

THE Ukrainian Weekly

СВОБОДА  SVOBODA
УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК UKRAINIAN DAILY

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE WEEKLY EDITION

VOL. LXXXV

No. 171

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1978

25 CENTS

Legislators, diplomats mark 20th CN Week on Capitol Hill



20th Captive Nations observance in U.S. Congress. Left to right: the Rev. Dr. Edward G. Latch, chaplain of House; Rep. Robert W. Edgar (Pa.); Rep. Mario Biaggi (N.Y.); Rep. John Buchanan (Ala.); Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President; the Rev. John R. Nakonachny, Ukrainian Orthodox Church; the Rev. John Scharba; Rep. Daniel J. Flood (Pa.); Rep. Edward J. Derwinski (Ill.); Minority Leader John J. Rhodes (Ariz.); Rep. Samuel S. Stratton (N.Y.); Rep. Harold C. Hollenbeck (N.J.); Rep. Lester L. Wolff (N.Y.); Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (N.Y.).

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Members of both houses of Congress, the diplomatic corps and leading foreign affairs experts marked the 20th observance of Captive Nations Week, July 16-22, with a congression reception and luncheon seminar on Capitol Hill.

Attending the Tuesday, July 18 reception, co-hosted by Sens. S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.) and Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.) were more than 50 congressmen and 5 diplomats, including Peter M. Towe of Canada, Hugo B. Margain of Mexico, James C.H. Shen of China, Dr. Anatol Dinbers from the Legation of Latvia, and Dr. Stasys A. Backis from the Legation of Lithuania.

The reception was held in the Senate Caucus Room from 5-7 p.m.

"For the first time in many years, the American people have been able to see the true face of Soviet tyranny, the genuine totalitarian brutality that that regime represents," Sen. Moynihan was quoted as saying in The Washington Post.

Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) said that when an aide brought in this year's Captive Nations resolution for endorsement, and suggested to him it might be "out of date — old hat," his reply was "not on your life — those who hold these nations captive count on the fact that we will be unable to run the course. So I beg you, dedicate yourselves to their struggle for freedom — not only during my lifetime and yours, but thereafter. It may take a long time, but justice will triumph if those who believe in justice persist."

Prior to the luncheon seminar, the Rev. John R. Nakonachny, pastor of

the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Maplewood, N.J., delivered the annual Captive Nation Week invocation.

Among other legislators who addressed the capacity crowd in the Caucus Room were Sens. Strom Thur-

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Lukianenko sentenced to 10 years, 5 exile

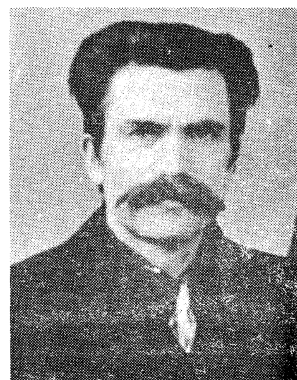
MOSCOW, USSR. — In the latest blow against the Ukrainian human and national rights movement, Soviet authorities sentenced Lev Lukianenko on Friday, July 21, to 10 years imprisonment and five years exile — the maximum allowed under Soviet law.

Lukianenko, who has been a prominent figure in the Ukrainian human and national rights movement since the late 1950s and early 1960s, was brought to trial Monday, July 17, in the town of Horodnia in northern Ukraine. He was charged with anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, apparently stemming from his activity with the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords.

Horodnia is located some 55 kilometers north of Chernihiv, the city where Lukianenko, 50, worked as an electrician since his release on January 10, 1976, from a prior imprisonment. Situated some 130 kilometers north of Kiev and 25 kilometers south of the Russian border, Horodnia has a population of under 10,000 residents.

Lukianenko is the sixth member of the Ukrainian Helsinki group to be arrested and sentenced since the group was formed in November 1976. He is considered to be one of the co-founders of the group.

Lukianenko, a jurist by profession,



Lev Lukianenko

refused to make a public confession before the trial. News sources reported that he went on a hunger strike for the duration of the trial and did not accept the court-appointed defense lawyer and conducted his own defense.

At the conclusion of the trial, Lukianenko delivered an hour-long final statement, which was interrupted 49 times by judges.

Just over a year ago, the first two participants of the Helsinki movement

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Joseph Kolarchik elected president of Ukrainian Orthodox League at 31 convention Larissa Pishko to head Junior UOL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The 31st annual convention of the Ukrainian Orthodox League, hosted by the local St. Vladimir Chapter, was held at the Holiday Inn here, July 20-23.

Dr. Alice B. Sivulich, Bethlehem, Pa., served as chairlady. The keynote address, reflecting the theme of the convention, "Our Ukrainian Orthodox Faith," was given by the Rev. James Norton, pastor of St. Mary's Church in McKees Rocks, Pa.

Metropolitan Mstyslav, Archbishop of Philadelphia and Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., was in Australia presiding at the Diocesan Sobor and was unable to attend. Archbishop Mark of New York and Archbishop Constantine of Chicago were in attendance and delivered addresses to the convention delegates and guests.

The convention agenda included

activities which addressed the objectives of the UOL: to promote religious, cultural and social activities for members of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Delegates and guests participated in a Hierarchical Divine Liturgy at St. Vladimir Cathedral celebrated by Archbishops Mark and Constantine and clergy from various cities across the United States.

Social activities during the convention included a welcome night "circus," a disco dance for juniors and young adults, a concert, and the traditional banquet and ball.

The convention program also included a cultural arts contest, open to everyone, and a Ukrainian dance contest for Junior UOL members. Many Ukrainian articles and art objects were on display during the entire convention. The 31st annual convention was well attended by members from chap-

ters located across the country.

Joseph C. Kolarchik of Ambridge, Pa., was elected as president of the UOL and will serve with the following elected officers: N.J. Siemon, Minneapolis, Minn., first vice-president; Daris Pishko, Monessen, Pa., second vice-president; Marth Misko, Northampton, Pa., treasurer; Marianne Witt, McKees Rocks, Pa., recording secretary; Maria Sulym, Parma, Ohio, corresponding secretary; Gayle Woloschak, Youngstown, Ohio, financial secretary; Lida Klepach, Parma, Ohio, Lynn Konchak, Philadelphia, Pa., and Emil Skoeyec, Hammond, Ind., auditors. Spiritual advisors appointed were: the Very Rev. William Diakiw, Lyndora, Pa.; the Very Rev. Peter Melech, Carteret, N.J.; the Rev. John Nakonachny, Maplewood, N.J.

Dr. Sivulich remains on the board as

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WCFU initiates Lukianenko defense actions at United Nations

by Boris Potapenko

"Visit" International News Service

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The growing concern of Ukrainians throughout the free world over the fate of Lev Lukianenko is beginning to be reflected at the United Nations headquarters. The World Congress of Free Ukrainians Human Rights Bureau in New York has initiated a broad campaign to inform U.N. member states and appropriate committees of that organization of the circumstances surrounding Lukianenko's arrest and trial, and to seek their intervention on his behalf.

The Human Rights Bureau has distributed several hundred packets of key documents on Lukianenko to U.N. missions, accredited non-governmental

organizations and U.N. press corps. The materials include: a summary of the case brought against the Ukrainian jurist, his biography and circumstances of his 1961 conviction; a letter sponsored by Sens. Dole and Schmitt and signed by 33 U.S. senators calling on Ukrainian Communist Party Secretary Shcherbytsky and CPSU Secretary Brezhnev to release Lukianenko, an appeal by Lukianenko of August 1977; his appeal from 1967; a complaint to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights signed by Lukianenko charging Soviet authorities with poisoning prisoners food with mind debilitating drugs; and an article on his trial and conviction

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UCCA, UCC ask respective governments to intercede for Lev Lukianenko

Immediately following the termination of the trial in Horodnia and the sentencing of Lev Lukianenko, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee individually requested their governments' leaders to intercede on behalf of the Ukrainian human rights advocate. The UCCA letter was addressed to President Jimmy Carter, while the UCC letter was sent to Donald C. Jamieson, Secretary of State for External Affairs. Below are the texts of both letters:

Dear Mr. Jamieson:

Lev Lukianenko, 50-year-old Ukrainian lawyer, who at the time of his arrest was compelled to earn his living as an electrician under police surveillance, went on trial this week at Horodnia, Soviet Ukraine, charged with anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Lukianenko is one of the 12 founding members of Helsinki monitoring group in Kiev, five of whom are already serving labor camp terms because of their defense of human rights. In 1961 he was sentenced to be shot, but later reprieved and given 15 years in connection with his activities for the Ukrainian Workers and Peasants Union.

The new constitution of USSR states in Article 39: "Citizens of USSR enjoy in full the social, economic, political and personal rights and freedoms, proclaimed and guaranteed by the Constitution of USSR and by Soviet laws." Furthermore, USSR is a signatory of Helsinki Accords recognizing under Section VII paragraph 4 that: "The participating States on whose territories national minorities exist will respect the rights of persons belonging to such minorities to equality before the law, will afford them the full opportunity for the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and will, in this manner, protect their legitimate interests in this sphere."

The government of USSR has been pursuing a policy of persecution and repression of its citizens, especially those belonging to minorities. Helsinki Accords and provisions are being ignored in the new constitution of USSR. Recently this fact was demonstrated by the harsh sentencing of Anatoly Shcharansky, Aleksander Ginzburg and Viktoras Petkus. The trial of Lukianenko is further evidence that the government of USSR respects neither its Constitution nor its international commitments, one of which is the Helsinki Accords.

The violation of human rights and basic freedoms by any state should be of concern to all Canadian citizens. Canadians of Ukrainian descent are particularly concerned about the plight of their kinsmen in Ukraine under the

Dear Mr. President:

On July 21 Reuters news agency reported that Levko Lukianenko, one of the founding members of the Ukrainian C.S.C.E. monitoring group, had been sentenced on July 20 following a trial in the Ukrainian town of Horodnia on charges of "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." Lukianenko was sentenced to 10 years at hard labor and five more years in internal exile. A 50-year-old lawyer, Lukianenko had completed a 15-year prison term in 1976, having been convicted in 1961 on treason charges stemming from his peaceful advocacy for the secession of the Ukrainian SSR from the USSR as guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution. Lukianenko, the sixth member of the Ukrainian group to be tried, was arrested in December 1977. It is particularly significant that his trial had begun only two days after the conviction of A. Shcharansky and A. Ginzburg whom you defended staunchly. Lukianenko received just as harsh sentences as did the five other arrested members of the Ukrainian Group: M. Rudenko—12 years, O. Tykhy—15 years, M. Matushevych—12 years, M. Marynovych—12 years and P. Vins—one year. The Ukrainian monitoring group has suffered the most arrests and the harshest sentences of all Helsinki monitors behind the Iron Curtain.

We implore you, Mr. President, to speak out publicly in defense of Lukianenko as you had on behalf of Shcharansky and Ginzburg and to use all means at your disposal to secure Lukianenko's release. Thank you.

Executive Committee
Ukrainian Congress
Committee of America

Soviet regime. The Ukrainian Canadian Committee appeals to you, Sir, to present a strong protest against the unjustified trial of Lev Lukianenko and request for his immediate release. The government of Canada should also advise the Soviet Union that Lukianenko will be permitted to enter Canada should he so desire. Ukrainian Canadian Committee
S. Radchuk, President
A.I. Yaremovich, Secretary General

33 senators seek Lukianenko's release

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Thirty-three U.S. senators signed a letter to Volodymyr Shcherbytsky, first secretary of the Communist Party of the Ukrainian SSR, urging the Soviet Ukrainian leader to release Lev Lukianenko from prison on humanitarian grounds.

The letter to Shcherbytsky was initiated by Sens. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) and Harrison Schmitt (R-N.M.).

The U.S. legislators argued in the letter that actions by members of the Helsinki monitoring groups are follow-ups to human rights initiatives taken up earlier by the Soviet government.

"We can only applaud the actions of citizens who offered to help their government implement its own international agreements," they wrote.

The senators said that by "actively implementing" human rights agreements within the borders of the Ukrainian SSR, "Ukraine could also begin to enter the international political arena."

"Actions of people like Lev Lukianenko, therefore, appear to us as actions that should be rewarded and not punished," they wrote.

Citing humanitarian considerations, the senators stressed that Lukianenko

has already greatly suffered and is in poor health.

"His release at this time would have a positive effect on relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. We urge you to act positively on our appeal on behalf of Lev Lukianenko," wrote the senators.

The letter was also signed by Sens. James B. Allen (D-Ala.), Wendell R. Anderson (Minn.), Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas), Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.), Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.), Carl T. Curtis (R-Neb.), John C. Danforth (R-Mo.), Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.), John A. Durkin (D-N.H.), Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.), Floyd K. Haskell (D-Colo.), Gary Hart (D-Colo.), S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.), Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah), John H. Heinz (R-Pa.), Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vt.), Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.), James A. McClure (R-Idaho), Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.), William Proxmire (D-Wisc.), Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), Richard S. Schweicker (R-Pa.), Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Richard Stone (D-Fla.), Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.) and Donald W. Reagle (R-Mich.).

Percy pledges support for Petkus, Lukianenko

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.), in a statement released August 2, pledged his continued support for two human rights advocates in the Soviet Union who were recently sentenced to prison.

"I pledge my continued efforts for (Viktoras) Petkus, (Lev) Lukianenko and all the others who so courageously pursue their conscience against such heavy odds," said Sen. Percy.

Calling the Soviet government "authoritarian," Sen. Percy said that the Kremlin has "embarked on an arbitrary campaign to suppress dissidence

and intimidate potential emigres, and bring citizens to trial for speaking up and speaking out." He said that under such circumstances, he will be "accelerating" his efforts.

"It is important to realize that the much-publicized trials of Orlov, Nudel, Slepak, Shcharansky and Ginzburg are only the tip of the iceberg. We must be equally concerned with, and equally vocal about, the trials of such other brave men as Lev Lukianenko and Viktoras Petkus," said Sen. Percy.

Percy says Helsinki pact nations should consider impact of Soviet trials

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) asked President Carter to take the lead in convening a meeting of the foreign ministers of all the free nations that signed the Helsinki Accords to consider the consequences of Soviet anti-human rights actions on the future of the agreement.


Sen. Percy, who made the request in a letter to the President, discussed the proposal in a White House meeting

with National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Sen. Percy said prosecution of dissidents by the Soviet government has raised questions about other aspects of the Helsinki Final Act, especially Soviet pledges not to use force against other signatory nations.

"In short, if the Soviets have openly and blatantly violated key provisions

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FOUNDED 1893	
Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association, Inc., at 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302, daily except Mondays and holidays.	
Svboda (201) 434-0237 (201) 434-0807 from New York (212) 227-4125	U.N.A. (201) 451-2200 from New York (212) 227-5250 (212) 227-5251
TELEPHONES:	
Subscription rates for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY \$6.00 per year UNA Members \$2.50 per year	
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY P.O. Box 346, Jersey City, N.J. 07303	
Editor: Zenon Snylyk Ass't Editor: Ihor Dlaboha Editorial Ass't: Roma Sochan	

Dole advises Carter human rights efforts 'must not be selective'

Mentions Kiev group

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan.) recently sent a letter to President Jimmy Carter stressing that "American efforts on behalf of human rights must not be selective."

