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Rev. Romaniuk Praises Carter For Human Rights Policy

Hopes Others Will Follow Suit

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Vasyl Romaniuk, the incarcerated Ukrainian Orthodox priest, highly praised President Jimmy Carter for his human rights policy in a letter received here by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

While commending the U.S. chief executive, the Rev. Romaniuk also used the opportunity to give examples of Soviet human rights violations and said that despite the Helsinki Accords, the Moscow government has increased repressions.

Calling the United States a "bastion of peace and freedom," the Ukrainian priest wrote: "Your activity during such a brief period of time, and your righteousness in the question of human rights defense have found approval of all the oppressed peoples in the Soviet Union, as well as among all dissidents, in particular believers."

The Rev. Romaniuk explained that America has the moral right to defend human rights around the world because "not long ago, American boys were sent to defend the ideals of the free

world far beyond the borders of their native land."

"If other Western countries did the same, the situation today would be completely different," he added.

The Rev. Romaniuk expressed his regret that only America raised the question of human rights "to the highest level." He feels that other Western governments do not give as much attention to this problem as he says is necessary.

The Ukrainian priest, who was sentenced for speaking out on behalf of Moroz, said that the "cornerstone" of international peace is the full implementation of human rights. He said that "inhuman violations of basic human rights" in the Soviet Union "do not serve the cause of peace."

"History teaches that peaceful relations cannot exist among nations as long as human rights and justice are trampled," said the Rev. Romaniuk.

He said that in no other country are rights violated as severely as in the Soviet Union. The Rev. Romaniuk said

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Grigorenko: Trial of Helsinki Monitors Is Victory for Human Rights Movement

Human, National Rights Movements Are One

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, speaking at a press conference here Thursday, March 30, said that severe sentences handed down to Mykola Matusevych and Myroslav Marynovych are signs of victory for the rights movement in the Soviet Union.

He said that Matusevych and Marynovych are the youngest members of the group and they did not break under pressure of the investigation and did not beg for mercy from the Soviet officials.

The press conference was organized by the Ukrainian National Information Service here on the same day the two Ukrainian Helsinki monitors were sentenced. The conference was held in the Hilton Hotel, which is located near the Soviet Embassy.

Gen. Grigorenko repeated his indignation at being stripped of his Soviet citizenship.

"A person gets a fatherland at birth. My place is there, on my land, with my people," said Gen. Grigorenko.



Pyotr Grigorenko

The former Soviet military leader, who began his fall from the pinnacle of Soviet leadership in 1961 when he criticized Nikita Khrushchev, said that in Ukraine the human rights movement and national rights movement are one.

"This movement realizes the necessity of fighting for independence," he said.

Ukraine is a separate republic and an independent member of the United Nations on paper, said Gen. Grigorenko, but, in fact, that is not so.

"It is important to fight that lawlessness will be eliminated from the question of national independence. Ukraine must be independent," he said.

Gen. Grigorenko said that penal facilities in the Soviet Union hold more Ukrainians than any other minority group.

He feels that the severe sentences will not intimidate the rights movements. Imprisonment makes individuals and their causes known, he said.

The press conference was moderated by George Nesterchuk, director of UNIS. Also present were reporters from the Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters, Japanese Press Agency, The Washington Post, Voice of America, Radio Liberty, Radio Free Europe, and the "Smolenskyp" Ukrainian Information Service.

The UIS prepared a packet of material about the rights movement in Ukraine, including biographies of Gen. Grigorenko, Marynovych and Matusevych, along with Gen. Grigorenko's statements to the press.

Below is the full text of his statement

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N.Y.C. Parks Committee Approves Designation of Shevchenko Place

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Manhattan Ukrainians have crossed another hurdle in their year-long effort to de-what is popularly referred to as the what is popularly referred to the "Little Ukraine" district of New York.

The New York City Council's Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, on Wednesday morning, April 5, unanimously voted in favor of renaming Hall Place Taras Shevchenko Place.

Hall Place is located between Sixth and Seventh streets and Second and Third avenues. The street is adjacent to St. George's Ukrainian Catholic School and Church.

The resolution to establish Shevchenko Place was introduced in the City Council on February 10 by Manhattan Councilman-at-large Henry J. Stern. It was co-sponsored by Councilmen Olivieri and Friedlander.

After its adoption in the park committee, the resolution will be presented for confirmation by the entire City Council on Tuesday, April 18.

Atty. George Wolynetz, vice-president of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New



New York Ukrainian community leaders, together with UNA Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer, look over the bill establishing "Taras Shevchenko Place." Left to right, are: George Wolynetz, Rosalie Polche, the Rev. Lawrence Lavryniuk, Joseph Lesawyer, Iryna Kurovych and Harry Polche.

York and chairman of the Shevchenko Place Committee, said that he expects the City Council to approve the change.

A delegation of seven New York Ukrainian community leaders attended the deliberations of the park's committee

and later visited the UNA and Svoboda offices to tell of the proposal's adoption.

The delegation consisted of the Rev. Lawrence Lavryniuk, assistant pastor of St. George's; Mr. Wolynetz; Harry

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Philadelphia Moroz Committee Plans Walk-a-thon

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Philadelphia Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz is planning a walk-a-thon to commemorate the 42nd birthday of the Ukrainian political prisoner Saturday, April 15.

The walk-a-thon will begin at Independence Hall at 2 p.m.

Ulana Mazurkevich, president of the group, told The Weekly staff Tuesday, April 4, that the committee decided on a walk-a-thon to "interest more younger people in defense actions."

Mrs. Mazurkevich was accompanied to Jersey City by Vera Andreychuk, Zoriana Luckyj and Orystia Hewka, all members of the Moroz committee.

The women defense activists said that many Ukrainian high school students and grammar school pupils have already displayed enthusiasm in the action. Mrs. Mazurkevich said that the group visited all five Ukrainian grammar schools in the Philadelphia area and found the nuns very receptive to having the pupils attend the walk-a-thon.

In connection with this action, all the pupils of St. Basil's School sent birthday greetings to Moroz.

The five-mile walk-a-thon will conclude at the Philadelphia Art Museum. The Jewish Community Relations Council has given its support to the defense action.

Along the route, the Moroz committee members will collect signatures on postcards to Moroz and to Leonid Brezhnev, protesting the incarceration of the Ukrainian human rights advocate.

Orange juice, supplied free of charge



Philadelphia Moroz committee members discuss plans for walk-a-thon with Svoboda editors. Seated, left to right, are Wolodymyr Lewenetz, Vera Andreychuk, Zoriana Luckyj, Zenon Snylyk, Lubov Kolensky, Orystia Hewka and Ulana Mazurkevich.

by Chestnut Hill Dairy, a local distributor, will be given to the marchers at one-mile intervals.

The Moroz committee also hopes to

raise money during the walk-a-thon through sponsors. The funds will be sent to families of Ukrainian political prisoners.

Gen. Grigorenko Scores Moscow In Talk at AI Conference

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Soviet Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko said that the Soviet decision to revoke his citizenship is "against God's law."

In an interview with Maitland Zane of the San Francisco Chronicle before addressing the Amnesty International convention here, Gen. Grigorenko said: "I am revolted by the step the Soviet government took. Nobody has the right to take a homeland from a person. This was against the law of God."

"They had the right to sentence me, and to put me in prison. They even had the right to put me in a psychiatric

hospital. But they had no right to do that," said the 70-year-old former military hero in the paper's April 1 edition.

The Soviet government on March 10 announced that Gen. Grigorenko can no longer return to his homeland.

Gen. Grigorenko said that he has appealed to the presidium of the Supreme Soviet and to the United Nations, but he has not received a reply.

"I am ready now to return and state my case in open court even if it involves a threat to my life," he said, adding, "I don't have much more to live anyway."

Picket Soviet Mission To Support Grigorenko

by Roman Kudela

"Visti" International News Service

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Over 300 persons picketed the Soviet Mission to the United Nations here Saturday, March 25, in support of Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko's efforts to be allowed to return home.

The protestors gathered at the Dag Hammerskjold Plaza at 47th Street and First Avenue, across the street from the United Nations, before marching to the Soviet mission at 67th Street and Third Avenue.

Gen. Grigorenko addressed the protestors at the mission, saying that he is opposed to the Soviet government's revocation of his citizenship, as well as that of Mstyslav Rostropovich, the internationally renowned cellist and conductor. He also spoke out against the recently concluded trial of Myroslav Marynovych and Mykola Matusevych, two members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

A small group of demonstrators was allowed to cross the police barricades to present a letter and petition to Soviet officials urging the government to allow Gen. Grigorenko to return home.

The rally was called by Gen. Grigorenko and sponsored by the Committee for the Return of Exiled Crimean Tatars to their Homeland, the Crimea Foundation, and the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

Statement and Appeal of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association

The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, consisting of John Hewryk, Iwan Wynnyk, Bohdan Hnatiuk, the Rev. Iwan Waszczuk and Ivan Skalczuk, conducted during the week of March 19-25, 1978, the annual pre-convention audit of the UNA and its subsidiaries, the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, the Svoboda Press and Soyuzivka.

The Supreme Auditing Committee finds the following:

1. The assets of the Ukrainian National Association have grown to \$42,225,451 as of December 31, 1977. Income from dues for 1977 amounted to \$3,051,569 and the interest yield from UNA investments grew to 5.22 percent.

2. The Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation accrued a total of \$1,515,291.72 from space rental. The Corporation paid a total of \$241,399.39 to the UNA in interest on loans and a total of \$272,034.24 to UNA members in interest on promissory notes. The loan from UNA members in the form of promissory notes amounted to \$5,116,000 as of December 31, 1977, and passed the \$5.5 million plateau as of March 21, 1978.

3. The Auditing Committee found that in 1977, UNA's pre-convention year, the membership drive brought in a total of 3,743 new members into the UNA, a substantial number. Still, because of failure to supplant the organizing apparatus with new field organizers for the U.S. and Canada and with an assistant to the Supreme Organizer, and because of inactivity of a substantial number of Branch secretaries, the campaign did not achieve the designated quota as planned by the Organizing Department and the Supreme Executive Committee.

4. The Recording Department worked smoothly and expeditiously in issuing certificates to new members, preparing reports and minutes, and following the membership movement. The Department conducts correspondence with Branch secretaries with efficiency and replies to all written queries.

5. Soyuzivka's total income in 1977 was by over \$10,000 higher than in 1976. Soyuzivka was the site of meetings of various Ukrainian organizations and societies, camps for children, Ukrainian Cultural Courses, music and folk dancing workshops. The annual tennis nationals and swimming meet over the Labor Day weekend drew over 250 participants. Over 5,500 guests spent their vacations at Soyuzivka in 1977, which continues to be a major Ukrainian cultural center with performances by leading artists of all generations.

6. Problems within the Svoboda Press were not resolved satisfactorily in 1977. For this reason, the Supreme Assembly, at its annual meeting May 23-27, 1977, established a committee, composed of Dr. John Flis, Taras Szmagala, Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk and Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, to "prepare a set of rules and regulations, normalize relations and delineate rights and responsibilities between the Supreme Executive Committee and the Editor-in-Chief, the administrator and the printing shop supervisor (within the framework of the existing by-laws) and to present this project to the Supreme Auditing Committee during its semi-annual audit." The Auditing Committee received the guide from the special committee at the beginning of this year and decided as follows:

1. The Supreme Auditing Committee has accepted in toto the guide regarding the delegation of authority between the Supreme President of the UNA and the Svoboda Editor-in-Chief and, without making any changes, passed it on to the Supreme Executive Committee for final ratification by the Supreme Assembly on May 21, 1978. The Auditing Committee recommends that the convention by-laws committee, which will be designated by the Supreme Executive Committee, propose such amendments to the UNA by-laws that will give full legal status to the guide's recommendations.

2. The Auditing Committee has decided to present the matter of the annual report of the Editor-in-Chief to the annual meeting in May of 1977 and its publication to the Supreme Assembly for its decision at the May 21, 1978, meeting.

3. The letter of the Svoboda Editor-in-Chief to all members of the Supreme Assembly should be resolved by the Supreme Executive Committee, according to the by-laws.

UNA's members of the Supreme Assembly, District Committee and Branch officers, Branch secretaries, organizers and delegates to the UNA 29th Convention!

The Supreme Auditing Committee is turning to you at this particular time with this appeal.

UNA's 29th Convention will take place in two short months. It will be held in the 84th year in the life of our oldest and largest Ukrainian fraternal in the free world.

In 16 years the UNA will be marking its 100th anniversary. During this century many organizations have come into being, functioned for a while and then ceased to exist.

