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5,000 Ukrainians pay tribute to famine victims

Story and photos by Ihor Dlaboha

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. — With the death knell in the background and the strains of the solemn hymn "Eternal Memory" ("Vichnaya Pamiat") echoing across St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery, some 5,000 Ukrainians paid tribute to the 7 million victims of the 1932-33 Moscow-created famine in Ukraine.

The daylong program at the Ukrainian Orthodox center here Sunday, October 22, was one of a half dozen such commemorations held across the United States and Canada this year and one which, was considered by many to be the culminating point of the famine's 45th anniversary observances. It was proclaimed a "Day of Mourning" by the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, as well as by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne of New Jersey in a special executive proclamation issued October 18.

The ceremonies began at 9:30 a.m. with a Divine Liturgy concelebrated by Archbishop-Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnyk, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., and other clergy in St. Andrew's Memorial Church. The church and choir loft were filled with people, and many had to listen to the Liturgy outside through loudspeakers set up on the grounds of the Orthodox center.

Following the Liturgy, Metropolitan Mstyslav, Archbishop Mark Hundiak, clergy, youths of Plast, SUMA and ODUM, Ukrainian veterans' organizations, the combined choirs of St. Volodymir's Cathedral in New York City and St. Andrew's Memorial Church, and community members slowly marched some 400 yards through the cemetery to the monument-cross in memory of the famine victims. The columns of marchers were led by three youngsters from Plast, SUMA and ODUM, who carried a wreath, which was placed at the foot of the monument.

Metropolitan Mstyslav and Archbishop Mark, who were joined by Msgr. Myroslaw Charyna of the Ukrainian Catholic Archdiocesan Chancery of Philadelphia, led the crowds in a requiem. Other clergy participating in the requiem were: the Very Rev. Theodore Forosty, the Rt. Rev. Stephen Bilak, the Very Rev. Joseph Zelechivsky, the Very Rev. Fedot Shpachenko, the Very Rev. Franko Estocin, the Very Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky, the Rev. W. Pokotylo, the Very Rev. Nicholas Cherniawsky, the Very Rev. Michael Borysenko, the Very Rev. Nicholas Haleta, the Very Rev. J. Kulchycky, the Rev. Michael Petlak, the Rev. John Nakonechny, the Rev.

Wasy Iwashchuk, the Rev. Dmytro Mamchur, the Very Rev. Peter Melech, the Rev. Archdeacon Volodymyr Polischuk, and the Rev. Deacon E. Krywolap.

The responses were sung by the combined choir under the direction of Prof. Vasy Zavitnevych.

An honor guard of veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army kept a vigil at the base of the monument cross for the duration of the service.

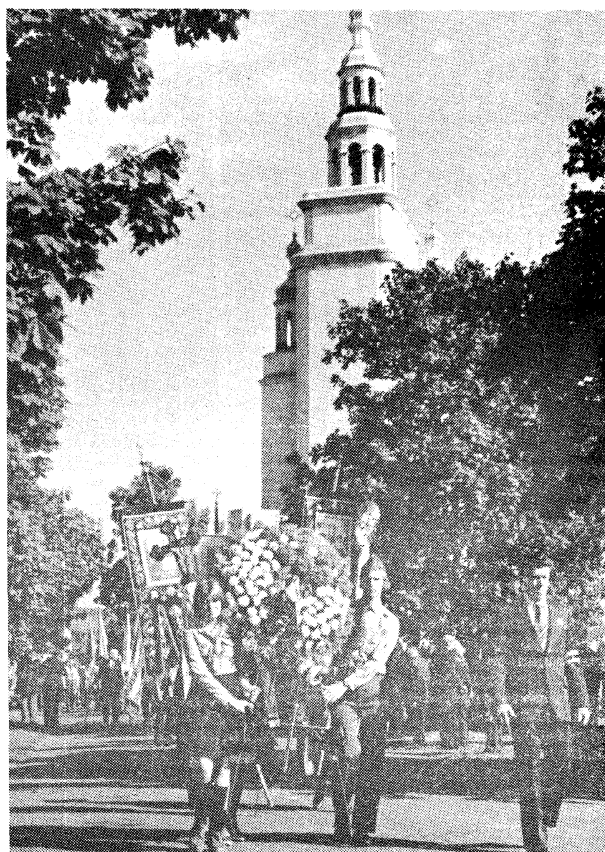
Metropolitan Mstyslav, in his homily, stressed that this was the second observance of the famine anniversary held at the Ukrainian Orthodox Center. He also expressed his satisfaction that so many persons heeded the appeal of Church and community organizations to pay tribute to the victims of what he termed Moscow's genocidal policy. The Ukrainian Orthodox prelate reminded the crowd, which had spilled over onto the surrounding gravesites, that "we live here thanks to the sacrifices made then."

"Through God's help, let this moment, this prayerful gathering, this remembrance of the millions of innocent victims of our people, help us renew ourselves, help make us better and better," said Metropolitan Mstyslav.

He also urged Ukrainians to prepare for each commemoration of important dates in Ukrainian history through "self-cleansing, self-criticism and self-analysis."

Following the requiem, Metropolitan Mstyslav conducted a brief service at the small monument dedicated solely to the memory of the children and women victims of the famine.

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Representatives of Plast, SUMA and ODUM, carrying a wreath, led the columns of marchers from the memorial church to the monument in memory of the victims of the famine.

UCCA congratulates Pope John Paul II

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America sent a telegram to newly elected Pope John Paul II expressing the UCCA's congratulations and best wishes.

The full text of the telegram, dated October 19, appears below.

On behalf of the Executive Board and entire membership of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America which represents over 2 million Americans of Ukrainian descent, we extend to you our heartiest congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of your ascendancy to the Throne of Peter. We are proud of the fact that you, as a Pole, belong to the Slavic family of nations, to which also belongs Ukraine, country of our origin.

We are elated that the choice of the Fathers of the Church fell upon you, Your Holiness, because you are eminently qualified to interpret justly not only the history of the Church in Eastern Europe, but also historical, national, economic and cultural relations of that unhappy and much-persecuted part of Europe.

In 1966, your native country observed the millennium of Christianity in Poland, and in 1988 Ukraine will observe its own millennium of Christianity.

Yet, as you well know, the godless regime which is now in power in Ukraine, has brutally annihilated the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church by killing three metropolitans, 30 archbishops and bishops, and over 2,000 priests and monks. In 1945-46,

the same regime ruthlessly destroyed the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Galicia and Carpatho-Ukraine by arresting and deporting its entire hierarchy, hundreds of priests, monks and nuns, and by subordinating the Ukrainian Catholic Church to Russian Orthodoxy against the will of over 7 million Ukrainian Catholics. Of the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchy in Ukraine, the only survivor is Cardinal and Patriarch Josyf Slipyj, who has suffered 17 years of incarceration in Soviet labor camps.

It was this act of extreme barbarism that caused your illustrious predecessor, Pope Pius XII, to issue two notable encyclicals, "Orientales Omnes" (1952) and "Orientales Omnes Ecclesias" (1952), in which he deplored the

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5,000 Ukrainians...

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The day's program was organized by the All-Community Committee to Honor the Victims of the Famine, headed by Mrs. Stephanie Bukshowany. The committee worked under the auspices of the UCCA.

The second part of the program was held on the steps of St. Andrew's Memorial Church. It was opened by Mrs. Bukshowany and conducted by Lev Futala, who called on Christine Stawnychy, a member of Plast, to read the governor's proclamation designating October 22 as the "Day of Mourning."

The guests on the grandstand included: Dr. Myroslaw Bych, chairman of the New York UCCA Coordinating Council; A. Hudzovskiy, president of the Democratic Organizations of Ukrainians Formerly Persecuted by the Soviet Regime (DOBRUS); Evhen Ivashkiv, president of the New York UCCA branch; Ignatius Billinsky, president of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine; Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak, representative of the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU); Mykola Plawuk, vice-president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Lidia Hladky, chairwoman of the New Jersey Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America; Gen. Petro Grigorenko, Metropolitan Mstyslav, Archbishop Mark, Msgr. Charyna, Ivan Bazarko, Administrative Director of the UCCA; Ivan Oleksyn, Executive Vice-President of the UCCA; Wolodymyr Bilayiv, representative of the Government Sector of the Ukrainian National Republic; Lev Futala, Supreme Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Aid Association; Mrs. Bukshowany, and Wasyly Orichowsky, Supreme Organizer of the Ukrainian National Association.

Mr. Bilayiv, in his keynote address, said that the reasons for the famine were the "fanatic doctrines of the Communist Party with which the new tyrants created a colossal social experiment prompted by the fast-paced industrialization and the need to destroy the peasants, who were considered to be enemies of the new system."

"All those who espouse this thinking place the blame for this crime on the Moscow Communist regime, headed by Stalin," said Mr. Bilayiv.

"If we do not emphasize this aspect, then we will not be able to explain to the world or to our children the truth about the famine of 1933," he said.

Mr. Bilayiv concluded with several personal reminiscences of the famine and a call for the creation of a famine documentation center by 1983.

Appearing in the concert were the combined chorus under the baton of Prof. Zavinevych with soloists the Rev. Archdeacon Polischuk and Olena Zamiata, and Ivanna Kononiv recited "Ne Zabuty" (Do Not Forget) by Alla Kosowska.

The second address of the afternoon was delivered by Gen. Grigorenko, who claimed that the famine was more intense in the southern regions of eastern Ukraine and not in the northern regions. He also said that the famine was more severe in Don, Kuban and Asian regions of the Soviet Union than in Ukraine.

Gen. Grigorenko said that in the Far East the famine forced entire villages to migrate to Manchuria.

The former Ukrainian political prisoner again underlined his theory that it is the Communists in the Soviet Union that are the real oppressors and

not merely the Russians. He said that only the Communist regime could have created the famine and not the Tsarist government.

Gen. Grigorenko said that Communists, who include all nationalities, are against all nations and added that he is not in favor of an independent, but Communist, Ukrainian state.

"I am for a free, independent Ukraine — democratic not Communist," said Gen. Grigorenko. "Our cause is just."

Gen. Grigorenko praised the Ukrainian community in the West for raising the issue of the famine, but reminded Ukrainian Americans that Ukrainians were not the only people who suffered. He called on Ukrainians to include in the observances all people who fell victim to the famine.

"We should incite hatred to those who created the famine — the Communist regime," he said. "It is the greatest threat to the free world."

Gen. Grigorenko also issued a plea for unity among Ukrainians, giving as an example the human rights movement in the Soviet Union, which, he said, is a unified action.

"We should ally ourselves with fighters for rights," he said. "Freedom for Ukraine can be achieved only after the destruction of the Communist regime."

Gen. Grigorenko slightly diverged from the topic of his address at this point, saying that those Ukrainians or Ukrainian organizations, naming the Association for the Liberation of Ukraine (SVU), who support Igor Sinyavin and Pyotr Boldirev, two Russian emigres who are members of the organization Russia without Colonies, are wasting their time. He said that Sakharov, Bukovsky and their colleagues are "our true brothers."

Gen. Grigorenko praised the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and said that Ukrainians should rally around it because it "is our prime organization."

He received his biggest ovation from the crowd when he called on all Ukrainian Churches to unite under one Ukrainian patriarchate.

Mr. Plawuk, greeted the rally's participants on behalf of the WCFU. He urged all Ukrainians to attend the upcoming Third World Congress.

The rally ended with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

Representatives of Ukrainian organizations present, who were registered with the committee, excluding those seated on the grandstand, were: O. Kirshak and N. Danylenko, UNWLA; D. Boydunyk, World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations; Walter Sochan and the Very Rev. Bilak, UNA; Edward Popil and Roman Rychock, Ukrainian Fraternal Association; W. Hladkyj, J. Kosanowsky and J. Sawka, American Friends of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations; Dr. A. Sokolyszyn, Society of Ukrainian Librarians of America; Roman Danyliuk, Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army (world board); Michael Kowalchyn, Society of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army; M. Kormylo and R. Spilnych, Veterans of the Second Division of the Ukrainian National Army; I. Dmytryk, Organization of Veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army; I. Polishchuk, Association of Veterans of the Ukrainian Resistance; Maria Lozynskiy and Maria Nesterchuk, Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine; O. Holynsky, Brotherhood of Veterans of

the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army (U.S.); Mykola Hryckowian, Organization for the Defense of Lemkivshchyna; W. Krawcheniuk, Association of Ukrainian Cooperatives of America; B. Todoriv, the "Providence" Association of Ukrainian Catholics; Myroslaw Shmigel, Ukrainian American Youth Association; Lubomyr Romankiw and Slava Rubel,

Plast; O. Shevchenko and I. Pavlenko, Organization of American Youth of Ukrainian Descent (ODUM); Dr. S. Woroch, Ukrainian Medical Association of North America; Zenon Onufryk and M. Hryhorovych, Morris County (N.J.) UCCA Branch; J. Kudela, Ukrainian Gold Cross, and P. Andrienko-Danchuk, UCCA Educational Council.

TASS misrepresents facts on surveillance legislation

KIEV, Ukraine. — "Radianska Ukraina" (Soviet Ukraine), a daily newspaper published here by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine, the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR, reported that the U.S. House of Representatives gave final approval to an "unprecedented" bill which allows tapping of telephone, radio and cable communications of foreign organizations and foreigners staying in the United States.

The news story appeared in the Monday, October 14, edition of the paper under the headline "Lawlessness legalized."

The account failed to mention the fact that intelligence agencies are required by the bill to obtain warrants for the electronic surveillance of foreigners in the United States.

