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Canadian Ukrainians observe 45th anniversary of famine

WINNIPEG, Man. — Gen. Petro Grigorenko, an eyewitness to the artificial famine of 1931-33 in Ukraine, delivered the keynote address at a memorial service held here on Sunday, September 17, in commemoration of the 45th anniversary of the famine. The service was sponsored by the Winnipeg branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

He also gave a press conference on the day of his arrival, September 15, at the Holiday Inn. After an introduction by UCC branch president Oleksander Suravsky, the general explained the reasons for the famine and answered the numerous questions posed by the media covering the event. Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Quarterly, served as Gen. Grigorenko's translator.

News of the conference was reported by two Winnipeg television stations and the Winnipeg Tribune and Winnipeg Free Press.

Over 1,000 persons participated in the memorial service held two days later at the Holiday Inn. The program began with a requiem celebrated by Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and Metropolitan Andrew of the Ukrainian Greek-Orthodox Church with the assistance of clergymen of both Churches.

Two choirs directed by Y. Hnatiuk and V. Solomon sang the responses.

Gen. Grigorenko was introduced by Dr. Oleh Gerus, professor of history at the University of Manitoba. In his address, the general noted that: 1. the great famine of 1931-33 encompassed the whole of Ukraine and the Don and Kuban regions; 2. the famine lasted two full years, even though Ukraine had a bumper crop in 1932; 3. it was a man-made famine directed to break the spine of the peasantry who resisted Stalin's program of collectivization, and 4. this act of the Soviet government has crippled the agriculture of the USSR to this very day.

A short address was also given by Victor Borovsky, a dissident student who recently emigrated from Ukraine.

In conclusion, Dr. Serge Radchuk, president of the UCC, read an appeal written in both the Ukrainian and English languages by the UCC headquarters on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the famine.

The appeal stated in part: "We commemorate the millions of innocent Ukrainians who died as victims of the Soviet terror regime in Ukraine during the past 60 years; we protest against the persecution of the present-day human rights activists in Ukraine and in all

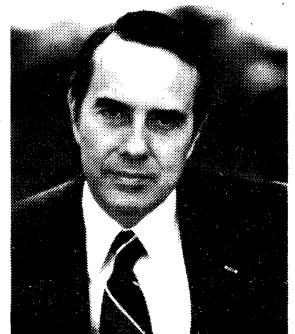
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Washington prepares for Human Rights Day

Ukrainian Americans to visit legislators on October 5



Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan



Sen. Robert Dole

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan (D-N.Y.) has joined with Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan) in hosting a reception in tribute to Ukrainian dissidents, which will take place in the U.S. Capitol on October 5.

The program will be sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian National Association.

The reception, which will be held in

Room S207 of the Capitol, will cap a daylong effort of contacting members of Congress with information concerning the current status of dissidents and violations of human rights in Ukraine. Packets of information will be presented to members of Congress by Ukrainian Americans from various states, who will be in Washington to meet with their representatives and senators.

The effort will be coordinated from the Hyatt Regency Hotel on Capitol Hill by members of the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS), the UCCA information office here.

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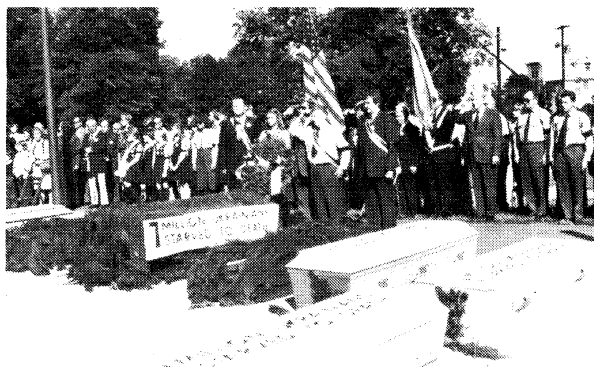
3,000 in Passaic pay tribute to famine victims

PASSAIC, N.J. — Some 3,000 Ukrainian Americans, mostly from New Jersey, gathered here Sunday, September 24, to pay tribute to the 7 million victims of the Kremlin-made famine in Ukraine in 1933.

Organized by the New Jersey State UCCA Coordinating Council and the Passaic-Bergen counties UCCA branch, the manifestation attempted to draw a connection between the planned execution of Ukrainians 45 years ago and the deliberate destruction of Ukrainian culture today.

The mournful march began at 1 p.m. at the Ukrainian Center at 240 Hope Ave., and proceeded toward the Taras Shevchenko Park on Main Street.

Leading the march was Dr. Myroslaw Bych, chairman of the UCCA Coordinating Council, Atty. Ken Wanio, president of the local UCCA branch, and Jaroslaw Petryk, parade marshal. They were followed by representatives of Ukrainian civic organizations, Archbishop Mark of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Ukrainian



Photos by Dr. Eugene Fedorenko

With the playing of taps, Ukrainian Americans in Passaic pay tribute to the 7 million Ukrainian who perished 45 years ago.

Catholic and Orthodox clergy, and Plast, SUMA and ODUM youth.

Following the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems, Dr. Bych, in his opening statement, ex-

plained the purpose of the manifestation and introduced the master of ceremonies, Atty. Ihor Rakowsky, vice-president of the UCCA branch.

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Second Kiev bulletin reaches United States

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The second Informational Bulletin of the Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords has just made its way to the West, reported the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The 74-page issue contains the following articles, informational materials or appeals: Introduction, "Freedom for Levko Lukianenko," "Inquiry into the Case of Lukianenko," "Trial of Myroslav Marynovych and Mykola Matushevych," "Trial of Petro Vins," "Politically Motivated Convictions — in Political Camps and Special Hospitals," "In Exile," "Status of Former Political Pri-

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Helsinki group urged West to focus all attention on Lukianenko

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Based on recent material of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, Lev Lukianenko, a founder of the group, was the focus of a major defense campaign initiated by his colleagues in the Ukrainian Helsinki movement.

The second Informational Bulletin of the Kiev group, which was received here and distributed by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council abroad, revealed that prior to Lukianenko's July 20 sentencing, the Kiev group issued a plea to the West to save the life of the 51-year-old Ukrainian lawyer.

Titled "Freedom for Levko Lukianenko," the statement said: "The tragic and noble life of Levko Lukianenko should attract all attention."

"The Ukrainian public Helsinki group appeals to the international community, jurists, believers in God to stand up in defense of Lev Lukianenko now without waiting for a new 15-year sentence to be handed down. This evil, against which Lukianenko so courageously fought, can meet each and everyone unless its path is blocked," wrote the members of the Kiev group.

The latest appeal on behalf of Lukianenko also contains many new facts about Lukianenko's life, his role in the Kiev group and rapport with his colleagues in the rights movement.

In 1944, when Lukianenko was 16 years old, he was drafted into the Red army. He served eight years, during which he graduated with honors from high school. He also joined the Com-

(Continued on page 12)

Kiev group says Ukrainian artist died under mysterious circumstances

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords wrote in the latest edition of its Informational Bulletin that a Ukrainian artist from the Odessa oblast died under mysterious circumstances, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Rostyslav Paletsky, 47, was allegedly

murdered in his own home on March 10, said the Ukrainian Helsinki watchers.

They wrote that on that day a suspicious-looking man called on Paletsky. He had with himself a bottle of whiskey and attempted to force Paletsky to drink with him.

Paletsky refused and he was appar-

(Continued on page 8)

Sakharov, others receive threats from mysterious group

MOSCOW, USSR. — Soviet dissident Dr. Andrei Sakharov said on September 19 that he and his wife and other prominent dissidents have been threatened by a mysterious group, reported Joseph L. Galloway of UPI.

Sakharov told Western reporters that on Sunday his wife, Yelena Bonner Sakharov, received a threatening phone call from an unidentified man who said he was the chairman of the "All-Union Inter-Ideological Union."

"He said we are warning you and the so-called Russian Social Fund to stop your activities. If you don't stop, then we will take measures including terrorist acts," Sakharov said.

Sakharov said the caller refused to identify himself and brushed off Mrs.

Sakharov's questions about his organization.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner, who is virtually the only dissident leader of stature not in prison or exiled, said the phone call was apparently a follow-up to a document the Sakharovs and other prominent dissidents received in the mail about two months ago.

He said the mailed document was called "Memo 57 Number Two" and was purported to come from the same All-Union Inter-Ideological Union.

The document claimed Sakharov and other dissident leaders were pursuing their own personal goals and not really defending human rights and that they were using Social Fund money for their own private purposes.

Orthodox church closed in Ternopil oblast

BALTIMORE, Md. — A 57-page document describing the closing of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Exaltation in the village of Velyki Zahaytsi, Ternopil oblast, has been smuggled out of Ukraine, reported the "Smolosky" information service.

The document cites events since 1961, when local authorities began their repression of religion in the area.

That year, the head of the local Communist Party, Mykhaylo Mykhayliuk, sent away the parish priest. Even though the church was listed as open, the parishioners were not permitted to enter the building. The parishioners did, however, manage to maintain the building secretly and to save the sacred vessels and books.

During a period of 16 years, 1961-77, the faithful demanded the reopening of their church from Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev and the appropriate commission in Moscow. Parishioners wrote to Moscow Patriarch Pimen that "having fought for the fatherland in the war, and now being old and sick, we have no freedom of religion in our town. Freedom is only for the atheists."

The church was turned into a school for the Pioneers, the Communist organization for young boys and girls. Beds and benches were brought into the church building and the children began their lessons on Marx and Lenin in late 1976.

Ukrainian tells of Russification, ban on Shevchenko ceremonies

NEW YORK, N.Y. — An appeal by Mykhaylo Melnyk, a historian from the Kiev oblast, in which the author cites Russian chauvinism, Russification and the suppression of Ukrainian cultural expression, was published in the recently released second issue of the Informational Bulletin of the Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group, reported the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Excerpts from Melnyk's appeal, dated May 11, are translated from the original Ukrainian below.

"Since the time (and this was 12 to 13 years ago) that I realized what the date of May 22 meant, I have celebrated this holiday. The culminating point of the holiday was the placing of flowers at the pedestal of the monument to Taras Shevchenko in Kiev. But, for some time now, the celebration of this holiday has been accompanied — in subtle terms — by the most varied tricks on those who observe this day. For example, May 22 for me is tied to my dismissal from post-graduate studies in 1972, firing from my job in school No. 109 in Kiev in 1973 and the dissemination of rumors of all sorts by officials among the inhabitants of the village where I was born and where my family resided. In connection with the celebration of

May 22, I earned the constant attention of the militia, the KGB and the like. For example, before May 22 of 1977, the officials of the regional department of education summoned my wife, who works in a school, and the principal of the school. There she was reminded that she is studying at the university (some students were suspended from the university because they went to the Shevchenko monument on May 22), that she works in the school, and that she is my wife and, therefore, should influence me not to go to the monument of Shevchenko on May 22. Local militiaman Mayoroko, in turn, summoned me on the morning of May 22, 1977, and (after much delay) forbade me to place flowers before the Shevchenko monument that day.

"This year on May 22, I will go to the Shevchenko monument even if similar pressure is again applied on me. That is why I feel I should explain why I celebrate May 22..."

"May 22 is the day of the burial of the poet-revolutionary — in accordance with his testament — 'in dear Ukraine' after his last remains were transferred from St. Petersburg. From that time on, the grave of Shevchenko has been holy for every Ukrainian and

(Continued on page 12)

Baptist leaders in USSR oppose emigration

Keston, England. — The latest issue of the journal of the Baptist Union in the USSR, "Bratsky Vestnik" (Fraternal Herald), to reach Keston College confirms "samvydav" reports that leaders of the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians and Baptists are actively campaigning against the emigration movement among Pentecostals during their visits to churches throughout the USSR.

This is the first time that the journal has mentioned the issue of emigration, though the Chronicle of Current Events has already reported that P.K. Shatrov, the Pentecostal representative on the presidium of the council, and other leaders have attempted to dissuade Pentecostals from applying to emigrate.

According to the "Bratsky Vestnik" report, Shatrov told a Kazakhstan ministers' conference that the All-Union Council was concerned by the emigration movement among unregistered churches. He called on the ministers to speak to believers to try to prevent them from acting unwisely.

At a conference of ministers from western Siberia, attended by the

union's general secretary, Alexei Bychkov and presidium member, Yakov Fast, Pentecostal emigration was also raised. The opinion of the conference was that the time and place of one's earthly life is predetermined by God, and that by God's will Soviet Baptists live in the Soviet Union.

These reports could indicate that the emigration movement is more widespread than available documents demonstrate. No churches in Kazakhstan and only three in Central Siberia have publicized their desire to emigrate. Most of the documents reaching the West are from churches in the Caucasus, Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Baltic republics.

In the western areas of the Soviet Union, where Pentecostals predominate in many congregations, the emigration movement is widespread in churches affiliated with the Evangelical Christians and Baptists as well as in unregistered churches, according to recent reports. This may explain why "Bratsky Vestnik" has made public the leadership's concern about the desire of Pentecostals to leave the country.

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(201) 434-0237

(201) 434-0807

from New York (212) 227-4125

TELEPHONES:

U.N.A.

(201) 451-2200

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92nd fraternal congress held in Toronto

George Owen elected president

TORONTO, Ont. — The Royal York Hotel here was the site of the 92nd National Fraternal Congress of America September 17-20.

George E. Owen, outgoing vice-president of the NFCA and executive vice-president of the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society, was elected president of the congress.

The congress was attended by representatives of 76 fraternal benefit insurance companies and 13 state fraternal congresses. A total of 580 persons participated in the deliberations.

David L. Springbob, outgoing NFCA president and president of the Catholic Family Life Insurance, opened the congress. This year's motto was "Fraternalism is a Family Affair."

The program of the three-day congress consisted of reports by the outgoing executive board, addresses by experts in the field of fraternal life insurance, and the election of new officers.

Topics of the lecture series included:

actuaries section, investment section, president's section with guest speaker Sen. Stanley Haidasz, public relations, state fraternal congresses, secretarial section, legal section, medical section, and organizing section.