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UNA Anthracite Region District Meets Peter Tarnawsky Re-elected Chairman of Philadelphia District

FRACKVILLE, Pa.—UNA's Pennsylvania Anthracite region District Committee, in terms of organization one of Soyuz's best, held its annual meeting here Sunday, April 2, at St. Michael's Club hall with 16 officers representing eight Branches in attendance. The principal guest speaker was Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer.

The meeting re-elected the entire slate of officers, headed by Tymko Butrey, who, along with John Petrucio were cited in the course of the meeting for their outstanding achievements in last year's membership drive.

All present honored with a moment's silence the late Michael Hentosh, longtime chairman and honorary chairman of the District, who passed away recently.

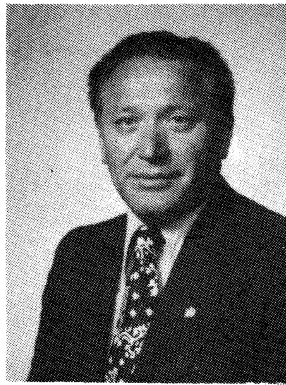
Joining Mr. Butrey on the executive committee are: Joseph Chabon and Mrs. Margaret Hentosh, vice-chairmen; Mrs. Helen Slovik, secretary; Adolph Slovik, treasurer; John Petrucio, organizer; heading the auditing committee is Joseph Sedor, with Anna Sninsky and Evhen Yankovsky serving as members.

Present at the meeting were officers of the following Branches: 1 of Shamokin, 7 of McAdoo, 9 of St. Clair, 78 of Minersville, 90 of Centralia, 164 of Berwick, 242 of Frackville and 305 of Mahanoy City.

After opening prayers by Mr. Sedor, Mr. Butrey opened the meeting and minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

Mr. Slovik reported that there was a balance of \$122.42 in the Committee's treasury, while Mrs. Slovik gave an account of correspondence handled as were as other tasks she was assigned as secretary.

Mr. Butrey reported on his contacts with Branch officers and secretaries, praising all of them for their cooperation in the membership drive which brought a total of 155 new members



Tymko Butrey

into the UNA fold, exceeding the District's quota of 140. He said he considers the Anthracite region District as the best in Soyuz's system.

He also reported on his participation in meetings of other eastern Pennsylvania Districts, at which plans were discussed on the observances of Svoboda's 85th anniversary, The Ukrainian Weekly's 45th and "Veselka's" 25th. An appropriate program is slated for Leighton's Ukrainian Homestead for Saturday and Sunday, June 10-11. There are also plans to air a radio program on the history of Ukrainian settlement in the Anthracite region.

Mrs. Hentosh and Mr. Petrucio reported briefly on their activities which were primarily limited to their Branch work and cooperating with the chairman. Mr. Sedor, reporting for the auditing committee, said that all records and financial statements were found to be in order.

Mr. Lesawyer, at the outset of his address, informed the members present about the plans for the forthcoming

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At the annual meeting of the UNA Philadelphia District Committee, which was held at the UNA building here, Sunday, March 12, Peter Tarnawsky was unanimously re-elected for another one-year term as chairman. Along with him, the entire slate of officers serving during the previous year was also re-elected.

Mr. Tarnawsky opened the meeting and welcomed the representatives of UNA Branches present, numbering over 35 persons. He handed over the gavel to Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk, Supreme Auditor, who was elected to the presidium of the meeting. Ivan Skochylas served as the secretary of the meeting. Also present at the meeting were Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, Supreme Auditor and John Odezynsky, Supreme Advisor.

Mr. Tarnawsky read the minutes of the prior annual meeting due to the absence of O. Barylka, secretary, whose absence was excused. The minutes were duly accepted.

Mr. Tarnawsky then presented a re-

port for the outgoing board of officers. He pointed out with pride that the Philadelphia District Committee made a good showing in the 1977 UNA organizing campaign, fulfilling its quota by 91.8 percent by organizing 459 new members with \$1,026,000 of insurance

in force. This showing placed the Philadelphia District ahead of all Districts. Its representatives will receive two plaques at the convention, one for organizing the greatest number of members and the second for the participation of all 39 branches in the District in the organizing campaign. Special mention was made of Mr. Odezynsky,

who organized 81 members, T. Duda who organized 55 members, and J. Knyhnyckyj who organized 25 new members. Twelve persons organized 10 to 18 members, each, and they also were cited by name. They were: P. Serba (18), M. Kurylak (17), A. Kushnir (14), I. Dankivskyj (13), P. Arkotyn (12), M. Kryka (11), E. Barylka (11), R. Petryk (11), P. Tarnawsky

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Obituaries

Omer Miles, UNA and Community Activist

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Omer E. Miles (Malucky), longtime UNA and Ukrainian community activist, died here Saturday, April 1. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Miles was born on October 1, 1899, in the village of Koniushkiv, Brody region, in western Ukraine.

An attorney by profession, Mr. Miles was a member of UNA Branch 364. Mr. Miles was most active in the UNA and community between the two world wars.

During the 18th Regular Convention

held in May 1933 in Detroit, Mich., Mr. Miles was elected chairman of the convention and subsequently chairman of the Supreme Auditing Committee. He held that post for two years.

Mr. Miles was also the founder and first president of the Ukrainian Professional Association.

Surviving him are his wife, Kathleen, three daughters, Joyce, Connie and Sandra, their families, and near and distant relatives.

The funeral was held Tuesday, April 4.

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

Delegates to 29th UNA Convention

The Pittsburgh Convention Committee is exploring the possibilities of holding a Three River cruise for the delegates Tuesday, May 23, from 7 to 10 p.m. The price, including dinner, is \$10.00. Delegates interested in such an outing should contact the UNA Main Office, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. tel.: (201) 451-2200 or (212) 227-5250-1.

Journalists Meet, Re-elect O. Kuzmowycz

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Olha Kuzmowycz was unanimously re-elected president of the Ukrainian Journalists' Association of America here at the organization's general elections meeting Sunday, April 2.

Mrs. Kuzmowycz, a longtime UJAA member, completed her studies of journalism at Warsaw University. She is editor of many publications of Plast, notably "Yunak."

Also elected to serve on the executive board were: Wasyl Werhan and Orest Pytlar, vice-presidents; Liudmyla Wolansky, secretary; George Pawlichko, treasurer; Ulana Liubovych and Pavlo Dorozynsky, members.

The new auditing committee consists of Dr. Roman Osinchuk, chairman, M. Ostrovercha and Wolodymyr Lewenetz, members.

Wolodymyr Barahura, Luke Luciw and Basil Tershakovec were voted to serve on the arbitration board.

Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, a former



Olha Kuzmowycz

Svoboda associate editor, was re-elected honorary president of the association.

The elections meeting, attended by

some 30 members, was conducted by a presidium composed of Mr. Kedryn-Rudnytsky, head, and Mrs. Wolansky, secretary.

Nominations committee members were Maria Barahura, Stepan Zenetsky and Dr. Luciw.

The deceased members of the organization: Mykhailo Wintoniv, Yaroslav Hrynewych, Mykola Denysiuk, Roman Kupchynsky and Borys Rzepecky, were honored with a minute of silence.

Outgoing officers reports were given by Mrs. Kuzmowycz, president, Marian Kots, treasurer, and Dr. Osinchuk, chairman of the auditing committee.

The following were accepted as new members of the association: Roman Baranovsky, Dmytro Kuzyk, Roman Ilnycky, Wasyl Pakuliak, Jaroslav Padoch, Bohdan Ostapiuk, Xenia Odezynskyj, Ihor Gayecky and Tatyana Gayecky.

ective board of the youth organization.

The jamboree will commemorate the 65th anniversary of the founding of Plast, the 60th anniversary of the renewal of Ukrainian independence, and the 35th anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army.

Phase one of the jamboree will include camping near Edmonton at the Ukrainian Village, field trips to cities of the first Ukrainian settlements in Canada, meetings with Ukrainian parliamentarians and citizens of Edmonton, attendance of the Commonwealth Games, sports and camping competitions, and a "Day of Plast Friendship."

During the second phase of the jamboree, participants will camp out in the Canadian Rockies in Jasper National Park.

The jamboree is planned primarily for "yunatstvo" (boys and girls age 12-18), but older Plast members may also take part. Travel arrangements are to be made by the national Plast commands of each country in cooperation with Plast branches in the respective countries.

International jamborees are held by Plast every five years at various cities.

Plast Slates International Jamboree In Alberta This Summer

Career Changers Find Manor's Program Attractive

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—It all happened because Bernardine Conway, at present a sophomore medical assisting student at Manor Junior College here read an article in the Reader's Digest about the medical assisting career as being one of the best offers in job professions. Reading was not enough for Bunnie, as she is affectionately known at Manor. She continued to explore the possibilities of a medical assisting career.

Upon graduation from West Philadelphia Catholic Girls High School, where she followed an academic program and worked on the school paper, Bunnie decided on the commercial artist's career, in which she engaged for 12 years. During that time, she illustrated a medical text on obstetrics and gynecology for Dr. J. Robert Wilson, chief of obstetrics at Temple University. She also worked with Dr. Bortz, a geriatrics specialist, making charts and other visual aid material on elderly people.

Interviewed by Sr. M. Jerome, OSBM, public relations officer at Manor, and Marion Samuels, medical assisting coordinator, Bunnie stated that medicine was in the family's blood. Her father was a dentist, her husband a physician, and she felt her contribution to the medical assisting profession would prove a rewarding one.

In reply to the query why she chose Manor, Bunnie stated that she made further inquiries about the profession and spoke with married women, seeking new careers, as well as alumnae, who returned to Manor for this purpose. She learned from them that Manor offered career-oriented programs in which she was interested: it was conveniently located and close to her home. Above all, she was told that Manor was a wonderful college, which gave personal attention to the students in moderate-sized classes, where a congenial atmosphere prevailed and "everybody knows everybody." So Bunnie, at 45, decided to change careers and enroll in the medical assisting program at Manor on a full-time basis.

When further asked how she manages going to Manor as a full-time student and taking care of a household as a mother, Bunnie said it was easy and presented no problems at all. In fact, this type of schedule helps her to organize her time more effectively. Her 10-year-old daughter Jenny also thinks "it's just great for Mom to be back in school." Actually, it inspires her to do her own homework without being coerced, since Mom sets an excellent example as a student.

Bunnie thinks very highly of her program at Manor. Besides the academic and clinical qualities, the courses she pursues teach her to bridge the gap between doctor and patient, and are very useful for her future career. She feels there is a special merit for adult persons to enroll in the medical assisting profession, and thinks that doctors often prefer more mature people as their assistants. Her externship program at the Busleton Medical Center, prior to her enrollment at Manor helped in making her decision to pursue the medical assisting program.

As regards externship, Bunnie feels this on-the-job training prepares the student more effectively for the job

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Michigan Bar Association Elects New Officers

DETROIT, Mich.—At the February meeting of the Michigan Ukrainian American Bar Association the following new officers for 1978 were elected: Macomb County assistant prosecutor Michael Kachnykewych, president; Detroit attorney Roman Tarnavsky, vice-president; Northville attorney Andrew Haliw, secretary; St. Clair Shores attorney George Tarnavsky, treasurer and three members of the board of directors. Troy attorney J.P. Karpinsky, Macomb County assistant prosecutor John Hryshko, and Dearborn Heights attorney Victor Borowsky.

The newly elected president is a 1970 graduate of the Detroit College of Law where he was dean of Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity, Cooley Senate, a recipient of the 1964 "Good Citizen Award" from the Police Locust Club of Rochester, N.Y., a former Genesee County assistant prosecutor, and since 1974 Macomb County assistant prosecutor. He is also the current president of the Ukrainian Graduates Club of Detroit and Windsor.

The March meeting of the Association was held at the Hyatt Regency Dearborn Hotel with an excellent turnout. Guests included Mary Beck, former Detroit Councilwoman and present director of the Ukrainian Information Bureau, and members of the board of governors of the National Ukrainian American Bar Association. Walter Anastas, professor of law at



Newly elected board of directors of the Michigan Ukrainian American Bar Association: front row, left to right, Roman Tarnavsky, vice-president, Michael Kachnykewych, president; middle row, left to right, Andrew Haliw, secretary, J.P. Karpinsky, member; back row, left to right, Victor Borowsky, John Hryshko, members, George Tarnavsky, treasurer.

William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul, Minn., extended a greeting from the National Association to the Michigan Lawyers.

The April meeting of the UABA will be held at the Northland Stoffer's

Hotel with the criminal law section giving a presentation in prosecution and defense tactics in a criminal case.