"If we work for the release of Messrs. (Aleksandr) Ginzburg and (Anatoly) Shcharansky, we must also work for the release of Mr. (Viktoras) Petkus, who worked just as hard and was punished more severely. Those that are already serving sentences or awaiting trial do not deserve to be ignored," wrote Sen. Dole.

The senator's letter, dated July 17, asks the President to instruct the State Department to include Petkus and others in the department's efforts on behalf of human rights activists.

Sen. Dole also asks the President to issue a public statement of concern for Petkus and his colleagues in Ukraine. Georgia and Armenia who are serving labor camp sentences. This would, wrote Sen. Dole, "encourage the world press to deal with the human rights issue in an even more comprehensive way."

The full text of the letter follows.

According to accounts, the State Department is involved in efforts to secure the release of two recently convicted Soviet Helsinki Monitoring Group members, Anatoly Shcharansky and Ginzburg. I commend and support such efforts.

I am quite concerned, however, by the absence of any mention of Viktoras Petkus, a member of the Lithuanian Helsinki Monitoring Group who was sentenced on the same day as Shcharansky and Ginzburg to an even harsher sentence. I would like to point out further that the events of last week were preceded by a whole series of trials that began in June 1977, when Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group members Mykola Rudenko and Oleksa Tykhy were sentenced to long terms for their human rights activities. These trials were followed by others in the non-Russian Soviet republics where the Soviet Union has been forcibly working to destroy the ethnic consciousness and sense of nationhood of the population. At present four Helsinki group members and a close associate are awaiting trial.

Obviously, American efforts on behalf of human rights must not be selective. If we work for the release of Messrs. Ginzburg and Shcharansky, we must also work for the release of Mr. Petkus, who worked just as hard and was punished more severely. Those that are already serving sentences or awaiting trial do not deserve to be ignored. I urge you to instruct the State Department to include Mr. Petkus and others in their efforts on behalf of human rights activists. I also feel a public statement from your expressing concern for Mr. Petkus and his colleagues from Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia, who are already serving labor camp sentences, would encourage the world press to deal with the human rights issue in an even more comprehensive way.

American Baptists ask release of Pastor Vins

LAKELAND, Fla. — The General Association of Regular Baptist Churches (GARBC) in the U.S.A., meeting here in annual session, condemned the Soviet regime for the imprisonment of the Rev. Georgi Vins, Ukrainian Baptist leader from Kiev.

Some 3,000 messengers representing approximately 2,000 Baptist churches throughout the United States unanimously approved a resolution urging the release of Pastor Vins and of the "thousands of other believers imprisoned in all Communist countries."

At the outset of the meeting, the association received a telegram from the Rev. O.R. Harbuziuk, president of the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship, requesting that delegates raise their voices in behalf of Pastor Vins, who has been imprisoned since January 1975.

Pastor Harbuziuk also asked the GARBC to speak out for 400 young Baptists arrested May 9 in Krasnodar. Among them was the well-known evangelist Yosyp Bondarenko who works among the unregistered churches in Ukraine.

In response, the messengers adopted the following resolution at their deliberations during the last week in June:

Grigorenko urges stronger defense actions at Chicago Captive Nations Week rally

by Alex Harbuziuk

CHICAGO, Ill. — Gen. Petro Grigorenko exhorted a Chicago audience of some 600 Ukrainians at a Captive Nations Week rally here Sunday, July 16, to continue supporting dissidents in Ukraine despite seeming ineffectiveness.

Even if protests from the West do not result in early release from prison, they can uplift the spirit of the dissidents and perhaps enable them to survive their sentences, Gen. Grigorenko explained, speaking in Ukrainian.

In addition, the cruel and brutal acts should be publicized so that the world realizes what a barbaric government rules the USSR, he said.

Gen. Grigorenko strongly condemned the Russification of Ukraine and said that the nation is perishing. He stressed the importance of Ukrainians in the United States helping to rescue the nation "because you are a part of that nation."

Noting that Ukrainian communities throughout the United States have their clubs, churches, museums,

Whereas the Rev. Georgi Vins, the faithful, separated Ukrainian Baptist pastor is still imprisoned because of his faith in Christ by the ruthless, godless Communist leaders of the Soviet Union, and

Whereas continuing government harassment and persecution of Christians in Ukraine resulted in the arrest of 400 believers on May 9, 1978, which action is in direct violation of Soviet human rights commitments given at Helsinki and contrary to decency, reason and conscience,

Be it resolved that we, the messengers of the churches in fellowship with the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches, meeting in annual session in Lakeland, Florida, June 26-30, 1978, urge the release of all those Christians and thousands of other believers imprisoned in all Communist countries.

We further send Christian greetings to our dear brethren in the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship, pledging them our prayers and thanking the Lord for their strategic ministry to those persecuted believers behind the Iron Curtain."

The head of the GARBC, the Rev. Dr. Joseph M. Stowell, wrote in a let-

ter to Pastor Harbuziuk: "All of the people were greatly encouraged by this telegram. We sense a very close tie between our Association and your Fellowship of Ukrainian churches. We are one in Christ. We did adopt a resolution concerning Georgi Vins as you suggested."

ter to Pastor Harbuziuk: "All of the people were greatly encouraged by this telegram. We sense a very close tie between our Association and your Fellowship of Ukrainian churches. We are one in Christ. We did adopt a resolution concerning Georgi Vins as you suggested."

The GARBC is known for its uncompromising stand against communism and for supporting human, national and religious rights.

The All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship, representing thousands of Ukrainian Baptists throughout the free world, has been persistently crusading on behalf of Pastor Vins and other persecuted believers.

It also aids believers in Ukraine by sending material help, Bibles and literature and beaming radio programs, from Monte Carlo, Monaco.

58 senators join resolution to give Helsinki groups Nobel

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Fifty-eight U.S. senators have joined the move to have the Helsinki monitoring groups in the Soviet Union awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

This action was initiated in mid-June by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.). Introduced as S. Res. 512 on July 13, it was adopted by the U.S. Senate the same day.

The resolution reads in part: "The Senate joins in support of the nomination of the public groups to promote observance of the Helsinki agreement in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the Nobel Peace Prize to be awarded on December 10, 1978."

The co-sponsors consist of: Sens. Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.), Howard Baker (R-Tenn.), Wendell Anderson (Minn.), Dewey F. Bartlett (R-Okla.), Birch Bayh (D-Ind.), Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas), Joseph Biden (D-Dela.), Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.), Harry F. Byrd (I-Va.), Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.), John Chafee (R-R.I.), Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), Frank Church (D-Idaho), Richard G. Clark (D-Iowa), Allan Cranston (D-Calif.), John C. Danforth (R-Mo.), Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), Bob Dole (R-Kan.), Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.), John A. Durkin (D-N.H.), Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.), Wendell Ford (D-Ky.), E.J. Garn (R-Utah), John Glenn (D-Ohio), Clifford P. Hansen (R-Wy.), Gary Hart (D-Colo.), Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah), Paul G. Hatfield (S.I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.), John H. Hienz (R-Pa.), Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.), Walter Huddleston (D-Ky.), Mrs. Muriel Humphrey (Minn.), Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii), Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), Paul D. Laxalt (R-Nev.), Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vt.), Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), James A. McClure (R-Idaho), Thomas J. McIntyre (R-N.H.), Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.), Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), Bob Packwood (Oreg), Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), William Proxmire (D-Wisc.), Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), Donald W. Riegle (R-Mich.), Paul S. Sarbanes (D-Md.), Harrison Schmitt (R-N.M.), Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.), Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Richard Stone (D-Fla.), John G. Tower (R-Texas), Malcolm Wallop (R-Wy.), Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.) and Edward Zorinsky (D-Neb.).

Judge rules Fedorenko can stay in U.S.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. — U.S. District Court Judge Norman C. Roettger ruled on Wednesday, July 26, that Fedir Fedorenko, the Ukrainian American who was accused of concealing his activity during World War II on his 1960 citizenship application, can remain in the United States because the government failed to prove its charges, reported local papers.

In the 54-page written opinion, Judge Roettger wrote: "Even without the defendant's testimony, the government's evidence of the claimed commission of atrocities by Fedorenko fell short of meeting the 'clear, convincing and unequivocal' burden of proof."

"Because the government has failed to meet the burden of proof, judgment is entered for the defendant," wrote Judge Roettger.

In addition to ruling in favor of the 70-year-old Mr. Fedorenko, Judge Roettger also declared that at least two of the elderly witnesses vacillated on their identification.

"The court was convinced the witnesses were discussing the trial among themselves, at least. And at worst, someone was coaching them," wrote Judge Roettger.

The judge said that he was convinced that Mr. Fedorenko was sincere when he testified that he was forced by the Nazis to be a prison guard.

"The court is convinced that his answers were given guilelessly," wrote Judge Roettger, adding that he lies on the naturalization papers were not grave enough to warrant his being stripped of citizenship.

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Antonovych walks for human rights, the environment, lower property taxes

CHICAGO, Ill. — State Representative Boris Antonovych began his walk from Chicago to Springfield Tuesday, August 1, as a unique appeal to Illinois citizens concerning human rights, the environment, and lower property taxes.

Rep. Antonovych is asking for pledges of one letter to Soviet and American officials concerning human rights for every 20 miles he walks or canoes on his trip downstate. A legislator from a district heavily populated by Eastern Europeans, Mr. Antonovych announced his 300-mile walk in a speech at the annual Captive Nations rally in the Daley Center.

"If a person gets just one friend to write a letter for every 20 miles of the 300 that I walk, then we'd have 30 separate appeals to officials in power who can rectify the abominable situation of human rights in this world," Rep. Antonovych said.

The walk also draws attention to the environmental issues Mr. Antonovych must vote on as a member of the Environment Committee of the Illinois

House of Representatives. "I want to also show Chicagoans that there is a vast area of our state which is hikeable and navigable for canoes," he said.

"And, on the other hand, I want to meet the other residents of this state whose concerns I vote on as an Illinois legislator, but whose lifestyles I am unfamiliar with," he said. "I represent one section of a big city which makes up one section of a larger state, but the vote and action I take in Springfield also affects those who live in other sections of Illinois. And I want to be more familiar with those people as well," Rep. Antonovych added.

Rep. Antonovych will also meet with local officials along the route, including individuals active in environmental issues.

And, as a follow-up on a major petition drive for lower property taxes which the state representative is conducting in his district, during the walk he will solicit signatures for lower property taxes and limits on state spending and taxes.

(Continued on page 6)

Grigorenko speaks on Ukrainian-Jewish relations

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (VB) — At a recent luncheon meeting sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee of Philadelphia, renowned dissident Gen. Petro Grigorenko spoke out on the issue of Ukrainian-Jewish relations. He expressed a strong support for the right of the Jews to emigrate, and challenged unjust allegations that Ukrainians are anti-Semites.

"While in the U.S., I have encountered for the first time the malicious charges of Ukrainian anti-Semitism," he said. Speaking from his experience, the general related how his parents and the Ukrainian community where he was brought up taught him to respect and defend the Jewish minority.

Later, in his position of authority, he never shirked from helping the Jews, even when Moscow pursued official campaigns against the so-called "cosmopolites" and, recently, "the Zionists."

He explained how the suppression of national and religious rights in the Soviet empire has drawn together the Uk-

rainians, the Jews, the Russians and others in a common struggle for basic human freedoms.

Obviously reflecting on the defamatory passages in NBC's "Holocaust," the general said, "Those who levy blanket charges that the Ukrainians are anti-Semites insult me as a Ukrainian. History has proven my nation of 50 million as peaceful and not aggressive against its neighbors, and as tolerant to ethnic and religious minorities on its territory."

The general stated that the newly-arrived Jewish emigrants from Ukraine could well testify that the Ukrainians do not deserve the label of anti-Semites, but their testimony is not being solicited and published.

Gen. Grigorenko acknowledged that some Ukrainians participated as instruments in Nazi-instigated atrocities. But he reminded his audience that the Ukrainians shared the fate of the Jews as the prime victims of German racist aggression.

A statement on the film, "Holocaust," by the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance

In April of this year, the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) aired a four-part series entitled "Holocaust." The film depicted one of humanity's greatest tragedies: the physical extermination of six million people merely because they were Jews. The film attracted the attention of an audience which numbered in the millions and had a significant impact on public opinion.

Naturally, one can only praise the fact that this macabre crime of the past was brought to the attention of today's generation. But at the same time, one feels compelled to censure those responsible for the film because of the indifference they showed for the suffering and the victims of other nationalities. The film elicits particularly strong reservations in those scenes where the name of a number of nationalities is denigrated, among them that of Ukrainians, who, it was implied, collaborated with the Nazis in the extermination of Jews.

How does the film's accusation stand up in light of the facts? During the Second World War, when the Nazis unleashed their massive crime against Jews in Ukraine, one of the great spiritual leaders of the Ukrainian people, Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky Primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, made public in March 1942 the well-known pastoral letter, "Thou shalt not kill." This letter had particular significance because Ukrainians at that time (as in the present) did not have their independent state and government which might have spoken in their name. In his letter, Metropolitan Sheptytsky wrote, among other things, the following:

Those who do not consider political murder a sin are deceiving themselves and others. It is strange to assume that politics absolves a person from the obligation of God's law and justifies a crime which is abhorrent to human nature.

Kurt I. Lewin, son of the Lviv Rabbi, J. Lewin, wrote the following in connection with the Metropolitan's letter:

Throughout the German occupation he (Sheptytsky) helped and sheltered Jews, restrained members of his Church in the name of Christ, or threatened punishment and political consequences after the war... Naturally, the Germans confiscated this writing, nevertheless, its text was read in every (Ukrainian) Greek Catholic Church. The letter discussed the treatment of Jews frankly and courageously, and its message carried a grave warning to the Ukrainians, enjoining them from direct or indirect participation in exterminating Jews. (Kurt I. Lewin. "Archbishop Andreas Sheptytsky and the Jewish Community in Galicia during the Second World War," *Unitas*, vol. XII, summer, 1960.)

More light is shed on this issue by another individual, Rabbi Herzog, who had this to say about the Metropolitan's efforts on behalf of Jews:

When the Germans began organized pogroms in Rohatyn (a city in west Ukraine), Metropolitan A. Sheptytsky wrote a letter to Himmler in which he quite resolutely and firmly protested against the murder of innocent and defenseless people. This deed was greatly admired then, for it was an act of great courage. At that time no one in Europe had the bravery to take a public stand against the cruel Gestapo in order to defend Jews. Following A. Sheptytsky's example, the Ukrainian population tried to help the persecuted Jews wherever and however it could. Ukrainians, risking their own lives, sheltered Jews in their homes even though this was forbidden under penalty of death. One must also add that during this time Ukrainians themselves suffered cruelly under the Gestapo terror. (G. Prokoptschuk, *Der Metropol*, Munchen, 1954.)

Ukrainian archives in the West contain original announcements published by the German police telling of the execution of Ukrainians for sheltering Jews. Of course, there were also among Ukrainians some who either against or of their own free will took part in the destruction of Jews (the majority of these were in the ranks of the German police). But, on the other hand, there is no nation among whom one cannot find a criminal element. Ukrainians have treated this criminal element with contempt, as have Jews, among whom there were also many who served in the German police and murdered their own brothers. However, it was the Metropolitan's attitude which was and remains characteristic of the overwhelming majority of the Ukrainian people. The film's attempt to suggest the contrary is highly regrettable and offensive.