The "Radianska Ukraina" story, based on a TASS release, read as follows:

"The House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress approved in its final form a bill which permits the tapping of conversations and the interception of correspondence of foreign organizations and foreigners staying in the United States. The bill, unprecedented in its impudence, legally secures the right of American agencies to tap telephone and other conversations, to intercept postal and telegraph correspondence of institutions of foreign governments, organizations and companies, and also individual foreign citizens who may be staying at any given time on U.S. territory."

"Here it must be noted, that special American organs, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency, have for decades, even without this law, freely conducted electronic surveillance of embassies and other foreign institutions, companies with connections to foreign governments and also of many foreign citizens staying in the United States. All this is done in the name of 'guaranteeing the security' of the United States."

A United Press International release which was published in The News

World on Thursday, October 12, reported the following about the bill.

"The House yesterday gave final congressional passage to an administration-backed proposal requiring intelligence agencies to get warrants for electronic surveillance of foreigners in this country."

"The vote was 226-176. The Senate passed the bill by voice vote Monday."

"It establishes procedures for U.S. intelligence services to tap the telephones, radio and cable communications of foreign powers, suspect groups or even companies, and foreigners suspected of being agents for them."

Warrants from a special court — created by the legislation — would be required in all cases except for monitoring of communications exclusively 'between or among officials of foreign power.'"

N.Y. UCCA to mark 3 historic dates

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York — the local UCCA branch — will observe three historic dates from Ukraine's past with a special program Sunday, November 5, at 5 p.m.

The program will commemorate the 60th anniversary of the independence of western Ukraine, the 40th anniversary of the death of Col. Yevhen Konovalts and the 35th anniversary of the creation of the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army.


Evhen Ivashkiv, president of the UCCA branch, will open the program, and George Nesterchuk, acting director of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, D.C., will deliver the keynote address.

The highlight of the program will be a three-act play, titled "Lystopad" (November), performed by Wolodymyr Shasharowsky's Youth Theatrical Studio of Philadelphia, Pa.

The program will be held at the Fashion Institute, 225 W. 24th St. Tickets are priced at \$5, \$4 and \$2. Admission is free for children under 12.

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Former president of UWA, Anthony Batiuk, dies

SCRANTON, Pa. — Anthony Batiuk, longtime president of the Ukrainian Workingmen's (Fraternal) Association and community activist, died at Mercy Hospital here Monday, October 23, following a long illness. He was 84 years old.

Mr. Batiuk was born June 11, 1894, in Zbarazh, western Ukraine. After completing the teachers' seminar, he joined the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen, and in 1917, having attained the rank of lieutenant, he began his participation in the war of liberation.

In 1922, after he was unable to get work in his field during the Polish occupation of western Ukraine, he emigrated to the United States and settled in Detroit, Mich., where he was a manual laborer.

Several years later, Mr. Batiuk moved to Scranton, Pa. where he worked as a manual laborer while completing his financial studies. He worked in local and state institutions and was involved in cultural-educational work in Scranton and other communities, at one time serving as director of a local School of Ukrainian Subjects.

Mr. Batiuk became an active member of "Oborona Ukrainy" (Defense of Ukraine), an organization for liberation of Ukraine, when it was founded in 1923.

In the 1940s, he was the administrator of the printing shop of "Narodna Volya." In 1940, he was elected president of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association during the organization's convention in Buffalo, N.Y. He served in that capacity until June of 1973.

At the same time, he was active in many community organizations. He was elected secretary of the Ukrainian



Anthony Batiuk

Congress Committee of America executive board in 1955, and several years later, was elected chairman of the UCCA National Council. He resigned the chairmanship several months later.

During his tenure as president of the UWA, the organization was among those instrumental in the formation of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Mr. Batiuk was also a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 123.

Requiem services were held at the Chomko funeral home, and the funeral took place yesterday, October 28, at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Memorial Church in South Bound Brook, N.J.

Mr. Batiuk is survived by his wife Mildred, son Richard along with his family, and other relatives.

Protesters mark famine with hunger strike at U.N.



Photos by Ihor Diabola

Ukrainians mark the 45th anniversary of the famine with a hunger strike outside the United Nations headquarters.

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A dozen Ukrainian men and women from the New York metropolitan area commemorated the 45th anniversary of the 1932-33 famine in Ukraine with a three-day hunger strike here in the shadow of the United Nations headquarters Wednesday to Friday, October 18-20.

The group selected the United Nations site for the vigil because of the participants' intention to present to

U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim a letter, requesting him to apprise the international community of the Soviet government's persistent violations of human and national rights in Ukraine. N. Breen, who identified himself as being from the office of the secretary general, accepted the letter and a packet of UCCA-prepared brochures on the famine from the group.

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News analysis

U.N. conference sets guidelines for human rights implementation

U.S. delegation plays key role

by Borys Potapenko

"Visti" World News Service

UNITED NATIONS. — A U.N. conference on human rights has approved far-reaching guidelines for implementing the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. The final document of the conference, "Dedications and Pledges at Geneva," may possibly be one of the most comprehensive statements to come from the United Nations on the role to be played by governments and citizens in applying the principles of the Universal Declaration.

Role of institutions

Held in conjunction with this year's observance of the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration and called for by resolutions adopted by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the 32nd General Assembly, the conference was attended by governmental and non-governmental delegations from 27 countries representing all regions of the world, including the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR. The 11-day meeting, held in Geneva, Switzerland, was primarily concerned with the role of national institutions in promoting human rights.

Unlike the Belgrade Conference on the Helsinki Accords, where the delegates were unable to agree on a meaningful final document, the U.N. conference established specific provisions on the right of individuals, groups and non-governmental organizations to participate in the promotion of human rights. This provision should have important implications for the Helsinki monitoring groups in Ukraine and elsewhere.

Individuals can expose abuses

In this regard, the 50-point document states that governments are not the sole guarantors of human rights and that individuals and groups have the right to expose human rights abuses. Furthermore, the final document provides an authoritative interpretation of United Nations instruments on human rights by confirming that the United Nations recognizes the individual's role in securing human rights implementation.

Of particular significance to the non-Russian human rights groups in the USSR was a call for the realization of the right of all nations to self-determi-

nation and independence; the final document of the Geneva talks refers to this provision as "a paramount task of national institutions." Special recognition was also given to the rights of "vulnerable groups such as indigenous peoples, national, ethnic or linguistic minorities." The role of unofficial monitors was brought up again, although indirectly, in a latter portion of the document which stated that all parts of the population must be brought into the decision-making process on human rights.

Surprising achievement in Geneva

Some Western delegates did not expect the inclusion of such comprehensive provisions, particularly since all participants had to agree to each part of the document before it could be adopted. This achievement is all the more surprising in light of the Belgrade Conference where the Soviets were able to quash all efforts to include human rights in the final communique.

One possible explanation might be that the Helsinki Accords have been perceived as an East-West confrontation, and that the USSR concluded that it would not lose prestige with the rest of the world by opposing the West in Belgrade. On the other hand, at the Geneva conference, where countries from throughout the world were repre-

ented, the Soviets might not have wanted to appear to be opposed to human rights since many of the non-European participants found the Western proposals acceptable.

This should not be taken to mean that the conference was non-confrontational. The USSR representative, V.N. Kudryavtsov, leveled attacks against Western societies, arguing that pluralistic political systems cannot guarantee human rights and that multi-party states inevitably lead to the formation of "political cliques" running affairs for their own good. He also took issue with the United States for its interventions at the conference on behalf of political prisoners in the Soviet Union, saying that he regretted the United States, references to activities in the USSR. The trial of criminals in his country, he said, was a matter within the competence of Soviet courts and should not be subject to question at the conference.

The Ukrainian SSR representative, V.N. Denisov, charged that Western multi-party states are no different from the political system in South Africa. He said that the political system of a country, whether it was a one-party or multi-party system, should not be the criterion for judging its human rights record. After all, the government of South Africa, where the multi-party system exists, had the worst record in

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Ohio Fraternal Congress meets in 61st annual session

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The 61st annual session of the Ohio Fraternal Congress was held here at the Bond Court Hotel, October 16-17.

The Ohio Fraternal Congress has a membership of 61 societies. Forty-three of them were represented by 102 delegates. Eighteen guests were also registered at the session.

Ukrainian National Association delegates were Dr. Bohdan Futey, Supreme Auditor, Taras Szmagala, Supreme Advisor, and Mary S. Bobeczko, past president of the Ohio Fraternal Congress and a UNA delegate to the congress since 1962.

Registration of delegates began on Sunday, October 15, at 2 p.m. An entertainment program was held on Sunday evening at 7:30 p.m. with the participation of the Bavarian German Dancers and the Slovenian Chorus and Buttonbox Soloists.

The third annual Youth Forum Breakfast was held at 7:30 a.m. on Monday, October 16. Junior activities of many fraternal were discussed. Mrs. Bobeczko was called upon to give a review on what the UNA has to offer for youth. She talked about the scholarship program, the activities held at Soyuzivka, the children's camp, cultural courses, Labor Day weekend activities, dance workshop and Miss Soyuzivka pageant.

The Monday morning session was opened at 9 a.m. by immediate past president William Barrett, a member of the Woodmen of the World. There was a presentation of the flags of the United States and the state of Ohio. The national anthem was sung by Frances L. Mizenko of the First Catholic Slovak Ladies Association. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by first vice-president Charles Germana, a member

of the Modern Woodmen of America.

The gavel was presented to Mrs. Goldie Malone, a member of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America. The invocation was given by the Rev. Vladimir Vancik, pastor of St. Nicholas Byzantine Croatian Catholic Church, and Chaplain Elenor Grabor read a short prayer.

A congratulatory telegram from Gov. James A. Rhodes of Ohio was read.

Henry Kondrat, commissioner of utilities in Cleveland expressed greetings on behalf of Mayor Dennis J. Kucinich of Cleveland. Harry V. Jump, Ohio director of insurance, gave a talk on fraternalism and concluded by extending best wishes to the delegates.

The first day's session was devoted to the appointment of committees, introduction of 11 past presidents and three honorary presidents, reports of officers and committees, communications, announcements and a memorial service by the Rev. Steven Mrakuzic,

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Burden opens office in USC

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Carter Burden, Democratic candidate for representative of the 18th Congressional District, recently opened his south campaign headquarters here in the Ukrainian Sports Club building, 122 Second Ave.

The 18th Congressional District encompasses New York City's East Side, including what has come to be known as the Little Ukraine neighborhood.

Mr. Burden is a former New York City councilman.

Watervliet citizens club marks "50th"



Photo by John A. Flis

The dais at the Watervliet banquet. Seen, left to right, are Mayor and Mrs. J. Leo O'Brien, Dr. John O. Flis, the Very Rev. Bohdan Volosin, Assemblyman Michael Hoblock, Samuel J. Kowala and Stanley Mochulsky.

WATERVLIET, N.Y. — Over 200 local residents, UNA secretaries and members, elected officials and representatives of Ukrainian organizations gathered at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club, Saturday, October 14, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of founding of this institution, which has served the community in the development of Ukrainian ideals, and in maintaining the community's identity.

Commemorative plaques were presented to the two living founders of the club, John Urban and Alexy Spiak. The audience praised the founders for their foresight in organizing the institution which has served the Ukrainian community in all facets of its cultural and social needs.

The program of the banquet included speeches by New York State Assemblyman Michael Hoblock, who is of Ukrainian ancestry on his father's

side, Mayor J. Leo O'Brien, the Very Rev. Bohdan Volosin of the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church of Watervliet, and Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme President of Ukrainian National Association, who was the guest speaker.

Dr. Flis, speaking in both the English and Ukrainian languages, traced the history of the development of "Prosvita" reading rooms and

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Kobryn appointed campaign coordinator for Ned Regan

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Atanas Kobryn was named coordinator for Ukrainians in the New York City area by Bradford J. Race, campaign director for Ned Regan, candidate for state comptroller.

Mr. Kobryn has been employed as business officer at the Staten Island Development Center since 1976.

He is a member of several professional societies, including the American Arbitration Association, the Association of Mental Health Administrators, the National Association of Accountants and the National Association of Security Dealers.

Mr. Kobryn is also active in community affairs. He served as chairman of the American Bicentennial Observance Coordinating Committee of Ukrainian American Organizations of Buffalo and Western New York. He is treasurer of the Educational Council of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and a member of the Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army, the Self Reliance Association, Ukrainian National Association Branch 211, the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics, the Ukrainian Fraternal Association and Brody-Lev.

He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the American Legion.

Mr. Kobryn holds a B.A. in labor and industrial relations from the State University of New York at Buffalo and an M.A. from Niagara University.

He and his wife, Kateryna, have four children. They reside in Eltingville, Staten Island.

Charles Wiley again seeks congressional seat

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Charles Wiley, a former free-lance journalist who does not keep his anti-Communist feelings suppressed, is seeking a seat in the U.S. Congress from the 15th Congressional District after losing two years ago.

Mr. Wiley, who recently visited the Svoboda editorial offices in the company of Iwan Prynada and Andrew Shevchenko, his campaign aids, feels that this year he has a better chance of winning. He said that his campaign is now considered "credible and professional," and that the campaign strategy is "a lot better."

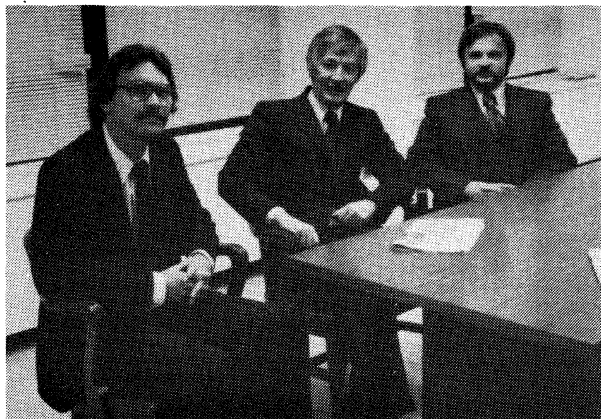
"We also have the support of the Republican National Committee," said Mr. Wiley. "This means that they see the race as winnable and have targeted it accordingly."