The new address of the UABA is 14428 Dresden, Sterling Heights, Mich. 48077.

Displays Sculptures At Lincoln Center

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Ukrainian sculptor Anya Farion is taking part in a group art show at Lincoln Center until Tuesday, April 11.

Miss Farion, the daughter of Dmytro and Maria Farion, is a graduate of Beaumont School for Girls and Manhattanville College where she completed her bachelor's degree in fine arts. While at Manhattanville, she attended a sculpture workshop in Carrara, Italy.

She is presently employed at the United Nations Library, and works on her sculptures in her free time. Miss Farion has participated in group shows at the Womanart Galleries in September and October 1977, and in the beginning of this month participated in her third group show there.

Miss Farion is a member of UNA Branch 222 in Cleveland, Ohio.

Parks Committee ...

(Continued from page 1)

Polche, UCCA branch and Ukrainian American Veterans; Iryna Kurowycy, UCCA branch and Plast; Rosalie Polche, UCCA branch and New York Regional Council of the UNWLA; Michael Luchuf, UCCA branch and Catholic War Veterans; and Nicholas Chomanczuk, UCCA branch and the UNA New York District Committee.

Councilman Ward, chairman of the committee, opened the deliberations and asked Atty. Wolynetz to introduce the Ukrainian delegation. Mr. Wolynetz also gave a brief biography of Shevchenko and emphasized the stability of the Ukrainian community in New York City.

Also addressing the council were the Rev. Lavryniuk, who spoke about the poet's meaning for the parishioners, Mr. Polche, who spoke about Ukrainian American contributions to the Uni-

Newspaper Pays Tribute to Kurelek

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Our Sunday Visitor, a weekly Catholic newspaper, paid tribute to the late William Kurelek, a Ukrainian Canadian artist, in its March 26 edition in a biographical article entitled "Through His Paintings Canadian Artist Kurelek Bequeathed a Testament of Faith to the World."

According to the article, Mr. Kurelek's "The Passion of Christ According to St. Matthew," a series of 160 paintings depicting Christ's last three days on earth, has been acclaimed as the largest single-artist series of its kind in the history of art.

The series was reproduced in a book by the same title. In the foreword to the book, Prof. Donald DeMarco of the University of Waterloo wrote that Mr. Kurelek did the Passion series "as a way of thanking God for the grace which rescued him from the dark night of atheism and a terror which had led him to the brink of self-destruction." While in England studying art. Mr.

Kurelek had fallen into depression and even considered committing suicide. The artist believed that his subsequent conversion to Roman Catholicism saved him.

"It was through the series of paintings that Kurelek sought, according to Prof. DeMarco, "to inform mankind of Christ's redemptive suffering and the redemptive grace which flows from suffering."

During the funeral mass of Mr. Kurelek in Toronto's Corpus Christi Church, the Rev. James McConica said that the artist's "love of ordinary people, his vital sense of life, his blunt, plain style, as unadorned as the man himself, made him perhaps the first truly national painter Canada has seen."

Simas Kudirka To Visit East Brunswick

EAST BRUNSWICK, N.J.—Simas Kudirka, whose epic story inspired millions when it was presented on CBS Television last January, will be in East Brunswick Wednesday evening, April 19. The heroic Lithuanian seaman leaped from a Soviet ship to the deck of a U.S. Coast Guard cutter in search of freedom, only to be tragically returned to the Communists for imprisonment in a concentration camp. The program will be televised again in May.

Mr. Kudirka will be the guest of honor at a reception hosted by the National Committee for Responsible Patriotism, after which he will speak briefly about his experiences and answer questions for an hour. Persons interested in attending can get information from Charles Wiley, executive director of the New York-based NCRP. A Sayreville resident, he can be reached at (201) 727-1776.

ted States armed forces; Mrs. Kurowycy, who spoke about Shevchenko and youth; and Mr. Luchuf, who spoke about Shevchenko as a freedom fighter.

The council members were apprised of the large concentration of Ukrainians on the Lower East Side, and were told that many private Ukrainian American citizens, as well as community organizations, have purchased property in the area.

After the unanimous vote, the seven council members present asked to be listed as co-sponsors of the proposal.

Mr. Wolynetz said that once the entire council confirms the resolution, a temporary sign reading "Taras Shevchenko Place" will be erected in time for the dedication of the new St. George's Church on Sunday, April 23.

THE UKRAINIAN Weekly

A Case of Unconscionable Brutality

Olha Heyko-Matusevych said that she did not set out to write one of those detective mystery stories when she decided to pen a letter to the Supreme Soviets of the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR in October of 1977. Yet the account turned out to be more shuddering than a horror story.

Olha Heyko-Matusevych is the wife of Mykola Matusevych, one of the latest victims of KGB terror in Ukraine, who, along with Myroslav Marynovych, was sentenced at the end of March by a Soviet kangaroo court to seven years imprisonment and five years exile. The letter of this young woman made its way recently to the West. We would not be surprised if it makes some people say "unbelievable."

In a span of eight months the KGB conducted six illegal searches of Olha Matusevych's apartment, deviously using her ailing parents for that purpose and threatening them repeatedly even though they did not commit the "crime" of having joined the Kiev-based Helsinki monitoring group as did the young couple. Because of continuous harassment, Olha had to change her living quarters five times in four months. Her husband was not even allowed to keep the initial date of marriage since he was arrested and kept in a prison for 15 days.

Yet the woman is undaunted. She has not given up on her husband and his incarcerated friends, nor has she abandoned the ideals for which all of them are so ruthlessly persecuted.

The tragedy of it all is that Olha Matusevych is not the only one. She shares the lot of countless other women whose husbands, children, brothers, fathers have been thrown behind bars for daring to speak out in defense of their God-given rights. But they refuse to knuckle under, they stand up to their tormentors and, like Olha Matusevych, tell them: "I will not stop speaking out in their defense."

These are our people and we can do no less for them.

Alertness Needed

As we reported last week, a New York publisher acceded to dropping the article "the" in reference to Ukraine after being intelligently apprised of this anachronism that, regrettably, even some of our publishers and scholars persist in using.

Engaged in publishing a book on Ukrainian embroidery, authored by two Ukrainian women from Minneapolis, the Van Nostrand-Reinhold publishers heeded the advice of Dr. Dushnyck on this question thus showing respect for Ukrainianism as we understand it.

The University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, on the other hand, appears to be a bit more obtuse in this respect. While offering Ukrainian language courses in response to the students' demands, this institution of higher learning refuses to list them as "Ukrainian courses" and, adding insult to injury, lumps them under the "Russian" heading.

What bot cases illustrate — as did the USIA faux pas in yet another recent instance — is that our community must be on a continuous alert as regards such examples of misrepresentation or inexcusable distortion. There are many other cases where the myopia still persists and where the walls are harder to crack. But we must not allow ourselves to be deceived or stonewalled into inaction. By remaining alert and responding intelligently, we can root out some of the obtuseness that still prevails in some quarters. After all, this is one of our prime tasks as a community.

News Quiz

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

1. Which political body was recently disbanded by Mykola Liwycky, President of the Ukrainian National Republic-in-exile?
2. Which U.S. representative has spoken out in behalf of Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko?
3. Who was named dean of arts and science at Winnipeg University?
4. At which university are students presently trying to save Ukrainian language courses?
5. Where was Taras Shevchenko Day proclaimed?
6. Who now heads the New York Fraternal Congress?
7. Who are the Kiev Helsinki group members most recently sentenced for their human rights activities?
8. Which Ukrainian dissident was most recently brought to trial?
9. What is the name of the Ukrainian Canadian senator who died recently?
10. Which Ukrainian pro hockey team is 25 percent Ukrainian?

Answers to previous quiz: Vitaliy Kalynychenko; Vasyl Striltsiv; Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Pa.; George Dzundza; Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko; Dr. Andrei Sakharov's; the UNA Cultural Committee; Serge Mironovitch; Avital Shecharanska; Waterviet.

Ukrainian Presence at CSCE

by Andrij Karkoc

(1)

My airplane landed in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on Sunday, March 5, 1978. The last days of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe were in progress. Six months of closed door sessions, on European security and cooperation were ready to produce a closing document devoid of substantive review or proposals for improving implementation. The Soviet Union was again clearly in control of the tempo of detente.

Soon after my arrival, I learned from sources at the Sava International Conference Center that adoption of the toothless "compromise" closing document was being stalled by the Maltese delegation. (Malta, pop. approx. 350,000, area 122 sq. miles).

Upon my arrival at the Sava Center on Monday, March 6, I was informed at the press accreditation desk that my documents would have to be vouched for by the American delegation before the Yugoslavian authorities would accept them. Mike Hoffman of the United States Information Service and press liaison for the American delegation, explained that the official review of my credentials would have to be done through the State Department in Washington, D.C. However, Mr. Hoffman obtained for me temporary visiting privileges, until a reply was returned granting me official accreditation as a correspondent for "Smolokskyp" Information Service.

My prior experience with the Belgrade conference had occurred in June 1977 as "Smolokskyp's" representative at the preliminary conference setting an agenda for the fall review meeting.

The Belgrade conference was viewed worldwide as a forum for East-West dialogue on human rights and the principles of the Helsinki Final Act. It was my intention to use this international forum to make contacts with and to pass along information to representatives of the world media. Through an officially announced press conference, we were to present issues dealing with the situation in Ukraine, and to relay the documents, pleas and desires of the Kiev Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

The main problem in such an approach was that the Yugoslavian government had passed a law prohibiting any groups or individuals from making statements about any participants of the 35-nation meeting. This law was clearly in violation of the Helsinki Final Act, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and I looked upon it as an infringement on my freedom of speech. The fact that the Yugoslavian authorities had declared such behavior as holding a press conference illegal, was no deterrent for me. Indeed, the potential for a harsh reaction from the Yugoslavian security police, made such an action an international news event. By principled peaceful activity, based on the provisions of the Helsinki agreement and the appeals of Ukrainian dissidents, I hoped to bring the attention of the world public to the situation in Ukraine.

The results of my first experience with the draconian edict governing freedom of speech, was the unexpected disappearance of my two friends, Andrew Fedynsky and Adam Misztal, members of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee, and the cancellation of their scheduled press conference of June 28, 1977. News of their arrest and deportation was carried in

newspapers around the world. Their protest was linked to the cause of Ukrainian human rights. I was determined that the second effort should be more successful than the first. My main objective was to publicize the cases of human rights violations which are the most crucial in Ukraine today, and the names of individuals subject to the most severe repressions in the USSR.

My responsibility was to establish contacts with fellow reporters to ensure advance publicity and interest in the proposed press conference. By Tuesday, March 7, the two other representatives of the Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee had arrived in Belgrade. Illinois State Rep. Boris Antonovych of Chicago, and Zoriana Luckyj of the Moroz Defense Committee in Philadelphia had come to present the Ukrainian concern for human rights to the delegates attending the review conference, and to act as the official spokesmen for the Kiev Ukrainian group at the planned press conference. Rep. Antonovych and Miss Luckyj had registered with the American consulate in Belgrade, and thanks to our combined efforts, they obtained official NGO (non-governmental organization) visitors status to enter the Sava Center and meet with delegations in their official places of business.

Wednesday morning, March 8, we left for the center. We were prepared for the long day ahead, having brought with us materials such as: the latest English-language copies of Memorandum No. 2, dealing with Ukraine's isolation from the rest of the world; Memorandum No. 18, addressing the issue of discrimination against the right of Ukrainians to emigrate; Ukrainian and English-language copies of Raisa Rudenko's appeal on behalf of her husband; an appeal to the participants of the Belgrade conference on behalf of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, prepared by the Washington Helsinki Guarantees for Ukraine Committee; a photo-illustrated brochure listing all 16 current members of the Kiev Ukrainian Helsinki group; advance texts, in the form of press releases, of the statement to be read at the press conference by the head of the Ukrainian representatives, Rep. Antonovych; and a petition signed by 1,700 people in defense of Rudenko, Tykhy and other imprisoned Helsinki group members in the Soviet Union.

Shortly after our arrival at the Sava Center, at about 12:30 p.m., the Helsinki conference adopted its concluding document. During the recess, Rep. Antonovych and Miss Luckyj, in their roles as spokesmen for the Ukrainian Helsinki group, contacted the heads of the Canadian and English delegations, and visit eight other Western bloc delegations. They presented the documents mentioned above, and discussed the cases of Ukrainian dissidents.