In addition to Mr. Owen, Mrs. Geraldine Towner, Supreme Oracle of Royal Neighbors of America, was elected vice-president of the NFCA.

In his acceptance address, Mr. Owen said that the upcoming year's motto of the NFCA would be "Fraternalism Strengthens the Family."

The Ukrainian National Association was represented at the congress of Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme President, Walter Sochan, Supreme Secretary, and Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, Supreme Treasurer. The "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics was represented by Bohdan Kazaniwsky, Supreme Secretary, and Mrs. Stephanie Wochok, Supreme Treasurer.

Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs issue appeal on behalf of WCFU

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Three hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States issued a joint appeal to its clergy and faithful to support the current fund-raising campaign of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians Secretariat.

"We authorize our reverend priests to urge the faithful to contribute generously to the needs of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians," said the appeal, signed by Archbishop-Metropolitan Joseph Schmondiuk of the Philadelphia Archeparchy of Ukrainian Catholics, Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy and Bishop Jaroslav Gabro of the Chicago Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy.

The Ukrainian hierarchs also included with the appeal envelopes which should be used for donations. The envelopes are to be collected after the Liturgies and returned to the diocesan office.

The Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs cited the World Congress for its efforts in disseminating information about the Ukrainian people's struggle for freedom. They also commended the WCFU for uniting the Ukrainian community in the free world into one organization.

"The Secretariat conducts all of its works through the support of the Ukrainian community in the free world," wrote the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs.

"The success of the work of the Secretariat depends on their support, because the fate of our people rests not with external factors but with ourselves, our unity and our activity. There can be no rest, no slow-down in community work," said the Ukrainian Church leaders.

They also reminded that Ukrainians in the free world can be most helpful in actions in defense of religious, human and national rights of Ukraine.

Sen. Proxmire cites famine in Ukraine to urge ratification of genocide convention

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) cited the Soviet-made famine of 1931-33 in Ukraine as proof of the necessity of Senate ratification of the Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, according to the Congressional Record of September 6.

"Between the years of 1931 and 1933, 5 million Ukrainian peasants perished, victims of the government of the USSR under the leadership of Joseph Stalin. Five million people, annihilated by mass starvation, by deportation, and merciless political terror.

"How could any government commit this grisly act? Why did the rest of the world sit by, turning their heads away from the slaughter? And why, Mr. President (of the Senate) why do we hear so little of this atrocity, certainly one of the most horrendous in

human history?" Sen. Proxmire asked.

"The nations of the world ignored the Ukrainian slaughter. To be fair, some charitable organizations did attempt to relieve the famine, but their efforts were rebuffed by the government," he said.

"We must never, never remain silent again," stressed Sen. Proxmire.

"The United States has a chance to raise its voice, to join with a chorus of 83 nations that have declared genocide an international crime, one that must be punished. The Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide is a noble document that deserves the ratification of the Senate," said the Wisconsin senator. "We cannot allow the events that occurred half a century ago in Ukraine to repeat themselves. We cannot allow genocide."

Statement and Appeal

of the Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association

The Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, which was elected at the 29th Regular Convention in Pittsburgh in May 1978 for a four-year period (1978 to 1982), and which consists of Dr. Bohdan Futey, Prof. John Teluk, the Rt. Rev. Protopyresbyter Stephen Bilak, Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk and John Hewryk, constituted itself by electing Dr. Bohdan Futey as chairman, John Hewryk as assistant chairman, and Prof. John Teluk and Prof. Bohdan Hnatiuk as secretaries. The Supreme Auditing Committee conducted during the week of Monday, September 11, to Friday, September 15, its first semiannual audit of the UNA's assets, operations and organizing status, the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation, and the Svoboda Press and the Soyuzivka estate.

Statement

On the basis of the audit, the Supreme Auditing Committee finds the following:

1. Today, as in the past, the Ukrainian National Association stands on firm fraternal, organizational and financial foundations, which in this brief post-convention period have become even more profound and stronger, in accordance with the decisions and in the spirit of the Convention.

2. The Financial Department of the UNA, under the direction of re-elected Supreme Treasurer Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, continues its healthy financial management, careful investments and re-investments in order to increase income, while adhering to the approved budget. At the end of July of this year, the assets of the UNA totaled \$42,587,904, indicating an increase of \$361,453 in the first seven months of this year, despite the payment of \$515,000 in dividends and the extraordinary expense of the 29th Convention, which amounted to \$330,836.72, over \$46,000 more than the cost of the 28th Convention in 1974.

The income of the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corporation amounted to \$965,901 in the first seven months of this year, which was \$85,435 more than last year. Income from rent increased by almost \$82,000. Expenses incurred by the corporation also increased significantly and they are detailed in the report by Mrs. Diachuk.

3. The Recording Department, under the direction of re-elected Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, continues to serve the membership by quick and efficacious expedition of all matters, such as approval of membership applications, issuing certificates to new members, keeping UNA records in order, including reports and minutes, registration of members, and, in particular, correspondence.

4. The Organizing Department, under the direction of newly elected Supreme Organizer Wasyli Orichowsky, has mapped out during this brief post-convention period the fall membership campaign, which is designed to bring into the UNA 2,000 new members by the end of this convention year. The Supreme Auditing Committee acknowledges the fact that of the 458 UNA Branches in the United States and Canada, 157 are completely inactive and did not organize a single new member this year. The revitalization and reactivation of these Branches should be one of the major tasks of the Organizing Department in the near future.

5. The Svoboda Press has, immediately following the Convention, undertaken the implementation of the approved and recommended decisions of the Convention for its reactivation. The Convention's decisions to increase the editorial staff and to acquire more printing machines are being gradually implemented. However, the full development of the publishing activity is faced with financial difficulties as a result of an increase in the cost of labor and material, while income remains the same or has decreased.

6. Soyuzivka is successfully continuing its role as a Ukrainian cultural-educational vacation resort with its children's camps, Ukrainian Cultural Courses, and various cultural and sports programs, which are attracting more and more youths.

7. The Supreme Auditing Committee reasserts, with particular satisfaction, the noticeably profound and strengthened fraternal spirit — which is so necessary to the Ukrainian National Association — in the Supreme Executive Committee and the entire Supreme Assembly, headed by the newly elected Supreme President Dr. John O. Flis.

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Sarbanes protests Lukianenko imprisonment

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes (D-Md.), in a letter to Volodymyr Shcherbytsky, first secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine, requested the Soviet Ukrainian leader to allow Lev Lukianenko to leave the country.

Sen. Sarbanes also expressed his protest against the sentence imposed on the 51-year-old Ukrainian human

rights activist.

"I am writing to protest in the strongest possible terms the conviction and sentencing on July 20 of Lev Lukianenko for anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," wrote Sen. Sarbanes.

The Maryland senator also urged Shcherbytsky "to redress the inequity of his trial and sentencing and to grant promptly his request for an exit visa."

Dr. Roman Drazniowsky cited by geographical society

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Dr. Roman Drazniowsky, a geographer and map librarian, was awarded the Charles P. Daly Medal "for valuable and distinguished geographical services" by the American Geographical Society at a reception in the Century Association building here on Thursday, September 14.

The presentation was made by Richard Nolte, president of the society, who noted that Dr. Drazniowsky devoted over 16 years of his work to the preservation and enhancement of the library and map collection of the American Geographical Society. Under his leadership the collection has grown to include over 340,000 maps, 5,000 atlases and 65 globes. It is now the nation's largest fully catalogued map collection.

The society's map collection, library and photograph collection are being transferred to the library of the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. The university has invited Dr. Drazniowsky to serve as curator of the collection.

Dr. Drazniowsky received a Ph.D. in geography from Innsbruck University, Austria, in 1957.

He has served as lecturer at Columbia University, the City College of New York and other universities and institutes in the United States and abroad.

He has published numerous articles

on cataloguing and on cartographic bibliographies, and, most recently, prepared a volume of readings about map librarianship.

He is active in the Special Libraries Association, and has acted as a consultant for several publishers and for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

In 1976, Dr. Drazniowsky became librarian and editor of Current Geographical Publications.

Dr. Drazniowsky is also active in the Ukrainian community. He is president of the Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army, chairman of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Education Council, principal of the "Samopomich" School of Ukrainian Subjects and a member of numerous other organizations.

He is the 53rd recipient of the Charles P. Daly Medal and the only Ukrainian to be so honored. He was preceded by such notable persons as North Pole explorer Robert E. Peary.

The Charles P. Daly Medal was founded in 1902 by the will of Judge Daly, president of the American Geographical Society from 1864 through 1899, with the stipulation that it be awarded by the society "for valuable or distinguished geographical services or labors."

Columnist frowns on easy access of KGB to U.S.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Syndicated columnist Lee Edwards recently wrote an article titled "Why Do the Job of the KGB?" in which he frowns upon trends in the United States which have made it too easy for KGB members and other foreign agents to enter the country and to conduct their activities. The article appeared here in The News World.

"While the Justice Department persists in its persecution of former FBI officials for alleged illegal eavesdropping practices during previous administrations, the KGB and other Soviet-bloc agents are stepping up their espionage activities in the United States," he wrote.

Mr. Edwards notes that American intelligence sources were quoted in Reader's Digest as saying that "of 898 Soviet nationals presently enjoying diplomatic immunity from arrest and persecution, fully 65 percent are KGB and GRU officers."

He also writes that "George Hiscott IV, a member of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, has put the number of 'foreign adversary agents on station' in the United States at 1,400, not including 'their U.S. contacts and sub-agents,' and others posing as seamen, tourists and visitors from Communist countries."

In 1972, the United States opened 40 of its ports to Soviet ships. Since then, many KGB agents posing as seamen have had easy access to the country. In 1976 alone, according to Mr. Edwards, more than 25,000 Soviet seamen came ashore.

In 1977, with the passage of the McGovern amendment, Communist "visitors" were allowed into the country without any request by the State Department for a waiver, adds the columnist.

The article also mentions the fact that the Soviets monitor phone calls of millions of Americans by means of interception equipment located on top of

their Washington embassy, their United Nations offices, their residences in Long Island, the Bronx and Maryland, and their consulates in San Francisco and Chicago.

Mr. Edwards quotes Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, as saying that Soviet espionage has involved "the wholesale invasion" of individuals, businesses and probably universities, the press and other centers of information throughout the nation.

"It's time that our government stopped doing the KGB's job for them, and let the FBI and our law enforcement agencies get about their job of protecting us from enemies, foreign and domestic," concludes Mr. Edwards.

UOL young adults meet in Fellowship '78

CENTER VALLEY, Pa. — Fellowship '78, sponsored by the Young Adults Commission of the Ukrainian Orthodox League, was held August 25-27 here at Allentown College.

Twenty-eight young adults, including five seminarians, gathered together from parishes across the United States to learn and to pray.

This year's theme was "Dogmatics — Guidelines for Living." Four speakers addressed the participants. They were: the Rev. Peter Natishan of Arnold, Pa., who spoke on the definition and purposes of dogmatics; the Very Rev. William Diakiw of Lyndora, Pa., who spoke about dogmatics in relation to the sacrament of Baptism and its traditions; the Rev. James Norton of McKees Rocks, Pa., who spoke about the effects of the dogmas of the Orthodox Church on our lives and morals; and Archbishop Constantine of Chicago, who held a question and answer session with the participants, answering questions on many issues of

Buffalo District meets

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The nine branches comprising the Buffalo District of the Ukrainian National Association met Sunday, September 24, at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club, 205 Military Road, here.

The meeting was opened by Roman Konotopskiy, president of the District. Iwan Hawryliuk took the minutes of the meeting.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Konotopskiy welcomed Dr. John O. Flis, UNA Supreme President, who represented the Supreme Executive Committee at the meeting. Mr. Konotopskiy pledged total cooperation of the various branches of the Buffalo District with the main office in all matters.

Mr. Konotopskiy then reviewed the work of the Buffalo District in the UNA organization effort this year. The assigned quota for the District is 90 new members. As of August 31, the Buffalo District had organized 49

members. It is performing at 80 percent of the needed capacity and a more vigorous effort is required of all secretaries and organizers if the Buffalo District is to meet its quota during the remainder of the year.

Special thanks went to Mary Harawus, Secretary of Branch 360, for organizing 7 members, and to Mary Hnatyk, Secretary of Branch 304, for organizing 7 members.

Wasył Sharwan, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Greater Buffalo branch, a UNA activist and a delegate to the last UNA convention, extended greetings to Dr. Flis and stated that the entire Ukrainian community of Buffalo, 12,000 strong, is anxiously following the reorganizational plans of the UNA, knowing that if the plans are successful, it will benefit not only the UNA, but all

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Obituary

Peter Postoluk, former manager of Svoboda bookstore, dies

NEWARK, N.J. — Peter Postoluk, former manager of the Svoboda bookstore department, died at St. Michael's Hospital here on Wednesday, September 27, a day after he had suffered a stroke. He was 84.

Mr. Postoluk had worked for the Svoboda Press for 25 years — most of them as manager of its bookstore — until his retirement in December 1975. He was also one of the founders and directors of the "Chervona Kalyna" Publishing House.

Mr. Postoluk had a stroke on Tuesday morning, September 26, in Newark en route to a Ukrainian printing company in Clifton from his apartment in the Paulus Hook Towers in Jersey City. He had in his possession galley proofs of a book which "Chervona Kalyna" is publishing. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital where he died the next day at approximately 11 a.m.

Mr. Postoluk was born on July 10, 1894, in the Zolochiv region of western Ukraine. He completed his secondary education in Zolochiv and was among the first young men to join the Sich



Peter Postoluk

Riflemen upon the unit's formation in 1914.

By 1918, he had attained the rank of first lieutenant and served as adjutant to the unit's commander, Capt. Osep Mykyta. He was wounded in the battle for Lviv in November 1918, and, after recovering from chest wounds, joined

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Second Kiev bulletin...

(Continued from page 1)

soners," "Ideologically Motivated Persecution," "Death of the Artist Rostyslav Paletsky," "About Heli Snehriov."

