New York Marks Captive Nations Week

NEW YORK, N.Y. (UCCA Special) — The 20th Captive Nations Week here was observed with a triparite program, beginning on Sunday, July 16 and ending Sunday, July 23.

The observance was organized by the Captive Nations Committee of New York, a branch of the National Captive Nations Committee (NCNC), which was responsible for arranging for a Divine Liturgy at St. Patrick’s Cathedral, a march to Central Park’s Band Shell and a special program, featuring American speakers, ethnic entertainment and the reading of official proclamation.

The program on Sunday, July 23, at the Statue of Liberty was sponsored by Americans to Free Captive Nations, an organization dedicated to the liberation of all the Captive Nations.

The Sunday, July 16, program began at 9 a.m. with the gathering of various national groups with their flags at 59th Street and the march to St. Patrick’s Cathedral for the Liturgy, celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Walter Jaskewicz, S.J.

After the Liturgy, over 500 participants formed ranks and marched along Fifth Avenue to the tunes of the Trinity Marching Band from Queens and led by the drums and cymbals of a lion-dancing troupe from the Choy-Lee-Fu Kung-Fu School of China.

The honorary marshal of the parade was Dr. John O. Flis, President of the Ukrainian National Association, who also introduced his colleagues to the audience: D. D. Dockey, honorary chairman of the NCYC-N.Y., and Horst Uhlich, its current chairman.

The procession at 12 noon at the Central Park mall began with the pledge of allegiance led by Caso Gallo of the Queens Post of the Catholic War Veterans for the American national anthem by Mrs. Helmi Mandalsku (Estonian).

In his introductory remarks, Mr. Uhlich, who defected from East Germany, told the gathering that “freedom, like friendship, continues only when we work for it, dream about it.”

(Continued on page 13)

Gen. Grigorenko addresses Chicago Captive Nations Week rally

By Alex Harburzki

CHICAGO, I11. — Gen. Petro Grigorenko urged some 1,000 persons gathered at a downtown rally on Saturday, July 15, to “demand that the Helsinki Accords be nullified” if the Soviet Union does not stop violating them.

“The fight for human rights in the Soviet Union is continuing and we are morally bound to support it... with actual sanctions,” Gen. Grigorenko declared at the Captive Nations Week rally.

Speaking in Ukrainian with an English translator, he pointed out that the three dissidents sentenced this week by Soviet courts “are not the only ones. There are tens of thousands who support the fight for human rights and national identity.”

He noted, however, that the most enlightened elements of each nation are being eradicated. “It is a former Soviet political prisoner, confirmed categorically that dissidents and freedom fighters of the enslaved nations are wasting away in jails, concentration camps and psychiatric institutions.”

He charged that Soviet policy toward the captive nations continues to be “subversive.” He contended that “the Ukrainian population has actually declined” since the 1927 census.

“...it is an unceasing fate for a man to be deprived of his native land. It is an even deeper sorrow to see one’s nation suffering and yet be helpless to act. Many of us have lived through such an experience. Not long ago, I, too, was denied the right to return to my dear and unforgettable homeland, Ukraine,” said Gen. Grigorenko, who last year was prohibited from re-entering the USSR after undergoing surgery in the United States.

Gen. Grigorenko was one of the founders of Ukrainian monitoring committees in the USSR.

Grigorenko said, “At the same time as Asia, Africa and Latin America have liberated themselves from colonial yokes, and ideas of national identity have captivated the world, it is particularly hard to accept that one’s nation is suffering under the national and social enslavement of Russian colonial imperialism.”

Gen. Grigorenko ended on a hopeful note, saying, “The people in the Soviet Union and the people of the world are watching. In my lifetime I shall return to a free Ukraine.”

(Continued on page 13)

Lukianenko is brought to trial

MOSCOW, USSR. — Lev Lukianenko, a prominent figure in the Ukrainian movement, was brought to trial Monday, July 17, in the town of Horodnia in northern Ukraine, reported Western news agencies here citing dissident sources.

The sources said they believed the trial had already begun because Lukianenko was arrested on December 12, 1977. The sources carry a maximum sentence of 15 years in labor camps and internal exile.

News agencies reported that court officials in Horodnia refused to give any information on the case or confirm that a trial had been started.

Horodnia is a small town in the northernmost reaches of Ukraine. According to Soviet sources, it has a population of under 10,000 residents. It is located some 53 kilometers north of Chernihiv, 127 kilometers north of Kiev and 25 kilometers south of the Russian SFSR border.

Late last spring, Kiev dissidents issued an impassioned appeal on behalf of Lukianenko. They said in their statement that they expect his trial to begin soon and that they fear that he will be sentenced to the full extent of the law.

“It stands to reason that when one considers what Ukrainians are being sentenced for, that people, whose hearts are alive, will not be able to remain silent,” wrote the dissidents.

“So far, little is heard about Lev Lukianenko. His case is ignored. We hope that there are people across the oceans who can help us in this uneven and difficult fight,” wrote the dissidents.

Lukianenko was arrested for the first time in 1961 on charges of treason. As a lawyer, he and Ivan Kandyba proposed the secession of the Ukraine from the Soviet Union. They were sentenced to death by firing squad but later reprieved and given 15 years imprisonment. They were released on January 10, 1976.

Not being able to find employment in his profession, Lukianenko worked as an electrician in Chernihiv. He was under constant police surveillance.

When the Ukrainian Helsinki group was founded by Mykola Rudenko in November 1976, Lukianenko was among the first to join.

“He is the sixth member of the Kiev group to be brought to trial. Preceding him were Rudenko (seven years incarceration, five years exile), Oleska Tykhyy (10 and five), Mykola Matusevych (seven and five), Myrosev Marynovych (seven and five) and Petro Vins (one year incarceration).”

The trial of Lukianenko is the latest attempt by Soviet authorities to destroy the human rights movement in the Soviet Union. More than 20 members of Helsinki groups in Moscow, Kiev, Georgia, Armenia and Lithuania have been arrested, sentenced or exiled in the past 20 months.

Recently, the Soviet authorities sentenced Anatoly Sheharansky and Alexander Ginzburg of the Moscow group and Viktoras Petkus of the Lithuanian group to long terms of imprisonment and internal exile.

White House stresses rights commitment

WASHINGTON, D.C. — In a letter to Dr. John O. Flis, Supreme President of the Ukrainian National Association, the White House again stressed its “firm commitment to human rights.”

The letter, signed by Anne Wexler, assistant to the President, informed Dr. Flis of President Carter’s Captive Nations Week proclamation, which he signed Tuesday, July 11.

“I am pleased to enclose the President’s proclamation designating the week of July 16 as Captive Nations Week,” wrote Miss Wexler on July 14. “As you know, this administration stands firm in its commitment to human rights. We hope this proclamation will serve as a reminder to all people to dedicate themselves to those principles which affirm human dignity, national independence, freedom and justice.”
I want to die a citizen of the United States, pleads Osadchy

NEW YORK, N.Y. —Mykhaylo Osadchy, a Ukrainian political prisoner who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in 1972, emotionally asked the United States government to grant him U.S. citizenship before his death, reported the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

Osadchy, the author of the underground work “Catacarrt,” said in his January 22 letter to the American people, the Senate and President Carter, that he had reconciled himself to the possibility that he will be killed during his exile sentence. Nonetheless, he said he wants to be a citizen of the United States because, “it is a country, which, in accordance with my deepest convictions, is a fortress of peace, justice, freedom and a friend of Ukrainians and Ukraine.”

Osadchy said that he is convinced that he will be killed because his 70-year-old mother was a victim of a serious attack ordered by the KGB and his brother, Volodymyr, was killed on instructions of the secret police.

“...You effectively have that I will be killed in exile. Less than one year remains before I am exiled, that is, until I am killed. I am aware that no institution on earth can save me, a person condemned to unbelievable degradations and slavery,” said Osadchy.

Osadchy is confined in what he calls “the most horrible concentration camp for political prisoners-recidivists in the world.” He was arrested the first time in 1965 and then in 1972. He is married and is the father of two children.

Russian emigres form new organization

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Igor Sinyav and Pyotr Boldyrev, two recent Russian immigrants who advocate dissolution of the Soviet empire and the establishment of separate independent states, are spearheading a new organization called Russia Without Colonies.

Both Sinyav and Boldyrev have earlier written in articles published in Russian, Ukrainian and English. They contend that the nationality problem in the USSR is the most acute problem and that “the Russian society has finally grasped the most important truth; that the strategy in the struggle against communism must be a struggle against imperialism.”

The organization came into being during last month’s conference on Free Captive Nations, an umbrella organization which includes representatives of more than 30 nations of Eastern and Central Europe as well as those comprising the Soviet Union. The meeting was held here Sunday, June 4, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Four Ukrainian inmates speak out for Kuznetsov

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Four Ukrainian dissidents imprisoned in the Sosnovka camp in the Mordovian ASSR, Mykhaylo Osadchy, Bohdan Rebyk, the Rev. Volodymyr Romanik and Daniil Shumuk, recently authored a statement in defense of their fellow inmate, Jew Mykhyaylo Osadchy, a Ukrainian political prisoner Edward Kuznetsov.

Kuznetsov, an author and student of philosophy, was born in 1941. He was arrested on June 15, 1980, for his participation in the so-called Leningrad case (a plan to escape abroad by plane) and was sentenced to death. This sentence was later commuted to 15 years imprisonment.

Kuznetsov is now imprisoned in the Sosnovka camp in Mordovia. He is married to well-known Jewish activist Sylvia Zalmanson, who is now in Israel.

The statement by the Ukrainian political prisoners was addressed to “the nation of Israel, to all honorable Jews and Ukrainians, to academicians Sakharov.”

Below is the full text of the statement as released by the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

The 1,000-year histories of our nations are filled with many facts about the physical destruction of Jews and Ukrainians. Death prematurely claimed, both individually and collectively, many sons and daughters, the blossoms of our nations. For one thing, let us recall Stalinist repressions, fascism. Not only in the historical past, but even today both our nations are subjected to more suffering than other nations.

Beginning in the 1970s and 1980s, the KGB began to redouble their pressure against Kuznetsov, who had written critical essays in Ukrainian and English. They contend that the nationalism problem in the USSR is the most disadvantageous to it. The defendants also emerge as moral victors.

The people of the free world should demand from their leaders to stop the game of detente. The time has come when the bandit should be called by its rightful name, even on a governmental level.

The whole world should protest:—against brutal trampling of human rights in the USSR;—against a system of imprisonment exemplified by the arrest of American businessman Crawford;—against international piracy of the USSR and Cuba.

It is necessary not only to protest, but to use economic and moral sanctions. The Soviet Union should not be allowed to continue the use of the benefits and privileges which the Helsinki Accords and other international laws and covenants guarantee.

The defendants were voicing their protest against the trampling of human rights and against their government’s preparation toward a new world war. One need not be a sage or a clairvoyant to foretell the outcome of the trials against Shcharansky, Ginzburg and Petkus.

They will be dealt with in the same manner as were the earlier members of the Helsinki Accords watch group—Rudenko, Tykhy, Matusyevich, Marynovych, Orlov, Slepk, Serebrov, Vins, Gamsakhurdia and Kostava.

They receive maximum sentences in accordance with the trumped-up charges.

There is no need to explain, that none of them has committed any crimes.

They are simply being tried for their humanist needs — the defense attorneys under the direction of Mr. Boldyrev, adding that its main purpose is to show that none of them has committed any crimes.

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Sen. Percy proposes "Human Rights Day" on VOA

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) has called on the Voice of America to devote an entire broadcast day to human rights violations in the Soviet Union and to call attention to the plight of former political prisoners and their families, without regard to their political or party affiliation, nationality or ideology.

The inmates further said that previous assistance to former political prisoners was selective and haphazard.

"In understanding with other prisoners in the Morдовин camps, we propose the formation of an association of former political prisoners, with the purpose of providing mutual assistance and normal support to political prisoners and their families and also for mutual help," wrote the Morдовин inmates.

They said that they will consider this group a "legal association," which will accept all former political prisoners as members, without regard to their political or party affiliation, nationality or ideology.

The eight inmates said that if their ideas are supported, they are willing to prepare by-laws for such an association.

As free people living in a free society, we are appalled by the trials of Cherkasyansk, Ginzburg, Orlov, Nudel and others. Men and women should not be persecuted for their desire to emigrate and their desire to speak up for liberalization of feudal restrictions and to protest against the persecution of human rights activists, and those who seek basic freedoms.

Meany's remarks were included in his 1978 Captive Nations Week statement. The American labor leader said that on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the week, it is important to "redeem efforts on behalf of individuals who are denied their basic freedoms and liberties."

Meany said that the American labor movement has consistently stood up in defense of human rights activists, and that he denounced South Africa, Chile, Uganda and the Soviet Union for repressions, saying that they are not "purely internal affairs."

Below is the full text of Mr. Meany's statement:

On this 20th observance of Captive Nations Week, the AFL-CIO calls upon the labor movements, the nations and peoples of the free world to redouble their efforts on behalf of individuals who are denied their basic freedoms and liberties.

The American labor movement has consistently supported the struggle of human rights since its inception and applauds those organizations who have courageously spoken out on behalf of those who are silenced. We must not permit political or economic expediency to dull our words. Those individuals actively involved in this struggle look to us for support and assistance. They must be continually assured that their trust is not misplaced.

The AFL-CIO recognized the vicious contempt shown to subjugated people in nations captured by totalitarian forces. It further recognizes the fraudulent intent of the Soviet Union in signing the Helsinki Accords. For these reasons, American labor will work tirelessly to seek freedom for the peoples of Eastern Europe and in every other region where suppression of liberty has become the norm and human rights are violated.
Plouwysh visits Ukrainians in Australia, addresses Parliament

CANBERRA, Australia.—Leonid Plouwysh, a former Ukrainian dissident and inmate at the Dnipropetrovsk psychiatric asylum, recently visited the Ukrainian community in Australia and addressed a special commission in Parliament on Bishagh rights. Mr. Plouwysh's visit here was sponsored by Amnesty International on the request of Parliament.

The Ukrainian human rights advocate, who was the first Ukrainian dissident to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union, was greeted at the airport by representatives of many Ukrainian organizations, among them the Association of Ukrainian Organizations in Australia, the Committee in Defense of Human Rights in Ukraine, Friends of the Ukrainian National Republic, and Ukrainian combatants groups.

Also present were representatives of many of the captive nations of the USSR.

At the airport, Mr. Plouwysh was interviewed by a reporter from The Australian.

In his address before the parliamentary commission, Mr. Plouwysh spoke about his confinement in the psychiatric asylum and the oppression experienced by the captive nations. His testimony received wide coverage in Australian newspapers.

Mr. Plouwysh also toured different Ukrainian settlements across Australia. He said that the idea of independence for Ukraine has become a real question.

"For example, why are Ukrainians forbidden to do that which Russians are allowed to do. Why do different articles in the constitution contradict this," he said.

Many Ukrainians here are convinced that Mr. Plouwysh's visit to Australia did much to disseminate information about the human and national rights struggle in Ukraine.

Joseph Lesawyer, five others named honorary lifetime members of UNA Supreme Assembly

Joseph Lesawyer, immediate past President of the Ukrainian National Association, and five other former Supreme Officers, were named honorary lifetime members of the Supreme Assembly by the 29th Convention held in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22-27.

Joining Mr. Lesawyer in the select group are: Genevieve Zerebnia, former Vice-President, Dr. Anna Chopek, former Advisor, Bohdan Zorych, former Advisor and Vice-President for Canada, Wolodymyr Zaparaniuk and William Hussar, both former Advisors. Mr. Hussar, of Rochester, N.Y., died on June 27, 1978.

The motion for the nomination of Mr. Lesawyer was made by John Hewryk, then chairman of the Supreme Auditing Committee, in its behalf. It was adopted by applause. The full text of the motion is as follows:

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Dear Mr. President:

For your lifetime service to the UNA, for your endeavors in the post of President, for your great achievement in building our skyscraper, for your representation of the UNA in the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, I propose to the Convention in behalf of the Auditing Committee that you be named honorary member of the UNA as its living President.

We hope that, while leaving for your much deserved retirement, you will continue to work for the UNA as much as possible.

To you and to your wife, Mrs. Lesawyer, we extend our best wishes for many happy years!

After hearing proposals by delegates from the floor, Mr. Hewryk, speaking in behalf of the Supreme Auditing Committee, made a motion to nominate additional honorary lifetime members of the Supreme Assembly, namely, Mrs. Zerebnia, Dr. Chopek, and Messrs. Zorych, Zaparaniuk and Hussar.

N.J. activists change distorted title of TV program

NEWARK, N.J. — A group of activists, organized within the New Jersey Ethnic Communities Congress, met with officials of the New Jersey Public Television here Friday, July 7, and persuaded them to change the title of a television program that distorted the latter's content.

The one-hour program, which showed Ukrainian and Russian music and dances, was originally scheduled to be shown under the title "The Russian Festival: Music and Dance of the Provinces." After presenting arguments that the title distorted the meaning of the show, the producers agreed to change it to "Music and Dance of Russia and Ukraine." Under this title, the program was shown twice over public television in New Jersey during the week of July 9.

The group included the following: Daniel Marchishin, executive director of the N.J. Ethnic Communities Congress; Miss V. Rusak, Byelorussian Institute of Arts and Sciences; Fathi Naji, North Caucasian Committee; Sandro Baroeli and M. Assathiany, president and member of the Georgian Association; Kasys Jankunas, president of the Lithuanian community in New Jersey; Peter Budzilovich, president of the Congress of Russian Americans; Mrs. Camille Huk-Smorodsky, New Jersey Ethnic Advisory Council.

Representing the Public Television were George Toweel, producer, and Sam Schroeder, director of programming.

The meeting was held on the initiative of Mr. Marchishin, who is of Ukrainian American lineage. Each of the ethnic representatives had an opportunity to voice his or her concern over the program after a full preview showing. All, with the exception of Mr. Budzilovich, agreed that since the program also contained Ukrainian elements, such a description should be included in the title.

Mr. Budzilovich felt that since Russian cultural programs commonly included elements of other nationalities from all over the world, he saw no objection to the program as it was.

Mr. Toweel, who said earlier that he was familiar with the Russian community and in his effort to produce a television program that had no intention to belittle other cultures, explained that after consulting Russian artists he decided on the title because it would be most readily understood by the majority of the viewers.

Mr. Marchishin said that New Jersey Public Television was primarily an educational network and could not be excused for succumbing to rationalization of inaccuracies and distortions.

Mrs. Smorodsky apprised the producer that if the show went on the air under the original title the Ukrainian American community would be insulted.

In the final analysis, Messrs. Toweel and Schroeder agreed to air the program under the new title, and expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the meeting. They also voiced hope that they can develop future ethnic programs with the cooperation of the state's ethnic communities.
Expect 900 youths to participate in Plast jamboree in Canada

TORONTO, Ont.—Some 900 Plast members have announced their participation in the International Plast Jamboree to be held in Edmonton, Alta., Friday, August 4, through Thursday, August 17, reported the National Plast Command of Canada. Such jamborees are organized every five years by Plast.

A contingent of 19 is expected to arrive from Australia, two from Argentina, 18 from West Germany and Italy, three from France, 12 from England, 400 from the United States and 408 from Canada — 862 in all. This number does not include members of the jamboree command, and those groups which plan to participate in the jamboree as sub-camps.

Opening ceremonies of the jamboree, which marks the 65th anniversary of the founding of Plast, are to be held Friday, August 4, with the rest of the day devoted to setting up camp and meeting new friends. On Saturday, the young Plastuny will participate in sports and camping competitions. Sunday’s program includes Divine Liturgies, participation in the Ukrainian Day at the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America village organized by the provincial council of the Ukrainian Canana.

150 youths attend Plast camp near Buffalo

NORTH COLLINS, N.Y.—One hundred fifty youths — "novachky," "nokvy," "yunachky," and "yunaky" — began three weeks of camping here in upstate New York, held its first youth camps in August 17, reported the National Plast Command of Canada.

The camp for "novachky" is being conducted by commandant Diana Hawryluk. Jaroslav Pryslyk is director of the camp for "novaky." Olha Stasiuk is commandant of the camp for "yunachky," while Oleksiy Sahaydakivsky is in charge of the "yunaky." This year’s camp is observing the 65th anniversary of "vovcha Tropa" and the 65th anniversary of the founding of Plast.

"Vovcha Tropa" Plast camp celebrates silver jubilee

by Roman Juzenew

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. — Well over 1,000 parents, "plastuny" and guests celebrated the 25th jubilee year of the largest Plast camp in the world, "Vovcha Tropa," here on Saturday, July 1. This is the camp's 28th season of youth camps.

The camp, located in upstate New York, held its first youth camps in August 17, reported the National Plast Command of Canada.

Campers from the neighboring "Bobrivka" Plast camp took part in Saturday's festivities, having arrived of the largest Plast camp in the world, "Vovcha Tropa," here on Saturday, July 15-16.

Some 25 children from the north-eastern United States are currently participating in the organization's recreational-educational camp. After touring the camp facilities, the UCCA officers were greeted by Andrij Mycio, camp supervisor, Raia Ikhtiariv, camp administrator, and Andrew Shevchenko, camp commandant.

At the Plast camp, the UCCA representatives were met by Andrij Mycio, head of the National Plast Command, and Yuri Ferencevych, commandant of the weekend’s activities. The program there was dedicated to the 25th anniversary of "Vovcha Tropa." It was also the traditional observance of "Den Plastunki" (Day of the "Plastunki").

Some 450 "nokvy," "novachky," "yunaky" and "yunaky" were attending the recreational-educational camp at "Vovcha Tropa." For the opening of the weekend activities, some 150 "plastunki" arrived from the nearby "Bobrivka" Plast camp in North Colebrook, Conn. At the conclusion of this camp, specialized Plast will hold camps for its membership.

Nearly 500 guests viewed the opening ceremonies, which saw brief statements by Yuriy Starosolsky, "nachaly plastun," and Dr. Lozynskyj on behalf of the UCCA board.

The camp supervisor was welcomed by the camp commandant, camp administrator, and camp directors.

At night, there were three bonfires set out, in groups divided according to age. After a week of camping in the Rocky Mountains of Canada, the younger "yunastrovi" will camp at an Indian reservation throughout the weekend's activities be part in a hiking-camping competition.

Closing ceremonies are to take place Wednesday and Thursday, August 16-17.

The National Plast Command of Canada is attempting to provide financial aid for those Plast members who would not otherwise be able to attend the jamboree. Contributions may be sent to Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization of Canada, 2199 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont., Canada, M6S 1N2.

UCCA officers visit summer camps

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Four representatives of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America visited on Saturday, July 15, two Ukrainian summer youth camps in upstate New York.

UCCA officers annually visit summer camps in order to get acquainted with the programs of each of the groups.

A delegation of camp command members from the SUMA camp in Ellenville, N.Y., presented a plaque on behalf of the youth organization to the Plast camp at the jubilee closing ceremonies. The delegation included Ihor Mirchuk, chief counselor and representative of the SUMA national executive.

To commemorate 34th anniversary of battle of Brody

LEHIGHTON, Pa.—Veterans of the First Division of the Ukrainian National Army will observe the 34th anniversary of the battle against the Red Army at Brody (July 1444) here at the Ukrainian Homestead Sunday, July 23.

At 11 a.m., a Divine Liturgy and commemoration of the event will be celebrated by the Rev. Bohdan Lewyczky and other clergy.

At 1:30, a luncheon for Division veterans and their families will be held. Principal speaker will be Michael Lishchynsky.
CN Week reveals Soviet fraud


In this 20th observance of Captive Nations Week, which begins on the third week in July and is signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the world is again reminded to cherish the freedom which is so precious to all men, and to note with apprehension the loss of the basic freedoms of speech, assembly and religion in oppressive dictatorships.

In totalitarian, service to the state is primary, thus relegateing individual freedoms meaningless; voting is a farce where only one candidate appears on the ballot, and “kangaroo court” trials of dissidents render justice insen

Social security notes

Q — Last year, my monthly social security check was increased because the cost of living had gone up. Will my benefit be increased this year?

A — Yes, social security benefits increase automatically as the cost of living rises. Each year, living costs are compared with those of the year before. If living costs have increased 3 percent or more, benefits are increased by the same amount. The cost of living increases are based on the Social Security Administration's consumer price index.

Q — If I am working, will I lose my social security benefits?

A — No. You are not alone if you have earnings that exceed the Social Security earnings limit. Employees with earnings up to $1,800 in 1998 have no limit on continued benefits. If you earned more than the limit, you may still receive a partial benefit for 1998. (Earnings limit for 1998 is up 6 percent from 1997.)

Q — I have been out of work for several years and have no Social Security benefits. Can my Social Security benefits be reinstated?

A — Yes, if you become eligible for Social Security benefits. To apply, you must file a claim for retirement or disability benefits. (If your benefit period begins after you file your claim, we may need to refer your claim to the Department of Health and Human Services.)

Q — I'm retired. Can my Social Security benefits be increased if my earnings are too high to allow me to receive any benefits?

A — Yes, if you are fully insured. If your earnings exceed the Social Security earnings limit, you may still receive a partial benefit up to the amount of your earnings limit. If your earnings exceed the limit, you will receive a reduced benefit for the year.

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Several years ago, the American public opinion was shaken by the news that from the "Vigilant," an American ship, by force a defector from Lithuania, was returned to the Soviet Union. It was the story of Simonas Kudirkas, a radio operator of the ship "Sovetskai lia." He had had enough of Communist propaganda and decided to leap to freedom, across to the U.S. Coast Guard cutter off Martha's Vineyard near Massachusetts. After his return to the Soviet Union, he was arrested, condemned and imprisoned in various labor camps, where he met Ukrainian dissidents and brought us some messages from them.

After four years and strong efforts in the West, Mr. Kudirkas, an American citizen, was released from Soviet incarceration and emigrated with his wife, and two children to the United States. With the help of writer Larry Eichel, he was able to publish this biographical account of his defecting and an account of his four-year journey to freedom.

His release from the USSR was achieved with the help of Lithuanian Americans especially the Lithuanian Student Association of North America.

The book is divided into 17 chapters and the epilogue. On p. 59 it is noted that Lithuanians were not the only ones to protest this incident, but also "Ivan Steciw (pseudonymous to protect his identity) was a sailor Simas Kudirka, a radio operator and a young Ukrainian dissident of the group "Rozprahaite. і Khloptsі." From the last pages of the book, Lukianenko is quoted as saying: "Ivan Steciw is a young Ukrainian dissident who was beaten by a KGB captain. The book also sites several Ukrainian inmates of the Vladimir prison, such as Anatoly Afanasenkov, Mikhail Yatsuk, Lev Lukianenko, as well as Vladimir Bukovsky who was "lecturing to his cellmates on psychiatric repression." A description of Yatsuk's mental illness is given in detail. Also, Lukianenko is mentioned on the last pages of the book again.

In general, the book gives a cogent insight into the life of dissidents in Soviet prisons and concentration camps.

When "Veseli Chasy" appeared at a dance in Toronto last February, they finished their performance to a cheering, roaring standing ovation. And it went on for some 30 minutes. The audience didn't want to let them off stage, demanding encore after encore. This was the first time a Ukrainian folkrock ensemble reaped such spon-
ses from them.

For those interested in the music, "Veseli Chasy" is the second LP of this Ukrainian diction. As for the vocals — they are stronger and up front. I suspect that the addition of the new vocalist, Bohdan Piotrak, and studio mixing contributed to this improvement.

Like their first album, this LP contains ever-eulsive universal quality which touches both the mind and the heart. This is achieved by tasteful arrangements, very strong harmony and good understanding of the songs by the performers. A full and rich sound, which is the trademark of "Chasy," has been achieved.

Since Florida is occasionally an unwilling host to angry-winded hurri-
canes, it is fortunate that modern hurricane warning services usually allow plenty of time to prepare.

The National Weather Service issues "bulletins" or "advisories" to inform you of storm warnings, to recommend precautions, and to furnish details on location and intensity of storms. A hurricane watch is an announcement that a hurricane is a potential threat to an area. It means that the storm is near enough that everyone in the area covered by the "watch" should listen to bulletins and advisories and take re-

Emergency procedures during a hurricane threat

From the desk of Pat M. Latvnieks: "It's all right, mother," he said. "I told God all about it and He says He didn't blame me a bit. He thought it was a bear, too, when He first saw it!"
Dobriansky, Hentisz delight Soyuzivka audience

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Metropolitan Opera bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky and humorist-pianist Wolodymyr Hentisz were in superb form Saturday, July 15, as they delighted a near capacity audience at Soyuzivka’s “Veselka” auditorium in the third of this summer’s series of entertainment programs here.

The threat of rain did not deter many in the audience who made their way to the UNA estate to relish in the excellent voice of Mr. Dobriansky and in the original humor of Mr. Hentisz. They were not disappointed.

Mr. Dobriansky, currently on a winning tour of the U.S., rendered four compositions in the first half of the program, three more in the second half, capping the program with an encore.

Embellishing Mr. Dobriansky’s rich voice was the fine piano accompaniment of Dozia Sygida.

Mr. Dobriansky could not tarry for long at Soyuzivka, taking off for home shortly after the program to be at the side of his wife, Stephanie, who was about to give birth to their third child. On Monday it did come to pass: it’s a boy.

Mr. Hentisz was his old suave self, using the piano, at which he is quite adept, both as a prop for his introdunction monologue and as an accompanying instrument for subsequent musical renditions. The themes of his pointed satire that evening ranged from the recent UNA Convention to Soyuzivka and its manager, Walter Kwas.

Emceeing the program with charm and dexterity was Anya Dydyk. She chose one of the two intermissions to note the forthcoming Captive Nations Week observance and read President Carter’s proclamation on that occasion, reminding those present of the need to focus public attention on the resistance movement in Ukraine and on the aspirations of the Ukrainian people.

Miss Dydyk, who also introduced several UNA secretaries and organizers in the audience as well as newly elected Auditing Committee member Prof. John Teluk and his wife, announced that Mr. Hentisz wrote a humorous play which Soyuzivka employees will stage here Saturday, August 12, in commemoration of Svoboda’s 85th anniversary.

Following the program, the guests danced on the terrace to the tunes of Soyuzivka’s own band under the direction of Alec Chudolij, with Oksana Borbycz-Korduba rendering vocals. A two-minute sprinkle shortly before midnight failed to scare away the guests.

Dancers, soloists, instrumentalists, artists to share limelight at Soyuzivka in upcoming weeks

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — A leading folk dance ensemble, a prominent mezzo-soprano, vocal-instrumental bands and top artists will share the limelight at Soyuzivka in upcoming weeks.

This weekend, the “Kobzari,” a vocal-instrumental ensemble from Omaha, Neb., will make their second appearance on the “Veselka” stage. Directed by Julian Klaczynsky, a professional music teacher, the group became an instant hit at the UNA estate following their debut here last summer.

The ensemble is now in the process of cutting its second album, for which it has expanded the musical repertoire.

Music for dancing after the program will be provided by the Tempo orchestra under the direction of Ireneus Kowal.

On Sunday, Ukrainian artist Mrs. Irene Homotyi Zieyl will exhibit her oil paintings as part of Soyuzivka’s summer series of art shows. At 8 p.m., I. Korowycky will lecture on “New Trends in Contemporary Literature.”

On Saturday, July 29, the fast-paced SUMA “Verkhovynstvi” Dancers from New York City will take to the Soyuzivka stage. Directed by Oleh Genza, the co-ed group is one of the more popular Ukrainian dancing ensembles on the East Coast, having performed before many Ukrainian audiences in both the United States and Canada.

The “Veselka” stage will be provided by the Tempo orchestra under the direction of Ireneus Kowal.

On Sunday, July 30, Markian Procyk, a Ukrainian artist from Rome, Italy, will display his works. That evening, a program dedicated to young writers will be held.

Ivanka Myhal, a Ukrainian Canadian mezzo-soprano, will appear on the stage of “Veselka” stage. Miss Myhal, who was born in L'viv, Ukraine, is a graduate of a special three-year artist and licentiate diploma course and the Opera School of the Faculty of Music at the University of Toronto.

Noted Ukrainian composer-musician Dr. Ihor Sonevytsky of New York City will accompany her at the piano. The “Soyuzivka” band with Oksana Borbycz-Korduba rendering vocals. A two-minute sprinkle shortly before midnight failed to scare away the guests.

The “Verkhovynstvi” dancers from New York City go through their paces at a recent engagement at the Ukrainian festival in Holmdel, N.J.

The “Veselka” stage will be provided by the Tempo orchestra under the direction of Ireneus Kowal. On Sunday, Andrij Madaj, a young Ukrainian artist from Philadelphia, will provide music for dancing after the program.

On Sunday, August 6, world renowned Ukrainian graphic artist and painter Jacques Hnizdovsky will display his art works. That evening, a special program will be dedicated to him.

This weekend, the “L'viv” villa will provide music for dancing following the program.

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13th Dauphin festival...

(Continued from page 3)

shyn of Winnipeg, Man. He has been associated with the festival since its inception and his talent as emcee is in demand in Canada and the United States.

Appearing in the grandstand show will be noted television, radio and recording artist Al Cherny, Melody Night band from Rochester, N.Y.; the ODUUM string ensemble from Chicago, Illinois; the Canadian singer Joan Karasevich of Toronto, Ont.; the "Hooisli" Ukrainian Folk Ensemble of Winnipeg, Man.; the Lockewell Dancing Company of Winnipeg; the Pavychenko Folkloric Ensemble of Saskatoon, Sask.; Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Choir of Dauphin, Man., directed by Helen Lazurak Henderson; the "Zirka" Dance Ensemble of Dauphin, and Ted Komar and orchestra of Winnipeg.

The amateur talent show is held in one of the two hockey rink-sized complexes located on the grounds of the Dauphin Memorial Community Centre. Emcee of the talent show will be Alberta broadcaster Dan Chmolak. Participants in the shows will appear in qualifying rounds on the evening of August 3 and the morning of August 4. The finals will be held on August 5. Winners will appear on the grandstand on August 6.

Another mainstay of the festival is the auction, which will be held August 3 and 4 at 4:30 p.m., and August 5 at 5 p.m. Wally Balask will be the auctioneer. Souvenir collectors will be interested in visiting the special post office. By permission of the Canadian postmaster general, an "Ukraina" Post Office will be set up in the Fine Arts Building for the duration of the festival. Mail sent through this office will be cancelled with an "Ukraina" stamp. Mail will be delivered for delivery anywhere in the world. Chairman of the "Ukraina" Post Office is Lawrence Chita.

Besides singing and dancing, area Ukrainians, who are the children, grandchildren or great-grandchildren of the first settlers who came here some 85 years ago, will display the implements with which their hardy ancestors tamed the land and made it productive. The farming tools they will exhibit were brought to Canada from Ukraine and date back over 100 years. Some of the tools are still in use today.

Outside the DMCC grounds, visitors can excite their taste buds with delicious homemade bread. Every hour, dough is placed in earthen ovens and baked to a golden brown finish.

Other attractions of the festival will include bingo, "varenyky" eating contests, horseshoe tournaments, and fortune telling.

The traditional festival parade will be held August 5 at noon and will head down Dauphin's Main Street.

In addition to the festival, Dauphin and the surrounding countryside offer much information about the early life of Ukrainians here.

The information is not difficult to find. Driving through the countryside, which resembles the Ukrainian steppes, many Ukrainian historic sites can be noticed - churches, farms, towns and cemeteries - each telling a little about the fortunes and misfortunes of the early pioneers.

A startling feature about the area is that uninhabited buildings are left to decay, but churches and cemeteries, no matter what state of usage they are in, are kept in immaculate condition.

Several miles north of Dauphin is the tiny town of Украина. In consists of one dusty intersection, several buildings, an irregular post office, a general store, a few farms, and two signs identifying the town. Area Ukrainians have attempted to restore the town.

Another historic site of this area is the Cross of Freedom in Trembowla on the Drifting River, where in April 1889, the Rev. Nestor Dmytriw, the second editor of Svoboda, celebrated the first Ukrainian Catholic Liturgy in Canada. During last year's festival, the Ukrainian National Association sponsored a ceremony at the site of the Liturgy. Afterwards, a bust of the Rev. Dmytriw was unveiled.

A special Liturgy will again be held at the church under the sponsorship of the UNA. Following the service, a picnic will be held on the site.

While many of the hotel and motel accommodations around Dauphin may be sold out by this time, visitors would not have trouble finding shelter. Campsites, with many of the comforts of home, can be found around Dauphin, especially at Lakes Dauphin, Winnipegosis and Manitoba.

PHILADELPHIA readyes for festival

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Proud of two consecutive successful Ukrainian festivals, singing and dancing at the prestigious Robin Hood Dell East here, the local Ukrainian American community once again accepted the city's invitation to present a program of Ukrainian culture. The Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Congress of America, headed by Dr. Peter G. Siercho, is in the full swing of preparations of the program to be presented Friday, August 18, at 8 p.m.

The festival program committee has done its best to present top Ukrainian performers.

Philadelphia will present its new repertoire. The Ukrainian National Folk Dance Ensemble "Dnast" from St. Catharines, Ont., as well as the well-known Philadelphia-based Ukrainian Hutsul Ensemble "Cheremosh," will add color, tempo and the Ukrainian folk element to the program.

The festival program committee consists of Dr. Natalia Parminets, Dr. Myron Baranetzky, Ivan Skoczylas, Myron Baranetzky, Ulanas Mazurkevich and Dmytro Tkachuk, along with Dr. Stercho.

The Department of Recreation of the City of Philadelphia supports this Ukrainian cultural event on the citywide forum because the officials respect the community's commitment to the advancement of Ukrainian culture. The Philadelphia branch of the UCCA presents the Ukrainian Festival in the hope that all Ukrainians of Philadelphia and surrounding communities will support the observance of the festival.

Tickets are available at the UCCA branch office, 5004 Old York Road, Philadelphia, Pa., 19141, and at such Ukrainian stores as "Kosmos," Hanussey and "Orion." Only the tickets obtained from the above mentioned places support the UCCA branch financially to cover the high budget of the festival.

One of the many displays in the Fine Arts Building. This one shows an exhibit of plants from Ukraine.
Charles Kobito, Soyuz organizer, killed in car crash in Rome, N.Y.

ROME, N.Y. — Charles M. Kobito, a noted local Ukrainian community activist and leading UNA organizer, was killed late Thursday afternoon, July 6, when his car was struck broadside by an oncoming car that skidded out of control on Route 49 near the Verona town line.

Mr. Kobito died at 7:30 p.m. of multiple and extensive injuries at Rome Hospital. He was 56 years old.

The accident occurred at 5:55 p.m. near the scene of a fatal crash earlier in the week.

State Police at Sylvan Beach said Mr. Kobito suffered internal injuries.

Three persons injured in the crash are all reported in fair condition in Rome Hospital. They are: Robert Kobito, 15, the victim's son; Steve Klos, 15, lver and Blackman's Corners, facial lacerations and other injuries; Susan A. Miller, 18, Green Road, Verona, driver of the other car, leg injuries, and her passenger, Rebecca Coleman, 18, Blackman's Corners, facial lacerations and other injuries.

Troopers D.W. Barker and R.F. Soluske said Mr. Kobito was driving west and Miss Miller was eastbound. The trooper said she applied her brakes on the bridge crossing Wood Creek, lost control and skidded to her left, striking the Kobito vehicle broadside.

Born on December 15, 1921, in the town of Lee, Mr. Kobito was the son of Peter and Mary Sawko Kobito. Mr. Kobito served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, where he was an electronics technician at Griffiss Air Force Base.


Educated in Rome schools, he was a graduate of the American Radio Institute in Syracuse. A Navy veteran of World War II, he was an electronics technician at Griffiss Air Force Base until retirement in 1972.

He was a member of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, and a member and director of the American Ukrainian Veterans and Men's Club. He was also a member of the Polish Home, the Henry P. Smith American Legion Post 165 and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America.