Before the 3 p.m. session and the presentation of final statements by the heads of delegations, they met with U.S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, head of the U.S. delegation. As chief spokesman for the Ukrainian Helsinki group, Rep. Antonovych presented the ambassador with the 1,700-signature petition and other information. The ambassador assured Mr. Antonovych that his concluding statement would take a strong position on the rights of ethnic minorities and religious groups, and the fate of the individuals being repressed for their human rights activities.

(To be continued)

Letters to Members of Congress

by Eugene M. Iwanciw

While much has been said and written about the importance of writing letters to members of Congress, a few points could be added. The recent effort by the Ukrainian community to affect government policy (the USIA exhibit in Kiev) was successful and those who wrote letters must be congratulated. When I spoke with a representative of the USIA a week ago, he stated that over 1,600 letters had already been received, the USIA was overwhelmed and took steps to correct the problem.

It must, however, be pointed out that letters directly to government departments and agencies are not always effective. The directors of these agencies are not elected and often are not responsive to citizen complaints. They are, however, responsive to inquiries from members of Congress who determine the budget of the agencies.

It seems that the USIA is responsive to citizen concern. The effort, however, could have been more effective. If every individual, who sent a letter to the USIA, sent copies of the letter to his representative and two senators, the number of letters reaching the USIA would have been quadrupled. In other words, each member of Congress receiving a letter from a constituent would have written to the USIA about the problem. These letters from members of Congress would have strengthened the entire effort.

This effort, should convince the Ukrainian community of the importance of letter-writing. The reluctance of many individuals to write is understandable. The average American does not write to his elected officials. It is, however, more important for Ukrainian Americans to inform their Members of Congress about issues facing the Ukrainian community since no one else will write about these issues.

Below is an excerpt from the Congressional Record of November 2. It is a statement by Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) about letters to members of Congress. The "do's" and "don't's" are the most important section and worth pondering:

Mr. Udall: Mr. Speaker, surprisingly few people ever write the congressman. Perhaps 90 percent of our citizens live and die without ever taking pen in hand and expressing a single opinion to the man or woman who represents them in Congress — a person whose vote may decide what price they will pay for the acts of government, either in dollars or in human lives.

This reluctance to communicate results from the typical and understandable feelings that congressmen have no time or inclination to read their mail, that a letter probably will not be answered or answered satisfactorily, that one letter will not make any difference anyway. Based on my own 16 years' experience, and speaking for myself, I can state flatly that most of these no-

tions are wrong. On several occasions a single, thoughtful, tactually persuasive letter did change my mind or cause me to initiate a review of a previous judgment. Nearly every day my faith is renewed by one or more informative and helpful letters giving me a better understanding of the thinking of my constituents...

Here are some suggestions that apply to all congressional mail:

Address it properly: "Hon....., House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515." Or "Senator....., Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510." This may seem fundamental, but I once received a letter addressed like this: "Mr. Morris K. Udall, U.S. Senator, Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona. Dear Congressman Rhodes..."

Identify the bill or issue...
The letter should be timely...

Concentrate on your own delegation. The representative of your district and the senators of your state cast your votes in the Congress and want to know your views. However, some writers will undertake to contact all 435 members of the House and 100 senators...

Be reasonably brief: Every working day the mailman leaves some 150 or more pieces of mail at my office. Tomorrow brings another batch.

In the course of my years in Congress I have received every kind of mail imaginable — the tragic, the touching, the rude, the crank; insulting, persuasive, entertaining, and all the rest. I enjoy receiving mail, and I look forward to it every morning; in fact my staff people call me a "mail grabber" because I interfere with the orderly mail-opening procedures they have established...But to make it most helpful I would suggest these "do's" and "don't's."

Write your own views — not someone else's. A personal letter is far better than a form letter or signature on a petition...I regret to report that form letters often receive form replies...

Give your reasons for taking a stand. Statements like "Vote against HR 100; I'm bitterly opposed" don't help me much...

Be constructive. If a bill deals with a problem you admit exists, but you believe the bill is the wrong approach, tell me what the right approach is.

If you have expert knowledge, share it with your congressman...

Say "well done" when it's deserved: congressmen are human, too...

Don't make threats or promises...

Don't berate your congressman: you can't hope to persuade him of your position by calling him names...

Don't pretend to wield vast political influence...

Do not become a constant "pen pal"...

Do not demand a commitment before the facts are in...

Career Changers...

(Continued from page 5)

market. Her recommendation to mature women, who seek career changes, is to investigate Manor's possibilities, rather than enroll in a 4-year program at the outset.

Marion Samuels, medical assisting coordinator and Bunnie's teacher, says that Bunnie is an excellent student, an inspiration to her younger fellow students. She has a special knack of getting along very well with both the

younger and the older students. There is no evident generation gap, since Bunnie is able to communicate very well with all students.

Manor welcomes all students who wish to pursue a career-oriented program. For further information, contact the coordinators: Marion Samuels, medical assisting, Eileen Suffet, dental assisting, Cheryl Holmes, medical laboratory technician, at Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046, tel.: (215) 885-2360, Ext. 14.

Our Man in England

by Roman J. Lysniak



Our Ukrainian American hero, John Subota, was one of those types of tourists who for some mysterious reason are more numerous encountered abroad than at home. John Subota was touring the cathedral towns of England, not because he was in the art business and particularly interested in the architecture of English towns, or in cathedrals in general, but because the guidebook advised him to do so.

Near the close of a glorious spring afternoon he stood on the greensward facing the famous Canterbury Cathedral with his legs planted far apart, his hat on the back of his head, his hands rammed deep into his trouser pockets, his pipe stuck into one corner of his mouth, and on his face an expression betokening profound boredom.

The celebrated Canterbury chimes were ringing for vespers, filling the air with a silver melody, when a side door of the cathedral opened and a little, plump, pink-checked, benevolent clergyman came out. He approached the visiting stranger, and in cultured tones said to him:

"I take it, sir, that you are a tourist?"

"Hey?" inquired John Subota, cupping one hand around his ear.

The clergyman raised his voice:

"I assume, sir, that you are not a resident of our country?"

"Nope," said John Subota. "I hail from the States, from New York City. It's a darned good country and city. You ought to come out there and visit some time, Reverend. Give us the once-over, so to speak."

"Eh, quite so, quite so," said the reverend gentleman. "Then," he continued, "since you are a newcomer to this place it must seem to you, even as it does to those of us who dwell in these cloistered and holy precincts, that the music of our glorious bells comes floating down almost like the voice of the Almighty himself, seeking through the medium of their old brazen throats to communicate the message of peace on earth, goodwill to man, to us His children here below."

"Which?" inquired John Subota, straining his neck somewhat.

"Eh, what I meant to say," stated the clergyman, "was that one must carry away from here, after hearing our chimes, the conviction in his soul that he has really been in communication with Deity itself, that the voices of the angels have cried out to him. Eh, is it not so, my friend?"

John Subota shook his head.

"I'm sorry, Reverend," he said regretfully, "but them bells is making so much noise I can't hear a word you say!"

Rev. Romaniuk Praises...

(Continued from page 1)

that human trust is "cynically betrayed" by the Soviet leaders. All this, he feels, has helped create "faceless individuals...degenerates..., who are only capable of committing crimes against humanity."

The Rev. Romaniuk said that repressions in the USSR increased at the same time the "Communist propaganda machine began calling for the convening of the European conference."

He urged President Carter, the Congress, and all legislative bodies in the free world to disregard the policy of "non-interference in internal affairs." The Rev. Romaniuk said that this

policy is only geared toward helping the Soviet government maintain the facade of being a "fortress of peace and freedom."

"Therefore, we feel that the cause of human rights defense is the cornerstone in the solution of all problems of our era, and we expect that our appeal will be honored with appropriate attention, not only by you, Mr. President, because we have no doubts in you, but we have hope that the entire American nation and all people of good will will apply maximum efforts to respect the rights and dignity of man in all countries of the world," said the Rev. Romaniuk.

Rev. Romaniuk Seeks...

(Continued from page 2)

slightest indication of an end to repressions in the USSR the Rev. Romaniuk requested Pope Paul, international Christian organizations and "all people of good faith" to stand up in defense of the persecuted in the Soviet Union.

"Do not leave us orphans," he said.

The Rev. Romaniuk expressed his dislike at the low regard placed on human rights violations in the USSR by different Christian leaders. He called this problem "one of the most important of our era."

"The USSR is a country where the most heinous crimes have been committed against Christianity and against the human being," wrote the Rev. Romaniuk.

The Ukrainian priest told Pope Paul that religious conferences, such as the recently concluded Conference of Religious Leaders for a Firm Peace and Just Relations Among Nations, in Moscow should not have taken place in

the Soviet capital. He explained that even though the conference participants might be honest and descent individuals, they do not know the truth about the Soviet Union.

According to the Rev. Romaniuk, "Moscow is desirous of a peace, which would give it the opportunity to establish its tyranny and destroy peace in the world."

He said that if the Soviet government really wants peace and freedom, "then why does it not give peace and freedom to the citizens of the Soviet Union?"

The Rev. Romaniuk accused the Soviet government of killing millions of people in peacetime and said that the USSR is in the midst of a Stalinist revival.

"That is why we feel that various conferences about the problems of international peace should first of all consider the human being, and they cannot be held in Moscow, because Moscow is the enemy of peace and humanity," he said.

To Hold 13th Annual Ukrainian Day in Connecticut

NEW CANAAN, Conn.—The annual Connecticut Ukrainian Day will be held Sunday, June 25, here at the Holy Protection Monastery.

The day's events will begin at 11 a.m. with a pontifical divine liturgy celebrated by Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Eparchy. Organized yearly by the Connecticut State Ukrainian Day Committee, the day includes an entertainment program, cultural exhibits, volleyball tournament, raffles, dancing, and plenty of Ukrainian and picnic-style food.

The CSUDC is composed of representatives of the 10 Ukrainian parishes with the Hartford Deanery of the Stamford Diocese: St. Peter and Paul in Ansonia, St. Mary's in Bridgeport, St. Mary's in Colchester, St. John the Baptist in Glastonbury, St. Michael's in Hartford, St. Josaphat's in New Britain, St. Michael's in New Haven, St. Vladimir's Cathedral in Stamford, St. Michael's in Terryville, and St. Mary's in Willimantic.

The committee has already donated \$55,000 to the Stamford Eparchy to-



Members of the Connecticut State Ukrainian Day Committee at a meeting in November 1977. Seated left to right are: Donald K. Horbaty, general chairman, Msgr. Emil Manastersky, Bishop of Stamford Joseph Schmondiuk, the Rev. Miroslaw Myschysyn, the Rev. Charles Mezzomo, and Helen Rudy, treasurer.

ward the CSUDC Seminary Fund, which helps candidates for the priesthood complete their studies.

The CSUDC was established in 1965 as a statewide committee of over 60 persons, whose primary purpose was to create a place where Ukrainians, especially youth, could meet and enjoy themselves in a leisurely atmosphere.

The best way to do this, it was decided, was to hold an annual statewide picnic. The first such picnic was held June 19, 1966, with over 5,000 persons attending. Roman Hezzy was the first general chairman of the Ukrainian day committee; the Bishop of Stamford was designated its permanent honorary chairman.

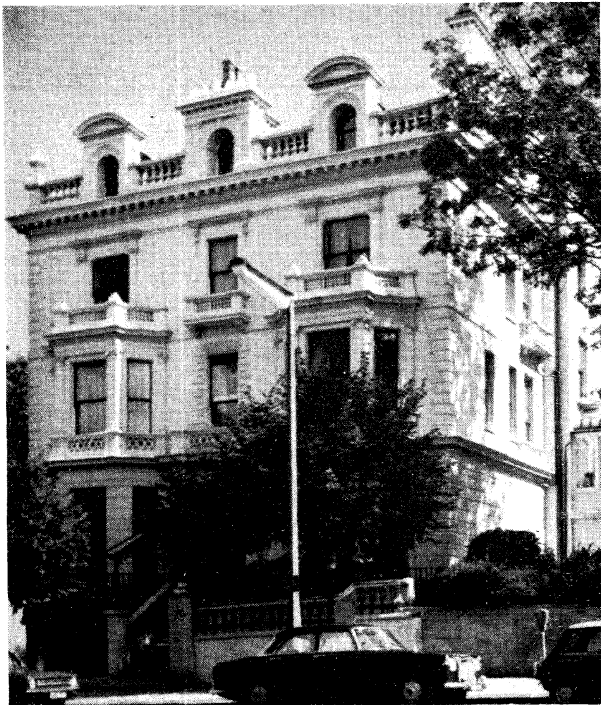
The committee's activities were encouraged by then Bishop Joseph Schmondiuk, and aided by then Msgr. John Stock.