In addition, the issue contains appeals of the following Ukrainian human rights activists: Levko Lukianenko, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ihor Kalynets, Oksana Meshko, Valeriy Marchenko, D. Demydov, Stefania Shabaturo, Nina Strokata, Vasył Stus, Nadia Svitlychna, Mykhaylo Melnyk and the Vins family.

The Informational Bulletin names the following members of the Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group: Mykola Rudenko, Oleksa Tykhy, Mykola Matusevych, Myroslav Marynovych, Petro Vins, Levko Lukianenko, Petro Grigorenko, Oles Berdnyk, Vitaliy Kalynchenko, Ivan Kandyba, Oksana Meshko, Vasył Sichko, Vasył Striltsiv and Nina Strokata.

N.Y. Plast branch begins 30th year

by Pavlo Tscharskyj

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Plast branch here officially commenced its 30th year of work on Friday, September 15, at 7 p.m. when all teenage members gathered together for an opening ceremony.

The next day at 1 p.m., all the younger members of the branch, ranging in age from 7 to 11, met for their own opening ceremony. Both gatherings were held in the main hall of the New York Plast branch headquarters at 144 Second Ave.

The Friday night gathering was presided over by the chairperson ("stanychna") of the New York branch, Irena Kurowyckyj, and by Bohdan Hoshowskyj, who acted as "bunchuzhnyi." The ceremony opened with the singing of the "Plast Anthem." Lydia Semuschak, secretary of the New York branch, then read the "orders of the day."

She announced that the 30th anniversary of Plast's establishment in New York will be celebrated along with all the other holidays normally celebrated by the organization throughout the year. It was also announced that this year is the 60th anniversary of the November 1 declaration of independence by Western Ukraine.

The "orders of the day" noted that the Third World Congress of Free Ukrainians will be held November 23-26, and that on Sunday, November 26, a manifestation in defense of the rights of Ukraine will be held with all Ukrainians, including all youth organizations in attendance. The New York branch members are also expected to participate.

The secretary finished the announcements by extending a welcome from the governing body of the New York branch to all members, counselors and parents with the hope that everyone had returned from summer vacation with renewed strength and enthusiasm in order to work hard in the year ahead.

In conclusion, the secretary called

out the names of all those Plast members who had gone to camps during the summer either as participants or as counselors, and the names of those who had passed certain tests in order to achieve a higher rank in the organization.

Mrs. Kurowyckyj extended her own welcome to the assembly and praised those members of the New York branch who attended the International Plast Jamboree in Alberta, Canada, this summer. Mrs. Kurowyckyj reminded everyone of the significance of this year for all the members of Plast as well as for all Ukrainians, and hoped that everyone would work for the realization of all the organization's goals in the upcoming year.

Mrs. Kurowyckyj was then approached by Larysa Pevny who represented the group, headed by Christine Rohowsky, which had participated in the jamboree. Miss Pevny presented to the New York branch the award which the group had won for second place in sports at the jamboree.

The ceremony ended with the singing of the "Anthem of the Transcar-

'Plastyny.' " Afterwards, all the counselors took over their groups and began the first weekly meetings of the year.

The next day, the younger members of Plast opened the year's activities with a prayer. The children stood in a circle while they were addressed by both Mrs. Kurowyckyj and by Mrs. Stakha Hoydysh, the head counselor for "novatstvo." Mrs. Hoydysh welcomed all the new members whose parents had brought them there that day and tried to make them feel at home. She then introduced the children to their counselors.

She then told the children a short story which emphasized the tenets of the organization: that one should be faithful to God, love and serve his country, and help others who are in need.

The ceremony ended with a prayer. The counselors broke the children up into groups their first weekly meetings.

Parents may enroll their children in Plast every Saturday through October at the Plast headquarters at 144 Second Ave., corner of the Ninth Street.

To hold 6th Press Ball

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The sixth Ukrainian Press Ball will be held in St. Joseph's auditorium on Ditman and Diston streets here on Saturday, November 4. The ball is sponsored by the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations and the Association of Ukrainian Journalists of America.

Invitations have already been mailed to all Ukrainian newspapers, magazines and other publications asking them to take part in the ball and to register their candidates for Miss Press 1978.

Miss Press and two runners-up will be selected by a jury composed of "Veselka" editor Wolodymyr Bara-

hura, Dr. Wasyl Werhan of "Narodna Volya," author Oksana Kerch, pianist Prof. Natalia Kotovych and Evstakhij Fylypovych, former head of the Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Engineers Society of America.

The Press Ball will be emceed by George Pawlichko. Miss Press candidates will be introduced by Kvitka Semanyshyn. Christine Kulchycky is chairman of the ball committee.

Music will be provided by the "Izmarahd" orchestra. A buffet will be prepared by committeewomen.

Candidates for Miss Press must be registered with Miss Semanyshyn, 489 Richmond Ave., Maplewood, N.J. 07040, telephone number: 762-3154.

20,000 attend Nassau County Ukrainian Night

EAST MEADOW, N.Y. — Some 20,000 persons — mostly non-Ukrainians — attended the Ukrainian Night organized by the Nassau County UCCA branch and held at the Lakeside Theater in Eisenhower Park here on August 21.

The program, emceed by UCCA branch president George Soltys, featured performances by Ukrainian Opera, Inc., The "Tavria" and "Verkhovynitsi" dance ensembles and the New York School of Bandura.

Soloists of the Ukrainian Opera, Inc., who performed "Vechernytsi" and other operatic excerpts, were: Alicia Andreadis, Marta Kokolska-Musijchuk, Margaret Kalil-Kozlowsky, Ola Hirniak, Denise Magusevich-Magyar, Lana Tonn, Leonard Bederiv, Bohdan Chaplinsky, Roman Levycky, Sege Kazarian-Bondarenko, Wolodymyr Karpinich and Mykola Holodyk.

The orchestra was conducted by Lev Struhatsky, and stage design was by Mr. Holodyk.

Among the guests attending the Ukrainian Night were Nassau County Executive Francis T. Purcell, European American Bank Vice-President John Yaremchuk, Deputy Commissioner of Nassau County Parks Peter Cosgrove, UCCA Administrative Director Ivan Bazarko and UNA Supreme President Dr. John O. Flis, who in his introductory remarks noted the contributions of Ukrainians in the United States.

Also speaking was Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

The Ukrainian Night was the last in a series of international festivals financially supported by the European American Bank with the cooperation of the Department of Recreation and Parks of Nassau County.

The attendance at this year's Ukrainian Night topped the 13,000 of last year.

Journalists to hold seminar on November 22

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The executive board of the Association of Ukrainian Journalists has announced that a seminar will be held Wednesday, November 22, at 6 p.m., on the eve of the Third World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The seminar will take place at the Americana Hotel, the site of the WCFU.

The seminar will be devoted to the topic "Contemporary Ukrainian Journalism" and will examine such sub-topics as the underground and regime press, the independent and dependent press, and the Ukrainian journalist in the foreign environment.

Jersey parish to hold festival

GREAT MEADOWS, N.J. — The St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church here will hold a festival Sunday, October 15, at the parish hall on Route 46.

The festival will begin at 1 p.m. Music for dancing will be provided by Max Smulewicz.

A raffle drawing will be held at 6 p.m. that day. First prize is a \$150 hind quarter of beef.

N.J. women to follow up women's year conference

RUTHERFORD, N.J. — The New Jersey Organization for Women's Plan of Action will hold a follow-up meeting to last June's International Women's Year Conference on Saturday, October 14, at the Livingston campus of Rutgers University.

Theo Tamberlaine of Madison, N.J., organization coordinator and conference chairperson, said, "The meeting is appropriately called 'From Princeton, to Houston, to the U.S. Constitution.' This event and its follow-up action will continue to push to have our equality goals and priorities become realities. Princeton began a new state women's network. One of the important items on the October 14 agenda will be to discuss how this network can connect well with the policy moulders in the private and public sectors. Our priority concern is having women written into the U.S. Constitution, and the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment will make this a reality."

Last June, over 3,000 women from across the state attended the New Jersey IWY Conference at Princeton University where they adopted resolutions which have already been presented to New Jersey Governor Brendan Byrne and the State Legislature. President Jimmy Carter and the U.S. Congress

have already accepted the report of the National Women's Conference held last November in Houston which included a 25-point plank called the National Plan of Action.

"The Princeton and Houston IWY platforms focus on issues and concerns of women in society, in the economy and in politics. Our conference will help us move forward and give us directions on elevating the lives and status of New Jersey women," noted Ms. Tamberlaine.

The daylong meeting will include workshops with knowledgeable speakers who will provide up-to-date information and suggest new strategy on meeting equality objectives.

Ms. Tamberlaine pointed out that "the State IWY Conference and the National Women's Conference were sponsored by the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year. Funds were made possible by a \$5 million congressional appropriation earmarked for organizing a series of meetings to focus on the inequities women still face in our country.

"Our organization's conference on October 14 is being sponsored by membership dues. Our newly formed group welcomes organizations, government

agencies at all levels and businesses who are in agreement with the state and national women's platforms, to either serve as sponsors or exhibitors."

For information on display rates or sponsor fees, contact Connie Gilbert-Neiss by phone at (201) 763-3326 or by mail at 512 Hillside Terrace, South Orange, N.J.

The New Jersey Organization for Women's Plan of Action was formed to take follow-up action to the State IWY Resolutions and to the National Plan of Action by providing public information on the issues, rallying public support for results and lobbying the executive and legislative branches at the state and federal levels.

New Jersey women interested in attending this important meeting or in working on conference activities should contact Mrs. Olga Stawnychy by phone at (201) 933-7187 or by mail at 174 Vreeland Ave., Rutherford, N.J.

Mrs. Stawnychy, member of the National Continuing Committee of the Houston Women's Conference, is the chairperson of the pre-registration committee of the state conference. She will be assisted by Zirka Martyniuk Paluch and members of UNWLA Branches 18 and 75.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Washington rights day II

Nothing gets the wheels of Congress in motion faster than widespread public support for a given project. This fact is the guiding reason behind the second Ukrainian human rights day which will be held on Capitol Hill next Thursday.

Arrests and sentencings of rights activists in the Soviet Union peaked during the summer months. While there were strong official and public protests over the sentencings of Orlov, Ginzburg and Shcharansky, only few were heard when Lev Lukianenko was sentenced for the second time.

It would be easy to put the blame for this absence of public protest on the congressmen or senators themselves. But we might also be at fault. It is salutary to apprise lawmakers about the arrest and sentencing of a Ukrainian human or national rights activist and request legislation in his or her defense when they are placed behind bars. But it is even more important to maintain a continuous and open chain of communications on the matter with legislators at all times.

The second Ukrainian human rights day will serve that purpose. The personal meetings with legislators will supplement the many telegrams, letters and telephone calls which congressmen and senators receive about Ukrainian dissidents.

In 1977, the UNA sponsored a Human Rights Week in Washington which resulted in many letters of protest being sent to CPSU head Leonid Brezhnev. The UNA and the UCCA, the two sponsoring organizations this year, along with Soyuz's political activists in Washington, should be commended for organizing a follow-up action. It also would be a good idea if such human rights days were held on a regular basis in Washington.

Public support from Ukrainian Americans in defense of human rights in Ukraine may prompt the Congress to jointly and unanimously approve appropriate legislation. It also will keep the plight of Ukrainian patriots in the public eye, something that they themselves say helps them survive.

The silent one-third

In its first Statement and Appeal, the newly elected Supreme Auditing Committee of the Ukrainian National Association revealed a somewhat disturbing statistic — that 157 out of 458 UNA Branches — almost one-third — are inactive.

These statistics are not overly heartwarming in the light of the new spirit of fraternalism which many veteran UNA'ers say has enveloped Soyuz since the 29th Convention. For the UNA to grow and prosper, it is not only important for Soyuz's assets to increase, but it is even more important for our membership to grow.

The basic principle of the UNA is people helping people. Without new members coming into the UNA with their new ideas and outlooks, it will be a harder task for Soyuz to follow in the footsteps of its founders. Today, as in the past, the UNA has been a barometer of the Ukrainian community's activity in the United States and Canada. If the UNA falters, the community as a whole may also falter.

The Supreme Auditors instructed the Organizing Department to devote its efforts to reactivating that one-third of the UNA. While it is the responsibility of that department to carry out those instructions, it is also the responsibility of officers and members of those 157 Branches to reactivate themselves for their own benefit, for the benefit of the UNA and of the entire Ukrainian community.

The Weekly's 45th

Next Friday, October 6, 45 years will have passed since the first issues of The Ukrainian Weekly rolled off the presses. In that time The Weekly has undergone a great deal of change.

While initially designed as a newspaper for Ukrainian American youth, The Weekly has since then not only continued to inform the younger generations of Ukrainian Americans, but those who were students 45 years ago, those who grew up with The Weekly, as well as non-Ukrainians. It is a tribute to the wisdom and foresight of the Ukrainian National Association in deciding to publish an English-language Ukrainian newspaper to preserve our identity here and to tell Ukraine's story to the non-Ukrainian world.

With its articles, on Ukrainian life in America, translations of major Ukrainian-language works and reports of the human rights movement in Ukraine, The Weekly saved possibly three generations of Ukrainians from alienation. With the destruction of Ukrainianism by the Kremlin in Ukraine today, that task of keeping our people here aware of their spiritual heritage is of utmost importance.

Over the years, The Weekly has also undergone many changes in appearances. From a full-size 4-page paper, set in hot lead and printed on a letter-head press, The Weekly, thanks to investments by the UNA, has been converted into a 16-page tabloid that is printed on some of the most modern printing equipment in existence.

All this progress would have been impossible without the support of our readers and assistance from Soyuz. As The Weekly draws closer to its 50th anniversary, it will continue to offer the best service to its readers, to our community and to our people in Ukraine.

At the crossroads of history

by Aloysius A. Mazewski

The speech below was delivered by Mr. Mazewski, the president of the Polish National Alliance, at the 1978 annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress of America in Toronto, Ont., on September 18.