We, the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance along with other concerned members of the Ukrainian world community seek, among other things, to establish close cooperation between Ukrainians and Jews. It is our firm hope that our expression, of dismay at this film will not go unheeded, that the slander it has perpetrated will be corrected, and that the problem of Ukrainian-Jewish relations during the war will be placed in proper historical perspective. Such a gesture would be very timely now when Ukrainian patriots are suffering in the USSR in record numbers only because they yearn for personal and national freedom. In prisons, as well as outside their walls, friendships are taking root between Ukrainians and Jews. By making an example of their lives and words, they are breaking the barriers which have so long divided our two peoples and created personal and national tragedies for both sides. We must make every effort to assure that this noble advance across the darkness of age-old misunderstanding is not thwarted under pressure from people of bad will. Today Jews hold a stronger position in the world than Ukrainians and, therefore, they must take the initiative in this undertaking. The future direction of Ukrainian-Jewish relations will depend to a great degree on the actions they take today.

We, on our part, call on Ukrainians to be calm and collected. There is no reason for distress, for our conscience is clear. The Ukrainian people have survived all the trials of the Second World War with honor and dignity.

As far as Ukrainian-Jewish relations are concerned during the Second World War, the most important thing now is a conscientious, scholarly study. This can be done by our scholarly institutions, and the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance will make every effort to encourage such a project.

Presidium of the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance: Dr. Atanas Figol, Roman Ilnytsky, Prof. Mykhailor Voskobiynyk, Dr. Roman Baranowsky, Dr. Oleh Wolansky, Prof. Oleh Fedyshyn, Iryna Shokh, Dr. Evhen Pereyema.

This statement by the Presidium of the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance was also signed by 50 members of the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance, as well as independent notable Ukrainian community activists.

If you agree with this statement please write to Ukrainian Democratic Alliance, P.O. Box 1833, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017, so that we may present this memorandum to various Jewish organizations, the NBC-TV network and other appropriate institutions.

You may also collect signatures in your own city and present them to local organizations, schools, etc.

U.S., Canadian Ukrainians participate in Minneapolis Aquatennial

by Dr. Michael J. Kozak

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — One of the main characteristics of Minnesota, is the abundance of green sceneries and thousands of lakes. These enrich not only the beauty of this part of America, but provide the inhabitants with many pleasant recreational opportunities.

It is for this reason that each year a special observance is held in Minneapolis, called the Aquatennial, which reminds the residents of the natural beauty and charm of their state, and promotes outdoor activities. The two-week program includes many cultural, athletic and recreational events, as well as impressive daylight and torchlight parades, which are admired by thousands of local citizens and tourists.

During the past few years, with increased interest in the cultural heritage of many ethnic groups in the state, the organizers of this event encouraged the participation of various nationalities in the Aquatennial program. Minnesota Ukrainians have taken advantage of this opportunity and during the past several years have participated in these festivities. During the Bicentennial year, a special float was introduced into the parade, which underscored the birth of this country and the centennial of Ukrainian settlement in America.

No less impressive was Ukrainian participation in this year's Aquatennial observance. This time much help was extended from north of the border, from the Ukrainian Canadians.

Under the auspices of the Canadian government, a large representation, headed by Cecil Semchyshyn, director of the Department of Cultural Affairs of Manitoba, arrived here. This group included the Scottish bagpipe band of the Winnipeg police, Swedish gymnasts, Turkish dancers, the Ukrainian Dance Ensemble "Orlan" under the direction of Dr. Taras Babick, and the well-known instrumental group of Ted Komar.

During the three days of their stay in Minneapolis, the Canadian guests presented several programs, during which the Ukrainian group received much attention and recognition.

The beauty of native Ukrainian costumes, melodious music and precise and vigorously performed dances captivated the audience. Saturday evening, July 22, at Nicollet Park, during the Heritage Festival, in the presence of the Canadian Consul General, the Mayor of Winnipeg and about

1,000 viewers, this group presented its most spectacular performance. For their effort they received a long standing ovation. Mr. Semchyshyn, who served as master of ceremonies for the entire event, with his skillful conduction of the program contributed much to its success.

On Sunday, July 23, Ukrainian participation in the Aquatennial continued with an impressive performance staged by the Dance Ensemble "Zahrava" of St. Constantine's parish under the direction of Myron Pawlyshyn, and the singers "Akord" directed by George Lucyk. As before, many young dancers, with their attractive and colorful costumes, beautiful songs and well-performed dances captured the hearts of the audience and generated prolonged applause. Each item of the program was announced and its meaning explained by a member of the group, Roman Kozak. Later in the evening, Ukrainian contribution to these festivities was supplemented by more dancing, presented by the younger members of the "Cheremosh" group.

To hold design exhibit in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — On Sunday, August 13, a special program will be presented in conjunction with the major exhibit, "Ukrainian Traditional Design — Textiles and Easter Eggs," here at the Western Reserve Historical Society, 10825 East Blvd.

This exhibit shows examples of textile and design techniques from various parts of Ukraine as applied to clothing, linens, rugs, tapestries, other woven fabrics and Easter eggs. The exhibit is produced by the Western Reserve Historical Society in conjunction with Ukrainian Heritage Inc., an affiliate of Ukrainian National Women's League of America. Mrs. Jennie H. Bochar is chairman of Ukrainian Heritage Inc.

A guest speaker, Mrs. Myroslava Mudrak-Ciszewych, will present a slide show and speak on "Kiev — Art and Architecture." She will focus on the styles and historical background of architecture of Kiev and discuss the art objects from the museums of Kiev. This program will begin at 2:30 p.m. in the Napoleon Room.

The entire exhibit in the American Room can be viewed during regular hours until September 24.

Marko Hewryk, 21, dies in car crash

WINNIPEG, Man. — Marko Lubomyr Hewryk, son of UNA Supreme Auditor John and Mrs. Stephanie Hewryk, died in a car crash Wednesday, July 19, in Montreal, Que., Marko, who was 21, was a passenger in the automobile.

Born and educated in Winnipeg, Man., Mr. Hewryk graduated from Elmwood High School and went on to study mechanical engineering. He was an active member of such organizations as Plast, the Ukrainian National Federation, the Canadian Boy Scouts, YMCA, and others.

An outstanding athlete, he competed on the school's basketball, football, volleyball and handball teams as well as in track and field. Most recently he

played with the Manitoba junior handball team which won the bronze medal at the Canadian national championships. He also coached his high school alma mater's freshman basketball team.

Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, Lydia in Winnipeg and Mrs. Maria. Chirovsky in Jersey City, near and distant relatives in Canada, the United States and Ukraine.

Requiem services were offered Friday, July 28, at St. Vladimir and Olga Cathedral here, with Msgr. Dr. Basil Kushnir officiating. Funeral services were held Saturday, July 29, from the same church, with Archbishop-Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk officiating. Interment followed at All Saints Cemetery.

Stefan Hawrysz to continue organizing work for UNA

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Stefan Hawrysz, noted UNA activist and for years one of its top organizers, will continue working for Soyuz in the capacity of senior field organizer for the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. He has assumed that post as of August 1, announced UNA's Organizing Department.

Mr. Hawrysz was for many years secretary of UNA Branch 83 in Philadelphia where he makes his home. He also headed the large Philadelphia District, was elected Supreme Advisor, served first as regional organizer and then as assistant in the Organizing Department, and was elected Supreme Organizer at the 1974 Convention in Philadelphia. He was one of the organizers and lecturers at the Association's periodic secretarial courses. Earlier this year he was elected to serve on the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Fraternal Congress.

Mr. Hawrysz will maintain close



Stefan Hawrysz

contacts with District Committee chairmen, Branch secretaries and organizers in Pennsylvania and Maryland to assist them in their organizing work.

Tickets still available for Philly festival

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Tickets are still available for the third Echoes of Ukraine festival here which will be held Friday, August 18, at 8 p.m., at Robin Hood Dell-East, said the local UCCA office.

This Sunday, August 13, UCCA personnel will be selling tickets at all Ukrainian churches.

Appearing in the program will be Paul Plishka, bass with the Metropoli-

tan Opera Company; Renata Babak, mezzo-soprano formerly with the Lviv and Bolshoi operas; the Prometheus chorus, directed by Michael Dlaboha; the "Dunai" dancing ensemble from St. Catharines, Ont., directed by Orest Sametz; and the local "Cheremosh" Hutsul ensemble, directed by Dmytro Sorochaniuk.

In case of rain, the festival will be held the following day at 8 p.m.

To hold second conference on Ukrainians in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont. — A conference titled "Social Trends among Ukrainian Canadians" will be held September 15-16 at the University of Ottawa. It is the second of a series of conferences on Ukrainians in Canada, with special emphasis on developments since World War I, organized by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

The conference will provide an interdisciplinary forum for interpretations of the information in "A Statistical Compendium on the Ukrainians in Canada, 1891-1977," Ottawa, 1977 (mimeographed), compiled under the direction of Dr. William Darcovich and Sen. Paul Yuzyk, both of Ottawa.

The conference will feature sessions on statistical interpretations of ethnicity, economic status and urbanization, social characteristics, assimilation and identity, and history and politics, Charles Keely will comment on "Social Trends among Ukrainian Canadians" during the banquet.

The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies will publish the proceedings of the Ukrainian Canadian conference.

For further information and registration materials, please contact The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 335 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta., T6G 2E8, (403) 432-2972.

SHU offers course in Ukrainian history

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — As part of its continuing education program for the fall semester, Sacred Heart University here will offer "Ukrainian History and Culture until 1900" every Thursday evening, from 7:15 — 10 p.m. The course, taught by Dr. Michael H. Voskobiynyk, will begin September 7.

The course will trace the major political, cultural, social and economic developments of Ukraine from the Kievan Rus' period to the present.

Dr. Voskobiynyk, associate professor of history at Central Connecticut State College in New Britain, Conn., is a specialist in East European, Russian and Soviet history and foreign policy. A graduate of Kharkiv State University in Ukraine, he holds a Master's degree in history from Syracuse University and a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Voskobiynyk spent the 1976-

77 academic year as a research fellow at Harvard University through a grant from the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute. He is a member of a number of American and Ukrainian scholarly organizations and publishes frequently in Ukrainian journals and newspapers. A member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States, he has contributed to its annals and has delivered a number of scholarly papers at various professional conferences and universities in the U.S., Canada, Germany and Great Britain. Before his present position at CCSC, he taught at Syracuse University.

Registration for all evening courses will take place August 28, 29 and 30 from 6 — 9 p.m. in the center lounge of the academic center. For more information on courses and registration persons can call the university at (203) 374-9441.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

A stronger posture needed

As we feared and anticipated, Lev Lukianenko became the sixth member of the Kiev-based Helsinki monitoring group to have fallen prey to Soviet "justice." On July 21, yet another kangaroo court in the small town of Horodnia found him "guilty" as charged and meted out the maximum sentence of 10 years incarceration and five years exile. According to scanty reports emanating from behind the Iron Curtain, Lukianenko, a lawyer by profession, tried to defend himself, but during his summation he was interrupted 49 times by the "judges," while earlier the KGB stooges hooted him down repeatedly as was the case in the Shcharansky, Ginzburg, Orlov and scores of other trials earlier in what is an orchestrated tactic of Soviet security organs.

It was shortly before the sentencing of Lukianenko that President Carter announced the barring of a computer sale to the Soviets, adding that future sales of oil drilling equipment would have to be cleared with the White House. This was in the aftermath of the Shcharansky and Ginzburg trials which received a great deal of publicity and exposure in the West. This was not the case with Lukianenko, nor did his previously sentenced colleagues receive much attention in the Western media. Still, the voices of protest in the U.S. and Canada are rising sharply and calling for a stronger posture of our respective governments vis-a-vis the Soviet Union. We are being assured that diplomatic means are explored to secure the freedom of some of the arrested men and women in the USSR. Perhaps so, but we should make certain that, when specific names are mentioned, Ukrainians are among them.

But even more importantly, we should tell our congressmen and parliamentarians, especially those who advocate a tougher stand with respect to Moscow along the lines of what has become known as linkage, that human and national rights are God given rights and that they must not be repeatedly and flauntingly violated.

In defense of language

Earlier this year a document from Mordovian concentration camps in the Soviet Union made its way to the West, stating that Ukrainian political prisoners there formed a society for the preservation and cultivation of the Ukrainian language. Among the initiators of the society were such men as Osadchy, Rebyrk, the Rev. Romaniuk, Tykhy and Yevgrafov.

In outlining the reasons for the creation of such a group they stated that "the status of the Ukrainian language in all areas of political, social, economic, scholarly, cultural and religious life is catastrophic" in Ukraine. There are indications in the document that the group's membership includes other individuals in Ukraine, reflecting the growing concern among Ukrainian intellectuals over the onslaught of Moscow directed Russification.

The document is not the only indication of the sad status of the Ukrainian language in Ukraine and the persistent pressure from the Kremlin to eradicate every vestige of Ukrainianism. Returning tourists have been confirming that the Ukrainian language is in lesser use in Kiev and its environs and that officialdom or even sales personnel is adamant in using the Russian language. The elimination of Ukrainian language journals and the upsurge of Russian language books at the expense of Ukrainian ones is yet another method applied by Moscow to Russify Ukraine and other republics. And we all know what happens to people who speak out against it.

We feel that this issue should be high on the list of priorities within the context of our actions here in defense of human and national rights. It is equally of prime importance for us to preserve and cultivate the Ukrainian language in the countries of our settlement. It is one of the most significant elements of our total sense of identity.

News Quiz

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

1. Where was the 18th Scientific Convention of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America held?
2. Where was a Ukrainian eparchy established by Pope Paul VI?
3. Who was elected president of the Slavic and East European Section of the Association of Higher Education and Research Libraries?
4. Which two Ukrainian operatic singers will appear at the Ukrainian festival in Robin Hood Dell East?
5. Who is the Ukrainian dissident most recently brought to trial?
6. Who is the former political prisoner who spoke at Chicago's Captive Nations Week rally?
7. Who proposed the formation of a former political prisoners' association?
8. Which Plast camp celebrated its 25th anniversary this year?
9. How many youths are expected to participate in the Plast jamboree in the Edmonton, Alta., area?
10. Who visited the Ukrainian Australian community and addressed the Australian Parliament?

Answers to previous quiz: *Georgi Vins; Anna Chornodolska; Mykola Buduliak-Sharyhin; John T. Kolody; the New York SUMA boys and the Jersey City Plast girls; Dr. Walter Gallan; \$18,000; Ihor Burdyn; George Sawchuk; Bishop Neil N. Savaryn.*

Lukianenko exemplified Ukrainian spirit

The following article on the sentencing of Lev Lukianenko appeared in the July 31 edition of *Time*. It was titled "Human Rights on Trial (Contd.)."

Undaunted by the world outcry against the trials and convictions of Anatoly Shcharansky and two other Soviet dissidents, Moscow last week moved to silence another human rights activist. Attorney Lev Lukianenko, 50, went on trial in the small Ukrainian town of Horodnia near Kiev on charges of "anti-Soviet agitation." The pattern of the proceedings was much the same as in the previous trials. Like Shcharansky, Aleksandr Ginzburg and Viktoras Petkus, Lukianenko refused to make a public confession, despite seven months of pretrial interrogation. Instead, he went on a hunger strike when the summary four-day trial began, refused to accept a court-appointed attorney, and conducted his own defense. Paying heavily for his defiance, he was sentenced to the maximum under the law: 10 years of hard labor in a concentration camp and five years of Siberian exile. Shcharansky had received 13 years, without a term of exile, on the graver charge of treason.

