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# The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

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25 CENTS

## Ukrainians Meet In XIIth Congress

PROGRAM

of the

XIIth Congress of Americans

Of Ukrainian Descent

October 8, 9, 10, 1976, at the Americana Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 52nd Street, In New York, N.Y.

Friday, October 8:

8:00-11:00 a.m.: Registration, 3rd Floor vestibule, near hall where sessions are held.

11:00 a.m.: Opening of the Congress: presentation of colors, national anthems, prayers. Election of Working and Honorary Presidiums. Announcement of program. Announcement of the composition of the nominating and by-laws committees. Election of committees: education, internal affairs, external affairs, scholarship and culture, finances, resolutions, credentials, organizing, youth, women's activities, professional, and banquet. Adoption of rules of proceedings.

1:30-2:30 p.m.: Luncheon.

3:00 p.m.: Reports of members of the Executive Committee, Policy Council, Educational Council, Auditing Committee and Arbitration Committee. (All reports are included in the book on the work of the UCCA during the period between the XIth and XIIth Congresses, which will be available at registration. Officers will present only brief oral reports).

6:30-7:30 p.m.: Dinner.

7:30-10:30 p.m.: Discussion of reports; vote of confidence to outgoing officers.

Saturday, October 9:

8:00-9:30 a.m.: Registration continues.

9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Plenary session on by-law changes.

1:00-2:00 p.m.: Luncheon.

2:00-5:00 p.m.: Working committees sessions.

7:00 p.m.: Congressional Banquet.

Sunday, October 10:

9:00 a.m.: Religious services at the American Hotel at designated places.

10:00 a.m.: Plenary sessions. Members of the Executive Committee, Auditing Committee, Policy Council and Arbitration Committee will address themselves to the questions and issues raised during Friday's plenary sessions and at working committees sessions Saturday. Reports of committee chairmen. Keynote addresses: "America and Ukraine" by Bohdan Fedorak; "100 Years of Our Settlement in the U.S." by Dr. Myron B. Kuropas. Adoption of by-law changes. Adoption of resolutions. Election of governing organs. Adjournment.

## Over 500 Delegates, American And Ethnic Notables To Participate

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Over 500 delegates and hundreds of guests, including members of the U.S. Congress, a representative of the U.S. Government, as well as spokesmen of various ethnic organizations, are taking part in the 12th Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent this weekend here at the Americana Hotel.

The Congress, also known as the Congress of Ukrainians in the United States, is sponsored by Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), an American organization representing over 2 million Americans of Ukrainian origin, which was established on May 24, 1940 in Washington, D.C. It embraces over 1,200 organizations, clubs, fraternal lodges, veterans and youth societies, women's and sports groups, as well as cultural, social, academic, church and political organizations.

For its dedicated work for the preservation of freedom at home and the attainment of liberty and independence of Ukraine and other captive nations, the UCCA has been

lauded by six Presidents, namely Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford.

The three-day conclave encompasses two plenary sessions on Friday and Sunday, the work of several convention committees on Saturday, and the adoption of resolutions and elections of new executive officers on Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Myron B. Kuropas, Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs, one of the principal speakers at the Congress, will discuss the problems of the Ukrainian community in the United States.

The other principal speaker will be Bohdan Fedorak, chairman of the UCCA Branch in Detroit, Mich., who will dwell on the situation in Ukraine and the tasks of Ukrainians in the U.S. with respect to their countries of origin.

Prof. Daniel P. Moynihan, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and

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## Open UNWLA's Ukrainian Museum In New York Hundreds Attend Inaugural Ceremonies



UNWLA members, left to right, Olha Stawnychy, Iwanna Rozankowsky, president, Camille Smorodsky, Ulana Liubovych and Maria Barahura, admire Ukrainian "krayky" at museum.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The doors of the first Ukrainian Museum in New York City were opened to the public Sunday, October 3, with inaugural ceremonies attended by some 500 representatives of Ukrainian community organizations and guests.

The Museum, according to Mrs. Oksana Grabowicz, curator, is the culmination of some 50 years of work by members of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, who have been collecting, preserving and cataloguing Ukrainian historical artifacts.

Located on Second Avenue between 12th and 13th Streets here in the recently purchased UCCA-UNWLA building, the Museum is housed on the fourth and fifth floors.

### Unique

Mrs. Iwanna Rozankowsky, UNWLA president, said in her opening statement to some 150 people who filled to the brim the hall on the second floor of the building, that none of the various museums in New York

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## New York Group Expects Big Turnout For Bi-Cen Parade

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Spokesmen for the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of New York and the local UCCA branch said that they plan a large turnout of Ukrainian Americans from the tri-state area for the "Ukrainian Day" Parade down Fifth Avenue Sunday, October 17.

New York based UCCA branches, as well as those in New Jersey and Connecticut have pledged full support with the New York group in preparation for the fourth Ukrainian autumn parade in as many years.

The entire program, said Atty. John O. Flis, chairman of the committee, will be dedicated to the Bicentennial and Centennial.

The Ukrainian National Association, the New York Bandurist Ensemble, the Riverhead and Fresh Meadows Ukrainian Catholic parishes, and other communities have announced they will participate with floats.

Marching bands have also been invited to take part in the parade.

Invitations have been extended to Senatorial and Congressional candidates to attend the program at Bryant Park, 41st Street and Sixth Avenue, the site of the parade's termination.

The brief concert program will feature the Osenenko Dancers from Hempstead, New York, the "Verkhovynsi" SUMA dancers from New York, and the Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble of New York, conducted by Very Rev. Serhij K. Pastukhiv.

Rallying point has been designated at 58th Street and Fifth Avenue.

## UAVets Urged To Take Part In Parade

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Harry Polche, National Commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, has issued a call to all members of the organization to take part in the Fifth Avenue Ukrainian Parade here Sunday, October 17.

"Veterans, this is our opportunity to stand up and be counted," urged Mr. Polche, "Wear your veteran caps and bring your colors."

The parade of assembly for the parade is Fifth Avenue and 58th Street at 12:30 p.m. The parade will move down Fifth Avenue to Bryant Park for a brief rally and concert.

## Brief History Of UCCA

**FIRST CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on May 24, 1940 in Washington, D.C., which gave birth to the UCCA. Nicholas Murashko, then president of the Ukrainian National Association, was elected first president of the UCCA.

**SECOND CONGRESS OF UCCA:** On January 22, 1944, 230 delegates gathered in Philadelphia, Pa. for the Second Congress. It approved a Ukrainian American war bond drive, authorized the establishment of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC), instituted The Ukrainian Quarterly, and decided to send a delegation to the conference of the United Nations in San Francisco, which was to be held immediately after the war. Stephen Shymenko was elected president of the UCCA.

**THIRD CONGRESS OF UCCA:** On May 31 and June 1, 1946, the Third Congress was held in Washington, D.C. with 322 delegates attending. The Congress adopted the By-Laws of the UCCA and authorized its re-elected president, Stephen Shumeyko, to go to Paris and present a memorandum on the plight of Ukraine to the Peace Conference.

**FOURTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on November 5 and 6, 1949 in Washington, D.C. at which 308 delegates took part, among them many newly-arrived Ukrainian refugees and displaced persons. One of the most important features of the Congress was the establishment of the Ukrainian National Fund (UNF), which became the financial basis of all UCCA activities and operations. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, professor of economics at Georgetown University, was elected president of the UCCA.

**FIFTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** On July 4, 5 and 6, 1952 the Fifth Congress was held in New York City, in which 799 delegates, representing 599 organizations, took part. The New York Times, in its editorial on July 4 1952 praised the UCCA, "for those of Ukrainian origin in this country have played a proud and useful role among the many peoples whose blending has made our country great..." A special consolidation platform was adopted in order to draw the remaining Ukrainian organizations into the fold of the UCCA. The Hon. Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, was the principal speaker at the banquet. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky was re-elected president of the UCCA.

**SIXTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on May 28, 29 and 30, 1955 in New York City, with 430 delegates and 35 members of the UCCA Board of Directors

attending. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky and Dmytro Halychyn were elected chairman and president of the UCCA, respectively.

**SEVENTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on February 21, 22 and 23, 1959 in Washington, D.C., with 331 delegates attending. Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Secretary of State Christian Herter, and former President Harry S. Truman sent messages. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky and Dmytro Halychyn were reelected chairman and president of the UCCA, respectively.

**EIGHTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on October 12, 13 and 14, 1962 in New York City, with 339 delegates attending. At this Congress it was decided that individual contributors to the UNF would be entitled to send their delegates to the UCCA Congress, along with delegates from member organizations. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky was elected president of the UCCA.

**NINTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Was held on October 7, 8 and 9, 1966 in New York City, with 517 delegates attending. For the first time delegates chosen from contributors to the UNF took part in the Congress. Five of 58 central organizations abstained from taking part in the Congress, but remained in the system of the UCCA. The gathering received greetings from His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Slipy, Archbishop-Major of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky was re-elected president of the UCCA.

**TENTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** Held on October 24, 25 and 26, 1969 in New York City, drew 510 delegates from 1,200 societies, clubs and organizations, and was dedicated to the late Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki, outstanding Ukrainian scholar and statesman. The work of the Congress itself was carried out by convention committees. At the banquet the principal speaker was the Hon. John H. Chafee, Secretary of the Navy, who read a message from President Richard M. Nixon. Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky was re-elected president of the UCCA for the seventh consecutive term.

**ELEVENTH CONGRESS OF UCCA:** This assemblage was held at the Commodore Hotel in New York City in October of 1972, with 503 delegates, representing 54 central organizations and some 1,200 branches, attending. The assemblage decided to change the convocation of UCCA congresses from every three years to quadrennially in order to coincide with presidential elections. Prof. Dobriansky was re-elected president.

## Highlights Of UCCA Activities

The most outstanding activities of the UCCA in the 36 years of its existence are summarized briefly below:

- \* Reactivation of the UCCA during World War II (1944);
- \* Founding of The Ukrainian Quarterly (1944);
- \* Establishment of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC) in 1944;
- \* UCCA delegation to the UN Conference in San Francisco in 1945 (Stephen Shumeyko, Prof. Alexander Granovsky and Bohdan Katamay);
- \* UCCA delegate at the Peace Conference in Paris in 1946 (Stephen Shumeyko);
- \* UCCA helped in establishment of Pan-American Ukrainian Conference (PAUC) in 1947;
- \* Founding of The Ukrainian Bulletin (1948);
- \* Campaign for the enactment of the Displaced Persons Act (1948);
- \* Campaign for the establishment of the Ukrainian Section of the "Voice of America";
- \* Establishment of the Ukrainian National Fund (UNF) in 1949;
- \* Establishment of UCCA Office and administrative staff in 1950, and network of UCCA branches throughout the United States;
- \* UCCA efforts for ratification of the Genocide Convention by the U.S. Government (1951);
- \* UCCA participation in U.S. psychological warfare program; UCCA Mission to Europe: Lev E. Dobriansky, Dmytro Halychyn, Walter Dushnyk and Stephen J. Jarema (1952-1953);
- \* UCCA witnesses before the Kersten Committee on Communist Aggression, in Washington (1954);
- \* UCCA participation in American political party conventions: Democratic Party (Stephen J. Jarema, Walter Dushnyk and Joseph Lesawyer) and Republican Party (Lev E. Dobriansky, Dmytro Halychyn, Michael Piznak, John Duzhansky and Walter T. Darmopray in 1952, 1956 and 1960 (and also in 1964 and 1968);
- \* UCCA arranged annual observances of Ukrainian Independence anniversaries in the U.S. Congress;
- \* UCCA delegate (Walter Dushnyk) to the Preparatory Conference for the World Anti-Communist Congress in Mexico City, in March, 1958;
- \* UCCA hearings in U.S. Congress (Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Prof. Roman Smal-Stocki), and several other leaders (The Crimes of Khrushchev, Part II, in 1959);
- \* UCCA participants at Colgate University Foreign Policy Conferences (Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, Dr. Vincent Shandor and Walter Dushnyk);
- \* UCCA campaign for "Captive Nations Week Resolution" which, authored by UCCA President Lev E. Dobriansky, was enacted by the U.S. Congress on July 17, 1959 (Public Law 86-90);
- \* UCCA directed nationwide protests against the visit of Nikita S. Khrushchev to the United Nations in New York in 1959.
- \* Mass protests and demonstrations by UCCA against Khrushchev's second visit to the United States (1960);
- \* UCCA secured recognition of Ukraine and the Ukrainian language in the U.S. Population Census;
- \* UCCA sponsored U.S. Congressional Resolution on Shevchenko Statue (Public Law 86-749), enacted on September 13, 1960;

- \* Establishment of the "Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America" and the "Shevchenko Freedom Award"; in a decade 54 awards were presented to various Ukrainian and American leaders including former Presidents Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower;

- \* Ground-breaking ceremonies at the Shevchenko Monument site on September 21, 1963 in Washington, D.C.;

- \* Unveiling of the Shevchenko Monument on June 27, 1964 in Washington, D.C., in which ceremony over 100,000 persons took part, and at which former President Dwight D. Eisenhower was principal speaker;

- \* UCCA Resolution in support of the Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate (1964);

- \* Editor of UCCA publications, W. Dushnyk, was accredited correspondent at Ecumenical Council in Rome (1963 and 1964);

- \* The UCCA sponsored a "Festival of Ukrainian Dance and Music" at the New York's World Fair in 1964 and 1965; at the 1964 program there was also a fashion show of historical Ukrainian women's folk costumes;

- \* Annual participation of UCCA President Lev E. Dobriansky in the Asian Peoples' Anti-Communist League conferences in Taipei, Manila, Seoul, Saigon, Tokyo and Bangkok;

- \* Active UCCA participation in All-American Conference to Combat Communism, Conference of Americans of Central and Eastern European Descent (CACE-ED), and American Committee for the Liberation of the Non-Russian Peoples of the USSR;

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## Over 500 Delegates...

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currently the Democratic candidate to the U.S. Senate from New York, is the keynote speaker during Saturday's luncheon.

Dr. Kuropas, as a representative of President Gerald R. Ford, Sen. James Buckley (R-C.N.Y.) and Rep. Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.) are slated to address the congressional banquet Saturday evening.

Scheduled to open the banquet will be Iwan Wynnyk, chairman the banquet committee, and Prof. Dobriansky will follow with several introductory remarks.

