uncurved stick while killing penalties since it gives him better puck control.

When the Oilers were searching for a center to improve their play in the early going, their two needs were fulfilled with the acquisition of this star. Sobchuk was actually criticized in Cincinnati for only scoring only (!) 96 points last year.

Regrettably, while the Edmonton management and fans waited to greet Dennis with open arms, he suffered a nasty shoulder separation one week after joining his new club. In the interim he managed to score a hat trick in his third game as an Oiler. Sobchuk has played only in 27 games this year, but is due to return in time for the playoffs, much to the relief of the Oilers and their fans, and much to the dismay of the rest of the WHA. His return to active duty might raise the championship hopes of the Edmonton Oilers.

Paul Shmyr

Nary a doubt in any hockey expert's mind that the Cleveland Barons wish they had the services of defenseman Paul Shmyr on their club. A young promising blueliner, Paul started his pro career with the Chicago Blackhawks of the NHL before being traded to the then Charley Finley-cursed Califor-

nia Seals in 1969. Three years was all Paul could take in that dis-organization and he easily succumbed to a lucrative offer by the Cleveland Crusaders of the WHA in 1972. In the WHA, Paul quickly blossomed into one of the league's premier backliners, culminating his rise to all-star status in 1975-76 when he was named the league's outstanding defenseman. In this offensive-minded league, Shmyr was one of the very few excellent two-way rearguards.

With the demise of the Cleveland franchise, Paul became a free agent and proceeded to sell his services to the San Diego Mariners, who folded a year later. When the chance came to grab Shmyr the second time around, the Edmonton Oilers outbid the rest of the teams and he brought his experience to the Oilers at the start of the current campaign. In his seven full seasons Paul has scored 52 goals and has 207 assists. At 32 he lends professional stability to the Edmonton defense corps. Described by his peers as "raw-boned who hurts when he hits," Shmyr is among the top five scoring defensemen this season, with a total of 50 points so far. The Edmonton defense is quite capably anchored by this aggressive

blond Ukrainian, as indicated by the fact that the Oilers have allowed the third fewest goals in the league.

Ron Busniuk

What kind of player is Ron Busniuk?

Well, two weeks after arriving from the New England Whalers to the Edmonton Oilers late last season, he was appointed an assistant captain by coach Sather. That speaks for itself.

Ron is a 30-year-old defenseman for the Oilers, renowned throughout the WHA for his great attitude and spirited play in front of the net. He is a former All-American at the University of Minnesota, one of the growing ranks of American-born players in pro hockey today. He started his pro career with Buffalo, but never really got a shot at the big time until he jumped to the Minnesota Fighting Saints of the WHA in 1974. There he established himself as a defensive-minded defenseman who, at times, goes weeks without scoring a point, but nonetheless sees constant regular duty.

In his three full seasons of pro play he has scored only 7 goals and 49 as-

(Continued on page 11)

An All-Ukrainian Hockey Team?

Since we currently have 20 Ukrainian pro hockey players in the National Hockey League, another 8 in the World Hockey Association and over 30 in the minor leagues, why not comprise a strong team of Ukrainian players to play against some opposing squad?

The possibilities for the opposition are many. A Ukrainian team could be paired against an existing NHL or WHA team or perhaps one from Europe. How about a Soviet national team. Or, from our standpoint, a dream matchup: a mini series versus a team of Ukrainians from Ukraine.

The 1970's have seen amazing progress in regard to international hockey competition, what with Canada Cup '72, the World Tournaments, exhibition games with Czecho-Slovak and Soviet clubs and, this year, the WHA scheduling league games versus national teams of the two above countries, as well as Finland and Sweden. Every year now we have Team Canada, Team USA and the major European ice hockey powers competing for international supremacy.

Imagine, if you will, a forward line of Walt Tkaczuk, Tom Lysiak and Cliff Koroll buzzing around the Soviet goal, harassing the great Soviet (or is he actually a fellow Ukrainian), Vladislav Tretiak. Then again, a capacity crowd in Kiev's version of Madison Square Garden, on the banks of the famous Dnipro River, not knowing which team to cheer for, their own natives, or a North American team of second, third and fourth generation Ukrainian players.

If you have difficulties in envisioning such a scenario, or think the entire idea is totally ridiculous, you are, after all, entitled to your own opinion. Speaking from a personal point of view, such an encounter is believably possible.

Undoubtedly, any realization of organizing a team of Ukrainian hockey players for some sort of exhibition play would seem as an almost insurmountable task. Aside from the necessary time and effort that would be required

to introduce the idea and transform it into a properly feasible, workable plan, the proposal would require extremely strong financial backing. International play necessitates dealings with governments, league offices, players associations and club owners. However complex, would all of the requirements be met, the idea could be realized.

Without getting carried away at this moment, we will conclude by leaving the idea and the proposal with you, the fans and readers. All of you hockey enthusiasts, young and old, even those of you who are not at all sports-minded, how do you feel about trying to organize a touring team of Ukrainian all-stars?

Send us your comments on this subject. Who knows, perhaps in a year or two Maruk, Owchar, Sobchuk et al could all be skating together, representing Ukrainians as a whole, colorfully outfitted in uniforms of blue and gold, sporting a "trzyb" crest.

Send comments and letters to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

For all of you dreamers, imagine a star-studded lineup of Ukrainian players selected from the following roster:

Coaches: Mike Nykoluk, Vic Stasiuk, Sandy Hucul, Johnny Bucyk.

Goalies: Bill Oleschuk, Ray Martyniuk, Norm Tesluck.

Defense: Larry Bolonchuk, Dennis Owchar, Mike Pelyk, Mark Suzor, Paul Shmyr, Ron Busniuk, Jim Turkiewicz, Larry Sacharuk, Dwight Bialowas, Mike Busniuk, Jeff Bandura, Miles Zaharko.

Centers: Dennis Maruk, Tom Lysiak, Orest Kindrachuk, Bernie Federko, Mike Zuke, Walt Tkaczuk, Dennis Sobchuk.

Left Wings: Greg Polis, Morris Lukowich, Dave Semenko, Bill Lesuk, Joe Kowal.

Right Wings: Dennis Polonich, Cliff Koroll, Don Kozak, Dave Hoyda, Rocky Saganiuk, Dave Hrechkosy, Mike Bossy.

Art Review

Prychodko's Paintings — "Complete, Rewarding, Serene"

ROME, Italy.—Andrij Prychodko, the youngest son of Nicholas Prychodko ("One of the 15 Million," "Good-Bye Siberia," "Stormy Road to Freedom") recently completed his second one-man exhibition of paintings here at the "Studio Erre."

A postgraduate of the Academy of Arts in Florence, Mr. Prychodko displayed 33 modern art works. Eleven of them were sold during the first two days of the exhibit.

The following review of the exhibit was written by Cesare Vivaldi, an art critic from Rome.

"An extremely interesting painter, the young Andrij Prychodko, Canadian of Ukrainian origin but largely of European cultural formation, whom I should like to now presenting for the second time to the Roman public."

"His art is for the most part, frankly, completely towards painting, in which his young colleagues seem to be especially apt. It is a good idea to compare his work with that of the great masters of the 19th and 20th centuries, but not to lose sight of his own originality and the strength of his own style."

positions are thrown forth and welded together with decisiveness.

"The breaking point through which Mr. Prychodko is emerging from the 'Cobra' cocoon is his conscious revival of Byzantine and more generally speaking, oriental traditions. His consciousness to revindicate his Slavic origins is indicated by his signing his works in Cyrillic characters."

"Mr. Prychodko avoids, with admirable instinct, (but also with demonstration of acute pictorial intelligence, the danger of decoration which could have hidden itself in a slick operation and he avoids it calling forth his strongly vivid narrative. From there he derives a way of painting which is lucid and fantastic, relaxed yet intense, rich with inventive coloring, elegant, dynamic. With the master's happy and learned painting which is so simple, revealing, serene."

"It is interesting and revealing to see that his work is a synthesis of the great masters of the 19th and 20th centuries, but not to lose sight of his own originality and the strength of his own style."

Midshipman Kowadla to Get Officer Commission in June

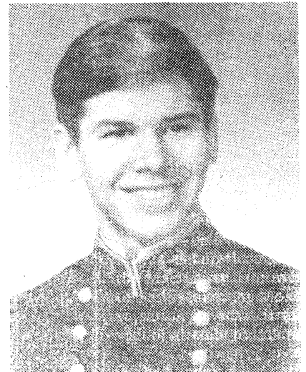
ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Midshipman First Class Allan S. Kowadla, a student at the U.S. Naval Academy and son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kowadla of Teaneck, N.J., is a candidate for an ensign's commission this June. In July he will begin pilot flight training in Pensacola, Fla.

While attending Teaneck High School, Allan won the good citizenship award and worked as a volunteer at Holy Name Hospital.

At the Naval Academy he is majoring in chemistry and serves as the 17th Company's Administration Staff Officer. He is currently on the superintendent's honors list for military and academic achievements.

Allan is involved in fencing, karate, volleyball, boxing and swimming, representing his company. He has recently completed a 16-hour extracurricular course in flying small aircraft.

Last summer he was selected to be court-martialed for the use of



Midshipman First Class Allan S. Kowadla

small arms, and to serve a tour of duty in the Mediterranean.

Allan is a member of UNIA, Branch 123.

LEIBONYRA KOWALCHUK, Young
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WNAU CHARS...
 (Continued from page 11)
 I invited Mr. Bakushin's offer over while I sat in my hotel room wondering whom I might write a postcard to before my departure. I ended by writing on one of my picture postcards of Kiev the following:
 Kiev is a fine town with fine people in it. Sad that they suffer under a bureaucratic-reactionary regime that won't let them read and think and speak and vote as they please. Why is the regime so afraid of them?
 I took my postcard downstairs to the Intourist representative who had served as interpreter. "I've decided to accept Mr. Bakushin's offer," I told her. She read it, smiled, and assured me that she would take it to Mr. Bakushin.
 So far as I am aware, my message has not yet appeared in the Soviet press.

WNAU CHARS...
 (Continued from page 11)
 Mr. Bakushin promised that I would leave a written statement with the interpreter (an Intourist representative) and it would be published in the Soviet press.
 I invited Mr. Bakushin's offer over while I sat in my hotel room wondering whom I might write a postcard to before my departure. I ended by writing on one of my picture postcards of Kiev the following:
 Kiev is a fine town with fine people in it. Sad that they suffer under a bureaucratic-reactionary regime that won't let them read and think and speak and vote as they please. Why is the regime so afraid of them?
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John Ewasew, Canadian Senator, Dies at 56

OTTAWA, Ont.—Atty. John Ewasew, the fourth Canadian of Ukrainian descent to serve in the Canadian Senate, died here Sunday, March 26, of a brain tumor. He was 56 years old.

On Monday, December 20, 1976, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre E. Trudeau announced that Atty. Ewasew, a lawyer from Montreal, was appointed to the Senate.

Atty. Ewasew was born on March 13, 1922, in Grenfell, Sask., to Andrew and Rose nee Jaworski Ewasew. He attended schools in Grenfell before joining the Canadian army in September 1939.

With the army he served in England, Italy, France, Belgium and Holland.

Atty. Ewasew returned to Saskatchewan in October 1945 to complete his education. He attended Regina College (now the University of Saskatchewan) and McGill University in Montreal, graduating in 1950 with a degree in law. He is a member of the Quebec Bar and the Canadian Bar. He became a Queen's Counsel on September 15, 1965.

He practiced law in Montreal, where he was a partner in the firm of Howard, McDougall, Ewasew, Graham and Stocks.

After the war, Atty. Ewasew was active with the University COTC Regiments on training courses during the summer at Camp Borden, Ont., with the Ordinance Corps in which he held the rank of captain.

He was active in veterans affairs, serving as president of various branches of veterans organizations, as Quebec provincial command president and as first vice-president of the dominion command of Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans of Canada.

In recognition of his efforts in the international field of veterans affairs, he has been cited by the American Legion,

(Continued on page 16)

Publisher Accedes to 'Ukraine' without Article

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Van Nostrand-Reinhold Publishers, engaged in the publication of a book entitled "Ukrainian Embroidery" by Mrs. Johanna Luciw and Mrs. Ann Kmit, both of Minneapolis, Minn., acceded to drop the article "the" in reference to Ukraine after being apprised of the broad implications such usage has.

After the authors' original insistence in this respect had fallen on deaf ears of a proofreader, they turned to Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly, who immediately contacted Mrs. Nancy Green, the publishing house's editor-in-chief, and, in a letter to her, outlined some of the arguments for the deletion of the article in reference to Ukraine.

Mrs. Green found the arguments

plausible enough to direct the article's deletion.

Below are the arguments as presented by Dr. Dushnyk and Mrs. Green's return letter to him.

1. As you undoubtedly know, prior to 1917 Ukraine was one of several non-Russian countries within tsarist Russia, such as Poland, Lithuania, Finland, Armenia and so forth. The tsarist government considered these countries as provinces, mere parts of the empire. Hence the use of "the Crimea," "the Caucasus" and "the Ukraine." True, the definite article was not attached to the names of all the other countries (for example, Byelorussia, also a non-Russian country).

2. In 1918 Ukraine again became in-

dependent, only to lose its hard-earned independence in 1920 to Soviet Russia. Ukraine became one of the 15 "constituent republics" of the USSR, known as "the Ukrainian SSR."

3. None of the 15 republics (unless defined, as well, by "Soviet") takes on "the;" one never sees "the Russia," "the Byelorussia," "the Lithuania," "the Armenia," etc.

4. It is true that some American and even some Ukrainian scholars and publishers preface "Ukraine" with "the" because it's "practical," because "it has been used for long," and so forth. Perpetuation of a vulgarism does not equate with legitimation.

5. The great Webster lexicon does not use "the" with Ukraine, nor does "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia," nor do Soviet Ukrainian publications printed in English.

6. There are about 2 million Americans of Ukrainian descent, some 600,000 Ukrainians in Canada, and 30,000 in Great Britain and Australia, who read English and who are greatly interested in Ukrainian culture and the arts. They do not regard favorably the use of the definite article with Ukraine and believe that it denotes that Ukraine is a part of Russia, which they abhor, and that it is relegated to the status of a province or a region, rather than a country.

Sincerely,
Walter Dushnyk

Dear Mr. Dushnyk:

Thank you for your letter of March 14. On your scholarly advice, we will adopt Ukraine without the article for "Ukrainian Embroidery" by Johanna Luciw and Ann Kmit. Thank you for explaining the reasoning for this to me; I shall pass on a copy of your letter to the editor of the book.

Cordially,
Nancy N. Green (Mrs.)
Editor-in-Chief
Trade Books

Scholar Says Ukraine Is Trouble Spot for Kremlin

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—Dr. Thomas Patrick Melady, president of Sacred Heart University in Bridgeport, Conn., wrote in an article published in the March 26 edition of the "Visitor" that Ukraine is a trouble spot for the Soviet leadership.

"Ukraine is a potential time bomb that one day may shatter the myth of ethnic and cultural pluralism in the Soviet Union," wrote Dr. Melady. "We in the United States tend to forget that the Soviet Union is a conglomerate of many nationalities."

Dr. Melady wrote that because the non-Russian nationality groups will soon outnumber the Russian ethnic group, the Kremlin leadership will face many problems. He said that Ukraine is "clearly one of those problem areas."

The author wrote that the non-Russian groups are slowly pushing aside Russians from key administrative positions in the USSR.

Another problem, he said, is the cultural revival underway in many Soviet

republics, notably Ukraine.

"This increased pressure from national groups is not likely to disappear in the Soviet Union unless the central Soviet party leaders decide to return to the heavy methods of persecution of the Stalin era. On the contrary, it will probably increase, especially as some of the national regions catch up economically and educationally to the Russians," wrote Dr. Melady.

He concluded that the rise of ethnicity is something that the Soviet government cannot avoid. Mr. Melady feels that Ukraine will lead the way for the other national minorities in the USSR.

"Because of its size and strong Christian heritage, Ukraine has been in the forefront of Soviet ethnic and religious dissent in the Soviet Union. Here, in the United States, we have a special interest in Ukraine since two million Americans are Ukrainian by descent and many of them are active in keeping Ukrainian culture and heritage alive," wrote Dr. Melady.

Women's Committee Meets with President Carter

WASHINGTON, D.C.—On Wednesday, March 22, the first meeting of the Continuing Committee of the Houston Conference was held at the State Department here. This committee of 470 men and women includes commissioners, heads of major women's organizations, chairs of special interest caucuses formed in Houston, and state delegations chairmen. Also included are additional members appointed by the IWY Commission.

Mrs. Olga Stawnychy, who is vice-president of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, was appointed to the committee by the National Commission and took part in the conference.

Following the morning session there was an official ceremony at the White House where Bella Abzug, as presiding officer of the IWY Commission, presented President Carter with an advance text of "The Spirit of Houston," the commission's official report on the National Women's Conference, held in Houston last November.

This report includes the 26-point National Plan of Action approved at the conference, which makes recommendations on what must be done by the federal, state and local governments to eliminate remaining barriers to equal-

ity. After receiving the report, President Carter has 120 days under the law to submit his own proposals to Congress, based on the conference's recommendations.

Miss Abzug noted that in completing its mission under Public Law 94-167 the commission left behind it a continuing committee of the conference, a group of more than 400 women and men from every part of the country. That group has been assigned to carry out the mandate of Houston.

"With liberty and justice for all" is a pledge we take seriously," Miss Abzug said. "We want our elected leaders to understand that 'all' includes us, the 51.3 percent of Americans who are women, and human rights includes equal rights for American women."

At the Houston Conference the consensus of the leadership of the delegates and the special interest groups was not to present any individual special interest cases but combine all of them in a general resolution. In the case of human rights it was specifically decided that no national group be singularly mentioned, but that a resolution be formulated which would universally satisfy all the delegates.

With this in mind, the UNWLA decided to present a letter to the delegates

in which it appealed to the American women for support of the human rights resolution in view of the suffering inflicted upon the Ukrainian women in the USSR. In addition to this, UNWLA's delegate, Mrs. Stawnychy, attempted to meet with as many delegates and special interest caucuses as possible to lobby for this cause, and learned that many of them had their own individual special interest views but they presented them specifically at local meetings, that is, at the community and state levels, and to their congressional delegations. They underlined that a national conference, such as the one at Houston, which included the whole nation, in addition to multiple ethnic, racial and religious groups, could not be used as a forum for any specific individual interests.

"Ukrainian Americans should realize that the only way that we will be successful in presenting our special interests to the attention of the American people is to actively participate in the social and political life of America. Therefore it is imperative that the Ukrainian women take an active part in local and state forums, and thus prepare the groundwork for national conferences," said Mrs. Stawnychy.

Division Vets

To Mark "35th"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Veterans of the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army will mark the 35th anniversary of the founding of this military formation with a two-day program May 13-14 at Soyuzivka.

The event is being planned by the executive board of the Brotherhood of Veterans of the 1st Division, in conjunction with its American and Canadian branches.

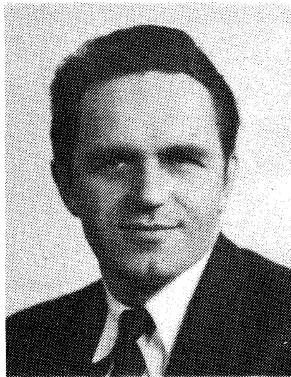
The program is slated to begin at 2 p.m. Saturday with a meeting of the brotherhood's executive board and branch representatives. A banquet at 6 p.m. that day will follow.

Introductory remarks will be delivered by Dr. Roman Drazniowsky, head of the brotherhood, while the keynote address will be delivered by Dr. Myroslaw Malecky, editor of "Soldier's News." The concert will be arranged by Orest "Gogo" Slupchynsky.

On Sunday morning a Divine Liturgy will be celebrated for the intention of the Ukrainian people.

In the course of the two-day affair, photographs and other memorabilia of the division will be on display.

Chicago, Cleveland Districts Hold Annual Meetings



Michael Soroka

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The UNA District Committees in Chicago and Cleveland held their annual meetings Saturday and Sunday, March 18 and 19, with Michael Soroka being elected in the Windy City and Ivan Fur winning re-election in Cleveland.

The Chicago District meeting was attended by 50 representatives of UNA Branches from the area. The District consists of 34 Branches, totalling some 7,000 members. Among those present were Stephan Kuropas, honorary lifetime member of the UNA Supreme Assembly; Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer, Dr. Myron Kuropas, and Anatole Doroshenko, Supreme Advisors, and Bohdan Deychakiwsky, field representative.

The meeting in Cleveland was attended by 32 representatives of 21 branches. Also present were Mr. Hawrysz, Taras Szmagala and Atty. Bohdan Futey, Supreme Advisors, and B. Deychakiwsky.

Chicago Meeting

Besides Mr. Soroka, the Chicago District Committee consists of: Helen Olek, Peter Semkiw and Luke Kostelyna, vice-chairmen; Stephan Horalewsky, secretary; Wolodymyr Berezhan, treasurer; Osypanchynshyn, financial secretary; Wolodymyr Nechay, press and information; Paul Kostiw and Wolodymyr Matychak, organizers; Wasyl Semkiw and Edwyn Blydy, cultural affairs chairmen; John Stadnyk, public relations. The arbitration board consists of Roman Prypchian, Wasyl Havdio and Dr. Bohdan Dziubaniwsky, and the auditing board comprises Nicholas Senchyshak, chairman; John Gawalush and Sofia Kulchycky. Members of the District Committee's executive board are Peter Gut, Michael Karachewsky and John Semchuk.

Mr. Hawrysz, at the Chicago meeting, greeted all present on behalf of the Executive Committee and praised the



Ivan Fur

District Committee for organizing 427 new members for a total of \$1,125,000 of life insurance in 1977. He singled out the work of Michael Olshansky, secretary of Branch 51, who organized 119 members for a total of \$320,000 of life insurance last year.

The Supreme Organizer also cited the work of M. Semkiw, Andrew Iwaniuk, Mrs. Olek, M. Soroka, S. Kuropas, J. Ewanchuk and B. Deychakiwsky.

Mr. Hawrysz also spoke about all facets of UNA work, touching on the recording, financial, organizing, and press departments, Soyuzivka, and promissory loans. At the end, Mr. Hawrysz presented Mr. Berezhan with a check for \$332 as a bonus for fulfilling 79 percent of the district's organizing quota.

Afterwards, Mr. Hawrysz, together with other UNA Supreme Officers, awarded Mr. Semkiw gold star for organizing 31 members last year. This is the 17th time Mr. Semkiw joined the ranks of the UNA Champions Club. Mr. Semkiw also is entitled to two free weeks at Soyuzivka.

Also receiving gold stars were Mrs. Olek, for the 13th time, M. Olshansky, the 8th time, A. Iwaniuk, the 6th time, and A. Doroshenko, the first time.

Taking part in discussions were: S. Kuropas, A. Doroshenko, W. Berezhan, A. Iwaniuk, B. Dziubaniwsky, L. Bodnar, M. Wereshchak, and Mrs. Olek. Responding to the queries was S. Hawrysz.

Before chairman of the presidium, Michael Semchyshak, adjourned the meeting, Mrs. Olek gave Mr. Hawrysz 12 new applications for membership.

Cleveland Meeting

In Cleveland, in addition to Mr. Fur, who was re-elected unanimously, the participants also elected: Michael Kihichak, assistant chairman; Roman Wozniak, secretary; Wasyl Lishchenet-

(Continued on page 9)

Plan Conference on Social Trends Among Ukrainian Canadians

EDMONTON, Alta.—Proposals are invited for papers to the second of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies annual conferences in the series on Ukrainians in Canada, with special emphasis on developments since World War I, to be held September 15-16, at the University of Ottawa. Entitled "Social Trends Among Ukrainian Canadians," the conference will provide an interdisciplinary forum for interpretations of the statistical information compiled in the recently completed four-volume manuscript by William Darcovich and Paul Yuzyk, "A Statistical Compendium on the Ukrainians in Canada, 1891-1977," published in Ottawa in 1977.

The compendium is a basic and comprehensive reference work of statistics on Ukrainians in Canada. Statistics from decennial and quinquennial censuses of Canada are divided into 18 areas: ethnicity and ethnic origins; population by subprovincial areas; rural-urban population and age distribution; religious denominations; language knowledge and use; education and training; political participation; labor force by occupation and industry; farms and farm operators; income

levels and distributions; immigration to Canada; period of immigration; citizenship and birthplace; vital statistics; marital and family status; ethnic press; and crime.

Proposals for papers are invited from researchers and scholars in demography, sociology, history, economy, political science and geography. Topics of particular interest may include: economic mobility of Ukrainians in Canada; ethnic, linguistic and religious assimilation; socialization and the Ukrainian Canadian family; and demographic trends among Ukrainian Canadians.

Oral presentations will be limited to 20 minutes; conference papers will be published and may include the details of any statistical analyses. The institute will consider covering research costs for scholars presenting papers who require entry onto original data tapes.

Interested contributors are asked to submit a title and brief description of the proposed paper to: Mr. W.R. Petryshyn, The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 335 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8; telephone (403) 432-2674.

Ukrainian Lit Offered by Temple U.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Slavic department of Temple University has introduced a new course on masterpieces of Ukrainian literature in translation.

Pre-registration is now underway for the fall semester 3-credit course which is catalogued as Slavic 141: Ukrainian Lit. It will be offered Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 2:30 p.m. and taught by associate professor Elenora Karpynych-Adams.

Students under the leadership of Ukrainian club president Zenon Boichuk

greatly helped to convince the administration to try out such a course.

It is hoped that numerous students at Temple, who attended Ukrainian parochial schools and Saturday programs in Philadelphia and vicinity, will take this opportunity to cultivate their heritage at the university level.

Further information about the course may be obtained from the Slavic department, as well as from Prof. E. Adams, Prof. R. Cybriwsky (tel.: 787-1432) and Prof. V. Bandera (787-5039).

Discuss Problems of Refugees In the Professions

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The difficulties facing refugees who are professionals or academics were discussed here at a day-long "Seminar on the Employment and Adjustment Problems of the Foreign-Trained Professional" at Jersey City State College Friday, March 3.

The seminar was sponsored jointly by the International Institute of Jersey City, the American Council for Emigres in the Professions (ACEP), and Jersey City State College, and was attended by 41 representatives of organizations interested in aiding immigrants.

"Professionals and academics are the most difficult group to resettle of all refugees," explained Lenore Parker, executive director of ACEP in New York.

"The tools and skills of a carpenter, a tailor, or a construction worker are basically the same from country to country. But a professional's tools include language and an understanding of the economy and the culture in which he finds himself. Before he can hope to re-enter his profession here, the newcomer has an enormous amount to learn, much of it unavailable from conventional sources," said Mrs. Parker.

The seminar was opened with welcoming remarks by Dr. Joseph Drew,

vice-president of Jersey City State College, and Grace Billotti Spinelli, International Institute board president. The seminar was chaired by Dr. Michael W. Kamell, director of the college's International Studies Program.

ACEP staff members led discussions on counseling and orientation, job development and placement, licensure and certification, and advocacy. Presentations with visual aids focused on topics such as adjustment problems, resume preparation, credential reconstruction, and the legal and administrative requirements which restrict employment and licensure of foreign-trained professionals.

Under a foundation grant, the ACEP is sponsoring similar seminars throughout the country in cooperation with international institutes. In 1976-77 the ACEP registered and helped over 1,200 refugee professionals, 20 percent of whom were highly trained academics or scientists. Many of these persons are now employed, about half of them in jobs at the level of their education and experience.

Among the representatives of organizations participating in the seminar were Luba Bilyk of the Ukrainian National Association and Halyna Hirniak of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America central office.

First Kurelek Memorial Lecture Slated for April 4

TORONTO, Ont.—The inaugural William Kurelek Memorial Lectures will be held here at the University of Toronto Tuesday through Thursday, April 4-6, under the sponsorship of the university and the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Toronto.

"William Kurelek — A Prairie Boy's Visions" will be the topic of a lecture on April 4 by Ramsay Cook, professor of history at York University. The lec-

ture will be given at 7:45 p.m. at the Medical Sciences Auditorium of the University of Toronto.

On April 5 and 6, Kenneth Lysyk, dean of law at the University of British Columbia, will speak on "Reshaping Canadian Federalism." The two-part presentation will take place at the Hart House Debates Room.

The William Kurelek lectures are open to the public. Admission is free.

Caribbean Sailing Crew Meets Queen of England

VIRGIN ISLANDS.—On her state visit to the British Virgin Islands several months ago, Queen Elizabeth II of England spent some time talking to John Durbak during the ceremonies in honor of her visit. Mr. Durbak, a noted Ukrainian tennis player, former Miami Ukrainian Student Hromada president, and now a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, was a crew member of the fourth Ukrainian Caribbean Sailing Expedition, which was touring the British Virgin Islands in a vessel flying the Ukrainian flag.

Other Ukrainian members of the crew included Peter Choma, a computer consultant from the University of Pennsylvania and former N.Y.C. Ukrainian Student Hromada officer; Michael Schmulak, a financial consultant of Hillsdale, N.J.; and Dr. Jurij Savyckij of Greenwich, Conn., a former president of the N.Y.C. Student Hromada, captain of the vessel and organizer of this fourth annual voyage.

Anticipating the queen's visit, the Ukrainian sailboat had anchored in Roadtown, Tortola, the capital of the British Virgin Islands, along with hundreds of other yachts flying their own national colors. Flags and pennants fluttered, horns sounded and airplanes flew in formation as the royal liner "Britannia" with a battleship escort dropped anchor in Roadtown.

The Ukrainians joined the crowds of thousands in the welcoming festivities and watched as the queen walked along a parade route with her honor guard.

At one point the queen came to a pause next to Mr. Durbak and a pleasant conversation ensued between them.

"We reminisced about her first state visit to Australia in 1956 where I had seen her. I felt the queen was very kind, open, and easy to talk to," said Mr. Durbak. "She was eager to pursue the topic and also inquired about my country of origin. Advisers finally urged her to move on because of her busy schedule."

Following her visit to the British Virgin Islands, the Queen flew back to England on the Concorde supersonic airliner.

According to Mr. Choma "seeing the Queen and the festivities was certainly an unexpected bonus in what was originally a voyage of sailing, island exploration, and scuba diving."

Another high point of the expedition was a rare visit to the usually off-limits island of Anegada. This 20-mile-long, nearly deserted, spectacular coral atoll

only 50 miles north of St. Thomas is rarely visited since it has no visitor facilities until recently, and only 40 fishermen's families are living there.

Furthermore, yacht insurance limitations usually forbid yachts to visit there, since Anegada had 300 hundred ships wrecked over the past three centuries on its magnificent 45-mile-long barrier reef.

"This beautiful coral reef, about 400 feet offshore, creates protected lagoons of lyrical beauty," described Mr. Schmulak. "These lagoons, full of tropical fish, run along the continuous 20-mile-long perfect white sand beach."

As in "Robinson Crusoe," there were absolutely no signs of civilization whatever. Some of the crew, snorkeling through openings in the reef into the ocean beyond, spotted schools of six-foot-long tuna, tarpon and barracuda.

This exciting exploration was made possible when Lloyds of London, insurance carrier for the Ukrainian vessel, gave permission to Dr. Savyckij to sail the ship to Anegada. This happy exception to company policy was based on the safety record of the captain's previous Caribbean voyages and the quality of the crew's previous sailing experience.

On another occasion, Mr. Durbak, Mike Soetbeer and Dr. Savyckij used scuba gear to explore the wreck of the "Rhone," the shipwreck used in filming "The Deep" two years ago. The "Rhone" was a British steamship that sank in the British Virgin Islands 100 years ago in a great storm. Other crew members were able to view it from the surface with face masks through the crystal-clear water.

"I was very happy with this exciting voyage, one of our best," said Dr. Savyckij, "so pleased, in fact, that

already on the return flight to New York I was dreaming up our next Caribbean expedition."

This next trip, the "Rim Trip," is set for Saturday, November 4, through Saturday, November 25, 1978. The crew will board its yacht in Antigua and will sail it south along the eastern rim of the Caribbean, visiting en route the islands of Guadalupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines and Grenada.

"We are interested in acquiring several more Ukrainian crew members for this trip," said Dr. Savyckij. "This voyage promises to be unusually exciting and calls for long-range planning. So I would like to assemble a full crew roster and alternate's list fairly soon."

Persons wishing to inquire about this next voyage should write to or telephone in the evenings: Jurij Savyckij, M.D., 36 Bramble Lane, Riverside, Conn. 06878; tel.: (203) 637-4026.

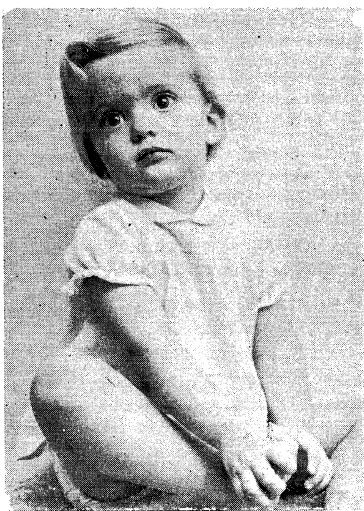
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"Pysanka" Continues To Flourish

PASSAIC, N.J.—The Herald News here carried four photos and a caption about the making of Ukrainian "pysanky" in its Friday, March 17, edition. The photos featured Cathy Panchenko Bush, Delphine Hediger, Doris Dumack and Julia Dudish working on "pysanky," and a completed "pysanka."

WOOD-RIDGE, N.J.—The Thursday, March 23, edition of the Wood-Ridge Independent published a story headlined "Cathy Bush Shows Special Easter Eggs." The article focused on Cathy Panchenko Bush, a high school senior who arranged an exhibit of "pysanky" at the Wood-Ridge Memorial Library. Information about the history of Ukraine and the origin of "pysanky" was also given.

Saskatchewan Prepares For "Vesna" Festival

SASKATOON, Sask.—Local residents, both Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian, are anxiously awaiting the annual "Vesna" Festival, which has the reputation of being in the same class of Ukrainian festivals as Dauphin's extravaganza.

The three-day "Vesna" Festival will be held May 11-13 at the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium, with festivities beginning at 6 p.m. and lasting until 2 a.m. each evening.

The performers at this year's festival will include: the Ted Komar Band from Winnipeg, the "Dumka" Band from Edmonton, the popular vocalist Lubomyra Kowalchuk from Montreal, the "Yevshan" Ukrainian Folk Ballet Ensemble from Saskatoon, the "Vesna" Chorus, and the Pavlychenko Folklorique Ensemble.

Master of ceremonies will be Roman Onufrijchuk, a talented bandurist from Edmonton.

The Centennial Auditorium will be decorated with elaborately embroidered

banners, murals and Ukrainian designs.

Throughout the three days, cultural and art exhibits will be on display. The festival visitors will be able to enjoy craft demonstrations, purchase Ukrainian artifacts and souvenirs at the boutique, and taste the Ukrainian foods.

The annual program is sponsored by the Saskatoon Ukrainian Professional and Business Club.