With a deep concern in our hearts we must see, recognize and acknowledge the fact that American fraternalism today stands at the crossroads of history. Not because fraternal organizations fell short of their ideals and obligations of service to American families. This erroneous assumption accepted by some individuals either misinformed or of limited vision stands far apart from the facts of our contemporary life and of history.

For, basically, the relevancy, the importance and the enduring, indispensable values of service that fraternalism offers our people, are as valid and dynamic today, as they were nearly a century ago when the Fraternal Congress was formed. In their faithfully and highly effective service to the American society, our fraternalists did not, for one iota, deviate from their fundamental objectives and purposes.

What has dramatically changed in the post World War Two decades is the American lifestyle precipitated by astonishing growth of suburbia and by television which in its own peculiar way changed our sense of societal and even cultural values.

These vast changes in the American way of life have created certain challenges to our fraternalism — challenges which were permitted to lie fallow longer than we realized.

We are now beginning to face these challenges and realities with the firm conviction that we need not and must not change the fundamental principles and callings of fraternalism. What we must do now, is to find and establish new ways of implementation and presentation to the American society of the immutable values that made fraternalism such a potent and beneficent power in the economic and socio-cultural development of our nation.

One of the changes that demands immediate attention from an administrative point of view is the changeover to direct billing — some did and many did not. Without it, there can be no assurance of future growth, since we cannot entirely depend on premium collection on the lodge level which is proving less and less satisfactory. The meetings are poorly attended and many financial secretaries and representatives are not efficient enough or have the desire to do the job in a satisfactory manner.

Recent statistics show that the fraternalists which went into direct billing, are increasing in membership and in insurance in force. Thus we have a strong indication of direction which we must take in the purely administrative and financial areas of our fraternal activities.

Of equal importance is the creation of regional professional field forces consisting of professional insurance sales representatives thoroughly schooled in modern approaches to insurance sales.

Without such a force, expecting a brighter future for our fraternalists is merely wishful thinking.

The time has long passed when belonging to a fraternal order was regarded not only as an economic necessity for a family, but also as a response to civic duties and responsibilities. These have to be renewed, affirmed and strengthened by different approaches, about

which I will have a few commentaries later.

To better understand the gravity of the economic and financial challenges that the new lifestyles have flaunted against the fraternalists, let us consider a few facts and figures. Thus:

- * all the insurance in force entrusted to our fraternalists is about as large as such insurance in force of only one commercial carrier, namely, Prudential. We have a long road before us, but at the same time, we have almost unlimited opportunities for growth, if only we modernize our approaches and make them more relevant to young generations of Americans;

- * out of a total of 118 fraternalists reporting for statistics, 24 have shown a loss (of 20.33 percent) of the insurance in force; 48 have shown loss in insurance written, or 40 percent of all fraternalists; 74 have shown loss of certificates in force, or 62 percent of all fraternalists; 37 have shown loss in unassigned funds, or 31 percent of all fraternalists; — of the total of 62 ethnic fraternalists in the land, 20 have shown loss of insurance in force; 28 loss of insurance written; and 17 loss in unassigned funds.

- The gain of 46 fraternalists is minimal — from .0009 percent to .0903 percent and for 16 others from .0020 percent to .1232 percent.

Other fraternalists of religious or different callings, numbering 56, report equally unimpressive results.

- Four of them lost insurance in force; 20 noted loss in insurance written; 28 show loss in certificates in force from .0024 percent to .0399 percent.

- In an over-all picture they have shown a gain from .0003 percent to .781 percent. Seventeen of them report loss in unassigned funds.

- Thus from the total of 118 fraternalists reporting, we see that they have suffered loss in insurance of force in 24 instances, or .2033 percent of the total; 48 have loss in insurance written, or .4067 percent of the total; 74 lost insurance in force, or .6271 percent of the total; 37 reported loss in unassigned funds, or .3135 percent of the total.

- Over-all gain coming from fraternalists holding their own in enrolling members, rose from .0003 percent to .1232 percent.

These are not exactly inspiring statistics and they forebode difficult times ahead. However, they need not be, and, in fact, are not figures of approaching doom. They only stand out as challenges that must be responded to with bold vision, bold action and imaginative approaches to the public.

For one thing, we must realize that in our fraternal system, internally, members have yet to learn to fully appreciate the importance and value of fraternal insurance. Most of them are not aware that the fraternalists can provide the same or even better type of insurance and services than commercial carriers do.

And this most emphatically indicates the importance a new, professional and competent field force of insurance sales representatives means to our fraternalists.

Our active and potential members must be made aware of the fact that fraternal systems are often the brunt of personal abuse that is unthinkable in dealings with commercial carriers. This

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World outlook

by Lev E. Dobriansky

Medical torture and U.S. foreign policy

To headline-hunting Western reporters, he was relatively unknown, as compared with previously convicted human rights activists in the USSR like Dr. Yuri Orlov, the moving force behind the Helsinki watch groups, or Anatoly Shcharansky, the conscience of 3 million Soviet Jews, or Valentin Moroz, the highlight of non-Russian national patriotism.

Adding to the near anonymity was the relatively light sentence — five years of internal exile — imposed on him by a kangaroo court, in marked contrast to heavy terms received by Orlov, Shcharansky, Ginzburg, Petkus and Lukianenko.

Punitive medicine

Yet, in terms of world impact, what Aleksandr Podrabinek, the founder of a Helsinki subgroup devoted to psychiatric abuses, has done to expose the Soviet practice of clapping dissidents behind asylum walls was without precedent. His 265-page book "Punitive Medicine," which found its way to Amnesty International and the respected Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, contained documented details of about 200 cases and the names of some 100 Soviet doctors who have helped the KGB subjugate the dissidents.

At least 1,000 dissidents have been confined in special Soviet psychiatric

wards. Valeriy Timokhim was declared "mentally ill" for keeping on him 10 leaflets in defense of Russian Nobel laureate Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. Ivanovich Borovsky was diagnosed as "psychopathic" following his verbal support for a popular Ukrainian nationalist. Two young brothers, Sergei and Ivan Purtov, have spent seven years in psychiatric hospitals for forming a human rights group.

World condemnation

On the heels of Podrabinek's trial, Georgy Marozov, director of the infamous Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry in Moscow, accused the West of "basing its claims not on psychiatric opinion but on allegations of people far removed from medicine."

But the protest against psychiatric abuses has come not from "people far removed from medicine." Professional psychiatric associations from all over the world, including the United States, Great Britain and New Zealand, have made public their revulsion. The World Psychiatric Association assembled in Honolulu passed a resolution condemning the Kremlin's inhuman practice.

For the Times of London, there may be a "conciliatory signal behind the mild sentence on Podrabinek." Yet, a reaction from France showed that the

(Continued on page 11)

"To conduct moral policy, President needs support of workers"

Condensed remarks of Gen. Petro Grigorenko at the United Steel Workers of America as they were translated by Roman Kupchinsky of the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners.

Dear friends!

First I would like to extend to you my warmest thanks for inviting me to be at your convention. It is with great pleasure that I have the opportunity to greet delegates at a convention of a free trade union. All the more so, since you are steelworkers, I have especially warm feelings for you. When I was younger, I was a steelworker for over seven years in Donetsk and a member of a steelworker union. But this was not a free trade union like yours is, but one formed by the government and the party apparatus to enslave workers and place them at the disposal of the Communist bureaucracy.

The absence of trade unions not subservient to the government has made workers in the Soviet Union completely helpless. Not having their own organizations, they cannot resist the pressure of the Communist bureaucracy, and cannot defend their human and social rights.

Strikes are completely forbidden, and when workers are forced to act in order to protect their very existence, troops are called out to repress them. In the past, many defenseless people have been killed for such actions.

Many in the West believe that there

is no mass movement or protest in the Soviet Union — that everything is limited to a small group of human rights activists. This is not true. Along with the human rights movement there exists a large scale, spontaneous movement of workers, struggling for social freedom, human and religious rights. There exists a mass movement of the non-Russian nationalities in the USSR, above all, among my nation, the Ukrainians, against Russification and national oppression hiding under the name of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. We find it a brutal ideological empire. The people bitterly denounce this imperialist government and their voices are now surfacing.

We can measure the strength of today's movement by comparing two separate eras.

During the height of revolutionary activity in Tsarist Russia, in the years 1902-1912, the army was called out four times to smash workers' uprisings and three times to quell rebellions in the navy. In a 10-year span during Soviet rule from 1962-1972, the army was called out 20 times to smash workers, including eight times in Ukraine.

Today, workers in the Soviet Union

(Continued on page 11)

From the dictionary of wit

Collected and edited by Roman J. Lysniak

Crime — the true story of crime cannot be told in sentences; crime too has its permanent wave.

Criminal — one who gets caught; no one is a criminal before he is caught.

Critic — a man who expects miracles; one who writes about things he does not like.

Drama critic — one who gives the best jeers of his life to the theater.

Literary critic — one who usually finds meanings in a book that the author didn't know were there.

Criticism — it can be avoided by saying nothing, doing nothing and being nothing.

Crossing — where it is better to be dead sure than sure dead.

Crossroads — often the meeting place of headlights and light heads.

Cry — if at first you don't succeed, cry, cry again.

Culture — some people have culture, but most have varnish.

Cultured man — one who has a lot of information that isn't worth anything to him.

Cure — what a doctor often does to a disease while the patient fails to recover.

Curiosity — bright eyes indicate curiosity and black eyes indicate too much curiosity.

Currency — money which isn't current enough.

Custom — the difference between law and custom is that it takes a lot of nerve to violate a custom.

Customer — the customer is always right until his bill is overdue.

Cynic — one who thinks it is better to have loved and lost; a man who doesn't believe in anything and wants other people to share his beliefs.

Dad — in every university there are many young men diligently working their dads through college.

Damages — people who go to law for damages are sure to get them.

Dance — hugging set to music.

Modern dance — it has developed in leaps and bounds; wonderful exercise.

Dancer — good dancers are light on their feet; poor dancers alight on their partners'.

Dandruff — small, whitish scales trying to get ahead.

Dark — if you can't make light of your troubles, keep them in the dark.

Darn — women who have no holes in their stockings don't give a darn; the

(Continued on page 10)



What's your potato I.Q.?

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

The survival power of the potato is something of a legend. Although the potato has been praised and condemned alternately, its natural goodness has made it a proper food for rich or poor, for basic cooking and haute cuisine.

Potatoes may be the best friend an appetite ever had. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has computed that every American will eat about 120 pounds of potatoes this year.

The folklore generated about the potato is full of contradictions, wild exaggerations and very often inaccurate information. If you think you know all about the potato, here's a chance to test your knowledge. Just answer true or false to the following statements.

When buying potatoes, it is important to select those that are firm, well-shaped and smooth. True. They should also be free of cuts, bruises, blemishes, decay and sunburn (a green discoloration under the skin).

Potatoes are best stored in the refrigerator. False. Potatoes should be stored in a dark, cool, well-ventilated place.

If potatoes are stored at high temperatures, 70 to 80 degrees, they should be used within a week. True. If held longer than a week at those temperatures they will begin to sprout and shrivel. If stored at less than 40 degrees, starch will turn to sugar.

The best way to bake a potato is to wrap it tightly in foil. False. When wrapped in foil, the potato will be

steamed. If you wish a crisp skin, it is best to bake with no wrapping. Skin should be punctured to avoid explosion during baking.

Loss of nutrients in cooking potatoes can be prevented by using plenty of salt. False. Use as little water as possible when boiling potatoes. Steaming potatoes will help conserve nutrients too. Leave skin on potatoes during cooking, but if potatoes are peeled, keep peelings as thin as possible since many of the potato's nutrients are found close to the skin.

To protect the whiteness of potatoes, once peeled, soak them in a bowl of cold water. False. Soaking them in cold water will result in loss of nutrients. Sprinkle them with a little lemon juice.

Potatoes are fattening and should not be eaten by those interested in losing weight. False. An average potato contains only about 90 calories, about the same as an apple of equal size. It's what you add to the potato — butter, gravy, sour cream — that adds the calories.

Potatoes are of good nutritional value for the number of calories. A potato will give you one-third the vitamin C you need every day and will contribute to your vitamin B-1, niacin and iron needs.

The potato is a great appetite satisfier as well. When starch, as in potatoes, is substituted for sugar in the diet, appetite is reduced.

And variation in preparation is endless. Potatoes may be served often; they have a lot to give besides calories.

3,000 in Passaic...

(Continued from page 1)

A joint requiem was offered at the park by Archbishop Mark together with the Very Rev. Theodore Forosty, the Rev. Dr. R. Turkoniak and the Very Rev. J. Kulchycky. In front of the clergy were seven caskets, each bearing a banner reading "One Million Ukrainians Starved to Death," and one large casket with the sign "Seven Million Ukrainians Starved to Death."

Many political leaders and candidates for public office attended the manifestation.

Passaic Mayor Robert Hare read the text of a city resolution designating the day "Ukrainian Day of Mourning." He also pledged to acquaint all American political leaders with the Soviet Union's violation of rights in Ukraine.

U.S. Senate candidate of the Democratic Party Bill Bradley, said that he understands why Ukrainians so earnestly support Ukrainian dissidents because while touring Ukraine several years ago he learned how it feels to be followed by the secret police.

Charles Wiley, GOP candidate from the 15th Congressional District, urged Ukrainian Americans never to stop fighting for the independence of their homeland. He also said that Ukrainian Americans should persist in their efforts to apprise the U.S. government of the Soviet threat to America.

New Jersey Gov. Brendan T. Byrne was represented at the rally by Camille Huk-Smorodsky, member of the New Jersey Ethnic Advisory Council.

Canadian Ukrainians...

(Continued from page 1)

other Soviet-dominated countries; we appeal to the government of Canada to publicly denounce the violations of basic human freedoms which the Soviet government perpetuates in Ukraine to this very day."

The appeal also called for the immediate release of Ukrainian political prisoners and for the intercession of the Helsinki Final Act signatories with the Soviet government on behalf of the six imprisoned founding members of the Kiev Helsinki monitoring group.