Mr. Wiley has been active in many Captive Nations Week programs and is considered by Ukrainian Americans in his district as being a firm supporter of Ukrainian causes.

"I am not a man who discovered Ukrainians after a run for office. I ran for office after I discovered Ukrainians and their problems," declared Mr. Wiley.

The Republican hopeful said he supports the U.S. human rights policy initiated by President Carter, but he is disappointed that it changed directions.

"President Carter's human rights policy started in the right direction, but



Charles Wiley, center, is flanked by his campaign aids, Andrew Shevchenko, left, and Iwan Prynada.

unfortunately he backed down. This is bad for human rights and the United States. It is a sign of weakness," he said.

Mr. Wiley thinks that President Carter changed course because "he does not understand how to deal with the Soviet Union."

Two projects will be of main concern for Mr. Wiley if he will be present at the first gavel of the 96th Congress.

He said that getting the American economy moving is of prime concern for him.

The second project deals with U.S. security and foreign policy.

"We must adopt defense and foreign policies which will ensure the survival of the free world and will recognize that the people in the captive nations are entitled to meaningful sympathy," said Mr. Wiley.

In addition to Mr. Prynada and Mr. Shevchenko, other Ukrainians involved in Mr. Wiley's campaign are Roksolana Stojko, Taras Dobusz, Lucien Shavaley and others.

First senior research fellow appointed at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute has appointed Dr. Paul R. Magocsi its first senior research fellow. This appointment, intended to last five years, is an initial step toward the institute's goal of creating a solid core of scholars engaged full-time in Ukrainian studies.

Dr. Magocsi received his Ph.D. at Princeton University and came to Harvard in 1971. Since that time he has written or edited four books and published over 15 major articles in both Europe and the United States.

While at Harvard, Dr. Magocsi served a three-year term in the prestigious Society of Fellows, and since 1976, has been on the editorial board of the "Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups," a project funded by the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Dr. Magocsi has written seven articles for the encyclopedia, including a major study on Ukrainians in the United States. He is also responsible for creating the 100 maps in the volume.

In 1975, Dr. Magocsi was appointed managing editor of the Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies, and since that time the series has published nine titles covering a wide range of Ukrainian topics. Most recently he has co-edited a volume of papers delivered at the Bicentennial conference at Harvard on the Ukrainian immigrant experience in the United States.

At present, Dr. Magocsi is working on the history of Ukrainian Galicia. He is preparing: a history of the national movement between 1830 and 1914; a comparative analysis of 500 members of the Galician intelligentsia in the 19th century, and a historiographical guide to eastern Galicia.

Dr. Magocsi's previous works have been especially well received in the scholarly world. His historiographical



Dr. Paul R. Magocsi

guide to Subcarpathian Rus' won awards from the American Council of Learned Societies and the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History, and it was very favorably reviewed in "Slavia orientalis" (Poland) and "Europa ethnica" (Vienna).

His major 640-page monograph on the nationality problem in Subcarpathian Rus', published by Harvard University Press in 1978, has already received critical acclaim by noted scholars like Ivan L. Rudnytsky, Robert A. Kann, Karl Deutsch, Marc Raeff and Joshua Fishman, and after only four months, the book has had to go into a second printing.

In addition to present work on Galicia, Dr. Magocsi is preparing a plan for a one-volume history of Ukraine.

Canadian institute announces fellowships, scholarships for 1979-80

EDMONTON, Alta. — The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies invites applications for five master's thesis fellowships (\$3,600 each, non-renewable), and three doctoral thesis fellowships (\$5,000 each, renewable) to be awarded in 1979-80.

The awards are intended to aid students to complete theses on Ukrainian and Ukrainian Canadian topics in the disciplines of education, history, the humanities, law, library sciences and the social sciences. Fellowships will be awarded only in the thesis year of an academic program and only for thesis work. The fellowships may be held at any institution of higher learning in Canada or elsewhere.

The CIUS also announced that 10 undergraduate scholarships (\$1,500 each, renewable), are to be awarded in 1979-80.

The awards are for students interested in an undergraduate degree with a major in Ukrainian studies, consisting of a combination of at least five full courses in a three-year arts program in Ukrainian, East European, Soviet and/or Canadian studies (depending on whether Ukrainians or Ukrainians in Canada is the main concern) and at least eight full courses in a four-year arts or education program.

The awards cover tuition fees and subsidize the cost of room and board beginning in the first year. Scholarships of \$500 to students residing at home will increase the number of scholarships available. The scholarships are for an eight-month period of study at any Canadian university.

Candidates for fellowships and scholarships must be Canadian citizens or landed immigrants at the time of application. Only in exceptional circum-

stances may an award be held concurrently with other awards.

The closing date for receipt of all applications is January 31, 1979. For application forms, write to: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 352 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta., Canada T6G 2E8 or call (403) 432-2972.

Research grants available

EDMONTON, Alta. — Grants for research on Ukrainian Canadian and Ukrainian subjects in the disciplines of education, history, the humanities, law, the library sciences and the social sciences are available from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

Research grants are intended to support independent research on publishable projects conceived and carried out by a scholar or a group of scholars. An applicant for a research grant must be either a Canadian citizen or a landed immigrant.

The institute welcomes proposals whose primary focus is the development or preparation of specialized material for teaching purposes at the post-secondary level of education. The institute supports the preparation of textbooks, anthologies, readers, manuals of instruction, bibliographies, collections of documentary or primary source materials and inventories of archival materials which are intended primarily for use at the post-secondary level of education.

Grants are not given to subsidize publications which the CIUS has not commissioned or approved, or for work commissioned by a commercial publisher. Nor are they awarded for work intended primarily for use in the public schools.

For applications write to: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, 352 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta., T6G 2E8, or call (403) 432-2972.

Newark Plast branch schedules election

NEWARK, N.J. — The Newark Plast branch will hold an extraordinary annual meeting here at its headquarters on Friday, November 3, at 7:30 p.m. in order to elect a new executive board.

The nominations committee created at the last meeting of the Plast branch's members has prepared a new slate of branch officers, reported the National Plast Command.

The activity of the Newark Plast branch was suspended for an indefinite period of time after members failed to elect an executive board at previous annual meetings convened this year.

SUSTA opens office in UNA

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — SUSTA (Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America) opened an office last week here at the Ukrainian National Association building, courtesy of the UNA.

The office is located on the second floor of the building which houses the Svoboda editorial and administration offices.

SUSTA's new mailing address is 30 Montgomery St., second floor, Jersey City, N.J., 07302.

Unique approach in Manor's business administration program

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Manor Junior College has instituted a unique approach to its business administration program.

Along with the basic concepts of business and economics, the new entrepreneurial format will emphasize procedures for launching your own business.

According to Lee H. Neumann, chairperson of the business division, all business administration studies will involve small business development.

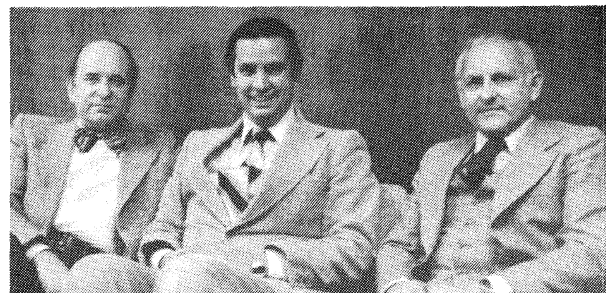
"Small business is the backbone of the American economy and owning your own business is one of the American dreams. Why shouldn't higher education provide the tools needed to start and run your own business?"

Courses to be offered at Manor will include Business Organization and Management, Marketing, Personnel Management, Economics, and Principles of Management. Courses under consideration for the future are Small Business Organization and Management, Retailing, Advertising and Promotions, and Problems of Small Business.

Those completing the two-year associate degree will understand how to effectively launch or acquire a business, how to adopt corporate techniques in coordinating a marketing program, what to seek from employees, and how to establish well-defined goals and objectives in their venture for profit.

The program will be offered both in the day and evening sessions.

Verona mayor campaigns for Essex County freeholder



Jerome D. Greco, mayor of Verona, N.J., is campaigning for Essex County freeholder on the Democratic ticket. Among his platforms is a plan to create a citizens' budget review committee to aid in the planning of the county budget. Such a committee has already proven practical in Verona. During a recent visit to the UNA Home Office, Mr. Greco, who grew up in the Vailsburg section of Irvington, said he also feels that, as a county officer, he can be of service to the ethnic communities. Mr. Greco said that local governments should assist ethnic groups in preserving their neighborhoods and that direct federal and state aid to these groups is a "viable formula." He credited the Ukrainian community in Newark-Irvington for preventing urban decay from destroying that area. Photo above shows Mr. Greco flanked by Dr. Zenon Sheparovych, right, associate dean for learning resources at Essex Community College who accompanied Mr. Greco to the UNA building, and Dr. John O. Flis, UNA Supreme President, left.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Recalling history

The November 1, 1918, liberation of the western Ukrainian lands from Polish control is an event known to every Ukrainian from child to adult. But at this juncture of our history and community life in the West, that event, coupled with the Ukrainian people's declaration of independence proclaimed several months earlier and the Act of Union signed several months later, takes on renewed meaning.

In the course of the First World War, and especially during the years of 1918 and 1919, the Ukrainian people, both easterners and westerners, Orthodox and Catholic, manifested before the entire world that they had enough of captivity and that they desired to assume their rightful place under the sun. On January 22, 1918, Ukrainians in Kiev proclaimed their independence from Russia, and on November 1, 1918, Ukrainians in Lviv proclaimed their independence from Poland.

With the question of liberation settled, the founding fathers of the two young republics focused their attention on settling another question — that of unity. On January 22, 1919, all Ukrainian territories and people were united into one sovereign state. Freedom was lost to overpowering foes, but the desire and the attempts to regain that freedom were not forsaken as they continue until this very day.

The legacy of those years has been Ukraine's right to freedom and the importance of unity. With the Third World Congress of Free Ukrainians only three weeks away, these two ideals should be the guiding lights for the delegates. More can be done on behalf of the human and national rights movement in Ukraine through unity, and, conversely, the goal of independence for Ukraine will be endangered by disunity.

A strong manifestation of unity and cooperation among all Ukrainians at the upcoming Third World Congress is a must for the rights movement in Ukraine and for our community life in the free world.

Beginning to see the light

In its strongest statement yet on the violation of human and national rights in Ukraine, the U.S. State Department openly condemned the arrests of Ukrainian human rights activists. After months and years of prodding, which resulted merely in general denouncements of human rights repressions around the world, the State Department now told the Ukrainian Orthodox League that it deplores and condemns the incarceration of Ukrainian religious and political activists. In a separate letter the Department said that the second sentencing of Lukianenko is "particularly deplorable."

The statements by the State Department are windfalls to many individual Ukrainian Americans and Ukrainian American organizations that have written volumes of letters, seeking intercession on behalf of Ukrainian human and national rights activists. Words on this matter, however, will not suffice. It is hoped that these statements will be translated into action in the form of trade embargoes, curtailment of official visits, and public statements by our ambassador at the United Nations, as well as other efforts to alleviate the plight of the persecuted rights activists in the USSR.

These pronouncements, coupled with President Carter's remarks during a recent conversation with Gen. Grigorenko, would go a long way in lending credibility to the initially strong stand of our government on the question of human rights.

A perennial problem

Each year, SUSTA, the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America, is faced with the same problem — lack of updated membership lists and new mailing addresses of its member-clubs. And each year, this results in poor communication between the SUSTA executive board and student hromadas throughout the United States, in turn, causing a slow-down in student activity.

While this a problem in many organizations, it is a crucial one in university-affiliated organizations whose membership is in a constant state of flux because of incoming freshmen, graduating seniors and transfer students.

We believe that the best solution to this perennial problem would be a requirement that student clubs send updated information to the SUSTA executive board automatically each October, once hromada activities are in full swing.

Complete and revised lists of members and addresses may be sent to SUSTA at its new office in the UNA building, as indicated elsewhere in this edition of The Weekly.

Russia or the Soviet Union?

by Dr. Frank E. Sysyn

For two generations, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have faced each other as superpowers. Along with the increasing importance of the Soviet Union in world affairs, we might expect an increase in knowledge and understanding of the peoples of the Soviet Union among the American public and particularly among American educators. Only an informed citizenry and political leadership will be capable of making decisions on policies toward the Soviet Union.

Yet, one is often struck by Americans' lack of knowledge of basic facts about geography, history, political structures and culture of the peoples of the Soviet Union. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the widespread assumption that all Soviet citizens are Russians and that the Soviet Union is Russia.

Examples of this popular use of the term "Russia" as a synonym for the Soviet Union are to be met constantly on television and radio, in popular publications, the press, and even in university lectures. Although many people are aware that the Soviet Union contains numerous nationalities other than Russians, the shorthand use of Russia continues to confuse well-educated Americans. It often leads to absurd situations.

American sportscasters look dumbfounded when after congratulating a Soviet athlete for his victory as a Russian Olympic champion, the athlete vehemently asserts that he is a Georgian. American delegations proclaim their love of Russia and Russian culture to their hosts in Vilnius, only to find their hosts respond with hurt Lithuanian pride. Teachers inform their Armenian American and Ukrainian-American students that they cannot select Armenia or Ukraine for their school projects, since they are not "countries" but regions of Russia. Even the National Geographic Society, which so valiantly struggles against Americans' widespread ignorance of the world beyond their borders, has recently issued a book entitled, "Journey Through the Russias."