The entertainment portion of the program is featuring musical selections by Martha Musijchuk-Kokolska, soprano with the New York City Opera, and Andriy Dobriansky, bass-baritone with the Metropolitan Opera House. Piano accompaniment is provided by Roman Secura.

Masters of ceremonies are Drs. Bohdan Futey and Julian Kulas.

Sen. Buckley and Rep. Koch are also being honored during the banquet with the "Shevchenko Freedom Award" in recognition of their service to the cause of human rights in Ukraine and other captive nations in Eastern Europe and Asia.

The late Archbishop Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn is being awarded the citation posthumously.

Also receiving the award are: Patriarch Josyf Slipyi, Archbishop Metropolitan Mstyslaw Skrypnyk, Mrs. Lydia Burachynska, Prof. Bohdan Hnatuk, Stephan J. Jarema, Michael Piznak, Dr. Ivan Skalchuk, Prof. Peter G. Stercho.

## President Ford's Blunder On Eastern Europe Ignites Uproar

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.**—President Ford's statement during the televised debate with Jimmy Carter on foreign policy that the countries of Eastern Europe are "independent, autonomous" and "not under Soviet domination" ignited immediate and bitter reactions that continue to mushroom each hour.

Replying to Max Frankel's question, President Ford said that "there is no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe and there never will be under a Ford Administration." Prodded further, the President, referring to Yugoslavia, Rumania and Poland, said: "Each of these countries is independent, autonomous, it has its own territorial integrity and the United States does not concede that those countries are under the domination of the Soviet Union."

Mr. Carter's instant response to the statement was: "I would like to see Mr. Ford convince the Polish Americans and the Czech Americans and the Hungarian Americans in this country that those countries don't live under the domination and supervision of the Soviet Union behind the Iron Curtain."

In a quick poll of opinions, United Press International quoted, among others, Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, UCCA President and Chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, who said that he was "shocked

to hear President Ford state and even try to defend this preposterous statement...in my judgement and that of millions of Americans that statement was incredible."

The UPI quoted Stanley Michalak, an engineer from Chicago whose parents immigrated to the U.S. from Warsaw, as having said that "I don't think anybody who thinks Eastern Europe is free has any business being President of the United States. He sold out Eastern Europe at Helsinki, then comes on TV and says Eastern Europe is free. He's a liar or an idiot."

During the post-debate hearings, one of Mr. Carter's aides said gleefully: "an issue was born tonight." He stressed that the Carter people intend to carry this issue to the nation in hopes it will provide the swing votes in the Northeast and industrial Midwest, areas both presidential candidates have set as their major and decisive battlegrounds.

Gen. Brent Scowcroft, head of the National Security Council, replying to reporters' queries after the debate, acknowledged that there were four Soviet divisions in Poland.

"The point is, he was trying to say we don't concede Soviet domination of Eastern Europe," he said with emphasis on the word "concede."

	
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# Chile Proposes, Then Withdraws Discussion Of Human Rights At Nairobi Parley

by A. Semotiuk

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An item containing a reference to violations of human rights in Ukraine was scheduled to be discussed at a UNESCO conference in Nairobi, Kenya, this month but was withdrawn at a recent meeting of the Executive Board of UNESCO held in Paris on September 27th.

The provisional agenda of the 19th session of the General Conference of UNESCO which is scheduled to meet in Nairobi, Kenya, in the latter half of this month contained the following item:

“Examination of communications addressed to UNESCO concerning specific cases involving violations of human rights in the fields of education, science, culture and information, alleged to have occurred in Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ukraine and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.”

The item had been proposed by the government of Chile as an addition to the agenda that had been prepared by the executive board of UNESCO.

At the most recent executive board meeting, however, the representative from

Chile indicated that he wished the item to be withdrawn from the agenda of the upcoming conference and the executive board deleted it.

The Chilean representative indicated that his government had taken the initiative to place the item on the agenda in order to manifest its concern for a consistent application of human rights criteria by UNESCO.

In the meantime, the representative indicated, that the procedure followed in human rights cases was being applied properly and therefore the government of Chile did not feel it necessary to insure proper procedure in this way.

One UN spokesman pointed out that this implied that violations of human rights in the countries listed were being considered by the UNESCO Special Committee on Discrimination in Education which deals with human rights issues in the field of education, science and culture. The UN spokesman said that this would not be known for certain, however, until the report of this committee is made public, probably during the Nairobi conference.

# Appropriate \$3 Million For Study Of Ethnic Groups In Ontario

TORONTO, Ont.—The provincial government of Ontario has appropriated \$3,000,000 for a five-year study of the different ethnic groups in the province.

Nicholas Leliuk, member of the provincial parliament and assistant to the minister of culture and recreation, P. Welch, announced the project September 10, 1976, during the monthly meeting of Ontario's Multicultural Council.

The council recommended to the government last year to establish such a research center in order to preserve material about Ontario's ethnic groups. Dr. George Korey, chairman of the council, said that this was the first time that the provincial government took positive action on a recommendation from them.

The \$3,000,000 will be used by the newly formed Society of Multicultural Histories of Ontario, headed by Prof. P. Harney, of

University of Toronto. Prof. Wolodymyr Tarnopolsky, a noted Ukrainian Canadian community and civic leader, is among the ten members of the Society's executive board.

Mr. Leliuk stressed that the Society and other organizations taking advantage of these funds are to tightly cooperate with the various ethnic organizations in Ontario in researching their histories.

“Ethnic leaders say that there are some 50 different ethnic groups in Ontario.

Among its other goals the Society is to stimulate further study of ethnic communities.

The material they collect will be catalogued and filed in provincial archives.

The Society is also to stimulate the publication of monographs and articles on the history of ethnic groups and to bring them to the attention of the public.

# Open UNWLA Museum...

(Continued from page 1)

exhibit Ukrainian artifacts “and only now is that gap being filled by the UNWLA Museum.”

“This Museum should be a challenge to the Ukrainian community, to artistic circles, and scholarly organizations to work together to develop it to its full potential,” said Mrs. Rozankowsky.

Mrs. Olha Hnateyko, chairwoman of the UNWLA New Jersey Regional Council, said that “soyuzianky” worked hard for the museum and that the opening was “a great day” for them. Mrs. Hnateyko served as mistress of ceremonies for the brief afternoon program.

Also speaking were Mrs. Lesia Riznyk, first vice-president of Soyuz Ukrainok, and Ivan Bazarko, Executive Director of the UCCA.

### Seek Accreditation

Mrs. Grabowicz, who is adamant on receiving official accreditation for the museum, pledged to adhere to the rules of operating a museum. She said that only “seven to eight per cent of our artifacts are on display at the present time.”

She said that the remainder of their holdings will be periodically exhibited according to themes. The opening day exhibit, she added, did not have a theme because of the hectic schedule involved with the first day's program.

In toto, there are some 800 artifacts, she said.

On display during the opening day were

Ukrainian “kylyms,” embroidered cloths, shirts and blouses, a Hutsul wedding veil, vases, ceramics, silverwork, and woodcrafts. Many of the pieces date back to the 18th and 19th centuries.

The embroidery exhibit is accompanied by old photographs of young men and women wearing the shirts and blouses.

Assisting Mrs. Grabowicz in the role of administrator is Mrs. Maria Shust.

Also speaking during the opening ceremonies was Mrs. Daria Stepaniak from the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine.

A buffet was prepared by UNWLA Branch 72.

The opening day ceremony was the third event planned in conjunction with the Museum.

### Dedication

Saturday evening, Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Gavlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic parish, and Rev. Wolodymyr Bazylevsky, pastor of the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, and Rev. Dr. Meletius Wojnar, led rows of Ukrainian community leaders in the dedication ceremonies.

Representatives of some 40 community, women's and youth organizations witnessed the dedication and extended congratulations to the UNWLA, supplemented by donations in various amounts.

Among them were Auxiliary Bishop Basil Losten, Apostolic Administrator of

# Repressions Continue Against Female Political Prisoners

NEW YORK, N.Y.—“Samvydav” publications in the USSR have been increasing the information concerning three well known Ukrainian female political prisoners: Iryna Stasiv-Kalynets, Iryna Senyk, Stefania Shabaturo, as well as one non-Ukrainian, Nadia Usoyeva, members of the Ukrainian dissident movement, who are now incarcerated in concentration camps.

A “Samvydav” document, entitled “Women Political Prisoners—First Half of 1976”, outlines the conditions under which the women have to live and speaks for itself, was recently received here by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The following is the full text which has been translated from Russian:

Shabaturo, Stefania-Mykhaylina born 1937, a well known painter and specialist of tapestries. Before her arrest she lived in Lviv. She was arrested on January 12, 1972 and accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, sentenced to 5 years imprisonment and 2 years banishment from Ukraine. She is serving her sentence in the Mordovian concentration camp. She has been often viciously punished.

Frequently she has protested against the terror and proclaimed hunger strikes. Her health has deteriorated considerably. All her free moments are occupied by painting. She draws on scrap paper tapestries designs, which are used by other political prisoners to create artistic embroidery.

During frequent searches Shabaturo's art works were confiscated. On March 2, 1976 the camp administrator Gen. Shoryn informed the female prisoners (I. Kalynets, N. Svitlychna and I. Senyk) that 150 paintings confiscated earlier from Shabaturo have been destroyed.

On March 16, during Shabaturo's solitary confinement she proclaimed a twelve day hunger strike against the cruel treatment she has been subjected to. On April 18, 1976 she was confined to the camp's prison for 6 months.

Stefania Shabaturo wrote to the Prosecutor of the USSR outlining the reasons for her renouncement of Soviet citizenship, and

wrote to the UN requesting their intervention (the letter to the UN was given to the camp administration and was never forwarded).

Stasiv-Kalynets, Iryna born 1940, a poet, before her arrest lived in Lviv. Arrested on January 12, 1972, accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Sentenced to 6 years imprisonment, 3 years exile (her husband, the poet Ihor Kalynets, born in 1938, was sentenced under the same article to 6 years of hard labor and 3 years exile).

For the past four years Kalynets was trying to get an explanation from the camp administration why she is not allowed to visit her husband. Renouncing Soviet citizenship, Iryna Kalynets stressed the following reasons: harsh living conditions of the political prisoners, reprisals against her personally and her friends (S. Shabaturo, I. Senyk and N. Usoyeva) threats, hypocrisy of the administration.

Iryna Kalynets appealed to the UN for intervention in her case.

Senyk, Iryna Mykhaylina born 1925 a medical nurse by profession also a known poetess. Before her arrest she lived in Lviv. Arrested on January 12, 1972, accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, sentenced to 6 years imprisonment and 3 years exile. Presently serving her sentence in the Mordovian concentration camp.

On March 14, 1976 she was put in solitary confinement for requesting a delivery of Soviet journal which was subscribed for her.

Usoyeva, Nadia Mykhaylivna born 1942, arrested in 1972, accused of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, sentenced to 7 years imprisonment and 3 years exile (for religious beliefs and religious affiliation). Till spring of 1975 Nadia Usoyeva was at Mordovian concentration camp.

In reprisal for her petitions, written to the higher Soviet authorities, Nadia Usoyeva was transferred to a special prison camp in Byelorussia. There for a whole year she endured cruel confinement among common criminals.

Without sufficient supply of food the female political prisoners are undernourished. During an entire year soap for washing of clothes has not been provided.

# Smithsonian Exhibit Tells Story Of Immigration To America

WASHINGTON, D.C.—“A Nation of Nations”—the story of the people of America—is showing at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of History and Technology.

Through four major themes, “A Nation of Nations” explains how, from prehistoric times to the present, people from every part of the world came to America (People for a New Nation); the richness and diversity of

the cultures they brought with them (Old Ways in a New Nation); the shared experiences which bound them into a nation (Shared Experiences); and finally, how improved technologies such as mass produced goods and mass communication extended the Nation's interactions to the rest of the world (A Nation Among Nations).

The exhibit covers nearly an acre of floor space and includes some of the nation's most significant national treasures. Among these are the desk on which Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence and George Washington's uniform and mess kit.

A team of scholars, curators and designers worked on the exhibit for the past five years. Their search in this country and abroad produced more than 3,000 new acquisitions which are exhibited for the first time.

Objects owned by famous men and women and artifacts made by renowned craftsmen are displayed next to everyday tools and utensils used by the common man.

Among the artifacts are Ukrainian “py-sanky” and embroideries, and objects from other Eastern European nations.

Colorful graphics, two film theaters, period rooms and demonstrations of a pencilmaking machine and a working ham radio heighten the visitor's participation in the exhibit.

“A Nation of Nations” will be on view for five years. The museum hours are 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. April 1 to September 6 and 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. September through March.

The Museum of History and Technology is located at 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

the Philadelphia Archeparchy, who along with his written statement gave \$100 to the Museum.

Rev. Gavlich donated old and valuable Hutsul jewelry.

Speaking at the dedication were Mrs. Rozankowsky, Mrs. Riznyk, Mr. Bazarko, Dr. Wolodymyr Sawchak, president of the local UCCA branch, Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA Executive Vice-President, and Mrs. Ulana Diachuk, UNA Supreme Treasurer.

Mrs. Maria Tomorug, New York Regional Council chairlady, served as emcee.

On Thursday, September 30, a press preview was held for Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian journalists.

Reporters and photographers from The New York Times, Daily News, Good Housekeeping, Svoboda and other publications viewed the exhibit.

Also situated in the museum is a souvenir stand, operated by Mrs. Iwanna Sawycky.

The Museum will be open to the public Wednesdays from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Fridays from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., and weekends from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

## Young Bandurists Perform In N.Y. Cathedral

by N.D. Czorny

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Armenian Cathedral on Second Avenue and 36th Street, one of the most beautiful churches in New York City, held "One World Festival" during the weekend of September 11-12. Over 20 different ethnic groups were invited to participate, including the Ukrainian School of Bandura Ensemble, under the leadership of the Very Rev. Serhij K. Pastukhiv.

The Festival began in 1973 in honor of the 75th anniversary of both the founding of the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America and the incorporation of all five boroughs into the City of New York. It has grown to be an annual celebration.

Armenians, like Ukrainians, are a subjugated people, and not-too-distant neighbors of the latter the other side of the Black Sea.

The Armenians are an ancient Indo-European people from Thrace, who were the descendants of the Hittites, Urartians, and Vissigoths. Today, Armenia is a republic of the USSR. It passed from Turkish to Soviet rule in 1920. But Armenia today is only a fraction the size of historic Armenia, which also encompassed most of current day Turkey and part of Iran. Armenians are one of the true minorities, numbering only 6 million in the world. Nearly half a million live in the United States — 80,000 in the New York area.