Surviving, besides his wife, are two daughters, Mrs. Beverly Ann Dragne and Miss Barbara Joan Kobito, both of Rome; three sons, Bruce A. Kobito, Bobby J. Kobito and Michael P. Kobito, all of Rome a sister, Mrs. Anna Kuchtabny, Rome, and two grandchil- dren, Patricia Anne Drake and Valerie Lynn Drake, both of Rome. Another son, Charles M. Kobito Jr., died in 1951.

Services were held 8:45 a.m. on Monday, July 10, at the Martin J. Nunn Funeral Home, and 9:30 a.m. in St. Michael's Church. The body was interred at St. Peter's Cemetery.

Yugoslav dissident honored by human rights activists

Charles M. Kobito

North of America, of which he was sports director in 1963.

Since 1972, he has been secretary of St. Michael's Branch 121 of the Ukrainian National Association, of which he was a founder and this year's delegate to the 29th Convention. An officer of the South Rome Improvement Association, he was a delegate to the County Community Action and a member of the County Consumer Affairs Advisory Board.

Prior to his employment at the base, Mr. Kobito worked at MacCuller Air Force Base, Calif., and at L.G. Hanco- sirk Air Force Base, Mass.

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Prior to his employment at the base, Mr. Kobito worked at MacCuller Air Force Base, Calif., and at L.G. Hanco- sirk Air Force Base, Mass.

Surviving, besides his wife, are two daughters, Mrs. Beverly Ann Dragne and Miss Barbara Joan Kobito, both of Rome; three sons, Bruce A. Kobito, Bobby J. Kobito and Michael P. Kobito, all of Rome a sister, Mrs. Anna Kuchtabny, Rome, and two grandchil- dren, Patricia Anne Drake and Valerie Lynn Drake, both of Rome. Another son, Charles M. Kobito Jr., died in 1951.

Services were held 8:45 a.m. on Monday, July 10, at the Martin J. Nunn Funeral Home, and 9:30 a.m. in St. Michael's Church. The body was interred at St. Peter's Cemetery.

Yugoslav dissident honored by human rights activists

Charles M. Kobito

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**Miss Markowycz's students perform in Philadelphia**


**National scholarship awarded to Manor freshman**

**To take part in PINY program**

**Receives degree**

**Brother and sister are fleet-footed dancers**

He performs for Vice-President

A brother and sister pair from Fair Lawn, N.J., are making strides in Ukrainian folk dancing. Joseph Sam and Patricia Woleniski have made several important dancing appearances recently and they also conduct dancing classes. Mr. Woleniski, a graduate of Fair Lawn High School, was a dance instructor at Robin Hood Dell in Philadelphia, Pa. He also performed at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City and before the Vice-President in Washington, D.C. Mr. Woleniski is currently a student at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., where he is a dean's list student. His sister is a student at William Paterson College in Wayne, N.J., where she is majoring in English. Miss Woleniski hopes to be a teacher. She also teaches dancing in the Philadelphia area. The youths are the children of Joseph Woleniski and the late Ann Dvoretsky Woleniski. They are members of UNA Branch 64.


**National scholarship awarded to Manor freshman**

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Manor Junior College freshman Linda Ann Zielinski of 2815 Maxwell St., Philadelphia, was one of seven students nationally to be awarded the Maxine Williams Scholarship. The American Association of Medical Assistants awards this scholarship to students preparing for a career in medical assisting.

Miss Zielinski, a graduate of St. Hubert's Academy, will pursue studies toward an associate's degree in medical assisting.

"As a medical assistant, I will have the opportunity to help establish good communication between the patient and the doctor. I am very much aware of the fears and the anxieties of a patient waiting to enter a doctor's office," the 17-year-old honor student said.

Miss Zielinski's concern for the human element in the doctor-patient relationship is very much in keeping with the philosophy of the medical assisting division at Manor. According to Mrs. Samuels, coordinator of the medical assisting program, "science and business skills tempered by humanity are the keystones of the educational program for medical assistants at Manor. We are happy to welcome Linda to Manor. She is a very enthusiastic girl who has a goal."

Philadelphia, Pa. — The students of Prof. Zoya Markowycz presented a concert at the "Tryzub" Ukrainian Sports Center here on Sunday, June 18.

The young pianists performed works by Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Schumann, Schubert, Grieg, Chopin, Liszt, Lysenko, Revutsky, Kossenko and Barvinsky. Both solos and duets were included in the program.

Laura Reibrich of Temple University also participated in the concert.

Prof. Markowycz's students presented bouquets of flowers to her at the conclusion of the concert.

Brother and sister are fleet-footed dancers

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Thomas Hrynkiv: A star on the rise
by Helen Perozak Smindak

Thomas Hrynkiv is known as a pianist who has gained recognition for his talents in concert. Born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Hrynkiv began playing the piano at the age of eight. He has performed in many European and American venues, and his musical career has included concerts in many European capitals as well as in Central and South America. In this country, his many appearances have included concerts in Carnegie Hall and the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.

Such achievements might be expected to make an artist vain and arrogant. Not Thomas Hrynkiv. He is a quiet-spoken, polite and unassuming young man who takes acclaim in stride and has not let it go to his head. When he is not touring or concertizing he lives quietly in an Upper West Side apartment (it looks out on the Museum of Natural History) and maintains a regular daily schedule of piano practicing, jogging, private teaching and rehearsing, and reading books — under a tree in the park.

When he made his debut in 1967 during a tour of major European cities, the critic for the "Daily Telegraph" in London described him as "a dazzlingly brilliant technique" and Berlin's "Die Welt" pronounced him "second to none of the younger pianists."

His father, a coal miner by trade, was a member of the Ukrainian opera to Mr. Malko-vich's attention. One of six children of Anna and Walter Hrynkiv, who now live in Greensburg, Pa., the pianist says, "My whole family is musical; being Ukrainian probably must have something to do with it." His grandfather, Ouphray Hrynkiv, an immigrant from western Ukraine, served as the "diak" (sexton) in Ukrainian Catholic churches in Auburn, Wilton, and Hamtramck, Mich. (he was honored at a testimonial dinner in Hamtramck a few years ago). His father, a coal miner by trade, was a soloist in a Ukrainian folk and tap dance group; his mother plays the piano. A brother who goes by the name of Bill V. Hrynkiv appeared with the Ed Sullivan Show and the Fort Lauderdale Navy band.

In late June and early July he was busy with concerts in Pennsylvania and the Canadian provinces, but his successful Newport Festival season behind him, he is preparing for a July 31 concert in Greensboro, Vt. On August 12 and September 2 he will give concerts in the Caribbean with the "L'Ensemble" chamber group, with whom he has been performing regularly for the past six years at the Burden Mansion in New York. A chamber music and solo performance is scheduled for Miami in November. Meanwhile he is recording the Chopin Waltzes for the Musical Heritage Society. He says he is now at a crossroads in his career, as at a point where his career is growing bigger every year without effort on his part, and he must decide whether to devote all his time to music or maintain the status quo.

"I will constantly make music but I would never want to tour constantly. I have a good life-style, rather casual, I make a good living with my private teaching and the groups I play with. I don't know whether I want to sacrifice all this and go for the top — it's really a major decision.

In the meantime, he has a very pleasant engagement just ahead of him. On August 18 he will perform at Robin Hood Dell outside Philadelphia at the Ukrainian Festival — as a soloist. It is bound to be a grand experience for both the audience and Thomas Hrynkiv.
Gen. Grigorenko...

(Continued from page 1)

homelands free. Those final statements were greeted with hearty applause.

Clapping on several occasions interrupted Gen. Grigorenko's 20-minute speech at the Plaza Hotel.

Making remarks earlier in the program were Reps. Frank Annunzio (D-Ill.) and Henry Hyde (R-Ill.); Chicago Alderman and former congressman Roman Pucinski; Illinois State Rep. Boris Antonovych and others.

Hundreds in the audience held placards identifying their homelands, espousing a particular cause or naming specific victims of political repression.

Many at the rally carried flags, some dressed in native costumes.

The outdoor rally, sponsored by the Captive Nations Committee of Chicago, attracted representatives of various news media.

Afterwards, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America branch here honored Gen. Grigorenko at a luncheon in the Bismarck Hotel.


Among Rep. Hyde's comments were: "Nineteen years of effort serves us to remind us that Eurocommunism is nothing more than a modified version of old Soviet imperialism...Communism is still the greatest enemy of humanity."

Rep. Hyde said it is strange that the very week that dissidents are sentenced to prison in the Soviet Union "we continue to try to negotiate a SALT agreement with their political rulers. The least we could do is adjourn the talks."

State Rep. Antonovych, a Republican, called on everyone to support President Carter's human rights policy.

He also announced that he would begin a 300-mile walk from Chicago to the U.S. Capitol in Spring that begins July 28 to stimulate interest in a letter-writing campaign to Congress, to Soviet officials and to the prisoners.

New York marks...

(Continued from page 1)

and wish for it with all our hearts, because freedom is very difficult to win and to keep, but very easy to lose.

"I am a victim of the KGB," Mrs. Dushnyck, Vice-President of the Ukrainian National Association and president of the New York Fraternal Congress, said. "I hope your government understands."

Mrs. Dushnyck spoke briefly on the importance of Captive Nations Week, read the proclamation issued by President Carter and introduced the speakers and performers.

Although they belong to two different political parties, two U.S. Congressmen who have been supporting the captive nations even though U.S. Congress enacted a law for that purpose.

Rep. Bruce Capito (R-N.Y.), Republican candidate for the Republican governor, of New York, also criticized the present administration for practicing a "selective human rights" policy and failing to give meaningful moral support to the captive nations.

Other speakers who spoke along the vein were Rep. Hyde, then宇宙 of China Consult General K.C. Dun and Dr. Docheff.

In turn, Olya Kormylo, Ukrainian University student of Newark, was dressed in native costumes.

A set of resolutions was read by resolutions chairman Peter C. Wytenus of the Lithuanian group, and adopted by the gathering.

Ethnic entertainment included Estonian folk melodies sung by Mrs. Mandalsal, Estonian numbers by pianist Paul Tobins, the Croatian Cardinal Stepinac Folk Dance Group, the Lithuanian "Tempo" orchestra, and the Chinese Lion Dancers under the direction of Mr. Wo.

In addition to Mrs. Dushnyck and Dr. Fis, other Ukrainians on the committee were vice-chairman Volodymyr Holody, of the Ukrainian section of American Friends of Ukraine, Inc. (AF-ABN), Dr. Valentina Kalynych, president of Americans to Free Captive Nations, Inc. and Dr. Aleksander Krol. Dr. Waler Dushnyck, editor of "The Ukrainian Quarterly," represented the UCCA.

The largest and best organized group was the Chinese, followed by the Turkmenistan, Croats and the Baltis.

On Monday, July 17, Herbert Rickstorf, who has been Ukrainian-American since 1935, scheduled to present it personally but was called to an important meeting at the last minute. Some 50 representatives gathered with their national flags to receive the proclamation. Brief addresses were delivered by Dr. Dochefi, Mr. Uhlich and Dr. Boleslaus Niemeckas.

Representing the Ukrainian group were Dr. Dushnyck, Roman Hubble, whom, honorary president of the United Committee of American Ukrainian Organizations, Kornel Wasylyk, head of the New York SUMA branch, who brought 15 members to City Hall, Dr. Solykyzyn, head of the ODFFU branch in Astoria, Bohdan Kachar, head of the ODFFU in New York, and Nicholas Rywak and Samuel Mass, representing the Holy Cross Post of Ukrainian Catholic Veterans in Queens, who, like the SUMA group, came with their banners.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Svoboda and The Weekly will not appear during the weeks of Monday, July 24, and Monday, July 31. Individuals or organizations scheduling advertisements for those two weeks should make alternate plans for reserving ad space in our two newspapers. The first post-vacation issue of Svoboda will be dated August 8 and The Weekly — August 13.

There's no place like Souyzivka

The Ukrainian National Association RESORT in the Catskill Mountains near Kerhonkon, N.Y.

EACH FRIDAY, a DANCE to the tunes of the "SOUYZIVKA" orchestra.

8:30 p.m. — Program by Soyuzivka employees with EKO and lker
Dance.

Sunday, July 23 — Art Exhibit, Irene Homiotuk-Zielyk 8 p.m. — Lecture by I. Korowyckyj: "New Trends in Contemporary Ukrainian Literature".

Friday, July 28 — Dance, Soyuzivka orchestra
Saturday, July 29 — "Verkhovyntsi" Dancers, Oleh Genza, director 10 p.m. — Dance — "Voveli Chasy" orchestra

Sunday, July 30 — Art Exhibit, Markian Komichak, director 8:30 p.m. — Literary Evening of Young Writers

Saturday, August 12 — Revue, Soyuzivka employees Dance, "Tempo" orchestra 10 p.m. — Dance — to the tunes of "TEMPO" orchestra

Sunday, August 13 — Art Exhibit, Edward Kozak (EKO) and his sons 8 p.m. — Program by Soyuzivka employees with EKO and Iker Friday, August 18, — Dance — Soyuzivka orchestra

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

Dance, "Irmarhod" orchestra

Sunday, August 20 — UNWU, A Day, New York Regional Council Art Exhibit, Liuboslaw Hutulianski Friday, August 25, — Dance — Soyuzivka orchestra

Saturday, August 26 — Ukraine Night, The Old Quarter, Roma Pryma-Bobechych, choreographer

Markan Komichak, director

Dance, Soyuzivka orchestra, Oksana Tromsa, vocalist

The large air conditioned Dance Hall "Yeselka"

Tel: (914) 626-5641

Tax tips

This column of questions and answers on federal tax matters is provided by the New Jersey District Office of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and is published as a service to taxpayers. The column answers questions most frequently asked by taxpayers.

Q. — On my 1977 joint federal tax return I claimed exemptions for myself and my wife, and claimed as a dependent my mother who lives with us. Since my mother is over 65, when I went to the tax tables to figure the "column since being over age 65 qualifies for an extra exemption. The IRS just advised me that I was only entitled to three exemptions. Why?

A. It is true that an extra exemption can be claimed for age 65 or over, but this applies only to the taxpayers (you and your wife) and not dependent. If either your or your wife were over 65, then four exemptions could have been claimed.

Q. — I'm going to move this summer, before the lease on my apartment expires, and I'll lose the security deposit. Is this a qualified moving expense that I can deduct on my federal tax return?

A. — If the deposit is forfeited because specific terms of the lease are broken as a result of your move, then it is deductible. If you clean or redecorate the apartment, it is not deductible.

Q. — I'm going for a job interview next week. The company is giving me an expense allowance for travel and transportation. If I don't get the job, will I have to report this allowance as income?

A. — Whether or not you get the job you receive is income only to the extent it exceeds your actual expenses, so keep financial records of your interview trip.
Горяч текла по плечах, а сонце кусало наші вже опалені обличчя того дня, коли ми вирішили вибратися у ліс знову до нашого діда. Не можна сказати, що існувала стежка, яка приводила нас до дідового мешкання. За краю лісу, де прийшло знову літо, ми отримали відповідь: „у Бога за дверима“! З Дідом, очевидно, було тяжко вести кореспонденцію, бо й на літі тюк трави рясля, а він відходив у ще густіший праліс.

Будь-який запит, що нам пропонували, вірно відповіла только, що він живе, „у Бога за дверима“. Листоноша лишався важкою формою того, яким чином довідатись. Мій старий дід, якщо він споминає письмо, відповідає, що він живе. Якщо він споминає письмо, він відповідає, що він живе. Якщо він споминає письмо, він відповідає, що він живе. Якщо він споминає письмо, він відповідає, що він живе.

Найгірший наш ворог — терня. Чудувались ми вельми з того, що терня, немов очікуючи нас, кидалося нам перед ноги, куди тільки ми не обернулися. Минали довгі години, а безконечні, здасться, блукання не завдяки нами. Ми знали, що десь певно наші матері журяться, що ми десь у лісі пропали, але ми нічого собі з того не робили, бо розуміли, що на те ніяк не можна сказати, що існувала стежка, яка провадила б до дідового дому.

Взагалі було тяжко окреслити точно, де дід мешкав, зокрема під час того, коли він відходив у ще густіший праліс. Нарешті, вже на викінченні сил, зголоднілі, несамовито подряпалися, вирішили занести пошту знали только, що він живе,,у Бога за дверима.“ Листоноша лишався важкою формою того, яким чином довідатись. Мій старий дід, якщо він споминає письмо, відповідає, що він живе. Якщо він споминає письмо, відповідає, що він живе.

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Four Ukrainian inmates...

Among the 32 political prisoners of the USSR, to the special regime concentration camp — Edvard Kuznetsov — this is a matter of life and death. On December 26, 1977, however, Osadchy wrote a similar appeal to the procurator of the Mordovian ASSR.

Kuznetsov’s health is worsening each day. There is suspicion that he is being poisoned, or that authorities are using methods to control his behavior. Freedom for political prisoners of the USSR. Let us save the life of Edvard Kuznetsov!

We wish to appeal to you. Look carefully at this tragedy. We appeal to you to help Edvard Kuznetsov!

The political prisoners of the special regime camp Mykhaylo Osadchy, Bohdan Rebryk, Vasyl Romanuk, Danylo Shamuk. The above statement by Ukrainian political prisoners is not dated. On December 26, 1977, however, Osadchy was involved in this murder.

Now a new victim has been chosen — Edvard Kuznetsov. The life of the renowned Jew, talented author, fighter for civil rights, and great friend of the Ukrainian nation is threatened with deadly danger. From December 17, 1977, Edvard Kuznetsov — hunted down and persecuted — has been conducting a hunger strike. Edvard Kuznetsov is demanding amnesty for political prisoners of the USSR, the only country in the world having political prisoners which has not announced their amnesty. To demand the immediate release of the endlessly repressed political prisoners of the USSR, to promptly intercede to save the life of Edvard Kuznetsov — this is a matter of honor for our great nations, for all honorable people in the world. We have come to appeal to you to help us, dear friends, look carefully at this question of human rights to the highest level, at our camp we are threatened with physical punishment. Rebryk, Fyedorov, Osadchy and Saranchuk have all become victims of violence. The brother of political prisoner of the USSR, to myr Hryhorovych Osadchy, was killed. Other selections included in the album are: "Voylochnianochka," "Byla Mete Mary" (remimetic of "Vyzensky-Sliahkiv"), "U Vysnovenous Sadochku," and "Yesnianku." All songs emit happiness, dynamism and a symphony of sounds extraordinary. It all amounts to good listening.

**WORD JUMBLE**

Ukrainian attorneys in the U.S.

The jumbled words below represent the names of Ukrainian attorneys in the U.S. The names can be identified by rearranging the letters. Letters underlined with a double line form the mystery words.

- WROSKYOB
- SULKA
- YETFU
- SCHERHOYWY
- IPT01
- YKSWOKTIWK
- DROMSKOSK
- ONIWA
- JOSZKYLYN
- ZBROKAA
- PLYFVOCHY

The first Ukrainian compilation of laws:

Answers to last week’s jumble: Francken, Mokriwskyj, Halibey, Wolchuk, Haaktowsky, Shmigel, Ivashkiv, Borecky, Honcharenko, Nesterzuk.

Mystery word: Yarymovych.

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Mystery word: Yarymovych.
Community newsbriefs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The 1977-78 academic year of the School of Ukrainian Subjects of the local SUMA branch here was officially closed with a Divine Liturgy at the Immaculate Conception Cathedral. The event was held at the behest of Archbishop-Metropolitan Joseph Schmondukevich and the Rev. Roman Mirchuk on Sunday, June 10. Report cards, diplomas and awards were distributed to students in a ceremony following the Liturgy. A special reception, followed by a dance to the music of "Syn Stepi" from Montreal, was held for the graduates later that day.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Ukrainian Teachers Association held its elections meeting here on Sunday, June 11. The newly elected executive board is composed of: Julia Nazarewych, president; Vasyl Dzial, vice-president; Vera Zel’-sak, secretary; Oleksandra Mudry, treasurer; Ivanna Horodysky, Anna Mychajlowych, Stefanka Senyk, Ivan Diachenko. The committee consists of: Julia Nazarewych, president; Oleksandra Mudry, secretary; Ivanna Horodysky, Anna Mychajlowych, Stefanka Senyk, Ivan Diachenko. The committee members met with the staffs of Sens. Heinz and Schweiker and Rep. Raymond’F. Lederer (D-Pa.). They informed them about the plight of Lukianenko and asked them to demand from the State Department that the names of Valentina Lukianenko, Yuri Shukhevych, Mykolka Rudnyi and Oleksandr Vaksy be placed on a list for prisoner exchanges.

The senators promised to investigate this matter and to make sure that Uk rainian political prisoners are put on the exchange list. The Moroz Committee will be meeting with the State Department in the future to discuss prisoner exchanges.

Sen. Heinz sent a letter in defense of Lukianenko to Brezhnev, on June 30, stating in part: "The incarceration of this man appears to be a continuation of the unreasonable harshness of treatment of dissidents. Less than a year passed between his release from a 15-year prison term and the current arrest. The previous sentence was the consequence of Lukianenko expressing his opinion, which I believe to be a right of all people, not a crime. "If the Helsinki Agreement is to be more than a formality, the application of the principles agreed to must be demonstrated in the actions of the signatories. I am aware that the Soviet Union has increased the number of immigration visas granted to those who are entitled to them under the Helsinki Agreement in the past months. I am encouraged by this evidence of an eased emigration policy for me strongly believe that the ability to choose the country in which one lives is a fundamental human right. However, extensive investigation and possibly lengthy imprisonment of an individual who attempts to achieve the humanitarian goals of the Helsinki Agreement clearly violates the intent of that agreement and casts grave doubt on the commitment of the Soviet government to the protection of the human rights of its citizens."

"I urge you to consider the serious consequences that prosecuting this talented lawyer, publicist, and advocate of human rights will have for the image that the Soviet Union presents to the world. I, and my colleagues, would consider a decision against pressing charges in the Lukianenko case and continued reformation of the exit visa application process to be positive contributions by the Soviet Union to the advancement of the cause of human rights."

VERKHOVYNA
UKRAINIAN YOUTH FESTIVAL

July 28, 29, 30, 1978
Ukrainian American Cultural Center
Glen Spey, N.Y.

• Free admission to grounds.
• Stage Shows: Friday 7:30, Saturday 2:15 & 7:30, Sunday 2:15.
• Appearing on stage and for your dancing pleasure: OSENENKO DANCERS, RUSALKA, VOLOSHKY ENSEMBLE, VESNIANKA ENSEMBLE, SUNFLOWER, YAVERCHUK SISTERS, IZMARAH, CHEREMOSH, MELODY NIGHT.

THE CARPATHIAN SKI CLUB OF NEW YORK

ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN SPORTS CLUBS IN NORTH AMERICA (USCAK)
will hold

THE ANNUAL

TENNIS AND SWIMMING COMPETITION

at SOYUZIVKA

IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 85th ANNIVERSARY OF SVOBODA

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

TENNIS TOURNAMENT
for individual players and teams of the
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SOYUZIVKA,
SOVODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, and the
SPORTS WORLD TROPHY DURING THE
QUALIFICATIONS: This competition is open to any player whose club is a member of USCAK—Big Matches are held on the following days: Men: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 5:30-7:30 p.m. Women: Saturday, 5:30-7:30 p.m.

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

Registration for team matches, including name, age, and sex, and the fee of $5.00 should be sent to:

Mr. BOROMUND花花
44-51 99th Street
Long Island City, N.Y. 11104

Registration fee $1.00 per person.

TROPHIES in the following events:

Boys (14-18) — 25 m. free-style
Boys (13-14) — 25 m. breast-stroke
Boys (13-14) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Women — 100 m. free-style relay
Women — 50 m. medley relay
Girls (13-14) — 25 m. free-style
Girls (13-14) — 25 m. breast-stroke
Girls (13-14) — 50 m. free-style and 50 m. breast-stroke
Womеn — 50 m. breast-stroke relay

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

Meet director JAROSLAW RUBEL.

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

Registration fee $1.00 per person.

Swimmers may enter or participate in one division (one age group) only, except relays.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1978 No. 165