The most surprising aspect of the problem is that Americans cling to the concept of the Soviet Union as Russia, while Soviets, including Russians, insist that their state is a federation of equal national republics. Despite the fact that the republics have little autonomy and the regime follows a policy of Russification, the Soviet leadership carefully adheres to a terminology that reflects the multinational nature of the federation of 16 union republics.

Why, then, do the American educational system, press and public stubbornly continue to view all Soviet citizens as Russians, and the country as Russia?

Partially, the problem is one of historical terminology. The Russian Empire of the 19th century included most of the areas now in the Soviet Union — therefore the USSR is viewed merely as a transformed Russia. Since the Tsarist state was created from a Russian core and espoused a Russian nationalist ideology, Americans overlooked the existence of non-Russians. With little historical perspective, Americans view Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Baltic area and Ukraine as always naturally having been a part of Russia. They forget that most of these areas were annexed to the Russian state only in the 18th and early 19th cen-

tures. For example, to the Armenians, whose ancient kingdom accepted Christianity in the 4th century and who spent centuries under Turkish and Persian rule, their connection with Russia is merely one episode in a long and complicated history. For that matter, the western Ukrainians were never part of the Russian Empire, and were only incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1939 to 1944. Yet the widespread view that "Russia" in the borders of the present-day Soviet Union is a nation-state, and not an imperial conglomerate similar to Austria-Hungary, remains dominant even among American foreign policy circles.

Strong biases against "fragmentation" or "separatism" exist among Americans who derive their attitudes about the Soviet Union from the experience of the United States. Instead of sympathizing with groups in the Soviet Republics who seek to transform the Lithuanian SSR or Georgian SSR into independent nation states, they consider the republics as comparable to the American states. They believe that just as the ethnic groups of the United States have adopted English and merged into one American people, so the "ethnic" groups of the USSR should adopt Russian.

The excesses of 20th-century nationalism deafen them to the cries of Latvians and Byelorussians that they, like the Poles, Bulgarians and Norwegians, should have their own independent states.

Finally, the enchantment of many Americans with the remarkable Russian literature and music of the 19th and 20th centuries makes the American wonder what strange force possesses the Estonian to reject this world-renowned culture and identity. The success of Russian cultural and educational figures in academic and cultural communities provides an influence often unsympathetic to non-Russian demands. The exotic myth of powerful Holy Russia and the Russian soul overshadows any interest the American would have about the Azerbaijani, Moldavian or Rumanian culture. Even the dramatic and acrobatic Georgian and Ukrainian dance groups are labeled Russian by impresarios who wish to capitalize on the popularity of all things Russian.

The labeling of peoples as different as the Western-oriented Finnic-speaking Protestant Estonians, the Turkic-speaking Muslim Uzbeks, and the Romance-language-speaking Moldavians as "Russians" has impoverished Americans' appreciation of the cultures and histories of the Soviet peoples and has rendered Americans incapable of understanding social and political developments in the USSR. Since the last Soviet census indicated that by now the Russians are a minority in the Soviet population, Americans are out of touch with the majority of the population of the other superpower.

The danger of ignorance about other parts of the world, for example, about Indo-China, may be repeated again for the Soviet Union. With demographic trends increasing the percentage of non-Russians, the balance of power may shift in the USSR and Russian attempts to retain dominance may lead to an explosive situation. As the Turkic-speaking population of the USSR increases dramatically, how many foreign policy advisors understand Uzbek political and cultural

(Continued on page 12)

Letter to the editor

An example to be followed

On Sunday, October 15, St. John Social Services of Newark, N.J., a senior citizens center celebrated its first anniversary. Over 125 people crowded the center headquarters at 715 Sanford Ave., Newark, N.J., for an open house from 1 to 4 p.m. All the local dignitaries were there to help celebrate, including the clergy and trustees of St. John Ukrainian Catholic Church, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Soyuz Ukrainok, Trident Savings and Loan Association, and the councilmen and freeholders from all of Essex County. Our business people and professionals were there to say hello and bid good luck.

One year ago, two ambitious people, Mrs. Katherine Prowe and Michael Geinga, appealed to the St. John parish council to allow them the use of one of the vacant buildings for a Ukrainian senior citizens center. A group of young Ukrainian women from UNWLA Branch 75 joined forces and helped make a dream come true.

This center is for all Ukrainian seniors regardless of religious affiliation, and believe it or not, it works. Here the lonely folks from Holy Trinity Orthodox Church and Holy Ascension Orthodox Church as well as those from St. John's meet and find new interests in life. Even in foul weather, I have seen them on the way to the center at 1 p.m. It's a place to go. The center is open every Monday and Wednesday from 1 to 3 p.m. Here they socialize, talk, play and work. There are arts and crafts, cards to be played, and monthly birthday parties. Each meeting ends in that good Ukrainian way with refreshments.

The United Vailsburg Senior Citizens Center (our parent organization) works right along with St. John's by offering professional advice and counsel. With no funds, but in its place determination, dedication and hard work, they have moved mountains. Whenever a day trip is announced, one has to move quickly to insure a place in the bus.

Our seniors have been to theater parties at the Meadowbrook and Neil's New York, two trips to the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, N.J., and a boat ride on the Hudson. In May, they visited Soyuzivka, in September, it was "Verkhovyna," and October found our senior citizens trying their luck at the gambling tables in Atlantic City, N.J.

Rutgers University Extension service provided the machinery, seeds and supervision, and our senior citizens planted a community garden on a vacant lot that St. John's own a block away.

Besides social activities, the center provides free income tax service, aids in obtaining food stamps, helps solve so-

cial security problems, has won several favorable decisions for physical disability pensions. In one case, even the attorney consulted said he saw no hope, but with the "never give up" determination of Mrs. Prowe, the president, the case was won in a higher appeals hearing.

The members of UNWLA Branch 75 and Mrs. Prowe provide translations and interpreter assistance, and even transport the seniors in their own cars when necessary. Last Thanksgiving, a dinner was funded by Lytwyn and Lytwyn and the directors of Trident Savings and Loan Association.

There are high hopes that the future will bring recognition from state and federal agencies, and that the center will be granted funds to expand and some day own its own building.

We urge all Ukrainian communities to start senior citizens centers. Look what Canadian Ukrainians have done — they are recognized by the Canadian government and they are able to raise funds and own their own nursing homes. We in the United States have a long way to go. However, it's never too late to start. We have the perfect opportunity in every UNA Regional Council. Make fraternalism really work and fulfill a very necessary need today. Surely you will agree with me that the brotherhood that built the Ukrainian National Association doesn't end with buying life insurance, paying your dues, and reading *Svoboda* or *The Ukrainian Weekly*. An organization such as ours lives and grows only as long as it meets the needs of its members. The fourth Conference of UNA Senior Citizens held at Soyuzivka June 4-9 made this the number one aim of each and everyone of us — go home and create a local senior citizens center. Here you done your homework?

Seventy-five years ago, when my grandparents and yours were helping establish the Ukrainian National Association they were providing for their needs: life insurance protection for the young family of limited means, a Ukrainian daily newspaper, a strong and responsible organization that could be their spokesman in this, their new homeland. They built the foundation for a fraternal "Batko Soyuz."

Today, the needs are changing and "Batko Soyuz" is ready to meet the change — but remember it is you and I who can make the change work. The goal is an active UNA Senior Citizens Center in each regional district, and ultimately a senior citizens retirement building.

Anne Dubas
English-language secretary of the
UNA Senior Citizens Committee



Eye on books

by Dr. Aleksander Sokolyszyn

"Victims of Yalta," by Nikolai Tolstoj; London, Hodder and Stoughton, 1978 c77. 496 pp., maps, bibliography in notes, index.

Tolstoj, a descendant from Russian author Leo Tolstoy, presents us with a study of the forced repatriation of over 2 million former Soviet citizens and non-Soviet inhabitants of Eastern Europe to the Soviet Union in the years of Stalin's rule, 1944-1947.

The inhuman action was conducted by the Western Allies in accordance with a secret agreement made between Eden and Molotov in 1944 in Moscow, and confirmed by Churchill and Stalin in 1945 at Yalta. The Soviets overdid it by sending brigades of NKVD and SMERSH agents which disregarded the principles of freedom of choice and forced every inhabitant of Eastern Europe to return to the Soviet Union, regardless of his desire to stay in the free Western world. Only the war criminals could be returned by force in order to bring them to justice.

This book contains new facts about the tragic forced repatriation, cruel barbaric acts which could warn the Western world about the policy of detente against Soviet Russian colonial imperialism.

Lord Selborne on July 21, 1944, had protested the proposed forced repatriation, but without any results. Stettinius had agreed in November 1944 to repatriation of the so-called Soviet citizens. On February 11, 1945, at Yalta, an agreement was reached on repatriation of prisoners of war, as is stated in the chronology of this book. On July 23, 1945, Churchill opposed the forced repatriation, which was accepted at the Potsdam Conference.

On August 14, 1946, Operation "Keelhaul" began in Italy. The last forced repatriation in Italy by the Americans and British, called Operation "Eastwind," took place on May 8 and 9, 1977.

This book is devoted to the victims

of this inhuman repatriation and their destruction by the Soviet red barbarians. This book contains a chronology, an introduction and 18 chapters with postscript. It presents a tragic historical event after the second World War in detail.

On p. 258 it mentions the Ukrainian Division under the command of General Shandruk, a unit which fought against the Communist Soviet Russian regime and was obliged to surrender to Soviet Marshal Tolbukhin. But General P. Shandruk brought the Ukrainian Division out from Austria to a safe place in Italy. The Cossacks at Linz-Austria were repatriated by force despite their protests, and even suicides. Also, the Russian Liberation Army soldiers were forcibly repatriated and their general, Vlasov, was caught in Czecho-Slovakia, arrested and executed on August 12, 1946, in Moscow. An important role in the defense of Ukrainians who were to be repatriated was played by the late Ukrainian Catholic Bishop in Rome, His Excellency Ivan Buchko, and the Holy Father. This important event is missing in the book. On p. 259 the fact that Gen. Shandruk also appealed to the pontiff, who issued an appeal to the Allies against the forced repatriation of Ukrainians, is mentioned. On p. 333 it is stated, that "the 10,000 'Soviet citizens' claimed by Molotov were in fact Ukrainians, predominantly of Polish nationality," which meant, they were not Soviet, but Polish, citizens and were not to be repatriated. "On July 5, the Vatican had passed on to the foreign office and State Department a plea that thousands of Ukrainians in the West should not be sent back."

Soviet liaison officers intimidated, kidnapped and implemented forced re-

(Continued on page 15)

Women and investing do mix

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

"Money management is a man's area. My father always handled the money in our family."

"I was never very good at math in school, so I steer clear of money matters." Do these remarks sound familiar? They may because they are common reasons women give for not getting involved with personal financial planning.

Of course they aren't good reasons, but many women still have old fashioned ideas about finances.

Today almost half of all women work. Women now are finding it necessary to take more of an interest in money management. In answer to the new trend, financial seminars designed especially for women are springing up across the country.

Women are learning that investing isn't a man's world anymore. Once they know the basics, it's not so hard.

If you are considering investing, first think about your current and future financial needs.

Do you need extra income now?

Current return from an investment can help with immediate expenses. Are you looking for greater profit in the future? Or are you most interested in preserving your investment — keeping your money safe?

Once you have these things in mind, you may then select an investment that suits your goals and pocketbook. There are lots of alternatives. From a savings account to real estate, from stock to bonds and hundreds of mutual funds. Mutual funds all have different financial goals. Money experts say they are particularly good for someone new to investing.

The old idea about "being afraid of stockbrokers" has gone out of style, too. Financial advisers, insurance agents, stockbrokers and mutual fund representatives will gladly give you a hand when it comes to financial planning.

Why should a woman invest? There are many answers because every woman has a different financial goal. It may be time to think about yours.

UCCA congratulates...

(Continued from page 1)

destruction of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Yet, despite atheistic oppression, the Ukrainian Catholic Church continues to carry on its pastoral mission in the catacombs.

Ukraine and Poland, despite their unhappy and sometime tragic relationship in the past, are two Slavic nations and neighbors, with close affinity of language, culture and religion, as well as their national aspirations.

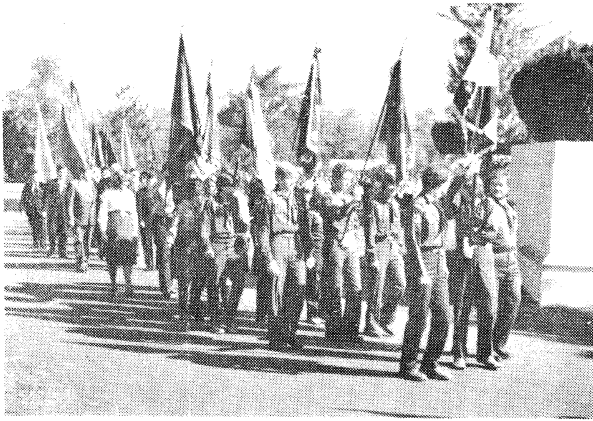
We sincerely hope that you, Your Holiness, as the Pope of the Universal

Catholic Church, will inspire both Poles and Ukrainians toward closer relationship in preserving their own freedom and independence in Poland and Ukraine, even though at present they are under the regimes which are not the choice of their respective peoples. We know that over 3 million Ukrainians in the diaspora will pray for your good health and your successful direction of the Catholic Church.