In 1967 a second goal was adopted — the establishment of a Ukrainian park, where Ukrainians could hold meetings, dances, picnics, and the like year-round. Plans for the park had to be abandoned, however, because of high cost.

Other projects for the future include a volleyball tournament and dance.

The CSUDC's current officers are: Donald K. Horbaty of Wallingford, general chairman; Richard Iwanik of New Britain, first vice-chairman; Nick Perepiczka of Stamford, second vice-chairman; Mary Bobyk of Terryville, recording secretary; Gloria P. Horbaty of Wallingford, corresponding secretary; Helen Rudy of East Hartford, treasurer; Roman Hezzy of Mt. Carmel, assistant treasurer; Roy Primachuk of Ansonia, English publicity director; and the Rev. Charles Mezzomo of New Britain, Ukrainian publicity director.

Ukrainians in London Purchase Hostel



The Ukrainian community in London, England, has purchased a hostel-residence at 79 Holland Park Road. The residence can accommodate up to 40 individuals, and can be utilized by students attending school in London. Director of the residence is Theodore Kudlyk, a former officer in the Association of Ukrainians in Great Britain. The hostel can be reached by subway or nos. 12 or 88 buses from Picadilly Circus. Photo above shows the recently acquired building.

Hutsaliuk's Works Displayed in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—Luboslav Hutsaliuk will exhibit 35 oils here at the Lions Gallery, 2353 W. Chicago Ave., Friday through Sunday, April 14-16.

The exhibit will open Friday, April 14 at 8 p.m. Saturday hours are from

10 a.m. to 10 p.m., with a painting demonstration by the artist slated for 2 p.m. On Sunday, the exhibit may be viewed from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The exhibit is organized by the "Per-shi Stezhi" Plast unit.

Plan 8th Summer Session at HURI

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Last summer alone, 159 students from all parts of the United States, Canada, Europe and Venezuela converged on Harvard University to attend Ukrainian history, literature and language courses.

The illustration on the right by Edward Kozak (Eko), depicts this summer migration.

Nearly 400 students have already attended Harvard's Ukrainian summer session. This summer will be the eighth year that such courses are held.

During the 1978 summer session, June 25-July 24, in addition to attending classes, students will be able to participate in seminars, lectures, films, as well as get-togethers, field trips and a dance to the music of the "Iskra" orchestra.

Several scholarships are available for students wishing to attend the Harvard Ukrainian summer school.



Students converge on the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute in summer 1977. Illustration by Edward Kozak.



Shust's Dracula Is Biting

William Shust, left, as he appeared in "Count Dracula" earlier this year in New York City. His portrayal of the nefarious nobleman received rave reviews from area critics. Last year in Washington, D.C., Mr. Shust played equally well in a play of a different genre, starring as Sir Thomas More in "A Man for All Seasons." The Ukrainian American actor has thus far performed over 200 roles. He may be seen on television as Clarence Birdseye in the current commercial.

George Dzundza: Fresh Talent in Town

by Helen Perozak-Smindak

From the moment he bursts onto the stage of the Anspacher Theater in New York, George Dzundza holds our unwavering attention. We forget that we are watching a play; we are in a seedy, lonely station house on the Fourth of July with two tough police officers and two felons (one homosexual, the other a street waif) suspected of having murdered an old woman. The interrogation is raw, searing, brutal; the dialogue sharp and gritty, revealing various facets of the personalities of the four men.

Critics' Accolades

It comes as no surprise then to learn that George Dzundza's characterization of the overweight, bull-like police sergeant Kelly in Thomas Babe's "A Prayer for My Daughter" is being hailed by drama critics as "superlative"... "an impeccable performance"... "among the most impressive on the New York stage this season." Nor that Dzundza was included in The New York Times' recent survey of "New Faces: A Guide to Fresh Talent in Town" in which he was described as "utterly convincing as a man brutalized by his job and terrorized by a sense of his own impotence."

Talking to a visitor backstage following a recent performance of "A Prayer," Dzundza puffed on a cigarette and wiped beads of perspiration from his forehead with the back of his hand. Dressed in jeans and a worn grey sweatshirt, he seemed younger than his 32 years, and certainly younger and a genial contrast to the police sergeant in the play. He answered questions slowly, and at first almost breathlessly.

"It's very draining...trying to deal with that kind of emotional turmoil makes it very hard on your system. But it's nice to have a role like this because you can do so much; it gives you an opportunity to show what you can do."

George Dzundza, born in Germany of Ukrainian parents and for many years a resident of the Ukrainian community in New York's East Village, gravitated towards the acting profession from boyhood when he wrote skits for SUMA "vatras" (bonfires). "I used to like making people laugh," he reflected as he looked back on the beginnings of his career. At 32, he is now well established in the acting profession with many stage and TV credits.

Dzundza's interest in the stage (both in comedy and serious drama) continued throughout his years at St. George's School and St. John's University, where his classes included the study of drama and Russian language, and finally led him to study acting at the Stella Adler Theater Studio in New York. He began to do "little plays and dinner theater," and in between he worked as a waiter and bartender at the Orchidia Restaurant and the Ukrainian National Home in New York and at Soyuzivka.

His first real acting job was a small part in "King Lear" at the Shakespeare Festival in Central Park, where playwright David Rabe noticed his work and suggested him to a director friend for a part in a play. Although that fell through, Dzundza got a part in the director's next show — and he has been performing since then in one stage play after another, on television, and in an upcoming movie.

A starring role in the prize-winning play "That Championship Season" with Forrest Tucker during

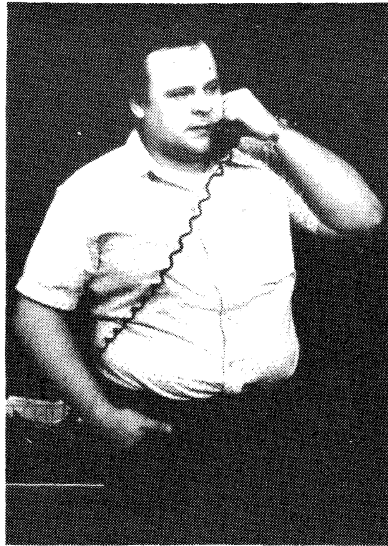


Photo by Gerry Goodstein

George Dzundza, currently appearing in Thomas Babe's play, "A Prayer for My Daughter,"

the play's national tour in 1973-74 "put me into another category," says Dzundza. "We received good notices in every town we went to."

He repeated the role with Jason Robards in Florida. Other roles were in "Hughie" with Jason Robards, directed by Jose Quintero at the Academy Festival Theatre, "A Streetcar Named Desire" starring Shirley Knight, directed by Michael Kahn at the McCarter, and the Broadway play "The Ritz," directed by Robert Drivas. His most recent stage appearance was in "As To the Meaning of Words," an original play at the Hartman Theatre, in which he created the role of the prosecuting attorney.

Worked for TV

When "The Ritz" closed, Dzundza went to Hollywood and worked very heavily on TV for about four months, guest starring on "Starsky and Hutch," "Joe Forrester," "The Waltons" and other shows. Then, having had enough of California's "very quiet life and very restrictive society," he returned to New York and began work on starring roles in two films, one for TV and the other for the movies.

Seen on TV several weeks ago, "The Defection of Simas Kudirka," which starred Alan Arkin, cast Dzundza in the role of a KGB officer who is in charge of security during negotiations between American and Soviet delegations. Did he feel strange playing that role? No, actually it was fun and a bit weird, he says, because the role called for him to speak mostly in Lithuanian (rather than in Russian, which he knows well). "I did it phonetically, without knowing exactly what I was saying," he laughs.

The movie made for the film screens is "The Deer Hunter," an EMI film starring Robert DeNiro and scheduled for release by Universal in the fall. Focusing on the life of steel workers and their friends in the Russian-Polish community in Pittsburgh, primarily on six friends who like to go deer hunting together, it deals with effects of the Vietnam war on their lives.

Dzundza, who plays a bar owner with a white Cadillac, says the film was shot in Pittsburgh, in the Lemko Hall in Cleveland, in Washington State and in Thailand. Though he doesn't know how much of the final film footage will include his scenes, he endorses the movie wholeheartedly — "it's a love story, and it's a story about friendship."

Queried about his name (it's pronounced Dzoondzah), he said, "Nobody can pronounce it right. And people are always telling me — Oh, that's Russian. To which I reply — just about as Russian as calling an Irishman an Englishman." He said that he once — just once — considered changing his name, but decided that it was his name, he liked it, and he was going to keep it.

Busy Man

Proud as he is of his name and of his Ukrainian heritage, Dzundza is no longer active in the Ukrainian community. Part of the reason for this is lack of time: he is too busy with acting assignments and rehearsals. Another important reason is his feeling that Ukrainians in the United States are putting too great an emphasis on political activity and the struggle for Ukraine's independence, to the detriment of improving the lot of Ukrainians living here.

"The Ukrainian community in this country — for a change — should concentrate on itself and let the Ukrainian community in Ukraine take care of itself. A great deal of good can be done for Ukrainian Americans to help themselves — just to be able to live with a little peace and quiet and not have to worry so much or look over their shoulders, and become truly a people, rather than fighting and yelling and screaming, whether you belong to SUSTA, or Plast or SUMA or other organizations..."

"I think that there's a possibility of improving the rights of Ukrainians in Europe and perhaps the lot of Ukrainians in Ukraine would improve if the nation were recognized as a functioning unit of that system. But we here in America have been given a great gift... to do pretty much as we please...and we forget about our rights as minorities, about the opportunities provided by the constitution of the United States. We don't use our political vote...and other means...to make our people aware of programs and rights that are available to them."

George Dzundza continues to hold our attention. As an actor, he is indeed a fresh talent in town.

"A Prayer for My Daughter" will run through April 16 at the Anspacher Theater of the New York Shakespeare Public Theater, 425 Lafayette St., New York. Tues.-Sun. at 8 p.m. and Sun at 3 p.m.

Clifton Candidates To Air Views

PASSAIC, N.J.—The Passaic-Bergen branch of the UCCA will sponsor a "Meet the Candidates Night" on Sunday, April 16, at 5:30 p.m. at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave., here.

All declared candidates for the Clifton City Council have been advised and have indicated that they will be present.

The program will consist of a short introductory statement by each candidate, a question and answer period, and a period of refreshment and individual discussions.

This function is intended to permit the candidates to properly air their views concerning the problems of Clifton, and provide an opportunity for Ukrainian citizenry to voice its opinions and question the candidates on their platforms.

Easter Program At N.Y. Museum Continues

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Museum's "pysanky" workshops, which began March 4 and continue through April 16 have attracted a wide following of craft-oriented New Yorkers. The workshops have been covered by the New York Daily News, New York Post, The New York Times.

The workshops include the showing of films on making the "pysanky" by Marko Prejma and Slavko Nowytski and an informative talk about the background of "pysanka" by Lubow Wolynetz, education program coordinator of the Ukrainian Museum. These workshops have been funded in part with public funds from the New York State Council on the Arts.

For more information, interested persons should call the museum at (212) 228-0110.



Christine Janczyszyn, staff member of the Ukrainian Museum, demonstrated the art of "pysanka"-making at Serendipity in New York Saturday, March 25, from noon to 4:30 p.m., to shoppers near Bloomingdale.

Grigorenko...

(Continued from page 1)

about the sentencing of Matushevych and Marynovych:

Back in November 1977 a rumor spread through Moscow that a meeting had been held at the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, during which a decision was made to liquidate the movement in defense of rights and, in particular, the Helsinki groups, which, by publicizing violations of human rights, "undermined the prestige" of the Soviet Union.

These rumors have since been confirmed by facts. On the day following the conclusion of the Belgrade conference, the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR deprived Pyotr Grigorenko, a member of the Ukrainian and Moscow Helsinki groups, of his Soviet citizenship. Ten days later began the trial of two members of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, Mykola Matushevych and Myroslav Marynovych; the day before yesterday (March 28) saw the trial of another member of the group, Petro Vins.

The first two were charged with "anti-Soviet propaganda." Both are honest young Ukrainians to whom the fate of their motherland, the fate of their enslaved people, is dearer than their own welfare, their freedom, their lives. Their only "crime" is in that they, having joined the Ukrainian Helsinki group, monitored the implementation of the humanitarian articles of the Helsinki Accords and signed the group's documents, in which the true facts about violations of the accords were exposed. In short, they did what is the right of every citizen — to monitor the observance of laws and fight against their violation. Nevertheless, they have been put on trial and they will be convicted. There are no facts before the court that would substantiate the charges. There are only the provocative falsifications of the KGB. And to conceal this, the court was convened in strictly closed session. Even the wives of the defendants, Olha Heyko-Matushevych and Liuba Marynovych, have not been allowed to attend the trial.