Lukianenko had been a founding member of an unofficial Helsinki watch committee, set up to monitor Soviet compliance with the 1975 declaration of human rights signed in Helsinki. Of the 11 original members of Lukianenko's group, which is based in Ukraine, only five remain free; their leader, Mykola Rudenko, and three others were sentenced to long terms in labor camps after trials in 1977 and 1978. The singularly harsh sentence meted out to Lukianenko may have been intended as an object lesson to the USSR's largest and most

troublesome minority, its 41 million Ukrainians. Proud of their nation's cultural heritage, the Ukrainians have long chafed under Russian-imposed restraints on their language, their literature and their independent spirit.

That spirit was exemplified by Lukianenko, who boldly helped found the unofficial Ukrainian Workers and Peasants Union in 1959. Its platform: secession from the USSR — a right that is theoretically guaranteed by the 1936 Soviet constitution — and the establishment of an independent socialist Ukraine. In 1961 Lukianenko was tried for treason and condemned to death by shooting. His sentence was later commuted to 15 years. After his release, he joined forces with other human rights activists, brought together by the Helsinki committees' commitment to a variety of causes, including Jewish emigration and religious freedom.

Meanwhile, the Soviets have also stepped up their harassment of U.S. residents in Moscow, which has already resulted in the arrest of one businessman and the conviction of two newsmen on charges of libel. Last week, as Second Secretary Raymond F. Smith walked across the grounds of the U.S. embassy, two Soviet policemen grabbed him roughly from behind, wrestled him and tore his jacket. Though the policemen had no right to enter the embassy grounds, it was later claimed that they had mistaken the American for a Soviet citizen. Smith was the Foreign Service officer who had been assigned by the U.S. to observe and report on Shcharansky's trial.

Letter to the editor

Sees need for Goldberg's successor

Dear Sir:

Having learned that Ambassador Goldberg will soon step down as the United States representative to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, it is imperative that the Carter administration immediately appoint a new chief representative to the CSCE. To delay, even for a brief period, could be perceived by concerned Americans, other signatory states and, most importantly, by members of Helsinki watch groups in the USSR as a weakening of America's resolve to pursue the commitments undertaken in Helsinki, particularly at this time of dissident trials and harassment of U.S. Embassy staff, journalists and businessmen in Moscow.

Despite President Carter's laudable defense of arrested Helsinki monitors Orlov, Shcharansky and Ginzburg, little attention has been focused on two non-Russian and non-Jewish members of Helsinki watch groups. Lev Lukianenko, member of the Ukrainian group, and Viktoras Petkus, member of the Lithuanian group, who received sentences of 15 years incarceration and exile, respectively, within days of the

Scharansky and Ginzburg trials. Furthermore, the Ukrainian Helsinki group, formed in November 1976, has suffered the most arrests — six — and the harshest sentences, totaling 67 years, of all Helsinki groups in the Soviet Union.

It is not enough to simply acknowledge that these cases represent a violation of one of the principles of the Helsinki agreement: the right of all citizens to know and act upon the human rights provisions contained in the accord. If there is to be a credible detente and, if the Helsinki Accords is to represent the framework for detente, then compliance with this principle should become the single most important factor when assessing progress in achieving mutual relaxation of tensions, cooperation and trust. Therefore, it remains our obligation to make clear to all signatory states that the United States will pursue the cases of all arrested Helsinki monitors not only at the next review conference in Madrid in 1980, but that we will also have an active spokesman for the U.S. delegation in the interim.

Boris Potapenko

Antonovych...

(Continued from page 4)

"This will be a busy and serious two weeks for me. People are too quick to be slow on issues which directly affect their quality of life. The oppressive lack of worldwide human rights affects the quality of human life everywhere, including Illinois. The condition of our environment touches the lives of all

citizens, inside and outside Chicago. And the amount of property taxes stifles all members of the Illinois community," Rep. Antonovych said.

He added, "I see this walk as an important opportunity to wake a lot of people up to the urgency of the problems they have been content to think do not affect them."

"That they may see a new day of freedom..."

Below is the text of the prayer delivered by the Rev. John R. Nakonachny, pastor of the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Maplewood, N.J., in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, July 18, in conjunction with the observance of Captive Nations Week.

Almighty God, we beseech Thee to look with favor upon our country and people. Thou hast made us great among the nations of the earth. May we never forget that all we possess has come from Thee and may we use it all in Thy service. Protect us from pride and arrogance and enable us to see the needs of those less fortunate than ourselves.

Bless, O Father, our President, the members of the Senate, and this, the House of Representatives. May Thy Holy Spirit guide them, that they may have a care only for what will promote good government. Give them such a sense of duty that no self interest shall turn them from it. Grant them the strength and courage to stand without compromise in the defense of human rights for all oppressed peoples.

We ask this in Thy name for Holy art Thou and unto Thee we ascribe glory to the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit, now and ever and unto ages of ages. Amen.

Thou hast not created man in Thine own image to be enslaved by totalitarianism or godless communism. During this 20th Captive Nations Week we implore Thee, in Thy compassion, to bless those who suffer persecution in such nations as Ukraine whose proud people were the first to be subjugated and committed to forced labor camps, exile, mental institutions, and even subjected to a man-made famine for belief in God, freedom, justice, private property — all human rights. Sustain and enlighten them, Lord, in the hope and belief that they may see a new day of freedom in their lands.

Dr. Owechko scores press in USSR

GREELEY, Colo. — In the Soviet Union, the government condemns people and uses the press to find material which can be used to put them in jail.

Dr. Iwan Owechko, associate professor in foreign languages at the University of Northern Colorado, told the Greeley Press Club July 14 at the regular monthly meeting at Carlson's Hut, that not only dissidents but all Soviet citizens are endangered by the government-controlled press.

Aleksandr Ginzburg and Anatoly Shcharansky, both sentenced to long terms in hard labor camps this week, have received a lot of attention in U.S. media.

But there are many more dissidents and countless average citizens whose human rights have also been violated by the Soviets, Dr. Owechko said.

When he was young, Dr. Owechko worked as a proofreader in his home in Melitopol in southern Ukraine. He recalled an incident when he did write a light-hearted article about an argument he witnessed between two men.

Later, he said, one of the men was dismissed from his job and Dr. Owechko's story was given as the reason.

"The government had already decided to get rid of this man. I did not know that. I was used, like a guinea pig, as a government informer to condemn a man who the government wanted to destroy," Dr. Owechko said.

He said, "In the Soviet Union, you call yourself a reporter, a journalist, an editor or even a proofreader. But you are really a government informer. You are hated by everybody because anybody you write about will be investigated and punished by the K.G.B."

Dr. Owechko also said the "American press is not always as informed or interested as it should be about the Soviet Union."

He said a common mistake is to refer to Russia, when there are 15 republics in the Soviet Union, with different languages and cultures. Many are fighting for their independence and yet the U.S. media do not inform people about that.

"How many Ginzburgs and Shcharanskys are being persecuted with no one ever hearing about them?" Dr. Owechko asked.

Dr. Owechko said President Carter and the United States need to be stronger on the stand of human rights.

"How can the Soviet government believe Carter's statements about human rights when we go right on selling them whatever they want, when we go right on talking about arms limitations?" he said.

Dr. Owechko said, "In all American press, radio and television there is too much concentration about material things. Why is there so much in the press about what kind of dress Mrs. Carter wore at a reception? Who cares?"

American press is too concerned about a profit and not enough concerned about moral values, Dr. Owechko charged. "Sometimes there is too much thinking more about selling papers than helping people," he said.

Dr. Owechko said that because of the freedom the press has in the United States, it has an obligation not only to inform but also to form opinions.

"You may think this is brainwashing," he said. "But who would you have forming opinions? Politicians? Soldiers?"

Referring to the Viet Nam war, Dr. Owechko said press coverage was not good. The American press did not like the war — he said no one liked the war — but the press "tried to tell people the war was immoral but not why it was immoral, Dr. Owechko said.

American writers, editors and publishers should tell people the truth and tell them what it means, he said.

If the U.S. is concerned about human rights, Dr. Owechko said, the press should not quit with A. Sacharansky and A. Ginzburg and Carter should show the world he cares about human rights with actions, not just words.

The article above, written by Steve Bauer, appeared in the July 15 edition of the Greeley Tribune.

From the Dictionary of Wit

Collected and edited by Roman J. Lysniak

B.A. — a college degree which means that the holder has mastered the first two letters of the alphabet.

Bachelor — a man who has been lucky at love; a man who lost the opportunity of making some woman miserable; a man who never makes the same mistake once.

Confirmed bachelor — one who has been confirmed by a woman.

Bank — the old-fashioned wife used to ask her husband to button up her back, the modern wife asks him to powder it.

Halfback — a halfback in football is often way back in his college studies.

Bad — believe everything you hear about the world; nothing is too impossible to be bad.

Bait — at the beach, a girl usually wears a baiting suit.

Bald — the advantage of being bald is that when you expect callers all you have to do is to straighten you necktie.

Baldness — the penalty of aspiring to be a highbrow.

Bank — an institution where you can borrow money if you can present sufficient evidence to show that you don't need it; only the people who work in a bank realize there's no money in it.

Bank account — a man without a bank account is of no account.

Bank balance — the true balance of power.

Bar — drinking makes strange bar fellows.

Barber — a brilliant conversationalist who occasionally shaves and cuts hair.

Barbershop — a clip joint; two heads are better than one — in a barber shop.

Bargain — a transaction in which each party thinks he has cheated the other; it takes two to make a bargain, but only one to get stuck.

Bathing — a thing of beauty is a joy — until it goes in bathing.

Bathing beauty contest — the only jury all men are glad to served on.

B.C. — Adam and Eve lived thousands of years B.C. — before clothing.

Bearable — life is not bearable with a woman until it is unbearable without her.

Beautiful woman — her face is her fortune, and it runs into a handsome figure.

Beauty — it's only a skin game.

Beauty parlor — it makes a woman look pretty over the weekend.

Bed — no civilized person ever goes to bed the same day he gets up.

Beer — the difference between a glass of beer and a glass of water is forty cents.

Believe — believe half of what you see, and nothing of what you hear; the man who believes everything he says doesn't always say everything he believes.

Best — get the best of liquor or it will get the best of you; to love and win is the best thing, to love and lose — the next best.

Bill — there's only one thing harder than paying bills, and that's collecting them.

Biography — the portrait of a person, usually colored.

Birth — a vital statistic.



Managing your child's toys

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

Do you feel each year as if the holiday season or a birthday suddenly transforms your home into a toy shop?

Your child is probably as frustrated as you with so many new toys at one time. To reduce stress on yourself and your child you may wish to rotate toys for your child, establish a toy lending library, or distribute some of the child's toys to other places where the child plays. To rotate toys you should have at least two boxes, maybe three if the quantity of toys is great or the size of the boxes small. Divide the toys evenly between the boxes. You may have adequate boxes at your home, or they may be acquired at a grocery store or other shop. To make them more attractive you may wish to cover them with fabric, wallpaper, or adhesive paper. Letting the child decorate the toy boxes with crayons or other markers is a way to involve the child in the project.

Be sure that the child understands what you are doing. Allow the child to participate by helping sort the toys. Let the child decide which box of toys to use first and let him or her know where the other toys are to be stored. This will help the child know that the toys are not gone forever, but are accessible for use at a later time. Can you imagine how you would feel if someone took half of the equipment from your shop or kitchen and gave you no explanation about it?

Exchange the boxes after a week or two, or whenever you feel the child is ready for the challenge of different toys. Remember to involve the child when you exchange the toys. Then the child will understand what has happened to the toys with which he has been playing.

Children may have places where they frequently visit and where no toys are available. Some such places may be grandma's house, the place where Mommie and/or Daddy works, a babysitter's home, or a friend's house.

If such a situation exists for your child, perhaps you could get permission to place a relatively small toy box there for the child when he visits. You may even choose to make the toy box portable so it is kept in the car and accompanies the child to many such places as the doctor's office or on shopping trips.

If there are several children who are about the same age living in your neighborhood you may wish to establish a toy lending library. This allows children access to a wide variety of toys but eliminates the clutter and frustration of so many toys at any one time.

Each family who participates in the toy lending library contributes to the stock of toys. Toys are then checked out similarly to the way new books are checked out from a library.

There's really no place like Soyuzivka

Of course you've enjoyed the beauty of the Caribbean islands, you've sunned yourself on the beaches of Torenolinos, you have a snapshot riding a camel in Algiers, you've traveled across the Rockies and may have even gone fishing to Alaska — but after you have s'en it all and come back, you invariably pack up and go to Soyuzivka. Why? You'd probably be hard pressed to explain, because there's something about Soyuzivka, something intangible, indescribable that makes you come back time and again. To be sure, you may not always like the room that you got, you may be annoyed by the bugs or the somewhat rambunctious guests just above you, you may even complain about the cots at the swimming pool or the holes in the fences around the tennis courts — but first chance you have to spend a week or even a weekend at Soyuzivka, you'll be there.

There's always something happening at the UNA estate, all year round. But it's the summer season that makes for the most diverse abundance of activity. There are camps for young people, dances Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays to the tunes of Soyuzivka's own band and others from near and far that considered it a privilege to play there, there are talent shows, there are special "nights" — the sumptuous "steak night!" Mondays and the colorful and equally hearty "Hutsul-Poltava" nights Thursdays, there are movies, art exhibits Sundays after religious services in the wooden church down the hill and the neighboring chapel, and there is swimming, tennis, volleyball galore for good players and hackers alike. There are entertainment programs every Saturday night that let you enjoy some of the best talent on the Ukrainian scene. There are the pleasant faces and the muscular arms of youthful employees, the attentive hospitality of manager Walter Kwas zooming around in his "Kwas-mobile," and the friendly warmth of his assistants always ready to do this or that to make your stay pleasant. You remember all that — and that's why you always come back. There's just no place like it!



They make up the Soyuzivka band. They make you dance, they make you sing, they make you listen. Clockwise, drummer Dorko Senchysyn, accordionist Alec Chudolij, and vocalist Oksana Korduba.



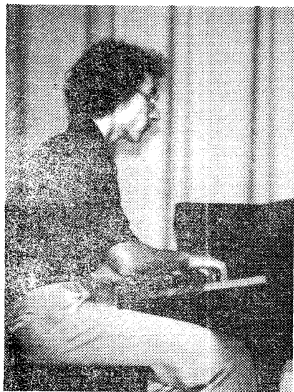
In the daytime they are waitresses, chambermaids, office girls. In the evening they become Soyuzivka's "Soloveyky" as they sing their hearts out.



It's the Wednesday night talent show and two youngsters who are vacationing at Soyuzivka are offering a bit of comedy.



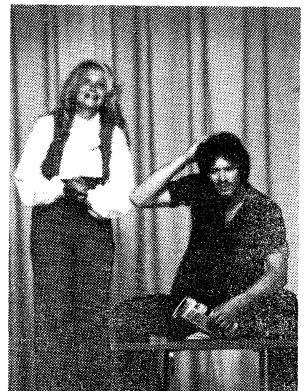
Photos by John O. Flis Jr.



Borys Fedorciw works three shifts a day as a busboy, but come talent night he makes his fingers work the keyboard.



Saturday, July 22, the folk ensemble "Kobzari" made their second annual pilgrimage from far-off Omaha to Soyuzivka and delighted a capacity audience with their sophisticated vocal and instrumental renditions.



Anya Dydyk, the ebullient and attractive emcee-in-residence, and Dorko Senchysyn, who beats the drums, does repair work and other sundry things, do a skit during one of the shows.

Girls close camp, students begin courses at Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Thirty-four girls, aged 7 to 12, staged an hour-long program of songs, skits and recitations to the delight of their parents and some guests on the lawn of the "Lviv" villa here Saturday, August 5, before the premises they enjoyed for two weeks of camping.

The chambermaids had barely time to brush up the rooms as some of the participants of the Ukrainian Cultural Courses that were about to start began to arrive for their three-week stay at Soyuzivka.

The girl campers had arrived here Saturday, July 22, and for the subsequent two weeks were exposed to learning, sports, games and relaxation, which all showed on their faces as they reluctantly said goodbye to Soyuzivka and the camp's caring staff. With buoyancy and enthusiasm they demonstrated some of the samples of Ukrainianism they acquired in the course of the camp.

Bidding them farewell until their next sojourn at the UNA estate and urging them to continue broadening their knowledge of Ukraine's history, literature and culture as well as the language of their parents and grandparents was Mrs. Chrystyna Prynada-Demydenko, the camp's supervisor.

Similar encouragement was imparted to the campers by UNA Supreme President Dr. John Flis and Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas. Among other guests present were: UNA Supreme Vice-President Dr. Myron Kuropas,



Girls pose for a last shot with their counselors and guests. First left is UNA Supreme President Dr. John O. Flis, next to him is camp supervisor Mrs. Chrystyna Prynada-Demydenko. First right is Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, former Supreme Secretary and now honorary member of the Supreme Assembly, Supreme Vice-President Dr. Myron Kuropas, and the Rev. Anthony Pawluk.

former Supreme Secretary and now honorary member of the Supreme Assembly Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, and the Rev. Anthony Pawluk, pastor of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church here and spiritual advisor for the campers.

After the lowering of the flags from the mast to the joint rendition of the Ukrainian and American national anthems, all joined hands in the tradi-

tional "Nich Vzhe Ide" as a parting memento.

Assisting Mrs. Demydenko in running the camp were: Vera Chuma, "bunchuzhna," and Donna Taraschuk, Katrusia Shmorhaj, Irene Skrybaylo, Donna Prynada and Vera Bilenky, counselors.

The Cultural Courses, the last of the UNA sponsored programs for youth at Soyuzivka during the summer season,

were officially opened Monday, August 7, and will run through Saturday August 26, culminating in examination and presentation of certificates. The students will also stage a program of entertainment to close out their stay at Soyuzivka.

Mrs. Demydenko, who is in charge of the courses this year, fully outlined the program to the girls on hand after they attended the solemn Liturgy celebrated by the Rev. Pawluk.

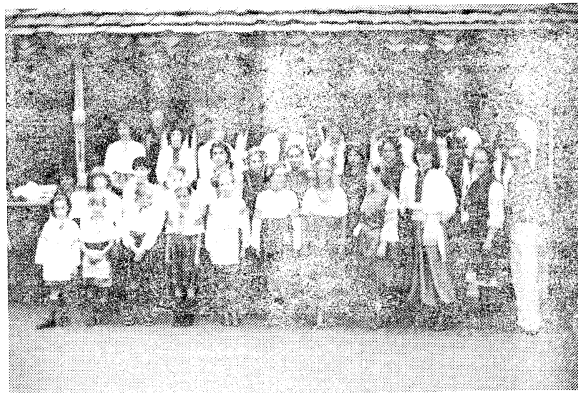
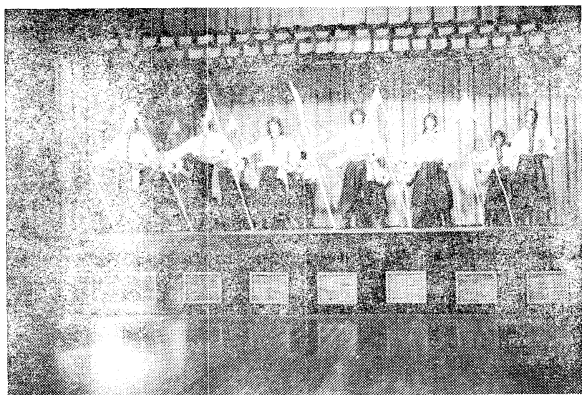
Dr. Flis welcomed the participants in behalf of the UNA Executive Committee, urging them to make their stay at Soyuzivka worthwhile and enjoyable.

Mr. Kwas, while extending a hospitable welcome to the group, outlined the rules and regulations that are applicable at all times at the estate.

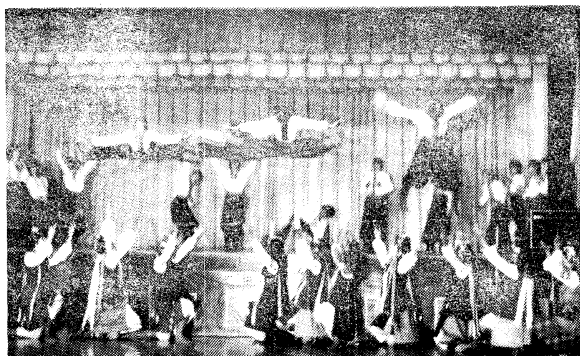
The courses, now in their 25th consecutive year, comprise a program of studies in Ukrainian language, literature and history, supplemented with such aspects of Ukrainian culture as folk dancing, singing, embroidery, carving ceramics, Easter egg painting and the like. Students are also exposed to special lectures on such topics the history of Ukrainian settlement in the U.S. and Canada, the current resistance movement in Ukraine, and others. The program includes sports activity, visits to places of special interest and workshops.

Assisting Mrs. Demydenko in running the courses this year are: Tanya Gayecky, Walter Bacad (folk dancing) and Oksana Korduba (singing).

Dance Workshop



Some 40 youngsters attended this summer's folk dance workshop directed by Peter Marunchak of Montreal. Friday, July 21, they staged an exhilarating show for the guests.



UOL cites Carnegie youth

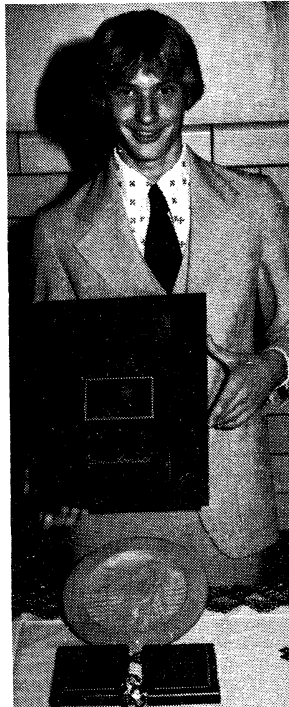
CARNEGIE, Pa. — Michael Kapeluck, 15, of Carnegie was the recipient of the Junior Orthodox of the Year Award at the 31st Convention of the Ukrainian Orthodox League held in Philadelphia July 19 to 23. This award, known as the Very Rev. Volodymyr Bukata Award, is presented annually to the most outstanding member of the UOL Junior League for local, intra-Orthodox, community, scholastic activities and achievements.

For the past year Michael has served as president of the local St. Peter and Paul junior chapter and treasurer of the UOL junior region of western Pennsylvania. He was also the chairman of the regional UOL junior conference and chairman of the junior camp committee. Michael is an altar boy, vice-president and assistant instructor of the parish folk dancing group. In his spare time he makes "py-sanky" for the annual Easter sale sponsored by the senior UOL chapter in Carnegie.

Michael is an honor student at Chartiers Valley High School where he will be entering his sophomore year in the Fall. He also attends the Carnegie Institute of Art, Ukrainian language classes, and participated in the folk dancing workshop held at Soyuzivka in July.

He is a member of UNA Branch 264 and attends St. Peter and Paul's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Carnegie. His parents are Steve and Beverly Kapeluck, and his maternal grandparents are Dmytro and Ann Komar of Minneapolis. His sister Natalie also takes an active part in all parish activities.

In addition to receiving the Junior



Michael Kapeluck

Orthodox of the Year Award at the convention, Michael was the first prize winner in UOL's woodcarving and "pysanky" contests.

St. Basil's grad receives awards

STAMFORD, Conn. — Bishop Basil H. Losten presented diplomas to 12 members of St. Basil's Academy class of 1978 on Sunday, June 4. Among them was Theodore J. Shatynski of Hillside, N.J., who as valedictorian addressed the gathering in Ukrainian and reviewed the many unique advantages of attending St. Basil's.

Ted, a former graduate of St. John's Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J. is a member of the Immaculate Conception Church of Hillside, where he served previously as an acolyte. The Rev. Maurice Dzurman, CSSR, is the pastor.

In addition to obtaining magna cum laude honors, Ted also was presented the following awards by the Rev. Leon Mosko, St. Basil's rector and principal: St. Basil's Cup, Kuzyk Memorial Award, Bishop John Stock Memorial Award, Parents-Alumni Association Service Award, Dragan Memorial



Theodore J. Shatynski

Award for Ukrainian and an award for excellence in graphic arts.

During the fall of 1978, Ted will attend the New Jersey Institute of Technology where he will study for a degree in chemical engineering. He is the recipient of a \$200 scholarship from the UNA. The family are members of UNA Branch 43.

Graduates at top of class

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Alexandra Kulczycky became the first Ukrainian to graduate at the top of her senior class at Olney High School here. She was ranked first in a class of 850 students.

Miss Kulczycky was awarded the Minor's Scholarship to the University of Pennsylvania. The scholarship was a part of her tuition.

While attending Olney High School, she was a member of the National Honor Society and a championship tennis player.

Among the honors Miss Kulczycky has received are the Philadelphia Phi

Beta Kappa Association Award, the Congressman's Medal of Merit, the Language Department Award in Spanish, the Clothier Memorial Award, the Highlights School Newspaper Award and the Senior Seal Award.

Miss Kulczycky was recently honored by the Kiwanis Club of Olney for the best academic record in American history. She received a \$50 U.S. Savings Bond. At the event, one of her former teachers, Barbara Moshons of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Cathedral School, was also honored, as a guest.

1978 UOL cultural contest winners

CARNEGIE, Pa. — Elizabeth Mitchell, cultural chairman of the Ukrainian Orthodox League, announced the winners of the 1978 Cultural Contests, which were held at the 31st UOL convention.

Below is the list of winners by categories:

Juniors

Woodcarving — (12-15)
Michael Kapeluck, Ss. Peter and Paul chapter, Carnegie;
Pysanky — (12-15)

Michael Kapeluck, Ss. Peter and Paul chapter, Carnegie;
Pysanky — (16-18)

Kathy Walkowicz, Ss. Peter & Paul chapter, Youngstown.

Seniors

Pysanky — Professional
1st prize — Cynthia Haluszczak, Ss.

Peter & Paul chapter, Carnegie.

2nd prize — William Haluszczak, Ss. Peter & Paul chapter, Carnegie,
3rd prize — Olga Pawluk, St. Michael's chapter, Minneapolis.

Pysanky — Advanced
1st prize — Steve Kapeluck, Ss. Peter & Paul chapter, Carnegie.
Embroidery

1st prize — Mary Hryshchshyn, Ss. Peter & Paul chapter, Carnegie.
2nd prize — Anne Zebel, Ss. Peter & Paul chapter, Youngstown.

3rd prize — Father James Norton, St. Mary's chapter, McKees Rocks.
Judges

Linda Arson Oryhon, Holy Ascension chapter, Clifton, N.J. Lesia Kott Samp, St. Mary's chapter, Southfield, Mich., Betty Ann Woyewoda, Assumption of Virgin Mary, Northampton, Pa.

Named soldier of the month

AUGSBURG, West Germany. — Pfc. John D. Jaremkó, originally of the Buffalo, N.Y., area and now serving in the U.S. Army here, was recently named Soldier of the Month for the 1st Battalion, 30th Field Auxiliary.

A supply clerk with the battalion, he was selected for his soldierly appearance, knowledge and performance of duties, and military courtesy.

Pfc. Jaremkó attended the University of Buffalo for two years before entering the Army in September 1977. He was active in Plast and the Ukrainian community.

He is a member of UNA Branch 304.



Pfc. John D. Jaremkó

Wins national writing competition

FLINT, Mich. — Danylo Halibey is this year's winner in the nationwide Drake University creative writing competition. He placed first with a story and won a \$1,000 scholarship.

Mr. Halibey, the son of Prof. Taras and Ruta Halibey, and grandson of Mrs. Daria Vytanovych of Berkeley Heights, N.J., is a recent graduate of Oak Park-River Forest High School. He was also active in sports and wrote for the school newspaper. Besides the Drake University award for fiction, he earlier received a merit award for poetry

from the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

For academic achievement, Mr. Halibey was elected to the Cum Laude Society, was named an Illinois State Scholar, and a National Merit Finalist with the third highest score in Illinois.

Mr. Halibey received a scholarship from Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill., which he will attend in the fall. He is a member of UNA branch 303 in Flint, Mich.

Receives scholarship from New Jersey paper company

GARFIELD, N.J. — Anna Diduch of this community has been named 1978 recipient of the Garden State Paper Company Scholarship at Garfield High School.

The award was announced by Robert LaFond, Garfield mill manager. It was presented to Miss Diduch at graduation on June 16.

Miss Diduch, who ranks first in her class at Garfield High School, is a straight-A student planning a career in nursing. She will apply the \$500 scholarship toward tuition at Rutgers University, Newark. She has also been accepted by Sonon Hall and Fairleigh Dickinson Universities. She also received other scholarships.

The scholarship, instituted in 1976, goes to a member of the graduating class at Garfield High School, selected by the school guidance department on the basis of scholastic ability and need.

Miss Diduch, daughter of Mr. and

Mrs. Michael Diduch, of 64 Scudder St., has been a National Honor Society member, served as a vice principal's aide, an ambassador for friendship, and a member of Explorers in Education, Future Teachers and Future Nurses of America.

She has been a majorette for four years, captain of the volleyball team and active on the bowling team. She was a member of the arts and crafts, health careers, nostalgia, SAE varsity and German clubs, and served on the class council.

Outside of school, Miss Diduch has been a Ukrainian American Youth Association member for 13 years, having received three diplomas for courses completed in Ellenville, N.Y. She is also a graduate of the School of Ukrainian Subjects in Passaic, N.J.

Miss Diduch is a member of UNA Branch 76.

Receives Ph.D. in school psychology Graduates high school, receives scholarship

BRIDGEWATER, N.J. — Joanne Sztogryn, daughter of Mrs. Anne Sztogryn and the late John Sztogryn, has received a Ph.D. in school psychology from the University of Kansas.

Dr. Sztogryn is a school psychologist in Henrico County, Va.

She graduated from Watchung Hills Regional High School in 1962, and received a Bachelor's degree from Newark State College in 1966. She earned a Master's degree at Rutgers University in 1971. Dr. Sztogryn taught in the Bridgewater-Raritan, N.J., School District from 1966 to 1971.

She is a member of the National Association of School Psychologists and the Council for Exceptional Children.

Joanne is a member of UNA Branch 219 in Newark, while her mother holds membership in Branch 70 in Jersey City.



Joanne Sztogryn

Joseph Kolarchik...

(Continued from page 1)

immediate past president.

The junior league conducted separate business sessions and considered projects and activities of interest to Ukrainian Orthodox youth in the age range 13-18. Elected to the JUOL national executive board were: Larissa Pishko, Monessen, Pa., president; Stephen Hryshchynshyn, Philadelphia, Pa., vice president; Tony Suffer, Philadelphia, Pa., treasurer; Jackie Pawluk, Minneapolis, Minn., corresponding secretary; Marjorie Druash, Monessen, Pa., recording secretary; and Linda Pelensky, Philadelphia, Pa., financial secretary;

The Rev. John Scharba, Hammond, Ind., was appointed to serve as spiritual advisor to the league and junior league commission chairman.

The primary purpose of the convention is to transact league business, review the past year's operation, and prepare for the coming year.

This past year, the UOL presented \$40,000 to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church Camp Committee. This represented donations solicited by league members over a period of one year and was used toward the purchase of the All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church Camp at Emlenton, Pa. It was also the largest single monetary contribution ever made in the history of the UOL.

The league was instrumental in the founding and opening of St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Seminary three years ago and continues to support it financially through the donations and efforts of its members. The league grants scholarships and loans to seminarians through the Metropolitan John Scholarship Fund.

Another scholarship is available to outstanding junior chapter members through the Lynn Sawchuk-Sharon Kuzbyt Memorial Scholarship established in 1975.

Several awards are presented to individuals who have done outstanding work for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox League. The following awards were presented this year: Mrs. Helen Rychly, Minneapolis, Minn., received the Orthodox of the Year Award. Runner-up was Mrs. Beverly Kapeluck, Carnegie, Pa.

Receiving the Very Rev. Volodymyr Bukata Memorial Award was Michael Kapeluck, Carnegie, Pa. Runner-up award was presented to Wasyl Szeremeta, Wilmington, Del. This award is

considered the Junior Orthodox of the Year Award.

The Junior Chapter Achievement Award was presented to St. Peter and Paul Junior UOL Chapter, Youngstown, Ohio. This award is presented to the junior chapter which has shown the greatest achievement in terms of accomplishing the aims and purposes of the UOL during a one-year period.

The Metro J. Baran Achievement Award was presented to the Very Rev. William Diakiw, Lyndora, Pa. This award is presented for outstanding service with the youth of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. It is presented only when the National Executive Board feels an extraordinary candidate has been nominated.

The 32nd annual convention will be held at the Sheraton Hotel in Hammond, Ind., July 19-22, 1979.

Although the Ukrainian Orthodox League is often referred to as a "youth organization," activities and programs are designed to attract members of all ages within the Church.

Grigorenko...

(Continued from page 3)

Rudenko. Gen. Grigorenko sat in the front and Rudenko at the rear and they conversed across the bus in Ukrainian. By the end of the trip, everyone on the bus was talking in Ukrainian, he said.

Dr. Julian Kulas, introduced the former general of the Soviet army.

Dr. Kulas presented a biographical sketch of Gen. Grigorenko, who was stripped of his Soviet citizenship earlier this year while visiting his son in the United States.

A question-and-answer session was also held during the two-hour program inside a school hall in Chicago's Ukrainian neighborhood.

Afterward, the assembly approved a five-point resolution proposed by Roman Kobylecky, chairman of the Ukrainian Committee for Captive Nations Week.

The resolution urged the Ukrainian community to work for the release of dissidents from prison, gave support to President Carter's human rights policy, suggested the United States withdraw from the 1980 Olympics scheduled for Moscow and protested the Russification of Ukraine.

The rally, which was sponsored by the Chicago branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, closed with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

SEATTLE, Wash. — Irena M. Danysh, the first-ranked student in her class, a National Merit Finalist and an Olympic Scholar, recently graduated from Highline High School here.

She will attend Brown University in Providence, R.I., where she will major in English literature. She hopes to eventually earn a Ph.D. in that field and to teach on the college level.

Upon graduation, Miss Danysh was awarded the Burien Rotary Scholarship and the A.N. Thompson Scholarship.

Her extracurricular activities during high school included the Student Council, the Girl's Club, at which she was chosen "Girl of the Year", and the French Club of which she was president for two years. She participated in the school's music program, playing flute in the Symphonic Band and providing piano accompaniment whenever needed.

She also devotes time to Christian youth activities of Campus Life and Bible studies. Miss Danysh is a regular lector at St. Francis of Assisi Church in Burien, a suburb of Seattle.

She also participates in Ukrainian activities in the Seattle area, belongs to the dance group directed by Martha



Irena M. Danysh

Korduba and demonstrates how to make "pysanky."

Miss Danysh, her brother Ihor, a junior at Harvard University who is presently a summer intern at the Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C., her parents, Orest and Nadia Danysh, and her grandmother, Maria Posmitiuch are members of the Ukrainian American Club of Washington and UNA Branch 496.

Graduates high school with honors

UTICA, Mich. — Mariyka L. Bilovus, daughter of Yaroslav and Elizabeth Bilovus of Utica, Mich., and granddaughter of Joseph and Anastasia Bilovus of Warren, Mich., graduated with honors at ceremonies held June 14 at Dwight Eisenhower High School here.

Cited for her excellence in public speaking and for her ability in organizing high school activities throughout her four-year studies at Eisenhower High, Miss Bilovus plans to continue her education in the field of business administration at Michigan State University in Lansing.

She attended last summer's Ukrainian studies courses at Harvard University, and visited Ukraine in 1975 with her parents.

Upon Miss Bilovus' return from Ukraine, the principal of Eisenhower High asked her to relate her experiences behind the Iron Curtain before the teachers' staff and before her classmates. This request required the preparation of a program on Ukraine's history, its people, and its continuing struggle for independence. The address was complemented with the showing of Prof. Ivan Struk's slides on the history of Ukraine.

Hearing of the high school sophomore's highly successful presentation on Ukraine, the Detroit chapter of the



Mariyka L. Bilovus

Ukrainian National Women's League of America invited Miss Bilovus to present the same program to its members.

When asked why she is seeking a career in business administration, Miss Bilovus replied, "I want to become wealthy so that I will be able to contribute very generously to the many worthwhile Ukrainian causes, here and abroad."

Miss Bilovus and her family are members of UNA Branch 146.

Petrowska enters semifinals of international competition

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Christina Petrowska is among the 12 pianists selected as semifinalists in the first Kennedy Center-Rockefeller international competition for excellence in the performance of American music, reported The New York Times on July 17.

The semifinalists were chosen from among 89 pianists heard in preliminary

auditions in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and Vienna.

The competition, sponsored by the Kennedy Center and the Rockefeller Foundation, will continue at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C., on September 11-14, with the pianists vying for \$36,500 in prizes.

Ten couples attend Marriage Encounter Weekend

STAMFORD, Conn. — Ten married couples from Ukrainian and Ruthenian parishes in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Virginia participated in the first Byzantine Rite Marriage Encounter Weekend July 14-16 here at St. Basil's College:

A second Byzantine Marriage Encounter Weekend is scheduled to be held at St. Basil's August 25-27. Married couples of any faith or rite are welcome, but Byzantine Catholic couples are especially invited to attend.

Marriage Encounter was conceived in 1957 by a married couple in Spain with the help of a Jesuit priest. The first weekend was given in the United States in 1967, and since then, Marriage Encounter has spread to more than 30 countries around the world, including Czechoslovakia and Poland, behind the Iron Curtain. There are more than 500,000 encountered couples in the United States alone.

Marriage Encounter Weekends are also given for Protestant and Jewish faiths.

The July 14 weekend in Stamford was unique because it was presented in a purely Byzantine environment — with Byzantine priests and couples. The weekend was sponsored and supported by encountered couples in the Roman Catholic Diocese of Bridgeport, Conn., and Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Ukrainian Eparchy.

A Marriage Encounter Weekend teaches a form of communication that has been found to help husbands and wives build a strong relations of mutual understanding and concern.

The objective is not to solve problems in a marriage, but to show couples how they can deepen the friendship they already enjoy with each other.

The weekend consists of a series of talks by three couples and a priest, and husbands and wives meet in the privacy of their room to discuss various ideas and questions. The couples attending the weekend do not participate in any sort of open, public discussion.

Along with the 10 married couples on the first Byzantine Marriage Encounter Weekend were two priests — Father Jim Steele, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Auburn,



Attending world's first Byzantine Catholic Marriage Encounter Weekend at St. Basil's College, Stamford, Conn., were: (first row, l.-r.) Mat and Tes Wisniewski, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter and Maria Prybly, Reston, Va.; Harry and Stephanie Bilycia, Terryville, Conn.; Gloria and Donald Horbaty, Wallingford, Conn.; Gina and Gene Sticesen, Willimantic, Conn.; Jo Anne and Peter Yaremko, Ridgefield, Conn.; (second row) Joe and Mary Dutzer, McAadoo, Pa.; Vic and Mary Ann Dougherty, Danbury, Conn.; Andy and Jeanette Maceluch, Stamford, Conn.; Evelyn and Walter Burke, Terryville, Conn.; (third row) Marilyn and Leo Michel, Seymour, Conn.; the Rev. Basil Juli, the Rev. Michael Derbish, the Rev. Jim Steele, Charles and MaryLou Hanish, Bridgeport, Conn., and Raymond and Tesis Wirhun, Terryville, Conn.

N.Y., and Father Basil Juli, assistant at St. Peter and Paul in Ansonia, Conn., and secretary to Bishop Basil.

One of the most moving moments of the weekend came when Father Basil gave an ikon of St. Anna and Joachim as a gift to the weekend.

He explained that the ikon is the only one of its kind to depict the love between a man and wife. Joachim and Anna were the parents of Mary, the mother of Jesus. The ikon will be displayed at future Byzantine weekends.

Future Byzantine Marriage Encounter Weekends will be given anywhere in the country where a sufficient number of couples can be assembled.

For information on the next weekend in Stamford — or to discuss the possibility of a weekend in your area — write or call Peter and Jo Anne Yaremko, 174 North Salem Road, Ridgefield, Conn., 06877, (203) 438-3047.

Activities abound at Mother of God Academy

STAMFORD, Conn. — Sister Thomas of the Sister Servants of Mary Immaculate conducted a one-day retreat at Mother of God Academy on April 14. The aim of the retreat was to devote one day out of the whole year to finding God. Sister directed this search through Bible readings, conferences, meditation, film strips, and open discussion. The day was concluded with a Divine Liturgy celebrated in the academy chapel by the school's spiritual director, Msgr. Peter Skrincoosky.

"Suds in Your Eye," a three-act play, was staged by the MGA Drama Club on May 5. The comedy with a World War II San Diego setting, was presented by very promising actresses, among whom were several Ukrainians: Maria Wasylyk, parishioner of the Rev. Ivan Mak's Holy Trinity parish in Kerhonkson, N.Y.; Maria Jachnycky, Ulana Cusio and Daria Cusio, parishioners of the Rev. Myroslav My-

shchysyn's St. Michael's parish in New Haven, Conn.; Patricia Leskin, parishioner of the Rev. John Bura's St. Michael's parish in Shenandoah, Pa.; Nadia Grant and Maria Krewko, parishioners of the Rev. Peter Ohirko's Christ the King parish in Boston, Mass., and Gloria Zosiak, parishioner of Msgr. Stephen Chrepta's St. Vladimir's parish in Stamford, Conn.

The cast was honored by the presence of Bishop Basil H. Losten, as well as a generous representation of both Byzantine and Latin Rite clergy and religious from Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.

The academy, a girls' high school for both residents and day students, is located in the residential section of Stamford. It was established in 1945 by the late Metropolitan-Archbishops Constantine Bohachevsky and Ambrose Senshyn and is directed by the Missionary Sisters of Mother of God.

WCFU...

(Continued from page 2)

that appeared in Time magazine of July 31.

Officers of the WCFU bureau explained that "Soviet rulers have proven to be sensitive to expressions of concern from U.N. member states and that such actions tend to mitigate the treatment received by prisoners of conscience. Therefore, we are appealing to U.N. members to apprise the USSR of their humanitarian concern for the fate of Lev Lukianenko."

Members of the bureau will also be meeting with representatives of all missions of Helsinki signatory states and indicated that meetings have already been held with Edward Mezvinsky, U.S. representative to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, and Salami Zaurabishvili of the French Mission. Also, WCFU representatives, accompanied by Askold Krushilnitsky, who is a member of Ukrainian Youth Association of Great Britain, and Zenon Kowal, member of the executive board of Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of Europe (SUSTE) and a Belgian national, held

meetings with Richard Styche of the British Mission and Raoul Pierrart of the Belgian Mission. The governmental representatives expressed their concern and advised the Ukrainian delegation that the documents presented to them would be reviewed and that a second meeting would be arranged to discuss possible actions by their governments.

Besides seeking unilateral intervention from various states, the WCFU hopes to have the Lukianenko case raised at the next meeting of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights scheduled for the spring of 1979. At the 1978 commission session, Mr. Mezvinsky raised the case of imprisoned Ukrainian Orthodox priest Fr. Vasyly Romaniuk and also spoke of the arrested Helsinki monitors in the USSR.

All Ukrainian organizations which have sent letters, telegrams and petitions to their governments in defense of Lev Lukianenko are requested to forward copies of all appeals to the bureau for delivery to their respective Missions. Send to: World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Human Rights Bureau; 203 Second Avenue; New York, N.Y., 10003.

Unveil new doors at Holy Trinity Church



New doors and panels at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Youngstown, Ohio, were unveiled and blessed in a special ceremony Sunday, June 25. Msgr. Leo Adamiak, pastor, was the celebrant. The doors and panels were designed by Mosack's Design Consultants of Fairport Harbor, Ohio. The theme was proposed by Msgr. Adamiak. The new entrance combines Ukrainian heritage with scenes from life in Youngstown. Funds for the doors and panels were raised through the efforts of the parish's bingo committee.

A scholar on his 75th: Petro Odarchenko

by J.B. Rudnycky

Petro Odarchenko, born August 20, 1903, at Rymarivka, in Poltavshchyna, is one of the very few alumni of the Nizhyn Institute of National Education, (known better before the 1917 Revolution as "Bezborodko College"), living today in the Free World.

Having graduated in 1926, he continued his postgraduate work at the said institute until 1929, and started there his pedagogical career as a lecturer in the field of the Ukrainian language and literature. In the same year, however, he was arrested by the Soviet authorities and exiled from Ukraine to Alma Ata in Kazakhstan. There he found a job as a librarian and this became his second profession.

Arriving in the United States after World War II (1950), he worked at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., contributing greatly to its Cyrillic Union Catalogue. When in 1956 the work on this important project ended, he joined the Voice of America and retired in good health in 1970.

Despite adverse political circumstances, horrors of the war, emigration and life in the DP camps before his arrival to the U.S., Prof. Odarchenko displayed a remarkable interest in scholarly work, in research and creative writing, both in his homeland and abroad.

His scholarly output, comprising well over 300 titles, might be classified in the three main domains: literature, linguistics and folklore, with stress on Ukrainian in all those spheres.

Prof. Odarchenko's primary effort was devoted to Lesia Ukrainka. Perhaps the fact that he personally knew her mother, Olena Pchilka, in his youth, and later the sisters of the poet,

influenced his intellectual attachment to the life and work of this great Ukrainian poet.

Very significant in this respect is the first printed article on L. Ukrainka's translation of H. Heine's "Die Weber," published in Nizhyn in 1927. Young Odarchenko's persuasive arguments, based on an extensive philological analysis of the text of the translation, allowed the ultimate ascribing of it to L. Ukrainka, despite the lack of the translator's signature.

This literary-philological debut of the promising student of the Nizhyn Institute drew the attention of the contemporary critics and literary historians. They not only praised the young scholar (Mayfet), but accepted his findings in their works (Yakubskyy). The star of the Nizhyn Institute became brighter and brighter with his subsegment articles on Lesia Ukrainka published in Nizhyn and elsewhere.

Following closely the ideological distortions of the "spirit of (eternal) flame" in the poet's works by the Soviet literary commissars, Prof. Odarchenko very boldly and decisively defended the true character of L. Ukrainka's "Weltanschauung," always offering undeniable arguments for his interpretations. Two review articles to this effect were printed in English: one, "Soviet Interpretations of the Ukrainian Classic," was included in the UVAN-Annals in New York (1951), another, "Spirit of Flame" was also published there (1951).

The culminating point in Prof. Odarchenko's studies of L. Ukrainka forms his editorial work on the synthesis of the "life and work" of the poet, which appeared in 1970 in New York

under the title "Lesia Ukrainka-Khronologia, zhyttia i tvorchosty," prepared by the L. Ukrainka's sister, Olha Kosach-Kryveniuk. There is no doubt that this book, comprising two original chapters by Prof. Odarchenko, will remain as a reference work on the poet for many years to come.

It would be wrong to consider Prof. Odarchenko an exclusively L. Ukrainka-logist in literary scholarship and criticism. He devoted considerable time and energy to other Ukrainian writers (T. Shevchenko, I. Franko, M. Drahomanov, L. Hlibiv, M. Kociubynskyy, P. Myrnyj, S. Vasylichenko and others) as well.

In the field of Ukrainian linguistics, Prof. Odarchenko devoted his attention to orthography ("Ukrainskyj pravopys," 1945), accentology, language culture and planning, and, more recently, to the Ukrainian language in the United States of America.

His puristic articles on Ukrainian language usage in the diaspora are well known and widely publicized. His orthoepic consultations are well received and appreciated by those concerned.

The third domain of Prof. Odarchenko's scholarly interests is folklore. He contributed articles on ethnographic topics to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine, wrote several reviews on folklore publications (among others on "Readings in Ukrainian Folklore" by this writer), and produced surveys of various themes from Ukrainian ethnography. In 1929, he prepared an important folklore questionnaire for the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev.

Such concise, encyclopedic articles, as "historical epos," "folk-prose,"



Prof. Petro Odarchenko

"state of research," etc. give evidence of his first-hand knowledge of the subject, critical approach and clear judgement of people and their research achievements in this particular field.

As a highly esteemed member of the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences (UVAN) and the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Petro Odarchenko is further pursuing his research work even after retirement. Surrounded by friends — he seems never to have enemies — and by his devoted, gentle wife, Maria, he is enjoying his life in good health and optimistic spirit. His seemingly advanced age of 75 is no burden to him; he has new ideas and far-reaching plans for his scholarly work.

Lukianenko...

(Continued from page 1)

in the Soviet Union were sentenced. Mykola Rudenko, leader of the Ukrainian group, and Oleksiy Tykhy, one of its members, were sentenced to 12 years and 15 years, respectively.

Since then, Mykola Matusyevych and Myroslav Marynovych of the Ukrainian group were sentenced to 12 years, each, and Petro Vins to one year.

Several members of the Kiev group have experienced continuous harassment and secret police detentions, among them Oles Berdnyk and Oksana Meshko.

For Lukianenko, this was his second trial and sentencing. In the late 1950s, he, along with Ivan Kandyba, also a Kiev group member now, formed the Ukrainian Workers and Peasants Union which strove to have the Ukrainian SSR secede from the Soviet Union. In 1961 they were arrested and sentenced to death on charges of treason. The sentence was commuted to 15 years in prison.

The sentencing of Lukianenko three weeks ago ignited largescale protests around the free world from Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians. Many U.S. senators and congressmen wrote to President Carter and Soviet officials about their concern for Lukianenko. Central territorial Ukrainian organizations, such as the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, approached their governments with requests for assistance.

Legislators...

(Continued from page 1)

mond (R-S.C.), Harrison Schmitt (R-N.M.) and Richard Schweicker (R-Pa.), and Reps. Daniel Flood (D-Pa.), Eldon Rudd (R-Ariz.) and former Rep. Walter Judd of Minnesota.

The luncheon seminar on Thursday, July 20, co-hosted by Rep. Daniel J. Flood (D-Pa.) and Edward J. Derwinski (R-Ill.), featured two panels for the 50 congressmen and 4 diplomats.

Panelists, discussing "The Belgrade Conference and Captive Nations," chaired by Dr. Stefan Possony, and "Human Rights and Captive Nations — Where Do We Go From Here?," chaired by Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, included Mark Anderson of the AFL-CIO, Frank Manson of the American Legion and a representative from the State Department. The luncheon-seminar was held in rooms 338-340 Rayburn House Office Building from noon to 5 p.m.

Judge rules...

(Continued from page 3)

Judge Roettger also described Mr. Fedorenko as a "victim of Nazi aggression" who was "fearful of repatriation, many years and many miles from a home he thought to be empty of his wife and children and was longing for a chance in America."

The judge also said that for 29 years Mr. Fedorenko was a "responsible citizen" and the "record as to his activity 35 years ago is inconclusive."

When told of the court decision by his attorney, Gregg Pomeroy, Mr. Fedorenko reportedly broke down in tears.

Gen. Grigorenko asks Meany to intercede for Marchenko

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Gen. Petro Grigorenko has asked George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, to intercede on behalf of Anatolii Marchenko, an incarcerated Russian worker.

"I want to bring your attention to the fate of a friend of mine, a member of the Moscow group, a builder in labor, Anatolii Marchenko. This is the same Marchenko that you were inviting, together with five friends fighting for Soviet law, to come to the United States and take an active part in the last conference of the AFL-CIO," wrote Gen. Grigorenko.

Marchenko has been incarcerated for six years and Gen. Grigorenko feels that he will again be sentenced once he is released. Gen. Grigorenko told the American labor leader that the KGB is preparing another case against Mar-

chenko and it has testimonies that Marchenko allegedly received a bag of gold dust.

"In September the term and exile will be completed and the government will look for means...to liquidate Marchenko as a political fighter and to disgrace his good name.

"This is not to be allowed. The disgrace should fall on the heads of the Soviet government. There should be a strong and forceful protest from the workers of this world to stop this criminal hand from Soviet authorities.

"Knowing your devoted actions in the labor movement and your sincere heart, I turn to your petition to use your great influence in the labor movement to defend the worker in human rights, Anatolii Marchenko," wrote Gen. Grigorenko.

Mihajlov speaks with U.S. Senators

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Mihajlo Mihajlov, the dissident Yugoslavian writer, told United States senators that the Tito regime promotes ethnic hostility and that only ultimate liberalization can save the unity of the people.

Mr. Mihajlov, who served three prison terms and was released in November 1977, spoke to a group of senators in the Capitol, at a meeting arranged by Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) Sen. Percy, in introducing Mihajlov, praised him for his "courage

to stand up and speak out" and for his patriotism.

The Yugoslavian writer, sometimes called "the Solzhenitsyn of Yugoslavia," said there would be no liberalization as long as Tito governs, but that he believes that the forces of liberalization are gaining strength and will come into their own after the passing of Tito.

He characterized the Tito government as "a one-party dictatorship" which perpetuates the cult of personality.

Off-season Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor N. Stelmach

The Montreal Canadiens and the Winnipeg Jets prevailed as 1978 champions of the National Hockey League and World Hockey Association, respectively. Montreal received an unexpectedly strong challenge from Johnny Bucyk's Boston Bruins, yet managed to skate off with their third straight Stanley Cup. Bobby Hull and the Swedish entourage of Winnipeg had minor trouble with the New England Whalers, despite little Mike Antonovich's finish as the Avco playoffs scoring leader (10G, 7A, 17Pts in 14 games).

Among the playoff pairings, major disappointing showings were made by the Philadelphia Flyers (Dave Hoyda and Orest Kindrachuk), New York Islanders (Mike Kaszycki and Rookie of the Year Mike Bossy), and Atlanta Flames (Tom Lysiak and Miles Zaharko). The remaining clubs boasting Ukrainian performers did play up to everyone's expectations with few surprises.

In the WHA, Edmonton's five Ukrainian players gave a valiant attempt at unseating favorite New England in the semi-finals, but proved unsuccessful. Sobchuk, Zuke, Busniuk, Shmyr and Semenko were not enough.

In the interim, many shocking developments have occurred throughout the hockey world, what with franchise movements, coaching changes,

trades and the 1978 amateur draft. Let's take a look...

1. Though not of paramount importance, Fred Shero resigned as coach of the Flyers to become general manager-coach of the New York Rangers (Walt Tkaczuk and Greg Polis). Along with him went assistant coach and fellow Ukrainian Mike Nykoluk.

2. The Cleveland Barons franchise was absorbed by the Minnesota North Stars. Therefore, look for centerman Dennis Maruk to wear a North Stars jersey this coming season.

3. The WHA's Houston Aeros dropped out of the junior pro circuit

Pos.	player	team	round	no. drafted
RW	Wayn Babych	St. Louis	1st	3
C	Dale Yakiwchuk	Montreal	2nd	30
RW	Stan Smyl	Vancouver	3rd	40
RW	Mike Simurda	Philadelphia	4th	33
D	Greg Kostenko	N.Y. Rangers	8th	127
D	Brent Gogol	Minnesota	9th	138
LW	Jim Malazdrewicz	Detroit	9th	146
GT	Paul Joswiak	N.Y. Islanders	9th	152
LW	Paul Stasiuk	St. Louis	12th	197
D	Rod Fachtolzuk	Washington	13th	202

6. On the minor league scene, Ukrainian Dan Bonar of the International Hockey League's Fort Wayne Komets was named Most Valuable Player and league Rookie of the Year for the 1977-78 season. The 21-year-old center, a native of Deloraine, Man.,

and 10 of its players were immediately acquired by the champion Winnipeg Jets, who were left undermanned by the loss of Anders Hedberg and Ulf Nilsson to the Rangers of the NHL. Among the ex-Aeros going to the Jets is our own, Morris Lukowich.

4. In a surprising blockbuster cleaning of house, the Flyers traded Ukrainian ace Orest Kindrachuk to the Pittsburgh Penguins. The Penguins now join the list of NHL teams boasting Ukrainian players on their rosters.

5. The following Ukrainian amateurs were selected by teams of the NHL during this year's draft:

was the leading scorer for the Komets over the regular season, firing 47 goals and assisting on 61 for 108 points,

while seeing action in 79 games. His stats earned him the second spot among the league's leading scorers.

Mike Koranicki in Newark boxing bout

by Alexander F. Danko

NEWARK, N.J. — Mike Koranicki a Ukrainian from Warren-Youngstown, O., is one of the featured pugilists in the boxing show which will also spotlight the two top lightweight contenders, Eddie Gregory of New York and Matt Franklin of Philadelphia, each in separate bouts promoted by Murad Muhammad's Triangle Productions, to be held at the Branch Brook Park Skating Arena on California Avenue between East sixth and seventh streets (just off Interstate 280) in Newark, on Wednesday, August 16, at 8 p.m.

Mr. Koranicki, who carries 215 pounds on his lanky 6-4 frame and reminds one of a young Jack Palance, is a protege of former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier and trains at the latter's Cloverly Gym on North Broad Street in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Koranicki, a former Golden Gloves champ (Greater Pittsburgh area) has appeared in such varied spots as a professional at Miami Beach, Fla., Palm Springs, Calif. (where he met fellow Ukrainian Mike Mazurki), Rochester, N.Y., Houston, Tex., Philadelphia, Newark, and Warren, in compiling a fine pro record of 21 wins (including 11 KO's), 3 losses, 2 draws. He is highly rated as an up and coming heavyweight and potential contender who is about one to two years away from a shot at the heavyweight boxing title.

Mr. Koranicki says that he loves to hear from fellow Ukrainians (he recently met fellow Ukrainian heavyweight boxer, Chuck Wepner of Bayonne, N.J., socially), and hopes to have their support wherever he appears.

St. Petersburg Ukrainians organize

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — Ukrainians of the Tampa Bay area were honored to have Wolodymyr Masur, Vice-President of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, visit with them for two weeks while enjoying the relaxed atmosphere and the white beaches of this resort area.

Mr. Masur attended the executive committee meeting of the Ukrainian American Association and was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Ladies Guild of the Epiphany of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church in St. Petersburg.

The Ukrainian American Association was founded in 1975 to promote and preserve the Ukrainian culture and to organize some 150 Ukrainians of the Tampa Bay area. The group is still young and in need of talented people, especially singers and dancers. However, because of the mild, pleasant

climate and many favorable aspects of Florida's west coast, which attract people from all over the U.S. and Canada, it is very dynamic and growing.

The initial objective of the association was to show some aspects of Ukrainian culture at the St. Petersburg International Folk Fair, which is held annually at the Bay Front Center and draws a considerable crowd, and to perform at various social functions. The ultimate objective, however, is to build a Ukrainian club, form a UCCA branch, and to build a much-needed Ukrainian Orthodox church to better serve the Ukrainians of the Orthodox faith.

Persons desiring more information about the Tampa Bay area or the Ukrainian community should write to the Ukrainian American Association, P.O. Box 20462, St. Petersburg, Fla. 33742.

Protested computer sale

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Walter V. Chopyk, Ukrainian American community activist and founder of the Anti-Communist Movement in western New York, had registered his protest with President Carter on the proposed sale of computers to the Soviet Union, reported the Buffalo Courier-Express in its July 19 edition.

In his wire to the President, Mr. Chopyk said: "While I am still a free man in what is still a free country, I urge you to prohibit the sale of computers and technological know-how" to the Soviet Union.

Following President Carter's subsequent decision to bar the sale of computers, the White House had acknowledged the receipt of many letters and telegrams calling for such a decision.

80 youths attend "Sitch" sports school

by Daria Twardowsky

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. — The ninth annual "Chornomorska Sitch" Sports School was officially concluded here at the "Verkhovyna" resort on Saturday, July 22, with a banquet attended by some 200 campers, instructors, parents and guests.

Omelan Twardowsky, the director of the first and third weeks of camp, began the program by welcoming all the participants. He remarked that this year's camp consisting of 80 participants ended quite successfully. Older boys and girls, who in previous years came in substantial numbers, were replaced by a large group of youngsters, many of whom were making their first appearance in a sportscamp, noted Mr. Twardowsky. He went on to thank parents and supporters of the sports school, for it is because of them that the "Chornomorska Sitch" sports club can continue to broaden the knowledge of Ukrainian youths and allow them to practice sports.