Until the fifth century, there was no Armenian alphabet and hence no written language. In 404 A.D., a monk named Mesrob created a phonetic alphabet of 38 letters, giving new life to this Indo-European language.

Armenia was the first nation in the world to adopt Christianity as a state religion (301 A.D.).

In 1915 groups of Armenians started emigrating into the United States (although as early as 1834 some Armenian immigrants came to the United States in search of higher education).

There are many Armenians of world renown, like composers Aram Khachaturian, Alan Hovhannes, Richard Yardumian; TV personalities Mike Connors and Arlene Francis; Metropolitan Opera star Lucine Amara; singer Charles Aznavour; author and playwright William Saroyan; and many others. The Armenians excel in the arts and crafts, and the Festival featured the works of 30 Armenian artists, and over 50 craft booths were filled with their pottery, jewelry, blown glass, and embroidery.

Sunday, after the Liturgy, the Cathedral was filled with music of many participating groups. At one point the church was filled with the delicate strains of the banduras. The director of the Bandura Ensemble, Fr. Pastukhiv, said a few words to the audience



The New York School of Bandura Ensemble are shown in front of the Armenian Cathedral.

after the performance. He emphasized the importance of the underlying spiritual bond between all mankind, and noted that art is the door to all peoples' hearts. The youngsters' performance was dedicated to this ideal, he said. The costumes, the instrument itself, and the radiant singing of the soloist, Mrs. Valentina Nalyvayko, captivated the audience.

After the concert, a man approached Fr. Pastukhiv, to congratulate him. He was an Armenian, from the Soviet Union, and this was just his second day in New York. Having lived in Moscow, he spoke Russian very well, and he made the following remark: "You Ukrainians perhaps are aware of the fact that the relations between the Ukrainians and the Russians are severely strained."

## Taisa Bohdanskyy Elected

### President of UMI

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Taisa Bohdanskyy, a well known Ukrainian pianist, was elected president of the Ukrainian Music Institute during the organization's annual elections meeting here at the Ukrainian Literary-Arts Club Sunday, September 19.

Prof. Melania Baylowa, former long-time president of UMI, was cited for her contributions to the school by Prof. George Oransky. She was unanimously elected honorary president of the Institute.

Besides Mrs. Bohdanskyy, the 1976-1977 UMI executive board includes: Mr. Oransky, first vice-president; Marta Tarnawsky, second vice-president; Rafael Wenke, secretary; Daria Karanowycz, educational chair-lady; Halyna Klym, press and information; Kalyna Chichka-Andrienko, publications; and Maria Mackewych, treasurer.

The board of directors consists of Lidia Shawiak, Rosa Shul and Lev Strubshyts, the arbitration board is composed of Jaroslaw Laba, Olha Sushko-Nakonechna, and

Dr. Bohdan Lonchyna, and the auditors board includes Bohdan Perefucky, Jaroslaw Kobryn, and Halya Myroshnychenko-Kuzma.

The meeting was conducted by a presidium headed by Dr. Lonchyna.

## To Take Part In Philatelic Show

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Andrij D. Solczanyk, a Ukrainian philatelist, will show nine frames of Ukrainian stamps at the SOJEX exhibition here at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel Friday through Sunday, October 15-17.

Mr. Solczanyk's entry in the exhibit will consist of six frames (96 pages) of saints and three frames (48 pages) of stamps dealing with science and technology in Ukraine.

## New York UNA'ers Discuss Fall Drive

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The organizing meeting of the New York District Committee was held at the Ukrainian National Home, New York City, on September 24, 1976.

Mykola Chomanchuk, chairman, welcomed all including Bohdan Mazurek, young member of Branch 361. The Chairman reported on the work and activities of the District, including his participation in the meeting of UNA District heads, and announced that New York was first among the districts.

Reporting briefly on the senior citizens meeting, attended by 90, at Soyuzivka, was Mykola Schepetko. Julian Revay and Dr. Ivan Sierant believe a new era may open for the UNA if a senior citizens home were built at Soyuzivka.

Wasyl Orichowsky, field organizer, stated New York had 175 new members but needs 200 to reach its quota. Branch 88 is leading with 24, Br. 200—23, Br. 5—21, Br. 86—12 (its quota), Br. 204—14, Br. 489—11, Br. 8 and Br. 327—10 each. He stated we should appeal to prospects with statistics and outline UNA benefits.

Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer said, the UNA is growing financially and prestigiously, noted also by Patriarch Josyf who visited the UNA and Svoboda offices, but what is needed are mass actions for the community.

"Our children's future is to be ensured by our efforts today as ours was by our UNA pioneers. We must keep our organizations and churches strong. Our people must remain in our fraternals and not leave for commercial firms," said the President.

Mary Dushnyck, Supreme Vice-President, noted New York women organizers' efforts to date and the need for membership activity by all branch officers and others as well as delegates.

"The next three months are crucial," she stated, "if we are to cover our losses." She thanked the District for organizing a bus to the Lesia Ukrainka unveiling.

Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan urged the necessity for informing people about UNA product which costs less than commercial ones but has a wide range of coverage which can be adapted to fill all needs. With the new certificates, the coverage will be even more extensive. Furthermore, the fraternal benefits UNA offers are not available from commercial insurers.

Iwan Wynnyk, Supreme Auditor, reported on the sound financial condition of the UNA and the new building. He called attention to the promissory notes which are not well known by the public. The UCCA Congress this weekend in New York City, St. George's Church, etc. were also noted by the speaker.

In the discussion Dr. Wasyl Weresh spoke on how to motivate the people through publications, which form opinions and create images.

Mr. Chomanchuk reminded all about the Bicentennial and Centennial parade to take place on New York City's Fifth Avenue on October 17th.

The meeting minutes were taken by the District secretary, Michael Yuzeniw.

## Irvington Women Plan Fashion Fling

IRVINGTON, N.J.—UNWLA Branch 32 of Irvington, in cooperation with Mindy's Dress Shop, will sponsor a Fall Fashion Fling on Tuesday, October 26, at 7:30 p.m. at the Ukrainian Community Center, 140 Prospect Street here. Tickets will be \$3.00 per person with proceeds going to UNWLA Ukrainian Museum in New York City. An autumn theme will inspire an evening of the latest in fall wear and what is coming up for winter. Prizes, refreshments and entertainment are all planned for a successful event. For further information or tickets, persons should call Mrs. Walter Salabun at (201) 373-8847.

## Houston Ukrainians

### Get Into Bicentennial Spirit

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Ukrainian community here, spearheaded by the Ukrainian American Bicentennial Committee of Houston and the local UNA Branch, participated in a local Bicentennial parade during Independence Weekend 1976, and also initiated plans to publish a history of Ukrainians in the state.

The Ukrainian contingent at the parade consisted of floats and bandura-players dressed in Kozak costumes.

The floats were organized by Rev. Walter Werbicki. The lead car carried an icon and the American and Ukrainian Flags, and while the second float also displayed the two flags, it also depicted a poster which read "God Bless American in her Bicentennial and Ukraine."

Articles on the Ukrainian settlement in the Lone Star State are being compiled by Bohdan Hirka and Victor Balaban, secretary of UNA Branch 28, who has agreed to finance the work.

The hard cover publication will contain precise data on the beginnings of Ukrainian life here, as well as photographs and other pertinent documents.

Prof. Iwan Owechko of the University of



Houston Ukrainians line up for the start of the Bicentennial parade.

Colorado is editor of the book.

Both Ukrainian Bicentennial projects

were cited by the Houston American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

## Harvard Summer School Attended By Variety Of Students

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—This year's Harvard Summer School program in Ukrainian studies, the sixth to be conducted at the University, attracted students of varying academic backgrounds and interests, according to the HURI news letter.

Among participants were Roman Dubenko of Philadelphia, a sophomore majoring in East European history at La Salle College; Anisa Sawyckyj of New York City, a Ph.D. candidate in Chinese history at Columbia University; Louis Popwyskyj of Cohoes, N.Y., a recent graduate in music education awarded a summer scholarship by his local branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee; Daria Trojan of Watertown, Conn., a freshman at Swarthmore College majoring in biochemistry.

Some students came to Harvard with a considerable knowledge of Ukrainian studies: Olga Duzey and Christine Stasiw, for instance, are both graduates of the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic High School in Hamtramck, Mich., and have taken Ukrainian studies courses at Wayne State University. Others had come to the summer school program with minimal knowledge of Ukrainian culture.

Several students—such as Askold Melnycky, a recent graduate in English from Rutgers University seeking a better background for translating from Ukrainian—had come to Harvard with a specific goal in mind. All wanted to learn more about the disciplines of Ukrainian literature, history, and language—and most to obtain college credit for the courses in which they were enrolled.

Prof. Leonid Rudnytzky of La Salle College, Marth Bohachevsky-Chomiak of Manhattanville College, and Bohdan Struminskyj of Harvard, sought to involve the students in their respective disciplines by presenting coursework lucidly, and by responding to the students' special interests.

In his course on modern Ukrainian literature, Prof. Rudnytzky focused on the literature's inherent esthetic and spiritual values, and, using a comparative methodology, presented the subject as an integral part of the West European literary tradition. His students were particularly interested in the poetry of Ukrainian dissidents and in the woman's role in Ukrainian literature.

In teaching modern Ukrainian history, Prof. Bohachevsky-Chomiak discussed the course within the framework of world events, thus adding to her students' understanding of Ukrainian history in the context of world history. Special focus was placed on the development of the Ukrainian national movement and Ukrainian institutions, as well as on the influences and policies of the Austro-Hungarian and Russian empires toward Ukrainians.

In conducting classes in Ukrainian, Prof. Struminskyj sought to show that Ukrainian is a linguistic vehicle for the expression of interesting contemporary ideas. His students read a variety of material, including essays by Soviet Ukrainian and emigre writers describing modern life with ironic and sarcastic wit.

The summer school faculty found their students to be an exceptionally highly motivated group that quickly developed a spirit of camaraderie in the classroom and often expressed intellectual curiosity about their coursework.

For their part, most students evaluated their courses highly, expressing particular admiration for the dedication and knowledgeability of their teachers, and some hoped to return to Harvard for additional study.

Several students applying for financial aid were recipients of tuition scholarships from the Ukrainian Studies Fund, Inc., Walter Dijk of Stoughton, Mass., awarded a scholarship to the summer school by the UWA, invited fellow students, teachers, and Institute associates to his home for a concluding social gathering of the summer.

Prof. Rudnytzky and George Liber, summer school alumnus and now graduate student in Harvard's Soviet Union Program, had also hosted social events for the students during the summer program.



Prof. Leonid Rudnytzky with summer school students.

## Cardinal Wojtyla Visits Harvard Institute



Cardinal Wojtyla with HURI associates.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Karol Cardinal Wojtyla of Cracow, Poland, visited the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute on Wednesday, July 28. HURI associates, headed by Drs. Omeļjan Pritsak, director, and Ihor Shevchenko, associate director, welcomed the Cardinal at a brief reception in his honor held in the Seminar Room.

Among faculty attending were Profs. Wiktor Weintraub, George H. Williams, Harvey Fireside, Marth Bohachevsky-Chomiak, Leonid Rudnytzky, George G.

Grabowicz, and Zenon E. Kohut.

During his visit Cardinal Wojtyla viewed the HURI Reference Library and spoke with Institute graduate and summer school students. He expressed a lively interest in the work of the Institute, particularly in the area of Ukrainian-Polish relations, and his wish for its continued success.

On July 27th, Cardinal Wojtyla had delivered a lecture entitled "Alienation or Participation?" at the Harvard Summer School.

## Highlights Of UCCA Activity

(Continued from page 2)

\* His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Slipyj, Archbishop-Major of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Metropolitan John Theodorovich of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. and Metropolitan Ambrose Senyshyn of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States, greeted the 11th Congress of the UCCA, which met in the fall of 1966 in New York.

\* UCCA contribution to establishment of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians (WCFU) and its General Secretariat, in November, 1967 in New York; members of the Presidium for 1970-72 are Joseph Lesawyer-president; Ignatius M. Bilinsky-secretary general; Dr. Bohdan Hnatyuk-treasurer; and Dr. Matthew Stachiw, Julian Revay and Archbishop Mstyslav Skrypnyk-members of the Secretariat.

\* UCCA-led protests against arrests and trials of Ukrainian intellectuals by the Communist regime in Ukraine; participation of UCCA delegate Dr. Walter Dushynck at the U.N. International Conference

on Human Rights, held in April-May, 1968 in Teheran, Iran;

\* UCCA welcomed warmly His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Slipyj during his triumphant visit in the United States in July and August 1968;

\* UCCA protest against renewed persecution of Ukrainian Catholic Church as revealed by arrest and trial of Archbishop Vasyly Welychkovsky and many priests in Ukraine in 1969; protest sent to U.N. Secretary General U Thant;

\* UCCA delegation at audience with His Eminence Maximilian Cardinal de Furstenberg, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Eastern Churches, during which a memorandum to the Holy Father was submitted in support of a Ukrainian Catholic Patriarchate;

\* UCCA supported relief campaign for Ukrainian victims of earthquake in Banja Luka, Yugoslavia in 1969; visit to Yugoslavia by UCCA officers, J. Lesawyer-UCCA

## Winnipeg Newsbriefs

\* Recently several Ukrainian educators in Winnipeg received promotions and recognition. Dr. Alex Olchowecky, of the University of Manitoba, has been appointed Director of the biology section. He has been on the staff of the University for the past nine years. He earned his Master's degree from the University of Alberta and his B.Sc. and Ph.D. from the University of Manitoba. He is a member of the Ukrainian Business and Professional Club in Winnipeg.

\* Michael Ewanchuk, who has been connected with education in Winnipeg for many years and is a retired school inspector, was honored by the Canadian Association of School Administrators by having a life membership conferred on him. The presentation was made at the annual conference of the Canadian Educational Association in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on September 21st. The presentation was made "in recognition of outstanding service to the Association and Education in Canada." Mr. Ewanchuk is the past president of the organization. He is a one-time resident of Detroit, Mich., and a member of the UNA Markian Shashkevich Branch 94. This year he published a history of Ukrainian settlements in the Gimli area of Manitoba and has another book in preparation.