They took care of Petro Vins, the son of the well-known Baptist leader who is imprisoned for his faith, in the most simple way; they put him on trial for "parasitism." A youth who is the only grown man in the family, who is the sole support of his young sisters and a mother overcome by grief for her imprisoned husband, is, in the view of the police, a "parasite." This is an absurdity. They are trying him not for "parasitism" but for his participation in the work of the group. He is threatened not with the term of imprisonment provided for by the appropriate article of the criminal code (a maximum of one year). He is threatened with the fate of every political prisoner — sentences added on later at camp trials, as has happened to Andrei Amalrik and now to Anatoly Marchenko. The latter was sentenced in 1968 to a one-year term of imprisonment for "violating passport regulations;" to this day he is still in exile.

The authorities have openly and decisively opted for the physical destruction of the Ukrainian Helsinki group. Already sentenced — to maximum terms — are Mykola Rudenko and Oleksiy Tykhy. Now Mykola Matushevych, Myroslav Marynovych and Petro Vins have been put on trial. Next in line, thrown into a KGB "dungeon," is

Levko Lukianenko, a man whose fate has been most tragic. He has already spent 15 years in prisons and concentration camps. A talented man, a jurist by education, sensitive to the plight of strangers, a Ukrainian patriot — he has hardly lived: of the 50 years of his life, eight have been in the army, 15 in prisons and concentration camps — including almost two months in chains in death row — and two years under overt police surveillance.

Thus, of the first 11 members the Ukrainian Helsinki group, six are imprisoned and one has been deprived of citizenship and exiled abroad. The four still at liberty find themselves under constant covert surveillance, subjected to search after search, called in for interrogations and intimidation. They live each day under threat of arrest.

All of this became possible only because the Western signatories of the Helsinki Accords, seeking to support the illusion of detente, have closed their eyes to the fact that the Soviet government is strangling those among its citizens who expose violations of the accords. They also refuse to take notice of the particular cruelty with which the better representatives of the enslaved Ukrainian people are being repressed. This blind policy will yet result in great tragedy for its formulators. Just as Munich did not help avert war but only hastened its coming, so will the politics of retreat and silence lead to terrible results.

Appeal to people the world over:

Demand from your government leaders that they scrupulously observe all international agreements they have signed and that they secure the same observance from the government of the Soviet Union.

Is it possible to respect a government that closes its eyes to the fact that its co-signatory is not carrying out provisions agreed to?

All who do not want war will openly and boldly strive to secure from all parties adherence to the agreements they signed.

Cease the repression against all those who waged and who now wage the struggle for truth and legality!

Freedom for all the unlawfully imprisoned members of the Ukrainian Helsinki group! Freedom for the members of the other groups! Freedom for all political prisoners in the USSR!

Three Artists Open Exhibit in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The watercolors of Tom Shepko, Mary Sherozky-Kramarenko and Bohdan Tytla will be on display here at the gallery of the Ukrainian Artists' Association in USA, 136 Second Ave., Sunday, April 9 through Sunday, April 23.

The opening of the exhibit will be held today at 1 p.m. The works of the three artists may be viewed Monday through Friday, 6 to 8 p.m., and Saturday and Sunday, 1 to 8 p.m.

Wrong Post

In reporting about the UPI feature article on New York City Ukrainians (The Weekly, April 2), we mistakenly identified Mrs. Alexandra Riznyk as president of the UNWLA. Mrs. Riznyk is vice-president of Soyuz Ukrainok. Mrs. Iwanna Rozankowsky is president of that Ukrainian American women's organization. We apologize for the error.—Ed.

Sen. Heinz Protests Banishment Of Grigorenko, Rostropovich

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. H. John Heinz III (R-Pa.) entered a statement concerning the recent revocation of the Soviet citizenship of Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko and Mstislav Rostropovich into the Congressional Record on Tuesday, March 21.

"The recent announcements by the Soviet government that first Gen. Grigorenko and now Mstislav Rostropovich and his wife had been stripped of their citizenship focuses attention once again on the Soviet Union's continuing harassment of its own citizens in violation of all accepted standards of human rights," said Sen. Heinz.

"In both these cases and in others we are not witnessing the punishments of criminals. Rather we are dealing with several different kinds of persons of great dedication and integrity; those who have chosen to pursue their own careers and interests despite the wishes

of a totalitarian state which is apparently unable to tolerate any individualism; those who have chosen to speak out against the inhumanity and oppression of the Soviet regime and strike a blow for freedom and liberty; and those who because of their faith choose to live elsewhere, in a country where they are free to worship as they please," the Pennsylvania senator said.

Sen. Heinz stressed that "our condemnation of the Soviet Union must not bow to political exigencies. We must remain committed to our own principles of liberty and justice, and seek to spread them where we can."

"We should condemn this campaign of oppression of the human spirit for what it is: the raising to a new level of the Soviets' unremitting effort to stamp out the individual," he said.

Peter Tarnawsky...

(Continued from page 4)

(11), M. Nych (11), G. Trypupenko (11) and M. Chomyn (10).

A financial report was read by I. Dankivskyj and a general discussion followed.

After the discussion, on a motion made by Mr. Skochylas, as chairman of the auditing committee, a vote of confidence was granted to the outgoing board of officers.

Dr. Skalczuk, as chairman of the nominating committee, moved that Mr. Tarnawsky be re-elected chairman and that the following be re-elected to posts indicated for the upcoming year: the Very Rev. Stefan Bilak, the Very Rev. Michael Borysenko, I Skira, F. Petrky and J. Szerbak, vice-presidents; M. Pryshlak and W. Kolinko, secretaries; I. Dankivskyj, treasurer; G. Trypupenko, public relations; J. Knihnycyk and M. Holinko, organizing chairmen; A. Kushnir, M. Luciw and P. Tkach, cultural affairs chairmen; and Dr. B. Hnatiuk, Dr. I. Skalczuk, J. Odezynsky, M. Nych, M. Chomyn, J. Choma, J. Babiak, M. Korzeniovskiy, J. Wasiurko, P. Gengalo, D. Fedorijchuk, Z. Bonchuk and J. Lebed, members. The auditing board consists of I. Skochylas, chairman, and M. Martynenko, P. Serba, M. Glowa, T. Duda, M. Petriw, M. Laluk and J. Kozel, members.

Dr. Hnatiuk then introduced the main speaker, Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President of the UNA who divided his talk into two parts. In the first part he referred to the positive financial growth of Soyuz and in the other he referred to what he termed "alarms organizing results during the past four years." Dr. Flis stressed with figures that from the financial point of view, the UNA is showing a satisfactory growth. The UNA's Ukrainian Building has shown a profit of approximately \$500,000 in 1977 out of which the UNA paid itself three percent interest on its investment in the building and the balance to be applied to the reduction of its investment.

In the second portion of his talk, Dr. Flis presented figures on our annual losses in membership for the past four years.

"What is alarming," said Dr. Flis, "is not the number of members lost, but the fact that we are becoming accustomed to our annual losses and accept them as inevitable."

The UNA must examine the causes of these annual losses, he said. Whe-

ther the causes lie in the structure of our association or in our organizing methods, they must be re-examined and every remedial step must be taken, he advised.

Dr. Flis congratulated the Philadelphia District for the part it has played in adding to the growth of the UNA by organizing more new members than any other District in the past 12 years. He presented the president and the treasurer of the District with a check for \$379 as a reward for the District's organizing efforts in 1977. Personal commendations were extended to all who organized over 10 members. Dr. Flis then discussed the pre-convention goal of 3,000 new members and asked for the cooperation of all organizers and convention delegates in achieving this goal. He reminded convention delegates of their obligation to organize at least 10 new members before the upcoming convention.

A question and answer period followed with the participation of: Messrs. Chomyn, Skira, Luciw, Skochylas, Martynenko, Laluk, Nych, Knihnycyk, Dr. Hnatiuk and Dr. Skalczuk. All questions were answered by Dr. Flis, Dr. Hnatiuk, Dr. Skalczuk and Mr. Odezynsky. The matter of licenses required for Pennsylvania organizers was discussed and Dr. Flis assured everyone of the willingness of the UNA Main Office to cooperate with everyone in this regard.

After the adjournment of the meeting, all present were invited to a reception prepared by the District.

Renata Babak To Perform In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Renata Babak, Ukrainian mezzo-soprano who until 1973 performed with the Lviv and Bolshoi opera theaters until she chose to escape to the West, will give a concert here Sunday, April 16, at the University of Pittsburgh's Stephen Foster Memorial Auditorium.

The concert, scheduled to begin at 3:30 p.m., is being sponsored by the Ukrainian Nationality Room Committee at the University of Pittsburgh.

Accompanying Miss Babak at the piano will be Zdzana Krawcwi-Skalsky. Admission is \$5.

Rutgers Volleyballers Set Eyes on NCAA Finals

NEWARK, N.J.—In the fall of 1977 when Alex Popovich became coach of the Rutgers-Newark volleyball team, his goal was to win the 1978 NCAA title.

Halfway through an undefeated season, it seems that goal may be fulfilled.

The Raiders, snowed out of their opener in the Nittany Lions invitational tournament at Penn State, began their season February 4 at the N.J. Institute of Technology invitational, where they finished tops with a 7-0 record, beating Princeton, NJIT, Livingston and Montclair.

In single matches since, they have bested Queens, NJIT, Livingston and West Point. They also took the Eastern Collegiate Volleyball League open tournament, beating Delaware, West Point and Cornell in pool play, before vanquishing Yale and East Stroudsburg in the semi-finals. The title was won in a 2-1 defeat in Penn State, of 15-5, 11-15 and 15-5.

In a league tri-match at the University of Delaware, the Raiders defeated Delaware A, 3-1; Delaware B, 2-0, and George Mason, 3-0.

And, in non-collegiate play — the International Open Tournament sponsored by the U.S. Volleyball Association at Princeton — the Raiders wiped out everyone including Westside (New York City), Mt. Gretna (Pa.), "Chaika" (Washington, D.C.) before taking the finals from a team of MIT graduate students, 16-14 and 15-11.

With this record, Popovich, a Ukrainian, is confident his team will win that repeat invitation to the NCAA finals this year.

"I think we've shown that no one on the East Coast can come close to us," he said, "and we're gearing to really crush everyone at the Eastern regionals. Then, we expect to win our first game and the first match at NCAA."

The current squad is basically the same powerhouse that dominated the Eastern Division last year. Returning starters are Ryuichi Furusawa, Nestor Paslawsky, George Temnycky and Peter Melnyk. Two freshmen, Mark Ainsworth and Dough Emich, round out the starting six.

Furusawa, the team's captain and setter, has been playing volleyball since he was 13. In 1972 he was named to the All-Tokyo team and graduated from Den-en-chofu High School the following year. He has also played with the N.Y. Police Academy and the N.Y. Volleyball Club, and in 1976 was named to the NAIA All-Tournament and the NCAA All-East Second teams. In 1977 he was picked for the NCAA All-East squad and, following the NCAA finals, he played in the U.S. Volleyball Championships in Hawaii.

Paslawsky, Temnycky and Melnyk, childhood friends, are all products of Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch" athletic programs and have all competed in the Junior Olympics sponsored by the N.Y. Volleyball Club.

Paslawsky, NCAA All-Tournament and second-team All-American, played with the U.S. Men's National Team in last December's World Cup in Tokyo. An all-around player, superb at blocking, hitting and jumping, Paslawsky has also played in the U.S. Pacific Rim Tournament. He was named to the NAIA All-Tournament and NCAA All-East teams in 1976. Paslawsky is a

graduate of Vailsburg High School, where he was an outstanding soccer player and named to the Newark All-City team.

A pre-medical student at the Newark College of Arts and Sciences where he is a University Scholar, Temnycky is a good middle blocker who will be counted on for hitting and blocking.

Melnyk, the only senior on this year's squad, is also a blocker, who is a skilled bumper and server. In 1975 he won a spike award while playing with the N.Y. Volleyball Club.

Ainsworth, a first-semester freshman from Canada, has been playing volleyball since the third grade. In 1977 he was a member of the Canadian National Junior Team that played in Brazil where it placed tenth in a field of 16 teams. He was a member of David and Mary Thomson Collegiate Institute team that won the Ontario Championships two years running, in 1975 and 1976.