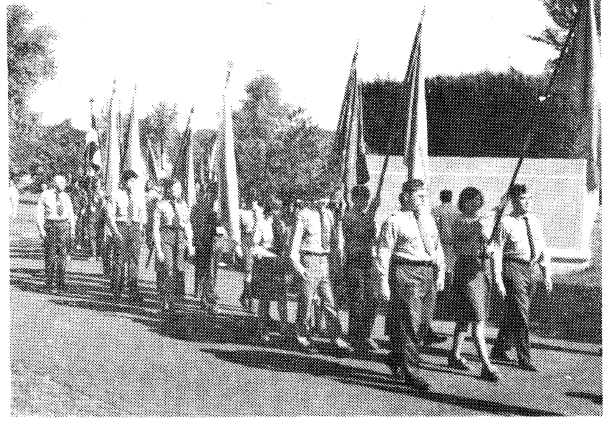
We humbly beseech your Apostolic Blessing!

"Na Mnohaya Lita, Vasha Sviatostel"

5,000 Ukrainians pay tribute to



Flag bearers from ODUM, Plast...

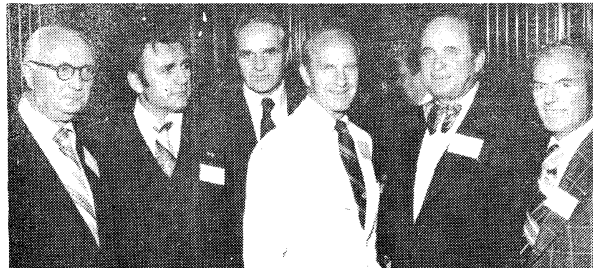


...and SUMA march to the famine victims' monument.

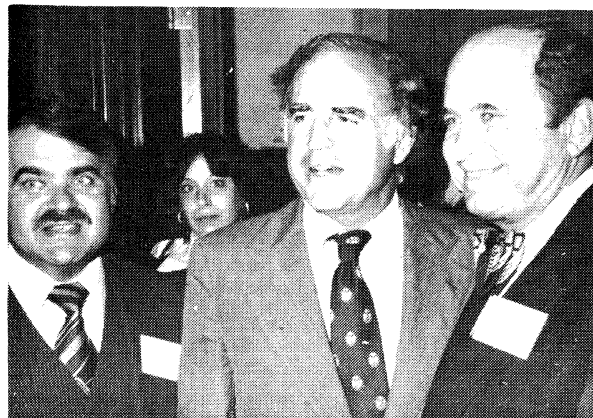
Ukrainian Human Rights Day in Washington, D.C.



Dr. John O. Flis shakes hands with Rep. Thomas J. Corcoran (R-III.) as, left to right, Iwan Prynada, Anatole Doroshenko and Dr. Myron Kuropas look on.



Rep. Robert McClory (R-III.) meets, left to right, Ivan Bazarko, Anatole Doroshenko, Michael Soroka, Dr. John O. Flis and Walter Klawnsnik.



Rep. Thomas B. Evans (R-Dela.) is flanked by Dr. Bohdan Futey and Dr. John O. Flis.



Dr. Myron Kuropas greets Rep. Richard C. White (D-Texas).

Bandurists to perform at St. Patrick's 100th

NEW YORK, N.Y. — The New York School of Bandura, under the direction of the Rev. Serhij K. Pastukhiv, has been invited to perform at the 100th anniversary program of St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City Wednesday, November 1.

The ceremony is scheduled to begin at noon on the steps of the cathedral. Many local elected officials and religious dignitaries are slated to be present.

Dick Cassidy, coordinator of the observances, described the bandura ensemble as being one of the "most outstanding of the ethnic ensembles in the New York area." He invited the group to be the first performing group of the concert which will begin at 1 p.m.

Soloist Laryssa Magun-Huryn will sing with the ensemble.

The group's 20-minute program will include songs such as "Joy to the World," "Boh Predvichnyi" and popular Ukrainian folk tunes.

The entire program will be televised nationally by all networks.

Branch 256 to hold dinner

RIVERHEAD, N.Y. — UNA Branch 256 will hold its third annual dinner-dance on Saturday, November 4.

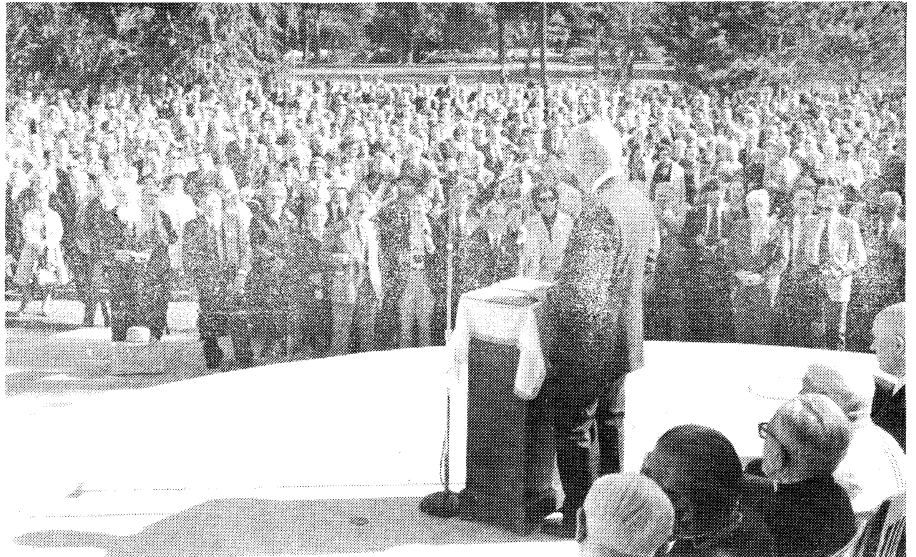
This year, the Branch will hold its program at the Middle Island Country Club in Middle Island, N.Y. Music will be provided by the Bernie Witkowski Orchestra and entertainment by the Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Astoria directed by Mrs. Elaine Oprysko.

A complete dinner featuring roast sliced capon is offered and tickets are \$11 per person. Branch president William Nedoszytko and secretary Cyril M. Bezkorowajny are chairmen and co-chairman, respectively. UNA President John Flis, State Sen. Kenneth Lavalle and Riverhead Town Supervisor Allan Smith have been invited to attend. For tickets call (516) 878-1242.

million victims of 1932-33 famine



Gen. Petro Grigorenko



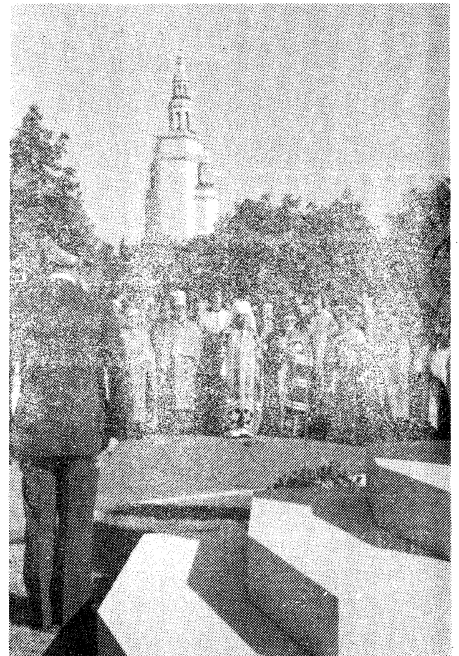
Volodymyr Bilayiv addresses the crowd during the famine manifestation.



Mrs. Stephanie Bukshowany



A Ukrainian veteran stands guard alongside the monument to the victims of the famine.



At the conclusion of a brief service at the memorial, Metropolitan Mstyslav blesses the monument to the women and children who died during the famine.

A Ukrainian veteran and clergy pose for a moment's reflection during the singing of "Vichnaya Pamiat."

Protesters mark famine...

(Continued from page 3)

The letter also asked the U.N. secretary general to intercede on behalf of Ukrainian political prisoners and to inform the delegations to the United Nations about the famine commemorations in the West.

In addition to Mr. Breen, many diplomats, notably from Middle Eastern countries, spoke with the Ukrainian group and accepted the material.

Among the Ukrainian group was Constantine Stepovy, an eyewitness of the famine, whose father and two sisters perished during the time. Also joining the protesters in their vigil was

the Rev. John Nakonechny, pastor of the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Maplewood, N.J.

Participating in the hunger strike were: Daria Stepaniak (Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine—three days), Stephanie Bukshowany (All-Community Committee to Honor the Victims of the Famine—two days), C. Stepovy (Friends of the Ukrainian National Rada—two days), P. Kliuk (Committee for the Defense of Moroz—two days), A. Zaborksa-Gelety (Women's Association DFFU—two days), J. Kushnir (one day), R. Kokolsky (one day), Osy Rozhka (SUMA—one day), B.

Czartorysky (Women's Association DFFU—one day), O. Lucky (Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 64—one day), M. Nesterczuk (Women's Association DFFU—one day), M. Karpinsky (Ukrainian Gold Cross—one day) and I. Klym (UNWLA Branch 82—one day).

Twenty-one other members of the UNWLA, Women's Association and the Gold Cross attended the vigil for several hours to distribute leaflets.

N. Breen of the U.N. secretary general's office, accepts the packet of material from the group's spokeswoman, Mrs. Daria Stepaniak.



Recollections

Canadian youths mark SUM "30th" with cross-country tour

By M. Tataryn

The 24 days of July 28 through August 20 were to become among the most important days for the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM) in Canada during its 30th anniversary celebrations.

For more than three weeks, 43 young members of SUM participated in a traveling camp ("mandrivnyi tabir") — "East Meets West." The lucky boys and girls, ranging in age from 13 to 18, traveled by bus from Toronto to Edmonton and back visiting along the way many SUM branches.

Among the highlights of the trip to Edmonton were the scenic views of the Rainbow Country — the region north of Lake Superior, the camp "Karpaty" near Thunder Bay, Ont., the banquet and dance hosted by the Winnipeg branch, the visit to the Parliament buildings of Manitoba, and, of course, the tour of Saskatoon City Hall.

Having arrived in Edmonton on August 4, the wanderers were visited and dined at a banquet attended, among others, by Bishop Neil Savaryn of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton, the mayor of Edmonton, the minister of culture for Alberta and Mr. Broda, a member of the federal Department of Multiculturalism. The following Sunday, August 6, the travelers from eastern Canada, along with members from the west, visited the Plast International Jamboree — '78 campsite and attended a Moleben during Ukrainian Heritage Day.

It was unfortunate that time and cir-

cumstances did not allow for the SUM and Plast members to become better acquainted and, of course, compare notes on their camps.

The same evening, over 100 young SUM members gathered at the Basilian Father's camp on Pigeon Lake, just south of Edmonton, to begin their intense one-week camp called "The Young 'Sumivets'" ("Molodyi Sumivets"). Participating in the camp were young people from across Canada — from eastern Canada through Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary. A truly all-Canadian gathering.

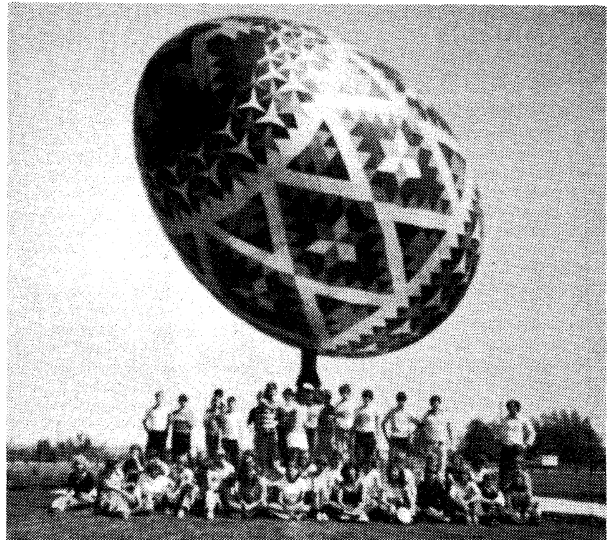
The staff, also from across Canada, prepared and conducted the strenuous, but often exciting program, aimed at intensifying the participants' awareness of themselves and others as persons and as "sumivtsi." By the conclusion of the camp, many of the participants and the staff were physically and mentally exhausted, while wishing that the camp did not yet have to end.

Among the many upshots of this camp were the realizations that all-Canadian camps are necessary and most productive, that older SUM members ("starshe yunatstvo") can and must be allowed to discuss, analyze and criticize the camps, programs and approaches, and that camps stressing group dynamics and self-discipline are a certain must for this age group. All in all, this one-week camp had to be one which left many joyous memories in the hearts of the participants.

The wanderers did not conclude their travels with the final Sunday, August 13, at Pigeon Lake, but rather they moved on to Calgary and the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.

For two days, the campers used Calgary as a hospitable evening base and wandered into the Rockies by day. Many for the first time in their lives saw Banff, Alta., the Columbian Icefields, a rain-soaked Lake Louise and many other beauties that the Canadian Rockies offer.

From Banff, we traveled to Regina, Sask., and visited the Parliament buildings. Here we were welcomed in the name of the Saskatchewan Premier A.E. Blakeney by his parliamentary assistant.



A group of "sumivtsi" pose beneath the famous "pysanka" in Vegreville, Alta.

After the tour of Parliament, we were hosted by Mayor H. Baker of Regina at the beautiful, new City Hall. In addition to being a most superb host, Mayor Baker honored the camp with souvenirs of our visit to the city. That evening, we enjoyed one of the more surprising highlights of our trip. While sleeping in the hall of St. Basil's Ukrainian Catholic Church, we were flooded by water backlogged from the city sewers. Undaunted we traveled back to Winnipeg, Man., where once again our hosts were magnificent!

The camp directors paid their respects to Archbishop-Metropolitan of Canada Maksym Hermaniuk, while the remainder of the camp was being entertained at the Ukrainian Folklorama pavilion.

The next day, we were back in the hands of our good friends in Thunder Bay. After a dance and a good night's sleep, we left for our last (and perhaps best) stop in Sault Ste. Marie.