\* The Winnipeg School Board is the largest education jurisdiction in Manitoba and has included four Ukrainian educators in its list of promotions:

\* John Jaman was appointed deputy assistant superintendent of Area 1 schools in Winnipeg. He has been principal of a large elementary school in Winnipeg and holds a Master's degree from the University of Manitoba. He was born in Sirko, Manitoba, and received his high school education at St. Andrew's College.

\* Ron Baron was also made an assistant deputy superintendent. Until this appointment he administered a large junior high school in the city. He is a co-author of a textbook in mathematics.

\* Miss Orysia Seredna was appointed principal of Ashland school replacing M. Pankiw. She has been active as member of the Ukrainian curriculum committee.

\* William Badiuk, who has had wide experience in the area of special education, became vice-principal of Lords Roberts school.

## Philly String Band Needs Musicians, Funds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Ukrainian American String Band, which each year takes part in Philadelphia's New Year's Mummery Parade, is seeking musicians and funds for costumes in preparing for this year's parade. The group plans to have 60 men by parade time.

Rehearsals are held every Monday, from 8:00 to 10:00 p.m., at the Olney Legion Post, 5409 N. 5th Street here. For information, persons should contact John Barlok at P14-5738.

executive vice-president, and Dr. Walter Gallan, executive board member.

\* In 1973 the UCCA sponsored nationwide protests in defense of the Ukrainian intellectuals arrested by the KGB in Ukraine one year earlier. In mid-1973 the UCCA bought a full-page ad in The New York Times, which was signed by 58 scholars, scoring the denial of human rights in Ukraine. The UCCA also intervened on behalf of the dissidents before the United Nations and U.S. government. UCCA delegates took part in the second World Congress of Free Ukrainians in Toronto and World Anti-Communist League conference in London.

\* Defense actions on behalf of Valentyn Moroz, Leonid Pliushch and other incarcerated Ukrainian dissidents were continued by the UCCA in 1974. Additional ads appeared in The New York Times and New York Post. That year the UCCA sponsored the establish-

(Continued on page 7)

## EDITORIALS

## Our Priorities

There is not a single Ukrainian organization in this and other countries of the free world that does not abide, in letter and in spirit, by three basic precepts that form the pillars of our total community life: to preserve and develop our spiritual heritage, to contribute to the growth of the respective countries of our settlement, and to help our people in Ukraine to regain their freedom and independence.

It is safe to say that, apart from specific interests, pursuits and activities of various groups and organizations, these three precepts constitute the underlying guidelines of our organized life and have charted the course of our community in the United States for a period of 100 years now. Today, as in the past, they crown the hierarchy of our priorities.

While the pursuit of the first two is a must, it is only with the view to the third that they assume a greater relevance, justification and validity. It is of utmost importance to retain our identity, to seek ways of broadening and embellishing our cultural heritage, especially at a time when it is being so mercilessly destroyed in Ukraine. It is equally important to strengthen the bases of our community life by means of individual and collective achievements as citizens of this country, thus enhancing our image and making our presence more telling and pronounced.

In the process of doing so, however, we must keep our eyes glued to the eschatological end of our myriad activities—to help secure the rights of liberty and sovereignty for our people in Ukraine. Many of us have chosen this as our mission, most of us are pursuing it, all of us subscribe to it.

It is perhaps well worth remembering on the eve of our XXIIth Congress, meeting in New York. We may debate, discuss, even quarrel. But lest it all be so much empty talk, we must not for a moment lose sight of our top priorities.

## Not Just Another Parade

It was last year at about this time and two years ago that New York Ukrainians staged parades down Fifth Avenue, which, despite downpours, drew substantial crowds and gave Ukrainianism a great deal of exposure.

Next Sunday, October 17, the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Greater New York, which comprise the local UCCA branch, is staging yet another parade in conjunction with the community's planned observances of America's Bicentennial and the Centennial of our settlement in this country.

To be sure, New York is the scene of many parades and for residents of this metropolis they may seem to be just another occurrence, though they do turn out in droves to watch them. For us, however, it's not just another parade.

For one thing, there is no reason we cannot finally make a start in emulating the Italians on Columbus Day, the Irish on St. Patrick's Day or the Poles on Pulaski Day, the latter, as a matter of fact, held in a downpour this year, but still attracting well over 60,000 in the march alone. It would be naive to think that we can match that next Sunday. But let us remember that it was the Polish Americans' 40th parade, and we feel that it will not take us that long to match it. But a start has to be made.

Secondly, few nationalities have a culture as rich as ours. It is literally a sin to keep it under wraps or, at best, show it to ourselves. A parade, even more than a festival, gives it excellent exposure.

Our people in New York ought to be commended for their initiative in this respect. Let us join them next Sunday in proudly marching down Fifth Avenue.

## Political Fun 1976

(The following anecdotes are excerpts from "Republican Humor" edited by Stephen J. Skubik and Hal E. Short. The story, "Welfare Department Letters," was told by George N. McMath of the Virginia Republican National Committee.)

## Welfare Department Letters

Here are examples of unclear writing. These are sentences taken from actual letters received by the Welfare Department in application for support.

\* I am forwarding my marriage certificate and six children. I had seven but one died which was baptized on a half sheet of paper.

\* Mrs. Jones has not had any clothes for a year and has been visited regularly by the clergy.

\* I am glad to report that my husband who is missing is dead.  
\* This is my eighth child. What are you going to do about it?  
\* Please find for certain if my husband is dead. The man I am now living with can't eat or do anything until he knows.

\* I am very much annoyed to find that you have branded my son illiterate. This is a dirty lie as I was married a week before he was born.

\* I am forwarding my marriage certificate and my three children, one of which is a mistake as you can see.

\* I have no children as yet as my husband is a truck driver and works day and night.  
\* In accordance with your instructions, I have given birth to twins in the enclosed envelope.

\* I want my money as quick as I can get it. I have been in bed with my doctor for two weeks and he doesn't do me any good. If things don't improve I will have to send for another doctor.

\* I was sick last week, I couldn't report, so I called the doctor he said that I had a bad cold, asked what I was doing for it. I said coughing and blowing my nose.

## Centennial of Our Settlement

## Down Memory Lane

## The Secret Of Power

by Roman J. Lysniak

The three most common moralistic literary genres are: allegory, parable, and fable. Allegory is a trope in which a second meaning is to be read beneath and concurrent with the surface story.

As you, dear reader, hopefully turn to peruse these lines, some 450 to 500 delegates from several hundred Ukrainian organizations, and perhaps as many guests, are gathered at the Americana Hotel in New York City to attend the XIIth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian descent.

The delegates to this Congress of the UCCA, founded on May 24, 1940 in Washington, D.C., which constitutes the highest representation of all Ukrainian Americans in these United States, undoubtedly will concern themselves in this historically exceptional time with one of its principal and highest aims: maximum assistance to the Ukrainian people in their struggle for freedom and national statehood.

There is but very little, it seems, that a humble, primarily humorous, writer can conceive that the delegates will not consider in their serious deliberations. Perhaps, then he can offer them encouragement in telling an allegory.

\*\*\*

The red, muddy, polluted, poisonous waters have been rising and rising unstoppered for many years. They have been encroaching upon and polluting clean rivers and seas in all the corners of the world. These rising waters were almost reaching the Throne of Glory. At this time the Voice cried out:

"Retreat, ye Waters!"

But instead of obeying the command, the red, muddy, polluted, poisonous waters completely ignored it and became vainglorious and, adding insult to injury, boasted:

"We are the mightiest self-creation of all creations. Just wait, we will flood the whole earth!"

At this the Voice wrathful and rebuked them:

"Do not boast of your strength, you vain braggarts! Soon there will be an end of you. I will gather and send upon you the sands and they will raise up a barrier against you!"

And the Voice summoned the sands. The first to appear were immigrant sands, the ones scattered on the banks and the shores of world's rivers and seas. Then came some other sands, which never before had encountered the red, muddy waters.

When the polluted, poisonous waters saw the sand and of what tiny grains it consisted they laughed and began to mock:

"How can such tiny grains as you stand up against us? Our smallest wave will sweep over you and will scatter you all over, as we have done with some of you before!"

When the grains of sand, which never before had encountered the red, muddy waters, heard this they were frightened. But the leader of the immigrant sands comforted them:

"Do not fear, brothers! To be sure, we are tiny and every one of us by himself is insignificant. The wind can carry us, as it already did more than once, to all the ends of the earth, but, if we all only remain united, then the bad waters will see what kind of power we have! Now, my brothers, fly back to your homelands and return back with many more of our brothers from all the corners of the free world. Then when we all gather united, we will lie down one on top of the other, against each other, and support each other upon the banks of the rivers and the shores of the seas, wherever there are bad, red waters. We will rise up in mounds, in hills, and in gigantic mountains, and will form a huge barrier against the waters. And when the red, muddy, polluted, poisonous waters see how the great army of the grains of sand stands united they will become frightened and will retreat, and retreat, and retreat until they will be no more!"

## A Forgotten Ukrainian Statesman And Writer

(On the 110th anniversary of the birth of Volodymyr Leontovych)

by Dr. Josyf Sirk

III

Opanas is elected to the village council, but when the Bolsheviks want to set up a collective farm, he burns down the estate intended for it, flees and organizes a group which attacks the Bolshevik agitators and the commissar, killing them. He leaves the village and becomes a brave otaman in Makhno's army where he is killed in a Bolshevik attack.

Leontovych gives Opanas many positive characteristics.

Opanas dies because he fights. At the end he no longer knows for whom and why he is fighting, but he remains a contrast to Nekhvoroshchansky, an opportunist who at first thought others would fight, but when he saw the fighters defeated, he picked the easy way out: he adjusted and became servile, even to the enemy.

In spite of the fact that Leontovych gives him many positive characteristics, in the end Opanas is a negative hero, for his first aim is the satisfaction of personal whims and needs. The other characters in the story are depicted in a similar manner and it is these vices which make it impossible for Opanas to organize an effective opposition to the Bolsheviks.

In the story "Vorokhobnia" Leontovych mentions that a large number of Ukrainians in the Ukrainian army went over to the side of the Bolsheviks, but he does not see the social reasons for the revolution nor does he give credit to the Bolsheviks for their strategy

and propaganda efforts inciting the poor peasantry. Rather he sees the peasants inclined to rioting, rampaging and ruining, which the Bolsheviks offered.

In several of the stories in this collection ("Mizeria," "Pomyryly," "Kupan'ony") Leontovych presents the picture of a Ukrainian Jew who is engaged in business in the Ukrainian village. It is significant that Leontovych does not appeal to anti-Semitic sentiments, nor does he single out the Jews as the prototype of a dishonest tradesman.

In the story "Obrazki Starodavnoho Zhyttia," Leontovych depicts two characters in the town of Lubni: Opanas Oleksievych Sverby and the Jew, Peisakh Rubinovych Khapkovych. Both of them had amassed a small fortune through shady deals and cheating people, as the surnames indicate. The difference between the two is that Sverby has done nothing for his community, while Khapkovych financially helps the Jewish community, albeit unwillingly.

In viewing Leontovych's writings as testimonials of social history and conditions in Ukraine at the turn of the century, one must remember that Leontovych was first of all a writer of literature, and that many of his views and observations, mellowed and distorted after years of emigration, tend to idealize certain aspects. This is especially true in his depiction of peasants and their position, a social group he had a chance to

## Uke - Eye

By Anisa Handzia Sawycky

### QUESTION: Should we support or boycott Soviet Ukrainian artists who perform here as part of East-West cultural exchange programs?

OSTAP KOCIUBA, New York City, Slavic linguist: The decision to support or boycott should be an individual one in each case. Ukrainians in related fields (music, dance) should attend these events from a professional interest. Excessive enthusiasm for certain cultural ensembles is often unwarranted, since many of the performers aren't Ukrainians, but Russians. However, we should give credit to people like Virsky or Verioivka, who study, preserve and propagate Ukrainian culture in difficult circumstances. We should not discourage these types of people by demonstrating against them.



cotts of legitimate cultural events are nonsense: audiences are not interested in politics. Occasionally, boycotts may be tactically effective, but they shouldn't be used as a principle. It's a crime to boycott someone like Rudenko: here's a chance to show the world another side of our culture—that it's not just Easter eggs, embroidery and "hopak."



NADIA DIAKUN, Ottawa, Canada, graduate student in Slavic studies: It's difficult to outrightly condemn cultural exchanges — after all, we all pine for Ukraine. If we buy albums cut by Hnatiuk, Miroschnychenko, etc., and then demonstrate against

them in the same breath, is this condemnation or perpetration? Cultural exchanges? Yes, if they're genuinely free and reciprocal. If Virsky can travel to the West, why can't Marunchak or "Homin Ukrayny" or "Kalyna" travel to Ukraine in exchange of the dance?

MARTHA BOHA-CHEVSKY-CHOMIAK, Vienna, Va., professor of history: As one of the first proponents of cultural exchanges, I felt the full brunt of community displeasure over this issue a decade ago. I still think they're absolutely essential for anyone interested in Ukraine, not to mention emotionally gratifying. Of course people get emotional at concerts, but I think our community is politically mature enough to appreciate the difference between culture and propaganda. If not, then we're in trouble. I oppose boycotts of cultural events. Not only do they often hurt people who are not politically bad, but I personally resent being legislated. Why not boycott Soviet products, or travels to the USSR, instead?



ROMAN DUBENKO, Philadelphia, Pa., college student: Yes, we should attend these performances and keep up with developments on the cultural scene in Ukraine, otherwise we'll be shocked by reality as happened in the case of Pliushch's visit. Are these groups and individuals really representative of current cultural developments in Ukraine? Maybe not, but we don't know who's representative either. So let's attend, enjoy and learn.

LEONID RUDNY-TZKYJ, Philadelphia, Pa., professor of literature: Cultural exchanges are necessary for both sides. They're an opportunity for Ukrainians to become more well-known internationally. They also help maintain ethnic pride: any emigration needs cultural ties with the motherland. For the most part, boy-



## Symposium On Franko Held At Pittsburgh University

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A symposium on the life and work of Ivan Franko was held here Thursday September 23, in Schenley Hall. The panelists included: Dr. Wasyl Jaszczun, professor at the University of Pittsburgh, Dr. Leonid Rudnytsky, professor at LaSalle College, Dr. Valentina Barsom, assistant professor at Chatham College, and Dr. Jane Harris, associate professor and chair person of the Slavic Department at the University of Pittsburgh, who served as moderator. Among the 70 persons in the audience were members of the faculty, staff and students of the Slavic and other departments, and members of the local Ukrainian community.

