

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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Soviets order expulsion of two exhibit guides

MOSCOW, USSR.—The Soviet government demanded on June 5 the immediate withdrawal of two American guides connected with the U.S. agricultural exhibit for what it called "incendiary activity slandering the Soviet state and social system," reported Western news agencies.

Among the two Americans asked to leave was Walter Lupan of Washington, D.C., who is of Ukrainian descent.

Mr. Lupan, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., was in the Soviet Union only for the Kiev segment of the yearlong exhibit, said an embassy spokesman. At the time the Soviet Foreign Ministry protested to the U.S. Embassy the alleged anti-Soviet activities of the two exhibit guides, Mr. Lupan had already left the USSR.

TASS, the Soviet press agency, claimed Mr. Lupan "viciously denounced the Soviet electoral system and

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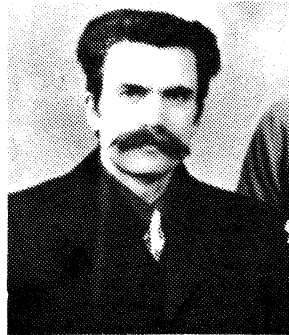
Trial of Lukianenko expected to begin soon

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The KGB investigation into the activity of Lev Lukianenko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, is nearing an end and dissident sources in Ukraine expect him to be brought to trial soon, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

In view of his impending trial, members of the Kiev group issued last April an urgent appeal to Ukrainians in the West for help because Helsinki watchers in Ukraine fear that he may be sentenced to 10 years incarceration and five years exile.

Lukianenko was arrested on December 12, 1977, and charged under article 62 of the Criminal Code of the Ukrainian SSR — "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." He was released from his earlier 15-year imprisonment for advocating the secession of Ukraine from the USSR on January 10, 1976.

"Lukianenko is the sixth member, and second after Mykola Rudenko in



Lev Lukianenko

importance, of our group," wrote the Kiev group members.

The letter went on to praise Lukianenko as a person who has no equal, "a talented lawyer, publicist, who wrote a theoretical treatise about the secession of Ukraine from the Soviet Union on the basis of constitutional guarantees."

After his release he settled down in Chernihiv and eventually joined the Kiev group. The Ukrainian human rights advocates wrote that his membership in the group prompted continued repression against him.

"We never thought that the signing of the Helsinki Accords would be a mere formality, and people who attempted to implement its provisions and fought against violations of human rights would be placed in the defendant's chair, though not all at once, but all individually," they wrote.

After a five-month-long investigation, they expect that Lukianenko's trial will soon begin in Chernihiv. They fear that he may be sentenced to the full extent of the law.

"It stands to reason that when one considers what Ukrainians are being sentenced for, that people, whose hearts are alive, will not be able to remain silent," wrote the Kiev dissidents. "So far, little is heard about Lev Lukianenko beyond Ukraine. We are losing hope that there are people across the oceans who can help us in this uneven and difficult fight."

6,000 attend fourth N.J. Ukrainian Festival

HOLMDEL, N.J.—Some 6,000 persons, undismayed by intermittent rain that cut short the afternoon outdoor program, feasted their eyes, ears and appetites on some marvelous samples of Ukrainian culture at the fourth Ukrainian Festival held here Saturday, June 3, on the spacious grounds of the Garden State Arts Center.

No sooner did the gates open at 11 a.m., festival-goers from near and far began to make their way to the elevated grounds of the Center from buses and cars that they had just parked to the left and below. They viewed exhibits of fine and folk arts, watched as nifty hands produced carvings, embroidery and "pysanky," and virtually besieged the tents for some tasty tidbits of Ukrainian food.

The crowds continued to swell despite the ominous clouds that for the first time threatened to shed some wet stuff on what has been the most grandiose Ukrainian event in the state. They finally did at about 3:30 in the afternoon, forcing the throng to scurry back to their cars or hide under the tents. Some began to flock to the roofed amphitheater and take their seats a good hour before the stage program was to begin. A few of the pessimists, who had planned to watch the program from the grassy knolls surrounding the theater, took off for home. Those of the optimists who did stay were rewarded, along with the over 5,000 who had seats inside the theater, with a superb pro-

gram of Ukrainian music and dancing that saw even the skies stunned into dryness.

The downpour held off long enough — perhaps in deference to the enthusiasm of the crowd and the performers — for the outdoor program to run its near course, with only "Chervona Ruta" orchestra unable to show off its musical prowess.

Emceed by Nestor Holynskyj, the plaza program had the following participants: a group of pre-schoolers, under the direction of Martha Sawycky, performing pantomimes, skits and dances; the New York School of Bandura ensemble under the direction of the Rev. S. Kindzeriavny-Pastukhiv; the Ukrainian Folk Dance Ensemble from New York under the direction of Ulana Kunynska-Shmerykovska; the "Zorepad" Dance Ensemble from Albany under the direction of Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky; the "Chaika" Folk Dancers from Millville, N.J.; the "Sonia-shnyk" Ensemble from East Brunswick under the direction of O. Martynovych; the "Kobza" Plast girl ensemble from Passaic under the direction of Andrew Farmiga; and the "Izmarahd" orchestra from Passaic.

The latecomers were still making their way to their seats inside the amphitheater when Frederick F. Weck, liaison officer of the New Jersey Highway Authority which is in charge of the Arts Center, welcomed the throng as did Michael Chaikivsky, chairman of



Festival photos by Osyp Starostiak

The opening "Pryvit" (Welcome) dance performed by the "Echoes of Ukraine" Dance Ensemble.

the festival committee, stressing that this event is yet another attestation to "our growing presence in this land of the free and a reaffirmation of our unbreakable bond with our captive yet never conquered people in Ukraine."

For the next three hours and forty minutes the huge stage, adorned with a large trident, was a veritable panorama of Ukrainism, with individual artists and ensembles offering truly magnifi-

cent renditions of Ukrainian songs and dances.

Cecil Semchyshyn, the impeccable master of ceremonies from Winnipeg, Man., preceded the program with the renditions of the American and the Ukrainian national anthems to the accompaniment of the "Tempo" orchestra and of the entire throng, for that matter. He then moved the show

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Matusevych, Marynovych trial termed "pitiful spectacle" by eyewitnesses



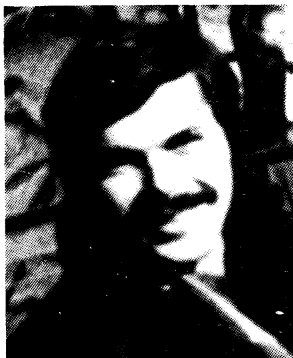
Mykola Matusevych

HELSINKI, Finland.—Eye witnesses at the trial of Myroslav Marynovych and Mykola Matusevych have described the courtroom antics of the judge and public as a "pitiful spectacle," reported the "Smolosky" Information Service.

Marynovych and Matusevych are two members of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords who were each sentenced in Vasylykiv, a town outside of Kiev, on March 29 to seven years imprisonment and five years exile.

The UIS reported that the courtroom was filled with local residents who jeered and heckled the two Ukrainian human rights advocates. Witnesses believe, the UIS said, that the audience was composed of persons selected by the KGB.

The presiding judge, H.A. Dyshel, did not attempt to quiet down the audience, whose outbursts oftentimes interrupted statements by the two defendants.



Myroslav Marynovych

For example, the UIS said, when Matusevych tried to prove that he was expelled from school not for poor academic standings, as the prosecutor hoped to show, but for his convictions, the audience's laughter drowned out his remarks.

Marynovych bravely defended his activity with the Kiev group and his beliefs, said the Baltimore-based information service, despised jeering to the audience. The prosecution hopes to prove that the alleged anti-Soviet documents found in Marynovych's parents' apartment and the quarters of Oles Berdnyk and Yevhen Obertas were typed and prepared by Marynovych. He argued that he saw nothing wrong in his actions.

Statements by both men were interrupted by Judge Dyshel.

The people were represented on the bench by O.I. Névzhliadenko and M.I. Biloivanenko. The prosecutor was Y.O. Antonenko.

The unexpected appearance in the courtroom by O. Berdnyk caused an uneasy commotion. His statements in defense of Marynovych and Matusevych temporarily calmed the audience, reported the UIS, and tears were seen in the eyes of some of the spectators.

However the quiet soon came to an end and as Berdnyk was leaving the courtroom a person shouted at him: "Renegades belong in the defendant's chair."

Attempts by Obertas to speak in behalf of the two Ukrainian rights advocates were also hindered by the public.

Gluzman began hunger strike

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Dr. Semyon Gluzman, a Jewish psychiatrist from Kiev who is incarcerated in the camp no. 36 in the Perm region, began a hunger strike May 13 in protest against repressions by camp officials, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Dr. Gluzman said that during the strike he will abstain from water and other fluids.

He said that the strike is also directed against the camp administration's refusal to consider his requests and complaints.

Dr. Gluzman has one year remaining in his sentence. He will then serve his exile term.

Two days after he announced his strike, several inmates saw Dr. Gluzman being taken away by guards from the camp. Some felt that he was transferred to a prison in the city of Perm.

Dr. Matthew Stachiw, scholar, editor, dies at 82

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Dr. Matthew Stachiw, a noted Ukrainian scholar, writer and community leader, died at his son's California home Friday, June 2. He was 82 years old.

Dr. Stachiw was born in the Zboriv region of western Ukraine on November 30, 1895.

Before becoming active in the political and civic spheres of the Ukrainian community in western Ukraine, Dr. Stachiw served as a lieutenant in the Ukrainian Galician Army from 1918 to 1920.

In 1924, he received his doctorate of law from the University of Prague, where he also studied philosophy. Dr. Stachiw was also the recipient of the President T.G. Masaryk Scholarship.

Returning to Ukraine, Dr. Stachiw became editor of the weekly "Hromadskyi Holos" (Community Voice) in Lviv in 1925. That year he also became general secretary of the Ukrainian Socialist-Radical Party.

From 1930 to 1939, Dr. Stachiw was the director of the Ukrainian National University in Lviv and for eight years during that time he conducted a private law practice there.

He was also a member of the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers and the Association of Ukrainian Writers and Journalists, both Lviv-based organizations.

Emigrating from Ukraine in the mid-1940's, Dr. Stachiw became a docent and subsequently a professor of law and government at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, West Germany, in 1946.

In 1949 he became editor-in-chief of "Narodna Volya," the official organ of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association in Scranton, Pa. Dr. Stachiw held that post until his retirement in 1969.

Dr. Stachiw was also a member of the



Dr. Matthew Stachiw

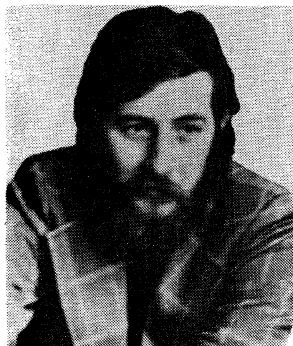
UCCA executive board, founder and member of the Secretariat of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the United States, the Council of Shevchenko Scientific Societies and the Association of Ukrainian Journalists of America.

Dr. Stachiw is the author of some 30 volumes of monographs and books on Ukrainian history and politics.

Surviving him are his wife, Franka, and son, Dr. Yaroslav Stachiw.

A private funeral has been scheduled for July 15 from the Nasevich Funeral Home in Philadelphia, Pa., to the Ukrainian Catholic cemetery in Jenkintown, Pa.

Vins beaten in prison



Petro Vins

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Petro Vins, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, was attacked and beaten in his Kiev prison cell last month, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Vins was arrested late December and in March he was sentenced to one year imprisonment on charges of "parasitism." Soon after his confinement, Vins filed for a commutation of his sentence. His case was scheduled to be reviewed last month.

Vins is the son of Georgi Vins, the leader of the dissident Baptist church in Ukraine who is serving a five-year sentence for his religious convictions.

Soviet Ukrainian newspaper attacks Minister Norman Cafik

KIEV, Ukraine.—"Radianska Ukraina" (Soviet Ukraine), the official organ of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, recently published an article attacking the human rights statements by Norman Cafik, Canadian minister of state for multiculturalism.

The article, which appeared in the April 28 edition of the newspaper, also castigated the Ukrainian Canadian community, specifically the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, for its anti-Soviet posture.

Author of the article, entitled "In Whose Interests," V. Tymofiychuk criticized Mr. Cafik for being an obstacle for detente.

"The efforts directed at the development of international cooperation, at the strengthening of peace in the world are met with opposition by world reactionaries," said Mr. Tymofiychuk referring to the recently concluded Belgrade Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the pro-human rights speeches delivered there by some Western leaders.

Mr. Tymofiychuk said that these "world reactionaries" are calling for "stronger pressure to be applied to socialist countries, for interference in their internal affairs." He said they "are pulling the world back to the times of the cold war."

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UCCA Presidium, Council Meet

NEW YORK, N.Y.—On Saturday, June 13, the Presidium of the UCCA Executive Board, as well as the UCCA National Council held their pre-vacation meetings here. The next sessions of these bodies will be held after Labor Day in September.

At the Presidium meeting in the morning session, presided over by UCCA Executive Vice-President Ivan Oleksyn, a number of reports were presented. UCCA Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko discussed the visits of Gen. Petro Grigorenko to Europe and Canada and his planned tour of several Ukrainian communities in the United States. He also discussed his negotiations with Petro Andrusiw regarding a painting of the baptism of Ukraine to be made by the noted Ukrainian artist on the 1,000th anniversary of Ukraine's Christendom which will be observed in 1988.