Myron Stebelsky, the director of the second week of camp and the president of "Sitch," informed all present of the camp's program. He also mentioned all the little extras for the campers' pleasure: bonfires, films, the concert of the Soyuzivka Ensemble, the meet with the Byelorussians at Miensk, and the trip to Soyuzivka.

Trophies were distributed to campers by the instructors of the following sports: soccer — Ihor Chupenko, director and main instructor, graduate of the Institute of Physical Education in Kiev, trainer in Dnipropetrovsk and recently of "Chornomorska Sitch"; Ihor Zyga, a coach from Cleveland; Steve Kasianenko, a coach in Kean College and main instructor of the SUMA sports camp; and assistants Zenon Zyga from Cleveland, Marian Hamulak and Andy Bakun from "Chornomorska Sitch;" volleyball — Mary Hanych, a coach in Kean College and of "Chornomorska Sitch," member of the East National Team and USCAK; assistant Daria Twardowsky, "Sitch" team member; (George Sayewych was unable to attend the banquet because of his work for the Voice of America); tennis — Alexander Terlecky and Rostyslaw Klukowsky, both from Chicago; swimming — Greg Maik, a member of various "Sitch" teams.

Awards for best behavior were given out by Rostyslaw Klukowsky, main counselor; Yaroslava Wasylyak, counselor of the girls; Walter Wasylyak and Roman Pyndus, counselors of the boys. The nurse was Ewhenia Charchenko. The program was concluded with the pledge recited by the campers each morning: "We, the participants of the Ukrainian Sports Camp of 'Chornomorska Sitch,' pledge before the flags of America and Ukraine, to seriously learn and compete fairly for the good and glory of Ukrainian sports in the free world."

JOIN THE UNA
AND READ
THE WEEKLY

1978 Schedule of Tennis Tournaments at Soyuzivka

- * August 12-13 — Doubles, men's, women's and mixed pairs
- * September 1-4 — USCAK Nationals in all age groups
- Advance registration by August 23
- * September 16-17 — UNA Invitational, 16 men, 8 senior men
- * October 7-8 — KLK Invitational

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 — My two sisters and I are in a peculiar situation with respect to the care of our invalid brother. Due to an unfortunate accident recently, he will require total financial assistance for quite some time. The three of us agreed to each assume one-third of the financial responsibilities, but we don't know who can claim our brother as a dependent. Can we all claim him?

A — No. Only one can claim the dependency exemption for purposes of federal taxes. You should agree among yourselves who that will be, and the other two will give that person a form 2120 to attach to the tax return filed by the person claiming the dependency exemption. The tax law does not allow one dependent to be claimed on more than one return, or even "split" proportionately among more than one return.

Q — I recently read that Congress is anticipating changing the federal tax laws so that personal property taxes would no longer be deductible on my federal tax return. Would this include the property tax I pay on my home?

A — No. As far as the federal tax law reads, tax you pay on your property is a "real property tax" and would still be deductible if Congress should enact the legislation you mention.

Q — My hobby over the years was collecting commemorative coinage. Recently I sold the entire collection but received \$1,100 less for it than I have invested. Can I deduct this on my federal tax return?

A — No. Losses sustained in pursuing a hobby are not deductible. However, gains realized through such sales are taxed as capital gains.

Q — I recently bought a new home 40 miles from my previous home. I incurred about \$600 expenses in moving my household goods and staying in a motel for one week. Can I deduct these expenses on my federal income tax return even though I did not change jobs?

A — Not in this situation. One of the qualifying factors for claiming the moving expense adjustment is that the move was in connection with acquiring a new job or principal place of work. You apparently meet only the "distance" qualification, which requires a move of over 35 miles.

Q — As part of my automobile insurance, I pay an annual premium for medical coverage should I ever get involved in an accident where I need medical attention or someone else needs medical attention. I've never had to file a claim as I've never been involved in such an accident, but can I deduct those insurance premiums as medical expenses on my federal tax return?

A — No. The portion of your automobile insurance premiums applicable to medical coverage are not tax deductible. However, 1/2 of medical insurance premiums you pay as part of a medical insurance policy are deductible, subject to the general 3 percent limitation which means that when added to other medical expenses is deductible to the extent the total medical expense amount exceeds 3 percent of your adjusted gross income.

Percy...

(Continued from page 2)

of the Helsinki agreement, how can we have confidence that they will adhere to other provisions no less vital to co-operation and security? What do these violations tell us about their pledges not to use force "against the territorial integrity or political independence" of the other European signatories? The whole logic of the Helsinki document is that the matters it deals with are a piece — that military, economic, and humanitarian matters are threads woven together as a seamless fabric.

"Now the Soviets have ripped the fabric to shreds. What remains? What does the prosecution of the dissidents in the Soviet Union do to the status of the rest of the Helsinki accords, especially the security pledges? These are questions of the most vital possible significance for the West, for they go

to the questions of safety and survival.

"For these reasons, I suggest that the United States take the initiative in convening a meeting of the foreign ministers of all the free-nation signatories of the Helsinki Final Act — and any others who share our concern — to consider, on the most urgent basis what the status now is of the Helsinki accords.

"The questions are: How have the recent attacks on human rights by the Soviets affected other provisions of the Helsinki accords? What confidence can other signatory nations now have in the Soviet pledges not to use force against their territorial integrity or political independence? If the conference finds that the Helsinki accords are in effect null and void, are further steps necessary to bolster Western defenses?" wrote in part Sen. Percy.

REGIONAL COUNCIL OF SOYUZ UKRAINOK — NEW YORK

INVITES YOU TO

SOYUZANKA DAY

on Sunday, August 20, 1978 at "Soyuzivka"
Kerhonkson, N.Y.

■ Luncheon for membership will be held after High Mass in St. Trinity Church Parish Hall by the 89th Branch of Soyuz Ukrainok of Kerhonkson.

■ We start our program at 2:30 p.m. at "Veselka" Hall. Soloists — Dancing groups — Fashion show by Young Fashionables, etcetera, etcetera and so forth... Raffle.

Buses for Kerhonkson will leave from Soyuz Ukrainok Headquarters, 108 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. at 7:45 a.m. on Sunday.

Don't be left out or behind! Call Ms. M. Baran (tel. WA 7-8776, evenings) to order your bus tickets (\$10.00 roundtrip) and lunch.

SEE YOU!

WORD JUMBLE

Where Ukrainians gather in the U.S.

submitted by Roman Juzeniw

Picture yourself as a Ukrainian tourist visiting the United States for the first time. The following spell out places where Ukrainians gather, and as such, places you would want to visit. The names can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery words.

CHIST _ _ _ _ = _ _
TERHUN _ _ _ _ _ _ _
RUMAS _ _ _ = _ _ _
ZRUBYT = _ _ _ _ _ _ _
SLYKYMAYT _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
KISZUVAYO _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ = _
VAISMUK _ _ _ _ _ _ = _ _
WODWODLI = _ _ _ _ _ _ _
ADICHROI = _ _ _ _ _ _ _
SEVEKAL _ _ = _ _ _ _ _ _
REVVYAKHON _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

The city where four of the above are located:

Answers to the previous jumble: Borowsky, Kulas, Futey, Oryshkewych, Pitio, Kwitkowsky, Smorodsky, Wanio, Lozynskij, Bazarcko, Fylypovych.

Mystery words: Ruska Pravda.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

6th ANNUAL ST. JOSAPHAT'S UKRAINIAN ARTS & CRAFTS FESTIVAL

Rochester, N.Y. - August 24-27, 1978

■ Festival activities: Folk dancing, variety entertainment and dance bands, Ukrainian cuisine.

■ Запрошується до участі українських мистців.

■ ARTISTS/CRAFTSMEN INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

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EACH FRIDAY, a DANCE to the tunes of the "SOYUZIVKA" orchestra.
ALEC CHUDOLIJ, director. OKSANA BORBYCZ-KORDUBA, vocalist.

Saturday, August 12, — Revue, Soyuzivka employees

Dance, "Tempo" orchestra

Sunday, August 13, — Art Exhibit, Edward Kozak (EKO) and his sons

8 p.m. — Program by Soyuzivka employees with EKO and Iker

Friday, August 18, — Dance — Soyuzivka orchestra

Saturday, August 19, — Concert by exceptional students of the Ukrainian Music Institute

Dance, "Izmarahd" orchestra

Sunday, August 20, — UNWLA Day, New York Regional Council

Art Exhibit, Liuboslav Hutsaliuk

Friday, August 25, — Dance — Soyuzivka orchestra

Saturday, August 26, — Ukrainian Folk Dance Ball.

Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, choreographer

Markian Komichak, director

Dance, Soyuzivka orchestra, Oksana Tromsa, vocalist

The large air conditioned Dance Hall "Veselka"

Tel.: (914) 626-5641

UCCA Washington News

* The UCCA president spent over an hour in discussion at the Department of State regarding conditions and opportunities in Ukraine. The discussion on June 13 covered a wide range of topics and activities for the future. The agreed-on points will be developed over the coming months.

* At the beginning of July, some 5,000 "Congressional Record" reprints of the UCCA President's article on "What Happened To Human Rights?" were circulated nationally and internationally. Supervised by Vera A. Dowhan, executive secretary of the National Captive Nations Committee, most of the Captive Nations Week reprint copies were sent to government officials, the media, and national and international organizations. The impact of this annual operation has been consistently salutary.

* On July 8, the UCCA President sent a message to Gabriel Kajeckas, expressing profound condolences to him and his family on the death of his father. For over two decades, the UCCA President knew and worked with the former minister of the Lithuanian Legation in Washington. Joseph Kajeckas was a firm friend of the captive non-Russian nations in the USSR. He was a strong advocate of Lithuanian freedom and felt strongly about the necessary freedom of Ukraine.

* With the approach of the 20th observance of Captive Nations Week, President Carter's aides regularly informed the UCCA President on the progress of the President's proclamation of the week, as well as other matters pertaining to the week. On July 10, the scheduling office in the White House appraised the UCCA President of the issuance of the proclamation, which was released the following day, and of the plans made for its widest distribution. White House aides attended CN events later.

* In the July 14 issue of The Washington Post, an article appeared by Stephen S. Rosenfeld on "The 'Captive Nations' Fantasy." The lengthy article dealt with numerous points concerning the captive nations ideology and injected Ukrainians twice. The following day the UCCA President sent in a letter-to-the-editor rebuttal. At one of the CN events in the Senate he also urged all the participants to write to the

Post. Up to now the paper hasn't published any of the letters.

* The National Captive Nations Committee issued a press release on July 16, headlined "Congress Marks 20th Observance of Captive Nations Week." It presented the program planned for the Week in the Nation's capital. It began, "Members of Congress, the diplomatic corps and leading foreign affairs experts will mark the 20th Observance of Captive Nations Week July 16-22, with a Congressional reception and luncheon/seminar on Capitol Hill." Subsequent results confirmed its efficacy.

* On July 17, Sen. Bob Dole wrote to the UCCA President regarding Senate Resolution 516, further stressing the importance of the captive nations. The resolution is co-sponsored by Sens. Case, Garn and Domenici. The UCCA President has informed Sen. Dole of his full support of the resolution. He has advised the senator's aides on the best routes to follow in view of the forthcoming congressional recess. The resolution could be oriented toward the 21st anniversary of Captive Nations Week in 1979.

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN SPORTS CLUB "TRYZUB" OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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TO BE HELD

in Philadelphia, Pa., September 9th and 10, 1978
at Tryzub Sport Club, 49-30 North Broad Street

- Championships will be decided in men's senior's, junior's and teen competition.
- Registration will be till 12 noon.
- For entry forms and information write or call — Emil Krych, 10652 Lockhart, Philadelphia, Pa. Tel. (215) 671-0360.

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will hold

THE ANNUAL TENNIS AND SWIMMING COMPETITION at SOYUZIVKA

IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 85th ANNIVERSARY OF SVOBODA

September 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1978 (Labor Day Weekend)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

for individual CHAMPIONSHIPS of USCAK
and trophies of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SOYUZIVKA,
SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, and the
Sportsmanship Trophy of Mrs. MARY DUSHNYCK

Qualifications: This competition is open to any player whose club is a member of USCAK.—Singles matches are scheduled in the following divisions: Men, Women, Junior Vets (35-44), Senior Men (45 and 55), Junior (Boys and Girls).

Juniors are persons aged 18 and under, while seniors are those over 45 years of age.

Registration for tennis matches, including name, age, division and the fee of \$5.00 should be sent to:

Mr. BOHDAN RAK
43-21 49th Street
Long Island City, N.Y. 11104

Registrations should be sent not later than August 23, 1978. No additional applications will be accepted before the competition, since the schedule or matches will be worked out ahead of time.

SCHEDULE OF MATCHES

FRIDAY, September 1 — Soyuzivka, 1:00 p.m. Men's preliminary round. Players who must compete in this round will be notified by the tournament committee by Wednesday, August 31st.

SATURDAY, September 2 — Soyuzivka, 8:30 a.m. First round junior girls (all age groups), junior vets, senior men 45 and over, and women. New Paltz, 8:30 a.m. Men's first round, Soyuzivka, 10:30 a.m. Juniors (all age groups), New Paltz, 10:30 a.m. Men's consolation round, Soyuzivka, 3:30 p.m. Senior men 55 and over. Time and place of subsequent matches will be designated by tournament director R. Rakotehnyj Sr.

Players in men's division, scheduled to compete Friday but unable to arrive on this day, as well as losers in the preliminary round, can compete in the consolation round.

Because of limited time and the large number of entries, players can compete in one group only they must indicate their choice on the registration blank.

Reservations should be made individually by the competitors by writing to: Soyuzivka, Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate, Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446; (914) 626-5641

REGISTRATION FORM — TENNIS ONLY
Please cut out and send in with reg. fee of \$5.00

1. Name:
2. Address:
3. Phone:
4. Date of birth:
5. Event — age group:
6. Sports club membership:

Check payable to: K.L.K., American Ukrainian Sports Club.

SWIMMING COMPETITION

Saturday, September 2, 1978

for INDIVIDUAL and TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS
UNA MEDALS & TROPHIES
in the following events:

Boys (8-10) — 25 m. free-style
Boys (11-12) — 25 m. free-style
Juniors (13-14) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Juniors (15-17) — 50 m. free-style
50 m. breast-stroke
100 m. medley
Men — 100 m. free-style
100 m. breast-stroke
4 x 50 m. free-style relay
4 x 50 m. medley relay

Girls (8-10) — 25 m. free-style
Girls (11-12) — 25 m. free-style
Juniors (13-14) — 50 m. free-style
Juniors (15-17) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Women — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
4 x 25 m. free-style relay

Registration will be held on Saturday, September 2, 1978 from 9:30 a.m. at Soyuzivka swimming pool.

Meet director JAROSLAW RUBEL

Swimming meet will be held on Saturday, September 2, beginning at 11:00 a.m. with finals in the afternoon (same day).

Registration fee \$1.00 per person.
Swimmers may enter or participate in one division (one age group) only, except relays.

Omitted group

Canada's National Riding and Dancing Cossacks were inadvertently left out of a list of performers who would be appearing at the 13th annual Canada's National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin, Man., August 3-6 (The Weekly, July 23). We apologize for the error.—Ed.

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