After Prof. Harris introduced the speakers, Prof. Jaszczun read his paper on "Franko's Esthetic Views".

He pointed out that these views were influenced by Aristotle, Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, Herder, Theodor Fischer, to some extent by Chernishevsky and Belinsky, and later by Fechner's and Wundt's "Fundamentals of Physiological Psychology". But the most important source of Franko's esthetic views was his own life. Prof. Jaszczun characterized the original points of the post's esthetic views, namely those pertaining to the understanding of the correlation of the subjective and objective elements in the artistic depiction of realistic images, heroes, events etc. He inferred that Franko's esthetic views reflected his idealistic-rationalistic world-view and were subordinated to his social-political goals directed toward liberation of his people from economic, political and national injustice and toward defense of human rights in general.

Prof. Barsom's paper was entitled "Franko's the Prose Writer."

In this domain Franko was a daring experimentalist and innovator whose contributions to the development of Ukrainian literature is invaluable. The body of his literary prose represents an astounding variety of themes, genres, subjects, images, and characters. But in spite of its vast complexity and diversity, Franko's prose is unified by the underlying factor of his humanism. It conveys Franko's intense love of his native land and its oppressed and impoverished people, a plea for social and political justice and equality, and for mutual

respect among the people of all backgrounds and all nations.

In his paper, "Franko the Playwright," Prof. Rudnytsky divided Franko's dramas into two categories, historical and social, and provided a brief analysis of each.

He then proceeded to establish the importance of Henrik Ibsen's theater for the development of Franko's dramaturgy and the influence of the German drama of the "Storm and Stress" period on young Franko. In concluding his remarks, Prof. Rudnytsky stated that all Franko's activity concerning the theater and the drama should be viewed as an integral part of his quest to establish a national Ukrainian theater.

After the presentations, questions were asked by Michael Komoach, regarding Franko's attitude toward socialism, the Jewish minority, and whether the Bible played any role in his creative work; and by Mrs. Martha Farley raised the question about the importance of Dickens in Franko's literary creativity. These questions were answered by Prof. Rudnytsky. Other questions and exchange of views between the panelists and the audience continued on an individual basis during the refreshment period.

The symposium was very successful and there were suggestions on the part of the audience to have a similar event in the future. Credit for the success should go to the participants, the moderator and to Prof. Jaszczun for his thorough preparation of this event.

Special credit must be given to Prof. Harris for her special input in staging it.

## Highlights Of UCCA Activity

(Continued from page 5)

lishment of the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of America. The UCCA also organized concert tours for Ukrainian mezzo-soprano Anna Kolesnik, who escaped from Ukraine with her conductor-husband, Wolodymyr, and the entire family. The UCCA also sponsored a concert tour of the Ukrainian male chorus "Homin" and dancing ensemble "Orlyk" from England. The 30th anniversary of "The Ukrainian Quarterly" was marked in 1974 with a banquet and scholarly conference. The UCCA publication "Kongresovi Visti" (UCCA News) were renewed in the Ukrainian press.

\* On the occasion of the Bicentennial and the Centennial, the UCCA decided in 1975 to publish a major publication about the Ukrainian settlement here, entitled "Ukrainian Heritage in America." The UCCA also sponsored a nation-wide tour of the "Byzantine Chorus" from Utrecht, Holland. UCCA representatives met with officials of the University of California at Berkeley to discuss possibilities of establishing a chair of Ukrainian studies there. UCCA delegates took part in the WACL conference in Rio de Janeiro and the International Women's Year convalesce in Mexico City.

\* Under the auspices of the UCCA and the Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee of America, observances of the 200th anniversary of American independence and the 100th anniversary of the Ukrainian settlement here swept the country in 1976. Major events were held in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and other large Ukrainian communities. The UCCA organized a large Ukrainian Independence Day program in Albany, N.Y., on January 22nd. Preparations for the program were made by Sen. Edwyn Mason and Sen. Warren Anderson. The UCCA sponsored a concert our by Ukrainian violinists Yuri and Dana Mazurkevich who left Ukraine and came to the United States. The UCCA officially welcomed Leonid Pliushch, the first Ukrainian dissident to be allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union, and his family and staged several meetings for him with Ukrainian community leaders. The UCCA office was relocated to its new premises in a building it purchased jointly with the UNWLA a year earlier. UCCA delegates took part in the WACL conference in Seoul, Korea.

observe from the vantage point of a landowner.

He writes: "the poorer peasants who would make up one's mind to buy land would achieve this goal with difficulty, for it demanded great effort, energy and work, but thanks to the escalation of prices of land, these people would often get rich, pay off their debts and in a few years would become well-to-do proprietors." Leontovych describes the feats of a successful land speculator, Svyrydon Demianovych, who turns out to be a shrewd businessman, in "Zhytsepis Zemelnoho Spekulianta".

The theme of land is repeated in different ways in other stories ("Stepan Morhun", "Pan Lahoda", "Zhyttia Moei Baby"). However the most important work on this theme is the "Kronika Hrechok", which has many autobiographical elements of the family Leontovych. The novel spans three generations and depicts how a family acquires land and titles, how the son enlarged the family fortune by selling wheat to the peasants during a great famine, and how the grandson is killed by the Red Army.

Because of the autobiographical tinge of the novel, one cannot be sure how much of it is true, and how much of it is idealized wishful thinking on the part of Leontovych. The main characters, for example, are depicted as willful and physically strong people who know what they want and therefore are able to achieve their goals.

The Ukrainian landowner is pictured by Leontovych as always being good to other people. Even his serfs cannot complain about him, for they are well off. He is very humane, lends money at lower interest rates than other landowners, rents out land to

peasants on fair terms, etc. The autobiographical tone of the novel enables the author to give detailed descriptions of the life of Ukrainian nobility of the nineteenth century, and especially of the patriarchal relationships. Here Leontovych is dealing with material he is intimately familiar with and is at his best. The "Khronika Hrechok" provides rich material for future analysis by social historians.

At the beginning of the 1930's, a collection of Leontovych's stories was translated into Czech came out under the title "Revolve Tde", with an introductory article by D. Doroshenko. The collection contained ten of Leontovych's stories.

One can only speculate whether this book attracted the attention of the Czech reader, but it is most likely that it was not well known: not only was it published by the author himself, but also the subtitle was "Scenes From the Revolutionary Era in Ukraine." The collection was probably mistaken for a collection of documents. This contention can be supported by the fact that the last page had the title "Documents of the Russian Revolution," a page that had been later glued to the back cover.

After Leontovych's death the newspaper "Khiborobskiy Shliakh", which was published in Lviv, printed two of Leontovych's stories ("Komisioner Sara Solomovna" and "Mymovoli") which had not appeared in any of the earlier collections. Both of the stories continue the theme of "Spomyny Utikacha" and describe the emigre life as well as life under the Bolshevik regime.

Most of Leontovych's works are characterized by their autobiographical element, which to a certain extent did not allow the author to objectively judge the events in

which he participated, and results in a cursory description of historical events. His works lack a positive hero. With the exception of a few personages (Lahoda, Suleiman, Baba Kateryna) who have positive characteristics, the majority of the heroes have more vices than virtues.

Possibly the life of Leontovych himself—from university to land owner, to factory owner, to Minister, to poor emigre—led him to lose faith in people, which is mirrored in many of his stories, although there was no reason for this lack of faith prior to the 1917 revolution. His estate was one of the finest in Poltavshchyna.

Another characteristic of Leontovych's writings is his hatred of socialism and anything connected with it ("Vorokhobina" "Trokyh Sotsialist" "Spomyny Utikacha") and the praising of the past, the patriarchal order ("Khronika Hrechok").

Some of Leontovych's works have not lost their relevance today ("Abdul Hazyz"), while others continue to be of historical value ("Per Pedes Apostolarum", "Spomyny Utikacha", "Khronika Hrechok"), for they describe the everyday life of the Ukrainian nobility and clergy of the past century in a somewhat different manner than it was done by Leontovych's contemporaries.

This in itself should be reason enough for the name of Volodymyr Leontovych not to be bypassed, for he was a witness of the social changes and historic event in Ukraine which are mirrored in his writings and in the land reform worked out by him as Minister of Land Affairs. The literary and memoiristic heritage of Leontovych is yet another stone on the difficult path traveled by the Ukrainian nation and its written heritage at the turn of the centuries.

The End

# Opening Day At UNWLA Museum



Mrs. Lesia Riznyk (partially screened by artifact) shows the Hutsul wedding veil to two ladies.



Opening day guests at the UNWLA Museum view samples of Ukrainian metalwork.



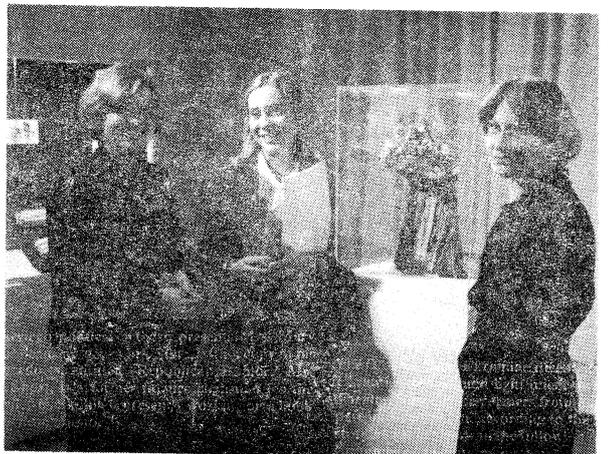
Samples of Ukrainian embroidery on display at the UNWLA Museum.



The gift shop at the museum is swamped with people wanting to buy souvenirs.



Museum curator Mrs. Oksana Grabowicz explains the nature of the artifacts to New York Times reporter Rita Reif.



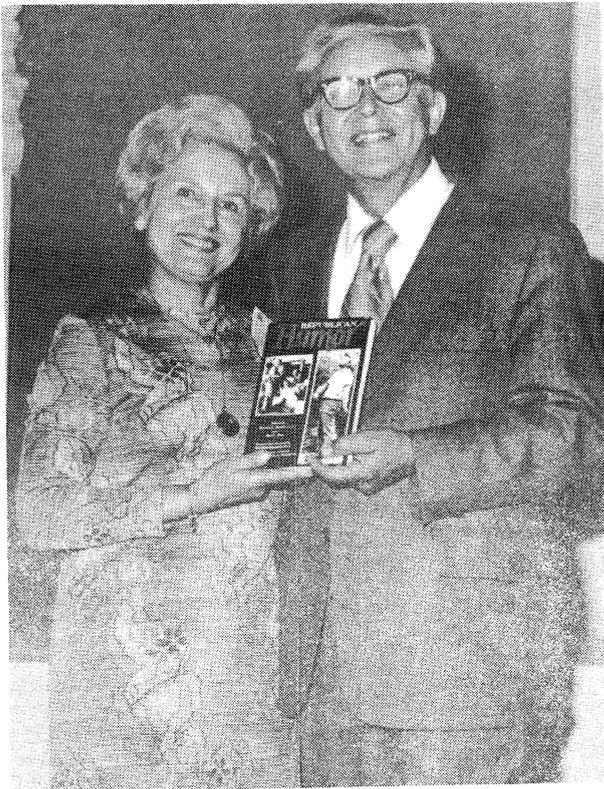
Molly Clay, center, of Good Housekeeping magazine is shown around the museum by Anna Reynarowych, left, and Tania Butowych, right.

# Highlights Of XIth UCCA



A view of the site of the XIth Congress of Americans of Ukrainian Descent, showing the delegates voting on a issue. In the foreground are seated members of the Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky.

## Stephen is all Smiles on The Publication of his new Book



Stephen J. Skubik, a noted Ukrainian American political activist, presents Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, a member of the Ukrainian Republicans of New York State, with a copy of his recently published collection of political anecdotes, entitled "Republican Humor." Mr. Skubik, who edited the work with Hal E. Short, is a former finance chairman for the National Republican Heritage Groups Council. Mr. Skubik is presently working on a book entitled "Democratic Humor."



Nelson Rockefeller, former governor of New York State, and Louis J. Lefkowitz, New York State attorney general, address the banquet during the XIth UCCA conclave.

## Omaha Ukrainians Mark Bi-Centennial Dates



The Omaha, Neb., Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee sponsored a two-hour variety show of Ukrainian serious and light music and folk dances Saturday, August 28, at the Orpheum Theater. Some 35 performers from New York, Chicago and Minneapolis and Omaha took part in the program, according to the Sunday World-Herald, which ran a photograph and story about the show in the following day's edition. Zenowij Repichwoskyj, chairman of the Committee, was quoted by the newspaper as saying that the program was a "one-time, one-night special." He said that the concert was staged for two reasons: "To celebrate America's Bicentennial and also the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the first Ukrainian settlers in America." After the program, said the paper, a reception was held for the performers at the Ukrainian Home.

## Ukrainian Music Foundation To Hold Inaugural Concert Newsclips

### From Ukraine

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A gala inaugural concert will be held by the Ukrainian Music Foundation on Saturday, November 6, at 8:00 p.m. at the Town Hall here, consisting of a program of Ukrainian composers 1907-1967. The purpose of the concert is to arouse the interest of the New York music circles in Ukrainian concert music.

To accomplish this undertaking successfully, four outstanding Ukrainian artists have contributed their services for this concert. They are: soprano Anna Chornodolska, Canadian opera and concert star; bass-baritone Andriy Dobriansky, soloist of long-time standing with the Metropolitan Opera; brilliant violinist Yuri Mazurkevich, recently arrived from Ukraine; and the renowned pianist and laureate of the Geneva competition, Thomas Hrynkiw, as accompanist.

All are accomplished and well-known artists in the international music circles, and all have very favorably reviewed New York debuts behind them.

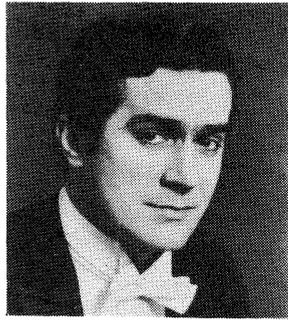
The inaugural concert will be held according to the prescribed traditions of such concerts of other New York music foundations, where the concerts as formal affairs become also the focal points of the social season.