Ulana Diachuk, UCCA Treasurer, reported briefly on finances, while Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk discussed the current fund-raising campaign for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. Subsequently, Ignatius M. Billinsky reported on preparations for the third Congress of the WCFU to be held in November in New York City, while Slava Rubel reported on preparations by Ukrainian youth organizations for summer activities and their part in the WCFU Con-

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Philadelphia Ukrainians, Jews rent boat to picket Soviet ocean liner

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Local Ukrainians and Jews were engaged in a brief confrontation with a Soviet ocean liner on May 29 as they attempted to focus public attention on human rights violations in the Soviet Union.

Renting a pleasure vessel from Rainbow River Tours, members of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz and the Jewish Community Relations Council sailed up the Delaware River in the Good Ship Lollipop to the Tioga pier where the Soviet liner, Odessa, was moored. The ship was scheduled to weigh anchor at 4 p.m. and depart for a six-day cruise to Bermuda.

Armed with bullhorns and protest signs in English, Ukrainian and Russian, the protestors, hoped to come within range of the Odessa so that the crew could read the signs and hear their chants. The signs read "Freedom for Ukrainians" and "Free Soviet Jews." The two groups chanted "Svoboda" and loudspeakers played "Exodus" and Ukrainian songs.

Philadelphia police patrol boats and Coast Guard cutters kept the Good Ship Lollipop about 300 feet away from



Members of the Committee for the Defense of Valentyn Moroz and the Jewish Community Relations Council board the Good Ship Lollipop.

the Odessa. Police said it was the Coast Guard's decision to keep the protestor's vessel away from the Odessa, and the Coast Guard blamed the police for the tight security.

Point out oppression

Ulana Mazurkevich, chairwoman of the Moroz committee, said the joint Ukrainian-Jewish effort was aimed at pointing out Russian oppression of both groups.

"In the Soviet press they have daily articles saying that 'Ukrainian nationalists are working with Zionist Jews.' This will really infuriate them," said Mrs. Mazurkevich.

"We just want those aboard the ship to know that there are people willing to give up a perfectly good holiday to come and show our worry about the terrible things that are happening to people in the Soviet Union," said Beatrice Harri-

son who came with a contingent from Temple Beth Hillel.

Sister Gloria Coleman, chairwoman of the Philadelphia Inter-religious Task Force on Soviet Jewry explained: "One group (the Jews) wants freedom of exit; the other wants the ability to live in freedom."

All for human rights

"But we are all working for human rights," she said.

After about an hour delay, the Odessa departed Philadelphia harbor. The Soviet vessel later passed the Good Ship Lollipop, getting close enough for the passengers on board to see the signs and hear the chants.

News about the joint effort was reported by The Inquirer, the Journal and the Daily News, television and radio stations and wire services.

Soviets erect Shevchenko monument in Paris amid protests by Ukrainians

PARIS, France.—A monument to Ukrainian poet-laureate Taras Shevchenko, erected through the efforts of the Soviet embassy here, was unveiled during ceremonies on Wednesday, May 24, despite strong protests by the Ukrainian community in Paris.

The bronze bust of Shevchenko, the work of Kiev sculptor Petro Lysenko, is executed in the official, Soviet-sanctioned social realism style. It stands almost directly against the wall of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of St. Volodymyr the Great in a square which the Ukrainian community succeeded in 1969 in renaming Taras Shevchenko Square.

After authorities had permitted the name change, Ukrainians began a drive to erect a monument to their national poet, a statue by world-renowned sculptor Alexander Archipenko. This petition was never approved.

Some 150 protesters led by former Soviet political prisoner Leonid Plyushch demonstrated their opposition to the erection of the monument by the Soviets. They were prevented by the police from entering the square where the unveiling ceremonies began at 11 a.m.

Many of the demonstrators had earlier attended a Moleben celebrated at St. Volodymyr's Church by Msgr. Michel Lewenzet for the rest of Shevchenko's soul. Archbishop Orest, ranking prelate of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in western Europe, delivered a patriotic sermon.

Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac was to have attended the Soviet unveiling ceremonies, but he was unable to attend. Instead, Deputy Mayor Edouard F. Dupont represented the city of Paris. Mr. Dupont, a staunch anti-Communist, spoke about the greatness of Ukraine and Shevchenko without mentioning the Soviets. He further

angered the Soviets by refusing to use the informational materials given him by Soviet embassy officials.

Soviet Ambassador Stepan Chervonenko also addressed the gathering. Afterward, Messrs. Dupont and Chervonenko (Continued on page 15)

Ukrainian accused of lying to officials is brought to trial in Fort Lauderdale

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.—A local Ukrainian American resident was brought to trial here Tuesday, May 30, on charges that he lied on a 1969 petition to become a U.S. citizen, according to local newspapers.

Fedor Fedorenko, 70, formerly of Waterbury, Conn., is being tried in connection with allegations that during World War II he was a Nazi SS guard at the Treblinka concentration camp in Poland where he participated in the massacre of Jews.

Mr. Fedorenko entered the United States in 1949 as a displaced person and twenty years later he filed for citizenship.

A federal prosecutor told the denaturalization hearing here that he would prove that Mr. Fedorenko lied on his application for citizenship and that he did participate in the killing of helpless prisoners.

U.S. Atty. John Sale said in his opening statement that he would call witnesses who survived the Treblinka camp.

"They will tell the court how they arrived at the camp in cattle cars and how they were met by Fedorenko, who whipped them with a leather whip with steel balls on the end of the strips," said Atty. Sale. "They will describe a

huge grave with an eternal fire in it that was used for the crippled, the aged and small children because it took them too long to walk to the gas chamber. And they will tell how Mr. Fedorenko shot these people by that fiery grave."

Mr. Fedorenko denied ever taking part in the killings. He said that he was a member of the Soviet army and was captured by the German army and forced to work at the death camp as a carpenter.

Assistant U.S. Atty. Don Boswell said during the first phase of the hearing in Waterbury that Mr. Fedorenko admitted in a deposition that he was trained by the Germans as a guard at Treblinka. He said that Mr. Fedorenko claimed he "just did guard duty outside the camp" as a prisoner of war and never killed anyone or saw anyone killed.

The U.S. government moved on Friday, April 21, to change slightly its description of Mr. Fedorenko. Instead of describing him as a "member of the German army," they now say he was an "armed guard for the German army."

Speaking earlier here, Mr. Fedorenko's lawyer, Gregg Pomeroy, said that the television movie, "Holocaust," may have created a security threat for the trial. Mr. Pomeroy said that his

own friends have shown a change in attitude since the broadcast.

"Their remarks might have been friendly, but I was aware of their references to my defending Mr. Fedorenko," he said.

The opening day of the hearing here was marred by angry demonstrators from the local Jewish Defense League. Using bullhorns, the protestors chanted: "We want Fedorenko, we want him dead."

When a counter-demonstrator appeared outside the courtroom with a sign accusing the JDL of attempting to "crucify" the 70-year-old Mr. Fedorenko, the JDL demonstrators tried to charge Mr. Ray Montayne.

Brett Becker, JDL regional director, was arrested on a charge of causing a disturbance and hauled away in handcuffs.

U.S. District Court Judge Norman C. Roettger ordered a U.S. marshal to "tell the people outside they'll have to exercise their freedom of speech some place else. If not, tell the Fort Lauderdale police to take appropriate action."

"This case is going to be decided not on emotion, not on charges, but on evi-

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Ukrainian Canadian named leader of Social Credit Party

WINNIPEG, Man.—Dr. Lorne Reznowsky, a 49-year-old professor at the University of Manitoba and deacon of the Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Church here, was elected on May 7 national leader of the Social Credit Party of Canada.

Prof. Reznowsky won the leadership of the party by a vote of 356 to 115 for Edmonton lawyer J. Martin Hattersley.

The Social Credit Party is represented by seven members in Parliament, all from Quebec. Prof. Reznowsky hopes to increase the number of MP's to 25 in the next elections.

Prof. Reznowsky teaches modern and medieval literature at the Univer-

sity of Manitoba's St. Paul College and he speaks seven languages. He has been active in the Social Credit Party since the age of 13 and at 15 he was making radio broadcasts on behalf of the party.

His father, a doctor in North-End Winnipeg, first brought him into the movement.

Prof. Reznowsky is a strong advocate of law and order, the protection of the family unit, is against the legalization of homosexuality and abortion, and is for capital punishment.

Prof. Reznowsky will campaign for a seat in the House of Commons from the traditionally Liberal riding of St. Boniface.

Atty. Korney files for re-election

DETROIT, Mich.—John Korney has filed for re-election as a Wayne County Commissioner from District 17 in far northwest Detroit. Commissioner Korney, a Democrat, will seek his party's nomination in the August primary election. District 17 is basically bounded on the north by West Eight Mile, on the west by Telegraph Road, on the south by Schoolcraft, and on the east by Southfield.

Atty. Korney has been a full-time commissioner with an excellent roll call and attendance record.

"His accomplishments and effectiveness merit continued support," states board chairman Jarrette Simmons. He presently serves on the board's Human Resources Committee, Ways and Means Committee, and Detroit Wayne County Criminal Justice System Coordinating Council.

He is a former bank vice-president, a graduate of Michigan State University and the University of Detroit Law School. In 1969, he was the recipient of the Michigan State University distinguished alumnus award.

Active in the community throughout his career, Atty. Korney is a former chairman of the Board of Canvassers, a former member of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and the Michigan Board of Escheats. He is past president of the Detroit chapter, American Institute of Banking; board member, Detroit International Institute; member, Economic Club of Detroit Urban Alliance, 16th Precinct. Community Relations, and other organizations.

Commissioner Korney has been an active member of the 17th Congressional Democratic District for over 20 years and has held practically every post with the exception of district chairman. He was a member of the old Board of Supervisors for seven years, giving him more than 10 years' experience on the county's legislative body.

Commissioner Korney and his wife, Margaret, have been residents of far northwest Detroit for over 25 years. They have two daughters who are school teachers, and a son who is a labor attorney.

Ukrainian, Jewish leaders meet

WINNIPEG, Man.—On the occasion of the visit of Dr. Petro Mirchuk from Philadelphia, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee held a meeting on May 29, with representatives of the Canadian Jewish Congress and the Winnipeg Jewish Community Council.

At the meeting, Dr. Mirchuk shared his experiences suffered during his internment from 1941 to 1945 in the Nazi concentration camp at Auschwitz.

During the meeting, members of the UCC had an opportunity to exchange views with the representatives of the Jewish organizations about the persecution of Jews under the Hitler regime, as well as to discuss some aspects of the

television film "Holocaust." Representatives of the UCC explained their objections to certain references made in that television series against Ukrainians and other nationalities.

Discussions were held in an atmosphere of mutual understanding. There was agreement that similar meetings should be held more often for the benefit of both communities involved.

Dr. Mirchuk had an opportunity to present the invited representatives of the Jewish organizations with autographed copies of his book "In the German Mills of Death 1941-1945," published by Vantage Press in the U.S.

Mr. Masciocci had "actively conducted anti-Soviet propaganda, behaved tactlessly and at times rudely toward visitors, and insulted them." It also said that unidentified Soviet agencies had previously asked for their removal.

Mr. Lupan is married to the former Ola Dobusz. Both were active in Ukrainian youth organizations and the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (SUSTA).

The foreign ministry protested to the U.S. Embassy "about the impermissible activities of the American citizens."

In Washington, D.C., the State Department expressed regret on June 6 over Moscow's order for the explosion of the two guides.

Elected officials get involved in flagpole restoration project

by Ihor Dlaboha

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Two New York City councilmen and a U.S. congressman have gotten involved in the project to repair and restore the two flagpole-memorials to Ukrainian American soldiers killed in action during World War II.

Several weeks ago a spokesman for the Parks Department explained that the two flagpoles could not and would not be repaired because of a lack of funds. However, intercessions by elected officials and members of the Catholic War Veterans Post 401 at St. George's Ukrainian Church here seemed to begin to move the city and the department into action.

When apprised of the situation, Rep. S. William Green (R-N.Y.), who represents this densely Ukrainian-settled area of New York City in Congress, fired off a letter to Gordon J. Davis, commissioner of parks and recreation. Ed Roston, office manager for Rep. Green here, also contacted Samuel Stone, deputy director of maintenance and operations for the Parks Department, and a private flagpole manufacturer to verify the wide discrepancies in estimated repair costs.

Rep. Green wrote in his letter that he supports the request by Ukrainian American veterans to repair the memorials, which, he underlined, were dedicated to those "who have made tremendous sacrifices for our nation."

The New York congressman questioned Commissioner Davis about Mr. Stone's excuses that the city lacks necessary funds and equipment to undertake the job.

"Why are your department's estimates of repairs so much higher than the ones received from private contrac-

tors? Why have these two poles, which are so important to the local community, not been returned to operable conditions?" asked Rep. Green.

He added that the request "is reasonable" and the prices "were certainly low enough" to repair these "historically important memorials." Rep. Green said that the repairs "should be within routine obligations of the city."

About three weeks ago, Mr. Stone said that because of the financial crisis, the city lacked funds to repair approximately 75 destroyed or vandalized flagpoles in the city. He did say that the memorials to Ukrainian American veterans, however, were "high priorities" for the department.

Mr. Stone said that to fix the masts, including the concrete bases, would cost "in the thousands." A private New York contractor said the job could be done for about \$500.

When telephoned this past week, Mr. Stone said that the financial situation did not change and that he did not know when it would. He repeated that the two poles are still "high priorities."

Mr. Stone said that a definite answer would not be available for at least a "couple of months," and said that the decision would be forthcoming from his office.

The Parks Department's budget for fiscal year 1977-78 was \$106 million, and expenses for repairs during that period amounted to \$1,175,000.