A reception enabling representatives of Ukrainian Churches and community organizations to meet with Gen. Grigorenko was also sponsored by the Winnipeg UCC branch. The general shared reminiscences about his fellow human rights activists with the 250 persons present at the gathering.

Gen. Grigorenko was also hosted by the Ukrainian Canadian Veterans Branch 141 of Queen's Legion of Canada. Representatives of the Sich Riflemen Veterans, Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army and other Ukrainian veterans groups were also present.

During his four-day visit to Winnipeg, Gen. Grigorenko was escorted by Dr. Yaroslav Kalba, executive director of the UCC headquarters, on visits to the Metropolitans of Ukrainian Churches, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians president Dr. Basil Kushnir, and St. Andrew's College of the University of Manitoba.

The general was also present at a Divine Liturgy at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, and at the monument to fallen heroes, the work of Leo Mol, at the All Saints Cemetery. Gen. Grigorenko placed a wreath of flowers at the foot of the monument to Shevchenko.

Before the general's departure for the United States, he and Dr. Dushnyck were hosted at a breakfast by the executive board of the UCC.



Photo by Dr. Alexander Sokolyszyn
Passaic Mayor Robert Hare reads the text of the City Council's resolution designating September 24 "Ukrainian Day of Mourning."

Dr. Vitaut Kipel, chairman of the ethnic council, urged Ukrainians to continue their fight against communism until "the red flag at the United Nations is substituted by the blue and gold flag of free Ukraine."

Simas Kudirka, former inmate of Soviet concentration camps who was allowed to emigrate to the United States, told of his experiences in the penal colonies of the USSR. He said that in talks with Oleksander Serhiyenko and Lev Lukianenko, the three came to the conclusion that in reality some 12 million Ukrainians died as a result of the famine.

The keynote address was delivered by Atty. Wanio. He said that even though the methods of oppression have changed, the Soviet government is still determined to destroy Ukrainian culture. Atty. Wanio said that the genocide 45 years ago and the repressions today prove that Ukrainians in the Soviet Union still do not enjoy the same freedoms as do Ukrainian Americans.

Also speaking were Ivan Bazarko, Administrative Director of the UCCA in New York City, Evhen Ivashkiv,

UCCA reminds of Day of Mourning

NEW YORK, N.Y. — In a special appeal to the Ukrainian community in the United States, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America reminded its branches, member organizations and citizens of the mournful service in memory of the victims of the 1933 famine in Ukraine which will be held Sunday, October 22, in South Bound Brook, N.J.

Called "Day of Mourning," the daylong program is scheduled to begin with Divine Liturgies at the St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church Memorial. A requiem and wreath-laying ceremony will follow.

Plans for commemorating the 45th anniversary of the Kremlin-made famine in Ukraine were initiated by Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. The programming of the event was then turned over to a special committee headed by Stefania Bukshowany. The committee is working under the aegis of the UCCA.



Passaic Ukrainian Americans march along the streets of their city carrying caskets representing the millions of Ukrainians who died during the Kremlin-made in Ukraine.

president of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, and Zenon Onufryk, president of the Morris County UCCA branch.

Toward the end of the manifestation, Irena Chalupa-Struk read a joint statement from Plast, SUMA and ODUM branches in New Jersey addressed to the Ukrainian youths who do not belong to any organization.

The statement read in part: "Ukrainian youths who stand outside our organized ranks, join our organizations and march with us to the sun of freedom for Ukraine, to the victory of justice over evil."

The Bandurist Capella of the Newark branch of the Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army performed during the manifestation.



Senate candidate Bill Bradley addresses the mournful manifestation.

Baltimore Ukrainians to mark 85th anniversary of settlement

BALTIMORE, Md. — The St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church here will observe the 85th anniversary of Ukrainian Catholic settlement in Baltimore and the 65th anniversary of the official establishment of the parish on Sunday, October 8. That same year the new church was consecrated by the first Ukrainian Catholic bishop in America, the Most Rev. Soter Ortynsky.

The observances will begin with the Pontifical Divine Liturgy at 10 a.m., concelebrated by Archbishop-Metropolitan Joseph M. Schmondiuk, and

the clergy of the Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Melchite, Latin and Maronite rites. Non-Catholic clergymen will be present in the sanctuary.

The cultural and musical programs of the observances are scheduled to be held at the USW Hall, 540 Dundalk Ave. from 1 to 11 p.m.

Appearing in the musical program will be the "Namysto" ensemble; Deborah Lazenby, Baltimore Opera soprano; Ronald J. Gretz, the local SUMA dancers, Irena Kohut, the St. Michael's choir and the "Spomyn" ensemble.

Kiev group says...

(Continued from page 2)

recently beaten to death by the unknown person.

When his wife, Maria Lazorivna, came home she found her husband dead in a pool of blood. His skull was cracked and several ribs were broken.

Officials spread a rumor that Paletsky died as a result of a brain hemorrhage suffered from a blow on the head. They said he was drunk and fell down. The officials also claimed that both Paletskys were drunkards.

The militia is continuing with the investigation and Mrs. Paletsky has been barred from leaving the town.

Paletsky's artworks were known throughout Ukraine and in foreign

countries. The Kiev group said they inspired viewers with their meaning and bright colors.

Despite official recognition of his works, not one newspaper published a report of his death.

The Ukrainian Helsinki watchers said that it was known that Paletsky was planning to apply for an exit visa.

The Informational Bulletin compared the death of Paletsky to the death of Alla Horska, a Ukrainian artist who also died under mysterious circumstances in 1970.

"The loss of these two artists, who just managed to make an impression on Ukrainian art, is a national loss," said the Ukrainian Helsinki monitors.

Rutgers volleyballers, with six Ukrainians, hope for winning season

NEWARK, N.J. — The Rutgers-Newark women's volleyball team opened its season Tuesday, September 26, against a new opponent, Upsala College.

Working with virtually a new team, Coach Tina Kogut still expects a winning season, and hopes to better last year's 5-4 record.

Two veterans, Pat Kotlar and Irene Darmochwal, are definite starters, as is Patti Holl, a transfer from Montclair State. Misses Kotlar and Holl will be the setters in the team's 6-2 system, while Miss Darmochwal, the team's strongest spiker, will be the middle blocker. "These three, with their playing experience, will set the pace for our young team," said Coach Kogut.

"Pat Kotlar has improved 100 percent last year as a setter and she'll supply a good deal of court leadership while Irene displays great composure at all times and will be a good influence on the beginning players. Pat Holl is both a high jumper and fast mover and will provide strong all-around play," she added.

Although the team has been practicing daily since early September, the coach is waiting until game time to pick the rest of her starting line-up. Among the candidates, however, is Miss Kotlar's younger sister, Alesia, a freshman who has played with Ukrainian teams. "Alesia is our best server," Ms. Kogut said, "and should work well in the front row where she'll be important as a blocker."

Another mid-blocker will be Angela Sangster who was an outstanding spiker at Elizabeth High School. "Although Angela was a latecomer to practices, she's demonstrated a good deal of talent and we'll be depending on her blocking and hitting," the coach said.

Two other front line prospects are 5'9" Bernadette Manners, a transfer from Jersey City State, and Christine Muska, a 5'8" freshman from Carteret. "Both need playing experience," the coach said, "but they can develop into top-notch spikers and blockers."

In the back court, there are four

College-community orchestra begins 15th season

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The College-Community Orchestra of Hudson County opened its 15th season with rehearsals beginning at 8 p.m. on Monday, September 18, in room 105, Rossey Hall on the Jersey City State College campus.

The orchestra, conducted by David Dworkin of the Jersey City State College music faculty is comprised of Jersey City State College students and community members. Those wishing to perform with the orchestra this season should telephone the Jersey City State College department of music at (201) 547-3151 (2).

The first performance of the orchestra's three-concert schedule will be held Sunday, November 19, at 7:30 p.m. in the college's Williams Theatre.

The repertoire for the season includes works by Rossini, Beethoven, Mahler, Bizet, Enesco and Richard Strauss.

candidates, two of whom, Daria Twardowsky and Roksolana Pencak, have played with Ukrainian youth teams. "Roxy is a good passer and has a lot of hustle, while Daria is a serving specialist," Ms. Kogut said. "Their strengths in these areas will help us to win." Although both Misses Twardowsky and Pencak are returning letter winners, this will be their first year as possible starters.

Two newcomers, Mona Gazzo and Yolande Williams, round out the squad. Miss Gazzo, a sophomore, played volleyball while serving in the U.S. Air Force and is a good setter with strong back court skills. Miss Williams is a track letter winner from East Orange High. "Yolande is our most determined newcomer," Ms. Kogut said, "who puts in extra practice time to learn the game and become a good player. And she will."

Dmytro Jacuta heads SUSK board

WINNIPEG, Man. — Dmytro Jacuta was elected president of the Ukrainian Canadian Students' Union (SUSK) at its 19th congress held here at the University of Manitoba August 24-27.

Some 50 students participated in the deliberations which were dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the organization.

Joining Mr. Jacuta on the board are:

Yonkers youth helps L.I.U. win season opener

BROOKLYN, N.Y. — Long Island University sophomore forward Michael Hlushko of Yonkers, N.Y., scored a goal and an assist during the university's eight-goal shutout in its soccer season opener against C.W. Post College here on September 13.

Mr. Hlushko, who also plays soccer for the Yonkers SUMA "Krylati" team, fired a long low bullet into the net from the right of the goal just six minutes after he assisted fellow sophomore forward Hans-Peter Rietz on his second goal of the game.

Mr. Hlushko is a member of UNA Branch 8.

Sister awarded research grant

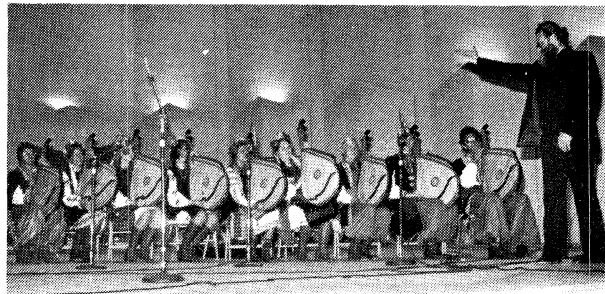
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Sister M. Jonathan, OSBM, of St. Basil Academy was selected as one of the 18 participants of the National Science Foundation Program in radiation, radioisotope techniques and computer methods for the 1978-79 term.

The grant was received by Trenton State College in whose laboratories and research library the participants will be working.

A recent National Science Foundation equipment grant, matched with college funds, provided over \$38,000 worth of new instrumentation to enhance the existing equipment valued at over \$40,000.

The program will provide sufficient training for each participant to secure state and/or federal isotope licenses.

Bandurists perform at Lincoln Center



The New York School of Bandura was the one of several ethnic performing ensembles to appear at the Damrosch Bandshell of the Lincoln Center in New York City Saturday, September 9. The group, directed by the Rt. Rev. Serhij K. Pastukhiv, appeared along with musical groups from the Armenian, Estonian, German, Hungarian, Italian and Polish communities. The program was billed as a "multi-ethnic gala concert." Present in the audience was Sen. Robert Clark, who, according to Nick Czorny, the bandura school's administrator, canceled an appointment that evening in order to hear the Ukrainian ensemble. Photo above shows the Rt. Rev. Pastukhiv conducting the young bandurists at the Lincoln Center concert.

Walter Kwas named Lion of the Year



Walter Kwas, manager of Soyuzivka and a local Ukrainian community and area civic leader, was presented the Lion of the Year award by the Kerhonkson Lions Club. The award cites Mr. Kwas for his "outstanding service, loyalty and devotion to Lionism."

Publish new children's primer

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The UCCA Education Council has published a new Ukrainian-language textbook for children titled "First Steps." The book was prepared by two teachers, Valentyna Makohon and Tamara Denysenko.

"First Steps" teaches children the Ukrainian alphabet and words by means of visual memory. Illustrations accompany the letters and 335 words in the book.

Exercises which test the children's knowledge of the material and a crossword puzzle are also contained in the textbook.

The book costs \$3 and may be obtained by writing to: Education Council, UCCA, P.O. Box 391, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Solczanyk to display stamps in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Andrij D. Solczanyk will exhibit "Science and Technology with Ukrainian Connections" (160 pages in 10 frames) at the SEPAD Stamp Exhibition here at the Sheraton Hotel, September 29-October 1.

Mr. Solczanyk's exhibit includes over 500 stamps and souvenir sheets as well as 85 covers, FDC's, cancellations and postcards from various countries including Ukraine.

The exhibit emphasizes people in the fields of science and technology connected in some way with Ukraine (nationality, birth, studies, work etc.). Last year, 80 pages of this exhibit received bronze awards at the BALPEX Stamp Exhibition in Baltimore, Md., and at the SEPAD Stamp Exhibition in Philadelphia, Pa.

The exhibition hours are Friday and Saturday 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. and Sunday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Museum has job opening

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Museum here has an opening for a student intern through the work-study program for the fall 1978 semester.

Interested students should contact Mrs. Natalia Rybak at the museum, tel.: (212) 228-0110. The museum is open Wednesdays from 1 to 5 p.m., Fridays from 3 to 7 p.m., and Saturdays and Sundays from 1 to 5 p.m.

Obituary

Elia P. Sielinski, Boston civic leader, dies at 62

BOSTON, Mass. — Elia P. Sielinski, an active member of the Ukrainian community, died on Wednesday, August 16, after a prolonged illness. He was 62 years old.

Born in Woonsocket, R.I., he later moved to Boston with his family, and lived there all his life. He was the son of Daniel and Maria Sielinski. In 1939 he married Anna Chaharyn of Woonsocket, R.I.

An active member of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Mr. Sielinski served as a member of the parish's building committee, as parish president, and more recently served as assistant treasurer. He was a member of the Ukrainian Square and Compass Club, and was an active sponsor of the Boston Ukrainian radio program.