The UMF concert will also be followed by a champagne reception at the palace of Ukrainian Music Institute. Tickets, priced at \$8 and \$12 will be available at the box office, at Ukrainian stores and by mail.

It is hoped that this affair will add many new members to the UMF, whose goal is the preservation and development of Ukrainian musical culture.



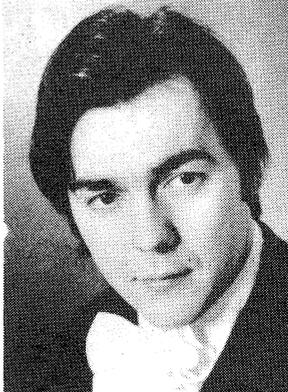
Anna Chornodolska



Andriy Dobriansky



Yuri Mazurkevich



Thomas Hrynkiw

### Dr. Klymasz Named Executive Director Of Winnipeg Center

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Cultural and Education Centre here announced that Dr. Robert B. Klymasz has joined the Centre as its Executive Director.

Prior to his appointment, Dr. Klymasz worked for nine years in Ottawa, as head of the National Museum of Man's Slavic and East European Program. He received his Doctorate in Folklore from Indiana University in 1971 and has taught at Harvard, Ottawa and Manitoba universities.

As Executive Director, Dr. Klymasz is responsible for coordinating the work of the Ukrainian Centre's different departments and activities: museum, art gallery, library, archives, extension services and administration.

### Jersey City Parish To Hold Benefit Luncheon

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The P.T.A. St. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Catholic School is sponsoring its first spaghetti dinner on Sunday, October 17, 1976.

The affair, entitled "An Afternoon in Venice," will be held in the school cafeteria, located at 16 Bentley Avenue, Jersey City. Dining will commence immediately following the twelve o'clock Liturgy and continue until 5:00 p.m.

A donation of \$3.00 is requested and all tickets must be purchased in advance. Proceeds will be used to benefit the school children.

Chairlady for this event will be Mrs. Margaret Luna, assisted by Mrs. Eleanor Cinurchin, Mrs. Florence Sinnott, Mrs. Barbara DeMarco, Mrs. Kathleen Raslowsky, Mrs. Connie Ippolito, and Mrs. Ann Zampella.

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Saturdays from 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.  
Sundays from 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

\* KIEV.—It appears that even if there are products on the market in the Soviet Union, once they break down you might as well throw them away. A worker by the name of O. Franko, writing in "Radianska Ukraina," complains that his television set has been at a repair shop since March and every time he inquires about it the man in charge gives him the same answer: "not ready yet, no spare parts." The trouble is, says O. Franko, that he has to travel 12 kilometers, from the village Kotovske to the town of Vilshana, the district seat where the shop is, and he is "simply sick of traveling for nothing." Franko says that the same applies to bicycles. The village he says, stretches over 12 kilometers and bicycles are excellent means transportation for pupils to and from schools. But again the problem is that there are no parts once the bikes break down. "This should be kept in mind by those who produce them and sell them."

\* KIEV.—Writing in "Radianska Zhinka," a Kiev women's magazine, Volodymyr Makarenko complains that pre-schoolers in the city of Nizhyn do not have a nursery despite the fact that plans had been drawn up years ago. Even the estimate of the construction costs were approved, but the building agency has not moved an inch with the construction. "Mothers are waiting, children are waiting," writes V. Makarenko, but the nursery is nowhere in sight.

\* KIEV.—O. Lishchuk, a student at a Lviv college, told the editors of "Molod Ukraina" that children in her native village of Pysarivka are deprived of sports activity because the gymnasium, the construction of which was started in 1965, has yet to be completed. The reasons given by the authorities are that there is a shortage of building material. O. Lishchuk, herself a former student in the village school, voiced hope that the gymnasium will be completed by the time the first-graders graduate.

\* KIEV.—It appears that cabbage, one of the most popular staples in Ukraine, is only for show in Kiev. This is the conclusion of L. Ruta, a reporter of "Radianska Ukraina," who, upon hearing several complaints investigated the situation herself. She and her friend visited several stores which displayed beautiful heads of cabbage in their windows, but the salesladies inside the stores told them that the cabbage is not for sale. When queried, the saleswomen replied that "tomorrow the commission is visiting the store and the cabbage heads must be on view in the store windows." L. Ruta asks rhetorically: "For whom then is the cabbage, for workers or the commissions?"

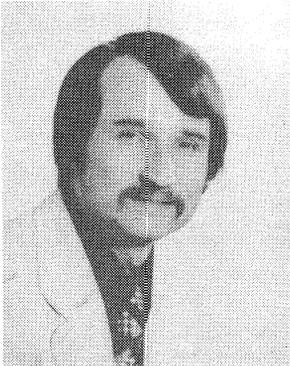
\* KIEV.—"Radianska Ukraina recently published an article in which two authors complain about the short supply of children's shirts and the poor quality and low supply of clothing in general. The two authors of the article voiced their concern writing: "You cannot dress a child in two pairs of pants to make up for the lack of a shirt."

\* KIEV.—A correspondent of a Kiev newspaper came to the city of Zhytomyr and wanted to check into a hotel. A female clerk registered the guest and gave him three tickets to a nearby bath-house, warning him that he cannot occupy his room until he takes a bath. Upon returning to the hotel the man learned that he could have occupied his room without taking what he thought was a mandatory cleansing. The female clerk, with all the charm of a bureaucrat, told him that she did not mean that he had to take a bath, only visit the bath-house and thus help this "communal institution" meet its designated quota of bathers.

\* LINSEVYCHL.—In 1973 residents of this village in the Lviv oblast were assured by officials that a road would definitely be built for them in the very near future. Despite many subsequent appeals and written promises in reply—construction of the road has yet to begin. In the meantime farm machinery and other vehicles by-pass ditches by driving through plowed fields. In rainy weather only a tractor can travel the existing dirt road.

# Six Chicagoans Receive M.D. Degrees

(Below are profiles of six young Ukrainians from Chicago, Ill., who this year have completed their medical studies thus replenishing the ranks of the Ukrainian medical profession).



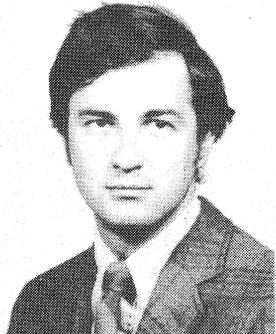
**Dr. Bohdan Iwanec**

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twenty-six-year-old Bohdan Iwanec received his M.D. diploma from the University of Chicago Medical School this past June. Currently he is interning at Cook County Hospital specializing in surgery.

Dr. Iwanec was born in Munich, Germany and emigrated to the U.S. with his family while he was still a young boy. During his teen years, Dr. Iwanec attended the Ukrainian Cultural courses at Soyuzivka. Upon entering Northwestern University, he chose Chemistry as his major and was a member of the "Society Sigma Ksi" honor society.

A sportsman at heart, he is active in athletics and has some knowledge of piloting a plane.

He is a member and one-time president of the Chicago Branch of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America.

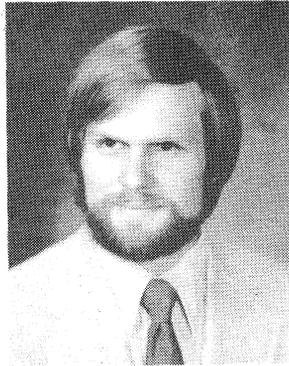


**Dr. Andriy Repecky**

CHICAGO, Ill.—Graduating Northwestern University with an M.D. degree, Andriy Repecky is currently an intern in the psychiatric department at a local University in Salt Lake City, Utah. Born in Munich, Germany, Andriy and his family moved to the U.S. and settled in Yonkers. There he began his education and became a member of SUMA.

He moved to Tarrytown, N.Y. and later to Chicago, Ill. Here he completed his studies and attended Northwestern University, where he graduated with a B.A. in humanities. Dr. Repecky is a graduate of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects and a former member of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America. Dr. Repecky completed two years of medical studies in Guadalahajara, Mexico and then transferred to Northwestern University.

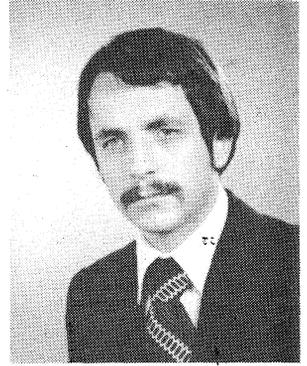
He is a member of UNA Branch 425.



**Dr. Lev Dorozhynsky**

CHICAGO, Ill.—Born in Blue Island, Ill., 26-year-old Dr. Lev Dorozhynsky received his M.D. degree from Northwestern University. Currently he is interning at Blodgett Memorial Medical Center in Grand Rapids, Mich. He attended Illinois University where he graduated in 1972.

He continued his studies in a medical school in Guadalahajara, Mexico. After two years, he transferred to Northwestern University where he completed his studies. Dr. Dorozhynsky is a former student of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects and is a member of Plast. While still residing in Chicago, he was a member of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America. Dr. Dorozhynsky is a member of UNA Branch 335.

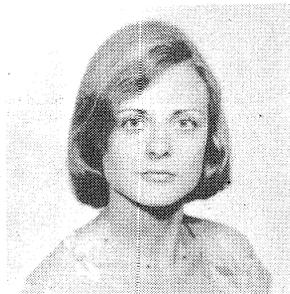


**Dr. Andriy Melnyk**

CHICAGO, Ill.—Interning at a local hospital in Chicago, Andriy Melnyk is specializing in pediatrics. He completed his medical studies and received his M.D. diploma from the University of Health Science this past June. Dr. Melnyk also holds a Masters degree in physics from University of Illinois.

Married and the father of a three-year-old boy, Dr. Melnyk attended his first two years of medical studies in Guadalahajara, Mexico. He is a graduate of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects and is a member of Plast. Musically inclined he has been playing the violin for many years.

Born in Bertesgaden, Germany January 13, 1948, Dr. Melnyk is a member of UNA Branch 221.



**Dr. Daria Saykewycz**

CHICAGO, Ill. — Graduating from Northwestern University with an M.D. degree this past June, 26-year-old Daria Saykewycz is currently interning at Northwestern Memorial Hospital specializing in pathology.

She was born in Perth Amboy, N.J., and began her grad schooling there, after which the family moved to Madison, Ill., just elementary and high school studies with honors and was accepted to University of Chicago.

After one year Dr. Saykewycz transferred to the University of Illinois where she graduated with an honors B.A. degree in Chemistry in 1972. She is a graduate of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects. During her undergraduate studies she was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Chemical Society.

Dr. Saykewycz is a member of UNA Branch 379.



**Dr. Roman Fylypowycz**

CHICAGO Ill.—After completing four years at a University in Guadalahajara 25-year-old Roman Fylypowycz received his M.D. diploma this past June.

Currently he is interning at a Methodist hospital in Peroria, Ill., which is affiliated with the University of Illinois. Dr. Fylypowycz was born in Kumana, Venezuela and moved to the U.S. with his family in 1965. He completed his B.A. at the University of Oregon in 1972. His sister Daria is also a doctor in general practice at the same hospital.

A younger brother is currently studying at Northwestern University. He is a member of UNA Branch 221.

## SUSTA Membership Registration Form

All SUSTA members and those who wish to become registered members of SUSTA please complete the following registration form:

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Please check one of the following:

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It is imperative that SUSTA have all new and existing members registered by November 1, 1976

Cut out and mail this form to:

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# Ukrainian National Association

## Monthly Reports for August 1976

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

#### INCOME AUGUST, 1976

Dues from Members	\$ 243,904.50
INTEREST FROM:	
Bonds	120,404.08
Mortgages	24,689.79
Certificate Loans	1,474.73
Stocks	10.00
Banks	227.74
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 146,806.34</b>

#### RENT — REAL ESTATE

77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	1,000.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.00</b>

Income of UNA Estate-Kerhonkson, N. Y. SOYUZIVKA	\$ 116,214.66
Income of "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	48,521.29

#### REFUNDS:

Scholarships	300.00
Field Conferences	53.10
Employee Hosp. plan	847.42
Taxes held in Escrow	5,304.26
Taxes — Federal & State	5,495.00
Taxes — Can. - Dom. & P.P.	5.70
Gen'l Office Main.	52.19
Print & Stationery	1,440.00
Reinsurance Premiums	18.22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 13,515.89</b>

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

Sale of Encyclopaedia	187.16
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 187.16</b>

#### INVESTMENTS:

Loan to UNURC Repaid	60,000.00
Mortgages repaid	84,799.50
Certificate Loans Paid	4,145.17
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 148,944.67</b>

#### TOTAL INCOME for AUGUST, 1976

\$ 719,694.51

#### DISBURSEMENTS, AUGUST, 1976

#### PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:

Dividends	328.65
Reinsurance Premium	1,166.03
Cash Surrenders	35,128.93
Death Benefits	40,744.88
Endowments Matured	71,672.53
Payor Death Benefits	469.53
Fraternal Fund Benefits	2,000.00
Orphan's Fund Benefits	1,388.41
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 152,898.96</b>

#### OPERATING EXP. — REAL ESTATE:

77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	50.90
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 50.90</b>

#### OPERATING EXPENSES:

U.N.A. Estate — Kerhonkson, N. Y.	\$ 68,304.92
"SVOBODA" Printing Plant	47,976.85

#### ORGANIZING EXPENSES:

Field Conferences	576.75
Advertising	598.57
Medical Inspections	354.65
Traveling Expenses — Special Organizers	599.58
Reward to Special Org.	700.00
Reward to Branch Secretaries	158.99
Lodge Supplies Purchased	4,931.15
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 7,919.69</b>

#### SALARIES, INSURANCE AND TAXES:

Taxes — Can. P.P. & Unempl. Ins.	12.72
Employee Hospitalization Plan	48.00
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid	11,807.62
Employee Pension Plan	433.33
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,583.34
Salaries of Office Employees	18,211.38
Taxes — Federal & State	6,730.71
Canadian Corp. Tax on Income	2,988.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 46,815.10</b>

#### OFFICIAL PUBLICATION — "SVOBODA":

25,600.00
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#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Books & Printed Matter	118.34
Legal Expenses	114.17
General Office Maintenance	1,767.13
Postage	1,110.00
Printing & Stationery	5,563.90
Rental & Service of EDP Equipment	5,427.59
Telephone	961.60
Traveling Expenses — General	3,450.79
Insurance Dept. Fees	183.90
Dues to Fraternal Congresses	1,740.04
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 30,434.46</b>