Mr. Stone said that no funds could be gathered from that million-dollar figure for the repair because, essentially, "flagpole repairs are on the bottom of the list." He also said that he is not sure

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To hold Flag Day observances in New York City on June 14

NEW YORK, N.Y.—June 14 is Flag Day in the United States, a day when American citizens pay homage to their flag. Many patriotic organizations and fraternal benefit societies throughout the country sponsor Flag Day programs to emphasize the meaning of Flag Day.

A double-pronged observance will be held in New York City under the theme "Into the Third Century," with a parade and ceremonies in historic downtown New York at midday, and a brief ceremony and reception at the Ukrainian Institute of America in the early evening.

The parade in lower Manhattan will begin assembling at 11 a.m. at the South Street Seaport on the East River near Fulton Street. Marchers and bands will step off promptly at noon, marching down to Water Street and across Wall Street to Broad Street, where a military review will be held at the "Sub-Treasury Building" on the site of the original Federal Hall. It was there that George Washington took his oath of office as the first President of the United States in 1789. New York City was the first capital of the United States from 1785-1790. The parade will then proceed to Pearl and Broad streets in front of Fraunces Tavern, where a brief ceremony will take place at 12:30 p.m. Fraunces Tavern is a landmark building where Gen. Washington delivered his farewell address to his fellow officers at the end of the American Revolution in 1783.

The Fraunces Tavern Museum will

be open to the public following the ceremonies. Also, personal reservations may be made ahead of time for luncheon at Fraunces Tavern.

Sponsors of the parade and the above ceremonies are the Sons of the Revolution and the National Shrines Committee. Capt. Jere Gilmore, USN (Ret.), will be parade marshal.

The second part of the Flag Day observance will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of America, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., with a short ceremony, at which organizations and individuals who have made patriotic contributions will be honored, and historical flags displayed. A reception with music will conclude the ceremonies.

The sponsors of this event are the American Flag Institute, whose president is Allen W. Finger, the New York Fraternal Congress, whose president is Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, UNA Vice-President, the UCCA, whose president is Dr. Lev Dobriansky, and the Ukrainian Institute of America, whose president is Theodore Dzus.

Invited to participate in the Flag Day observances on June 14 are the UCCA, the UNA and other fraternal organization branches, veterans' and women's organizations and, especially at the parade, Plast, SUMA and schoolchildren and young people in costumes, if possible, as well as the general public.

The nation's fraternal organizations are observing Fraternal Week from June 8 to 14, which embraces Flag Day.

Soviets order...

(Continued from page 1)

our democracy." The agency said that Anthony Masciocci, the other exhibit guide ordered to leave, allegedly declared that "all Communists in the world must be destroyed."

The agricultural exhibit, which caught the attention of Ukrainian Americans because exhibit brochures were originally published only in Russian, opened at its first stop in Kiev on April 21. It was seen by 305,000 people before it closed on May 23. The exhibit is slated to reopen July 3 in Tselinograd in northern Kazakhstan.

The TASS statement further said that "while showing utter incompetence in agricultural matters," Mr. Lupan and

Statement of the UCCA on the "Holocaust" film

In four installments from April 16 through April 20, 1978, the film, "Holocaust," was shown throughout the United States and Canada. "Holocaust" dealt with the mass destruction of Jews by the Nazis during World War II, and was produced by Titus Productions and broadcast by NBC. Prior to the showing of the film, numerous Jewish organizations throughout the country publicized the film extensively in the press and over radio and television. Some Jewish groups published special brochures giving instructions to pupils in schools on how to interpret the film. In some churches priests delivered sermons on the subject of the "Holocaust" film.

It is quite understandable why the Jews are endeavoring to remind the world of the tragic fate of the Jewish people some thirty-odd years ago, when the Nazi regime in Hitler's Germany tried to get rid of all Jews under Nazi domination, in what was termed a "final solution to the Jewish question."

Regrettably, the producers of the film failed to utilize historical documents, making the film a fictional and sensational story. In effect, the great tragedy of the Jewish people was reduced to a cheap and artificial presentation.

A former inmate of Buchenwald and Auschwitz, Elie Wiesel, wrote in the May 1, 1978, issue of "Time" magazine: "Untrue, offensive and cheap. As a television presentation, the film is an affront to those who perished, as well as those who survived. What you have seen on the screen, is not what actually happened..."

When this is the reaction of a Jew, what can be said by the Balts, Poles and especially the Ukrainians? There are in the film some 19 references to Ukrainians, who are depicted as collaborators of the Nazis in the destruction of Jews. Even a statement that the Ukrainian militia "destroyed more Jews than the Nazis themselves" was heard in the film. These and other untruthful and derogatory remarks were prevalent in the scenario.

In order to refute these insinuations and also as a form of protest, the Executive Board of the UCCA prepared a statement on the subject, and on April 17, 1978, UCCA representatives met with Mr. Owen Comora, Director of National Publicity, NBC, with whom they discussed the subject of "Holocaust" and its anti-Ukrainian bias.

In a letter to NBC President Herbert Schlosser, the UCCA Executive Board categorically denied that Ukrainians took part in anti-Jewish actions, inasmuch as such "actions" were conducted by German police units. The Ukrainian auxiliary police, in the same vein as the Jewish, Polish and Baltic police, was not the police of a Ukrainian government. On the contrary, a great number of Ukrainians, including their church hierarchs and the clergy of Ukrainian Churches, sheltered Jews, helped them obtain food, falsified documents and birth certificates, and so forth. In retaliation, the Gestapo executed hundreds of Ukrainians, a fact which was officially publicized in posters by the Nazi occupation authorities in Ukraine. Therefore, the presentation of Ukrainians in the film as collaborators of the Germans, is untrue and offensive, and besmirches millions of Ukrainians.

UCCA President Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky sent a letter to NBC president-designate Fred Silverman expressing criticism and dissatisfaction with the film.

The Ukrainian community, infuriated by the anti-Ukrainian slurs in the film, in countless telephone calls to NBC and by letters to the American press sharply expressed its indignation over the film.

The Executive Board of the UCCA, at its meeting on May 6, 1978, decided to undertake a number of steps on this issue, specifically:

1. To engage a Ukrainian specialist in these matters to prepare a factual response to the film by presenting documents and historical material;
2. To consult a group of Ukrainian American lawyers, as a professional group, to ascertain whether a possibility exists for legal action for the slander of the Ukrainian people by the film;
3. To contact representatives of Poles and Balts to ascertain whether a common action is possible against the slandering of our peoples;
4. Jewish central and local organizations have been distributing excerpts from the scenario of this film to their state organizations with a view of prevailing upon local education boards to make efforts to incorporate "Holocaust" into the curricula of our schools. Our reaction against such a possibility should come from UCCA Branches which could appeal against such decisions on the grounds that showing or teaching about the film would engender prejudice and discrimination against U.S. citizens of East and Central European descent.

Therefore, we appeal to the executive boards of our Branches to be on the alert for such a possibility and to counteract the inclusion into school curricula the teaching of "Holocaust."

We appeal to all Ukrainian organizations and to individual citizens to send to the UCCA Central Office all documents and information relative to Ukrainian actions in defense of Jews during the German occupation of Ukraine. Over 10 years ago the UCCA published a book in English, entitled "Ukrainians and Jews: A Symposium," which contains pertinent facts on how Ukrainians sheltered Jews; some of this testimony was presented by Jews. Also, we ask you to send us clippings and articles from the American press dealing with the showing of the "Holocaust" film.

Executive Board
Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

June 1978

J.C. Mayor proclaims Fraternal Week



UNA'ers and other fraternalists pose with Mayor Thomas Smith, center, before he signed the "Fraternal Week" proclamation.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—A large contingent of local UNA'ers, and one representative from the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics and the Slovak Catholic "Sokol" attended an afternoon ceremony June 7 at City Hall, during which Mayor Thomas F.X. Smith proclaimed June 8-14 "Fraternal Week" here.

Traditionally, "Fraternal Week" overlaps the observances of Flag Day and American fraternal organizations are known for staging a series of patriotic programs during the week.

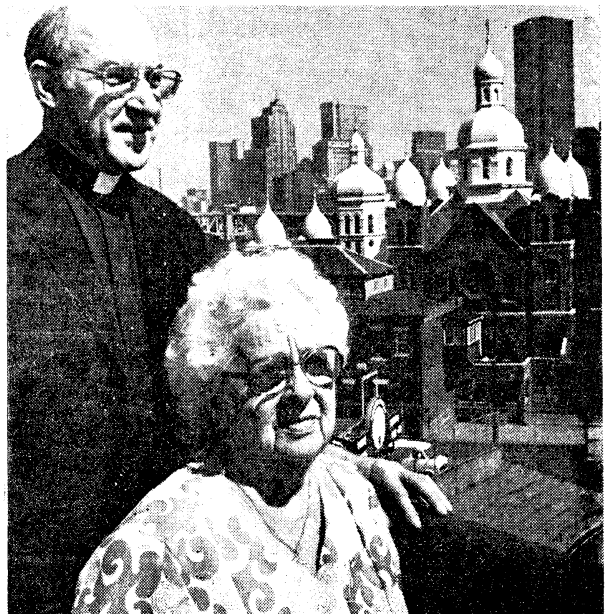
"The fraternal system, through its societies and local units in every community, performs many religious, charitable, patriotic and benevolent activities," said the municipal proclamation.

"The local units of these societies and their members, through civic and patriotic projects, render great services to our state and nation."

Heading the UNA group at the ceremony was Joseph Lesawyer, Supreme President. Also present from the UNA were: Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary; Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer; Stefan Hawrysz, Supreme Organizer; Kvitka Steciuk, secretary of UNA Branch 25; Alex Blahitka, Mykola Sheremeta, Hryhoriy Bura, Walter Bilyk, Roman Juzeniw, George Bilyk, Luba Bilyk, Christine Hryckowian, Michael Warchol and Michael Zuk.

The "Providence" Association was represented by Mykola Petryshyn, and the Slovak Association by Judge Joseph Talafous.

First Ukrainian born in Pittsburgh honored at UNA Convention



Mrs. Mary Reyda, nee Andrejczyn, the first Ukrainian to be born in Pittsburgh was honored at a special ceremony during the 29th UNA Convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Reyda, 90, is the daughter of Andrij Andrejczyn, who came to Pittsburgh 100 years ago. He was the first Ukrainian to settle in the Steel City. During the UNA Convention, Joseph Lesawyer presented Mrs. Reyda with a bouquet of flowers. Photo above shows Mrs. Reyda with the Rev. Michael Poloway standing near St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, a Pittsburgh historic landmark, which her father founded in 1891. News of Mrs. Reyda's appearance at the Convention and the Ukrainian centennial observances was reported in local newspapers.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY



The Old Glory

It was 93 years ago that Dr. Bernard Cigrand, then a 19-year-old school-teacher who subsequently became Dean of the Illinois School of Dentistry, held a brief flag-raising ceremony in the Fredonia, Wisc., schoolyard, explaining to his pupils the symbolism of the American flag. It occurred to him that all Americans should stage similar ceremonies in deference to the flag, but it took 31 years of prodding to secure President Wilson's designation of June 14 as national Flag Day.

Among the millions of Americans who have wholeheartedly embraced the salute to the Old Glory are the nation's fraternalists whose philosophy and activities are steeped in patriotism. The National Fraternal Flag Day Foundation has purchased the little schoolhouse in Fredonia, now a national shrine, thus perpetuating the memory of Dr. Cigrand as the "father" of the Flag Day. Moreover, the national fraternal week always includes Flag Day to show respect for the Old Glory and everything that it stands for.

For us, as for many other peoples around the globe, the Stars and Stripes mean freedom. Germane in our salute to the American flag is a blending of respect and hope — for the blessings of freedom that we enjoy and for the consummation of dreams and aspirations of our people in Ukraine. Let us reaffirm that once again with faith and conviction.

Valid Protest

The trial of Dr. Yuri Orlov in Moscow — a sham like those of Rudenko, Tykhy, Matusevych, Marynovych, as well as other rights activists in the USSR — elicited a strong wave of protests in the West, especially in the United States.

Perhaps without precedent, four different groups of American scientists cancelled their planned visits to the Soviet Union within the framework of the cultural exchange program. Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Califano heeded Dr. Brzezinski's advice to cancel his trip to the USSR in protest against the trial and sentencing of Orlov.

The stand of the American scholarly community, coupled with pronouncements of the country's public officials criticizing strongly the Soviet authorities for their treatment of members of the Helsinki monitoring groups in the USSR, is wholly proper. There are even editorial voices in the press calling on the U.S. government to rescind on the Helsinki Accords in the light of Moscow's repeated violations of Basket Three provisions regarding human rights.

As commendable as these statements and actions are, they are somewhat belated and will be hardly helpful to Orlov and others. It is well worth remembering that the arrests and trials in Ukraine occurred at the very time that the Belgrade review conference was in session, yet they failed to elicit the kind of protest that we are seeing now in the case of Orlov. Though it is difficult to conjecture on the Kremlin's reaction, an equally strong stand in the case of Rudenko and his friends might have saved them and put Moscow on notice that it will have to pay for its brashness.

It is never too late, however, for the United States and other Western countries, their leaders and their citizens, to take Moscow to the task on the question of human and national rights. Hopefully, the voices of protest will continue to swell.

Camp Time

With the school year just about over, both parents and children are finalizing plans for the summer recess. While some will be traveling abroad or at home and visiting places of interest, the vast majority of our people will be spending a few weeks at one or another campsite.