A member of UNA Branch 238, he was a past president and had served as financial secretary for several years. Also, Mr. Sielinski was a past member of the "Kobzar" men's choral group, the "Zaparoska Sitch" Brotherhood, and the Ukrainian Orthodox League.

Mr. Sielinski was a past master of Dorchester Lodge of the AF&AM, and was a member of St. Paul's Chapter Boston Commandery, and Aleppo Temple. He was in the color guard of the Aleppo Temple Marching unit. His special project for several years was the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children — Burns Institute of Boston, where he organized the annual Christmas party and provided entertainment for the young patients.

Mr. Sielinski was employed as a sheet metal worker by Frank Scholz



Elia P. Sielinski

X-ray Corporation of Needham, Mass. There he fabricated spot film devices for x-ray machines. He would have celebrated his 25th year with Scholz X-ray in October.

He was laid to rest at St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery, Blackstone, Mass. on August 19. He is survived by his wife Anna, his mother, Mrs. Maria Sielinski of Boston, a son, Major Peter Sielinski, U.S. Army, Ft. Devens, Mass., a daughter, Mrs. Barbara Nahabedian of Mendham, N.J., and four grandchildren.

As a lasting tribute to his memory, contributions are being made to the Shriner's Burns Institute of Boston.

Peter Postoluk...

(Continued from page 4)

the personnel department of the Ministry of Military Affairs. During the retreat of the Ukrainian Galician Army, he was again assigned as adjutant to the 1st Brigade of the Riflemen.

After the fall of the Ukrainian state, Mr. Postoluk returned to his studies, completing a commercial school and earning a diploma in 1923 from the University of Vienna department of philosophy.

After returning to Lviv, where he had earlier helped found the "Chervona Kalyna" Publishing House, he became active in the publishing trade and in community life.

He spent the years immediately following World War II in Germany's refugee camps and then emigrated to the United States with his wife,

Lydia, and his daughter, Irena.

Once in the United States, he revived the "Chervona Kalyna" Publishing House, while working full-time for the Svoboda press. "Chervona Kalyna" has released many noteworthy works on the history of the Ukrainian national liberation struggle.

Mr. Postoluk began working at Svoboda in 1951 in its circulation department. He was later put in charge of the bookstore.

Twenty years ago, in 1958, Mr. Postoluk's wife, Lydia, passed away after a brief period of illness. Burial was at Holy Cross Cemetery in North Arlington, N.J.

Surviving him are his daughter, Irena, her husband, George Potoczniak, and their two children, Anthony and Lydia.

From the dictionary of wit

(Continued from page 7)

old-fashioned wife darned her husband's socks, but the modern wife socks her darned husband.

Darwin — a scientist who got his ideas of evolution from observing peoples' relatives.

Daughter — a father is afraid all young men want to marry his daughter; a mother is afraid they don't.

Day — after a few months of work, Eskimos call it a day.

Father's Day — the day to remember the forgotten man.

Mother's Day — the holiday that proves that everybody loves mother on Mother's Day.

Dean — a person who doesn't know enough to be a professor, but is too smart to be a president.

Debt — what most people run into; the only thing that doesn't become smaller when it is contracted; in the midst of life we are in debt.

Government debt — when you think of the government debt the next generation must pay off, no wonder a baby yells when it's born.

Public debt — the trouble with it is that the private individual has to pay it.

Decent — truth is stranger than fiction and more decent.

UCCA Washington News

* More on the week appears in the August 7 Congressional Record under "The 20th Captive Nations Week." Prefacing the numerous items, the statement begins, "The main impact of the 20th Captive Nations Week is seen in the emphasis it placed on the captive nations ideology." Events in the Republic of China are featured in this report.

* On August 8, the Coalition For Peace Through Strength held a press conference and a reception on Capitol Hill. UCCA is a founding member of the group aiming for a stronger military defense. The UCCA President attended the reception in the House of Representatives where he met dozens of congressmen. Vera A. Dowhan represented NCNC at the conference in the Senate.

* On July 28, Rep. Flood introduced into the "Congressional Record" his first report on Captive Nations Week. The report entailed the events in the Capitol, The Washington Post report of it, and an editorial in America of July 13.

* On July 22, the World Outlook column by the UCCA President was released under the title "Captive Nations Week and Mock Trials." It intertwined the untrials of Shcharansky and Ginzburg with the week.

* On August 1, Rep. Daniel Flood (R-Pa.), in a continuing report on the 1978 Captive Nations Week, provided additional published evidence of the nationwide success of the week. He emphasized in part, "What imperialist Moscow has deprecated most about the week is that it serves as a constant reminder to all free peoples and nations of the whole course of Soviet Russian imperialism from 1918 to the present." He included in the Congressional Record the column by the UCCA President on "Captive Nations Week and Mock Trials," along with numerous other items on the week.

* "The 1978 Captive Nations Week and The Barbaric Soviet Russian Trials" caps the Flood report in the August 2 Congressional Record. It

states in part, "there is something mystical about our annual observance of Captive Nations Week. Recorded evidence shows that since 1959...some world-captivating event or events surrounded the observance." The barbaric Moscow trials were the event this year. Assembled and prepared by the National Captive Nations Committee, headed by the UCCA President, data on the week highlight the New York City event.

* Under the caption "Captive Nations Week Commemorated Here and Abroad," the Flood report continues in the August 3 Congressional Record. Referring to more evidences of the week, it states in part, "These persistent effects are what trouble the Red totalitarian regimes most as they attempt to advance their charade of 'detente' with the West." Proclamations by governors and mayors, reports in The Ukrainian Weekly and others highlight Ukraine throughout.

* On August 3, the UCCA President contributed to the memento volume being prepared as a tribute to Dr. Walter Judd on his 80th birthday. Dr. Judd is a national leader whom UCCA honored in 1972 with a Shevchenko Freedom Award. He has long supported the Ukrainian cause of independence. Former President Ford, Speaker John McCormack, Vice President Rockefeller and others are contributing.

* The Congressional Record of August 4 contains more of the Flood report under "Captive Nations Week Scored Further Successes." It begins "on the 20th observance of Captive Nations Week further successes were realized with parades and rallies in our largest cities, an early proclamation by the President — symbolically coincident with the infamous Soviet Russian trials — and events on Capitol Hill." Among the many items, the new California Captive Nations Committee is featured, and "Capital Spotlight" gives mention to the UCCA President.

JOIN THE UNA

Buffalo District meets

(Continued from page 4)

Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada.

Dr. Flis then extended fraternal greetings to all present from the Supreme Executive Committee and from the entire Supreme Assembly and expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity to address this body.

Dr. Flis covered a variety of subjects in his detailed talk. He covered the financial growth of the UNA in the first 7 months of 1978 and compared it to that of a like period in 1977. He stressed the inability of our present organizational methods to cover annual losses in membership. He urged the Buffalo District to intensify its efforts and help stem the tide of continued annual losses in membership.

Dr. Flis then gave a short report on the extraordinary meeting of the Supreme Assembly which was held at Soyuzivka, September 15-16, and during which plans were adopted to revitalize UNA organizational methods by putting the organizational department on a professional footing.

He stressed the importance of Branches and Districts returning to the fra-

ternal functions for which they were organized, that is, to hold monthly and annual meetings, visit ailing fraternal brothers, take part in community, and religious affairs, grant limited scholarships to needy students, and aid their brothers in distress. Dr. Flis also warned that if the UNA is to remain the constructive force which it is today, we must be prepared for a change in our organizational methods, as well as in our structural set-up.

Mr. Konotopskyj thanked the UNA President for his report and asked those present for questions and discussion of all matters mentioned. Taking part in the question and discussion period were: Bohdan Pashkiwskyj, Mrs. Harawus, and Messrs. Hawryliuk, Konotopskyj and Sharwan.

Upon conclusion of the formal part of the meeting, the representatives were invited to a reception prepared by the ladies of the District. After the reception, Dr. Flis and most of the representatives were invited to view a cultural exhibit at the Dnipro SUMA Home of part of the museum collections of Maestro Boraczok.

Washington...

(Continued from page 1)

Beginning in 1976, the UCCA has sponsored receptions in honor of Ukrainian Independence Day each year in the Congress. These receptions, held in the House of Representatives Office Building and the Capitol, have attracted many members of congress.

In May 1977, the UNA sponsored a human rights week, which brought attention to the arrest of human and national rights activists in Ukraine. The weeklong lobbying effort was highlighted by a reception in the Capitol, which attracted some 35 senators and numerous representatives.

Ukrainian Americans are requested to contact their representatives and senators and invite them to the reception.

Those persons planning to travel to Washington should make appointments with their congressmen and senators prior to their arrival. The information packet will be available in a room at the Hyatt Regency Hotel listed under the name of the Ukrainian National Association.

Further information is available from the UNIS office at (202) 638-0988 prior to October 5, and at the hotel at (202) 737-1234 on October 5.

Ukrainian Americans unable to travel to Washington on October 5 to

visit with their congressmen and senators can still take part in the effort to defend Ukrainian dissidents.

All persons are urged to write their congressman and two senators and request them to:

- * continue to express their concern to Soviet officials about violations of human rights in Ukraine;
- * support resolutions condemning Soviet arrests in Ukraine;
- * attend the Ukrainian reception in the Capitol.

Each member of Congress will receive an invitation from the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America to the reception. In addition, an invitation from Sens. Dole and Moynihan will be sent to each member of Congress.

Individuals are also encouraged to call the offices of their representatives and senators on October 5 or during the week. The calls can be directed to the local district office or to the Washington office.

Those who are uncertain about who their congressman or senators are or their telephone numbers, should contact the local League of Women Voters or their city hall. Both are listed in the telephone directory.

To call the Washington office of a congressman dial (202) 224-3121 and ask the Capitol operator to connect you with your legislator's office.

Letters to senators should be sent to the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. Letters to congressmen should be sent to the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515.

"To conduct..."

(Continued from page 7)

are attempting to form an organized workers' movement. Their efforts are finding increased support from human rights activists. According to recent information, a Committee in Defense of Workers, has been formed in Moscow, similar to the committee active in Poland. We believe that Soviet workers will find support among Western trade unions, particularly among American unions.

The attempts of Soviet workers to defend their rights has enraged Soviet authorities. The organizers of a free trade union have been arrested — some have been imprisoned and others sent to psychiatric hospitals. But this does not show that the government is strong — the regime lacks success internally and depends solely upon foreign policy victories to remain in power.

Therefore, by stopping Soviet aggression, we are not only defending ourselves, but helping the nations of the USSR gain their freedom.

The President of the United States, Jimmy Carter, enunciated a program worthy of a great nation — to place moral criteria above all — to conduct a foreign policy guided by these principles. An outcome of this program is peace in the Middle East. The world was close to war, but peace now prevails. But this was only the first step. In order to conduct a firm and moral policy, the President needs the support of his nation — above all from workers. Give him your support and help in removing the danger which is brought on by terrorist regimes!

Medical torture...

(Continued from page 7)

scientific community in the West was in no mood to give Moscow the benefit of the doubt.

The Committee of French Psychiatrists Against the Use of Psychiatry for Political Ends has reaffirmed its solidarity with Podrabinek and other persecuted colleagues. The committee paid homage to Dr. Volkhanovich, who has officially announced his support for Podrabinek's group and Dr. Moskalko, who during the trial confirmed Podrabinek's charge that assassinations took place in psychiatric hospitals.

The committee made special mention of Dr. Gluzman who has been detained for several years after giving evidence in defense of Gen. Petro Grigorenko, a Soviet Ukrainian military hero, twice confined in psychiatric hospitals.

The other day, Gen. Grigorenko, who now lives in the United States, told a Chicago Captive Nations Week audience that "the U.S. must use sanctions to fight Soviet repression."

Warning against any misreading of Soviet behavior, he said, "Moscow's policy toward non-Russian nationalities continues to be merciless genocide."

Statement and Appeal

(Continued from page 3)

Appeal

Keeping in mind the status, tasks and needs of the Ukrainian National Association and the entire Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada, and the mortally dangerous situation which confronts our Ukrainian people under Russo-Communist domination in the native country, the Supreme Auditing Committee, following in the footsteps of its predecessors, earnestly appeals to all Ukrainians in the United States and Canada to join the ranks of the UNA and strive toward the attainment of common goals. The Supreme Auditing Committee specifically appeals to all UNA members, first of all to all Branch secretaries and other officers, to participate actively in this year's fall membership drive.

The Supreme Auditing Committee reminds all UNA'ers about the decisions and appeals of the recent 29th Convention and the Supreme Assembly, which met in extraordinary session, for more intensive participation in all facets of our community life, for moral and material support for all our national organizations, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, and, in particular, for the upcoming Third World Congress of Free Ukrainians, which will take place in New York City in November of this year.

Jersey City, N.J., September 15, 1978

Supreme Auditing Committee of the UNA: Bohdan Futey, chairman; John Hewryk, assistant chairman; John Teluk and Bohdan Hnatiuk, secretaries; and the Rt. Rev. Protopresbyter Stephen Bilak, member.

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Helsinki group urged...

(Continued from page 2)

Communist Party of the Soviet Union during that time.

After he was discharged in 1953, he enrolled in the School of Law at the University of Moscow. He completed the course in 1958.

Upon graduation he worked as a legal consultant in the Vynnytsia oblast Communist Party and the Hlyniane region, Lviv oblast, party office.

While working in the Hlyniane party office, Lukianenko met another lawyer, Ivan Kandyba, and other attorneys and party officials without whom he discussed many problems which they felt existed in Ukraine.

Lukianenko displayed a keen interest in the socio-political conditions in Western Europe and compared them with the situation in the Soviet Union, particularly in Ukraine. At the university, Lukianenko studied different legal systems, political economy and comparative governments. He had access to the university's research libraries and was able to acquaint himself the platforms of pre-revolutionary political parties.

The information became the basis of Lukianenko's plan to reorganize the socio-political system in the Ukrainian SSR. It later became the platform for the Ukrainian Workers' and Peasants' Union.