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

Youth Sport Activities	773.32
Donation from Fraternal Fund	3,181.67
Scholarships	2,100.00
Donation from Emergency Fund	1,847.84
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 7,902.83</b>

#### INVESTMENTS:

Certificate Loans Issued	8,374.73
EDP Equipment Purchased	128.00
Bonds Acquired	74,437.50
Real Estate	6,056.00
Mortgages	132,350.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$ 221,346.23</b>

#### TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR AUGUST, 1976:

599,252.94

#### BALANCE:

##### ASSETS:

Cash	\$ 354,978.91
Bonds	26,301,242.98
Stocks	523,814.09
Mortgages	3,806,794.19
Certificate Loan	531,866.71
Real Estate	715,834.13
Printing Plant and Equipment	114,205.10
Loan to UNURC	8,369,787.73
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 40,718,523.84</b>

##### LIABILITIES:

##### Funds:

Life Insurance	\$ 39,934,584.37
Fraternal	261,177.81
Orphan's	185,014.87
Old Age Home	293,447.99
Emergency	44,298.80
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 40,718,523.84</b>

ULANA DIACHUK  
Supreme Treasurer

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTAL AS OF JULY, 31 1976:	22,958	58,473	6,060	87,491

#### GAINS IN AUGUST, 1976:

New Members	59	129	36	224
Reinstated	22	46	7	75
Transferred in	12	16	3	31
Change of class in	5	6	—	11
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	1	—	1
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>342</b>

#### LOSSES IN AUGUST, 1976:

Suspended	26	56	19	101
Transferred out	17	17	4	38
Change of class out	6	6	—	12
Transferred to adults	1	—	—	1
Died	—	68	—	68
Cash Surrender	25	59	—	84
Endowments matured	53	30	—	83
Fully Paid-up	27	26	—	53
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	1
Extended Insurance	—	1	—	1
Certifs. Terminated	—	2	1	3
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>444</b>

#### INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

#### GAINS IN AUGUST, 1976:

Paid Up	27	27	—	54
Extended Insurance	9	31	—	40
<b>TOTAL GAINS</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>94</b>

#### LOSSES IN AUGUST, 1976:

Died	—	8	—	8
Cash Surrender	15	21	—	36
Reinstated	5	16	—	21
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
<b>TOTAL LOSSES</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>

#### TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP

AS OF AUGUST, 31 1976: 22,912 58,414 6,082 87,408

WALTER SOCHAN  
Supreme Secretary

Join the UNA—  
And Read The Ukrainian Weekly

# Rakotchyj Regains KLK Tennis Title

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—Roman Rakotchyj, Jr., who did have a somewhat frustrating summer in singles competition at Soyuzivka, put his name for the fourth time on the Dr. Yaroslav Rozankowsky trophy, emblematic of men's supremacy in the tennis ranks of the Carpathian Ski Club.

It stands to be the last name in this category on the beautiful trophy, donated by the dean of Ukrainian tennis players, who, regrettably, could not be present because of indisposition. The KLK officers, after 15 years of club competition, intend to broaden the tourney's format next year to include players from other clubs.

Rakotchyj emerged as the winner in a field of 16 men in what was a rainsoaked tournament which started Saturday, October 2, at Soyuzivka's six hard courts, but had to be completed Sunday afternoon, October 3, at the Crosscourts indoor arena in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., secured for the hardy tennis players by Marusia Hankeych, Walter Kwasi's right hand at the UNA estate.

Eliminating in semis George Walchuk by a score of 6-2,6-3, Rakotchyj went on to defeat George Hrab in the finals, 6-2,6-1, taking the "tourney without the loss" of a single set. In the lower bracket semis, Hrab defeated George Hrabec, 6-3,6-3.

In the men's consolation round, completed in pro sets, Ihor Hron, an up and coming player, defeated Myroslaw Lomaga, who made a welcome return to the scene after six years, by a score of 8-4.

A field of eight comprised the women's group, evenly matched in the absence of last year's winner Areta Rakotcha and runner-up Christine Karpewych.

Martha Nawrocky, showing steadiness and stamina, won in the finals against Vera Hrabec, 8-3.

In the consolation round, Myroslawa Hrab, a first round victim of Mrs. Nawrocky, went on to win over Tamara Hron, 8-5, the latter having made a splendid comeback after an early summer surgery.

Roman Rakotchyj Sr., who ran the tourney, presented trophies to finalists in all groups after the conclusion of the matches in Poughkeepsie.

The field of 24 was a far cry from last year's record of 43, possibly because of predictions of inclement weather. Unable to make it because he is attending college in faraway Texas was last year's winner, Roman Kupchynsky.

The tourney is staged within the framework of the traditional KLK-New York Engineers Society joint outing at the UNA estate, but the turnout of engineers this year was as meagre as that of the tennis players in comparison to last year.

Those that did come up had an enjoyable time, dining together Saturday evening and listening to brief addresses by Wolodymyr Hnatkivsky, KLK president, Taras Hryvay, N.Y. Engineers Society head, and Mr. Rakotchyj.

Capping the evening's program was the appearance of noted soprano Iya Maciuk who rendered a medley of songs and compositions to the piano accompaniment of Halya Klym.

Alexander Soltysik, who is secretary of the Engineers Society, rendered a humorous monologue on various aspects of the KLK-Engineers get-togethers. Conducting the program was G. Bazylewsky.

The guests then danced into the wee hours to the tunes of the Soyuzivka orchestra, comprised of Dr. Walter Dobushchak, accordion, Ted Semchynshyn, drums, and vocalists Marusia Styn and Orysia Styn-Hewka.

## Profile Of A Community

# Connecticut Daily Capsules Ukrainian History In New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A brief article about the history of the Ukrainian settlement here was published in the Sunday, September 26th edition of The New Haven Register.

The article is part of a series on the history of the different ethnic groups in New Haven as compiled and edited by Harold Hornstein for the commemorative book "New Haven Celebrates the Bicentennial."

Information on the Ukrainians here was provided by Dr. Albert A. Serenty, Prof. John Teluk, Raymond Hezzey, John Muzyka, Wasył Gina, Dr. Iwan Kyzyk, and Dr. Michael Snihurowycz.

The number and identity of the first Ukrainians to settle in New Haven is uncertain. It wasn't until 1899 that the American Bureau of Immigration recorded Ukrainians as a separate nationality. Most Ukrainians who arrived in America between 1870 and 1914 came from the provinces of Carpatho-Ukraine and Galicia, then under Austro-Hungarian rule. Ever-changing geographic boundaries complicated national status.

Once Ukrainian immigrants were listed as a separate nationality, the records showed that some 62,218 of them came to the United States between 1899 and 1906, with another 187,058 arriving between 1907 and 1914.

Among the first Ukrainians to settle in New Haven were Anna and Wawro Horishyn and John Janitsky, in 1889. Many of the early immigrants lived temporarily in New Haven and then moved on to such industrial areas as Detroit. A number of those who stayed concentrated in the Fair Haven section where they preserved their ethnic customs.

As more immigrants arrived in New Haven, there was a growing desire for an organized community. This led to the establishment of the St. Michael Greek Catholic Ukrainian Society in 1908. Among its first officers were Michael Dowhey, Michael Struhanetz and Maxim Mosowich. A dwelling at Chapel and Mill Streets was purchased and there the Reverend Alexander Pawliak conducted the first vesper services.

Two blocks from the church, between Wolcott and Saltonstall Avenues, at 93 James Street, a Ukrainian cooperative market was established and managed by Michael Dowhey. Shares of stock were purchased by members of the Ukrainian community. This could well be the first ethnic cooperative in New Haven.

By 1910, a church on Park Street was purchased under the name of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. Michael the Archangel. The church charter lists the following founders: the Reverend Alexander Pawliak, Maxim Mosovich and Wasył Lewchuk.

Thus the Ukrainian community devised an organizational structure to preserve its cultural heritage. The church became the center for spawning other organizations. The Ukrainian "Lubow" Society, in 1913, obtained a charter as a benevolent insurance society. The cultural society "Banduryst," was organized in the early 1920's, developing choirs and drama groups. In 1934, the first Ukrainian Catholic Women's Society in the city was organized on the initiative of Mary Muzyka, Anastasia Dovhey and Anna Pluhowsky.

In the 1930's and 1940's, there was a movement on the part of the first settlers to not only preserve tradition but to also place more emphasis on education of the young people of the community. Sons and daughters

became teachers, physicians, engineers, bankers, and filled other professional positions. Others established as craftsmen, and successful owners of businesses. During World War II, Ukrainian Americans of New Haven served in many capacities in the armed forces.

At the conclusion of World War II, there was a dispersion of Ukrainians throughout the New Haven area. There was a new wave of immigration, a new phase of the Ukrainian experience. The new immigrants, fleeing Soviet and German persecution, were sponsored by the Reverend Anthony Borsa and relatives residing here. The new arrivals made adjustments through the church and its organizations and through the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, a branch of which was chartered in New Haven in 1949. The latter organization concentrated on coordinating the civic and cultural activities of all Ukrainian in this city. The first president of the New Haven branch was Anthony Malanchuk.

An especially important occasion is the observance of Ukrainian Independence Day. On January 22, 1955, the Ukrainian national flag was flown in New Haven. It's believed this was the first officially recognized observance of Ukrainian Independence Day in the United States. This was done through the sponsorship of then Mayor Richard Lee, due largely to the efforts of John Teluk, a liaison officer of the local UCCA branch. The flag had been presented to Mayor Lee on October 4, 1954, at a banquet at which Wasył Gina was toastmaster. Among the guests was Governor John Lodge.

A new church was built by Ukrainian Catholics at 567 George Street in 1958. This building features a large auditorium. Nearby is the National Home, located at 162 Day Street.

In the fall of 1967, Ukrainians from the Greater New Haven area officially commemorated the 50th anniversary of Ukrainian Independence, sponsoring a march from the national home to the New Haven Green. There a rally was held, with Dr. Michael Snihurowycz and Dr. Y. Turkalo the featured speakers. During the same year, some \$30,000 was raised by a local committee in support of a Ukrainian chair at Harvard University.

There now are more than twenty-one Ukrainian organizations in the Greater New Haven area. Prominent among them are the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, which stages popular fashion shows and the "Dowbush," sports group that has attained statewide recognition in soccer and volleyball.

In addition to the large group of Ukrainian Catholic immigrants, many of Ukrainian Orthodox persuasion came during the post World War II era. They organized a church on June 6, 1951, the Church of St. Mary's Protection. Serving as its first pastor was the Very Reverend Mykola Czerniawsky. In 1951, this group rented a home on Newhall Street, and in 1954, they purchased a building on Columbus Avenue. The steady increase in the number of parishioners resulted in the construction of a building at 55 Fowler Street. The structure was blessed by Archbishop Marko on June 9, 1974. Spearheading the construction drive was John Zakorotny.

Current surveys indicate there are about 4,000 persons of Ukrainian descent in New Haven. They are part of a community that lives up to its American heritage while preserving their deeply rooted culture.

## To all UNA Branches in the New England States

DURING THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR  
THE NEW ENGLAND FRATERNAL CONGRESS  
is sponsoring a

### POSTER CONTEST

**SUBJECT** — "Religious Freedom"  
to be constructed of standard poster board, and a typed explanation should accompany each poster entered.

**OPEN TO** Junior members — Age limit 15

**DEADLINE** — November 1 1976

Send to Dr. Anna Chopek, 117 Greenfield Rd., Mattapan, Mass.

Best UNA entry will be submitted for judging with best entries from other societies at the annual meeting of the New England Fraternal Congress

**in November of 1976**

3 Prizes to be awarded. • Your cooperation is requested!

# ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

THE FIVE BEST IN AUGUST 1976

DISTRICTS	MEMBERS
1. Philadelphia, Pa., chairman P. Tarnawsky	250
2. New York, N.Y., chairman M. Chomanchuk	155
3. Chicago, Ill. chairman M. Oshansky	130
4. Newark, N.J. chairman J. Baraniuk	91
5. Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman A. Jula	88
BRANCHES	MEMBERS
1. 216 Philadelphia, Pa., sec. B. Odezynsky	36
2. 121 Rome, N.Y., sec. Ch. Kobito	35
3. 94 Hamtramck, Mich., sec. R. Tatarsky	27
4. 240 Cleveland, O., sec. M. Kihichak	27
5. 153 Philadelphia, Pa., sec. I. Skira	25
ORGANIZERS	MEMBERS
1. Ch. Kobito (121) Rome, N.Y.	35
2. R. Tatarsky (94) Hamtramck, Mich.	27
3. M. Kihichak (240) Cleveland, O.	27
4. J. Chopko (271) Elmira, N.Y.	23
Total number of members in August 1976	224
Total number of members in 1976	1,736
Total amount of life insurance	\$4,085,500

STEFAN HAWRYSZ  
Supreme Organizer

## UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE CLASSES

RESUMED ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1976 at 7:00 p.m.

in the

### Hall of the Annunciation Church

2104 Valley Road, MELROSE PARK, Pa.

For further information, please contact

HELENA KOZAK-CHAPKO, (215) 978-4860

STEFAN HAWRYSZ  
Supreme Organizer

For Our Children

# VESELKA — THE RAINBOW

## Hetman Ivan Vyhovsky

In 1657 the great Bohdan Khmelnytsky died. His young son Yuri, who was elected to be Hetman, was sent to the Kiev Academy to study. In his stead Ivan Vyhovsky, a close friend of Bohdan Khmelnytsky, and his Secretary General, was made Hetman.

Ivan Vyhovsky was a man of great learning and wisdom. He understood the great tragedy which befell Ukraine. One foe was conquered—Poland; but another greater, more dangerous foe arose—Russia.

Unwilling to stand alone against his enemies, Khmelnytsky had made a treaty with Russia in 1654. The Russians, however, did not consider that a treaty of two equals but a deliberate subordination of the Ukrainians to the Russians. They called the Ukrainians the "Little Russians," the subordinate nation, and till now they treat the Ukrainians that way.

Ivan Vyhovsky understood the tragedy. The year of 1658 was a year of great sorrow. Though no great man died, no great battle was lost. All was peaceful. But Russia was sending into Ukraine her cruel deputies to destroy the centuries-long liberties of its people. Russian spies spread treason among the Ukrainian leaders.