Emich is a volleyball rarity in that he has only been playing for the past five years. A member of the Mt. Gretna (Pa.) team in 1973-76, he played with the N.Y. Volleyball Club in 1976-77 and was invited and accepted for the U.S. Men's National Team in June 1977. Instead, Emich decided to continue his studies and joined the R-N squad last fall. The tallest team member at 6'6", Emich is best as a middle blocker, and, on offensive, is a devastating spiker.

Other returning lettermen are Roman Kolinsky and Borys Olshaniwsky.

Kolinsky, from Connecticut, is the team's back-up setter. At Wethersfield High School, he was a topnotch soccer player who was named All-State in 1975. Also a product of east coast Ukrainian club athletics, in 1975 Kolinsky was selected Most Valuable Volleyball Player at the Ukrainian Sports Rally in Ellenville, N.Y.

Olshaniwsky, the team's only left-hander, is back-up middle blocker. He was side-lined for a good part of this season with a fractured finger and returned to action at the USVBA tournament in Princeton.

Three freshmen, Bohdan Zawadowycz, Andy Holynskij and Roman Wasiczko, complete the team.

A Philadelphia, Zawadowycz played high school volleyball at Central High and with the Plast and "Tryzub" teams from 1973 to 1977. A good hitter and blocker, he has seen a lot of action this season as a substitute.

An all-around player, who has also substituted a good deal on defense, Holynskij played with the N.Y. Volleyball Club from 1973 to 1977 and was a member of the Junior Olympics team in 1976. He is a graduate of Seton Hall Prep where he was a goalie on the soccer team.

Wasiczko, has played with Plast and competed with the U.S. team against the Soviets at Madison Square Garden.

The volleyball program at Rutgers-Newark was started in 1973 by Dr. Taras Hunczak, a Ukrainian who teaches history at the school. He formed a team comprised mostly of Newark "Sitch" players. In four short years, Dr. Hunczak took his team to the NCAA finals last year. They lost to USC, the ultimate winner, and to Pepperdine in the consolation.

After Rutgers hired Popovich to coach the team last year, Dr. Hunczak remained as coordinator.



The Rutgers-Newark volleyball team: seated, left to right are: Bohdan Zawadowycz, Borys Olshaniwsky, Richard Kaefer, Roman Kolinsky and Roman Wasiczko; standing, left to right, are: Dr. Taras Hunczak, coordinator, Tom Dunlap, manager, Nestor Paslawsky, captain, Andrew Holynskij, Ryuichi Furusawa, Douglas Emich, Peter Melnyk, George Temnycky and Alexander Popovich, coach.

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Ukrainian National Association

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1978

INCOME FOR FEBRUARY, 1978

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Dues from members | \$ 280,775.12 |
| Interest from: | |
| Banks | 186.63 |
| Bonds | 156,920.51 |
| Mortgage loans | 16,298.51 |
| Certificate loans | 1,407.18 |
| Dividends from stocks | 11.00 |
| Total: | \$ 174,823.83 |
| Real estate: | |
| 81-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. | 1,000.00 |
| Total: | \$ 1,000.00 |
| Income of "Soyuzivka" Resort | 8,124.21 |
| Income of "Svoboda" operation | 48,520.98 |
| Refund: | |
| Employee hospitalization plan | 909.98 |
| Taxes held in escrow paid | 3,623.26 |
| Taxes — Federal, State & City on employee wages | 7,090.64 |
| Taxes — Can. With & pension plan employee wages | 10.95 |
| Total: | \$ 11,634.83 |
| Miscellaneous: | |
| Donation to Orphans Fund | 3,000.00 |
| Donation to Emergency Fund | 13.20 |
| Profit on sale of bonds | 900.00 |
| Sale of Ukrainian Encyclopaedia | 1,052.50 |
| Total: | \$ 4,965.70 |
| Investments: | |
| Bonds matured and called | 48,000.00 |
| Mortgages repaid | 55,363.57 |
| Certificate loans repaid | 11,326.82 |
| Total: | \$ 114,690.39 |
| Total income for February, 1978: | \$ 644,535.06 |

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Dues to Fraternal Congresses | 45.00 |
| Telephone | 1,065.65 |
| Total: | \$ 14,500.89 |
| Operating expenses — real estate: | |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 1,663.96 |
| Total: | \$ 1,663.96 |
| Miscellaneous: | |
| Scholarships | 300.00 |
| Youth sport activities | 745.00 |
| Taxes held in escrow paid | 3,450.94 |
| Donation support | 1,040.67 |
| Convention expense | 185.80 |
| Total: | \$ 5,722.41 |
| Investment: | |
| Bond purchased | 199,187.50 |
| Mortgage loans granted | 54,000.00 |
| Certificate loans granted | 2,707.18 |
| Electronic data processing equipment purchased | 83.70 |
| Total: | \$ 255,978.38 |
| Total disbursements for February, 1978: | \$ 595,734.87 |

BALANCE:

| ASSETS: | | LIABILITIES: | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 420,494.15 | Fund: | |
| Bonds | 29,200,765.49 | Life insurance | \$ 41,711,623.86 |
| Stocks | 533,446.52 | Fraternal | 277,401.46 |
| Mortgages | 3,044,225.02 | Orphan's | 213,926.51 |
| Certificate loans | 522,199.94 | Old Age Home | 282,822.55 |
| Real estate | 652,689.70 | Emergency | 53,626.97 |
| Printing plant & equipment | 165,580.53 | | |
| Loan to UNURC | 8,000,000.00 | | |
| Total: | \$ 42,539,401.35 | Total: | \$ 42,539,401.35 |

ULANA DIACHUK,
Supreme Treasurer

DISBURSEMENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1978

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Paid to or for members: | |
| Dues from members returned | 38.85 |
| Cash surrenders | 35,778.32 |
| Death Benefits | 72,833.34 |
| Matured endowment certificates | 71,354.50 |
| Payor death benefits | 344.71 |
| Benefits paid out from Fraternal Funds | 1,580.00 |
| Reinsurance premiums | 954.41 |
| Total: | \$ 182,884.13 |
| Operation expenses: | |
| "Soyuzivka" Resort | 10,811.53 |
| "Svoboda" operation | 47,852.78 |
| Organizing expenses: | |
| Advertising | 1,147.30 |
| Medical inspections | 685.45 |
| Traveling expenses special organizers | 1,494.32 |
| Reward to special organizers | 950.00 |
| Lodge supplies | 110.47 |
| Reward to Branch organizers | 2,640.00 |
| Reward to secretary | 220.26 |
| Total: | \$ 7,247.83 |
| Payroll, Insurance & Taxes: | |
| Can. Corp. Tax | 5,684.50 |
| Insurance | 637.17 |
| Canadian P.P. & U.I. employee | 21.15 |
| Employee hospitalization plan | 7,452.45 |
| Employee pension plan | 433.33 |
| Salaries — executive officers | 6,666.69 |
| Salaries — office employees | 21,220.32 |
| Taxes — Federal, State & City employee wages | 8,357.35 |
| Total: | \$ 50,472.96 |
| Official publication "Svoboda" | 18,600.00 |
| General administrative expenses: | |
| Bank charges for custodian account | 1,422.62 |
| Books & printed matter | 131.75 |
| General office Maintenance | 1,385.84 |
| Postage | 1,023.00 |
| Printing & stationery | 3,159.25 |
| Rental of equipment | 1,981.20 |
| Traveling expenses — general | 1,173.99 |
| Operating expenses — Canadian office | 172.64 |
| Accrued interest on bonds | 2,524.95 |
| Insurance Dept. fees | 415.00 |

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

| | Juv. | Adults | ADD | Totals |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| TOTAL AS OF JANUARY, 1978: | 22,521 | 58,426 | 6,572 | 87,519 |
| GAINS IN FEBRUARY, 1978: | | | | |
| New members | 68 | 114 | 32 | 214 |
| Reinstated | 18 | 49 | 3 | 70 |
| Transferred in | 12 | 8 | — | 20 |
| Change of class in | 4 | 6 | — | 10 |
| Transferred from Juv. Dept. | — | 11 | — | 11 |
| TOTAL GAINS: | 102 | 188 | 35 | 325 |
| LOSSES IN FEBRUARY, 1978: | | | | |
| Suspended | 20 | 47 | 43 | 110 |
| Transferred out | 12 | 9 | — | 21 |
| Change of class out | 15 | 6 | — | 21 |
| Transferred to adults | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Died | — | 84 | — | 84 |
| Cash surrender | 34 | 43 | — | 77 |
| Endowment matured | 48 | 22 | — | 70 |
| Fully paid-up | 13 | 35 | — | 48 |
| Reduced paid-up | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Extended insurance | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Cert. terminated | — | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| TOTAL LOSSES: | 144 | 248 | 48 | 440 |
| INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP: | | | | |
| GAINS IN FEBRUARY, 1978: | | | | |
| Paid up | 13 | 36 | — | 49 |
| Extended insurance | 4 | 15 | — | 19 |
| TOTAL GAINS: | 17 | 51 | — | 68 |
| LOSSES IN FEBRUARY, 1978: | | | | |
| Died | — | 28 | — | 28 |
| Cash Surrender | 12 | 14 | — | 26 |
| Reinstated | 3 | 5 | — | 8 |
| Lapsed | 5 | 5 | — | 10 |
| TOTAL LOSSES: | 20 | 52 | — | 72 |
| TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF FEBRUARY, 1978: | 22,476 | 58,365 | 6,559 | 87,400 |

WALTER SOCHAN,
Supreme Secretary

Statement and Appeal

(Continued from page 3)

The Ukrainian National Association, like a granite fortress has survived through the cataclysms of world wars and our own internal crises. The UNA has always been in the forefront in defending the rights of its members, the rights of Ukrainian communities in the U.S. and Canada, and of the Ukrainian people in their native land. The UNA has been able to fulfill that role because it has elevated the Svoboda Press to an appropriately high level. This year marks the 85th anniversary of the Svoboda daily, the 45th anniversary of The Ukrainian Weekly, and the 25th anniversary of the children's monthly "Veselka" (The Rainbow).

We are extending our greetings to the editorial staffs of the UNA organs and the "Veselka" magazine and call on the Soyuz family to appropriately mark these jubilee anniversaries.

The publication of the full histories of the UNA, the Svoboda daily, The Ukrainian Weekly and the "Veselka" magazine could become a lasting memento of the growth and development of our Soyuz and of our settlement in the U.S.

The 29th Convention will also be held in the year marking the 60th anniversary since the re-establishment of Ukrainian statehood, subsequently trampled by the Russo-Communist aggressors.

Since the 29th Convention will be held 10 years short of the millenium since the adoption of christianity by Ukraine, we should make appropriate decisions on how to join on solemnly observing this great anniversary.

UNA'ers!
During the first three months of the year, exceptionally inclement weather had caused difficulties in our membership drive. Two months remain for an all-out effort. Let us double our efforts and strive to attain the goal of 3,000 new members by convention time in accordance with the plans of the Organizing Department and the Supreme Executive Committee.

In accordance with the noble tradition, each delegate should organize at least 10 new members by convention time. We are convinced that all delegates, Branch secretaries and UNA activists will live up to that tradition.

The Ukrainian National Association is faced with many tasks. Let us join the ranks of the UNA. Let us help the UNA in its difficult tasks of serving the Ukrainian community and the unconquered Ukrainian people in Ukraine!

Jersey City, March 25, 1978

For the Auditing Committee:

- John Hewryk
- Iwan Wynnyk
- Bohdan Hnatiuk
- Rev. Iwan Waszczuk
- Ivan Skalczuk

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ВЕСЕЛКА

Один крок ближче до пізнання української мови

Л. Х. Щур

Taras — The Children's Friend

The trees in the orchard sway gently with the breeze, the flowers bloom brightly, and the grass covers the ground like a thick carpet. And there, in the shade of the pear tree, rests Taras Shevchenko. On the other side of the fence he sees Halyochka, Oksana and Petrus.

"Good morning, uncle," they chant in unison. "We've been searching for you, so you could tell us a story," says Petrus.

Taras smiles and calls the trio to himself. He allows them to call him uncle, and he plays with them as a brother would. "Come here, little swallows. I'm always happy to be with you. Because you waited for me you'll get good payment: a good story and delicious buns," Taras answers.

The hot sun is hanging over the orchard, the birds sing quietly in the branches of the pear trees, and Taras is surrounded by the children, captivated

by his stories. It is so peaceful here, that Taras becomes sleepy. His words become slower, and slower still, and his head nods.

The children know: he did not sleep all night, he walked outside in the cool night air, watching the stars, waiting for the sunrise, marveling at the beautiful earth created by God.