The fundamental precepts of Lukianenko's platform are: socialism with government ownership of industry; private enterprise is permitted in light industry, commerce and distribution; a radical change in the agricultural system with genuine voluntary cooperation; the government built on democratic principles and free elections; the official language of Ukraine is Ukrainian; and a national referendum will decide the question of Ukraine's secession from the USSR.

Lukianenko and six of his friends discussed these principles at a meeting in November 1960 in Lviv at 17 "Dekabrist" St. Present that evening was a person called Yashchenko, a student of a higher party school. Later it was revealed that he was a secret police informer.

On January 20, 1961, Lukianenko and his colleagues were arrested and secretly tried in a KGB building in Lviv.

Lukianenko was sentenced to death

for his theories about building socialism with a human face. Lukianenko's theories pre-dated those of Alexander Dubchek of Czechoslovakia by some eight years.

After sentencing, Lukianenko spent 67 days in chains on death row. The Soviet supreme court finally commuted the sentence to 15 years hard labor in a special regime concentration camp.

In reality, Lukianenko spent four and a half years in the Vladimir Prison, some two years in KGB prisons in Kiev, Lviv and Chernihiv, an undetermined amount of time in the Rybinsk psychiatric hospital, and finally in the concentration camp.

He was offered several chances to recant, but he refused to cooperate.

During the incarceration, Lukianenko experienced first hand what is Socialist legality, which led him to renounce all Marxist beliefs, saying that they were inhumane. He also became a devout Christian.

The Kiev group members wrote that it was not by accident that Lukianenko joined the Ukrainian Helsinki committee.

"Lukianenko found himself among the founders of the Ukrainian group, and what is more, he became the soul of the group," they wrote.

Lukianenko defended his incarcerated friends independently of the Ukrainian group and in joint appeals. He wrote appeals in defense of Petro Ruban, the woodcarver who designed a Bicentennial statue in tribute to America and was later arrested, Bohdan Chuyko, a teacher Kuzma Matviuk, and others.

"He fearlessly corresponded with the repressed and incarcerated, who now experience the suffering he did. And after 15 years of incarceration, the KGB again arrested Lukianenko," wrote the Ukrainian Helsinki watchers.

Investigations into Lukianenko's case reached into the Magadansk oblast, the Krasnodarsk area, the Koma ASSR, and to many cities in Ukraine. The Kiev group activists wrote that young and old were terrorized in connection with the questioning. Lukianenko's family and wife were also subjected to numerous interrogations.

On July 20, Lukianenko was sentenced to 10 years incarceration and five years exile.

Ukrainian tells of Russification...

(Continued from page 2)

not only for Ukrainians," wrote Melynyk.

"The prohibition against observing this day amounts to robbery of the cultural-historical heritage of the Ukrainian nation, an outrage against Shevchenko's name. The prohibition against observing May 22 is not the only instance in the system of restrictions to which Ukrainian culture and the Ukrainian nation are subject," Melynyk stated in the appeal.

He went on to cite the following examples of the suppression of Ukrainian culture by the Soviets.

A highly placed education authority attacked the famous Ukrainian poet Oleksander Oles only because the poet had at one time been a representative of the Ukrainian National Republic in Austria.

The works of Volodymyr Vynnychenko and Mykhaylo Hrushevsky are suppressed and not published because they were leaders of the Ukrainian National Republic.

The subject of the history of Ukraine is almost completely ignored in schools and universities — and our historical past is misrepresented.

The Ukrainian language is secondary in the Ukrainian republic.

The newspapers of the Ukrainian republic are provincial stereotyped organs which do not even have their own correspondents outside the borders of the republic.

The contemporary Ukrainian film is at best only material for "Perets."

Systematic and widespread Russification exists. For example, in Brovary there are eight kindergartens — only two of them are Ukrainian-language institutions.

The reference to "the new historic community of people" contained in the new Soviet Constitution is the screen behind which further denials of national rights and repressions of the cultures of the nations of the Soviet Union (with the exception of the Russian) take place.

A typical example of the state of Ukrainian culture is the circulation of the newspaper "Literaturna Ukraina" (Literary Ukraine), the mass organ which brings contemporary Ukrainian literature to the reader. The circulation of the paper is almost the same as that

of the newspaper for the deaf and dumb, "Nashe Slovo" (Our Word).

Among the Ukrainian intelligentsia, there is an unusually high degree of unemployment. And a marked percentage of the intelligentsia (among them author Mykola Rudenko) is, in one way or another, confined in Soviet prisons or camps.

Petro Shelest was not the only person dismissed from his position and publicly disgraced for merely the fact that he had — like the Communists of Russia, Italy, France — recognized his national identity and his responsibility before his nation.

"No militias or servants of 'humanism and progress' in civilian clothes, no prohibitions or the most barbarous slaughter of human dignity, no judicial sentences will stop the celebrations of May 22. The barbarous prohibition itself makes this day special, and raises it to a high level of importance as a means of testing the strength of the spirit of the Ukrainian nation in the battle for its existence, for the strengthening and continuation of its kin — emerging from those achievements of today's socialist Ukraine. This prohibition forces even the most typical man in the street to think, and, sooner or later, will provoke thought even in the person who believes that to think without a command from above is harmful and dangerous. Criteria of truth (including the truth of the new constitution) — is practice. And brutal coercion may appropriate for itself the role of defender of humanism and progress," concluded Melynyk.

In the postscript to the appeal, Melynyk added that on May 12, the day after the letter was written he was called to the headquarters of the first division of the regional military commission, and despite the fact that he had been exempted by the commission, he was informed that he was being taken to a military camp for several weeks (beginning May 15). "The main reason for this — May 22. I refused to follow this order since it did not jibe with my military card. They threatened me, saying that they would come after me with the militia. And this may happen...My nation does not have the following saying for nothing: the law is like a harnessed horse — it is directed by a pull of the reins."

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF WILKES-BARRE, Pa.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

ANNOUNCES THAT

WILL BE HELD

Saturday, October 7, 1978 at 6:00 p.m.

AT THE

Hall of St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Catholic Church

Zerby Avenue, EDWARDSVILLE, Pa.

PROGRAM:

1. Opening Remarks.
2. Review of the organizational work of the District during the past 9 months.
3. Discussion of Fall Organizational Campaign which has as its goal the organization of 2,000 new members by the end of the year.
4. General UNA topics.
5. Questions and answers, adjournment.

The following Branch officers, convention delegates and members are invited to attend the meeting:

Nanticoke — 29, 319; Breslaw — 30; Wilkes-Barre — 99, 223, 278, 282;
Edwardsville — 169; Sayre — 236.

Meeting will be attended by:

MRS. MARY DUSHNYCK, UNA Supreme Vice-Presidentess
MR. STEPHAN HAWRYSZ, UNA Senior Field Organizer

DISTRICT COMMITTEE:

ROMAN DIAKIW
Chairman

KATHERINE LUKACZ
Treasurer

WASYL STEFURYN
Secretary

BRANCH 104 OF THE U.N.W.L.A.

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO THEIR

FALL DANCE

TO BE HELD

on October 7, 1978 at 9:00 p.m.

IN THE

Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Avenue, New York City

Orchestra: RUSHNYCHOK

Admission: \$6.00

For table reservations, please call after 7:00 p.m. (212) 357-3944, (212) 937-0659

UKRAINIAN ADAPTATIONS

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Ukrainian pavilion proposed for Carnegie, Pa., park

The article below appeared in the June 26 edition of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette. It was written by Donald Miller, the newspaper's art critic.

Although you probably haven't heard about the idea of an International Ethnic Village in Settlers Cabin Park near Carnegie, plans have progressed to the go stage.

So far, \$100,000 in leftover Bicentennial funds has been spent by Allegheny County on drawings and models for 15 open-air pavilions that would be located along a paved road already winding through the park. The nationality groups have already selected their sites.

What is lacking at the moment is a final commitment. So far, the Ukrainians, Poles and Italians are the most eager to take the responsibility to raise \$20,000 to \$35,000 apiece as their part in the county project, depending on how elaborate they want the facility to be.

The total building cost for 15 pavilions is estimated at \$450,000, with the average pavilion at \$45,000, with the average pavilion at \$45,000. The Ukrainians have already raised \$5,000 here. The Poles and Italians might have their total contribution in hand in a year or so.

David O'Loughlin, county director of planning and development, the other day carefully explained to several ethnic representatives that it is time for their groups to put their shoulders to

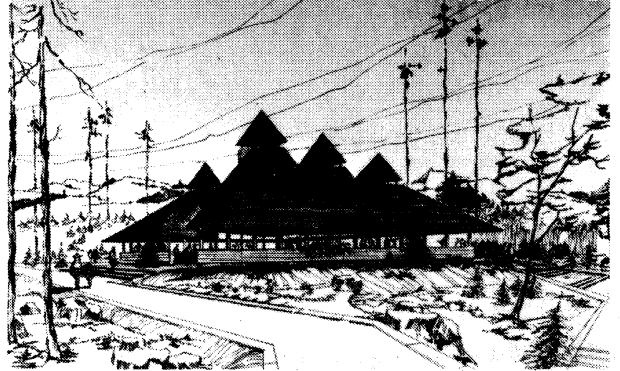
the project. "If we can't move ahead this summer," he said, "we have serious problems."

Mr. O'Loughlin promised them that for their cash contribution, the nationality groups could schedule as many days' use of their pavilion as they wished. Their contribution would be a one-time gift; the county would maintain the pavilions and provide security. It hopes to offer a lease arrangement by which each group could construct their pavilion.

Water lines, restrooms and parking are ready now and wave pool opens nearby in a few weeks with tennis courts due by fall. Mr. O'Loughlin would like at least nine pavilions to be built at the same time, preferably this summer.

Urban Design Associates, the private Oakland architectural firm, which is overseeing the project with design feedings by other independent architects is ready to go with 13 pavilion plans this week. UDA architect James Goldman told me he thought the ethnic groups would rally to the cause.

As John Radzynski, United Steelworkers publicist and a fervent Polish or American said to Mr. O'Loughlin, "Nobody wants to be first, but once the ball gets rolling, the groups will be anxious to join in." Well, somebody has to be first, and the planning director would like to see three groups — and better yet nine — say they are ready to go ahead now.



Radoslav Zuk's proposed design of the Ukrainian pavilion to be located in Settlers Cabin Park near Carnegie, Pa.

Besides the Bicentennial money, the county has committed \$75,000 to develop the project. It would welcome but has not yet asked for outside funding from federal and foundation sources.

Spokesmen for the ethnic groups, including Charles Cubelic, director of the Pittsburgh Folk Festival, and Michael Komichak, representing the Ukrainian Americans, admit being wary of how much the project would cost each group because it would be somewhat difficult to raise the money from individuals since each group has other commitments.

Mr. Komichak stressed that the

pavilions should be places to celebrate nationality days, to hold concerts and other uplifting events and not just picnics and beer parties. He said his group wanted scheduled dates and was fearful of vandalism. Mr. O'Loughlin assured him and the others that the park, which at 1,700 acres is only 300 acres smaller than South Park, would be carefully policed, particularly with its expanded facilities.

To this observer, the ball is in the ethnics' court. At this point they have been given assurances of the county's intentions by Mr. O'Loughlin, who has a reputation for standing behind his commitments. Your serve, ethnics.

At the crossroads...

(Continued from page 6)

steps from the fact that in fraternal members are dealt with as living individual persons, while in the commercial insurance they are merely digits in a computer. Over there, they never meet, they seldom know the names of directors or executive officers. In the fraternal, on the other hand, officers elected at prescribed conventions are the servants of the certificate holders in the fullest meaning of this word or designation.

Our fraternal members, generally speaking, have not yet been taught that this truly democratic system which is the hallmark of the fraternal — is not a license for baseless criticism of officers or other fellow members. The moment a fraternal member does not like the actions or proposals of another member or officer, he feels free to use abusive arguments and in too many instances to cash surrender his policy and leave the organization — for no other reason than personal pique. Of course, such a member would not dare to express the meekest form of criticism or demand to commercial carriers.

This shortcoming can and will be corrected through a system of proper explanations and education in the form of discussion, lectures, brochures and other means of communication.

Leaving the negative side of our fraternal structure, we can come with justified pride to positive values of fraternal insurance and the fraternal framework of societal, cultural, educational and civic activities.

We can point out with full justification that in fraternal: a member is a part of a fraternity that is concerned for his well-being, his present status in life and his future; receives benefits far

beyond the scope of his insurance certificates in scholarships for his children, societal activities, promotion of ethnic heritage, appreciation of his background and his current status in American life; his children can participate in varied sports and cultural programs such as evening or Saturday supplementary classes, dance and singing groups, choral ensembles, etc.; in case of illness and resultant inability to pay premiums, gets the premium payments made for him by the organization, thus keeping his insurance intact; in his old age can expect meaningful assistance in premium payments and in other facilities which are unthinkable in commercial carriers; in case of bereavement in his family he can count on help and sympathy from fellow members; he can expect and he actually gets the organization's concern and aid for the promotion and advancements of his sons and daughters from the fraternal in all walks of our national life.

Finally — where but in a fraternal can our young people participate in the managements of the organization and its finances?

And where, but in a fraternal organization of specific designation, can a member preserve, perpetuate and better appreciate his ethnic heritage, his roots that make his true Americanism more meaningful and relevant, his religion or trade?

I could go on pointing out these advantages almost indefinitely.

MRS. ANNA (BOROWSKA) DRAMOWICZ,
Poland, wishes to locate
MR. KONDRAT SUPRUNOWICZ (59)
Formerly resident of Nowa Wyzwa, Wolya.
Please contact:
JERZY BRUNS
1670 Westwood Dr., Madison Heights, Mich.

However, I am talking to you, ladies and gentlemen, who are fully appreciative of these facts. And the only reason I bring these facts to your attention is to emphasize a very real and urgent need.

That need is spelled out in a few words: our fraternal, through joint efforts must devise and work out a new social activities program which would appeal to both our respected traditionalists and our potential new and young members who are of necessity engaged in the new lifestyle of America.

It is not an easy task, but it can be accomplished, if we consider it as one of the imperative challenges facing American fraternalism today.

We must find a formula that can tolerate a professional field force without destroying the personal touch and programs of fraternalism — a formula that can contain impersonal direct billing, a professional field force, and retain our goals and purposes of true fraternalism. Both must be equal and compatible.

PENNA. ANTHRACITE REGION UNA BRANCHES

WILL HOLD AN

ORGANIZATIONAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

Sunday, October 8, 1978 at 2:30 p.m.
in St. Michael's Club Hall, Route 122, Frackville, Pa.

Officers, Convention Delegates and Representatives of the following UNA Branches are invited to attend:

Berwick, 164, 333
Centralia, 90
Coaldale, 201
Frackville, 242, 382
Freeland, 429

Hazleton, 85
Mahanoy City, 305
Mahanoy Plains, 365
McAdoo, 7
Minersville, 78, 265

Mt. Carmel, 2
Northumberland, 357
Shamokin, 1
Shenandoah, 98
St. Clair, 9, 31, 228

PROGRAM:

1. Opening Remarks.
2. Review of the organizational work of the District during the past 9 months.
3. Discussion of Fall Organizational Campaign which has as its goal the organization of 2,000 new members by the end of the year.
4. General UNA topics.
5. Questions and answers, adjournment.

Meeting will be attended by:

MRS. MARY DUSHNYCK, UNA Supreme Vice-Presidentess
MR. STEPHAN HAWRYSZ, UNA Senior Field Organizer

All UNA members, and all Ukrainians of the Anthracite Area are invited to attend this meeting.

T. BUTREY
Chairman

A. SLOVIK
Treasurer

H. SLOVIK
Secretary

ВЕСЕЛКА

How the boys turned into bushes

by Roman Zawadowych

Illustration by Mykhaylo Mykhaylyevych

HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY

Дивні сходи

Хочеш вниз,
чи хочеш вгору?
Не барись, —
бо сходи
самі йдуть для вигоди...

Лиш вважай,
щоб добре стати,
обережно
щоб зійти —
Івася щоб не лякати,
не затримувать черги!

Та Івасик не лякається,
він за поруччя
тримається.



Ольга МАК

Ілюстрації П. АНДРУСЕВА

КАЗКА ПРО КИЯНКУ КРАСУНЮ ПОДОЛЯНКУ

(1)

Давно, давно, ще за тих часів, коли татари на українські землі наїзди робили, була в київського князя донька Киянка Красуня Подолянка, про яку слава по цілому князівству котилася і навіть у сусідні держави доходила. Казали про неї, що була вона гарна, як ясна зоря в небі, розумом і відвагою могла з кожним мужем поріятися, а лагідністю її добротою то хіба святим постулася.

Татарський хан, бузувір поганий, мав сорок синів. Усіх їх любив, але найбільше любив найстаршого. Бо був той найстарший ханенко грізний і войовничий. Відколи підріс, ханові правою рукою став. Усе в походи ходив, близькі й далекі землі підбирав, добро всяке й невільників без числа здобував і до батьківського двору привозив. Уже стільки понавозив, що треба було нові комори й засіки будувати.

За таку дбайливість вирішив хан своєму найстаршому синові надзвичайну дружину вибрати. Хотів таку знайти, щоб ніде їй рівної не було. І почав шукати невістки по всіх-усюлах: і поміж доньками своїх вельмож, і поміж доньками сусідніх володарів, і поміж простими дівчатами, навіть і поміж рабнями. Багато бачив гарних та розумних, але ні одна не видалася йому гідною його сина.

It was a quiet spring night and nothing in the air gave the slightest hint of danger.

Three boys were returning from the forest after picking berries. The setting sun's rays, still illuminating the way for the youths, was edging down the other side of a large burial mound on the steppes. The darkness caused the boys to pick up their pace.

They crossed a stream by walking over the trunk of a fallen willow. All that remained was the meadow before they would be in their village.

All of a sudden, loud noises were heard coming from the farm of Maksym Nedobyty. "Allah, Allah," the boys heard over and over. In a moment, a large fire lit up the evening's fog.

"What's that noise," asked Andriyko. He quickly remembered that it was the battlecry of the Tatars. The excitement caused him to drop his basket and all the berries spilled out in the tall grass. His friends seemed to grow roots into the ground out of fear and their hearts beat so fast they almost jumped out of their chests. The fire grew larger and redder, and the battlecries of the Tatars grew louder along with them.

Andriyko was the first to regain his composure.

"Tatars," he shouted and he dashed off for safety. Vasyl, his school friend, was not far behind. Only little Petrus, the youngest, was not able to keep up with his older friends. Petrus tried to

run as fast as he could, but he tripped and fell.

"Andriyko, Vasyl, don't leave me behind. I am afraid," cried Petrus.

Andriyko came to a quick stop. He just remembered about little Petrus. When they left that morning to go pick berries, Petrus' mother told Andriyko to take care of the little boy. Even though fear told Andriyko to run, he did not go any further.

Vasyl was surprised to see that Andriyko was not running away.

"Run, Andriyko," shouted Vasyl. Andriyko did not listen to him. He waited there until the tearful and frightened Petrus caught up with him. In the meantime, Vasyl ran into the willow bushes, which grew along the river, and disappeared into the thick leaves.

The boys then heard the sound of horses' hooves. They quickly fell to the ground. They wondered whether it was friend or foe. Maybe, they thought, someone from the farm had managed to escape on horseback and was on his way to find help or to warn the residents of the next village.

Their fears grew. It could be the Tatars. They'll probably stop here and search through the willow bushes looking for farmers who might have hidden here, they thought.

"Andriyko, Petrus, quickly, come here," shouted Vasyl from the willow bushes.

Vasyl thought that his two friends were going to join him. Andriyko stopped by the first willow bush and broke off several branches. He then motioned to Vasyl to follow him and he ran to clearing near the stream. There he hid Petrus in the branches which he broke off. Andriyko told Petrus not to move and above all not to make a sound if the Tatars came near. In a few minutes, the boys camouflaged themselves in the willow bushes, which grew wild in the meadow.

To his good luck, Vasyl understood what Andriyko had done and also began breaking off several branches. Soon a third "bush" appeared next to the two other "bushes."

The sound of horses hooves was heard again. This time the horsemen were Tatars, who were looking for farmers. Five Tatars began to search in the thicket of the willow bushes. They found no one, and none of the Tatars even thought of searching the three "bushes" which stood in the open meadow.

The Tatars mounted their horses and departed. When the sound of the hooves was barely heard, the three "bushes" came to life. The boys quickly ran to their village along the swamp. They did not even throw off the bran-

[Продовження буде]

(Continued on page 15)

The RAINBOW

How the boys turned into bushes

(Continued from page 14)



ches which they used for cover. They wanted to run to their families as quickly as possible because their parents probably saw the fire on the farm and they were probably worried about the boys.

"Boy, you're really smart, Andriyko," said Vasyl. "If I hadn't listened to you, I would have been captured by the Tatars. Where did you learn such tricks?"

"From my grandfather Ulas," said Andriyko. "In his life he has experienced many Tatar attacks, but not once was he captured. He fought them whenever possible. But when he had

no weapons, he fought them with tricks."

The boys approached the village. All the villagers were ready — the men waited with weapons in their hands and the women hid with the children in the blackthorne grove.

Luckily, the Tatars did not have time to attack the village. The fire on the Nedobyt's farm was spotted by a Kozak patrol. The Kozak command on the Sich had reports of possible Tatar attacks. The Kozak patrol intercepted the Tatars and fought them off. All the stolen goods were returned to the owners.



WORD CAMOUFLAGE

Ukrainian rivers

submitted by Halyna F. Church

Names of rivers such as the Danube, Dnieper, Dniester and Boh are familiar to us. But how many of their tributaries which flow through Ukraine do you know? In the camouflage below, you will find the names of a total of 42 tributaries of these four rivers, spelled as they appear in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia." The names appear in the camouflage horizontally, vertically, diagonally and backward. Circle the names following the example below.

E T E R E S H V A U Z D A S A
 S Y N I U K H A I D U P P P P
 A S R A V A H Z R O B A Y A Y
 A M K O N K A P B U R L L C R
 V E R E S H Y T S I A K A H T
 H N C O C Z D H P L A S T Y S
 K Y B I A U V D Y M O R O C A
 A T V E I T A N Y A S O L H M
 R S T Y S A H D H L E V O Y A
 U I K I T I O H C U R B Z K R
 M A A L Y K R A N S E D N L A
 M L U H N I L P R U T S G E P
 O R E L M B Y S T R Y T S I A
 N I P R I R K U C H U R H A N
 S U A I L B E R E T V Y T D A
 H S O M E R E H C V I I P U S

Answers to last week's jumble: Iker, Babaj, Hentisz, Ponedlok, Lysniak, Motyka, Eventualnyj.

Mystery word: Vitaminy.

HAVE AN INTERESTING CAMOUFLAGE? SEND IT IN.

Keep on going and the chances are you will stumble on something, perhaps when you are least expecting it. I have never heard of anyone stumbling on something sitting down.

Charles F. Kettering

Two caterpillars were crawling across the grass when a butterfly flew over them. They looked up, and one nudged the other and said: "You couldn't get me up in one of those things for a million dollars!"

If you tell a man there are 300 billion stars in the universe, he'll believe you. But if you tell him a bench has just been painted, he has to touch it to be sure.

from Bits & Pieces



Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowyc

Illustrations: Petro Choldny



The mist began to disperse — the third giant swung around and hit Bohuta on the back with his iron shield.

Стала курява розвіюватись — третій велетень розмахнувся і за-св'ягнув Богуту залізним щитом по плечах.



Bohuta fell, losing his consciousness for a minute. Meanwhile, the giant...

Упав Богута, знепритомнівши на хвилину, а велетень тим часом...



Bohuta came to his senses — the giant stood over him and warned: "If you move, I'll spear you!"

Очуняв Богута — велетень йому каже: „Гляди, рушишся — списом прокалю!”

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 employer offers no retirement or pension program and I would like to start an individual retirement account in addition to the savings I have made over the years. My wife does not work. Can I set up an IRA for her, too?

A — Yes you can. You may annually contribute a total of 15 percent of your earnings in two equal amounts to two IRA's. However, the total amount per year deposited, for both accounts combined, cannot exceed \$1,750, and deposits must be evenly divided between the two accounts. Of course, you could deposit more than the limits described above, but the amount in excess would not be deductible on your federal tax return.

Q — I am going to sell our home soon and I suspect I'll realize a healthy financial gain. I have not yet decided whether we will buy another house. If I don't buy another house, will I have to pay long-term capital gains taxes on the profit?

A — If you never reinvest the profit in another home of greater cost, then you would treat the profit as a long-term capital gain, but you have 18 months to decide. If you are going to buy another home, do so within 18 months, then the gains tax will be postponed.

Q — This fall I will be taking an accounting course at a local college so that I will have enough accounting credits to qualify for a job as assistant manager in the administrative office of a department store, where I am currently working as a sales clerk. Can I deduct the cost of the tuition on my federal tax return as an education expense?

A — In this situation, no. You may only deduct educational expenses if the education is required in your present job, not to qualify you for another job.

Q — I was contacted by a neighbor and good friend who is working with the United Way about making a contribution. I gave what I thought was a generous amount, but would like to know if this can be deducted as a charitable contribution when I file my federal income tax return?

A — Yes. The United Way is a non-profit organization working in behalf of a group of tax exempt organizations. Whether you give money to the United Way for distribution to the covered agencies, or you earmark your contribution to go directly to agencies you identify, the amount is deductible if you itemize. You should either get a receipt from United Way or, if you contribute by check, keep the cancelled check for your tax records.

Q — I have been reading in the newspapers lately that Congress is going to pass legislation that will allow people to exclude from income for tax purposes, up to \$100,000 long term capital gains. How about my hardward store? I'm getting ready to retire and if I sell for what I think the store is worth, I could realize somewhere in the neighborhood of \$90,000 capital gains.

A — The first thing to keep in mind is that the tax provision at this time is only a legislative proposal and is not yet law. If the proposal does become law, it applies only to residential real estate, not business property. If the proposal becomes law, it would not apply to the sale of your business property.

Q — Over the past two years we've had all new thermopane windows installed in our home. Unfortunately, I misplaced the itemized receipts from the home improvement company, although I've kept the cancelled checks. Will these checks be sufficient documentation for federal tax purposes should we sell our home?

A — Although your checks would accurately reflect the amount and to whom you paid the money, they would not provide the necessary documentation needed to specifically identify what was done. You should get duplicate receipts (marked paid) from the contractor.

Q — Last spring I installed all new attic insulation and new storm windows on my home to do my part for energy conservation. I understand a portion of these expenses may be tax deductible under new energy and-tax legislation Congress will soon enact. What's the latest on this tax item?

A — Definitive information on this is not available as various legislative proposals have been made in recent years on this subject, none of which have yet become law. The latest is that there is no deduction for these items, and there may or may not be depending on what happens to the Congressional energy and tax proposals.

Social security notes

Provided by the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Q I pay a monthly premium for Medicare insurance protection because I didn't have enough social security credits to get it. I also have the medical insurance part of Medicare and pay the monthly premium for it. Can I drop the medical insurance?

A If you are buying hospital insurance protection, you cannot cancel your medical insurance without losing your hospital insurance, too. However, you can cancel your hospital insurance and still continue your medical insurance.

Q One of my employees was badly burned in a chemical explosion. It will be a year or more before he can return to work. I've arranged for a social security representative to help him apply for disability benefits, but he wants me to find out how he can get rehabilitation services to help him recover. Where can I get information about these services?

A All people who apply for social security disability benefits are considered for vocational rehabilitation services. Even if a person doesn't meet the requirements for disability payments, he or she may still be eligible for rehabilitation services. Services which may be offered include counseling and guidance; medical examination and medical, surgical or hospital services; and physical aids such as artificial limbs, braces, hearing aids, eyeglasses or other devices. The social security representative can give you more information.

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