The Battle of Konotop

Ivan Vyhovsky, with many famous colonels of the Khmelnytsky times, like Bohun, turned back to Poland. In 1658 a Union of Poland, Ukraine, and Lithuania was created. Three equal states joined together for common good and defence. That was called The Union of

Hadiach (a city in Ukraine where the representatives of these three countries met).

Vyhovsky was happy. He thought Ukraine was safe now from the Russians. But his happiness was short-lived. And though he had a great victory over

the Russian army in 1659 by the town of Konotop—Vyhovsky was misunderstood by his own countrymen.

Ivan Vyhovsky was Hetman for two years only and, forced to abandon his post in 1659, he left his country on the brink of ruin.

## Ivas Konovchenko

In the time when brave Kozaks ruled Ukraine and defended her from the wild Tatars, there lived in the town of Korsun a poor woman, the widow of brave Kozak Konovka who died in battle with the Tatars. The widow had but

one son, Ivas, and fearing that he would go and join the Kozaks as his father did, she never told him who his father was.

When Ivas was still a young boy, a



proclamation was sent out for all men to join the Kozaks and fight the Tatars. Ivas asked his mother to sell the oxen they owned and to buy him a horse and armor. But his mother said:

"I'll buy you nice clothing and food. You will ask some brave Kozaks to a feast in our house and they will praise and esteem you."

But Ivas answered: "I'll not stay at home. I'll not spoil my Kozak voice to yell at the oxen; I'll not spoil my Kozak boots to follow the plough in the muddy fields. I want to be a warrior."

His mother would not listen to such talk, so, when she fell asleep at night, young Ivas found his father's old and rusty rifle and went on foot to seek the Kozaks' camp.

Entering the camp, he asked for the colonel. The colonel, who had known his father, recognized Ivas and asked:

"Ivas Konovchenko, did you come here of your own free will or by force? Did you walk, or did you ride a horse?"

"I came here on my own feet," answered Ivas, "and I came here by my own free will. I beseech you to let me join the Kozaks and go to war."

"You are too young to go to war; you know nothing of battle."

"Sir," said Ivas, "just take an old duck and a small duckling and put them on the sea. Would not the duckling swim as well as the old duck?"

The colonel wondered at the wisdom of young Ivas Konovchenko. He let him join the Kozaks and go to war. Ivas went to war and fought the Tatars bravely. His mother forgave him, sold the oxen and sent her son a fine horse and costly armor. His deeds became known to all Kozaks. Ivas died a hero, never to be forgotten.

(From an old Kozak duma — a ballad.)

### HOW TO READ AND WRITE IN UKRAINIAN

By I. KORYTSKY

Lesson XIII

Щ щ (fresh cheese)

Щ щ Щітка

Там, де сміття, біля сходів стоїть велика щітка. Я люблю замітати цією щіткою.

— Що ти робиш? — питає мене з вікна Настя Щербина.

— Бавлюся в прибиральника.

— Дай мені позамітати! — просить Настя.

Я даю Насті щітку, а сам стою збоку й дивлюся, чи добре вона працює.

біля — near, at  
сходи — stairs  
замітати — to sweep  
питати — to ask  
сусід — neighbour



For Our Children

# VESELKA — THE RAINBOW

## The Poor Swineherd And The Fox

Ukrainian folk Tale

Once there lived a rich lord who had a big herd of swine but no one to tend it. So he sent a butler to the nearby village, and said:

Who so consents to be a swineherd—must be one for a year. If so—I will pay him with a few acres of land. If he doesn't stay a whole year—he gets nothing.

So the butler went around the village asking for a man. A few told him:

There is a poor lad who lives all alone in a hut at the other end of the village. Maybe he will consent to be a swineherd.

The butler went to the poor lad and he consented to be a swineherd for a year.

In a year's time the lord gave him a few acres of land.

I'll plant the melons here,—thought the lad—and maybe I'll get rich that way.

So he planted melons. When they were ripening the lad noticed that someone would come at night and devour the best ones. So he kept a watch through the night, till he heard a sound:

Crunch, crunch...  
So he crawled silently and caught a fox eating his melons.

Angry, he took an axe to kill the fox, but it spoke with a human voice:

I pray thee, spare my life, and I will stand you in good stead.

What can you do for me?—asked the astonished lad.

I'll match you with a princess.  
Oh well, go, but remember to keep your word!

The lad laughed at the cunning fox while it ran to the palace.

Let me in, let me in—cried the fox to the guards. —I have an important message for the king, and have to see him personally.

So they let him in and he fell to the king's feet, panting:

Oh, Your Majesty, have pity on me. I have brought you bad news!  
What news?—asked the king.

So and so—said the fox—I saw the dragon and he said he is coming to destroy your country and capture your daughter.

Oh, woe!—cried the king. My soldiers are not ready for a war yet.

The king called a council. All the lords and generals came, but only stated that king's army was not ready.

So the fox again bowed low and said: I know a certain hut-King. If you consent to give your daughter to him for a wife, he'll fight the dragon.

Much distressed the King consented to marry his daughter to the hut-King if he conquered the dragon.

The fox rushed to the poor lad and said:

How are you my hut-King, I brought you good tidings!  
What is it, my brother-fox?

I went to the King and I said you are ready to fight the dragon. If you can conquer him, said the king, he'll give you his daughter for a wife.

The poor lad was unwilling to leave his field of melons without custody but finally consented.

So they went and went until they saw far away a golden carriage with fiery sparks around.

It's the dragon!, said the fox.—You stand here by a stack and I'll go to meet him.

Good morning, brother dragon—cried the fox.—I am bringing you bad news: a King with a great army comes to destroy you and take all your riches.

Is he far?—asked the dragon.  
I wish he were far, but he is near.  
What shall I do?!—exclaimed the dragon.

What to do?—repeated the fox.—There under a hay-stack is a young man standing. Go to him, give him your golden chariot, horses, servants and your royal clothes and take his poor clothes and put them on. In that attire you walk home. The King will not recognize you and you will be saved.

So the dragon exchanged his riches for the poor lad's clothes and crying "Thank you" to the fox, ran swiftly off.

And the poor lad in costly clothes rode in the golden chariot to the palace. The fox bowed low before the king, and said:

The hut-King fought the dragon and conquered him. Now that hut-King asks you to give him your daughter for a wife.

The King, the Queen and the Princess rejoiced mightily and all ran out to meet the hut-King who conquered the dragon.

The wedding was glorious but no one was so happy as the fox.

## Warren Engineer Is Lottery Winner

DETROIT, Mich.—Lubomyr Lypeckyj of Warren, Mich. won the \$200,000 grand prize in the Michigan state lottery, Thursday, August 12.

"The Detroit Free Press" wrote in an article on Friday, August 13, that the 44-year-old engineer had not informed his wife, Christine, until Thursday afternoon that he was eligible for the grand prize drawing. The drawing was held that same evening and Mr. Lypeckyj's ticket won.

Both Mr. Lypeckyj and his wife Christine, a well-known Ukrainian singer, are members of the UNA.

## WORD JUMBLE

The jumbled letters below represent last names of ten Ukrainian writers. The names are transliterated according to the system employed in "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia." They can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters in Boxes will form the mystery word. Answers to the jumble will be printed in next week's edition.

Ukrainian Writers

- HVSHAECYSKH
- STAMVIKROO
- KBRAHENI
- IVLIHB
- CKOFEVHDY
- LUSKIH
- CVOHKOV
- YUTSOKNSYIBK
- FYTESNAK
- SNOBIALKYKA

Pseudonym of Ivan Semaniuk:

Answers to last week's jumble: Ukraina, Shevchenko, Franko, Shashkevych, Oles, Kotliarevsky, Shchurat, Rudansky, Mosendz.  
Mystery word: "Haidamaky."

**Want to be a Member  
Of the Biggest  
Ukrainian family in  
The free world?  
Well, join the UNA!**

# Bohuta The Hero

Story: Roman Zawadowycz

Illustrations: Myron Levytsky, Petro Choldny

Translations: Josephine Gibajlo-Gibbons



On Mother's field the wheat is sprouting, and so Bohuta leaves his home to seek adventure. On the way he comes to a stream, and, with one step, he crosses it.

На материнім полі пшениця сходить, а Богута йде в мандри пригоди шукати. По дорозі річка — він крок зробив, річку переступив.



He comes to a rocky hilltop, and in one leap Bohuta is over it.

По дорозі гора, скелями наїжений. — Богута стрибнув, гора перескочив.

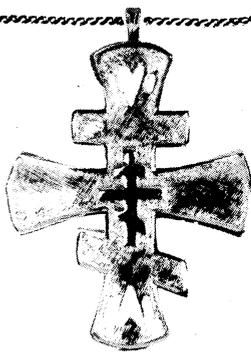
## Ukrainian Bicentennial Programs In Miami Fla.

(Below is a list of programs and events sponsored by Ukrainian community organizations in Miami, Fla., in conjunction with the Bicentennial observances. All were officially recognized by "Third Century U.S.A." Greater Miami's Bicentennial commission and included in its calendar of events. For further information about any of the projects contact Kay Hodivsky at 371-3239).

- \* October 17: "Salute to Youth Dinner-Dance will be held by the Ukrainian Students Club of Florida at the Ukrainian American Club at 4:30 p.m.
- \* October 30: An "Old Fashioned Halloween Costume Party" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club with a live band and prizes for the best costume. Time: 7:30 p.m.
- \* November 1-30: Ukrainian American Library Display will be held at the Main Library, Biscayne Boulevard. Admission is free.
- \* November 6: "Bicentennial Dance" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club at 7:30 p.m.
- \* November 7: "This is Our Heritage" Concert will be held in observance of the Centennial of the Ukrainian settlement in the U.S. at the Ukrainian American Club.
- \* November 13-14: "Folk Art Exhibit" and "Ukrainian History Pictures" will be displayed at the Ukrainian American Club from 3:00 to 10:00 p.m. Admission is free.
- \* November 14: "Spirit of '76 Dance" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club at 7:30 p.m.
- \* November 21: "Hail to the Bicentennial" dinner and entertainment will be held at the Ukrainian American Club at 4:30 p.m. Admission is free.
- \* November 25: "Traditional Thanksgiving Dinner and Dance" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club at 4:30 p.m.
- \* December 4: "Third Century Party and Dance" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club at 7:30 p.m.
- \* December 28: "Junior Organe Bowl Parade" will be held at Coral Gables with the participation of the Ukrainian Dancers of Miami.
- \* December 31: "Bicentennial Grand Finale New Year's Eve Celebration" will be held at the Ukrainian American Club beginning at 9:00 p.m.

**Healthy youth—our future!**

Join Ukrainian American  
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## Philly T.V Crew Films Activity At Soyuzivka

KERHONKSON, N.Y.—It was "Lights! Camera! Action!" time at Soyuzivka as a Philadelphia television crew recently filmed life at the UNA estate here for later broadcasting in the City of Brotherly Love.

The assignment of WCAU-TV channel 10, a WCBS affiliate in Philadelphia, was the culmination of a year's work on Ukrainians in America.

Heading up the six-member team was producer Geoff Haynes-Stiles, and it included a Ukrainian cameraman, Walter Kulish.

Filming at Soyuzivka Saturday and Sunday, August 28-29, began with the closing ceremonies of the 23rd Cultural Courses and concluded with capturing on celluloid the works of Wolodymyr Bachynsky, who was exhibiting his works at the time in the Veselka auditorium.

The camera, however, did not stop there. The crew filmed all activities at the estate—swimming, tennis, the concert program and, of course, the "Hutsul"-type decor of Soyuzivka.

In line with this project, WCAU-TV also filmed the UNA Bicentennial-Centennial program in Shamokin, Pa., last February.

After finishing up at the UNA estate the crew left for the SUMA camp in Ellenville, N.Y.

The program will be aired on Friday, November 5, and Friday, November 12, beginning at 7:30 p.m., as part of the network's "Eye On" telecast.

Persons wishing to see the program outside Philadelphia should contact their local WCBS affiliates requesting rebroadcasting in their area.

## Ukrainian National Association

ANNOUNCES

### ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCE

OF U.N.A. DISTRICTS IN USA AND CANADA

TO INAUGURATE THE 1976  
FALL MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

THE CAMPAIGN, WHICH BEGINS IN SEPTEMBER AND ENDS IN DECEMBER, HAS THE FOLLOWING GOALS:

1. TO ORGANIZE 3,000 NEW MEMBERS UNDER LIFE INSURANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$6,000,000.
2. TO HAVE ALL BRANCHES AND DISTRICTS FULFILL THEIR MEMBERSHIP QUOTAS.
3. DURING THIS JUBILEE YEAR MARKING 200th ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE AND 100th YEAR OF UKRAINIAN SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA, ALL BRANCH OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF UNA SUPREME ASSEMBLY SHOULD TAKE PART IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

Schedule of Organizing Conferences and Secretarial Courses in the following  
DISTRICTS

Date	Meeting held at	Speakers
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16 (Secretarial Course)	NEW HAVEN — WOONSOCKET Ukrainian National Home R. 6 — Windham, Conn. Secretarial course — 11:00 a.m. Org. conference — 6:00 p.m.	Wolodymyr Sochan Stefan Hawrysz
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16	ROCHESTER Ukrainian American Club 292 Hudson Avenue 7:00 p.m.	Joseph Lesawyer Wasył Orichowsky
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17	BUFFALO Ukrainian American Civic Center 205 Military Rd. 3:00 p.m.	Joseph Lesawyer Wasył Orichowsky
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17	LEHIGH VALLEY American Ukrainian Citizen's Club 706 East St., Easton, Pa. 3:00 p.m.	Ulama Diachuk Anna Haras
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23	NEWARK Ukrainian National Home 149 Prospect Avenue Irvington, N.J. 6:00 p.m.	Wolodymyr Sochan Wasył Orichowsky
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29	TORONTO, Canada Ukrainian National Federation Home 297 College Street 7:30 p.m.	Stefan Hawrysz Rev. Ivan Waszczuk Wasył Diduk
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30	MONTREAL, Canada PLAST Home 3355 Dandurand Street (Cor. 113 Ave. & Rosemont) 6:00 p.m.	Senator Paul Vuyzk Stefan Hawrysz Tekla Moroz
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31	PERTH AMBOY Ukrainian National Home 766 State Street 2:00 p.m.	Wolodymyr Sochan Wasył Orichowsky