In this small northern Ontario city, our group was given the honor and pleasure of being invited to a Sunday breakfast hosted by Mayor N. Trbovich of the "Soo." Present at this breakfast were also a number of city council members and the assistant city clerk. After breakfast, we were taken on a special tour of the beautiful City Hall by Alderman W. Hryniuk and the assistant city clerk.

After the "Soo" — home!

We arrived back in Toronto, tired but happy, on the evening of Sunday, August 20. Having traveled thousands of miles, seen most of Canada, we can honestly confirm the beauty of this most wonderful country. But more than that, we were witnesses to the hospitality of all Canadians, and so we owe a real debt of thanks to all the communities which welcomed us, took care of us, billeted our travelers and were most perfect hosts.

We not only got to know ourselves better, but we also learned more about Canada and Canadians.

Jersey City school to hold flea market

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The PTA of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School, 16 Bentley Ave., will sponsor its second flea market on November 5, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., in the school cafeteria.

Mrs. Florence Sinnott, president of the PTA, has appointed Mrs. Patricia Bigg as chairlady.

Mrs. Florence Sinnott will be in charge of the PTA table with merchandise donated by individual families. Also assisting will be Mrs. Marie Spiak, Mrs. Marge La Bruno and Mrs. Patricia Miller.



Photo by John A. Flis

WHERE THERE IS COMMUNITY ACTIVITY, THERE ARE UNA'ers: Playing prominent roles in the 50th anniversary observance of the Ukrainian American Citizens Club of Watervliet were many area UNA'ers. After the program the Soyuz activists met with Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme President of the UNA. Photo shows, left to right, Joseph Bilynskyj, assistant chairman of Troy UNA District Committee; Evhen Nabolotny, recording secretary of UNA Branch 191; Russel Kolody, financial secretary of UNA Branch 191; Auxenty Urban, chairman of the auditing committee of the Troy UNA District Committee; Dr. Flis; Ivan Karabin, president of UNA Branch 13; Mychajlo Sawkiw, secretary of Branch 57 and treasurer of Troy District Committee; Pawlo Shewchuk, secretary of Branch 13 and chairman of the Troy District Committee.

Watervliet...

(Continued from page 4)

Ukrainian national homes and citizens clubs in America. He juxtaposed their growth with the simultaneous development of Branches of the Ukrainian National Association, and noted how the work of each of these institutions complemented each other.

Samuel S. Kawola served as master of ceremonies. Stanley Mochulsky, president of the club, took an active part in all phases of the program and made the presentations.

Greetings were expressed by John Kuchmir on behalf of the Auburn branch of the UCCA, M. Fil on behalf of the Watervliet Branch of the UCCA, Ivan Karabin on behalf of St. Nicholas Society of Watervliet, Mrs. Luba Mokij on behalf of Branch 99 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Mr. M. Berezanskyj on behalf of the Organization

for the Defense of Lemkivshchyna, Mrs. N. Skalin on behalf of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Watervliet Citizens Club, Mr. Paschak on behalf of the Citizens Club of Amsterdam, Mr. Swiderskyj on behalf of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine branch in Amsterdam, Mrs. Paschak on behalf of the Women's Association for the DFFU of Amsterdam, Mr. Nauhonyk on behalf of the SUMA branch of Watervliet, Cohoes and Amsterdam, and Mr. Bilynskyj on behalf of the Citizens Club of Cohoes.

The festivities were commenced by an invocation and prayer led by the Very Rev. Volosin and was concluded by the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

A dance to the tunes of the "Dnipro" orchestra of Passaic followed the banquet.

"Zahrava" dance ensemble performs at reception for Twin Cities officials

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The "Zahrava" Ukrainian dance ensemble of St. Constantine's Ukrainian Catholic Church performed on October 4 at a reception arranged by the Minneapolis City Council for the mayors and representatives of the municipal governments of Minneapolis and St. Paul at the Twin Cities Federal Atrium. The group appeared at the special invitation of the city council.

Jim Klobuchar, noted local journalist and author, served as master of ceremonies.

After short speeches by Mayors Hofstede and Lattimer, the Ukrainian program was opened with remarks by Sally Pawlyshyn-Gallagher. She informed an estimated 150 guests about Ukraine and Ukrainian people, and pointed out the significance of the

Ukrainian cultural heritage in the life of citizens of Ukrainian descent.

To the music of Lynn and Otto Abramchuk and the Lucyk brothers, "Zahrava" skillfully performed several folk dances, closing the program with a vigorous "Hopak." For its performance the group was rewarded with a standing ovation.

During the five years of its existence, the "Zahrava" Ukrainian ensemble, directed by Myron Pawlyshyn, has won much praise and recognition from Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians alike. As a token of appreciation for their activities during the Bicentennial celebration, in April the group was hosted at dinner by Minnesota Governor Dr. Rudy Perpich at the governor's mansion.

Prometheus, "Voloshky" perform at Chester scholarship fund benefit



Widener College president Dr. Clarence G. Moll (second from left) is presented with "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia" by Walter Korczynsky (second right). Looking on are William J. Pastuszek (left) and Walter Sycz (right).

CHESTER, Pa. — The Delaware County chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America presented a Ukrainian concert featuring the Prometheus Male Chorus and the "Voloshky" Dance Ensemble, both of Philadelphia, Pa., on Sunday, October 15, here at the Widener College Alumni Auditorium.

Concert tickets were sold out, and the concert was attended by over 500 persons. Proceeds are earmarked toward the establishment of a scholarship fund.

The program, dedicated to the 60th anniversary of Ukraine's independence proclamation, was emceed by William J. Pastuszek, president of the UCCA branch and general chairman of the concert committee. Before the concert, a silent moment of prayer was dedicated to the 7 million Ukrainians who were starved to death in 1932-33 by the Stalin regime, during an artificial famine aimed at forcing them to accept collectivization.

Prometheus, directed by Michael Dlaboha, performed works by Lysenko, Vakhnianyn, Hnatyshyn, Kos-Anatolsky and Shamo.

The "Voloshky" ensemble of artistic director Zoya Hraur-Korsun performed several dances including the "Arkan," "Kozachok," "Tropotianka," and "Hopak."

During the concert, Walter Korczynsky, vice-president of the UCCA branch and co-chairman of the concert committee, delivered a brief address in Ukrainian.

Mr. Pastuszek presented Dr. Clarence G. Moll, president of Widener College, with a plaque citing him for "outstanding and exemplary leadership in education and the community."

Mr. Korczynsky and his fellow co-chairman, Walter Sycz, also presented the college president with two volumes of "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia" and Hrushevsky's "History of Ukraine," which will be placed in the Wolfgram Memorial Library.

Among the state and local dignitaries attending the concert were Pennsylvania State Senator Clarence G. Bell and Swarthmore Mayor John J. Cushing and his wife.

Borzemsky exhibits works in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — During the weekend of October 6-8 an exhibition by well-known Ukrainian artist Bohdan Borzemsky was held here. The event was sponsored by the Parish Youth Activities Committee of St. Constantine's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

In the presence of about 100 guests, the exhibition was opened at the school auditorium by Dr. Michael J. Kozak, who introduced the artist and presented a short summary of his work and achievements. Pastor Msgr. Stephen V. Knapp, in his remarks pointed to the value of art in the life of humanity. He stressed that it is as important for the soul, as food is important for the human body.

A small reception followed with Maria Stec, Lidia Kozak and Ollie Erko treating the guests to coffee and delicious Ukrainian pastries.

Bohdan Borzemsky was born in Kolomyia, Ukraine, and received his education in Lviv and in the United States at the Cooper Union School of Art in New York City. He graduated with honors, having twice received Cooper Union awards for achievements in graphic art. He has participated in numerous gallery and museum group shows, and has held an impressive number of one-man exhibitions. His works may be found in many private and museum collections.

Displayed around the entire auditorium were over 100 works of art. They showed Borzemsky's broad artistic interests, including landscapes, trees, flowers, animals and people

Works on Ukrainian themes, in oil and tempera, and woodcuts, based on folklore of the Ukrainian Carpathian mountaineers — Hutsuls, were also on display.

Mr. Borzemsky's exhibit in Minneapolis was viewed by some 400 persons.

Church holds annual outdoor barbecue

RIVERHEAD, N.Y. — St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church held its 17th annual outdoor chicken barbecue on Sunday, August 13, on its church grounds. An estimated crowd of 1,000 came out to enjoy the event.

Serving was from 4 p.m. and advance tickets were sold at \$5 (adults) and \$2 (children under 12). Also, a raffle drawing took place with about two dozen prizes being awarded, including a basket of cheer, Ukrainian artifacts and homemade gifts. This year's barbecue, the biggest and most successful ever, was held under the leadership of chairman Stephen Hutniak, and co-chairman William Nedoszytko.

Typographical error

In The Weekly (October 22) the last name of Mrs. Lidia Krushelnysky was misspelled in the photo story about her drama troupe's upcoming presentation. We apologize for the error.—Ed.

72nd BRANCH OF SOYUZ UKRAINOK
CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO A

MUSICALE

OF

YOUNG TALENT

Sunday, November 12, 1978 at 3:15 p.m.
Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79th Street, New York, N.Y.

OLYA HIRNIAK Soprano
YURY FURDA Pianist

At the piano: Prof. Lev Strugatsky

WORKS OF: LYSENKO, BARVINSKY, SCHUBERT, PUCCINI, VERDI, KOS-ANATOLSKY and others

ЗАБАВА

ВЛАШТОВЬЕ

ОРДЕН ХРЕСТОНОСЦІВ

В СУБОТУ, 4 Листопада 1978 р.
о год. 9-й веч.

УКРАЇНЬСЬКА ЦЕНТРАЛЯ в ПАСЕЙКУ

ГРАЄ JOLLY HOLLY

ВСТІП \$ 4

87 attend 12th Altar Boy Convention in Stamford

STAMFORD, Conn. — St. Basil's Seminary here hosted its 12th Altar Boy Convention during the weekend of September 29-October 1. Eighty-seven eighth grade boys from as far away as Youngstown, Ohio, participated in the event.

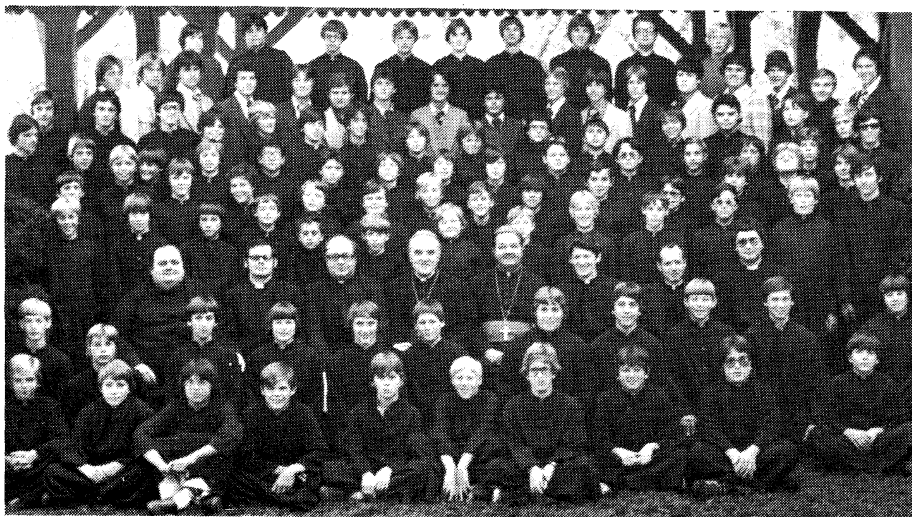
Such conventions originated in 1953 and were held every three years for altar boys of all ages until 1973, when the present system of a yearly convention for eighth graders was adopted.

In 25 years, the convention has changed considerably, but has kept its goals of acquainting youth with St. Basil Preparatory School and with encouraging interest in the priesthood.

The three-day program included such attractions as mini classes, acolyte workshops, karate and hang-glider demonstrations. Highlights of this year's convention included a play depicting life in the seminary titled, "To Bee or Not to Bee," presented by the seminarians. Another favorite was the mini-Olympics under the direction of Msgr. John Squiller.

The Rev. Charles Mezzomo, vocation director for the Diocese of Stamford, was the keynote speaker of the convention. In a formal ceremony he inducted the boys into the Altar Servers Confraternity for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia and the Eparchy of Stamford.

The Most Rev. Bishop Basil H. Losten concelebrated the Sunday Liturgy with the Rev. Msgr. Leon Mosko, the Revs. John Terlecky, James Melnick and Peter Dudiak.



The participants of the 12th Altar Boy Convention held at St. Basil's Seminary in Stamford, Conn.

The convention ended with an awards dinner on Sunday, October 1. Bishop Basil presented trophies and medallions to altar boy winners in the following categories: religion — Michael Woznyj, Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bohdan Prybyla, St. John the Baptist, Syracuse, N.Y.; Peter Romanyk, St. John the Baptist, Syracuse; David Rynn, St. Michael's, Frackville, Pa.; Michael Demsko, Transfigur-

ation, Shamokin, Pa.; liturgics — Roman Kurywczak, St. Vladimir's, Elizabeth, N.J.; Steven Dzioba, Church of the Assumption, Perth Amboy, N.J.; Richard Singer, Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bohdan Prybyla, St. John the Baptist, Syracuse; Peter Romanyk, St. John the Baptist, Syracuse; mathematics — Mark Hulak, Holy Ghost, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mykola Procyk, St. Nickolas, Philadelphia,

Pa.; Brian Haines, Ss. Peter and Paul, Bridgeport, Pa.; Eugene LeGendre, Ss. Peter and Paul, Bridgeport, Pa.; and Michael Woznyj, Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Philadelphia.