Taras is asleep now. He is a good, gentle uncle who loves the children.

"Shhhh... keep quiet now."

The trio of children walks away carefully on tiptoes. They start a game farther away from the orchard.

They have an agreement with old Taras: if he falls asleep, they will leave without a word and will go to play in the meadow; they may take the buns for themselves.

The trees have grown quiet, the laughter has died down... Taras is asleep in the orchard in the shade of the pear tree.

Багато молодих людей українського походження жалуються, що їх змалку не навчили української мови. Dorostajuci, вони зустрічають цікаве собі товариство, відкривають незнані їм досі ділянки української культури, історії. Раді були б знайти собі в цьому товаристві друзів, познайомитися ближче зі спадщиною своїх батьків, але ж на перешкоді стоїть незнання мови. Починати ж вивчати мову шойно рівночасно з університетськими студіями — завдання дуже нелегке і вимагає без порівняння більше зусиль, ніж вивчення мови в дитинстві, коли вона проходить без труднощів, шляхом забави.

Найкращий засіб вивчення мови для дитини, навіть, якщо батьки не зовсім добре нею володіють — це книжка. Книжка багато ілюстрована, з легким, веселим змістом, де більше частина місця зайнята ілюстраціями, на яких легко віднайти те, що написано. І якраз таку книжку може запропонувати видавництво „Веселка”. Написав її відомий і визначний письменник Роман Завадович, а ілюстрував знаменитий маляр і спеціаліст-графік Петро

Холодний молодший, з додатком деяких картин молодого й талановитого мистця Юрія Козака.

Назва книжки: „ГОЦА-ДРАЛА”. Що це таке? Отож і штука, що „гоцадрала” це тільки веселий вигук, коли хтось, дитина звичайно, скаже з надміру доброю настрою, не дуже дивлячись, чи при тій нагоді чогось не посидіє з полчок, не порозбивас. Та тут треба спитати не „що це?” — а „хто це?” Бо в книжечці Романа Завадовича Гоца-Драла це ім'я маленського ельфа, чи пак ельфички. Вона живе в лісі, має друга Гнома-Ромтомтомка та цілу громаду інших друзів: звіраток та рослин, а то й уособлені сили природи: Зиму, Віллігу, Вітра. Всі вони разом переживають різні пригоди: веселі й сумні, нескладні й хитрі, а всі повиті щирим, добродушним гумором. Ось всі гуртом допомогли втекти пташці з кігтів лютого kota. То знов зайчики посідали всі разом на одні санчата — ну й певно, що санчата заламалися. Або замерз ім борць у горщику і, коли його хотіли відігріти вогні — горщик лопнув. Можна сміятися весело; але ніколи не злобно. Бо вся

(Continued on page 15)

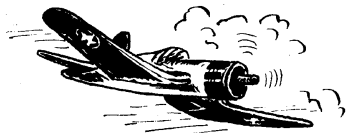
HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY

Літак

— Що це за велика птиця,
що на сонці так блищить
і вгорі гуркоче так?

— Це не птиця, це літак.
Як настане кращий час,
то літак візьме і нас.
Ми покинемо чужину
і полинем в Україну.



Високо над парком

У парку, де ми сходимося побавитись, є багато гойдалок.

Одного вечора Павлик сказав:

— Хлопці, зробімо літака!
— Добре!

На дошку гойдалки ми поклали другу дошку — це крила. Спереду приробили пропелера, а ззаду хвоста. Вгорі до дроту прив'язали жовтоблакитного прапора, а над пропелером дощину з написом: Літак — „Карпатський Орел”.

— Вже, — кричить Павлик, — летімо!

Полетіли. Пропелер крутиться і тріщить, — усе гаразд, на заздрість маленьким, бо їх не пустили летіти.

— Тікайте, — кричимо ми до малих діток, — тікайте, зараз мертву петлю робитимемо!

Дітки відбігають і дивляться з захопленням, як злітає високо над парком „Карпатський Орел”.

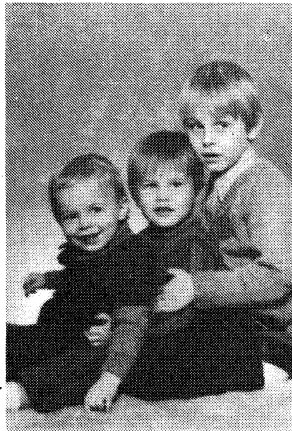


The RAINBOW

Young UNA'ers



Danielle Mary Dublanyk was looking forward to a bountiful Christmas what with the big stocking that she is holding. Among many gifts she received was a UNA certificate, courtesy of her grandparents Josafat and Kateryna Turchyn. The daughter of Mary and Theodo. Dublanyk, Danielle became the youngest UNA'er of Branch 204 in New York City. Danielle was born October 14, 1977.



Daniel, Steven and Peter Hywel have good reason to smile — they just joined the ranks of the largest Ukrainian youth organization, the UNA, as they were enrolled into Branch 212 in Flushing, N.Y. Daniel, 5, Steven, 6 and Peter, 9, are the sons of Walter and Virginia Hywel.

Один крок...

(Continued from page 14)

ця компанія, що їй надає тону Гоца тільки й на те живе, щоб робити добро: когось зогріти, нагодувати, порятувати в потребі. Маленькі друзі діють — а дитина вчиться, як їй колись поступати в житті. Вчиться ще більше: що звірі йдуть спати на зиму, що квітки й городину треба посадити, щоб вирости, що до цього треба дошу, що вогню треба берегтися — і такі інші відомості про світ та життя. Дитині треба ж колись їх пізнати вперше!

Та громадка Гоци-Драли не лиш живе життям природи. Вони високо цивілізовані: ходять у школу пані Сови Совачинської, управляють різні спорти, навіть влаштовують власну Олімпіаду, читають з захопленням книжечки та порозуміваються телефоном. Навіть збираються літати у стратосферу!

І ще одне-для дитини українського походження дуже корисне: всі Гоца-Дралівці живуть українським способом життя та його традиціями: колядують на Різдво, „засівають” — бажано на Новий Рік, а на Великдень пишуть писанки та виводять гагліки. Є що пізнавати, є що запам'ятати дитині — на все життя!

Хто з Ваших дітей читає „Веселку” — той здавна заприятелює з Гопою. Ці бо віршички вже здавна йшли серією у цьому дитячому журналіку. Але навіть якщо так, то книжечка це щось більше, як порозкидані у різних числах журналіка уривки. Книжку можна листати або дати в дарунку. Дідусі й бабусі, заклопотані, що ще купити на іменини дитині, яка вже все

має, знайдуть тут рятунок. Книжечку що можна зрештою вжити і як „книжечку до малювання”. Чіткі контурні малюнки так і просяться, щоб їх опрацювати всіма барвами веселки!

Книжка вже знайшла широку популярність серед наших дітей. До тієї міри, що в одному таборі дівчатка назвали, з власного вибору, свій рій „Гоци Драли”. А чи ж Ваша дитина не заслужила на таку радість? Гоца-драла, біжить у книгарню, купить її що книжечку!



Bohuta The Hero

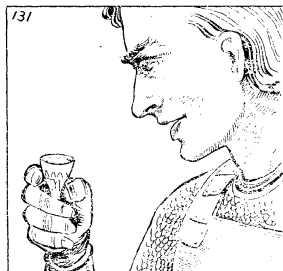
Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Choldny



“I accept you, young knight, and I am sure that you will not betray your country,” replied Prince Volodymyr.

„Приймаю тебе, юний лицарю. Думаю, що не осоромиш землі рідної”.



As a symbol of Bohuta's appointment to the brotherhood of knights, the Grand Prince gives Bohuta a glass of young wine.

І на знак, що Богута княжизм воем зрився, князь звелів подати йому чару зеленого вина.



Meanwhile, the baby Pechenih grows and matures under the watchful eye of grandmother, Puhachykh.

А мале печеніженя на пригороді в баби Пугачихи росте-виховується.

WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled words below represent the name of Ukrainian hockey players in the WHA. They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

Ukrainian Hockey Players in the WHA

- WULOCKIH — — — — —
- HYRMS — — — — —
- KOMENSE — — — — —
- SKUBCOH — — — — —
- WREZICTUKI — — — — —
- SLEKU — — — — —
- KEUZ — — — — —
- KNUSBIU — — — — —

Most of them play for this team:

Answers to last week's jumble: Lev Orlyk, Zaporizhzhia, Zoria, Dovbush, Sich, Dnipro, Dnister, Chornohora.

Mystery word: Ukraine.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Olha Matuselych...

(Continued from page 2)

extremely dangerous state crimes. Heyko said that the crimes were never specified.

In the fall of 1976, Heyko recounted, her parents also became victims of KGB pressure. She said that her father and mother were frequently called to meetings with secret police agents, in the course of which they were told that their daughter's husband and his family were dangerous people. The KGB demanded that Heyko divorce her husband.

That winter, the secret police told her father that Matuselych was using his daughter for some criminal activity for which she could be sentenced to 10 years. The KGB then began threatening the older Heykos with their younger daughter's expulsion from school.

"In this manner the attacks were directed at the most sacred feelings: at paternal love and at a daughter's love for her parents," said Heyko.

Pressure on the parents increased after the arrest of Matuselych and Marynovych.

The KGB suggested to them that they renounce their daughter after she destroyed her "Komsomol" membership card in protest against the arrest. The Heykos indignantly refused, but the mother was driven to the brink of a heart attack.

On Sunday, October 16, 1977, Heyko's father was escorted by two young KGB agents to her apartment, where he was told to search it in their presence. Heyko was not at home, but when she returned the following day she noticed that a search was conducted.

"The search was conducted without my presence, without authorization of the prosecutor, without a report, and therefore, was totally illegal," she said. "In essence, this was a criminal invasion of my apartment (luckily, I took all my money and valuables with me)."

By threatening her parents with revocation of their party membership and pension, and with the expulsion of the younger daughter, said Heyko, they were forced to disinherit her. She added that this has not yet been done officially.

Heyko said that repression against her parents was primarily aimed at her.

For eight months in 1977, beginning February 5, her living quarters were searched six times by the secret police. After each time she was interrogated by the KGB or detained for several days, and at least once, money was stolen from her. Heyko also said that between April 23 and August of 1977 she had to change apartments five times.

One of the most humiliating bodily

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searches conducted by the KGB on Heyko took place on October 16, 1977, at the Boryspil airport in Kiev.

Heyko wrote that just as she was to have her baggage inspected, she was whisked off to a side room where a swarm of KGB agents surrounded her. Without asking for her identification, the secret police agents ransacked her luggage. The KGB officers also ordered her to strip and lie down on the floor and spread her legs.

The agents confiscated from her a few poems, which they said could not be transported by plane, and allowed her to go without apologizing.

In addition, Heyko said that her telephone is being monitored and, when she is not at home, someone searches the quarters.

She said that she has protested all this harassment to higher officials but to no avail. Nonetheless, Olha Heyko pledged never to renounce her husband "till death do we part."

UNA Anthracite Region...

(Continued from page 4)

29th Convention in Pittsburgh during the week of May 22-26. He reviewed the procedures for delegates' registration and reminded them to bring their credentials to the Convention. He also urged them to make reservations at the Pittsburgh Hilton hotel as soon as possible. Preceding the Convention will be a concert Sunday, May 21, at 6 p.m. in the hotel's grand ballroom.

In reviewing UNA's progress during the past year, Mr. Lesawyer said that income from dues exceeded \$3 million and the assets rose to \$42,225,000. In the first two months of 1978 the assets increased by \$314,000, upping the overall total to \$42,539,000.

Over 3,700 new members were organized in 1977 for a total of \$9,547,000 worth of insurance.

The Anthracite District continues to grow in membership which now numbers over 2,000 — a gain of nearly 100 over the past three years. If all Districts

worked as well as the Anthracite region, said the President, the UNA would be moving in on 100,000 instead of receding.

Mr. Lesawyer also reported on the status of the new headquarters building, the Svoboda Press, and activities at Soyuzivka which had a banner year.

At the conclusion of his remarks the President presented Messrs. Petrunco and Butrey with golden stars for their Champions Club plaques in recognition of their organization of 53 and 42 new members, respectively.

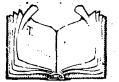
Taking part in the lively discussion that followed were: Messrs. Sedor, Petrunco, Slovik, Butrey and Walter Salak.

Among plans for 1978, the meeting called for activation of dormant Branches, continuous visits by the chairman and organizer, and a social weekend for Branch officers and their families at Soyuzivka sometime in the fall.



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