ODFFU, Women's Association Hold Jubilee Congresses

Ignatius Billinsky, Mrs. Ulana Celewych
Re-elected Presidents of Respective Groups

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Waldorf Astoria hotel here was the site of the jubilee congresses of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine and the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms of Ukraine Saturday and Sunday, November 26-27.

Ignatius M. Billinsky, editor of "America" and secretary of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was re-elected president of the ODFFU at its 30th anniversary conclave.

Mrs. Celewych of Chicago, Ill., prominent figure in the Ukrainian women's movement in the United States, was re-elected president of the Women's Association at its 10th anniversary congress.

The assemblies convened jointly with opening statements by Mr. Billinsky and Mrs. Celewych. Both speakers underscored the work in defense of national and human rights in Ukraine conducted by the two organizations in the past three years.

The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Dr. Wlodomir Gavlich, pastor of St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church here, which was followed by a moment's tribute for the deceased of the two organizations and supporters of the Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front.

After the opening ceremonies, the membership of the ODFFU and the Women's Association broke up into separate sessions.

Reports of Mr. Billinsky and Mrs. Celewych, and the respective outgoing executive boards focused on internal, external and community work of the groups.

Both outgoing presidents underlined the necessity of bringing the college graduate-aged youth into the ranks of the ODFFU and the Women's Association. They also discussed their role in the UCCA, the upcoming World Congress of Free Ukrainians, and church life.

Re-elected Presidents of Respective Groups

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Former Soviet Army Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, an outspoken critic of the Soviet government's human rights policies, arrived in the United States to an emotional and jubilant welcome at New York's Kennedy Airport Wednesday, November 30.

Grigorenko, a Ukrainian, who has been associated with the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords and the Moscow group, disembarked a Pan Am flight from Moscow via Frankfurt at 1:10 p.m., accompanied by his wife, Zynayida and Pyotr Grigorenko, seated, respond to reporters' questions during press conference at JFK International airport soon after their arrival. Leaning over Mrs. Grigorenko is son, Andrew. Standing next to Mr. Grigorenko is translator Vladimir Kozlovsky. In the background are members of the National Center of Crimean Tatars.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UCCA Special).—Some 40 persons representing various Ukrainian, American and ethnic organizations took part in the official opening of the Ukrainian Information Service (UNIS) and is the agency of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA).

The opening ceremony, held at the bureau premises, Suite 1241 at the National Press Building, 14th and F Streets, N.W., on Friday, November 18, at 2:00 p.m., included special prayers, brief speeches on the occasion, introduction of guests and a reception.

The formal program was opened by George Nesterczuk, acting director of UNIS, who welcomed the guests and explained the background of the bureau's establishment, and called on Joseph Lesawyer, UCCA Executive Vice-President, to conduct the program, who, in turn, asked Rev. J. Denyshchuk, pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Washington, to deliver the invocation.

After further explaining the significance of a Ukrainian information center in the nation's capital, the chairman introduced Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky, President of the UCCA, for his remarks.

The UCCA President, who has many outstanding achievements in Washington to his credit, including his vital part in the establishment of the Shevchenko Monument in 1964, spoke on the importance of such an information agency in the world capital. He stated that the vital significance of Ukraine in the USSR and that of the active Ukrainian ethnic community in the United States fully warrant the establishment of the information service.

Among the especially invited guests was the Hon. Mykola Liwycky, President of the Helsinki-AC, who was a guest in the United States during his visit to Munich, West Germany. He said in his brief speech that the opening of the Ukrainian National Information Service reflects further progress in the Ukrainian struggle for freedom and that the information service.

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued on page 8)
**Raisa Rudenko Seeks Permission to Emigrate**

**NEW YORK, N.Y.—Raisa Rudenko, the wife of the incarcerated leader of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, Mykola Rudenko, has requested Leonid Brezhnev to allow her and her husband to emigrate from the Soviet Union, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).**

Mrs. Rudenko wrote that emigration from the USSR is essential to save the life of her husband. She previously sought permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union, but, according to her, she never received an answer.

In her letter to the head of the Soviet Communist Party, Mrs. Rudenko also revealed that for the first time that her husband is blind in one eye.

"Since being incarcerated, the sight of my husband's only eye has catastrophically decreased," wrote Mr. Rudenko. "This is a great tragedy for a writer.

She stressed that her husband is very sick and he is suffering from several different ailments without a proper diet and appropriate treatment, he may die very soon," she said.

Arguing that her husband is an inactive member of World War II and a person who participated in the implementation of the Helsinki Accords, Rudenko requested Leonid Brezhnev to allow her and her husband to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

**Meshko Fears Rudenko Is Under Pressure to Recant**

**HELSINKI, Finland.—Oksana Meshko, a member of the Kiev Public Group to Promote the Implementation of the Helsinki Accords, said that Mykola Rudenko, the group's leader, is under pressure to recant his views, reported the "Smoloskyp" Ukrainian Information Service.**

Meshko wrote that in view of the current round of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the KGB has intensified its efforts to have Rudenko renounce his positions. She said that Rudenko's renunciation would be a great victory for the KGB at this time.

Following his trial in Druzhivka, Meshko wrote in a new document from the Kiev Group that Rudenko was to have been taken to one of the concentration camps in the Perm region. However, she wrote, he was confined in a jail in Donetsk, and later taken to a KGB prison at 33 Volodymyrsky Street in Kiev.

"I know Mykola and I believe in his courage and firmness," said Meshko, adding that hope for his well being rests with people of good will.

Meshko wrote that the investigation into the case of Mykola Matusyevych and Myroslav Marynovych is completed and the trial is set to begin soon. On October 2, 1977, Meshko was visited by an American lawyer, Burton Hall, who tried to get information about her son, Aleksander Serhiyenko, and to see transcripts of the trial.

Meshko said that eight days after her son was in camp no. 38 in the Perm region, Meshko wrote that in view of the brief time that Meshko spoke with her son in camp no. 38 in the Perm region.

She said that her son is very ill and that he is not receiving proper medical attention.

Meshko wrote that because she is a member of the Kiev group, harassment against her son is severe. Serhiyenko, she said, joined a seven-day hunger strike to mark the beginning of the CSCE talks. She also said that Yevhen Proniuk and Vasyl Barladian are sick, as well.
Atheist Olympics for Youths Held in Latvia

KESTON, England.—As Moscow prepares to hold the Olympic Games in 1980, school authorities in Latvia have been organizing their own “Olympic Games” in scientific atheism for pupils aged 11-16 years old, reported the Centre for the study of Religion and Communism at Keston College. Details of the competition were published in the weekly teachers’ paper “Skolozda”, September 7,1977.

The children who participated were asked to answer questions showing their “attitudes to atheism, the religious question and political problems of life”. They had to explain the government’s attitude towards religion and the difference between the religious and scientific point of view about creation, nature, the origins and development of man and the evolution of society. They had to give reasons why the religious view of life was wrong.

For instance, questions included in the “Olympics”, among them: naming authors of atheist quotations and solving croswords with anti-religious clues.

For example, one clue read: “A contemporary religious modernist philosopher who proclaims an alliance between socialism and religions, although such an alliance is undesirable” (answer: Christian Socialism).

A second clue ran: “A sign of forgeries of sins. The satirical magazine published in the USSR, in April that he hoped would be the year in which all Baptist prisoners would be released.”

The present amnesty releases all prisoners serving sentences of up to three years, women, juveniles, war veterans and persons with children under 18, regardless of political or religious prisoners. Those, however, sentenced under article 142 are not. Yet none of the Christian prisoners known to Keston College are sentenced under article 142. There are all either held as political prisoners or sentenced under article 227 as well. However, conscientious objectors to military service (nine Baptists and one Pentecostal are known) are also excluded.

As a result, those who are men serving sentences of more than three years, and thus do not fit into any of the cases.

The two Baptist sisters, Larisa and Lyudmila Zaitseva, however, arrested in March of this year after the discovery of a printing press near Leninograd could be eligible for release, though not the two men involved in the case, Ivan Loewen and David Koop, who could be sentenced to four years imprisonment.

In three cases involving Baptists and in several cases involving Uniate priests the articles under which they were convicted are not known. Again, if sentenced under article 142 alone, they could be released.

Thus the amnesty to mark the Soviet Union’s “Jubilee Year” (as 1977 has been proclaimed by the Soviet press) fails to fulfill hopes raised earlier this year by Soviet Baptist leader Alexei Balchovitch. Byclowitch, chairman of the state’s official All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians and Baptists in the USSR, had told the Assembly of the British Baptist Union in Nottingham, England, in April that he hoped 1977 would be the year in which all Baptist prisoners would be released.

The 1977 Nobel Peace Prize and is a world-wide human rights movement which is independent of any government, political faction or religious creed. It works, irrespective of political considerations, for the release of men and women who are in prison for their beliefs, racial, ethnic origin or religion, provided they have never used or advocated violence. Founded in 1961, Amnesty International has consultative status with the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the Organization of American States and the Organization of American States.

The “Matchbox” articles had the following information:

Danylo Shumuk is currently serving a sentence of 10 years’ imprisonment for “anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda” in a corrective labor colony in the Moldovian ASSR in the Soviet Union. He has already spent 34 years in imprisonment.

Shumuk was born in Ukraine in 1914. In 1937 he was arrested in the Ukrainian People’s Republic for his activities in the Ukrainian Nationalist Party and sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted to 20 years’ imprisonment in 1941. Since then Shumuk has served 12 before being released in 1956.

Throughout the following year Shumuk was continuously harassed by KGB officials seeking to obtain information about Ukrainian nationalists. In 1957 he was again arrested and sentenced to 10 years’ imprisonment on political charges.

After his release in 1967 Shumuk wrote his memoirs, which he circulated to a few of his friends. A copy was found by KGB officials late in 1971 and in January 1972 he was again arrested; in July 1972 a Kiev court sentenced him to 10 years in a special regime corrective labor colony for “anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda”.

It is reported that Shumuk’s health is endangered by the chronic under-nourishment and hard physical labor to which he is subjected in the institutions. He reportedly suffers from stomach ulcers. He has five years’ corrective labor and five years’ internal exile left to serve.

Write courteously worded letter to Shumuk’s father and family’s release to: Mr. L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Supreme Soviet (SSSR, RSFSR, Moscow; KremL Gen– eralniy Sekretar Partii TsK, PPSiSU Predsedatel’yu Prezidiumu Verkhovnogo Sovietsa SSSR L.I. Brezhnev).

Ukrainian dissenter Yosef Mykhaylo– vych Terelya, aged 33, who has served 14 years in Soviet camps, prisons and (Continued on page 15)
Soyuz Launches Fund Drive for UNIS

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—The Supreme Executive Committee of the U.N.A. appealed to officers of branches in the U.S. to take the following action among members and to make donations from Branch treasuries to help pay for operating expenses of the newly opened office of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, D.C.

The text of the letter sent to all Branch officers follows:

On Friday, November 18, 1977, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America formally opened the office of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, D.C. Other ethnic groups have been sponsoring similar offices for years.

The purpose of this Information Service is to seek and maintain contacts with the press, with Congress, the U.S. Federal Government and with various governmental agencies for transmitting the wishes of, and the information about, the Ukrainian community to them; to gather information from them regarding the possibility of our sharing in these governmental, federal, or state, or funds, for the financial support of the cultural and educational activities of our community, or for charitable aid to the needy.

The Information Service is housed in the most appropriate location in Washington — in the National Press Building, which is the information center of the capital of this country. The temporary office of this Bureau is Mr. George Nesterchuk, who is assisted by the American press, others as experts in various governmental agencies, or in business connected with the government.

To make the operating costs of this office, at least $25,000 will be needed annually. Since the modest UCCA budget does not include the irreparable expense, the Executive Committee of the UCCA appealed to the newly created National Executive Committee for financial assistance. The National Executive Council undertook the obligation of raising $25,000 by the end of 1977 for the upkeep of this Bureau. A quota of $5,000 has been levied on each of the five Sections comprising the National Executive Council. The Sections include: the four Ukrainian Fraternal Societies, the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association; the League of Ukrainian Savings and Loan Associations, the Ukrainian Professional and Business Men's Association and the Conference of Ukrainian Professional and Academic Societies.

With this letter we are appealing to you to take up a collection among your members and also to make a donation from your Branch treasury to launch the operation of this extremely important and indispensable Information Service.

Supreme Executive Committee

Mr. Warren Rogers, chair, speaks at the opening of the UNIS.
Successful Social, Fraternal Event Held By UNA Branch 256

Carteret Cathedral Officers Elected

Archbishop Hermaniuk Named to Synod Council

Ukrainian Language At Pittsburgh U.
Ever since its inception in 1940, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has sought the implementation of one of its major projects, namely, the establishment of an information center in Washington, D.C. The main deterrent was lack of funds.

To be sure, the president of the UCCA lives in Washington and has done a commendable job in channeling the interests and concerns of the Ukrainian community to the executive and legislative branches of the American government. He has done this virtually singlehandedly, often under very difficult circumstances.

On November 18th of this year, however, the UCCA came through: a Ukrainian National Information Service was officially opened, housed, as it will be, in the National Press Building, the hub of political activity of national and international scope.

The benefits of such a service for the Ukrainian community are too self-evident to discuss. Suffice it to say that the service is designed as a two-way channel of communication: while disseminating information about questions and issues of concern to us, it will also sensitize our own community as to the various programs effectuated on the federal, state and city levels, from which our people can benefit.

The opening costs of the service are estimated at $25,000 annually. This money can not come from the meager UCCA budget accrued from the Ukrainian National Fund. Thanks to the initiative of the National Economic Council, established this year, five member groups, among them our Suyoz and the three other fraternals, the needed funds have been assured for this year. But how the Washington bureau functions in the years ahead will depend on our community.

The UNA has already extended an appeal to its Branches and individual members to contribute whatever they can to sustain the bureau. We know that our people will want to maintain their outstanding record of responding to a challenge when a given situation calls for it. We think that the maintenance of a bureau in Washington rates to be high on the list of our priorities and that our community should respond accordingly.

Programs Worth Exploring

A recent news story in a Long Island, N.Y., paper reported that a local school district requested a $90,000 federal grant to establish a program to improve the English language of students who come from homes where a second language prevails.

It is a fact that in many cities and states federally funded bilingual education in public schools is a reality. But not for our kids, many of whom speak little English before they enter kindergarten or the first grade.

It is equally true that for over 25 years now we have maintained Saturday Schools of Ukrainian Subjects in virtually every center of Ukrainian life on this continent. While our kin in Canada have made a breakthrough in some provinces in obtaining funds from the federal and provincial governments to partially sustain our educational programs, in the United States we are still babes in the woods. Our community in this country is not even fully cognizant of the existing programs which in many cases are applicable to us as well.

Shortly before his re-election as New Jersey Governor, Brendan Byrne pledged to the state's Ukrainian Americans that he will explore the possibility of giving both accreditation and funds to our Saturday schools. This would not be unprecedented since in some states this has been done. In New Jersey and in other states our educators should press for such action. We are paying our dues. We should get a piece of the pie.

First Step in Musicland

by Halya Klym

(Continued on page 10)
With enthusiasm, we the students of the newly formed LeMoyne College Ukrainian Club awaited the commencement of the SUSTA Congress on the weekend of November 18-20. The site of the Congress was a place known to every Ukrainian in America — Soyuzivka. Being the most popular Ukrainian resort in the United States, Soyuzivka was not foreign to us in the past, as well as by thousands of other Ukrainians. But this time the atmosphere would be different, a bit more refined and much more solemn than the Labor Day weekend, for which the resort is so well known.

We arrived at Soyuzivka at 7:00 p.m. on Friday and were greeted by two familiar SUSTA faces: Ronia Stojko and Halya Tarnawsky to whom we immediately reported. We also met a few guests, fee, officially registering our Ukrainian club and receiving our due number of memberships. The wine and cheese party took up most of Friday night, during which time more students from the City College of New York, Toronto, Syracuse and Newark came. We were delighted to see familiar faces from whom we recalledd old times. And it wasn’t hard to strike up a conversation with those whom we met for the first time. All, both Ukrainians, we shared a common heritage of over 1,000 years. What was not reason to talk and to drink.

As at midnight the lobby lights went far, for this was the administration’s polite way of informing its guests that it was time to go to sleep. But we were not tired. So long had we waited for this SUSTA congress that we would gladly sacrifice a few hours of sleep. Some of us decided to take a stroll in the serenity of the Soyuzivka night. And it wasn’t long before something in that genuine Ukrainian air hit us, and as if by some mass hypnosis, we did what we Ukrainians do when in the company of other Ukrainians — sing Ukrainian songs. We went through a number of “khortaki”, “Na Dolyni Tuman”, etc., on that otherwise quiet Soyuzivka night.

But at dawn the day ended. We anxiously made our way back to the Main House where we bumped into a stumbling person that night. At first thought it was Napoleon, for this person stood straight and noble. He politely said “excuse me,” and identified himself only as Prynada, after which he again disappeared into the shadows. Who was this mysterious person, we asked ourselves, and after a while we gave up. Little did we know that we had stumbled upon just any person that night.

The light of the new day shone upon us, and as we made our way down the stairs towards the lobby, a bit tired from the night before, we were struck with amazement. Whereas the night before the lobby was practically empty except for a handful of students, Saturday morning the place was full of eager faces: delegates ready to vote, visitors ready to observe, and the editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, Ichor Zwarycz, president of TUSM. Though all of us were born in America and never saw Ukraine,

Music Review

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Ukrainian music — and, for that matter, any musical scholarship in Ukrainian subjects, has but a few champions left active today. It never was a land-sale-business, even in the past, when great men of such stature, as Koshetz, Kotlik, Lisinsky, Kydruk and Lyudovytzky carved out some part of their busy composer-performer lives to study and publish fundamental research. Lamentably too rarely, none has ever succeeded in developing any memorable professional programs.

Nearby without exception, currently this number of interests is dominated by well-meaning but shrewdly avocational activists. Still living are several older authors with respectable musicalological credentials, to be sure. But the actual task of popularizing, both in general and music circles, of the rich Ukrainian musical heritage is nearly squarely on the shoulders of the younger generation of teachers, a choirmaster or two, and a coterie of rivaling musical organizations. A fortiori, these are the indispensable persons to whom we turning to try to get in touch with these bombastic pronouncements of devotion and mushroom-organizational malfeasance is not a musilciologist by profession himself. But perhaps he is genuinely president of the future; since, as they say, eventually all human knowledge shall be passed on by the hands of space "Informational Retrieval Scientists" (the future’s relatives of today’s professional librarians). If so, then Roman Sawycky, Art and Music Department of Philadelphia (N.J.) Public Library, has been grooming himself ably on point toward this emerging area.

Within the past three months alone, Mr. Sawycky — originally a Philadelphian — has appeared as many times here with public lectures and recorded demonstrations of Ukrainian music. His appearance at Temple University last year in October (on the occasion of the second annual "Symposium on Ukrainian Studies" sponsored by the Ukrainian National Student Association) and at the University of Pennsylvania in March, 1977, "O, Hryts’, Don’t Go” or even singer Dinah Shore’s por-recording of the latter? The list could go on and on, it seems. Tymkiv-Kosyak, Machylevsky, Kalabasky, Rakhmaninoff, Moussorgsky, Bartok, Chabakarianu, Lozynsky, Wiltchsky, Bernstein.

Recently, and for the fourth time in two years, Mr. Sawycky’s respectable reputation as a "folklorist" and "singer" has been brought to the large Ukrainian community in metropolitan Philadelphia.

"Kozak Beyond the Danube?" Or Lutz’s adaptation of "The Winds are Blowing"?" or "O, Hryts’, Don’t Go"? Or even singer Dinah Shore’s por-recording of the latter? The list could go on and on, it seems. Tymkiv-Kosyak, Machylevsky, Kalabasky, Rakhmaninoff, Moussorgsky, Bartok, Chabakarianu, Lozynsky, Wiltchsky, Bernstein.

Populist Musicologist is Hit in Philadelphia

by Andrzej V. Swiń, Ph.D.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Populist musicology is in the United States, as ever before, being the object of cabals and continued belittling. The "classic" journeys of S. Klymvsky’s song about "Kozak Beyond the Danube" (mentioned above).

Now granted, one can reasonably question whether the travels of a modest Ukrainian folkish song through Pol– land, Germany, France, England and the United States is really just a matter of obscure interest? Depending, of course, on where you’re coming from with your interest in some of the "roots" of Ukrainian music... probably not.

But it is this sort of imaginative delving into musicology that legitimizes the intelligent (and productive) efforts of people such as Mr. Sawycky. One a good pianist himself (and son of the founder of the National Music Institute in America), Mr. Sawycky brings no mean credentials and commendable enthusiasm to his populist-musicalological lecturing.

Even if it’ll never become a land-sale-business field, thanks to en– deavors like these a vast and invisible information and hours of listening enjoyment have been brought to many new audiences, young and old. And it often might we candidly state the same?
Grigorenko Arrives in U.S.

Zynayida, and 37-year-old son, Oleh.
The tall, bald, 70-year-old Grigorenko was allowed to leave the Soviet Union by the Kremlin government for, as he put it later, "humanitarian reasons." He is thought to be expected to undergo a surgery for a prostate condition. Grigorenko was met at the airport by his son, Andrew, and daughter-in-law, Maria, who were allowed to emigrate from the USSR two-and-a-half years ago, and some 150 local Ukrainians and representatives of the Tatar community.

The former Soviet general, who declined from making political comments fear of endangering his imprisoned friends, Grigorenko said in Russian with simultaneous translations that he came to the United States for a brief period of convalescence, which is being expected his father to "return," said young Grigorenko. The 32-year-old son of the Ukrainian dissident, who was told by the Soviet government to leave the USSR or face internal exile, feels that his father's emigration was a result to all his activities.

Among the first Ukrainian American to greet Grigorenko was an immigration official. After introductions, the official said that he was from Lviv, to which Grigorenko commented: "Only from Lviv do clean winds blow." Following the press conference, several Ukrainian Americans crowded around the visibly tired Grigorenko and extended the community's felicitations to him. To a remark about his accentless Ukrainian, Grigorenko quoted Franko saying: "How can you forget your mother tongue, which you learned as a youth."

Grigorenko's familiarity with Ukrainian institutions and newspapers in the free world surfaced when he exclaimed upon learning that a Svoboda correspondent for the Los Angeles Times asked him, "What is free speech when it is censored by the government?" Grigorenko and the newspaper was denounced and censored during the Rudenko and Tykhy trial.

Among the Ukrainians greeting Grigorenko and his family at the airport were: Joseph Leawery, UCCA Executive Vice-President and UNA Supreme President; Ivan Bazarko, Administrat–

Grigorenko was allowed to leave the Soviet Union, as he put it later, "humanitarian reasons." He is expected to undergo a surgery for a prostate condition.

At a press conference at JFK's Pan Am terminal, organized by the Committee for the Defense of Soviet Political Prisoners, Grigorenko declared that making political comments "for fear of endangering his imprisoned friends," Grigorenko said in Russian with simultaneous translations that he came to the United States for a brief period of convalescence, which is being expected his father to bring some new information about the repressions in the USSR, and send it to Senators and Representatives in Congress and other political leaders in the U.S.

The pamphlet included a letter to President Jimmy Carter asking him to denounce the repressions by the Soviet government to leave the USSR or face internal exile, feels that his father's emigration was a result to all his activities.

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Ukrainian Museum Opens Christmas Program

NEW YORK, N.Y. — A special Christmas program for children is being presented at the Ukrainian Museum here starting Friday, December 2. The program, which is geared to school-aged children, consists of a workshop on the making of Ukrainian Christmas decorations, a talk on Ukrainian Christmas traditions, caroling, and a "Vertyp", the Ukrainian Christmas puppet theater.

The program will be conducted in both English and Ukrainian and will be repeated on nine times between December 2nd and December 16th. The program is designed not only to engage the children as viewers, but also to involve them as active, creative participants.

During the program, a table depicting the traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve supper and a "Vertyp" will be on display. A short, in-depth illustrated talk will interpret for the children the symbolism and the meaning of the twelve traditional Christmas dishes and the table setting, and will compare Ukrainian Christmas traditions with those of other countries.

In the Christmas decorations workshop, children will be encouraged to make at least one traditional Ukrainian ornament which they may then take home. Also, a concert of carols by a children's choir will culminate in a sing-along during which participants will be taught the words and the melody of a Ukrainian Christmas carol.

There is a charge of $.50 cents for material.

Dates for the program are:
- December 2 (Friday) 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
- December 3 (Saturday) 9:30 - 12:00 noon
- December 4 (Sunday) 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.
- December 6 (Tuesday) 9:30 - 12:00 noon
- December 7 (Wednesday) 9:30 - 12:00 noon
- December 9 (Friday) 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
- December 11 (Sunday) 10:30 - 1:00 p.m.
- December 13 (Monday) 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.
- December 17 (Saturday) 9:30 - 12:00 noon
- December 18 (Sunday) 10:30 - 1:00 p.m.
- December 20 (Tuesday) 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.

Workshops are conducted by reservation only. For individual or group reservations, call the Ukrainian Museum at 212-228-0110.

One-time Altar Boy, Now Hockey Pro, Meets His Former Pastor

Bernie Federko, talented center of the St. Louis Blues, is shown after the game with Fr. John Syrota, with whom he once served as an altar boy, and the team's general manager Emile Francis.

NEWARK, N.J.—On Wednesday, October 26, Fr. John Syrota, C.Ss.R., of the Newark Ukrainian Catholic Church, had the occasion to meet after a hockey game at Madison Square Garden in New York with Bernie Federko, his former altar boy, who now plays with the St. Louis Blues. The Rangers beat the Blues by a score of 6-2.

The game lasted just under two hours from Foam Lake, Canada, a successful farming community with a population of around 1,500 people. His parents, Nick and Natalie Federko, are active in the local Ukraini-an Catholic Church and community affairs. Bernie learned his hockey in his hometown and as a junior played with the Saskatoon Blades before being drafted by St. Louis. He has older twin brothers, and also a younger brother Kenny, who now plays junior hockey and is showing a lot of potential.

It was interesting to watch during the hockey game how young Bernie, wearing No. 24, faced-off with such celebrities as Phil Esposito, and especially with Walt Tkaczuk. One Ukie trying to outdo the other.

The Young Dumka chorus is slated to sing a medley of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian Christmas carols, such as "Oh Holy Night" and "Shchedryk" (Carol of the Bells).

The choir's appearance was arranged by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA). In a letter to Mrs. Rosalyn Carter, UNWLA president Mrs. Iwanna Rezankovsky suggested the youthful group appear during the Christmas program.

To Hold Christmas Supper at Manor

JENKINTOWN, Pa.—In keeping with the beautiful Ukrainian tradition, Manor will hold its annual Christmas Supper on Wednesday, December 14, at 6:30 p.m. in the college dining hall. Family, friends and the public are invited to share in this 30th anniversary Christmas celebration.

The festivities will begin with a special program of holiday music, presented by the Manor Junior College Choir and selected members of the Prometheus Choir, directed by Michael Diabouha.

Tickets are at $3.00 per person, and may be obtained directly from the college at the following address: Manor Junior College, Christmas Holy Supper, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046, or by telephone: 885-2360. Please make reservations before December 5.

Ukrainian-Coached Soccer Squad Captures League Title

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The United Nations International School (UNIS) Soccer Team, a perennial New York City power, coached by Anatol P. Popovich, a former Ukrainian soccer player, has captured the Independent Schools Athletic League (ISAL) Soccer Championship for 1977.

UNIS squads have taken the ISAL league title 3 years out of the past 5. The team finished their season with a record of 13 wins, 1 loss, and compiled a record 91 goals while giving up only 4 goals in 14 games. It also registered 11 shut outs for the season.

"This year's squad was one of the best in recent years," said coach Popovich. "We had a number of younger players with fine offensive skills and they showed it by setting a league record for goals scored."

Popovich, who lives in Vailsburg, N.J., has coached UNIS teams since 1970. He is a licensed U.S. Soccer Federation coach and a former All-America soccer player from Pratt Institute. He also played for Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch".

Augustine Tella from Sierra Leone and Augusto Silvany of Brazil were co-captains of the 20-member team. The team is made up of UNIS students from 13 different countries.

Begin Construction Of Detroit Cultural Center

The ground-breaking ceremony of the Detroit area Ukrainian Cultural Center was held here Sunday, November 6. The center will be located across from St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Warren, Mich. In the photo above are (left to right): Rev. Protosbyystery Oleksander Bykovets of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Rev. Constantine Wysoczansky, pastor of St. Joseph's, Rev. Seraph Fedyshyn of Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church, Warren City Councilwoman Mrs. Sobo, Wayne County Judge John Hauser, building committee chairman Bohdan Federok, and Rev. Taras Prokopiw of St. Joseph's.
ODFFU, Women's Association...
(Continued from page 1)

Discussions also focused on cultural exchange, repressions in Ukraine, and Ukrainian American actions in defense of political prisoners there.

Banquet
Saturday evening, a joint banquet was held in some 500 guests and community representatives present. The invocation was delivered by Bishop Basil Losten, Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy.

Principal speaker at the banquet was Melvyn Henderson of the State Department's Soviet affairs desk.

Since it was the Thanksgiving Holiday, Mr. Henderson said it was a good occasion to become spiritually united with those persons who do not enjoy the same rights as Americans do. He specifically pointed at the Soviet Union.

"The United States has always been an attractive country, to which many people around the world have looked, especially those who do not have freedom to show their struggle.

Turning his attention to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), Mr. Henderson said that despite earlier complaints against such talks, the CSCE is the sole forum at which such rights violations could be reviewed.

"We do not have a tribunal which could judge Moscow on its violations of the Helsinki Accords. Belgrade is therefore, the sole forum which can real the truth," he said.

Mr. Henderson also commented about the United States, saying it was the only representation to raise the question of self-determination for Eastern European peoples.

Mr. Henderson concluded by expressing hope that emigration from the Soviet Union may be increased in upcoming years.

The State Department spokesman was introduced by Dr. Lev Dobriansky, who represented the UCCA at the congress.

"Also speaking at the banquet was John Nobel, an American who was incarcerated in Soviet concentration camps. He said that he met many Ukrainian and other Iron Curtain countries.

He said that at the CSCE the United States' position was that the only representation to raise the question of self-determination for Eastern European peoples, to the Soviet Union may be increased in upcoming years.

Mr. Henderson concluded by expressing hope that emigration from the Soviet Union may be increased in upcoming years.

SUSTA Congress...
(Continued from page 1)

First Step...
(Continued from page 4)
What do you say to a Master? I have always wondered how it would feel to sit face to face with a Master. I always wondered, for example, how it would have felt to sit and talk with Rodin, Degas, Modigliani. The closest we ever got was when we leaned on and touched the ivy of Marc Chagall's garden fence at his home in New York. I had sat one afternoon in a sidewalk cafe in the quettes, cucumber salad, delightful nectarrose wine, cake, cookies, coffee and fruits. (The Master is Ukrainian, wise man, intelligent, iron logic, very lonely and I found it hard to get very close to him.)

Jacques Hnizdovsky: A craftsman, a worker, a printer, a painter, a sculptor, an essayist, a great artist. A wise man, intelligent, iron logic, very lonely and I found it hard to get very close to him.

On painting people: "I do not paint or draw many people, for I don't fantasize much. I don't deform, I stick to realism. I believe in an intermediate form. I believe in the natural form." 

On paintings: "My favorite art is black and white, graphic or sculpture. I like the form between." 

On limitation: "A great Master is always limited. Time is the most obvious. One cannot competes with so much around him, but time limits his ability to express everything." 

On national attachment: "An artist, despite his pronounce- menents, must live in the here and now. He looks, expresses himself in an identifiable way with his original culture. An artist should not over-emphasize his national heritage, but he cannot escape it."

On artists' goals: "The only goal of an artist should be the truth. Truth in art, truth in life. Truth is multiple, but the ideal of truth does exist. Objective truth exists although sometimes in subjective ways."

On contribution to society: "Every human being, as an individual or as a group, has to contribute the best of which he is most capable and most able to." 

Ukrainians to Appear In Hall of Science Christmas Show  
FLUSHING MEADOWS, N.Y. — Area Ukrainians will take part in a Christmas festival here at the Hall of Science in Flushing Meadows Park, the site of the 1964-65 World's Fair, Sunday, December 4.

A large Christmas tree with decorations from many nations will be the centerpiece of this this first annual "Holiday Festival". Taking their places beside this tree will be individual Christmas trees and Christmas trees decorated in traditional styles of various peoples and representing of various countries. Many of the foreign decorations have been wired "face to face with a great Master!" 

Ukrainian Participation

Performances by the Ukrainian children's orchestra "Young Ukraine" and the Ukrainian Bandura Ensemble of New York, between 2:00 and 5:00 p.m. on December 4th. Members of the "Kustriyat" of New York will be selling Ukrainian Christmas pastries and giving out samples of "kutya" to festival visitors. 

On display during the entire "Holiday Festival" from Thanksgiving weekend to December 18th is a table set for a Christmas dinner, including "kolachi", hay under the table and exhibit were prepared by the Flushing 4th Street Station.
Yonkers Parish Cites Dr. Sochan

YONKERS, N.Y.—Dr. Oleh Sochan, an assistant professor of pharmacology, was honored with the papal blessing and a mayoral proclamation on Wednesday, Nov. 20, in celebration of his four decades of service to the church.

Dr. Sochan was the principal speaker at the event, which was held at St. John's Catholic Church, located at 2323 Bloor Street West.

The luncheon was sponsored by the Ukrainian Student Works Association and was attended by more than 250 parishioners and friends who will be presented to the new church building fund on behalf of the more than 250 parishioners and friends who were present.

Born February 27, 1922, in Khodoriv, Ukraine, Dr. Sochan attended the University of Lviv, completing his education in 1942. He started his medical studies in 1942, working as a surgeon in TRO Hospital, Munich-Schwabing, under the direction of Dr. Sochan, which was suitably engraved with a caduceus and a musical note.

Sochan was the principal speaker. Also present was Dr. Constantine Fluchos, the hospital's medical staff coordinator. Also speaking was Dr. Oleh Sochan, as the Rev. Msgr. Basil Feddish, pastor, looks on (lower right).

Yonkers Mayor Angelo Martellini (standing right) presents proclamation to Dr. Oleh Sochan, as the Rev. Msgr. Basil Feddish, pastor, looks on (lower right).

Dr. Sochan was the principal speaker at the event, which was held at St. John's Catholic Church, located at 2323 Bloor Street West.
Eye On Books
(Continued from page 7)
the late Dr. Michael Schwarzowky, submitted a paper on "Mykola Mikhnovsky, and Dmitro Donzow as Representatives of Two Schools of Ukrainian Political Thought". An interesting scholarly paper on "The Science of Economics in Soviet Ukraine" is presented by Prof. Nicholas G. Bohatiuk, of LeMoyne College's Department of Economics. This paper concludes with a paper by Prof. Chrovsky, from the Seton Hall University, Department of Economics, dealing with "The Soviet Industrial Reform of 1973: Its Causes, Meaning and Prospects".

Each paper contains bibliographies, with some comments and explanations.

The second part of this work opens with the paper Dr. Jaroslav Paroch, of the Ukrainian Free University in Munich, Germany, and current head of the Society. He discusses "Selected Problems of the History of Procedural Law of the Hetman State", touching on the procedural law of the 18th and 19th centuries in Ukraine. Dr. George Sztroites, of the Brooklyn Center, Department of Sociology, writes about "The Influence of Religious Cults and Beliefs on the Decorative Art and Form of Ceramics and Stone Artifacts in West Africa During Pre-Historic Times".

Dr. Maria Kobrynsky, from Elmhurst, N.Y., deals with "The Historical Development of the Right of Presentation in Western Ukrainian Lands up to the time of the Union Verestia". This topic deals with the provisions of the canon law and church history. Dr. Peter Dryakhtewrych, from the State Map Agency, Topographical Institute in Washington, D.C., deals with "Geographic Names in Foreign Maps of Ukraine". Dr. Mykhailo Loza from Cheektowaga, N.Y., writes about "Metropolitan Hryhory Yakhymovych", auxiliary bishop, in 1841, and metropolitan of Lviv in 1860. He was head of the Supreme Rada in 1848, at the time of Ukrainian rebirth in western Ukraine. Dr. Vincent Shandor of New York, N.Y., deals with the "Treaty of Washington, D.C., with a B.S. in journalism. A scholar- ship from Women in Communication, awarded her a scholarship to study with Miss Kulczycky to complete studies toward an M.S. in journalism at the same university.

She began her journalistic career as assistant editor of Savings & Loan News, a national banking industry publication. Currently she is associate editor of the magazine, and specializes in marketing, operations, electronic funds transfer and peoples' problems.

CHICAGO, III.—Maria Kulczycky, associate editor of Savings & Loan News, was named one of two winners of the Award for Distinguished Journalism, of the National Association of Bank Women. The winners, who will each receive $300 and a recognition plaque, were announced at NABW's annual convention in Atlanta, Ga., September 11-14.

Miss Kulczycky was awarded the prize for her article "Women at the Top!", which included a historical analysis of job opportunities for women in banking and thrift institutions, a guide for management in preparing women for high-level positions, a study of salaries and a discussion of the attitudes of male co-workers.

The NABW journal award was established in 1974 to recognize outstanding interpretive writing about executive women bankers and their roles and influence on the financial scene.

Miss Kulczycky, a member of Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization, attended St. George Ukrainian Catholic School in New York and St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic School in Chicago. After graduating from Immaculata High School, she received a scholar- ship at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. In 1967 she graduated with a B.S. in journalism. A scholar- ship from Women In Communication, a professional journalists' society, awarded her a scholarship to study with

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Ask your Ukrainian National Association representative for details or write to the Home Office.
Meet Newly Elected Mayor

Thomas F. X. Smith, newly elected mayor of Jersey City, and some key members of his administration met Wednesday, November 23, with members of the city's Chamber of Commerce. Attending the session were also UNA supreme officers—President Joseph Lesawyer, who is also chairman of the Chamber's governmental affairs unit, Secretary Walter Sochan, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Anthony Dragan. Photo above, published in the November 25th edition of The Jersey Journal, shows Mayor Smith (first right) chatting with, left to right, Ed Mallaney, president of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, Paul Cuprowski, City Council president, and Mr. Lesawyer.

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Patriarch Josyf Slipyj...

(Continued from page 2)

Catholic Church, said that his church is undergoing Soviet persecutions comparable to the trials of the early Christian martyrs.

"All of our bishops, with the sole exception of myself, died in prison or in exile," said Patriarch Slipyj. "1 am still bearing the scars of that terror on my body."

Western wire services reported that both believers and atheists joined in applause when the Ukrainian Catholic leader made his surprise appearance during the debate on violations of religious liberty in Eastern Europe.

Patriarch Josyf said that 1,500 Ukrainian Catholic priests died, hundreds

Manor's Jubilee Celebration...

(Continued from page 4)
elected chairman, Senior Vice-President I.V.B. Bank; Mr. Michael Smylie, General Security Systems; Sr. Bertha Volodarskaya, OSBM, Principal of St. Nicholas School; Sr. Dorothy Ann, OSBM, Principal, St. Basil Academy; Sr. Dolores Joachim, OSBM, Librarian, St. Basil Academy; Sr. Paula, OSBM, Superior, St. Basil Convent. Present also was Sr. Chrysantha, OSBM, former member of Manor's Board of Trustees, now newly elected General Councillor, Rome, Italy.

Representatives of Manor Junior College Advisory Board: Msgr. John Fedorek, chairman, Dr. Tatsiana Cisk, Dr. Michael Dymicky, Mrs. Anne Kiczula, Mr. Leonhard Mazur, Mrs. Salome Mydlowec, Mr. Thomas Wasyl Salak. Present also was Mr. Eugene Kohach, former member of the Advisory Board, and Msgr. Stephen Chehansky, former chairman of the Advisory Board.

Representatives of Ukrainian organizations included: Reverend Taras Lonchyna, Ukrainian Catholic University, Rome, Italy; Dr. Romana Nawrocky, St. Sophia Religious Association of the Ukrainian Catholic Church; Dr. Elia Pronchick, St. Basil Convent. Present also was Sr. Chrysantha, OSBM, Principal of St. Nicholas School; Sr. Dorothy Ann, OSBM, Principal, St. Basil Academy; Sr. Paula, OSBM, Superior, St. Basil Convent.

Manor: No Place Like Soyuzivka at Christmas Holidays

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No Place Like Soyuzivka at Christmas Holidays
Amnesty International...

(Continued from page 2)

special psychiatric hospitals, was again placed in a mental hospital in April. This reinternment followed his open letter in December 1976 to the Chair-
mans of the KGB describing among other human rights violations the abuses of psychiatry that he had wit-
nessed in the Sychivka special psychi-
atriic hospital during a previous inter-
ment.

He is now held in an ordinary psy-
chiatric hospital in Berehovo, in the Transcarpathian region. Despite the opinion of his wife, who is a doctor, that he is sane, Terelya is reportedly being treated with triflazin (stelazin), a neu-
roleptic drug used in many countries

...which causes distressing and dam-
aging side effects if prescribed and

...is being used improperly.

According to Mrs. Terelya, who has spoken with the relevant hospital psy-
chiatrists, the diagnosis in her hus-
band's case is "paranoid schizoph-
renia". As usual, no information is available concerning the length of time
he will receive this compulsory drug
treatment.

Please write courteously worded
letters, asking for Mr. Terelya's release
to the director and the chief doctor at the Berehovo Psychiatric Hospital:

SSSR, Ukraininskaya SSR, Zakar-
patskaya oblast, Berehovsky region, h,
Berehovo, Oblastnaya Psikhiatriches-

kaya bolnitsa.

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WORD JUMBLE
The jumbled words below represent the names of past Supreme Presidents of the
UNA. The names are spelled in the manner they themselves choose. They can be
identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the
mystery word.

Past Supreme Presidents of the UNA
VLAGO
VRIKYH
THESYRY
NOCKEYESYBY
SPALTHA
KDALYSOY
PLUKATIA
KLYKIHA
SHROKAMU
HNHALCY

He was elected UNA Supreme President
at the only convention held in Jersey City:

F

Answers to last week's jumble: Slogan, Luchkovich, Kucherepa, Stefura, Wall,
Hollowach, Decore, Yacula, Mandziuk, Zaplitny, Hylinky.

Mystery words: Michael Starr.

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