Ours is a fortunate community in that our parents have long recognized the need for summer outdoor facilities where our young people can spend their summer vacations in a wholesome Ukrainian atmosphere. Such youth organizations as SUMA, Plast and ODUM have made camping part and parcel of their educational programs, attuned, as they are, to our heritage and to our spirituality. Places like Soyuzivka, in addition to serving as a cultural hub for all Ukrainians, have long ago implemented a summer program for youth that includes camps, cultural courses, specialized workshops, and the like.

As a result, summer for our young people provides a pleasant and enjoyable yet educational sequel to the entire gamut of activities that they pursue during the rest of the year. We hope that all of our young people avail themselves of the excellent opportunities that their meticulous parents have provided for them, and have yet another glorious summer.

UCCA Presidium...

(Continued from page 3)

gress. She is Vice-President for Youth on the UCCA board.

Finally, Mr. Bazarko and Dr. Walter Dushnyck reported on the reactions to the film, "Holocaust," in the Ukrainian community and a series of measures undertaken by the UCCA to defend the Ukrainian name.

Taking part in the discussion were Christine Nawrocky, Dr. Hnatiuk, Mrs. Rubel, Dr. M. Sniurovych, Dr. Dushnyck, Messrs. J. Lesawyer, I. Billinsky and I. Bazarko, and Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky.

The minutes from the previous meeting of the UCCA Presidium were read by UCCA Secretary Mr. Billinsky.

Session of National Council

After a brief lunch recess, the National Council held its meeting attended by a smaller number of members than usual. Mr. Bazarko explained that the absence of several members was due to the fact that the Ukrainian Festival was held on the same day in New Jersey, and many members of that area were attending. It was impossible, he said, to change the date of meeting.

Ihor Diaboha, Secretary of the Council, read the minutes from the previous meeting of the Council.

In his extensive report, Prof. Dobriansky, UCCA President, noted that he attended the world congress of Slovak organizations in Washington, and a number of other meetings held by consonant American organizations. Rep. Donald Fraser promised to hold hearings on the resurrection of the Ukrainian churches; Sen. Barry Goldwater will try to sponsor such hearings in the Senate.

He also reported extensively on the forthcoming 20th observance of Captive Nations Week in July, which will be observed at a number of events in Washington, such as a reception and a seminar for U.S. officials on the problems and significance of the captive nations. Ukrainian Catholic and Ortho-

dox clergymen will be invited to deliver prayers in Congress.

Prof. Dobriansky further reported on the meeting with the head of the USIA (now ICA), John Reinhardt, along with George Nesterzuk and Bohdan Denysyk of UNIS. At the meeting, such matters as the ICA literature for Ukraine during official U.S. exhibits and cultural exchange were discussed. The meeting was held in a very friendly atmosphere, and ICA officials are willing to cooperate in the matter of the Ukrainian language, cultural exchange, and so forth.

Dr. Dobriansky also discussed the problems of the last WCAL convention in Washington, the attack on it by The Washington Post; the declassification of documents on forced repatriation ("Operation Keelhaul"); the answer on "Holocaust" from NBC president-designate Fred Silverman; his work with the American Council for World Freedom; correspondence with the head of "Accuracy in Media" regarding his letter to The New York Times, etc.

Mr. Bazarko reported on UCCA action in the "Holocaust" matter; preparations for the World Congress of Free Ukrainians Congress, and the projected visit of Gen. Grigorenko in such Ukrainian communities as Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco and Chicago.

Mr. Billinsky reported on the 3rd Congress of the WCFU. An extensive discussion took place after these reports.

Finally, two brief papers were presented by Mrs. Rubel, who discussed youth activities and a variety of problems connected with our youth organizations, and Dr. Roman Drazniowski, head of the UCCA Educational Council, who dwelt on the Ukrainian-language schools, teaching staffs, textbooks, and so forth.

UCCA National Council member Mary Dushnyck announced the June 14 Flag Day events, which will include a parade and ceremonies in lower Manhattan and a brief ceremony and reception at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Soviet Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 2)

"Pursuing such ignoble lines lately has been Minister Norman Cafik," wrote Mr. Tymofiychuk.

The Soviet writer scored Mr. Cafik for not "devoting his efforts and energy to the social-cultural development of ethnic groups in that country as he should according to his portfolio."

Mr. Tymofiychuk said that Mr. Cafik's interests in human rights "are far removed from the concern of Canadians."

The Canadian minister, who is of Ukrainian descent on his father's side, was deplored for satisfying "certain circles," for making statements which contain "gross anti-Soviet inventions" and for appearing at "anti-Soviet mob meetings."

"The Canadian minister has taken upon himself the defense of political discontents who were made accountable for their actions or were sentenced by Soviet justice for their criminal offenses," said Mr. Tymofiychuk.

In defending life in the Ukrainian SSR, Mr. Tymofiychuk wrote: "In the brotherly union with the great Russian people and other peoples of the USSR, the Ukrainian people have, for the first time in history, created their sovereign, Soviet, socialist state."

"And if we are to talk about civil

rights and liberties, it is precisely socialism which guarantees them to the fullest extent for all members of society," wrote Mr. Tymofiychuk.

"Therefore Mr. Cafik would do better not to assume the stance of a judge in regard to others and should direct his activity and attention to matters of his own country," he added.

Labling the Ukrainian Canadian community as consisting of bourgeois-nationalists, counterrevolutionaries, Nazi collaborators, OUN-band members, and "those who are simply misguided, poisoned by bourgeois-nationalist slander and the muddy waves of anti-Soviet propaganda," Mr. Tymofiychuk said that Canadians who emigrated from countries which now are within the Soviet Union should "not serve the opponents of detente, but lead to the strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and Canada."

Since being named minister of state for multiculturalism on September 16, 1977, Mr. Cafik was a major spokesman on behalf of human rights in the Soviet Union and its satellites. He presented the government position on this question in an external affairs debate in Parliament last December and gave the closing speech for the Canadian delegation at the CSCE last March.



World Outlook

by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky

Lessons from "Holocaust"

The NBC television series highlighting the Nazi massacre of some 6 million European Jews in the World War II era has aroused national awareness of other genocides in today's world.

Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Calif.) stated that "a program like 'Holocaust' is...useful in teaching the next generation what must never happen again."

However — as Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-N.Y.) put it — "teaching the Holocaust to our young children... is not an easy task."

Inaccuracies and untruths

That's why there are "several inaccuracies and untruths" in the TV series, according to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA). With 65 branches throughout the country, the UCCA is the spokesperson for more than 2 million Americans of Ukrainian descent.

In a letter congratulating the network for its "superb presentation of 'Holocaust,'" the UCCA deplored that the film "leaves the viewer with the net inaccurate impression that most Ukrainians were anti-Semitic."

Ukrainian historian-dissident Valentin Moroz, now in a Soviet jail, was quoted by the Toronto Globe and Mail as saying that "any anti-Semitism in Ukraine was provoked in a deliberate campaign directed by Moscow..." Thousands of innocent Ukrainians were slaughtered at Babi Yar, in addition to the great majority of Jews. The Ukrainian Insurgent Army — as depicted in many books, including the latest one, "UPA Warfare in Ukraine," by Yuriy Tys Krokhnaliuk — fought both the Russians and the Nazis because they wanted to free Ukraine from foreign domination.

NBC's attempt to oversimplify history, the letter points out, "cast a slight on the largest non-Russian nation in Eastern Europe."

Other holocausts

In keeping with "Holocaust's" "compelling call to vigilance" — to use the words of Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) — the UCCA letter suggests, "We earnestly hope that NBC continues its invaluable national service by exposing other genocidal acts in modern times. One place to start would be to tell the story of Moscow's 1932-

Distributed by the American Council for World Freedom, 1735 DeSales St., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036. May 15, 1978.

Senators tie arms pact to Soviet rights policy

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Nine senators, Republicans and Democrats, wrote a letter to President Jimmy Carter saying that they will oppose any arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union unless the USSR stops its persecution of dissidents and its involvement in Africa.

"We believe it is totally inconsistent for the Soviet Union to be negotiating an arms reduction in Geneva while at the same time they are expanding their

33 man-made famine to enforce collectivization in Ukraine in which more than 6 million Ukrainians starved to death..."

In the first 47 years of the Soviet regime, British journalist D.G. Stewart estimated more than 45 million people died through purges, famines; concentration camps and other Communist methods.

Communist China has been a modern parallel of holocaust. A Senate Judiciary Committee report estimated that a minimum of 32 million and possibly as many as 62 million Chinese have died as a result of Maoist communism.

And Rep. Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wis.), chairman of the House International Relations Committee, stated, "We cannot simply stand aside and watch without protesting the 'holocaust' of the present day' in Cambodia."

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) warned that a holocaust is "now going on in Uganda." Yet, as Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, (R-Ore.) charged, "the world's greatest proponent of human rights continued to import Ugandan coffee in increasing quantities." William Willoughby revealed in The Washington Star that "32 American companies use Ugandan coffee in their blends."

Eternal vigilance

Commenting on "Holocaust," Rep. Glenn M. Anderson (D-Calif.) declared, "The complacency of many can allow the hatred of a few to reign." Rep. Frederick W. Richmond (D-N.Y.) credited the past and present massacres to "silence and inaction in the face of organized evil."

Rep. Roman L. Mazzoli (D-Ky.) exclaimed, "The world community cannot let another holocaust occur." Yet — as Rep. Eldon Rudd (R-Ariz.) remarked — "the slave states, the totalitarian dictatorships, commencing with Russia — have enlarged their dominion to a frightening degree since the end of World War II...And the list of captive peoples goes on and on..."

The major lesson of the NBC program, "Holocaust," is that it can happen again, and again, and to peoples of many different races and religions, unless the public takes a determined stand against tyranny whenever and wherever it occurs.

empire through force of arms in Africa and violating the rights of their own citizens," the senators said in the letter made public on Friday, May 19.

The letter was signed by Sens. Howard H. Baker (R-Tenn.), Henry Bellmon (R-Okla.), Carl T. Curtis (R-Neb.), John C. Danforth (R-Mo.), Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.), Jake Garn (R-Utah), Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.), Robert Morgan (D-N.C.) and Edward Zorinsky (D-Neb.).

The Way of Inflation

by Roman J. Lysniak

The events in this story may or may not come to happen, but in view of the status of world economy, severe inflation and the decline in value of currencies of almost all important countries, I am inclined to think they at least have a plausible sound to them.

As the story goes, there came a time when a Swiss resort owner whose country was one of the very few not to suffer severe inflation, made an announcement which was calculated to bring him the patronage of the tourists from other lands. He said that he would accept money of any nation in settlement of accounts at current Swiss franc rates of exchange. Consequently, his establishment was at once overfilled with all kinds of tourists.

An American asked for his bill. He glanced at the figures and then heaved a heavy suitcase on the desk of the proprietor.

"You will find enough dollars in this bag to pay you," said the American. Next to come was a French businessman. Upon learning the amount of indebtedness, he produced a blue sheet and put it into the hand of the Swiss.

"This," the Frenchman said, "is the airway bill for a plane-load of francs which arrived yesterday, consigned to me. The airplane is now at the airport. Go there and get as many bales as you need."

The third patron was an Italian. After a glance at his bill he drew from an inner pocket a flat, thin package which gave off a metallic sound as he deposited it on the desk.

"What's this?" asked the Swiss resort owner.

"These," said the Italian, "are the engraver's plates. Kindly take them and print as many million lira notes as may be required."



Homemade swimwear comes of age

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

Swimwear for the family can be as attractive and comfortable this summer as any other, but with a difference. Family swimwear can be sewn at home, if you use modern fabrics and notions.

The secret to simple sewing is to use stretch fabrics along with patterns that dispense with the fussy fitting which for decades was necessary when sewing stiffer woven fabrics such as sailcloth or denim — stretch fabrics may be one-way or two-way stretch.

For young-at-heart women and girls who prefer the two-piece bathing suit, either the one-way or two-way stretch fabric is appropriate.

If you plan to work with these fabrics and are considering a pattern for girls, remember that girls' pattern sizes 2 to 6 do not have a bust dart while sizes 8 to 12 have a bust dart. A two-way stretch fabric is particularly good for young girls because the bathing suit will stretch with the growth of the child, giving the suit a longer life.

For men and boys who prefer the "trunk" style bathing suit, one-way stretch fabric is desirable with greatest stretch going around the body. Patterns will be sized by waist measurement.

Notions have been manufactured especially for use in swimwear. Swimwear elastic now is available and some may have been treated for chlorine resistance, a help for swimming pool fans. Widths may be ¼ inch, ⅜ or ½.

Bra cups are available also, in soft, stiff or padded styles. Some may have an extension of tricot or spandex that can be stitched into seams to produce a better fit.

If you prefer upper soft shaping for women's or girls' styles, polyester fiberfill or fleece may be used when cut the same as the bra pattern.

Special swimwear lining for stretch bathing suits also may be your style preference. And large "S" hooks or buttons and buttonholes can provide the finishing touch.

Tax Tips

This column of questions and answers on Federal tax matters is provided by the New Jersey District Office of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and is published as a public service to taxpayers. The column answers questions most frequently asked by taxpayers.