Todd Zamniak of Ss. Peter and Paul Church, Auburn, N.Y., and Glen Trosky of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Parish in Perth Amboy, N.J., were presented trophies for their athletic abilities.

St. Basil's first soccer team wins two against Rockland

STAMFORD, Conn. — The St. Basil Prep soccer team, the first team in the history of the school, scored two victories against Rockland County Day School of Congers, N.Y.

The opening game was played away on September 28 at Rockland and the St. Basil's team won by a score of 3-0. The second contest was played at home on Prep's own new soccer field, on October 5. Prep won by a score of 2-1.

The team was led to victory by the combined efforts of Andrew Andriuk, a sophomore, and by Peter Semczuk, a

junior; they both scored one goal each in both games.

Junior Mike Brown also came across to score a goal in the first game. Junior Mark Szafran, the goalie, not only earned a shutout in the first game, but persistently thwarted the repeated rushes by Rockland in the second encounter.

Frank Giamba, a graduate of the University of Connecticut in Storrs, is coach of the soccer team. Mr. Giamba plays for the Connecticut Yanks soccer team.

Russia or the Soviet Union?

(Continued from page 6)

traditions, and how many American academics study Kirghiz? As with the reaction to Sputnik, the United States may be caught unaware because of lack of knowledge about events in the USSR.

Non-recognition of the non-Russians of the USSR also blinds Americans to the human and national rights issues in the USSR. No one would maintain that the life or freedom of a Russian dissident in Moscow is worth more than a Ukrainian dissident in Kiev or a Lithuanian Catholic in Vilnius. Yet, lack of understanding of Ukrainian or Lithuanian affairs results in the Western press downplaying these "provincial" movements and allows the Soviet regime a much greater opportunity for repression.

American insensitivity to national difference in the USSR also offends the dignity of a substantial number of Americans of Ukrainian, Ruthenian, Lithuanian, Armenian, Byelorussian, Latvian, Estonian, Rumanian and Moldavian descent.

Many editors of reference works have dismissed the indignant and emotional letters of Lithuanian Americans or Ukrainian Americans as the ravings of a nationalist lunatic fringe. Lack of articulateness allows editors and educators to continue referring to "Kiev, Russia," or "Russian dancers from Vilnius" without admitting that the hysterical letters that they receive lodge justifiable complaints. With over 3 million Americans descending from the non-Russian nationalities (over 6 million if Jews are included), the problem takes on considerable personal importance for the psychological well-being of numerous American citizens.

How much tension has been created for Armenian American school children in Watertown, Mass., for Lithuanian American workers in Chicago, Ill., and for Ukrainian housewives in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the insensitivity of educators, reporters and editors!

The situation can be improved by a careful campaign to create a new atmosphere of understanding. Educators should emphasize the cultural and national diversity of the Soviet Union in their geography and history lessons. Audio-visual materials should be pioneered to impress on the pupils the heterogeneity in art, architecture, religion and social patterns of the nations of the Soviet Union.

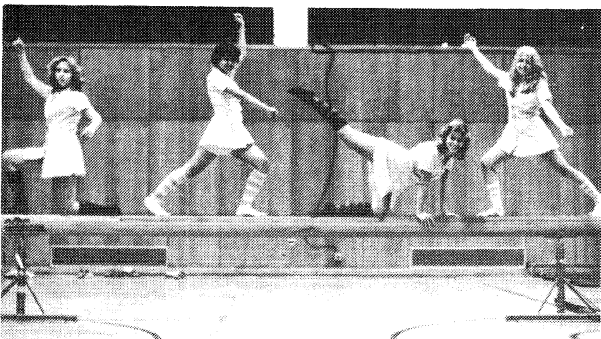
Local ethnic groups should be utilized as resources on Ukrainian icons, Armenian architecture, Lithuanian literature and Jewish religious traditions. All too often, ethnic communities are reduced to the level of serving only as quaint suppliers of ethnic foods and folk dancing.

Editors, reporters and television personnel should receive careful instruction from their employers explaining the need for exactness when describing the Soviet Union. Rather than just writing angry letters, the ethnic groups should conduct an organized program of supplying information and resources about their nations.

The process will be a long one, since bad habits are difficult to uproot. Only by tolerance and understanding can both sides resolve the problem without confrontations.

Dr. Frank E. Sysyn is an assistant professor of history at Harvard University.

Self-Reliance donates \$1,000 to St. George



St. George Academy of New York City was recently the recipient of a \$1,500 donation by the Self-Reliance Credit Union of New York City. The money was used to purchase additional gym equipment, including uneven parallel bars and a balance beam. The credit union has also been contributing \$2,000 to \$2,500 annually in tuition aid to the academy and has also sponsored a \$1,000 scholarship to the top student at graduation each year. Using the new gym equipment at St. George Academy are, left to right, U. Kekish, L. Caragay, T. Porytko and S. Dolak.

U.N. conference...

(Continued from page 3)

the protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the majority of that country's citizens, he said.

Typical of non-European countries, (those outside of the Soviet orbit) positions was Barbados. Leonard St. Hill, representative of that country, expressed doubts that the one-party system could preserve human rights and questioned whether state planning is a viable means for guaranteeing the economic and social rights of the citizens. State planning, he noted, would be no more than a dictatorship unless it was pursued with the participation of a majority of consenting citizens. He called for an effective role for individuals in the decision-making process relating to the preservation of economic, social and cultural integrity.

U.S. leadership

It was the United States delegation, headed by Edward Mezvinsky, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, that was the main proponent and architect of the provisions dealing with the rights of individuals and groups. Mr. Mezvinsky challenged the positions of the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR arguing that opposition parties have a right to participate in the political life of a country.

He pointed out that political parties play a critical role in the protection and promotion of human rights. When discussing the advantages of the multi-party system in the protection of

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human rights, he questioned whether a political party can be independent and perform its democratic function in a state with only one party and, in this context, cited specific examples of political prisoners in the Soviet Union. He said that the issue of a political party's concern for human rights goes to the very essence of whether we are able to differentiate between rhetoric and action.

Mr. Mezvinsky also took issue with the treatment received by human rights groups. He urged that the right of non-governmental organizations to speak out on the protection and promotion of human rights be reaffirmed and announced that the U.S. Congress was presently considering legislation establishing an Institute for Human Rights, which would assist groups promoting human rights.

Bruno Bitker, a member of the U.S. delegation, also confronted the USSR in regard to its treatment of human rights advocates. Concern for human rights knows no boundaries, he said. Such events as the trials of dissidents in the Soviet Union would continue to be a matter of concern to people everywhere, including in the United States, where the protection of human rights was a main plank in the political platform of the current President, he said.

The final document, including the approved guidelines, will now be submitted to this year's session of the U.N. General Assembly for appropriate action, which may include the establishment of machinery for monitoring compliance with the guidelines.

Ohio Fraternal Congress meets...

(Continued from page 4)

pastor of St. Paul's Croatian Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Bobeczko was appointed to serve on the nominating committee and Mr. Szmagala was appointed to serve on the by-laws committee.

A past president's luncheon and an F.I.C. luncheon were held at the Bond Court Hotel at noon. As the past president of the Ohio Fraternal Congress in 1974-75 Mrs. Bobeczko attended the luncheon.

The theme of the afternoon session was "Fraternalism is a Family Affair." Speakers were Florence Hangach, executive director of Catholic Family Services, who spoke on the "Family," Michael Stivorac, first vice-president of the Croatian Fraternal Union also spoke on the "Family," Ralph E. Kruse, F.I.C. Lutheran Brotherhood, spoke on "Family and Insurance" and Arthur Teschke, F.I.C. member Aid Association to Lutherans, addressed the subject of "Insurance is a Family Affair."

The main speaker of the session was Mark Victor Hansen. He gave an invigorating talk on "Celebrating You."

A cocktail party, sponsored by Thomas & Company Inc. of Pittsburgh, was held at 6:30 p.m., followed by a banquet honoring the delegates and guests.

The invocation and benediction were delivered by the Rev. Vancik. Raymond A. Klee, executive vice-president of the National Fraternal Congress, greeted the congress on behalf of the NFA. Bernard M. Luketich, president of the Croatian Fraternal Union, was the

guest speaker. Mr. Luketich spoke about the many changes fraternalists will have to undertake to keep up with the times. He also remarked on how we can interest the youth and what to offer to them as a drawing card.

The Zagreb Junior Tamburitzans entertained the guests with Croatian dances and music. The annual raffle, under the direction of Hans Struff, was described as a tremendous success and proceeds went to the Hattie Larham Foundation Inc. of Mantua, Ohio. This is a private, non-profit facility which provides care and development training for 103 severely disabled infants and young children from Ohio.

The Ohio Fraternal Congress chose to support this foundation as the 1978 benevolent project with the collection of donations and proudly donated the amount of \$1,740. A benevolent committee will be working in the future to undertake different projects.

Reports continued into Tuesday. The nominating committee proposed a slate of officers that was unanimously accepted by the delegates.

The 1978-79 president of the Ohio Fraternal Congress is Charles Germana, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Szmagala was re-elected for the fourth time to serve on the board of directors for a one-year term. During the installation of officers, Mrs. Bobeczko escorted her brother, Mr. Szmagala, to the ceremony. The 1979 Ohio Fraternal Congress will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, at the Hospitality Inn at Rockside Road in October.

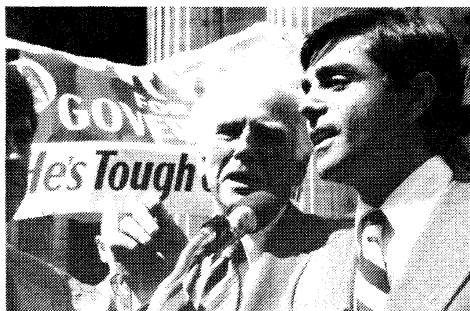
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Ukrainians!

VOTE FOR A NEW TEAM FOR NEW YORK STATE

Ukrainians!

PERRY DURYEA for GOVERNOR
BRUCE CAPUTO for LT. GOVERNOR
NED REGAN for COMPTROLLER
MIKE ROTH for ATTORNEY GENERAL



Perry Duryea and Bruce Caputo

FOR MORE JOBS AND LESS TAXES

Stop the steady loss of jobs in New York State, due to present taxing policies. Duryea and his running mates are for a permanent tax cut, elimination or reduction of restrictive business taxes, which have forced over 700 companies to leave N.Y. State. Duryea wants to cut personal income taxes and property taxes. As Speaker of the N.Y. State Assembly Duryea is responsible for the largest budget cut in N.Y. State history. **CUT TAXES AND CREATE JOBS!**

PROGRAM TO COMBAT CRIME

Duryea and his team are for a major crime control program—mandatory sentences, no bail for violent offenders, swift and severe punishment for juveniles committing crimes, and restoration of the death penalty as a major deterrent to violent crime. **PROTECT THE LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS!**

EDUCATION

Duryea initiated the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) making it possible for thousands of families to send their children to college, and he has proposed increased student benefits to offset rising costs of higher education. **EASE THE EDUCATIONAL BURDEN FOR NEEDY FAMILIES!**

LEADERSHIP

The Duryea-Caputo-Regan-Roth team is a "Leadership Team." They will work well together and will move decisively to solve New York State's problems, such as child abuse, pollution, wasteful government spending, inefficiency, welfare, health care, education and crime control. **HERE IS THE NEEDED LEADERSHIP! VOTE FOR THE DURYEA TEAM!**

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN REPUBLICAN COUNCIL OF NEW YORK STATE INCORPORATED
 Lew Sosnowsky, Chairman

CLUBS AND THEIR PRESIDENTS:

Ukrainian American Republican Club of Auburn — Russell Sklonny
 Ukrainian American Republican Club of Central New York, Inc. — L. Sosnowsky
 Ukrainian American Republican Club of Johnson City & Binghamton — John Cenecky
 Ukrainian American Republican Club of Kerhonkson — Steve Lechnowsky
 Ukrainian American Republican Club of New York — Mary Dushnyck, Acting Leader, John Wynnyk, President

Ukrainian American Republican Club of Troy/Albany — Russell Kolody
 Ukrainian American Republican Club of Utica — Walter Zapanianuk
 Ukrainian American Republican Committee of Western New York — Walter Chopyk
 Ukrainian Republican League of Rochester (Monroe County) — Sam Boyko



Campaign Committee: Chairman, L. Sosnowsky; Co-Chairmen, M. Dushnyck and Bohdan Wenglowczyk

Ukrainians, Vote Line B on Election Day! Vote on November 7th and Get Your Family and Neighbors to Vote!

ГОЛОСУЙТЕ ЗА ЛИСТОЮ ПЕРІ ДЮРІЄ І БРУСА КАПУТО!

ВЕСЕЛКА

HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN
By I. KORYTSKY

Кабан і дуб

Ходив кабан лісом, годувався жолудьми з великого дуба.

Наївся раз добре жолудів та став підривати коріння дуба.

— Навіщо ти рисиш? — питається дуб. — Там моє коріння. Як підрисиш, то всохну.

— То й сохни! — відказує кабан. — Хіба мені що? Мені щоб жолуддя було!

— Та жолуддя з мене! — каже дуб.

А дурний кабан не слухас. Щодня рив під дубом яму, все більше й більше, аж поки дуб не всох і не перестав родити жолудів.

Аж тепер признав кабан, який він був нерозумний.