Tickets can be purchased in person beginning May 1 at the Simpson Sears Wicket, or by mail from "Vesna" Festival Tickets, 842 East Centre, Saskatoon, Sask., S7J 2Z7. Prices for adults are: \$5.50 for the May 11 program, \$6.50 for the May 12 program, and \$7.50 for the May 13 program. Prices include a souvenir "Vesna" goblet. Prices for children, 14 years and under, are \$2 any evening if accompanied by parents. Proof of age is required.

Tickets bought at door, if available, are \$10.

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the names of Ukrainian Sports Clubs in Post-World War II Germany. They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

Ukrainian Sports Clubs in Post-World War II Germany

- ELV _ _ _ _
- LORKY _ _ _ _ =
- PRAZZOIHAI _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- RAZIO _ _ _ _ =
- SBUDVOH _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- HICS _ _ _ _
- ONDPIR _ _ = _ _ _ _
- RITDESN _ _ _ _ _ _
- HNORHOCARO _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ =

This soccer team gained much acclaim:

Answers to last week's jumble: Skala, Dovbush, Zahrava, Dnister, Vatra, Tryzub, Sian, Prolom, Rusalka, Podillia, Ukraina.

Mystery word: Uzhhorod.

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Watervliet Easter Bazaar Featured in Local Paper

WATERVLIET, N.Y.—The annual Easter Bazaar of the Watervliet branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church hall provided the occasion for The Times Record to write about the history of Ukrainian embroidery.

The bazaar, held Sunday, March 19, included displays of Ukrainian embroidery, and historical and folk costumes, and demonstrations of the arts of wood carving, "pysanka"-making, and the cutting and mounting of gems. Ukrainian crafts, pastries and other foods were on sale. A documentary film on the making of "pysanky" was also shown.

The Times Record story reported on the bazaar and then dwelled at length on Ukrainian embroidery. A photo of

Diane Shewchuk dressed in a Ukrainian costume and working on an embroidered "rushnyk" appeared along with the story.

Kowalchuk Speaks During Freedom Week

APOPKA, Fla.—Stephen Kowalchuk, chairman of the Apopka Foliage Sertoma "Freedom Week," spoke at area schools, including Apopka School, about the nature of freedom and the lack of it under Soviet Communist rule. He cited the example of Ukraine and Ukrainian political prisoners such as Valentyn Moroz.

Mr. Kowalchuk also appeared on the Jamie Jamison radio talk show to discuss the meaning of freedom.

N.Y.C. Ukrainians Featured by UPI

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A United Press International news story about the Ukrainian community here on the Lower East Side has appeared in newspapers across the United States and Canada which subscribe to the UPI wire service.

Among the papers which have published the story are: The Press and Sun-Bulletin of Binghamton, N.Y., The Mansfield (Ohio) Journal, the Winnipeg (Man.) Free Press, and the Edmonton (Alta.) Journal.

The UPI article included interviews with Dr. Walter Dushnyk, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly, Alexandra Riznyk, chairwoman of the board of directors of the Ukrainian Museum and president of the UNWLA, and Maria Shust, director of the museum.

Several newspapers also carried UPI photos of Halyna Hirniak, UCCA administrative aide, browsing through Ukrainian publications at Surma, and Dr. Dushnyk at the museum.

John Ewasew...

(Continued from page 4)

and received the Amity Medal and Award.

In 1967, for similar services to Canadian veterans and organizations, he received the Centennial Medal.

Mr. Ewasew was appointed to the Canada Manpower and Immigration Council on April 1, 1969, and had served as a member until his death.

He had also been active in various Ukrainian community organizations for the past 30 years, among them the Canadian Ukrainian Professional and Businessmen Association. In 1975, he was vice-president of the provincial branch of the organization.

Atty. Ewasew is survived by his wife, Jeanne, and daughters, Dianne and Joanne, and son, John-Pierre.

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UCCA Washington News

* The UCCA President was notified by authorities of the Pacific Cultural Foundation of their desire to establish relations with him and the UCCA. In a letter, dated February 25, the president of the foundation confirmed this and said he looks forward to a developing relationship. The foundation is a renowned institution in Taipei, the Republic of China.

* Significant progress has been made on H.Con.Res.165, calling for the resurrection of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches in Ukraine. In a series of discussions with all parties involved the UCCA President had to compromise on one part of the resolution to ensure its passage. The last meeting with Representative Zablocki and his staff was held on March 7. The resolution has immense spin-off possibilities.

* On March 14, the UCCA President issued a press release deploring U.S. capitulation at Belgrade. The re-

lease was issued through the facilities of the American Council for World Freedom in which the UCCA is an active member. The UCCA President stated in part: "The ignominious retreat at Belgrade is most ominous news for brave dissidents like Sakharov, Anatoli Shcharansky, Valentyn Moroz, Mykola Rudenko and countless others behind the Iron Curtain." He also pointed out: "To regain its credibility, the Carter administration must conduct without delay a thorough and realistic review of its foreign policy, putting more emphasis on human rights, genuine freedom and national self-determination, particularly directed at the captive non-Russian nations in the Soviet Union itself."

* In response to the UCCA President's protest and the UCCA's letter campaign, the USIA has made certain corrections for the use of Ukrainian at the forthcoming U.S. agricultural exhibit in Kiev.



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