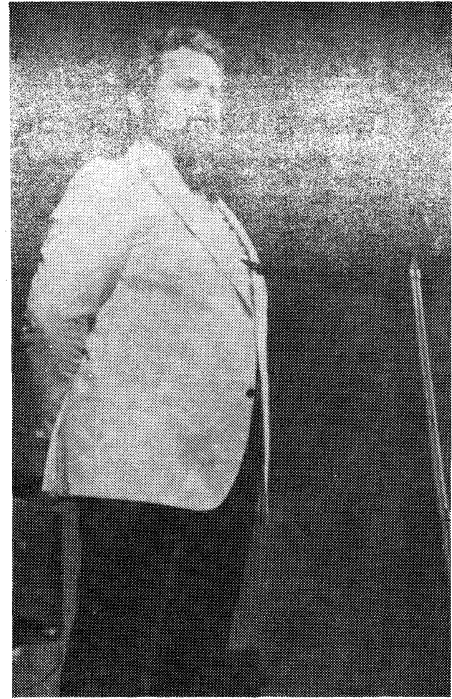
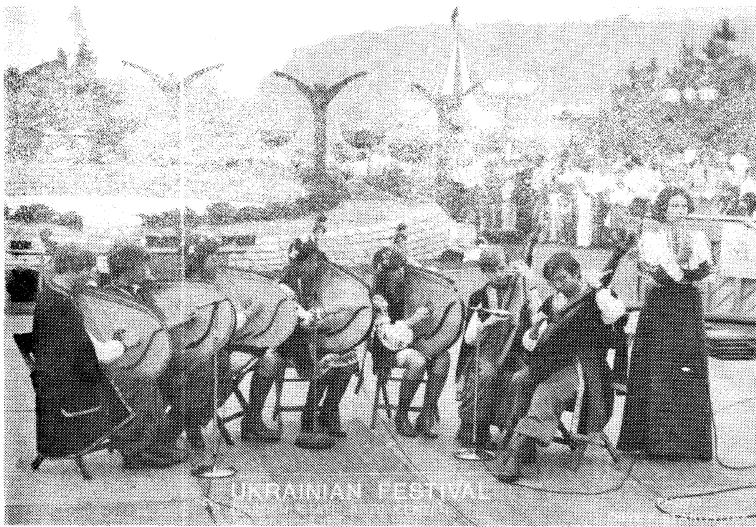
Q— I'm going to be working this summer, from June through August, and then I will go back to college in the fall. Last year my employer withheld federal income taxes from my summer job pay, but it turned out that I owed no taxes because my total earnings for the entire year were so low. (It all came from the summer job). I had to file a federal tax return to get the withheld money back as a refund. Can I avoid this situation this year?

A— Yes, if you had no federal income tax liability last year and you expect to have no tax liability for 1978, you should file a W-4 Withholding Certificate with your employer indicating "exemption" from withholding. In that way you will not have money withheld and you will not have to file a return for a federal tax refund.

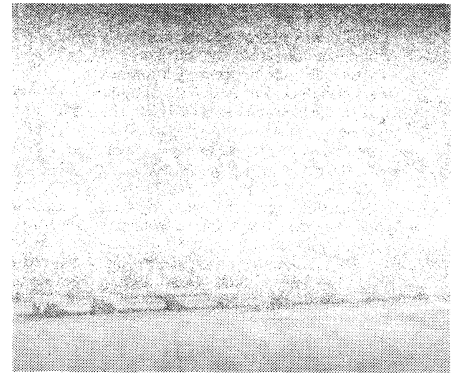
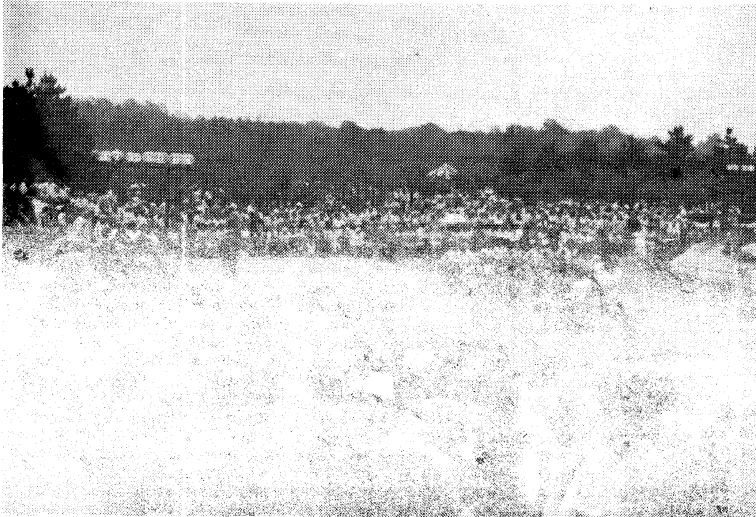
Q— I just received a notice from the IRS that my 1976 tax return is going to be audited. The letter I got from the IRS indicated that my charitable contribution deduction was to be questioned. I'm in good shape though, as I have collected all my records. However, I found other receipts for contributions I made in 1976. Can I take them to the audit and include them on my return?

A— Yes, if you have not amended your 1976 return to claim the additional deduction already. The purpose of an audit is to determine the correct tax for the return under consideration. This includes consideration of both items resulting in underpayment of tax, and items, such as yours, resulting in overpayment of tax.

Ukrainian heritage bloss



Paul Plishka



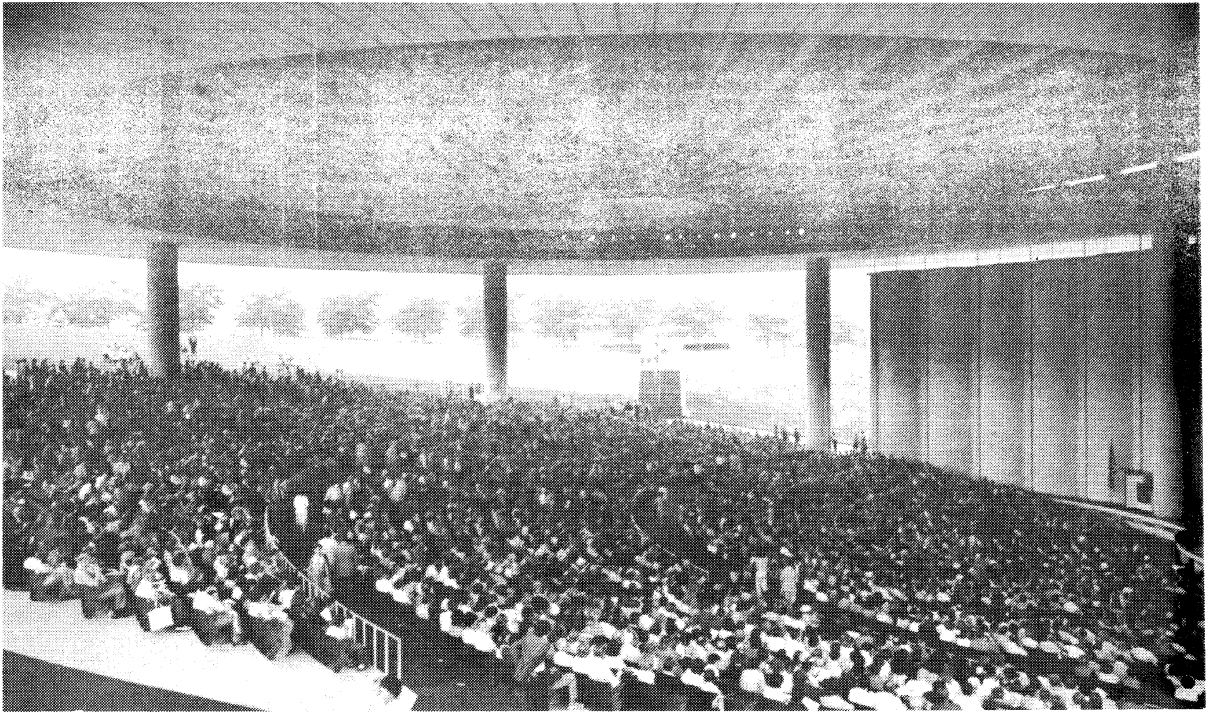
"Vesni"



The Ukrainian Folkloric Dance Ensemble

There was plenty of bandura-playing, singing and dancing during the Ukrainian Festival's program on the plaza of the Garden State Arts Center. The photos above show some of the youth ensembles which performed during the outdoor show.

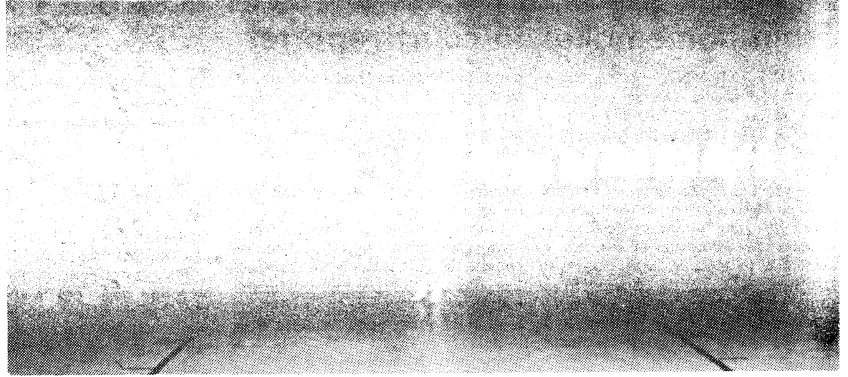
ms at New Jersey festival



Grand view of the Arts Center's amphitheater.



Girls' Chorus



"Prometheus" Male Chorus



Dancers "Mountain Valley Night."



The concert's artists gathered during the finale.

Hopes to perpetuate Ukrainian culture scientifically

The article below, written by Eleanor Prech, appeared in the May 17 edition of *The Cleveland Press*.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—"It is my scientific approach to life that keeps me donating large amounts of money to the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Fund," admits 77-year-old Dr. Eugene Omelsky.

"Just as the Soviet Union scientifically tries to eliminate the culture of the countries it holds, so must we scientifically perpetuate the true history, literature and language of our homelands."

"I feel this is being done admirably at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute."

A retired physician, Dr. Omelsky has donated \$83,000 to further Ukrainian studies at Harvard University. He lives frugally at 2033 Cornell Road and eats most of his meals in cafeterias. He lives on his Social Security payments.

The contribution of Dr. Omelsky's life savings of \$75,000 in the form of stocks, bonds and cash was made early last year. The additional money has come from earnings of his investments. He is second in the United States in the amount of money given for the project.

His only son, Dr. Paul Omelsky, says about his father:

"Luxury and good living mean nothing to him. He is only anxious that his money be used in research of Ukrainian literature, history and language."

"I admire my father for this trait. I also am thankful that he stimulated my interest in scientific research because I am very happy in my work as a psychiatrist."

Thirty-four-year-old Dr. Omelsky went to Ohio State Medical School and did residence practice at Case Western Reserve University. In private practice since 1975, he is director of psychiatry at St. Vincent Charity Hospital. He was married recently.

Dr. Eugene Omelsky was born in the Ukrainian village of Onuth in Bukovyna, at that time part of the Austrian Empire. It became a part of Romania after World War I.

After graduation from medical school, Dr. Omelsky took post-graduate training in Vienna in pathology, internal diseases, neurology and psychiatry. He published many medical articles in Germany beginning in 1927.

He had many experiences in Europe before coming to America in 1952.

"At one time I was the airport physician in Chernivtsi, Bukovyna, and learned to become a pilot in a glider training school," he recalls.

"I was appointed by the U.S. Army in 1945 as the municipal doctor at Reichenbach in Germany. My first post in America was in rotating residency in Rockaway Beach Hospital in New York."

Dr. Omelsky took many medical courses here. For a while he was department director of Harlem Hospital in New York.

From 1972 to 1975 he was medical director at Cleveland Blood Plasma. He came to Cleveland in 1971 after serving at Athens State Hospital in Athens. Dr. Omelsky belongs to many medical associations and still writes medical papers.

St. Basil's gets accreditation

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Sister Dorothy Ann Busowski, OSBM, announced on May 25 that the Commission on Secondary Schools of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools has accredited St. Basil Academy.

This accreditation is the result of two years of work by the teachers and students of St. Basil Academy, to make certain that the school meets not only the needs of the students and community — but also the high standards set by the Middle States Association.

After the staff of Saint Basil Academy felt that it had met all the criteria, a visiting committee of 13 professional educators visited the school for three days. It was this committee's report that contributed to the accreditation.

While discussing the school's evaluation and accreditation, Sister Dorothy Ann Busowski, principal, noted that the Commission on Secondary Schools praised the philosophy of the school. The commission stated that the philosophy reflected the organization and offerings of the school and was apparent in the relationship existing among administration, faculty and students.

The commission further stated that the presentation of the Byzantine Rite and preservation of Ukrainian cultural heritage adds to a greater understanding of unity. The religion and foreign language classes reflect the strong eth-

nic awareness of Saint Basil Academy. Mention was especially made of the language mini-course, which introduces all students in the ninth grade to four modern languages, including Ukrainian.

The commission commented favorably upon the role the school gives to the student council and the spirit exhibited by the students to initiate and participate in school activities, including service-oriented projects which enable them to put into practice the theory of the religion classes.

Commendation was given to the administration, faculty, student body and maintenance staff for the attractive, well-kept building.

In the report, the principal and the school staff were commended for their dedication, capability and willingness to provide for quality Catholic education and for the constant pursuit of education changes.

Sister Dorothy Ann Busowski indicated that the commission requires a report to be submitted to them by 1980, indicating the steps that have been made to improve the financial resources, the guidance services and staffing of the school. Sister Dorothy Ann Busowski said that these problem areas are already being studied, so that St. Basil Academy will continue to offer its students a top-rated learning institution.

From homemaker to court reporter

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—Homemakers desiring a change of career have an excellent opportunity to prepare for a rewarding and lucrative profession in the court reporting program offered at Manor Junior College here. Two years ago, homemaker Patricia Himes, a recent graduate of Manor's court reporting program, decided to continue her education and pursue a career. With apprehension as to what the future would bring, she started in the court reporting program at Manor.

Motivation, patience and hard work have rewarded Pat with success. She is presently employed as a trainee court reporter. In the mornings she is working with one of the newest advances in court reporting — computer-aided transcription (CAT) for Foster Court Reporting Service — the foremost exponent of the use of CAT in this area. Computer transcription is now a viable means of automatically producing transcripts by means of a minicomputer, a scope and a printer from a digital cassette created at the same time the reporter is writing on the stenographic machine. This new time-saving system expedites the delivery of transcripts, as well as free the reporter for other activities.

In addition to working as a scope operator, Pat is learning all aspects of free-lance reporting. This includes sitting in with a registered professional reporter taking pretrial depositions and other court reporting assignments.

Manor's excellent court reporting curriculum has afforded Pat an all-encompassing preparation for entrance into the field of court reporting. In addition to graduating at the speed of 225 words per minute in machine short-

hand, Pat has completed a well-rounded program in legal and medical background. She has also completed 40 hours of internship in the Philadelphia court system and various free-lance offices. The curriculum at the college equals or exceeds national standards for such courses.

Court reporting is an exciting profession, and highly qualified court reporters are increasingly in demand. The office of admissions will furnish additional information on its court reporting program upon request. Write to: Manor Junior College, Office of Admissions, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046, or call (215) 885-2360, ext. 17.

Parisian Ukrainian students hold elections

PARIS, France.—The Ukrainian Student Hromada of Paris recently held its elections meeting here and announced that it will continue its activity.

The new board of the hromada consists of (spelling is according to "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia"): Bohdan Mytrovych, president; Lida Mykolenko, vice-president; Sonia Havryliv, Ukrainian-language secretary; L. Mykolenko, French-language secretary; Myron Mytrovych, external affairs; Iryna Zhukovska, treasurer; and Volodymyr Mykolenko and Nadia Hrinevska, members.

The mailing address of the group is c/o Sonia Havryliv, 44 rue de la Tour d'Auvergne, 75009 Paris, France.

The Ukrainian Student Hromada of Paris is a member unit of the Organization of Ukrainian Students of France.

Three Toronto SUM ensembles praised for Winnipeg concert

WINNIPEG, Man.—A recent appearance here by three ensembles from the Toronto, Ont., SUM branch left the reviewer for the Winnipeg Free Press hoping to see more of them in the future.

Ronald Gibson wrote in the May 23 edition of the Free Press: "We hope Winnipeg will hear them again in the near future."

The "Prometheus" male chorus, the "Dibrova" female chorus and the "Baturyn" marching band, all under the baton of Wasył Kardash appeared Sunday, May 21, at Winnipeg's Centennial Hall before a large audience.

Besides praising the overall performance of the choruses and the band, Mr. Gibson singled out the singing of several soloists. He called Victor Shevel's tenor voice "quite thrilling," and said that Sonia Sakhno was a "charming soloist."

Mr. Gibson also cited the four accompanists for their work, but added that the "bulk of the responsibility fell on Andriy Tershakovec for the men, and Nadia Sereda-Brechun for the ladies."

Comparing the three ensembles to the National Ukrainian Chorus of Alexander Koshetz, which toured Canada in the 1920's, Mr. Gibson wrote: "Sunday, we heard the same splendid singing with the characteristics we expect from such an ethnic choir."

Mr. Gibson went on to write: "The men made wonderful sounds. They have a bass line that defies description. There is a breadth of sound that has real nobility. The tenors were robust when that quality was needed; and the discipline of the choir was always apparent. It is so adept at strong accents and quick diminuendos; and there was excellent chording."

"The ladies were equally impressive. They make a different sound from Anglo-Saxon choirs. The sopranos have an opulence that can be most imperious when that is needed. The alto lines are

more assertive, to the point of reediness at times; but their singing was always well-balanced and expressive.

"The band, which is a marching band, began and ended its group with a march. It was also well-unified and made an impressive sound, perhaps a trifle too big for the Concert Hall. It's music, though less impressive as music than that of the choirs, was nevertheless well performed — here is a band of fine potentials.

"The mixed choirs sang very well indeed but, strangely, it showed less advantage than the separate choirs. However, they sang 'Across the Steppe' and 'On the River Bank' most impressively.

"One can readily sympathize with the aspirations behind the mixed chorus and band in their performances of 'Arise, Ukraine,' and, 'Eternal Revolutionary.' As music, this was less satisfying; but there can be no doubt of the excellence of these ensembles or the superb direction and training by Mr. Kardash. We hope Winnipeg will hear them again in the near future."

Addition

Dora Rak's article on the Conference held at Jersey City State College on May 6 on "Pluralism in New Jersey," published in *The Ukrainian Weekly* of May 28, 1978, stated that members of the Ukrainian National Home in Jersey City arranged the exhibit of Ukrainian folk art and books. It should be noted that Ella Poczynok, artist and student of Ukrainian folk art at the Ukrainian Home folk art classes, arranged the excellent exhibit which included many of her own designed ceramics. On the same day, Mrs. Poczynok's Ukrainian ceramics, submitted earlier at the Asbury Park Ceramics Show, won two first-prize ribbons and one second.

Chicago men, Detroit women cop team titles at UNA's bowling tourney

WARREN, Mich.—A total of 38 teams — 24 men's and 14 women's from Ambridge, Pa., Chicago, Ill., Derry, Pa., Rochester, N.Y., and Detroit, Mich., took part in the 13th annual UNA National Bowling Tournament held here Saturday and Sunday, May 27-28, at the Pampa Lanes.

Chicago's South Side team, captained by Dave Blidy, took the men's team trophy and \$500 in cash designated for first place.

Detroit's "Chernyk" team, with captain Julie Maziak leading the way, copped the women's team trophy and a \$200 cash prize.

According to the tourney's format, doubles and singles events took place Saturday, with team events held Sunday.

A total of 113 male bowlers competed in singles with Mike Hnizdor of Chicago emerging as the winner, copping a trophy and a \$60 cash prize. He was followed by Victor Miesleszko, also of Chicago, who won a \$50 prize, and E. Kozemchak Jr. of Derry placing third and good enough for a \$40 prize.

Ed Kozemchak of Derry was the all-events winner (trophy and \$30), followed by Mike Hnizdor (\$25) and Mike Dubowyk (\$18), both of Chicago.

Sunday afternoon, Ed Kozemchak Jr. paired up with Earl Gray to win the doubles competition (trophy and \$80). Wally Oleksienko and John Petryk of Detroit came in second (\$60), while Joe Moloczty and Tony Bachir of Chicago won third place (\$50). A total of 55 pairs competed in this event.

Barbara Kowalenko of Detroit not only ran the tourney as the women's division chairwoman, but had time to win two out of three events in that group. She copped the women's singles trophy and \$40 in cash, got another trophy when she paired up with Anna Oleksienko to win the doubles, the young ladies splitting a cash prize of \$50, and bowled a high scratch game of 208 for yet another first.

In women's singles, Kay Krinock and Fay Kokaska, both of Derry, finished second and third, respectively (\$30 and \$25 in prize money).

Julie Maziak and Sophie Litkewych (\$40) and Dusia Petrusha and Olga Petryk (\$30) made it a Detroit sweep of the first three places in women's doubles.

This was also the case in all-events with J. Maziak (trophy and \$15), S. Litkewych (\$13) and Mary Kachnij (\$11) taking the first three places in that order.

In the men's team competition, Rochester's team captained by Ed Brown took second place (trophy and \$300), with their city cousins from J. Onufryk's American Legion Post coming in third (\$150).

Derry "Spades" took second in the women's team events (\$100), while Detroit's team No. 1 took third (\$75).

Honors for the high scratch game (244) in the men's group went to Walter Chaptiony of Rochester.

The awards banquet, held Sunday evening at the Warren Chateau Hall, was opened by tournament chairman Nick Mykolenko who greeted the gathering of some 300 bowlers and guests, and introduced emcee Roma Kohut.

The invocation was offered by the Very Rev. Nestor Stolarchuk, pastor of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Among guests introduced were: Walter Didyk, honorary lifetime member of the UNA Supreme Assembly, newly elected Supreme Advisors Helen Olek and Roman Kuropas, former Supreme Advisor William Hussar. The main speaker was Walter Boryskewich-Boyd,



First place men's team, left to right, D. Blidy, J. Blidy, J. Pohreby, D. Pohreby and L. Fornek.



Women's all events winner J. Maziak with Nick Mykolenko.



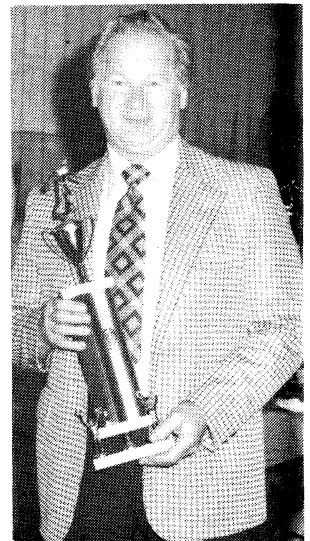
Men's singles winner Mike Hnizdor.



Mike Petrusha presents awards to men's doubles winners Earl Gray, left, and Ed Kozemchak, right.



Anna Oleksienko, left, and Barbara Kowalenko, right, receive first place trophies in women's doubles from Mr. Petrusha.



Men's all events winner Ed Kozemchak.

chairman of the local UNA District Committee. Also addressing the guests briefly was Supreme Advisor Andrew Jula who informed those present of the outcome of the UNA Convention elections.

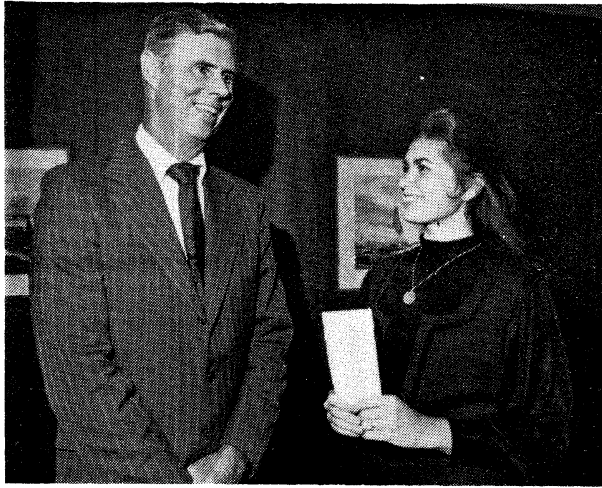
The awards to the winning teams and individuals were presented by Michael Petrusha, treasurer of the tournament committee.

The benediction was offered by the Rev. Bernard Panczuk, OSBM, of the

Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hamtramck.

After the banquet, all present enjoyed dancing to the tunes of the "Dynamics." Next year, Rochester will host the UNA's 14th tourney.

Dr. Larysa Melnyk graduates med school



Peter Cartmel, president of Fidelity Bank in Newark, congratulates Dr. Larysa Melnyk on her graduation from medical school.

IRVINGTON, N.J.—Larysa M. Melnyk, the daughter of Peter and Natalia Melnyk of Irvington, received the Doctor of Medicine degree from the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Mo., on May 19.

Dr. Melnyk will begin her internship on July 1 in a Syracuse hospital. She specializes in pediatrics and research.

Dr. Melnyk attended St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark. At Marylawn High School, she was a member of the National Honor Society for four years. She also completed her "matura" at the Irvington School of Ukrainian Subjects.

She went on to pursue a pre-med program at Douglass College in New Brunswick, and subsequently attended Rutgers University Medical School. She later transferred to Washington University School of Medicine.

While in medical school, Dr. Melnyk also did research at Yale University, and worked in the field of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins University and at the

children's clinic in Goettingen, West Germany.

She was featured in an Associated Press story headlined "Women in Medicine Spurred by Dedication." The story appeared in newspapers throughout the country in February 1975.

Among the Ukrainian organizations of which Dr. Melnyk is a member is Plast and its "Verkhovynky" unit. She used to play on the "Sitch" women's volleyball team.

Dr. Melnyk's father, Peter, was director of a local Ukrainian radio program for 10 years. He is now vice-president of the Irvington Environment Commission.

Her younger brother, also Peter, recently graduated from Rutgers University. He will attend Rutgers Law School in the fall.

Dr. Melnyk is engaged to Dr. Herbert Dyrzka. The couple plans an October wedding.

Dr. Melnyk and her father are members of UNA Branch 25.

Wins award for melody-playing drum

MOUNT LAUREL, N.J.—George Kociuba, 18, a resident of this township, was a member of a team of four engineering students who won first prize in the Freshman Design Symposium at Drexel University in Philadelphia, Pa.

The team designed a drum which can be used to play a melody. The pitch is varied by using a foot pedal to tighten or loosen the head of the drum while it is being played.

The team included Mr. Kociuba, Frank M. Gerber, David C. Belanger and William Hargrove. They received the Freshman Design Award.

Mr. Kociuba, who is majoring in mechanical engineering, is a dean's list student.

He and his family hail originally from Chester, Pa., but in 1975 they moved to Mount Laurel. In Chester, Mr. Kociuba attended the Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic School and the School of Ukrainian Subjects, and was a member of Plast.

A story about Mr. Kociuba and his engineering teammates appeared in The Laurelite, a weekly Mount Laurel newspaper.

Named to Notre Dame Student Union

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Eugene Woloshyn, a student majoring in economics, was recently named associate director of the Notre Dame Student Union for the 1978-79 academic year.

He will aid the director in overseeing a budget of nearly \$100,000 and the student union's four major commis-

sions which provide campus services, social events, major concerts and guest lecturers.

Mr. Woloshyn is a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, and an active member of the Ukrainian community there.

He is a member of UNA Branch 348.

Awarded Fulbright-Hays Grant

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Roman Kwasnycky, an itinerant Latin teacher with the School District of Philadelphia, was recently awarded a Fulbright-Hays Grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington.

This grant will permit him to participate in the 1978 Summer Seminar in Classical Studies under a bi-national program of educational exchanges between the United States and Italy.

Mr. Kwasnycky has also been named the recipient of the Pennsylvania Classical Association's scholarship for 1978 to the American Academy in Rome.

Both grants involve research in classical archaeology and Latin literature through the study of the material remains and literary sources.

Mr. Kwasnycky will leave for Rome in June with his wife, Diana. They were married in April at the UNA estate, Soyuzivka, in the Catskills.



Roman Kwasnycky

Mr. Kwasnycky is a member of UNA Branch 153.

Wood-Ridge girl selected valedictorian

WOOD-RIDGE, N.J.—Catherine Panchenko Bush will be one of four seniors — with grade-point averages so close that they tied even when school officials figured them down to the fifth decimal point — selected to deliver valedictory addresses at the graduation ceremonies of Wood-Ridge High School, on Sunday, June 18.

Miss Bush was valedictorian last year at the commencement exercises of the schools of Ukrainian subjects of the metropolitan area.

This year she will share the role of valedictorian with Jean Dobek, Diane Sarlo and Patricia McNamara. The four girls were all active in many clubs — in many cases they were officers. All took honors courses in English and many biology, chemistry, physics and Latin courses.

According to a news story in The Record, Principal Paul J. Moran said that such a four-way tie had never before occurred in Wood-Ridge, and that no one could recall that this had ever happened before in the area.

The girls are thinking of a theme for the traditional valedictory speech which they will divide into four parts. There will be no salutatorian at this year's graduation.

Miss Bush was editor-in-chief of the yearbook, captain of the volleyball team, vice-president of the National Honor Society, president of the Library Council and a member of many other organizations.

In addition, she is active in the Ukrainian community of the Bergen-Passaic area. She belongs to Plast and she served for the past two years as "kurinna" of the 38th unit in the Passaic branch of Plast.

She is also active in the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Ascension in Clifton, and is a member of the Ukrainian Orthodox Youth League in the parish. In her spare time for several years, she took on oil painting under the guidance of Mrs. S. Petesh of Passaic.

This year during March, Miss Bush had an exhibit of her Ukrainian Easter eggs in the showcase of the Wood-Ridge Memorial Library. She also conducted a one-night workshop there.

Miss Bush plans to continue her education in at least two fields: medicine or biology, and Ukrainian studies. For that reason, she applied only to the University of Rutgers in Newark, and was accepted.

She has received a \$500 scholarship from The National Conference of



Cathy Panchenko Bush

Christians and Jews of the Bergen County Chapter. The granting of such a scholarship is based upon the submission of evidence of having worked toward the improvement of relations among people of different religious persuasions, races, or national origins. In her application for the scholarship, Cathy emphasized two of her activities towards the set goal: her participation in the Voice of Democracy program sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and her exhibits of Ukrainian Easter eggs.

Miss Bush and her family are members of UNA Branch 19.

Colorado group releases brochure on Ukraine

ENGLEWOOD, Colo.—The Ukrainian Research Foundation, Inc. has prepared a brochure entitled "A Reader's Guide to Ukraine: Recommended Books and Periodicals in English."

The guide cites reference books, newspapers and magazines, and works on language, literature, history, economics, dissidents, and arts and crafts. The brochure also provides the addresses of Ukrainian book stores.

The guide may be obtained by writing to: Ukrainian Research Foundation, Inc., 6931 S. Yosemite St., Englewood, Colo., 80110. Please include a stamped self-addressed business-size envelope.

Miami UNWLA's Slavic Ensemble to end season with concert enter doll show

The article below was excerpted from a story by Bea Moss which appeared in the May 7 edition of the Miami Herald.

MIAMI, Fla.—Anyone who thinks dolls are for kids should take a look at the dolls Sonia Mykyrka plays with.

Mrs. Mykyrka, who came to the United States with her family from western Ukraine as a young girl in 1930, has been making clothes for dolls of all sizes most of her life. Her handiwork and that of other Ukrainian women in the community was on display along with other dolls from around the world at the International Doll Show at Bayfront Auditorium on Sunday, May 7.

Mrs. Mykyrka, who lives just north of Coral Gables, came to Miami from New Jersey about 25 years ago and has been sewing for as long as she can remember.

"I always wanted my own doll collection, and when you make clothes for a doll yourself you know where it comes from," she says.

Her 25 dolls, which range in size from about eight to 30 inches tall, represent 10 different regions of Ukraine. Everything on them, including undergarments, is handmade.

Mrs. Mykyrka, who is secretary for the Miami Branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and one of 40 women in the local branch, is proud of her Ukrainian heritage, and this is one reason she and other women enter the doll show every year.

"We want the world to know about our culture. "We are not Russians," she says. "We don't want people to think we are part of Russia. This is our culture," she says emphatically, pointing to her colorfully dressed dolls. Mrs. Mykyrka, a widow who married when she came to this country but never had children of her own, says it is especially important for young people of Ukrainian descent to know more of their heritage.

She points out a doll standing at attention in a gray uniform. "He is a Ukrainian Kozak," she points out, "not a Russian Cossack."

A lovely, gaily dressed doll smiles from beneath a crown of beautiful flowers entwined in her hair. Colorful streamers cascade down her back. Delicate cross-stitching in many colors accents her petticoat, skirt and jacket. She represents the Hutsul region of Ukraine, and you can tell she's not married because of the crown of flowers.

"Young ladies always wear flowers in their hair. Then, always after they are married they wear scarves on their heads," she says with a touch of sadness in her voice.

Other dolls have different kinds of boots, pants, skirts, jackets and beads — each outfit recalling different areas of Mrs. Mykyrka's native country.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—For its final program of the season the Slavic Arts Ensemble is presenting a selection of Slavic and European music.

Christina Petrowska, piano, Janusz Kubiak, cello, and Mieczyslaw Gubernat, violin, will perform works by Szeligowski, Dimetrescu, Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff, Brahms, Saint-Saens, Handel, Mozart and Bach in the Sunday, June 18, concert at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America here. A reception will follow in the gallery. Admission is by voluntary contribution.

The Slavic Arts Ensemble is a new chamber music group founded in 1977 by Mr. Gubernat together with his colleagues, Miss Petrowska and Mr. Kubiak. The aim of the ensemble is to introduce and familiarize the concert-going public with works by Slavic composers. Besides the traditional repertoire of all periods and styles, the ensemble, whose members are of Slavic ancestry, features songs and works in unique arrangements rarely performed in this country, as well as works written specifically for the ensemble by contemporary composers.

Since their successful debut last fall at the Ukrainian Institute of America, the ensemble has been acclaimed throughout the city, the state and around the country for giving superlative performances of chamber music. The "Voice of America" has broad-



The Slavic Arts Ensemble trio going over fine points just before a concert.

cast a special performance and an interview. Members of the ensemble were also featured as soloists in the sold-out "Birthday Concert" series held at the Kosciuszko Foundation last season.

The "Birthday Concert" series, honoring Slavic composers, as well as the "Sunday Afternoon Concerts," will be

expanded next season at the Ukrainian Institute of America, featuring two special guest artists, Margaret Kail, soprano, and Hanna Lachert, violin.

In addition to presenting these two concert series in New York, the ensemble is embarking on a national tour of the U.S. and Canada.



Orest Poliszczuk

Orest Poliszczuk's works exhibited at Toronto's Ukrainian Art Foundation

TORONTO, Ont.—The Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation in Toronto is hosting an exhibit of the most recent works of Orest Poliszczuk, a young Ukrainian artist from Maryland. The official opening and reception was held on Sunday, June 4, at 1 p.m.

The exhibit will continue through Saturday, June 16. Gallery hours are: Mondays through Saturdays (except Wednesdays), 12 to 8 p.m., and Sundays from 1 to 5 p.m.

Mr. Poliszczuk, associate professor and coordinator of the sculpture program at Montgomery College in Rockville, Md., has exhibited extensively throughout the Maryland-Washington area, having been included in over 30 group shows. During the past three years he has had a series of very successful exhibits in San Francisco, Detroit, Chicago, New York and most recently in Cleveland.

The exhibit will include 45 two-dimensional works: oils, watercolors and graphics executed in his unique style which incorporates his rhythmic and flowing compositions within the confines of circles. An additional feature of his works is his use of vibrant colors.

The Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation Gallery is located at 2395 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

CANADA'S NATIONAL UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL, Inc.

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Set Father's Day concert in Newark

NEWARK, N.J.—A concert in honor of fathers, staged by eighth graders of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School, will be held Sunday, June 11, at the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J. Curtain time is 6 p.m.

The eighth grade at St. John's is being taught by Sister Myron.

Also taking part in the concert will be Ania and Larissa Laszok, students of the Ukrainian Music Institute with Taissa Bohdanska. They will offer several piano selections.

Ania, who will be graduating St. John's this year, has prepared a recital with her younger sister, Larissa. The program consists of pieces by Haydn, Bach, Beethoven, Schubert, Ukrainian composers Sawycky, Sonevtsky, Berkowych, Kosenko, and American composers Rodgers and Williams.

Five pupils, Tania Zakamarok, Oksana Olijnyk, Anna Fedorowsky, Tamara Franko and Orsya Chymera will recite a poem by Michael Sytnyk entitled "My Father." Working with the young people on the rendition of this work is Mrs. Maria Robak, a dedicated teacher of Ukrainian at St. John's school.

Also, poetess Hanna Cherin sent over a special song with music by Krywenky. Students who will be singing are: Stephanie Ciuniak, Christina Hirniak,



Larissa and Ania Laszok

Martha Bednarsky, Dorothy Bortnyk, Daria Pawlyk, Christine Lapychak, Taras Bobiowskyj, Alexander Kalynovych, Taras Kihczak and Danny Niszczot, as well as the above mentioned girls.

For the finale of the program, UMT's string ensemble, taught by Raphael Wenke, will perform. Members of the ensemble are: R. Bukachewsky, B. Bakun, A. Bakun, M. Hrycak, A. Hrycak, I. Ponomarenko, A. Ayerbe, B. Ayerbe and W. Jaremchuk.

After the program, refreshments will be served to the fathers, guests and participants. Net proceeds from the concerts will go to St. John's School.

Tennis, children's camps to open summer season at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—It's Soyuzivka time again, — first and foremost for the youngsters before the adult deluge begins come late June.

After winter's snowy onslaught and spring's rains, the UNA estate is all neat and prim, ready to begin yet another summer season. And the first to enjoy it will be youngsters who are planning to attend the tennis and children's camps.

Actually, the tennis camp, beginning Saturday, June 17, and running through Friday, June 30, is first on the agenda of the UNA's summer program for youth at Soyuzivka. Boys and girls, age 12 to 18, will virtually have the place to themselves for two weeks as they are exposed to the popular game of tennis, as well as swimming, volleyball, soccer and some physical fitness exercises.

Saturday, June 24, marks the opening of the boys' tour of the two-leg children's camp at the "Lviv" villa. The

youths, age 7-11, will occupy the premises through July 8.

The girls' turn comes July 22, and they will enjoy the stay through August 15.

The intervening period between July 8 and July 22 will be utilized for the folk dance workshop open to youth of all age groups.

August 6 marks the beginning of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses, the last in the summer cycle of programs for young people.

Each of the activities is supervised by highly qualified personnel, while Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas and his team of employees are known to be meticulous about individual needs of the guests — young and old alike.

Young people interested in taking in any of the programs should contact Soyuzivka as soon as possible and make the necessary arrangements.

Intensify efforts for dissidents

ENGLEWOOD, Colo.—The Committee for Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine which is sponsored by the Ukrainian Research Foundation, Inc. here, recently adopted two Ukrainian political prisoners, Yevhen Sverstiuk and Ivan Svitlychny, for a concentrated letter-writing campaign on their behalf.

A brochure was published in conjunction with the defense action.

For further information about membership and activities, write to: Committee for Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine, Ukrainian Research Foundation, Inc., 6931 S. Yosemite St., Englewood, Colo., 80110.


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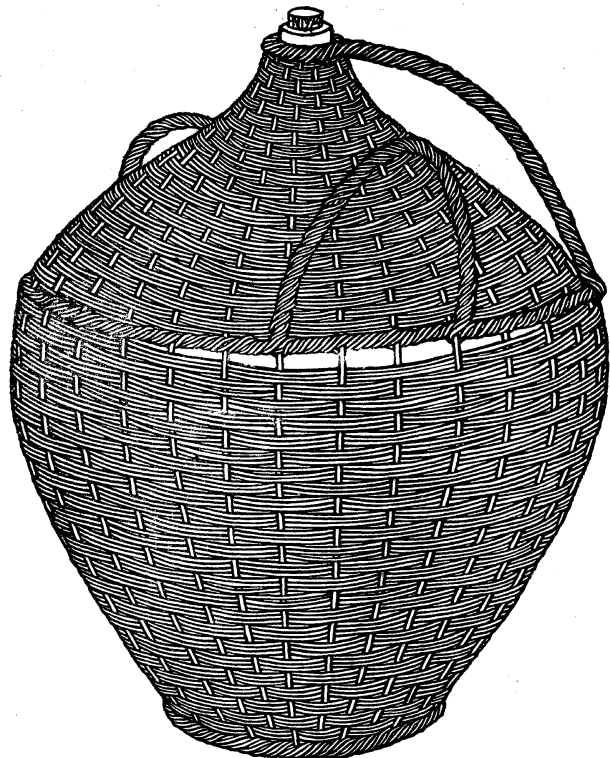
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Soviets erect Shevchenko monument...

(Continued from page 3)

vonenko unveiled the Shevchenko monument which bears the simple inscription "Taras Shevchenko, Ukrainian Poet, 1814-1861" in French.

The Ukrainian community of Paris first learned of the Soviet monument from Prof. Bilodid, the son of a Kiev academician and an instructor of Russian and Ukrainian languages, at a lecture by Prof. Yuriy Sherekh at the Slavic Institute on May 16.

Immediate steps were taken by the Central Ukrainian Committee and the Shevchenko Committee. Twice representatives of the Ukrainian community visited city authorities to protest the planned monument, and the authorities' inaction on the community's previous request to erect a monument to Shevchenko.

On May 19, the Soviet monument first appeared on the square and policemen were assigned to guard it.

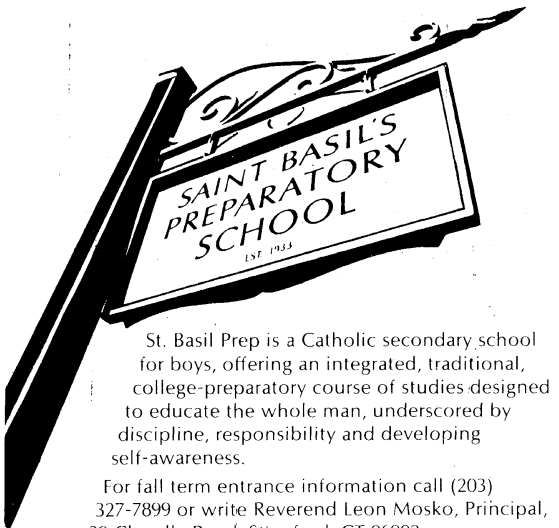
Mr. Plyushch was invited by the Paris-based daily newspaper "Le Monde," to write a letter to the editor in order to explain the Ukrainian community's position.

The letter, published in the May 24 edition, stated in part: "Ukrainian organizations were outraged and natur-

ally began protest actions. Why? Does one need to be reminded of Soviet repressions against the spiritual sons of Shevchenko, that evenings dedicated to the poet are forbidden to be held, that yearly manifestations on May 22 by the monument of the poet end with the arrests of the participants?"

"Shevchenko himself was subjected to repressions! He was censored by the tsar and by Stalin. The Brezhnev government continues to censor him. Eight of his poems which denounce enslavement by the regime and Moscow's imperialism were rejected from the latest edition of the 'Kobzar.'

"The hypocrisy and cynicism of the Soviet embassy oversteps all bounds: the embassy will honor a poet who is censored in the USSR, and will erect a monument near a church which is forbidden to exist in Ukraine! But the lies of Brezhnev are not as surprising as the fact that detente has reached the point that the Soviet government allows itself to profane the memory of a great poet and the religious and national feelings of Ukrainians on the territory of the city of Paris, where Soviet tanks, after all, have not yet been stationed!" wrote the former Soviet political prisoner.



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WORD JUMBLE

Initial members of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America

The jumbled words below represent the names of initial members of the Ukrainian Youth League of North America. The names can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

- ZNIPKA _ _ _ _ _
- BRZENIKAE _ _ _ _ _
- SRASUH _ _ _ _ _
- ACDAB _ _ _ _ _
- AYELSWER _ _ _ _ _
- KNODA _ _ _ _ _
- AMREHN _ _ _ _ _
- KPUCNAH _ _ _ _ _

He was the moving force behind it:

Answers to last week's jumble: Podilians, Hutsuls, Pidhiriany, Dolyniany, Opolians, Lemkians, Boikians, Pokutians, Podlachians, Polishchuks.

Mystery word: Ukrainians.

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Elected officials...

(Continued from page 4)

whether funds would be available this year.

The reason flagpole repairs are given such low priority by the city is because of their vulnerability to vandalism.

"I guarantee that within two days after repairs, the poles will again be vandalized," said Mr. Stone.

He said it is the policy of the Parks Department to undertake minor repairs even on park benches, but major improvements are hardly ever forthcoming. Mr. Stone said that vandalism in the city has grown to such extents that the department cannot keep up with repairs. He admitted that even if an entire park is destroyed by hooligans the city may not have the funds to repair it.

Mr. Stone said there are three reasons the city does not knock down the unusable masts. First, he said it would "cost a fortune." Second, there might be private funds available — he suggested that if the veterans raise \$100-\$150, there exists the possibility that private funds in the department's coffers could cover the remainder of the repair cost quoted by the private company. Third, he said people are changing for the better.

"There is always the possibility of improvement in the people," said Mr. Stone.

He said that if the local community could guarantee reasonable security for the flagpoles, he would approach the commissioner with a proposal to repair the poles. Mr. Stone said the Ukrainian veterans memorials are two of 10 considered "very important" by the department.

When apprised of an offer made by Michael Luchuf, commander of CWV Post 401, to give a \$100 reward for information leading to the arrest and

conviction of anyone vandalizing the poles, Mr. Stone said that was proof enough that the community is interested in the security of the masts.

He said that if he receives such a letter from Mr. Luchuf, a retired New York Police Department captain and local Ukrainian community activist, he will "move within two months" on the restoration.

A spokesman for Councilwoman Miriam Friedlander, representative of that district in the council, said that she would also contact Parks Departments officials and help with the restoration

6,000 attend...

(Continued from page 1)

smoothly, with a bit of his own humor thrown in on occasions.

It was the Ukrainian dance, uniquely choreographed and zestfully executed by the "Echoes of Ukraine" Dance Ensemble from Detroit, under the direction of Joanna Draginda-Kulchiesky, and by the Ukrainian Folkloric Dance Ensemble, a group of outstanding dancers making its first appearance under the imaginative direction of Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, that opened and closed the program, with the former setting the tone with a welcoming dance and the latter bringing the house down with "Metelytsia" to the music of I. Dankevych as rendered by the "Tempo" orchestra and Prof. Ihor Sonevitsky at the piano.

In between, the "Prometheus" male chorus from Philadelphia under the baton of Michael Dlaboha rendered four songs, A. Vakhnianyn's "Chorus of the Normans," A. Kos-Anatolsky's "Raftsmen," I. Shamo's "The Carpathians" and "Play on, Bandura" to the piano accompaniment of Dozia Sygida and with solos by I. Kushnir and I. Pavlichka; the "Vesnivka" Girl Chorus from Toronto, under the direction of Kvitka Zorych-Kondracky and with piano accompaniment by Victoria Mazar performed four tunes, a series of spring songs with appropriate choreographic embellishments and two Lemnian songs, "Ya Sy Zaspivam" and "Zhyto Maty" arranged by I. Maichyk and H. Verioivka, respectively; the "Echoes of Ukraine" ensemble, as always brandishing authentic costumes, delved into the pre-Christian times in offering "Vesnianka," an intricate ritual dance, started the second half of the program with a rousing "Hopak" and then unraveled the wedding customs of Carpatho-Ukraine through the medium of dance; Miss Pryma's Folkloric Ensemble took the audience to the Hutsul region of Ukraine for a beautiful love story in "Mountain Valley Night" to the music of I. Shamo, K. Dominiachen and V. Homoliaka, with soloists Taras Kalba and Sharon Newton, as well as the entire cast, doing a superb job in recreating the theme; they were equally outstanding in the "Ukrainian Rhapsody" (music by H. Maiboroda) and, as already noted, provided a whirling finale with their rendition of "Metelytsia."

Irka Welhash, a young and talented vocalist from Winnipeg, was in form as she chose two Hutsul songs, "Hey Ivane," and "Vivtsi, Moyi Vivtsi," in the first part of the program to fit the Hutsul mood. She was equally good in the second part with two popular songs, "Synu, Kachky Letiat" and "Pisnia Bude Pomizh Nas."

The loudest applause belonged to Paul Plishka, leading bass of the Metropolitan Opera, who confirmed his current world class standing and endeared himself to the audience with his rendition of three compositions by M.

Similar promises were made by Councilman Walter Ward, chairman of the council's committee on parks, recreation and cultural affairs.

Amid the efforts to repair the flagpoles, local Ukrainian American veterans assembled last Memorial Day at one of the two masts, located at 10th Street and Second Avenue, and shielded their eyes from the graffiti, obscenities and billboards which deface the poles, to pay homage to those Ukrainian Americans who gave their lives in defense of freedom during World War II.

Lysenko, "Hetmany," "Oy Dnipre" and "Bezmezheye Pole." The applause did not wish to die for Mr. Plishka even after the beautiful rendition of Rodgers' "Some Enchanted Evening." The soloist was excellently abetted by concert pianist Thomas Hryniv who accompanies him with touch and sensitivity.

It was flower time for the artists and directors of the performing ensembles, as well as the emcee and "Tempo's" director Iryney Kowal, at the conclusion of the program. In appreciation of the standing ovation and reflecting the mood of sharing and togetherness, the performers tossed the flowers back to the audience, bidding them good-bye until next year.

Just before the start of the second part of the program Mr. Chaikivsky introduced Angelo Bianchi, New Jersey Commissioner of Banking, who extended greetings to the throng from Gov. Brendan T. Byrne.

Introduced by Mr. Semchyshyn in the course of the program was Vasile Avramenko, the dean of Ukrainian folk dancing, who fifty years ago made his debut in America as a dancer and teacher. The throng awarded Mr. Avramenko with a round of applause.

As in previous years, the event was presented as part of the Ethnic Heritage series staged at the Center by the New Jersey Highway Authority.

Working on various phases of the Ukrainian Festival was a committee formed under the auspices of the New Jersey UCCA Coordinating Council. Headed by Mr. Chaikivsky, the committee included the following: Bohdan Domaradsky, Myron Pinkowsky and Zenon Snylyk, co-chairmen; Christina Bytz, secretary, Andrew Keybida, tickets, Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, artistic director, Kvitka Semanyshyn and Larissa Holynskyj, outdoor program, Magda Kolcio, fine arts, Eugenia Charczenko and Ella Pochynok, folk arts, Stan Jakubowycz, operations, George Drebch, concessions, Dr. Myroslaw Bych, community liaison, Joseph Lesawyer, sponsors committee, Roman Sawycky (who prepared the program text), Motrya Chodnowsky-Rakoczy (art work for publicity material), Anne Banasewycz-Miele, Anna Koziupa, Peter Prociak and Michael Szyhulsky. In addition to accompaniment, Prof. Sonevitsky served as musical advisor to Miss Pryma, while Mr. Domaradsky provided technical assistance. The music for the Folkloric Ensemble was taped by A. Kulyk and the group's costumes were made by Mesdames Kulyk, A. Mandzij and O. Zielyk.

A reception, arranged by the sponsors committee in one of the buildings on the Arts Center grounds, was held after the Festival, with invited guests meeting informally with VIP's and some of the performers.

Many of the young people flocked to the Ukrainian Community Center in Irvington, N.J., for a post-Festival dance with the indefatigable "Tempo" orchestra providing the music.

Ukrainian accused...

(Continued from page 3)

dence presented inside the courtroom," said Judge Roetger.

The counter-demonstrator was also told to leave "for your own good."

Mr. Fedorenko appeared very nervous at the trial, news reports revealed. As he listened to opening remarks, he tapped the floor with his feet and drummed his fingers on the table.

Among the first witnesses for the prosecution to be called was Schalom Kohn, a Polish-born Israeli citizen who survived Treblinka.

Mr. Kohn circled the courtroom and peered at the faces of all the occupants before he stopped in front of Mr. Fedorenko and admitted that he saw that man beat and kill prisoners in Treblinka.

He said that he saw Mr. Fedorenko beating people as they left trains. He said that he saw him shooting prisoners in the back of the neck after they had been positioned so their bodies would fall into a large pit.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Kohn said that he was assigned to the special Jewish team, which would escort prisoners to the edge of the execution pit.

When Mr. Pomeroy asked him if he ever warned the prisoners of their fate, he replied no.

"I didn't have the courage. I couldn't tell them the truth," he said, explaining that they were not allowed to speak to the condemned prisoners, and if they did they would also be killed.

Mr. Kohn said that he helped lead other Jews to their deaths out of fear and terror.

He said that after seeing prisoners shot as they arrived at the camp, "you automatically assisted, but it was under the fear, the terror."

Mr. Kohn also admitted that before throwing the bodies into the pits, the special teams would inspect them to see whether they were dead. If not, he said they would ask the Germans to shoot the victims again.

One of the victims called to testify contradicted his own testimony. Eugene Turowski first said he saw Mr. Fedorenko shoot prisoners and then changed his statement. At the end of his two-day appearance, Mr. Turowski identified the wrong man as Fedorenko.

On June 2, another Polish-born Israeli identified Mr. Fedorenko as the person he allegedly saw beating and killing Jewish prisoners.

Joseph Czarny, 52, picked out Mr. Fedorenko from a group of some 70 spectators. News accounts from the trial did not say whether Mr. Czarny admitted actually seeing Mr. Fedorenko shoot anyone, but said that the former Treblinka inmate described Mr. Fedorenko as a Ukrainian guard who "beat up people and shot them as the rest of the Germans."

Mr. Pomeroy argued that Mr. Fedorenko was a guard at the camp, but was as much a prisoner as the Jews. Mr. Czarny explained that Ukrainian guards were billeted away from the camp and encouraged to shoot Jewish prisoners.

When asked by Mr. Pomeroy about his fellow prisoners, Mr. Czarny testified that he could not remember any of his fellow prisoners whom he worked with and slept in the same barracks with for months.

If Mr. Fedorenko loses the civil trial and his citizenship is revoked, he will be deported to Europe where he will stand trial for war crimes.

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