Ольга МАК

НАЗНА ПРО КИЯНКУ КРАСУНЮ ПОДОЛЯНКУ

(3)

Завернуло назад татарське військо, ніякої шкоди киянам не заподіявши. А князівну наказав хан цілу дорогу на золотих ношах під шовковим наметом нести, всяко їй годити і почесні їй, як хановій дружині, віддавати. Коли ж прибули до Бахчисараю, поселили Подолянку в прегарному палаці, зі слонової кости різьбленому і накритому срібним дахом. А в палаці — розкіш невидана: стелю стовпи золоті підпирають, водограї б'ють пахучими водами, скрізь найдорожчі кадила куряться. Мармурові підлоги оксамитними килимами вкриті, у кришталевих дзбанках дивні квіти заморські квітнуть, у водограях рибки золоті плавають. Куди не глянь — усе шовки, та оксамити, та золото, та срібло, та каміння дороге — так і ряхтять ув очах. Слуг і рабів приставлено до Подолянки без числа. Всі князівні в очі заглядають, всі одне поперед одного намагаються кожне її бажання вгадати, всі перед нею на колінах поважають. Але на кожному вікні палацу грали міцні і густі, — навіть руки не просунеш, і знадвору тисяча татар з важкими та гострими ятаганми на сторожі стоїть. Пильнують, щоб князівна не втекла. Бо хан пригрозив, що всім голови повідрубус, коли синовій нареченої не встерезуть.

А син той, найстарший хаенко, пішов далеко в похід на землі індуські та й забарився.

І так сидить Киянка Красуня Подолянка у своєму розкішному палаці, наче пташка в золотій клітці. Але ні горя, ні радости на вітху ворогам не виявляє. Рибок золотих годус, пісень рідних співає та ревню Богу молиться.

От чи довго вже вона сиділа так, чи ні, аж прибувають до хана послы від київського князя,

November First, 60 years ago

The beautiful, rich and productive Ukrainian land has always been a target of invasions by its neighbors, notably Russia and Poland.

Many years ago, Polish kings and Russian tsars invaded and conquered Ukraine, but they were never able to subdue the Ukrainian people. Finally, in 1914, when World War I erupted, the Ukrainian people immediately began mobilizing their own armed forces, which were called the Sich Riflemen ("Sichovi Striltsi"). Three years later, the Russian emperor, Tsar Nicholas II, was overthrown, and the former empire's captive nations seized the opportunity and proclaimed their independence.

In the ancient capital of Ukraine, Kiev, the Ukrainian people formed their own government, organized an army, and on January 22, 1918, proclaimed their independence. This past January 22, Ukrainians throughout the free world observed the 60th anniversary of that great event.

Just over 10 months after Ukrainians proclaimed their independence from Russia, their brothers and sisters living in the western regions of Ukraine, which was under the control of Poland, proclaimed their independence. Taking advantage of a lull in the fighting, the Sich Riflemen entered the ancient capital of western Ukraine, or

Halychyna, routed the Polish army and liberated their countrymen. The Ukrainian blue and gold flag was raised atop the City Hall in Lviv and other cities across western Ukraine. The new state was called the Western Ukrainian National Republic and its head was Dr. Yevhen Petruskevych.

And so, after many decades of foreign rule, Ukrainians finally became masters of their own land. Ukraine, from the Carpathian mountains to the Caucasus, was free. Now only one problem remained.

One nation with two states and governments was not practical and it weakened both sides. Plans were set in motion to unite eastern and western Ukraine into one sovereign and unified state. It came to pass one year after the proclamation of independence in Kiev and some three months after the proclamation of independence in Lviv. On January 22, 1919, the Act of Union was signed and a united Ukrainian National Republic was formed.

The joy of Ukrainians, like their freedom, was shortlived. The two ancient enemies of Ukraine, Russia and Poland, again invaded the country. From the north, instead of tsarist armies, Ukraine was invaded by a new Russian army, the Bolshevik army. In the west, Lviv and all of Halychyna were again attacked by Poland.

After many bitter battles, the last detachments of Ukrainian soldiers were surrounded by the Bolshevik army in the town of Bazar in the Volhyn region of northwestern Ukraine. The Bolshevik commanders urged the Ukrainian soldiers to surrender and their lives will be spared. The Ukrainian soldiers turned down the offer and bravely fought to the last man. On November 21, 1921, the remaining 359 Ukrainian soldiers were shot dead by machinegun fire and Bazar was written into Ukrainian history books alongside Kruty.

The young Ukrainian National Republic was killed in infancy and Moscow occupied the eastern lands and Poland the western lands. The River Zbruch divided the two.

The suffering of the Ukrainian people between the two world wars is another tragic story in itself, but throughout that time and since then, the Ukrainian people never forgot the meaning of January 22, 1918, November 1, 1918, January 22, 1919, and January 21, 1921. The quest for freedom and unity for Ukraine never evaporated in the hearts of Ukrainians. On the other hand, it was continually fired-up with the heroic era of the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO) and Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), the military campaigns of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) and the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army, right up to the current resistance movement in Ukraine under Valentyn Moroz, Lev Lukianenko, Mykola Rudenko and their colleagues.

Ілюстрації П. АНДРУСЕВА



а за послами ціла валка вантажених возів іде.

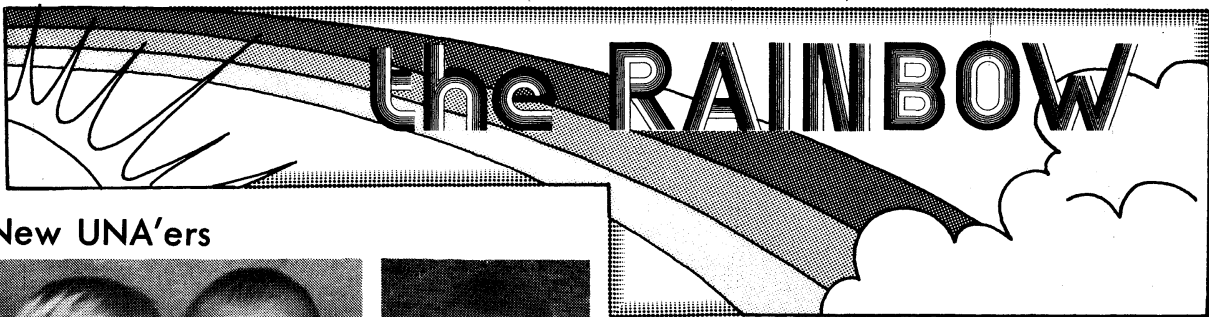
Прийняв хан послів, а вони йому й кажуть:

— Так і так, хане татарський, вернувся наш володар з походу, довідався про лихо й оце нас прислав. Привезли ми сто возів пшениці зерно-в-зерно вибраної, сто возів ярого воску зеленого, сто возів меду липового і тисячу бобрівих шкур. Забирай оце все і споживай, а нам віддай нашу славу Киянку Красуню Подолянку! Бо, як не віддаси по-доброму, то рушимо на тебе війною і нашу князівну силою заберемо.

Усміхнувся хан, кликнув слуг і наказує їм:

— Ану, витягніть по там із комор сто возів пшениці зерно-в-зерно вибраної, сто возів ярого воску зеленого, сто возів меду липового і тисячу бобрівих шкур!

[Продовження буде]



New UNA'ers



* (photo above) — Recently, UNA Branch 256 of Riverhead enrolled its two youngest members — Stephen George, 2, and Heather Marie, 1, Lomaga. The proud parents are Branch vice-president George S. Lomaga and his wife, Barbara. Mr. Lomaga is presently a professor of astronomy at Suffolk County Community College, and Mrs. Lomaga is busy with her household duties. The grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lomaga, are longtime UNA members. John Lomaga, the late great-grandfather of the new members, was a charter member and first vice-president of the Branch and its president on its 25th anniversary. Mrs. Mary Lomaga organized both new members.



* (photo above, right) — Two-year old Matthew H. Brodzinski of Somerton, Pa., is the latest member of UNA Branch 422. Matthew's proud parents, Stephen and Carol Brodzinski, acquired the UNA college policy for him.

* (photo alongside) — Young Patrick Ryan is the newest member of UNA Branch 242 in Frackville, Pa. Photo shows a smiling Patrick sitting on the knees of his grandfather, John Marko, who bought the UNA college certificate for Patrick.



WORD JUMBLE

Ukrainian composers of the 1920s and 1930s

The jumbled words below represent the names of Ukrainian composers of the 1920s and 1930s. They are spelled according to the system employed in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia." The names can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery word.

- SKLOY - - - - -
- NOKSKEO - - - - -
- TRUKSEVY - - - - -
- ZYKTOSYK - - - - -
- YLOSHANSYTIK = = - - - - -
- TNOKSKEO - - - - -
- SVAYONYK - - - - -
- EKRYVISKYV - - - - -
- KNIRVYSAB - - - - -
- HNANKYVISYZK = = - - - - -
- CLEKYVHUDI - - - - -

Many of the above gathered at the music society named for him:

Answers to last week's jumble: resheto, sopilka, kobza, bandura, torban, husli, tsymbaly, dudu, pidbasok, trembita, taraban, drymba, svyryl.

Mystery words: Hryhory Kytasty.

HAVE AN INTERESTING JUMBLE? SEND IT IN.

Eye on books

(Continued from page 7)

...ation, despite the Western powers' opposition. Ukrainians had some protection from the Canadian Ukrainians serving in the military government in Western Europe, especially Austria and Germany. In Italy, a Soviet Mission under General Basilov tried to force the repatriation of the Ukrainian Division. This attempt was stopped by Field Marshal Alexander. General Basilov also insisted that a group of 400 children be repatriated. This caused a big and unpleasant ending. The Ukrainian Division was moved out from Austria to Italy, and later to Britain, where they were treated as Displaced Persons, and, with time, became British subjects.

tragic events after the Second World War — events of which the Western World could not be proud.

On p. 371 it is indicated that "between 1943 and 1947, the Western democracies had returned to the USSR a recorded 2,272,000 Soviet citizens. About 35,000 Soviet citizens of the minority peoples of Russia (Ukrainians, Byelorussians, Kalmucks, etc.) were listed officially as being knowingly retained in the West."

With this publication, the world has received a documentary study of the

Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Petro Cholodny



CHAPTER VIII
WITH BRAVN AND BRAINS

VIII ЧАСТИНА
СИЛОЮ І РОЗУМОМ
(Продовження)



The underground blacksmiths heard Bohuta's whistle. "Bohuta is calling us. Hurry!"



"I'm sorry. You tickled my gums and I accidentally whistled," said Bohuta.

Почули свист Богутин підземні ковалі: „Це Богута нас кличе!... Мерщій!”

„Вибач, — каже Богута, — ти мене полоскотав по піднебінню. Я й свиснув”.

"Khrestonosti" to hold Oktoberfest dance

PASSAIC, N.J. — The traditional Oktoberfest dance, which is sponsored by the "Orden Khrestonosti" Plast unit, will be held at the Passaic Ukrainian National Home at 240 Hope Ave. on Saturday, November 4, starting at 9 p.m.

The Jolly Holly band will play their

Yonkers "Krylati" to observe "15th"

YONKERS, N.Y. — The "Krylati" sports club of the Yonkers Ukrainian Youth Association (SUMA) branch is sponsoring a fall dance here at the Ukrainian Youth Center, 301 Palisades Ave., on Saturday, November 4, at 9 p.m.

The "Iskra" orchestra under the direction of Oles Kuzyshyn and Yaroslav Palyuk will provide the music.

The "Krylati" sports club comprises four soccer teams, three volleyball teams and two softball teams. The soccer team plays in second division of the German-American League.

The club is observing its 15th anniversary this year.

popular brand of music for dancing. A new feature in the band's act will be the addition of a light show.

The "Khrestonosti" are among the more active Plast units, and most of the "Khrestonosti" are Plast counselors. The "Orden Khrestonosti" unit sponsors a basketball tournament for Plast youth every spring and this year the "Khrestonosti" will be the organizers of "Sviato Vesny" at East Chatham on Memorial Day weekend. Proceeds from the dance will go into the unit's treasury and will help fund its activities.

Admission to the dance is \$4.

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THE UKRAINE, 1917-1921: A STUDY IN REVOLUTION

Edited by **TARAS HUNCZAK**
with the assistance of **JOHN T. von der HEIDE**

Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute 1977

224 pages — hard bound. Price: \$15.00
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ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

OF THE

UNA ALLENTOWN DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Saturday, November 4, 1978 at 6:30 p.m.

American-Ukrainian Citizens Club

706 East Street, EASTON, Pa.

PROGRAM

1. Opening Remarks.
2. Review of the organizational work of the District during the past 10 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.

All members of the District Committee, Convention Delegates, Branch Officers of the following Branches are requested to attend without fail:

44, 47, 48, 124, 137, 147, 151, 288, 318, 369, 438

MEETING WILL BE ATTENDED BY:

Mary Dushnyck — UNA Supreme Vice-Presidentess

Anna Haras — UNA Supreme Advisor

Stefan Hawrysz — Senior Field Organizer

Following the meeting there will be a

DANCE to celebrate 85th Anniversary of "SVOBODA"

sponsored by the District Committee.

Starting at 9:00 p.m.

Music by HOROSHO — Ukrainian Orchestra

Michael Kolodrub
Honorary President

Dimitri Mushasty
Treasurer

Anna Haras
President

Stefan Mucha
Ukr. Secretary

Stefan Kolodrub
Engl. Secretary

Boston, Mass. and Vicinity

UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF MASSACHUSETTS & MAINE

ANNOUNCES THAT

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE

WILL BE HELD

Sunday, November 5, 1978 at 3:00 p.m.

at the

Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall

148 Forest Hills Street, JAMAICA PLAINS, Mass.

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

178 in Manchester, 181 in Topsham, Maine, 224 in Salem and 238, 307, 374 in Boston.

PROGRAM:

1. Opening Remarks.
2. Review of the organizational work of the District during the past 10 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:

Dr. John Flis, UNA Supreme President

UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEE