

Remember Ukraine

The Ukrainian Weekly Edition

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



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Carter, Mondale Win In Close Elections

Rev. Romaniuk Renounces Soviet Citizenship

Asks Ukrainian Churches In Free World, U.S. President, Congress For Help Says Terrorism is Way of Soviet Life

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, the incarcerated Ukrainian Orthodox priest, became the fourth known Ukrainian political prisoner to publicly renounce his Soviet citizenship.

In letters to Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Baptist hierarchs in the free world and the National Council of Churches, Rev. Romaniuk wrote that he wants no part of Soviet citizenship, while in a brief letter to the U.S. President and Congress, the incarcerated priest asked the American government to grant him American citizenship.

Copies of letters which Rev. Romaniuk wrote to western governments, and religious and humanitarian institutions, telling about repressions in the Soviet Union, were made public here by the press service of the



Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (abroad).

"Distinguished Senators, and honorable Mr. President, please grant me the citizenship of your free country, because in the country where I now live, life is unbearable," pleaded Rev. Romaniuk.

At the end of 1974, Danylo Shumuk became the first Ukrainian political prisoner

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Buckley Loses In New York, Taft Loses In Ohio, Fenwick Wins In New Jersey



President-elect Jimmy Carter and Vice-President-elect Walter Mondale

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale were elected President and Vice-President of the United States in one of the closest elections in the century.

Mr. Carter, who began his trek to the White House some two years ago, and his running mate, captured 51 percent of the popular vote to give them approximately a three percent edge over President Gerald R. Ford and his Vice-Presidential mate, Robert Dole.

The Carter-Mondale ticket won 40,173,

854 popular votes while the Republican pair netted 38,429,988 votes.

Mr. Ford, the first president in American history to be appointed rather than elected, took most of the western states, except for Hawaii and Oregon, for a total of 235 electoral votes.

President-elect Carter, who is the first candidate from the Deep South to win the presidential election since the Civil War, swept the south and most of the north-

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Prof. A. Granovsky, Dies

As this edition was on the presses, we received news that Prof. Alexander Granovsky, professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota and one of the leading Ukrainian community figures, died Thursday, November 4, 1976, the exact day of his 89th birthday. An obituary will appear in next week's edition.

Zinoviyy Krasivskiy Transferred To Lviv Psychiatric Asylum Report New Arrests In Kiev, Ivano-Frankivske

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Zinoviyy Krasivskiy, allegedly a former member of the Ukrainian National Front, a clandestine organization which operated in Ukraine in the fifties and early sixties, was transferred from the Smolensk psychiatric asylum to the Lviv facility this past spring, according to the press service of the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Front (abroad).

The press service also reports renewed arrests of Ukrainian intellectuals in Kiev and Ivano-Frankivske.

Krasivskiy, 46, was born in the Lviv region. In 1947, while he and his father were being resettled to Siberia, young Krasivskiy escape. He was apprehended and sentenced to five years incarceration.

Arrested Again

In 1967 he was again arrested for alleged participation in the Ukrainian National

Front, and that year he was sentenced to five years in prison, seven years in concentration camps, and five years exile for treason.

He was charged by the court of being a co-founder of the organization, of publishing the underground magazine "Batkivshchyna i Volia" (Fatherland and Freedom), and for distributing over 7,000 nationalistic brochures.

Krasivskiy was originally confined in the Vladimir Prison. In 1972 he was taken to Moscow's Serbsky Institute of Forensic Psychiatry, where he was declared insane.

He was subsequently moved to the Smolensk institute, and in 1975 he contracted a cardiac ailment.

Another Psychiatric Prisoner

The Dnipropetrovske psychiatric asylum has been known for holding many Ukrain-

(Continued on page 14)

UNA'er Elected To Penna Assembly

BERWICK, Pa.—Ted Stuban, a Berwick councilman and member of UNA Branch 164, was elected to the Pennsylvania General Assembly from the Keystone State's 109th District.

Mr. Stuban, 48, running on the Democratic ticket, outpolled his Republican opponent, Prof. Russel Houk of Bloomsburg College, 13,841 to 10,917.

The newly elected Ukrainian American

assemblyman was born and raised in Berwick. He is a member of the Sts. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church, where Rev. Dr. John Bilanych is pastor.

Mr. Stuban, an auctioneer by profession, is married to the former Charlotte Vee, and the couple has two children, John and Kathy, both members of UNA Branch 164. John is a college student, and Kathy is married to Joseph Duda.

Mayor of Berwick is Michael Burka.

Mike Yarosh Is Elected County Sheriff In Ohio

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Mike Yarosh, former deputy sheriff and chief investigator of the Mahoning County, O., coroner, was elected sheriff in last Tuesday's elections.

Mr. Yarosh, who ran unsuccessfully for the post in the Mahoning county four years ago, is a Democrat.

Born in Campbell, O., of Ukrainian parents who immigrated to the U.S. from the Peremyshl region of Ukraine, Mike attended the Ukrainian parochial school in Youngstown, O., where he is still a communicant at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church. In subsequent years he completed

the FBI School for Police Officers and the International School for Coroner Investigators.

A former long-time member of the UYUNA, Mr. Yarosh has a long record of activity in Youngstown's Ukrainian community, including nine successive years of UCCA presidency.

Mr. Yarosh, 59, is married to Mildred nee Yanik, who was born in Ozone Park, N.Y., also of Ukrainian immigrant parents. The couple are the parents of Mrs. Geri Orlovsky and son Michael Joseph. The newly elected sheriff is a member of UNA Branch 239 in Youngstown.

For the second installment of profiles of UNA scholarship winners for the academic year 1976-77, see pp. 7-10.

Kissinger Bars 3 Helsinki Panel Members From Visiting Eastern Europe

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger officially barred the three executive branch members of the Helsinki Monitoring Commission to go on a fact-finding tour of Eastern European countries, as planned by the congressional members, reported The New York Times on Tuesday, November 2.

Dr. Kissinger said that the three, representatives of the Departments of State, Defense and Commerce, are to go only as far as Brussels, where the commission will meet with NATO country officials.

Decision Scored

Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla.), chairman of the 15-member panel, voiced criticism over the Secretary of State's decision. It was also viewed with surprise by Administration officials.

"The last-minute decision by the Secretary of State to withdraw the executive branch commissioners from this working trip is a deeply regrettable policy reversal," said Rep. Fascell. "Their absence from our planned talks in Europe will present our allies and our rivals with a confusing picture of divided counsel in Washington on the importance and potential of the Helsinki accords."

The commission was empowered to monitor compliance with the Helsinki conference's final document, signed by 35 nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union.

The panel members were to leave last

Friday on a two-week fact-finding trip. They planned to first confer in Brussels, then split up into subgroups and visit 24 out of the 35 signatory countries.

Rep. Fascell said that the commission members so far have been unable to get permission to visit the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary. He said that Romania was the only Warsaw Pact country to approve their trip.

State Department officials rejected Rep. Fascell's contention that they did not cooperate with the commission and said that the Florida legislator knew of the Administration's reluctance to have the executive branch members of the panel take part in meetings with foreign governments.

They also confirmed that Dr. Kissinger had ordered the executive branch officials not to travel with the group, except to Brussels.

The State Department said that this would prevent confusion in foreign eyes on the legislative-executive functions.

Dr. Kissinger said that the purpose of the trip was to collect information, executive branch members need not go because foreign embassies supply all necessary information regularly.

Besides the executive-branch members, the monitoring commission also includes six members each from the House of Representatives and the Senate, equally divided among Republicans and Democrats.

Incarcerated Father Tells Son Why He Was Arrested Also Renounces Citizenship

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An incarcerated young man wrote a letter to his son, explaining to him that he was declared a "state criminal" because he allegedly discussed the fate of Ukraine with several other individuals.

The 27-year-old father, Mykola Motriuk of Markivko in the Ivan-Frankivske oblast, told his son that he was too young to understand the circumstances involved in his arrest, but in time, he writes, the child will understand and "not condemn" his father.

Motriuk was arrested in 1972 for allegedly being a member of the illegal "Soyuz Ukrainskoyi Molodi Halychyny" (Ukrainian Youth Association of Halychyna).

He was sentenced on August 9, 1973, to four years severe regime confinement.

"I am now serving my sentence as a 'state criminal' for discussing with my friends the status of Ukraine, the reasons for the cultural and spiritual decay, and the low standard of living," explained Motriuk to his son. "And for that I was thrown into prison."

No Evidence found

Motriuk wrote that the Soviet Secret Police ransacked his home looking for incriminating evidence, but they found none. Nonetheless, he continued, they arrested him, and four other men.

They were originally tried for "treason," but after the six-month trial the charges were dropped to "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

Motriuk cited the already well-known conditions which exist in the concentration camps. He told of the deprivation, harassment, terror and inadequate supplies of food.

Because of the inhumaneness of the Soviet system, Motriuk, like several other Ukrainian political prisoners, renounced his Soviet citizenship and asked for French.

He told his son that even though he is nearing the end of his sentence, life will not change for him. He expects to be continually harassed, followed, questioned, and in the end again sentenced to prison or concentration camps.

"If I am lucky enough to emigrate, it will be by God's grace," wrote Motriuk. "I will be grateful to all, all people who helped me emigrate."

Wants to go to France

Motriuk told a KGB officer from Kiev, Honchar, that he wanted to go to France because in school he studied the language. Motriuk is a locksmith by profession.

"Now you see, my son, that I am serving a sentence for nothing, except that I loved my country, the sub-Carpathian region," he said. "Grow up my son, be healthy, learn to live, and recognize the truth."

Rev. Romaniuk...

(Continued from page 1)

to renounce Soviet citizenship. He was subsequently followed by Vyacheslav Chornovil in March of 1975, and Valentyn Moroz in the spring of 1976, in the letter to American officials that oppression in the Soviet Union is a "gross violation of elementary human rights."

Rev. Romaniuk said, "I may die in the Soviet concentration camp, just as many more before me died, but let me at least have the citizenship of your country, which is the fortress of freedom and truth on earth," he pleaded.

Rev. Romaniuk told hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Baptist churches in the West that it was his duty to tell the clergy and faithful of the three denominations that "in the Soviet Union officials trample the basic provisions of the Helsinki Accord's Final Act, which are regarded as the basis of friendship and cooperation between nations."

Rev. Romaniuk wrote that letters are constantly confiscated from him, and for five years he has unsuccessfully sought to acquire a Bible.

"I beg for your mercy Most Reverend Archbishops, Bishops and brothers, do everything you can to alleviate the repressions against me," he wrote.

Rev. Romaniuk cited the inhuman working conditions which exist in the concentration camps in his letter to the National Council of Churches. He said that conditions in the glass-polishing workshops are unhealthy and many inmates suffer from inflamed intestines and livers. Food is inadequate and medical attention is rare, he added.

"Analyzing all repressions and considering that all inmates here were sentenced

because of their convictions, I have arrived at the conclusion, though not for the first time, that inhumanity, terror and tyranny have pervaded the life and style of the officials of this country to such an extent that any attempt to find humanity, compassion and sympathy is an exercise in futility," wrote Rev. Romaniuk.

He also requested that they send their representative, lawyer or correspondent to meet with him. Rev. Romaniuk asked the National Council of Churches to help his wife and son emigrate from the Soviet Union because he does not want "them to die in concentration camps or to become human 'guinea pigs' in a psychiatric asylum."

Rev. Romaniuk was sentenced in 1972 to general regime confinement in a concentration camp in the Mordovian ASSR, and five years exile.

Two years earlier he wrote letters to the Soviet Ukrainian Supreme Court questioning the incarceration of Moroz. When Soviet authorities searched his home in Kosmach, they confiscated many Ukrainian books.

Set Ukrainian Evening At N.Y. Spanish Institute

NEW YORK, N.Y.—A "Ukrainian Evening," with bandura music, vocals, dances and classic guitars, will be held here Friday, November 12, at the Spanish Institute, 684 Park Ave. (68th Street) beginning at 8:00 p.m. UNWLA Branch 83 is in charge of arrangements in cooperation with the Institute. The public is invited and admission is \$3.00.

Publish New Comparative Data On Life In U.S., USSR, Britain

SAN MATEO, Calif.—How many hours must the average American worker put in on the job to pay for a week's groceries for his family? How about his counterparts in Britain and the Soviet Union? How many hours, weeks or months must these employees work to pay for shoes, a suite, a color TV set or a car?

These are just a few of the questions answered in a unique, up-to-date poster produced by the National Federation of Independent Business. The new poster, called "Moscow, London, Washington, D.C...What's the Difference," compares prices of 18 commodities in the three major cities in terms of worktime, rather than rubles, pounds or dollars.

Revision

The attractive publication is a complete revision of NFIB's popular "USA vs. USSR," which still can be seen on the walls of business offices and classrooms across the nation. The new version has 1976 statistics, more commodities and a third city, but it retains the unique method of comparison—prices in terms of worktime.

The poster shows, for example, that the average manufacturing worker in Moscow must work 21 minutes to earn enough money to buy a liter of milk, compared with 11 minutes for his British counterpart and only seven minutes for an American worker. Bread, on the other hand, is slightly less expensive, in terms of minutes worked, in Moscow than in Washington, and quite a bit less expensive in London.

Most revealing, perhaps, are the hours of worktime necessary for a breadwinner to buy a week's groceries for a family of four. The American worker must put in 17.2 hours; the Briton, 28.2 hours; and the Russian, who must contend with extremely high meat and fresh produce prices, 64.6 hours. (No wonder almost all Soviet wives hold full-time jobs along with their husbands!)

Prices Surveyed

Wage and price information for the three cities was compiled by the research arm of Radio Liberty, the U.S. government-sup-

ported station in Munich, West Germany, which broadcasts, despite constant jamming, to millions of listeners throughout the Soviet Union. Prices surveyed in May 1976 were converted to worktime based on average hourly take-home pay for American manufacturing workers of \$3.83, compared with \$1.83 for British workers and \$1.10 for Soviet workers.

In computing take-home pay, income taxes, Social Security taxes (U.S. and U.K.), and health insurance premiums (U.S. only) were deducted from gross wages, and family allowances (U.K. and USSR) were added. A worker with three dependents was assumed.

Also included in the three-color, 18" x 24" poster are statistics from other government sources which compare the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union in terms of population and land area, gross national product, and production of various industrial, agricultural and consumer goods and services.


The poster shows, for example, that Americans, on a per capita basis, have twice as many telephones as the British and 11 times as many as the Russians. On the other hand, both the British and Soviets read more daily newspaper than the Americans.

Military Expenditures

Other interesting data concern agricultural efficiency and military expenditures. The poster shows that the average American farmer can feed 49 persons, while a Soviet farmer can feed only seven. And, in what may come as a surprise to come, Soviet defense expenditures were more than \$9 billion higher than those in the United States in 1973. The Soviet military budget consumed nearly \$89 billion, or 10.5 percent of that nation's gross national product, compared with 6.2 percent of GNP for the U.S. and only 4.9 percent for Britain.

Free copies of the poster are available from the Education Department of the National Federation of Independent Business, 150 West 20th Ave., San Mateo, Calif. 94403. The NFIB, with some 460,000 independent business members across the nation, is the largest individual membership business organization in the United States.

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Ihor Zwarycz Elected President Of TUSM at Ninth Congress

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Ihor Zwarycz, a senior at Manhattan College and a Yonkers community activist, was elected president of the Ukrainian Student Association of Michnowsky (TUSM) at its ninth congress held here at Hunter College's Roosevelt House Saturday and Sunday, October 30-31.

Seek New Members

Mr. Zwarycz, who was president of TUSM's Yonkers branch, said in his brief acceptance statement that he will attempt to revitalize the organization by bringing into it new members. High School students and college freshmen will be the prime targets, he said.

One area of work which was neglected by TUSM members in recent years is political workshops, said Mr. Zwarycz. He pledged that the newly elected executive board would organize panels and discussion groups in each branch, and with other youth and student organizations.

"To enlist new members, especially high school aged youths, we will develop a program that will include seminars, workshops and recreational activities," said the newly elected president.

Also high among the organization's priorities, said Mr. Zwarycz, will be rallies, demonstrations and actions in defense of human rights in Ukraine.

In addition to Mr. Zwarycz, the new TUSM executive board includes: Andrew Priatka, eastern vice-president; George Stryk, western vice-president; Walter Ko-

hut, treasurer; Oksana Dackiw, secretary; Lesia Halatyn and Anna Woch, assistant secretaries; Iryna Hoshowsky, press and information; Roman Zwarycz, political chairman; Myron Fedoriv and Roman Uzdeychuk, members.

The auditing board consists of Halyna Klymuk, chairwoman, and Irene Potapenko, and John Jaworsky, members. The arbitration board consists of Larysa Kyj, chairwoman, and Liliana Juhasz and Walter Fryz, members.

Outgoing president, Miss Klymuk opened the deliberations, which were attended by 31 delegates from New York, Yonkers, Hempstead, Philadelphia, Irvington and Detroit.

Revs. Wolodymyr Bazylewsky and Sebastian Shevchuk delivered the invocations.

Greetings were voiced at the sessions by Wolodymyr Hladkyj. (Organizations of the Ukrainian Liberation Front), Dr. Anatole Bedrij (American Friends of the ABN), Andrij Chirovsky (CeSUS), Michael Figol (Ukrainian Student Club at York University in Toronto), and Kornel Wasyluk (SUMA).

Besides the plenary sessions, three speeches were given: Dr. A. Bedrij, "Analysis of the Dissident Movement in Ukraine," Mrs. Maria Kulchycka, "Role of Women in UPA," and R. Zwarycz, "Ideology of Nationalism."

The congress was conducted by a three-member presidium, headed by Askold Lozynskyj, chairman, and L. Juhasz and A. Woch, secretaries.

The adoption of resolutions Sunday morning concluded the session.

Declaration

In view of the fact that articles without foundation, false commentaries and distorted evaluations of our church-life have appeared in the world press, the office of His Beatitude is authorized to state the following:

The Ukrainian Patriarchate is a historical problem of our Church. It had its beginning at the time of the Union of our Church with the Apostolic See, when the desire for a formal realization of this type of self-administration was created. The late Archbishop Ivan Buchko wrote in 1971: "Catholic patriarchates have been created for every Particular Church to renew their union with the Apostolic See; e.g., the Alexandrian patriarchate for the Copts, three Patriarchates for the Antiochians - the Syrian, the Maronite and the Melchite, one for the Chaldeans and one for the Armenians in Cilicia. Each of these Oriental Churches is numerically very much smaller than our Ukrainian Church, yet, each has its own patriarchate." Our endeavors for the attainment of the Patriarchate are just.

At the present time, there is no doubt that the main obstacle is the Moscow patriarchate which does not desire a rupture in its territorial dominion. Regrettably, its demand is upheld. On the other hand, the USSR, for state and political reasons, regards the establishment of Ukrainian Patriarchate, as an intrusion in its internal affairs.

The statement, that "the Ukrainian Patriarchate across from the will of the people," is not true. The Decrees of the II Vatican Council grant almost the same rights and powers of a Patriarch to a Major Archbishop. His Beatitude, Josyf I, has these rights. They are based on well-grounded reasons and have been extensively treated in the official bulletin of the Sacred Congregation for Oriental Churches and reprinted in the Osservatore Romano, the semi-official bulletin of the Vatican on February 6, 1964. Our people have reclaimed these rights in order to safeguard their moral entity. Patriarchal rights and powers have not been created today. Josyf Veliamin Ruskij, the Metropolitan of Kiev and all Rus; wrote that our Metropolitans enjoyed all the rights and powers of Patriarchs, excepting the official title. We use the term rightfully, while awaiting its official confirmation by the Apostolic See.

All efforts, sermons, appeals and pastoral letters of this Beatitude have absolutely nothing in common with the fantastic conjectures that he wishes to create some sort of an independent, national Church. In order to understand our problem, a full comprehension of the significance of the Particular church and its structure within the fold of the Universal Church is necessary. We are and we remain a Ukrainian Catholic particular Church in union with the Universal Church, the Pope of Rome.

A very harmful and false assertion has been made, namely, that the realization of a patriarchate will lead us into schism. This is a gross insult and injustice to His Beatitude and to all those who for the past three centuries have striven for its attainment. To reproach His Beatitude with the intention of schism (which has never entered his mind) is to negate and destroy the work of his whole life, his incredible sufferings and his long, cruel imprisonment, precisely for his loyalty to the See of Peter! Would any God-fearing person desire a schism, what then of an individual who fidelity had been tested so severely? There never has been any question concerning Christ's teaching on the primacy of Peter in our Ukrainian Church.

May this declaration, based on our firm Catholic faith and confirmed by the testimony of so many martyrs of our Church, be our solemn affirmations in this historic and crucial moment.

For the Chancery of His Beatitude
Rev. Ivan Dacko, Secretary

Ukrainians Greeted First Lady In Washington

by M. Tsihanovich

SEATTLE, Wash.—October 8, 1976, marked President Ford's kick-off campaign in the state of Washington.

Arriving at Sea-Tac Airport was Mrs. Betty Ford, the President's favorite campaigner. There to greet Mrs. Ford were various supportive groups belonging to the "People for Ford Committee". Perhaps the most colorful and unique were the Ukrainians. Dressed in native costumes, they carried a banner reading: "Ukrainian Americans welcome Mrs. Betty Ford in the name of Freedom for Eastern Europe!" The sign expressed the Ukrainians' support of President Ford, as well as their dismay at his statement that there is no Soviet domination in Easter Europe.

Mrs. Victoria Klos, cochairman of "People for Ford Committee of Washington State," was chief organizer of the Ukrainian delegation. As chairman of the Ukrainian Republican Association of Washington, she and other Ukrainian Republicans supported President Ford, yet vehemently disapproved of his statement. The banner was a means of allowing the plight of not only Ukraine, but of all Eastern Europe, to be understood.

During the reception in the state's capitol, Mrs. Klos handed Mrs. Ford a letter appealing to her to urge President Ford to

Stage "Cup Of Water" In N.Y.C. Today

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The Drama Studio of Lydia Krushelnyska, known for its fine productions as well as a breeding ground for young Ukrainian actors and actresses, is staging Augustine E. Scribe's comedy "A Cup of Water" today at 4:00 p.m. at the Fashion Institute, 227 East 27th Street, here.

Translated into Ukrainian by Prof. George Shevelov, the music for the play was written by Prof. Ihor Sonevitsky. Scenery is by Olha Kowalchuk-Iwasiwka, costumes design by Maria Shust, light effects by George Greczylo.

The play is being staged under the sponsorship of the local "Self-Reliance" Credit Union.

respond to Senate Resolution 67 in behalf of Valentyn Moroz and human rights in Ukraine.

The Ukrainians' participation in the kick-off campaign was well publicized. It was spotlighted in radio, TV, and newspaper coverage of Mrs. Ford's visit in Washington. Even though the Ukrainian community of Washington is comparatively small, it takes an active part in American politics, constantly standing up in the name of freedom not only in America, but also in Ukraine. It urges Ukrainians everywhere to do the same.

Chicago Institution Donates \$16,200 For Ukrainian National Causes

CHICAGO, Ill.—In line with the opening and dedication of a new wing of the "Security" Savings and Loan Association by Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipij, the officers of the Ukrainian bank donated a total of \$16,200 to Ukrainian national causes.

The dedication ceremonies took place Saturday, October 2.

Most of the donations were presented to representatives of Ukrainian organizations at a meeting with community leaders Saturday, October 23. The remainder will be presented at a later date.

In the 12-year history of the institution, some \$200,000 has been donated to various Ukrainian causes.

President of the Security Savings and

Loan Association is Atty. Julian Kuia.

Among the organizations which received donations are: Patriarchal Fund—\$1,000; Shevchenko Scientific Society—\$1,000; Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.—\$1,000; Ukrainian Free University—\$1,000; Chicago branch of the Ukrainian Catholic University—\$500; Ukrainian Studies Fund—\$500; St. Nicholas Grammar School—\$1,000; Chicago Branch of the UCCA Educational Council—\$500; Ukrainian churches of all denominations in

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Society of Ukrainian Engineers of America and the Ukrainian Technological Society of Canada will hold their sixth International Conference here at the Sheraton Inn, 1725 Kennedy Boulevard, Saturday and Sunday, November 13-14.

The main concern of the deliberation will be to formalize a five-pronged program of actions in the defense of scholarship in Ukraine.

Also included in the program of the conference will be plenary sessions, scientific panels, and a paper, entitled "Technology and Research in Ukraine and in the United States."

At 7:00 p.m., Saturday, a cocktail hour and banquet will be held at the Hotel. Appearing in the concert portion will be the "Namysto" sextet.

Sunday's sessions will begin at the "Tryzub" Hall, and will include discussions on the publication of the Ukrainian technological dictionary, and the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund.



Patriarch Josyf, escorted by Bishop Jaroslav Gabro (right foreground) is shown above addressing guests, officers of the "Security" Savings and Loan Association in Chicago, after blessing a new wing of the building.

Chicago—\$2,500; publications, including the first literary prize of the Chicago Ivan Defense of Ukraine Fund—\$1,000; Ukrainian Revolution Archival Institute—\$200; Franko Ukrainian Literary Fund—\$1,500.

Philadelphia Students Hope to Spur Nationwide Interest In HURI Countdown Plan Fund Raising Banquet November 20th

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—With just over two and a half months left to raise the remaining \$1.2 million for the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, the Ukrainian Student Hromada of Philadelphia has taken it upon itself to spur interest in the fund raising campaign not only in their community, but also across the nation.

During a visit to the Svoboda editorial offices Wednesday, November 3, Roman Procyk, president of the Student Committee of the Ukrainian Studies Chair Fund and the Philadelphia representative of the USCF, said that students have been the prime movers of the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Center in the City of Brotherly Love, and now they want to make sure that Ukrainian Americans throughout the country help in the campaign.

"Less than \$1 million has been collected in the campaign so far, and the deadline is January 22, 1977," said Mr. Procyk, a graduate student. "We think that it is important that a major campaign in the Ukrainian press be initiated to help with the countdown."

Accompanying Mr. Procyk in the visit to the UNA Building were Ulyana Baczynsky, secretary of the University of Pennsylvania Ukrainian Student Club, Irene Labunka, president of the LaSalle College Club, Ihor Stelmach of the University of Pennsylvania, and Roman Artymsyn, secretary of the LaSalle College Club.

The group's upcoming fund raising event, called "Ukrainian Institute Benefit Evening," will be held Saturday, November 20, at LaSalle College in Philadelphia.

The program will consist of an opening of art exhibits by Sophia Lada and Andrii Madaj.

A banquet at the College will follow, with Prof. Ihor Sevcenko, a HURI associate, and member of Ukrainian Studies Committee, as guest speaker. Appearing in the concert program will be noted Ukrainian pianist, Prof. Roman Rudnytsky.

In the course of the banquet HURI benefactors will be acknowledged for their contributions to Ukrainian scholarship.

Besides the LaSalle Ukrainian Student Club, co-sponsors of the event are the USCF, and the Philadelphia branches of the Society of Ukrainian Engineers of America and the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America.

The Student Hromada members mailed out over 700 invitations to various individuals in the Philadelphia area, and, depending on the response, also plan to initiate a telephone campaign.

Mr. Procyk is expecting about 300 persons to attend the fete.

Mr. Madaj's woodcut of Mykhaylo Hrushevsky, which was framed at the cost of the Philadelphia UMANA branch, will be presented to HURI.

The history chair is named after the Ukrainian historian and president of the Ukrainian National Republic.

"We looked into various fund-raising methods," said Mr. Procyk, "and came to the conclusion that a banquet would be the most suitable."

The Philadelphia branches of the Engineers Society and the Medical Association are headed by Metodius Borecky and Dr. Alexander Czernyk, respectively. The banquet committee is chaired by Dr. Wasyl Salak.

"While the banquet is important, we hope that more communities will join in the countdown," said Mr. Procyk. "The nationwide campaign is most important."

The Philadelphia Student Hromada consists of student clubs at the U. of P., La Salle, St. Joseph's College, Temple University, Villanova, and Drexel University.

Students from all six colleges and universities have been contributing their time to the campaign. While the Engineers' Society have undertaken the principal fund-raising role, the students' main functions lie in mailings, door-to-door visits, and other so-called "dirty jobs," but based on the reaction of the five students here, they do not mind the workload.



Philadelphia students tell of their efforts to raise funds for the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute. Seated, left to right, are: Ihor Stelmach, Ulyana Baczynsky, Zenon Snylyk, The Weekly editor, Roman Procyk, Irene Labunka, Mrs. Lubov Kolensky, Svoboda associate editor, and Roman Artymsyn.

This past April 11th, the students organized a meeting with community representatives at the "Tryzub" Center on the Ukrainian Studies Center. Some 200 persons heard addresses on the Center by Dr. Orest Subtelny and Dr. Zenon Kohut, two graduates from Harvard.

Also speaking were Atty. Adrian Slywocky, Mr. Procyk and other USCF representatives.

In the two weeks since the students organized themselves into a committee, they raised some \$12,000 for the Center, the

largest pledge being \$5,000 from Wasyl Kyj of Chester.

The students said that during the 1972 countdown for the Ukrainian chairs at Harvard, Philadelphia students were the first to begin raising money.

Their radio telethon that year netted some \$4,000.

Tickets for the benefit banquet can be acquired from Philadelphia's Self-Reliance Credit Union, the Orion store, or by writing to Ukrainian Institute Benefit Evening, 1150 Medway Road, Philadelphia, Pa. 19115.

Patriarch Josyf Praises New Chicago Church



Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipyj, accompanied by Bishop Jaroslav Gabro, is shown above addressing a gathering of clergy, officers and guests at the new wing of the "Security" Savings and Loan Association after blessing the facility.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Last October 1, 1976, the Feast of the Protection of the Mother of God in the Ukrainian Rite, Patriarch Josyf Cardinal Slipyj visited the construction site of the new St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church here blessed it, and then in a brief congratulatory word said: "In all my extensive travels and visitations, I have yet to see so beautiful and unusual a church in my life. All of us are proud of your magnificent achievement. God will bless you good people and reward you richly for building this most beautiful edifice for His greater glory."

The Patriarch also extended high commendation to the young and talented Ukrainian architect Zenon Mazurkevich who designed the structure. He also lauded the efficiency and supervisory abilities of young Ukrainian general contractor, Walter Bratkov of Schaumburg, Ill., who is building the church.

Construction of the new St. Joseph's Church in Chicago began a year ago and is

now drawing to a close. After topping-out ceremonies that took place August 15, 1976, work began on enclosing the structure.

On September 5, 1976, the observance of the 20th anniversary of the parish, Bishop Jaroslav Gabro blessed the twelve domes capping the towers and the concrete sections of the major dome that majestically surmounts the central portion of the church.

The first celebration of the Divine Liturgy took place on the Feast of St. Paraskevia, holy woman-martyr, October 28, 1976, in the chapel back of the main sanctuary of the new church. The chapel is named in St. Paraskevia's honor.

The first public liturgy was to be celebrated on November 1, 1976, the 32nd anniversary of the death of Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky.

On December 26, 1976, the Feast of St. Joseph, a double cornerstone will be blessed by Bishop Gabro. Dedication of the church is scheduled for May 22, 1977.

Community Newsbriefs

* MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Mrs. L. Bencal-Karpiak, a veteran Ukrainian stage actress whose career dates back to western Ukraine, was honored here Saturday, September 25, by the local community. The event was sponsored by UNWLA Branch 16, headed by Mrs. Myroslawa Petryshak. Mrs. Bencal-Karpiak now lives in retirement in a senior citizens home.

* DETROIT, Mich.—Wolodymyr Nestorowych, senior Ukrainian writer and journalist, was honored here by the Citizens Cultural Club and the local chapter of the Ukrainian Writers' Association "Slovo". The event was held Sunday, October 3, and the profile of the honoree was presented by Mrs. Marija Harasewych. Brief remarks were also rendered by Dr. Lonchyna and Edward Kozak. Appearing in the entertainment part of the program was mezzo-soprano Christine Lypeckyj (piano accompaniment M. Lisowska) and ballet dancer Motria Makar-Fedirko. Recitations were rendered by Vera Andruskiw, Christine Yuzych and Wolodymyr Iwanysky.

* PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Dr. Ivan Skalczuk, UNA Supreme Auditor who heads Philadelphia's Ukrainian Bicentennial Committee, and Dr. Mykola Cenko, the committee's vice-president, were among numerous ethnic activists who were honored by Mayor Frank Rizzo and P. Garabidian, coordinator for ethnic events of "Philadelphia '76 Inc.," the city's Bicentennial body, at a reception Thursday, October 7. The Ukrainian participation in the Bicentennial observances in Philadelphia were praised by Mr. Garabidian as "prominent and superb." A Ukrainian Festival at the Robin Hood Dell drew some 15,000 persons.

* JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Walter Bilyk, Mildred Milanowicz and New York SUMA's "Verkhovynsti" dancers under the direction of Oleh Genza were cited by the Hudson County, N.J. Bicentennial Commission for their contributions in observing America's Bicentennial this year.

Set Harvard Fund Raisers In Three Cities

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Besides the Philadelphia fund raising banquet for the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, three other banquets will be held.

Sunday, November 14, a banquet will be held at the Ukrainian National Home in New York City. The fete is slated to begin at 4:00 p.m.

Cleveland will be the site of the third benefit banquet. It will be held at the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Church Saturday, November 27, at 6:00 p.m.

The date and place of the Youngstown banquet will be announced at a later date.

Foundation's First Concert

NEW YORK, N.Y., Nov. 3.—Four leading Ukrainian artists are donating their time and talent to kick off the Ukrainian Music Foundation's first project, a concert Saturday, November 6, at 8:00 p.m., at New York's Town Hall.

Soprano Anna Chornodolska, bass-baritone Andrii Dobriansky, violinist Yuri Mazurkevich and concert pianist Thomas Hrynkiw were the artists slated to appear at this gala inaugural concert.

A champagne reception was to have followed the concert at the Ukrainian Institute of America that evening.

Tickets were still to have been available at the Town Hall box office on the eve of the performance.

In Canada

Official Bilingualism Offers More Problems Than Solutions

CALGARY—If bilingualism has become the most divisive force in recent Canadian history, as avowed by the prime minister, and confirmed by the resignation of James Richardson and the Ottawa by-election, what went wrong with a seemingly noble gesture to right some ancient wrongs? How did we get into this mess? And, more important, how do we get out of it?

These questions are posed by James Gray in an article entitled "Ottawa Journey To Political Hell Paved With Good Intentions" and published by The Windsor Star in its October 26, 1976, edition.

Mr. Gray goes on to analyze the complexity of official bilingualism as it affects people of non-Anglo-Saxon and non-French lineage, among them Ukrainians. He writes as follows:

The complexity of the problem is illustrated by this fact: Before any of these questions can be considered it is essential to emphasize that the bilingual problem in the west bears no resemblance to the bilingual problem in Ottawa and the eastern civil service.

Within the government service bilingualism comes down to jobs, opportunities for promotion and wages. With such bread and butter issues continually in the forefront it has come to resemble an omnipresent malignancy. West of the Lakehead none of these things is involved, so public outrage over the bilingual program is very much a sometimes thing. It tends to erupt only under such provocative circumstances as those surrounding the air controllers strike.

In the four western provinces bilingual controversy focuses mainly on the massive and maniac wastage of taxpayers' money by the Liberal government. And not only taxpayers' money. Bilingual labeling carried to extreme has added as much, in the western view, to the cost of living as government printing has added to the tax load.

The French language is an irrelevancy in the four western provinces because the language question was settled, once and for all, by provincial government action way back in 1916. As a result, English has been the sole language of intercourse in education, commerce, industry, finance, politics, the professions and trade unions. The only exceptions are in the minuscule and scattered Ukrainian, Chinese, German Polish, French, Pakistani and Indian enclaves.

What is not irrelevant is the way westerners are snowed under with, for them, useless French translations of government printing.

Ottawa's journey to political hell was, of course, over a road paved from curb to curb with good intentions. For several generations discrimination against French Canadians in the government service and crown corporations was a public scandal. The federal bilingual program was designed to end this discrimination and make it possible in that famous Trudeau catch - phrase "for French-Canadians to feel at home in their own country."

If the Liberal policy had been confined to the areas in which the real problem existed, no hackles would have been raised in the west. None. It was the paper blizzard that did the program dirt. That, and the endless rhetoric of the bilingual zealots about this being a country of "two founding peoples," "two founding races," "two founding cultures," "two founding languages."

For the people of western Canada this is empty, even insulting rhetoric for this then empty wilderness was founded by influxing settlers from the United States, the United Kingdom, Ontario and Eastern Europe, in descending order of numerical importance.

Under the Sifton immigration policy, large numbers of European settlers were placed in linguistic blocs in the prairie provinces. In these blocs they set up their own schools in their own languages. As a result from 1900 until 1915 thousands of immigrant children were being unlingually educated in German, Ukrainian, Icelandic, Hungarian and Polish languages, as well as in French.

This development was interpreted by the provincial governments of the day as threatening a language balkanization of the west which would prevent a unified nation from evolving. The region would become a babel of non-communicating nationalities. In 1916 Manitoba and Saskatchewan passed laws prohibiting the use of any language of instruction but English in the provincial schools. It was a shattering blow to the Germans and Ukrainians in particular. More than 5,000 Germans migrated to Mexico and South America rather than accept the new law.

The Ukrainians were just as unhappy but they stayed and conformed. For 1,000 years, the Ukrainian, like the Poles and Czechs and Slovaks, had been captive people of imperial powers. The Russians tried to stamp out the Ukrainian language by severely restricting its use. In Canada the Ukrainians expected to have the free use of their language, an expectation not discouraged in any way by the immigration agents. The 1916 legislation was a bitter blow and the Ukrainians tried to counteract it by strengthening their cultural heritage and language use within the western Canadian contest.

By 1921 the anglicizing of the west was complete. The census that year listed 1,843,000 western Canadian over five years of age of whom 1,737,000 spoke English, 1,187,000 spoke only English and 9,000 spoke only French. By 1971 the West

contained 5,329,000 English speakers and just under 10,000 who spoke only French.

The language problems of the West were clearly wiped away after the region opted for unilingual English schools in 1916. So when Ottawa launched its French-language crusade it would have blown clear over western Canada if it had not been for two things: one, the Ukrainians; two, the bilingual paper blizzard.

The extension of the French-language crusade into western Canada hit the Ukrainians where they hurt, in the language department. Not only had they been deprived of the use of their own language, they were now to have a totally alien tongue, French, thrust upon them and their children. As a counter to the bilingual campaign they spearheaded the drive for recognition of multiculturalism as the key to developing a Canadian mosaic. Today, as a rough guess on the Prairies the adherents to multiculturalism probably outnumber the bilingualists by 10 to one.

If Ottawa had gone out deliberately to turn everyone in the unilingual west against its bilingual program it could hardly have done things differently. Of all its mistakes none exceeds the sheer stupidity of its bilingual paper chase. Every time a western taxpayer gets any sort of government communications, it screams at him that his money is being wasted on bilingual printing. Every supermarket shelf in the land is loaded

exclusively with government ordered conspicuously wasteful labeling of consumers' goods.

So what's to be done? Where do we go from here?

The best suggestion is to retreat to square one and start over. Westerners can be persuaded that mastery of a second, third and even fourth language can be useful. A spoonful of sugar in the form of courses in Ukrainian and German on the Prairies and Chinese and Japanese in British Columbia will make the French easier to swallow. A little money under the table to provincial departments of education will take care of that.

Unhappily for Ottawa, its bilingual lunacies have so curdled western sympathies that time will be required for the dust to settle. A priority, of course, will be to abolish the printing industry boondoggle and phase out the labeling nonsense.

On the issue of enabling the French-Canadians to feel at home with their own government, common sense would dictate that attention be focused where the issue is important. How unimportant it is in western Canada may be illustrated in this way:

In the CBC office in Calgary the only job classed as bilingual is operating the switchboard. The only Francophone calls they receive are long distance from CBC Montreal. And there are only a very few of these.

New UNA Branch Founded In Maine

TOPSHAM, Me.—A new Branch of the Ukrainian National Association, the largest and oldest Ukrainian fraternal in the free world, was founded here Sunday, October 24, at a meeting attended by 22 area Ukrainians who live in scattered communities in this northeastern state of the U.S.

The Branch, which has received No. 181 from the Home Office, is intended to become a rallying point for the Ukrainians who live in small enclaves in this state.

The meeting was hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Bohdan Pidlusky, formerly of New York. Both were active in the "Dumka" chorus and scores of other Ukrainian organizations. Mr. Pidlusky was president of the "Chornomorska Sich" Athletic Association for four years.

Attending the meeting was UNA Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz who noted in his introductory remarks that initial steps to establish a UNA Branch in this area were taken some three years ago by Pastor Michael Gordon of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Alliance.

Mr. Hawrysz then explained the UNA by-law provisions regarding the founding of a new Branch and gave a brief description of Soyuz's current status as a fraternal organization and its role in Ukrainian community life.

The following took part in the ensuing discussion: Mrs. Ella Gordon, Wasyl Krochmaluk, Dr. Maria Dycio, Mr. B. Pidlusky, Dr. George Dycio and Dr. Arkadij Oceretko. All voiced satisfaction at having met together and voiced hope that the Branch will synthesize other areas of Ukrainian community life here.

On the proposal of Dr. Maria Dycio, the Branch adopted Taras Shevchenko as its patron, the 19th century Ukrainian poet-laureate who is also UNA's patron.

The first executive committee of the newly founded Branch was elected as follows: Mrs. E. Gordon, president, Mekola Bidanec, vice-president, B. Pidlusky, secretary, Mrs. Helen Charczenko, assistant secretary, and Mrs. Lidia Swidrak, treasurer. Comprising the auditing board are: Dr. G. Dycio, chairman, Dr. A. Oceretko and Pastor M. Gordon.



Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz (first left) is hosted by members of the newly organized UNA Branch 181.

Mr. Hawrysz extended best wishes to the elected executive committee and expressed appreciation to Pastor Gordon, Drs. M. and G. Dycio and to Bohdan and Maria Pidlusky for their assistance in founding this new unit of the UNA.

Friendly conversation continued during a dinner served by Mrs. Pidlusky. It was noted that some of the guests and new UNA'ers have lived in the state for more than ten years, yet it was the first time that they met together and became acquainted.

The Ukrainian residents of the state of Maine represent various professions.

Among them are doctors, university professors, state and city officials, builders, farmers as well as individuals employed in private industry.

The new Branch has 34 members insured for a total of \$84,000.

Among the first plans on the agenda of the new Branch is to increase its membership to 50 and to prepare a concert in honor of its patron, T. Shevchenko, in March of next year.



Bohdan Pidlusky

EDITORIALS

The Change of Guard

Now that the American people have spoken in what is a repeatedly fascinating quadrennial plebiscite that shows democracy at work, the White is preparing for a change of guard and a new administration.

Despite predictions to the contrary, the turnout of 80 million voters—numerically the largest in America's history if not so percentage-wise—dispersed any notions as to the apathy of the American electorate in the wake of the Watergate affair or, as some suggested, because of the seemingly lackluster campaigns and the absence of clear-cut distinctions between the two presidential candidates. The turnout, as well as the closeness of the race, attests to the political awareness of the American populace, its understanding and appreciation of the rights guaranteed by the constitution, its sense of responsibility and its concern for the well-being of the nation.

Equally admirable is the traditional closing of the ranks, signalled, as it invariably is, by the statement of the defeated candidate, in this case outgoing President Ford, pledging cooperation and support, and calling on those who had voted for him to do likewise. There is neither time nor room for recriminations that might lead to divisiveness. In this respect, the political maturity of the loser is matched only by the magnanimity of the winner.

The congressional elections—regrettably depriving our community of such proven friends as Senators Buckley and Taft—left the numerical prevalence of the Democrats in tact. It is generally anticipated that with a Democratic President in the White House and a friendly Congress on the Hill, the economic and social ills of the nation stand a better chance to be alleviated with efficacy—and hopefully will.

Little change is expected in America's foreign policy, though the anticipated and in many quarters long-awaited exodus of Dr. Kissinger will have a bearing on the country's posture and, hopefully, a rearrangement of priorities. We would venture to say that the Ukrainian American community is by far not alone in this hopeful expectancy.

A Desperate Plea

"I may die in the Soviet concentration camp, just as many before me died, but let me at least have the citizenship of your country, which is the fortress of freedom and truth on earth," pleads Fr. Vasyl Romaniuk from far-off Mordovia in letters to the President of the United States and to the U.S. Congress.

In separate letters to the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Baptist Churches in the West, and to the National Council of Churches, this martyred Ukrainian priest, who was given a seven-year sentence in 1972 for speaking out in defense of Valentyn Moroz and other incarcerated Ukrainians, asks for intercession on his, his wife's and his son's behalf.

This is the second time in slightly more than a year that Fr. Romaniuk has asked for help, having last year addressed his letters to Pope Paul and to the World Council of Churches. While the latter body—with Moscow's patriarch Pimen adorning its executive dais—was hardly to react, the Pope's silence thus far is inexplicably painful. To be sure, Fr. Romaniuk is an Orthodox priest but, as we pointed out on previous occasions, his total devotion to God, on the one hand, and the inhuman treatment accorded him by the Soviet authorities, on the other, transcends whatever differences there are in denominations. Yet the Vatican is silent.

Ever since his case became known in the West, many a commendable action was generated by our people in his defense, albeit without success, as his latest letters indicate. Not that he complains about it, but can it be that we are not doing enough? To be sure, his is not the only case of a Ukrainian human being put to slow death in the prime of life. But lest we pool all of our intellectual, spiritual and material resources, as we have verbally pledged on myriad occasions, silence will continue to be the answer from quarters that count. And more pleas from Fr. Romaniuk, from Moroz, from Chornovil, and from others yet unknown to us. They are a nation dying. Let us not be mere witnesses of this slow funeral. Instead of eulogizing, let us act.

Political Fun 1976

The way those politicians keep calling for a sober reappraisal of the facts—makes you wonder what condition they're in the rest of the time.

A Ph.D. was trying to put together a toy he had ordered for his son's birthday. After reading the instructions and trying in vain for 30 minutes, he gave up, put all the parts back in the box and took it outside where a man was mowing the lawn.

"Could you put this together?" the Ph.D. asked of his caretaker.
The caretaker pulled the parts out of the box and quickly assembled the toy.
"You did that without even looking at the instructions," the amazed Ph.D. said.
"When you can't read," replied the caretaker, "you have to use your head."

There's one thing about the Democratic candidates—all of them are self-made men—and this takes a load off The Almighty—saves him a lot of embarrassment.

You know, sex is a lot like politics. You don't have to be good at it to enjoy it. People have asked me (Sen. Barry Goldwater) what I think of sex in the streets. Well, it may be one of the newer ways to demonstrate against the establishment, but it's go to be damned uncomfortable.

Congressman from New York, Richard L. Ottinger

"Pollution has been much in the news. Last year it was water pollution, this year air pollution. This year the focus will be on political pollution, a condition in which the air is filled with speeches - and vice versa."

Five-Year Plan in Physical Fitness

by Roman J. Lysniak

This story arrived just recently from Kiev, the capital of Ukraine. It was brought over by a group of Ukrainian American students who visited the land of their parents.

As you probably know, in the cities of Soviet Union each resident must have a permit which allows one to live in that particular city, and, supposedly, entitles the resident and his family to a living space.

However, more often than not, it serves to control population politically, especially in such "unruly" Soviet Republics as Ukraine. For this political reason, the resident rule is strictly enforced thus keeping undesirable elements — say, Ukrainian dissidents — scattered all over the country and beyond it. We are speaking about those Ukrainian dissidents who, while in official disgrace, managed somehow to stay out of jails, psychiatric clinics, or hard labor camps.

Young Ukrainian poet Kyrlyo Metoda was one of Ukrainian present day intelligentsia branded by the Soviet Russian regime as a "Ukrainian nationalist" and, of course, "Enemy of the people." It was only naturally that his permit to live and work in Kiev; the city in which he was born, grew up, went to school and begun his literary career, was withdrawn, forcing him to live in a village at least 50 kilometers from his beloved city.

But his best friend, writer Volodymyr Lypa, still lived in Kiev. Like Kyrlyo Metoda, he, too, was expelled from the official Association of Ukrainian Writers for mirroring in his works ideas and tendencies which were contrary to the official Communist party line. In short, they were accused of propagating Ukrainian nationalism. Of course, being expelled from the Writers' Association meant that now they would not be able to publish their works anywhere except in "underground publications."

One evening Volodymyr Lypa received an unexpected call from his friend Kyrlyo Metoda. Kyrlyo sneaked into Kiev and had to see Volodymyr immediately. It was late in the evening and the streets of Kiev were free of human traffic. There was still some humming on the Khreshchatyk, Kiev's principal and most beautiful thoroughfare. Both friends decided to meet at a certain place on the boulevard, which they considered safe from undesirable eyes.

Volodymyr and Kyrlyo met at the designated place. There was less and less human traffic on the Khreshchatyk. After greeting each other warmly, they started to walk. They were walking along the Khreshchatyk

boulevard exchanging latest dissident news, talking about Ukrainian underground publications and many other matters of mutual interest.

Suddenly they noticed that there weren't any people on the boulevard. The only man approaching them appeared to be a policeman.

"Quick, run Volodymyr," whispered Mykyta who was without a residence permit.

The policeman looked bewildered.

"Why then did you run away when you saw me?"

"Ah, comrade policeman, you surprise me," said Volodymyr, "haven't you heard about a new five-year-plan in physical fitness instituted by our glorious Soviet Communist Party?"

"Of course, I have heard about it, but, still, why then did you run away when you saw me, comrade?"

"Comrade policeman. The five-year-plan in physical fitness, paragraph 7 entitled running, clearly states that one must run at least three city blocks in one stretch, without stopping!"

"But didn't you see me running after you?"

"Sure, I did, comrade policeman," answered Volodymyr Lypa. "But I thought that you also participated in the five-year-plan in physical fitness and wanted to run at least three city blocks!"

Suddenly they noticed that there weren't any people on the boulevard. The only man approaching them appeared to be a policeman.

"Quick, run Volodymyr," whispered Mykyta, who was without a residence permit. When the policeman sees you run, he will think that you are illegally in Kiev, so he will run after you. This will give me a chance to get away, and it won't hurt you any because you can show him your permit."

Writer Volodymyr Lypa nodded in agreement and started to run. As soon as the policeman saw him do so he took off in hot pursuit. After three city blocks — by this time Kyrlyo Metoda disappeared without trace — the policeman caught up with Volodymyr.

"Aha!" gloated the policeman. — So I caught you. I'm sure you have no permit to be in Kiev!"

"No permit! What makes you, dear comrade think I have no residence permit?" asked Volodymyr Lypa, faking a surprise. Then he took out his permit and showed it to the policeman.

Alexander Myshuha:

Man And Legend

by Roman Sawycky

Myshuha's student, Swedish singer Maja Kinberg, noted that in this last appearance his voice was youthful and temperamental. We know this as a statement of a very close and devoted follower, but it is the only one we have. Myshuha died on March 9, 1922, and was buried at the place of his birth in western Ukraine.

Research Difficulties

Like other immensely successful singers of his time, Myshuha commanded great wealth but unlike most of the others, however, he maintained a rare and unceasing concern for needy artists and schools. A separate article could easily be written on Myshuha's humanitarian pursuits; his patronage of educational institutions in Western Ukraine was legendary even in his own lifetime.

An interesting and complex figure both as a musician and as a man, Myshuha became a tempting subject for music historians. But research on this glamorous humanitarian has always met with difficulty. Myshuha was the oldest of the eminent Ukrainian singers of his time and most of his personal effects or archives were lost generations ago. His appearance in current Western literature is rare and his name is usually unfamiliar to today's generation of opera fans. The tenor's recordings are extremely rare; those located so far were so badly worn as to be unplayable. But research here is continuing with the hope of finding at least 1 or 2 clear recordings of his voice.

As musical history would have it, other Ukrainian soloists who sang or recorded even during Myshuha's lifetime are far more fortunate in this respect because their records are preserved by collectors able to sound out personally the worth of the singers. For example, S. Krushelnyska is known by the Fonotipia label (Milan) and the G & T Company (Warsaw), Menzinsky recorded for the Gramophone Co. (Sweden and Germany), Orest Rusnak cut records for Electrola (Berlin) while Klym (Clemens) Andrijenko can be heard on Germany's Telefunken label.

Books on Myshuha

To date three collections of memorabilia and extant documents have been assembled. The first appeared in Lviv, 1938, entitled "Alexander Myshuha — the Artist and the Man" and was a fairly large anthology of memoirs written in Ukrainian, along with posters, portraits, silver wreaths and other attestations to Myshuha's fame.

This original volume was assembled by archivist Ivan Nimchuk and journalist Luka Myshuha, nephew of the singer. The second collection was likewise issued in Lviv, but not until 1962. This was for the most part a concise reprint of the original 1938 volume under the editorship of Ivan Derkach.

In 1971, as a separate project, the Kiev musicologist Mykhailo Holovashchenko issued a manual on singing by tenor Myk-

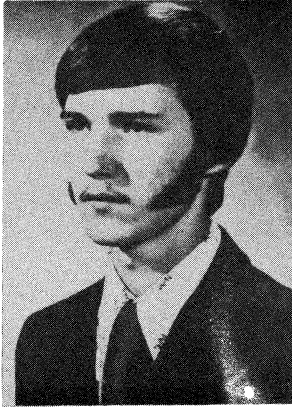
UNA Scholarship Winners 1976-77

\$100



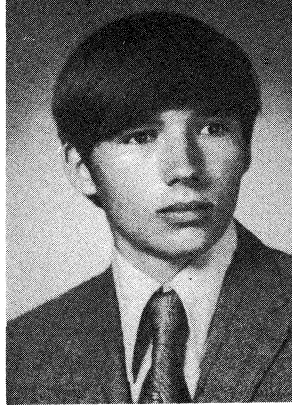
James Kapsho

A resident of Vernon, N.Y. 20-year-old James is a junior at Clarkson College of Technology, studying civil engineering. James graduated Westmoreland High School ranking 14 out of 20 students. At Westmoreland he was a member of the National Honor Society, Choir, Drama Club, and Varsity Club. Last summer he was on the Parkhurst Post of the Oriskany American Legion baseball team. Presently James is on the Dean's List in his College. In the Ukrainian community he is a member of the St. Michael's Ukrainian Church. A member of UNA Branch 121, James is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



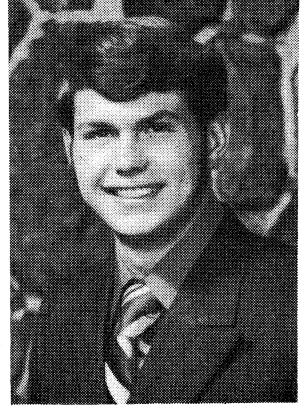
Kenneth Pindor

Kenneth, 21, of Parma is a junior at Cleveland State University studying Biology in hopes of going into the field of Dentistry. Kenneth graduated Parma Senior High School where he had achieved excellent attendance records and high grades. He had also received many honorary letters and awards and was frequently on the honor roll. Swimming and camping are some of Kenneth's favorite activities. He has been maintaining his high average at the University and hopes to graduate with honors. For the third consecutive time Kenneth is a recipient of a \$100 scholarship. He is a member of UNA Branch 102.



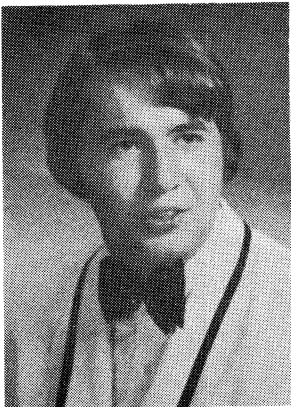
Joseph Popowicz

Born August 25, 1955 in Bethlehem, Pa. Joseph is currently a senior at Pennsylvania State University majoring in accounting. After graduating Liberty High School Joseph continued his studies at Northampton County Area Community College where he received his Associate degree in Accounting. He then went on to Penn State to finish his studies. At the University Joseph is active in intramural sports, and the student government. Outside of school his interests include playing baseball, golf, and tennis. A member of UNA Branches 47 and 288 Joseph is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



George Gary Briach

Graduating "Magna Cum Laude" from Youngstown State University with a B.A. degree in political science and history, George wants to go into the law profession. At the University, George was a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity and was on the Dean's List all four years. He was also active in the Ukrainian Club at the University. A native of Youngstown, George was born on April 11, 1954 and attended Woodrow Wilson High School where he belonged to various Clubs and was a member of the National Honor Society. A member of UNA Branch 230, George is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



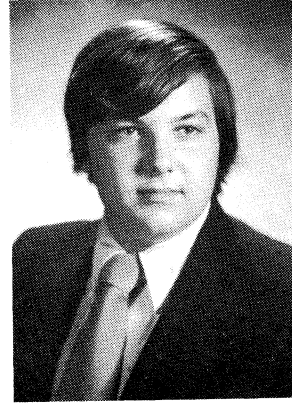
Lubomyr Hanuszcak

A native of Buffalo, Lubomyr is a political science major at Syracuse University and hopes to become either a lawyer or a politician. At the University he is president of the New York Chapter of the Sigma Phi epsilon Fraternity. Last semester Lubomyr was selected to work in the Community Internship Program at the University. He is receiving credit while working for the New York Public Interest Research Group as an intern. In the Ukrainian community Lubomyr is active in the Ukrainian American Youth Organization. He graduated from Hutchinson Technical High School where he was a member of the National Honor Society, Student Council and football team. Lubomyr is a member of UNA Branch 127. This is the third consecutive year that he has been awarded a \$100 scholarship.



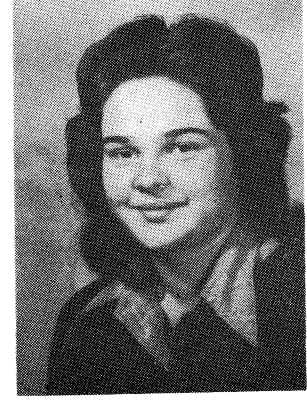
Maria Malhiwsky

Twenty-year-old Maria is currently a junior at the State University of New York at Albany studying linguistics. Her career goal is to work for the government. Maria graduated from Hudson High School ranking 5th in a class of 230. She is an active member of the young ladies sodality of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church. Her other interests include helping out in community projects sponsored by her parish and participating in various school activities. In high school her name was placed in Who's Who in American High Schools. At the University Maria has been on the Dean's List all of her semesters there. A resident of Hudson, N.Y., Maria is a member of UNA Branch 477. For the third time she is a UNA scholarship winner. This year she has been awarded a \$100 scholarship.



Andre Partykevich

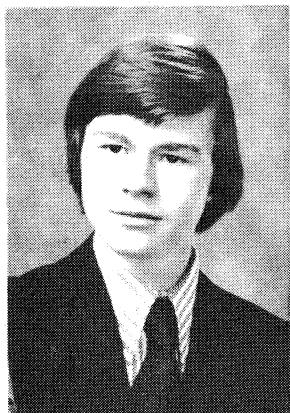
Aspiring to be a Ukrainian Orthodox priest, Andre was born October 26, 1958 in Chicago, Ill. Andre is currently residing in Palatine, Ill. He is a freshman at Rutgers University and is also attending the Ukrainian Orthodox seminary of St. Sophia in Bound Brook, New Jersey. Andre is a graduate of Elk Grove High School where he was active in some of the school's Clubs, namely the Drama Club, the Spanish Club, National Forensic League and the Ukrainian Club. Andre is a member of SUM and played with the local SUM orchestra for three years and was a member of the Ukrainian Orthodox Youth League. Musically inclined Andre plays several instruments among them, the clarinet, piano, and cello. A member of UNA Branch 136, he is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Ellen Ann Manastyrski

Born November 9, 1957 Ellen is currently a sophomore at the University of Pittsburgh where she is studying biology. Her career goal is to go into the medical profession. Ellen is a member of the St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Aliquippa where she sings with the choir. In the past she has helped teach the younger children Catechism and has helped organize a Ukrainian language class at the local community college. Ellen has attended the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects and has been an art assistant there. Currently she is working for the Pittsburgh Ukrainian Bi-Cen committee as an usherette for the various productions. She is also a member of the Poltava Dancing and Singing ensemble. A member of UNA Branch 120 Ellen is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.

UNA Scholarship Winners 1976-77



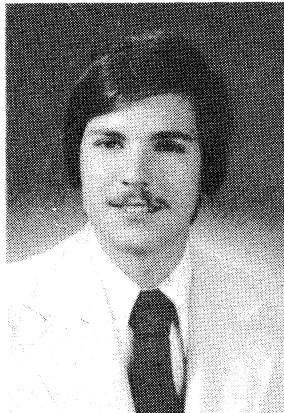
George Borzhemsky

Twenty-year-old George, a student at Farleigh Dickinson University, is a biology major and eventually hopes to become a dentist. He is on the Dean's List at the University and has been nominated for membership in the Phi Kappa Honor Society. Born in the Bronx, but currently living in Teaneck, N.J., he is a member of the "Chornorska Sitch" Sports Club. He graduated from the School of Ukrainian Subjects with very good results. During his childhood, he spent many summers at the Soyuzivka children's camp, the Plast camp in East Chatam, and the "Sitch" sports camp. George is a member of UNA Branch 25 and for the third year is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



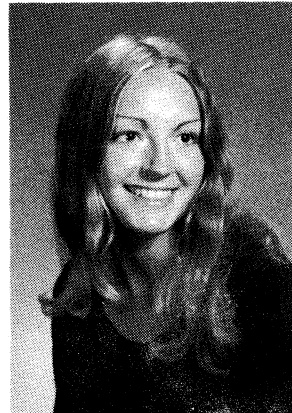
Lidia Tamara Hawryluk

A graduate of St. Michael's Regional High School, Lidia, 18, of Jersey City, is currently a freshman at Mannes College of Music in New York City where she plans of study voice and opera. In the future she hopes to make a career as a professional singer in the opera. An honor student in high school, Lidia was a member of the Glee Club, French Club, Mission Club, Drama Club, National Honor society and many others. She also participated in many singing concerts in an out of school. In the Ukrainian community she is a member of SUMA where she spent many summers at camp both as a camper and a counselor. A recipient of a \$100 scholarship Lidia is a member of UNA Branch 170.



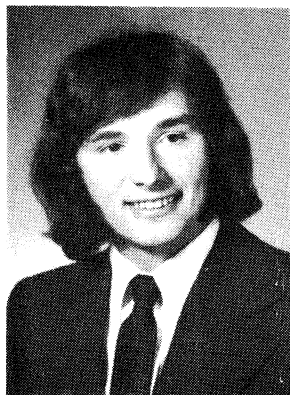
Peter Wasyluk

A resident of Providence, R.I. Peter is interested in becoming a doctor. A top student he graduated high school in June 1975 ranking 14th out of a possible 218 students. Besides school, Peter's interests include raising tropical fish, playing on his accordion, for which he has own several trophies, and playing basketball, baseball and especially bowling. Peter is also very much interested in meteorology and has a ten-band radio. He was awarded a certificate and a war bond from the Veteran's of Foreign Wars for his winning essay "My responsibility as a Citizen" in his last year of high school. A member of UNA Branch 73, Peter is a two time winner and the recipient of a \$100 scholarship this year.



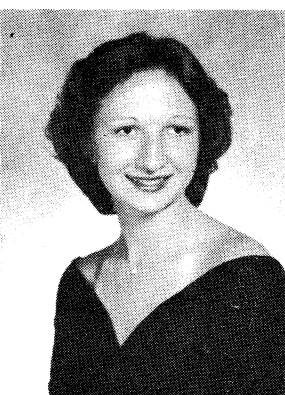
Ann Stepash

Ranking 16th out of a class of 409, Ann graduated Perth Amboy High School in June of 1975 and is currently a sophomore at Rutgers University. Nineteen-year-old Ann has of yet undecided what field she wants to go into although she is very much interested in psychology and working with children. She is a member of the Ukrainian Student Club at the University and is a member of the Sitch Society and the local Ukrainian choir. Ann is also a parishioner of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Assumption where she was a member of the school choir and the junior league of Ukrainian Catholics. Ann is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship. She is a member of UNA Branch 155.



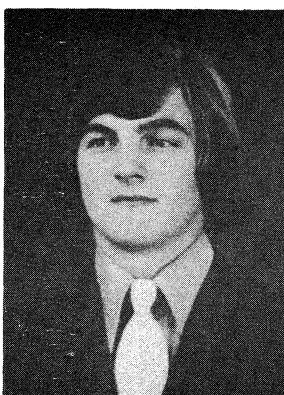
Paul Collins

After graduating Brentwood High School with an Honors diploma in 1975, 19-year-old Paul is currently in his second year at Duke University in North Carolina. His major course of study is biology with a minor in psychology. In the future Paul hopes to become a doctor. Ranking number 12 out of a class of 1500 Paul received several awards and honors for his hard work, among them the Brentwood Teachers Association Scholarship Award, Rotary Club Scholarship award and others. He was also a member of the National Honor Society and belonged to the Athletic Booster Club and received two letters for interscholastic athletic participation in tennis. A native of Brentwood, N.Y., Paul is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship. He is a member of UNA Branch 14.



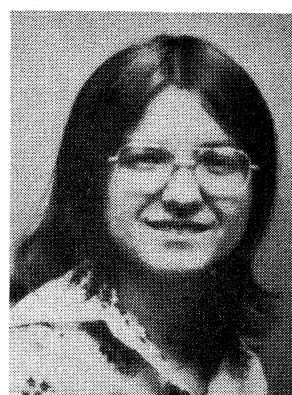
Martha Ciolko

Born and raised in Jersey City, N.J. Martha is a freshman at Rutgers University where she is in a pre-law curriculum with a minor in accounting. In the future she hopes to get her accountant's certificate and go on to study law. Martha attended St. Michael's Regional High School from which she graduated this past June. In high school she was active in the Teen-Arts Festival, Bowling Club, Photography Club, Home Economics Club, Volleyball Club and the Mission Club. In the Ukrainian community she is a graduate of the Saturday of Ukrainian Subjects, and is a member of Plast. One of her major interests lie in Ukrainian folk dancing. A member of UNA Branch 25, Martha is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Gregory Thomas Wallich

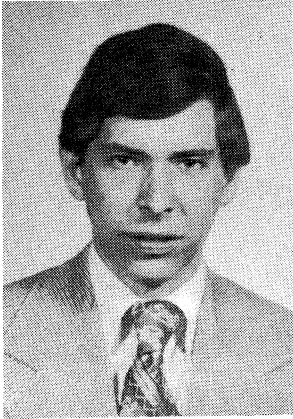
Currently a senior at Penn State University Gregory is majoring in History. After graduating he hopes to go into the Marine Corps. Born October 13, 1955 in Shamokin, Pa. Gregory attended Shamokin High School where he graduated in 1973. While in high school he was active in the track team, debate team and was a member of the editorial staff of his school newspaper. He was a top honor student at high school and took many accelerated courses. Gregory is a parishioner at the Transfiguration Ukrainian Catholic Church here and is also the president of the first UNA Branch that was established. He is one of the youngest members to hold the position of Branch president. Gregory is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Cynthia Ann Kuchny

Born in Rochester, N.Y., October 30, 1955, Cynthia is a senior at Syracuse University studying communications. Upon receiving her B.S. in communications Cynthia hopes to go into a career in television or radio. During her days at Irondequoit High School, Cynthia was active in the school's radio station as a news writer, announcer, music director, continuity director and record librarian. Cynthia has produced shows and works for the campus radio station, WAER, and the campus record store. She is a member of the local Ukrainian Civic Center and the St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Church in Rochester. A winner of a \$100 scholarship the year before, Cynthia has also been awarded the same amount this year.

UNA Scholarship Winners 1976-77



Daniel Dubyk

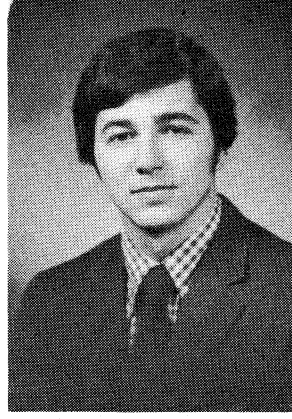
Twenty-one-year-old Daniel is working toward his Bachelor's degrees in music education and music composition. He attended Millersville State College before transferring to Temple University in Philadelphia where he is currently in his last year of studies. Daniel plays several instruments including the piano, accordion and flute. Now residing in Reading, Pa., he was a member of SUMA and spent many summers at its camps. He is also a member of the Ukrainian Club at the University and the Ukrainian Bandurist ensemble and choir in Philadelphia. A scholarship winner for the fourth time Daniel has been awarded a \$100 scholarship. He is a member of UNA Branch 48.



Christine Hutzayluk

Graduating Parkland Senior High School this past June, 18-year-old Christine is currently a freshman at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. One day she hopes to become a pharmacist. Active in the Ukrainian community Christine is a member St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox Church where she participates in the local dance group, Sunday school and the St. Mary's Ladies Auxiliary in Allentown.

In her free time Christine has demonstrated her talents as a Ukrainian artist, whose works include pysanky decoration, oil paintings and portraits, ink sketches and award winning pottery. A member of UNA Branch 147. Christine has been awarded a \$100 scholarship.



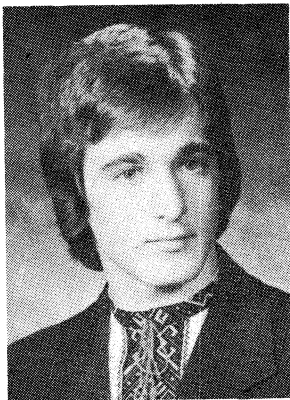
Victor Alexander Wovk

A resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, 24-year-old Victor is currently working on his Masters of Public Health in Epidemiology at the University of Minnesota. He expects to graduate sometime next year after which he will go on for his medical studies. One day Victor hopes to become a doctor. Combining curricular and extracurricular activities he took part in many activities and still had time to be president of the local ODUM Branch. In his spare time Victor has held part time jobs as a lifeguard and swimming instructor. Currently he is working as a Laboratory Technician for the Physiology Department doing cardiovascular research. A member of UNA Branch 345, he is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Xenya Odezynskij

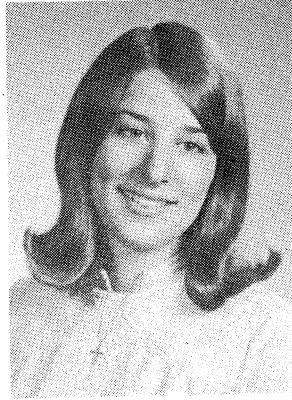
A resident of Philadelphia, Xenya, 21 is a student at Temple University where she is majoring in sociology and minoring in journalism. Her interest in journalism, in particular the ethnic press, is evident in the fact that during high school she was involved in editing her school newspaper and other Ukrainian newspapers, notably the Plast publication "Yunak". Xenya is a member of the Ukrainian Music Institute's choir, the local Student Hromada and the Ukrainian Club at Temple, where she is currently a senior. For the third time, Xenya is a winner of a UNA scholarship. This year she is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship. Xenya is a member of UNA Branch 216.



Taras Kowcz

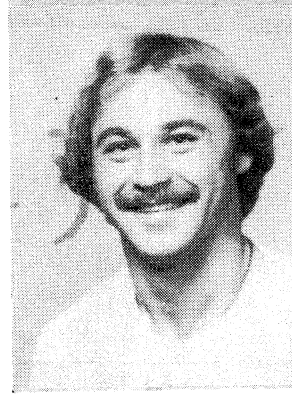
A recent graduate of James Rhodes high school 18-year-old Taras is a freshman at the College of Wooster. There he plans to study in a pre-med program and eventually become a doctor. While in high school, Taras was a member of the Lettermen's Club of which he was the president in his senior year. Student Council and the orchestra. He also belonged to the Cross country and track teams and was a Boys State Representative.

In his senior year all of Taras's classes were either honors or advanced placement. In the Ukrainian community Taras is active in the Plast Youth Organization and the local choir "Dnipro". He is also a graduate of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects. A member of UNA Branch 328, he is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Vera Maria Kawac

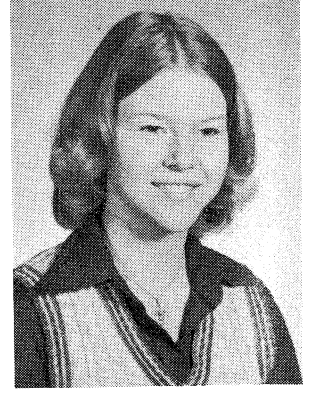
Vera Maria is a senior at Cleveland State University majoring in communications and minoring in psychology. She hopes to go into the field of public relations or counseling. Born in Cleveland, October 13, 1955 she is now a resident of Cleveland where she is active in Plast and the local student hromada. A student at Parma Senior High School, Vera was a member of the German Club, Future Teachers Association, National Forensic League and the Debate and Speech teams where she won several awards and trophies while competing in tournaments. An honor student she plans to continue her education on the graduate level after graduating from the University. A member of UNA Branch 240, Vera Maria is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



Michael Iwaskewycz

Born in Oldham, England, June 21, 1952, Michael has been accepted to the school of Social Work at Barry College in Miami Beach, Fla. He graduated from the Pennsylvania State University with a degree in Social Work with honors. Before that Michael attended St. Basil's Prep School in Stamford, Conn. Now residing in Miami Beach, where he plans to make it his home, he is a member of the Ukrainian Student

Hromada and the church choir. As soon as his schedule permits he plans to join the local Ukrainian dancing group. He has had some experience as a social worker by working as a child care worker and a prison counselor. Michael is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship and is a member of UNA Branch 161.



Mary Ann Kaczmar

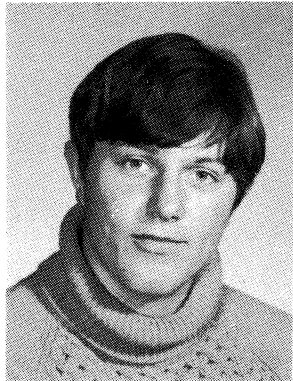
A resident of Syracuse, N.Y. Mary Ann is currently a junior at Le Moyne College majoring in biology. Mary Ann plans to go into some health related field after graduating college. A graduate of Bishop Ludden High School after completing only three years, Mary Ann was a member of the school's recitation Club in which she won several awards for her recitals. In the Ukrainian community, Mary Ann is a member of SUMA where she participates in the volleyball, dancing, and the mandolin group. She also belongs to the local church choir and the mixed choir "Surma". Born December 3, 1957 Mary Ann is a member of UNA Branch 39. Last year a winner of \$200 Mary Ann is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship this year.

UNA Scholarship Winners 1976-77



William Roman Nishchuk

A resident of Baltimore, Md. William was born October 5, 1958 and is currently a freshman at the University of Maryland where he is studying chemistry and journalism with the hopes of one day going into the field of Dentistry. An honor student throughout his years at Patterson Senior High School, William sang in the school choir and was a member of the stage crew. He has completed the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects and is an active member of the Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization and the local Ukrainian Student Organization. A member of UNA Branch 320 William is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



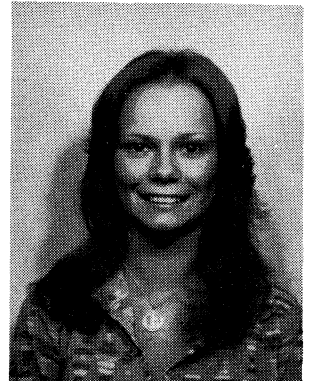
Leo Zub

A resident of Rouyn, Que., Leo was born October, 1, 1954. He is majoring in political science and history. Upon completing his B.A. degree Leo hopes to attend Law school where he can attain his future goal of being a lawyer. An honor student throughout College, Leo's main interests lie in Canadian History. Like his sister, Leo is also interested in languages and fluently speaks in Ukrainian, English and French. His curriculum is not limited only to history and political science, for he feels that a lawyer should have a well-rounded education. Leo is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship. He is a member of UNA Branch 443.



William John Shatynski

A winner of a \$100 scholarship for the third time William, 19, of Hillside, N.J. is a junior at Rutgers University studying accounting. Graduating 22nd in a class of 310 from Hillside High School, William was a member of the National Honor Society, Latin Club, and the Eagle Scouts. Currently he is a member of the Ukrainian Club at Rutgers University and the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church Youth Organization. William has been on the Dean's list for each of his semesters at the University. He is also a member of the Accounting Club. William is a member of UNA Branch 43.



Michele Rathgaber

Currently a sophomore at Loyola University in New Orleans, 19-year-old Michele is majoring in communications with the hopes of becoming an author or going into educational and industrial communications. Michele was born in Gary, Indiana after which she moved to Dallas, Texas where her family is presently residing. She graduated J.J. Pearch High School where she was always on the honor roll and was a staff member of the school newspaper. At the College Michele is on the Dean's List and is a member of the Hospitality committee. Michele is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship and a member of UNA Branch 100.



Zina Dmytrijuk

Born and raised in Amherst, N.Y. November 21, 1958, Zina recently graduated from Amherst Senior High School and was accepted to the State University of New York at Buffalo where she plans to study biochemistry. Her future goal is either to become a doctor or go into research. At the high school, Zina was a member of the National Honor Society. In the Ukrainian community Zina is an active participant in Plast, local Bandura ensemble and church choir. She is also a graduate of the Saturday School of Ukrainian Subjects. In her free time Zina enjoys painting, folk dancing, reading and pysanky decorating. A member of UNA Branch 127, she is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship.



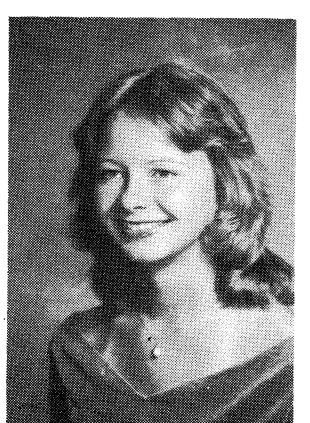
Sonia Morawsky

Residing in Passaic, Sonia is currently a sophomore at Rutgers College of Pharmacy. Sonia graduated Pope Pius XII High School in June of 1975 where she was an active participant in many leagues and clubs. During high school Sonia was elected a member to the Society of Outstanding American High School and Who's Who Among American High School students. She is a form employee of Soyuzivka and is a member of the local Plast branch where she belongs to a Ukrainian folk singing group "Kobza". At College she participates in the volleyball intramurals and is a member of the Dorm Club. Sonia has been awarded a \$100 scholarship and is a member of UNA Branch 42.



Janice Ann Nachim

Born and currently residing in Youngstown, Ohio, Janice is a junior at Youngstown State University studying computer technology and mathematics. In the future she hopes to go into a career in computer technology or system analysis. Janice graduated from Chaney High School in June of 1974. She is a former member of the Ukrainian folk dancing group in Youngstown and was president of the Junior Sodality for two years at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church. Janice also taught Ukrainian folk dancing to the younger members in the group. A member UNA Branch 119, Janice is the recipient of a \$100 scholarship. Last year she was the winner of a \$300 scholarship.



Hildegard Paluk

A recent graduate of Frank H. Morrell High School, Hildegard is a resident of Irvington, N.J. In the fall she plans to attend either Rutgers University of Fairleigh Dickinson where she plans to study languages.

Hildegard is fluent in Ukrainian, German, French and English. At school she was a member of the National Honor Society, German Club, Leader's Club Volleyball team, Bicentennial and the performing Arts Clubs. Outside of school her interests include playing tennis, sewing and reading. She is a former member of Plast and took part in the Debutante Ball last year. A member of UNA Branch 43, Hildegard is a recipient of a \$100 scholarship.

"Heritage" Cook Book Says Ukrainians Are "Real" Russians

(Better Homes and Garden Books, Meredith Corporation, based in Des Moines, Iowa, has brought out a "Heritage Cook Book" which is already in its fourth printing, obviously reflecting good sales. The book contains numerous references to Ukrainian foods which, however, are attributed either to the Russians or the Poles. Below, we are publishing a letter of protest written by one of our readers, Mrs. Maria K. Zobniw, of Binghamton, N. Y., to the publishers of the book).

Recently, I received a copy of the Better Homes and Gardens "Heritage Cook Book" on approval. It is indeed the lavish production it is advertised to be, and I was even beginning to be duly impressed by its seemingly apparent "historical authenticity", that is, until I reached the chapters on Eastern European immigrants and their culinary contributions to America.

Coming to the heading "Hearty Russian Recipes," it is quite evident that your researchers were less than tireless in their search for truth and historical fact.

By what right do you class people of Ukrainian heritage as "real Russians" and say that they are of "Russian descent"? As one of those Ukrainian immigrants, I deeply resent being "blanketed" under the term "Russian."

It is a known historical fact that a Ukrainian nation has existed for over 1,000 years, and Kiev, its capital, was once the cultural center of all Eastern Europe. Ukrainians have their own distinct language, a literature to be proud of, and certain ancient rites and traditions characteristic only of them. My Ukrainian ancestors were able to preserve their culture for hundreds of years against great odds: invasions, domination by foreign powers, etc. Because they persevered, I am the rich heir of a truly unique cultural heritage of which I am very proud.

At the present time, Ukrainians in Ukraine are experiencing an intense process of Russification. For defending their right to use their own language and continue to develop their own culture, young Ukrainians — artists, poets, professors, teachers,

scientists, writers — are being arrested and sentenced to long terms in hard labor camps. If, as you state, Ukrainians and Russians were the same, events wouldn't be what they are today in Ukraine. By lumping Ukrainians under the term "Russian", you are not only doing a great injustice to a truly remarkable people, but you are also following the typical Moscow propaganda line and aiding in the destruction of a unique culture.

This year Ukrainian Americans are celebrating not only the 200th birthday of their American home, but also the Centennial of their settlement in America: marking one hundred years of sharing in America, as well as contributing to its growth and enriching its culture. Especially in this Bicentennial year, when we celebrate two hundred years of American freedom, it is an insult to Ukrainians not to be recognized as such after one hundred years of sharing with and giving to America.

How could you make such a ridiculous mistake? Judging from your bibliography, this was very easily done, for nowhere do you list a Ukrainian source — be it cook book or history — and there are many of both which your delinquent researchers could have used.

In addition to books, there is a Ukrainian Studies Institute at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., whose staff would have been happy to provide historical background, and there is a National Ukrainian Women's League of America — complete with a museum — based in New York City, whose members could have provided exhaustive information on recipes, customs, traditions, etc. All your researchers had to do was take their research work seriously: How can the Russian or Polish cook books you list in your bibliography give a true account of Ukrainian cookery?

Because of poor research, not only your "historical" notes, but also some of your Ukrainian recipes are incorrect, and those which should be presented as Ukrainian, are not:

1) Ukrainian Christmas Eve Doughnuts (p. 261)

Ukrainian do indeed have such doughnuts, they are called "pampushky", but they are never served on Christmas Eve, for Christmas Eve Supper is a meatless, milkless (no dairy products), and eggless meal — a real challenge to the cook.

2) Ukrainian Mushroom-Filled Rolled (p. 262)

Again, these would not be served on Christmas Eve for they contain milk and eggs. On Christmas Eve, the traditional serving is borsch (beet soup) with mushroom filled dumplings called "vushka", but in your cook book you labeled this traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve dish as Polish. The only Poles who knew or served this dish would be those living in western Ukraine and taking advantage of Ukrainian cooking.

3) The same is true of "kutia", which you have listed under Poland (p. 274). "Kutia" is strictly a Ukrainian Christmas dish which dates back to pre-Christian times when our Ukrainian ancestors believed it to be a "food of the gods", for it contained all the elements of a good and bountiful harvest: whole wheat grains, honey, poppy seeds and nuts. The only Poles who had contact with "kutia" were those living in western Ukraine and adopting Ukrainian customs.

4) Yet another example of "mistaken identity" is what you call in your cook book "pierogi" (p. 275). These are nothing else than Ukrainian "pyrohy", sometimes referred to as "varenky," which have been conveniently adopted by other Slavic groups including the Poles. The same can be said of the "Stuffed Cabbage Leaves" (p. 275) — they are Ukrainian "holubtsi."

Because I make lasagna from time to time, does not make it a Ukrainian dish, it still retains its Italian identity. Why is this not true for Ukrainian dishes?

Also, you make a reference to Easter eggs. Of all the Slavic peoples, only the Ukrainians make such intricate, geometrically designed Easter eggs using a batik technique. To intimate that these eggs are Russian is to do great injustice to generations of Ukrainian craftsmen.

In closing, I can only repeat that previewing your cook book proved to be a disappointing experience which only left me angry. In voicing my opinion, I also hope that you receive letters of complaint not only from other Ukrainians, but also from the other nationalities you grouped so conveniently as "Russian." You can be sure that I shall actively discourage as many of my friends as possible from even considering buying such a book until all the proper corrections have been made.

Maria K. Zobniw
Binghamton, N. Y.

P.S. Below are just two titles of Ukrainian cook books, in English, which should have been on your researchers list and could have proved very helpful:

"Traditional Ukrainian Cookery" by Savell Stechishin 5th edition. Trident Press, Winnipeg 1971. Includes Ukrainian recipes printed in English with articles on traditions.

"The Art of Cooking Ukrainian Style" Compiled and published by the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada Vancouver, 7th edition, 1973. Contains Ukrainian traditional and modern recipes in English.

Both these books are available from:

Ukrainian Bookstore
P.O. Box 1640
10207 - 9 Street
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2N9

In line with our desire to offer diversified material for our readers and to provide a forum for young Ukrainian writers, we plan to start a literary page in the near future. We urge young people who write prose or poetry, either in Ukrainian or in English, do literary translations or draw cartoons, to submit their work for publication on the planned page. Material should be sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, c/o Andriy Chirovsky, 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303. Mr. Chirovsky can be contacted by telephone at (201) 763-5393.-Ed.

Alexander Myshuha...

(Continued from page 6)

haylo Mykysha, student of Myshuha. In a way this was a carefully made reproduction of Myshuha's methods as assembled from interviews and notes granted by Mykysha.

That same year the latest attempt to assemble writings on Myshuha appeared as an extensive 778-page volume in Ukrainian. Edited likewise by M. Holovashchenko, the book was issued in Kiev under the title "Alexander Myshuha: Memoirs, Materials, Letters."

It incorporated materials published in previous collections and presented much new data painstakingly gathered from scattered sources in Europe and America. It should be noted, however, that the contributors the original 1938 edition (whose writings were almost completely reproduced in the 1971 book) were most important in research on Myshuha. For they were personal witnesses to the man's fame who set themselves to the task of explaining his once immense public following to the pre-World War II generation that cultivated its own favorites. Perhaps to some, Myshuha's impact on his contemporaries and continued popularity seemed puzzling, even somewhat uncanny forty years later.

Unlike Krushelnyska or Menzinsky, endowed with impressive physical qualities, Myshuha was rather short, bow-legged, nor overly handsome. His voice was so mediocre at first that his teachers advised him not to lose time and money over musical matters but to choose another, more practical career. Later, Myshuha was to admit all this when expounding on the importance of will power, consistent and hard work and

boundless love of singing.

Such declarations may sound boastful but most probably Myshuha wished to teach what he practiced. Anyway, his willpower was also tested repeatedly by a private life which would have probably broken a lesser man.

Moreover his extensive plans were thwarted by World War I which devalued most of the musician's accounts. These plans included a world tour of Myshuha's vocal quartet, a new school in Lviv, and a combination school-theater near Poltava which Myshuha hoped to start with the help of Mattia Battistini.

Latest Collection

High as the merits of the 1938 collection may be in presenting the trials and triumphs of Myshuha, the editor of 1971 volume M. Holovashchenko, succeeded in assembling an unprecedented amount of new material. Particularly important here are Myshuha's own writings including autobiographical articles, notes on singing and teaching voice, compositions and a sizable collection of letters. Such additions were made possible by numerous new contributors or enthusiasts of this project who were credited in introductory articles of the book.

Introducing the collection is an endorsement of Maksym Rylsky, a noted figure in Ukrainian letters, followed by a thorough biographical article by the editor. Subsequently, dozens of memoirs by Myshuha's students, fans or acquaintances, by people of various nationalities conveyed warmth

without idealizing the subject. Their approaches, naturally, differed.

Ukrainian musicians such as Alexander Koshetz or Stanslav Liudkevych provided musicological analyses of Myshuha's vocal style while Ukrainian writers Bohdan Lepky, Uliana Kravchenko or Ostap Hrytsy presented literary values. Journalist Luka Myshuha, being a close member of the family, contributed reliable personal background. Assembled were reminiscences of noted Poles such as writers Boleslaw Prus, Stefan Zeromski, critic Tadeusz Pawlikowski and actor-director Ludwig Solski.

Particularly expressive were numerous tributes from Myshuha's students, such as the Ukrainian tenor Mykysha, Polish soloist Janina Tisserant and Swedish opera singer Maja Kimberg. As his student, Kimberg was closest to Myshuha, especially during his last years; having preserved her archives, she contributed extensively to the book. Poetry inspired by Myshuha was likewise added and verses by Ihor Kalynets remain vividly striking.

Holovashchenko's scholarly editing and successful presentation of this massive material indicates his analysis of the subject in great detail. His own comments and notes compose a separate section of the book, 67 pages long. This was an incisive phase of the project that corrected errors of previous editions, identified the authors and filled in the biographical background where needed. A valuable feature here are bibliographical references crediting the original sources of all materials presented.

An appendix concluding the volume includes the editor's statement on his methodology, a table of illustrations, a list of parts sung by Myshuha and a 38-page glossary of names also serving as the index.

This last benefit is most welcome since indices are quite rare in Soviet editions of this type. In short, this latest edition with its careful handling and skillful organization may well remain the definitive Myshuha edition.

Editorial Shortcomings

Impressive though it may be in many ways, this publication is not entirely free of shortcomings. As a direct result of the editor's Soviet background and his methodology, minor but nonetheless interesting details in the 1938 volume were omitted in the 1971 version. Since the 1938 edition was edited by a group outside the USSR, the editor describes several contributors to that volume as "bourgeois nationalists," and naturally rejects their socio-political views. Although guided no doubt by his own convictions, the editor still showed a sense of fair play indicating omissions by ellipses. A few illustrations in the 1938 volume, such as posters with very small print, could not be included in the 1971 edition because of its much smaller format.

On the other hand, the editor came up with new photographs and the resulting total 52 illustrations were listed in a separate table indicating sources of this iconographic material. The plates themselves, however, were left unnumbered and for a book as thick as this no method of reference was made available to connect the illustrations with their table. This inconvenience could have been avoided by either numbering the plates and providing page references with the table or by noting the credits directly with the plates, thus bypassing a separate table altogether.

(To be continued)

Ukrainian National Association

Monthly Reports for September 1976

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

INCOME SEPTEMBER, 1976

Dues from Members	\$ 209,922.88
INTEREST FROM:	
Bonds	181,968.62
Mortgages	18,986.23
Certificate Loans	1,329.34
Stocks	1,433.72
Total:	\$ 203,717.91
RENT — REAL ESTATE	
77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	\$ 1,000.00
Total:	\$ 1,000.00
Income of UNA Estate-Kerhonkson, N. Y. SOYUZIVKA	76,673.01
Income of "SVOBODA" Printing Plant	41,309.86
REFUNDS:	
Investment Expenses	75 "
Reward to Organizers	201.50
Employee Hosp. plan	458.79
Taxes held in Escrow	3,154.26
Taxes — Federal & State	5,756.23
Taxes — Can. - Dom. & P.P.	5.70
Support	433.36
Print & Stationery	106.16
Total:	\$ 10,191.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

Donations to Emergency Fund	\$ 801.49
Total:	\$ 801.49

INVESTMENTS:

Mortgages repaid	58,993.14
Certificate Loans Paid	6,497.02
Total:	\$ 65,490.16

TOTAL INCOME for SEPTEMBER, 1976

\$ 609,106.31

DISBURSEMENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1976

PAYMENTS TO MEMBERS:

Reinsurance Premium	736.63
Cash Surrenders	18,153.67
Death Benefits	54,699.00
Endowments Matured	57,168.57
Payor Death Benefits	263.96
Fraternal Fund Benefits	2,700.00
Orphan's Fund Benefits	500.49
Total:	\$ 134,222.32

OPERATING EXP. — REAL ESTATE:

77-83 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.	\$ 52.45
Total:	\$ 52.45

OPERATING EXPENSES:

U.N.A. Estate — Kerhonkson, N. Y.	91,952.23
"SVOBODA" Printing Plant	41,847.31

ORGANIZING EXPENSES:

Field Conferences	1,264.10
Advertising	699.73
Medical Inspections	48.10
Traveling Expenses — Special Organizers	589.02
Reward to Special Org.	700.00
Reward to Branch Organizers	8,502.50
Total:	\$ 11,801.47

SALARIES, INSURANCE AND TAXES:

Taxes — Can. P.P. & Unempl. Ins.	12.72
Employee Hospitalization Plan	48.00
Taxes Held in Escrow Paid	199.47
Employee Pension Plan	433.34
Salaries of Executive Officers	6,583.34
Salaries of Office Employees	16,950.26
Taxes — Federal & State	6,409.40
Canadian Corp. Tax on Income or Premiums	4,237.00
Total:	\$ 34,873.53

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION — "SVOBODA":

18,600.00

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Accrued Interest on Bonds	1,533.17
Books & Printed Matter	60.00
Actuarial & Statistical	1,731.00
General Office Maintenance	935.44
Postage	750.00
Printing & Stationery	2,473.53
Rent & Service of EDP Equipment	2,191.31
Telephone Expenses — General	1,007.35
Insurance Dept. Fees	2,945.27
Auditing Committee Expenses	20.00
Collection Bank charges	2,934.82
	29.94
Total:	\$ 16,561.83

MISCELLANEOUS:

Youth Sport Activities	411.80
Donation from Fraternal Fund	3,775.50
Scholarships	1,350.00
Total:	\$ 5,537.30

INVESTMENTS:

Certificate Loans Issued	13,009.34
EDP Equipment Purchased	128.00
Bonds Acquired	225,062.50
Real Estate	462.35
Stocks	1,433.72
Total:	\$ 240,095.91

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1976:

\$ 595,544.35

BALANCE:

ASSETS:		LIABILITIES:	
Cash	\$ 368,540.87	Funds:	
Bonds	26,526,305.48	Life Insurance	\$ 40,138,205.69
Stocks	525,247.81	Fraternal	260,388.72
Mortgages	3,747,801.05	Orphan's	184,810.29
Certificate Loan	538,379.03	Old Age Home	278,188.77
Real Estate	716,296.48	Emergency	45,120.08
Printing Plant and Equipment	114,333.10		
Loan to UNURC	8,369,787.73	TOTAL:	\$ 40,906,691.55
TOTAL:	\$ 40,906,691.55		

ULANA DIACHUK
Supreme Treasurer

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTAL AS OF AUGUST 31, 1976:	22,912	58,414	6,082	87,408
GAINS IN SEPTEMBER, 1976:				
New Members	80	115	42	237
Reinstated	14	26	7	47
Transferred in	2	6	—	8
Change of class in	4	8	—	12
Transferred from Juv. Dpt.	—	1	—	1
TOTAL GAINS	100	156	49	305
LOSSES IN SEPTEMBER, 1976:				
Suspended	39	60	22	121
Transferred out	3	7	1	11
Change of class out	5	8	—	13
Transferred to adults	3	—	—	3
Died	3	67	—	70
Cash Surrender	11	28	—	39
Endowments matured	55	20	—	75
Fully Paid-up	28	36	—	64
Reduced Paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended Insurance	—	1	—	1
Certif. Terminated	—	2	3	5
TOTAL LOSSES	147	229	26	402
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
GAINS IN SEPTEMBER, 1976:				
Paid Up	28	36	—	64
Extended Insurance	15	25	—	40
TOTAL GAINS	43	61	—	104
LOSSES IN SEPTEMBER, 1976:				
Died	1	11	—	12
Cash Surrender	4	5	—	9
Reinstated	7	7	—	14
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
TOTAL LOSSES	17	28	—	45
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP				
AS of SEPTEMBER, 30 1976:	22,891	58,374	6,105	87,370

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

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Renata Babak Praised By Two Mississippi Dailies

JACKSON, Miss.—Two local newspapers, the Daily News and the Clarion-Ledger, praised Renata Babak's voice, ability and interpretation after the Ukrainian mezzo-soprano's concert here Monday, October 4.

Miss Babak defected to the West in November 1973 during a concert tour in Milan, Italy.

"Mezzo-soprano Renata Babak accentuated the sensual for her performance with The Jackson Symphony Orchestra Monday night," wrote Joe Leydon of the Clarion-Ledger.

He said that she rendered two "stunning interpretations" of "Mon coeur s'ouvre a ta voix" from Saint Saens' "Samson and Delilah" and the "Seguidilla" from Bizet's "Carmen."

"Her 'Habanera' from 'Carmen' was perhaps her finest selection, as she made this familiar aria shine with new luster and high spirits," he said.

Nancy Lipton of the Daily News also praised Miss Babak for her renditions of "Habanra" and "Seguidilla" by saying that her vocal tones were "both rich and lusty."

Miss Lipton wrote that the Ukrainian opera singers rendition of other selections in the concert with the Jackson Symphony Orchestra "effectively demonstrated the style that has made the singer one of the most important performers on either side of the Iron Curtain."

Miss Babak also performed in Jackson the following evening.

Chester "Soyuzianky" Visit UNA, Svoboda



Members of UNWLA Branch 13 view Svoboda's press room during their visit to the Ukrainian Building.

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—A busload of UNWLA Branch 13 members from Chester, Pa., and several of their husbands and children visited the UNA Home Office and the Svoboda Press here Saturday, October 30.

The group, led by branch president Mrs. Lidia Kyj and secretary, Mrs. Sophia Melnyk, toured the 15-story "Ukrainian Building", the UNA offices and the new Svoboda premises. They also expressed

marvel at the modern equipment used by Svoboda to print its newspaper.

In the course of their day-long sojourn to the metropolitan area, the group also visited the Ukrainian Orthodox Consistory in South Bound Brook, N.J., the UNWLA Museum in New York City, as well as the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Almost all members of UNWLA Branch 13 are also members of the UNA.

Cited For Contributions To Dauphin's Festival

DAUPHIN, Man.—Mrs. Stan Andrechuk, known to her many friends as Minnie, became the first woman to be named lifetime honorary member of Canada's National Ukrainian Festival staged for the past 11 consecutive years in Dauphin, Man.

Realizing the importance of the Festival to the Ukrainian community in Canada, Mrs. Andrechuk joined the organizing committee in the first year and assumed the chairmanship of the Fine Arts Center.

She enlisted the help of her husband and numerous volunteers to make the Festival the grand event it has been over the years. She was again chairman of the Fine Arts Center in 1967, and in subsequent years headed such special committee as concessions, souvenirs, artifacts, "pysanka" contest, and membership. In 1967 she was presented "the order of the crocus" award by the Manitoba Centennial Corporation.

Born in Winnipeg, Mrs. Andrechuk and her husband have been residents of Dauphin since 1947. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, both married and have children.

In addition to working on the Festival committee, Mrs. Andrechuk is active in scores of other Ukrainian Canadian organization, including Ukrainian Women's Association.

Other life-time honorary members are: Michael Szweczyk, Dauphin; Michael Hry-



Mrs. Minnie Andrechuk

horczuk, Ethelbert, Man.; Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Ottawa; William Kurelek, Toronto; William Perepeluk, Dauphin; and Joseph Lesawyer, Scotch Plains, N.J., who is the only Ukrainian from south of the border to be so honored.

Exhibit At N.J. Library Praised



A month-long exhibit of Ukrainian embroidery at the Bernards Towns Library in Basking Ridge, N.J., arranged by Mrs. G. Stashynsky, "attracted more attention and comment than any exhibit in recent months," said Mrs. Helen Mallon, the library director, in a letter of appreciation to Mrs. Stashynsky. "So many of us are amazed at the painstaking beauty of your craft and the patience and effort required to produce those beautiful pieces," concluded the letter. Photo above shows some of the exhibit.

ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT

The five best in september 1976

DISTRICTS	MEMBERS
1. Philadelphia, Pa., chairman P. Tarnawsky.....	271
2. New York, N.Y., chairman M. Chomanczuk.....	180
3. Chicago, Ill., chairman M. Olshansky.....	140
4. Newark, N.J., chairman J. Baraniuk.....	107
5. Detroit, Mich., chairman W. Didyk.....	98
BRANCHES	MEMBERS
1. 121 Rome, N.Y., sec. Ch. Kobito.....	38
2. 216 Philadelphia, Pa., sec. B. Odezynsky.....	37
3. 94 Hamtramck, Mich., sec. R. Tatarsky.....	35
4. 240 Cleveland, O., sec. M. Kihichak.....	30
340 Newark, N.J., sec. Sophia Orichowsky.....	29
ORGANIZERS	MEMBERS
1. Ch. Kobito (121) Rome, N.Y.....	38
2. R. Tatarsky (94) Hamtramck, Mich.....	35
3. M. Kihichak (240) Cleveland, O.....	30
4. Maria Makar (348) Youngstown, O.....	27
5. I. Perruncio (78) Minersville, Pa.....	25
Total number of members in September 1976.....	237
Total number of members in 1976.....	1,973
Total amount of life insurance.....	\$4,640,500

STEPAN HAWRYCZ
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Archipenko Innovations Stand Out In Exhibit At Zabriskie Gallery

by Helen Perozak Smindak

NEW YORK, N.Y.—An exhibit of polychrome sculpture by Alexander Archipenko, one of the pioneers of 20th century sculpture, is currently running at the Zabriskie Gallery, 29 West 57th Street, here. It opened Wednesday, October, 27 and will continue through Saturday, November 20.

Many of the sculptures, spanning almost the entire career of this Ukrainian-born artist, have not been shown publicly for more than 20 years. The exhibit is therefore a must for art connoisseurs and Archipenko devotees.

Thirty Pieces

There are 30 pieces of sculpture, including freestanding and relief sculptures, as well as a half-dozen drawings in pen and ink, pencil and ink, and watercolor. With the exception of a few which are on loan from the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden of Washington, the sculptures and drawings belong to the Archipenko estate and are for sale.

The works range from early pieces created in Paris around 1913-14 to sculptures completed by the artist in this country in the late 1950's.

Archipenko, who is said to have been strongly influenced by the Cubist philosophy in Europe, was a passionate innovator who liked to use mixed materials and color. He developed a new medium in 1914 — sculpto-painting — a form in which painting is combined with relief sculpture.

An example of this concept is seen in "Before the Mirror" (1915), a sculpto-painting in oil and pencil on wood, paper and metal. Here, shading with paint has been used to give bulk to flat form and to intensify the relief elements.

Another work of this type is "Head and Still-life Espagnola," based on a 1916 lost sculpto-painting. This polychromed bronze relief sculpture, approximately two feet square, shows varied textures and is finished in dark green tones and black.

Among later works by Archipenko which are included in the exhibition are "Queen" (1954), a 34-inch high polychromed wood sculpture, and "Islander" (1958), a 20-inch high polychromed bronze piece.

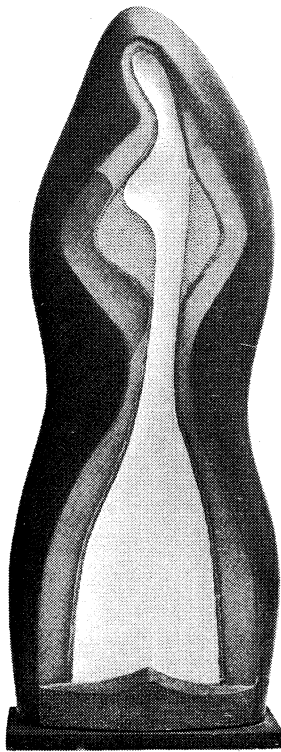
Continuity

Freelance critic Katherine Jansky Michaelsen, who teaches art history at the Fashion Institute of Technology, writes in the November issue of ARTS magazine of "the restless spirit that propelled (Archipenko) from one technical innovation to the next." She points out, however, that there is continuity to Archipenko's style despite the large size and diversity of his output.

This stylistic continuity, Miss Michaelsen believes, is partly due to the "distinctive Archipenko form...a female figure, generally upright, with graceful contours, a pinched waist and, almost invariably, a vestige of the classical contrapposto."

Examples of this female form are seen in several of the sculptures on exhibit: "Yellow and Black" (1938), polychromed terracotta; "Standing Vertical" (1935), polychromed wood; "Young Girl" (1936), two-tone terracotta; "Queen" (1954), polychromed wood, and "Concave Within Concave" (1938), polychromed terracotta.

The last-named work also reveals another



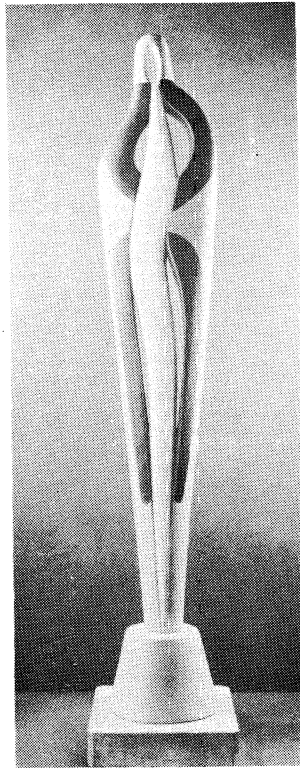
This "Concave Within Concave" polychromed sculpture exemplifies Archipenko's concept of concave modulation as well as the female form, a theme which preoccupied the artist throughout his career.

Archipenko innovation — concave modulation, or making concave what nature made convex.

Challenge, Surprise

Miss Michaelsen applauds the "rich textures, bright colors, graceful forms and visual puns of the post-Paris works" shown in the Zabriskie exhibit. In her opinion, Archipenko's sculptures continue to find favor because of "their ability to challenge, surprise and delight the eye."

The Zabriskie Gallery's catalogue for the Archipenko exhibition includes a concise



The female form is evident in "Standing Vertical" (1935). This polychromed wood sculpture, now on display at the Zabriskie Gallery in New York, stands 34 1/2 inches high.

chronology of the sculptor's life, beginning with his birth in 1887 in Kiev, Ukraine, and ending with the exhibition of Archipenko's Parisian years mounted in 1970 by the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

This is the first exhibition of the artist's work at Zabriskie Gallery, which is now the representative of the estate. The gallery is open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

From New York, the exhibit of Archipenko's polychrome sculptures goes to Chicago. It will be shown there at the Arts Club, 109 East Ontario Street, from January 10 to February 11.

Youth Cited

KEARNY, N.J.—Victor Hnatiuk, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hnatiuk of 279 Forest St., in Kearny, N.J., was named to the Dean's list at Cook College of Rutgers University.

He was also named the recipient of the Ruth Pease Memorial Award, given to the student who during his freshman and sophomore years has displayed high ideals of character and leadership, has maintained a distinctive scholastic average and shown excellent progress during his two years of study.

Victor and his family are member of UNA Branch 37 in Elizabeth, N.J., where the secretary is Mrs. Anna Hnatiuk, his aunt.

Matwey Bodnar, Former Dance Instructor, Dies at 89

FLUSHING, N.Y.—Matwey Bodnar, a Ukrainian folk dance instructor, died here in his sleep Monday, October 11. He was 89 years old.

Mr. Bodnar was born on August 7, 1887 in Stryi, western Ukraine.

After arriving in the United States, Mr. Bodnar became a member of the "Dnister" UNA Branch 361 in New York City in 1920.

He was well known among Ukrainian folk dance instructors both in New York City, as well as at the Maine Folk Dance Camp in Bridgton, Maine.

Mr. Bodnar was also interested in horticulture and cultivated many beautiful gardens.

Surviving are his daughter, Mary Ann, son, Alexander, and their spouses, a grandson, Curtis, and his wife Diane.

Z. Krasivskiy...

(Continued from page 1)

ian political prisoners, and among its current inmates is Petro Trotsiuk-Kozliuk, a former UPA soldier.

Following World War II, Kozliuk was sentenced to 25 years in prison. After serving about half of his term he escaped.

He lived in freedom six years. During that time he married and had a child.

In 1962, he was recognized by a neighbor and disclosed to the police.

He was ordered to complete his sentence, and in 1971 he was charged according to article 102 of the Criminal Code which deals with so-called "OUN terrorist activities."

The next year he was declared insane by the Serbsky Institute and committed the Dnipropetrovske facility.

Teacher Arrested

Last year a teacher in Kiev, Vasyly Pysmenny, was arrested for alleged improper conduct before his students. He was sentenced to eight years confinement.

In 1972, Pysmenny was arrested for the first time for publicly defending the use of the Ukrainian language.

In the Donbas region, Oleska Tykhiy was warned by the KGB about concealing "contraband" literature. On June 15th of this year his quarters were searched by the secret police and several handwritten manuscripts about the history of the Ukrainian language were discovered.

Tykhiy is an ex-convict who was sentenced in 1958 to five years incarceration for treason.

The KGB initiated a crackdown against Ukrainian Baptists in Ivano-Frankivsk, among whom is a man named Lesiv.

Samyvydav publications are also circulating the names of 19 Baptist prisoners incarcerated in the Vynnytsia and Zhytomyr region concentration camps.

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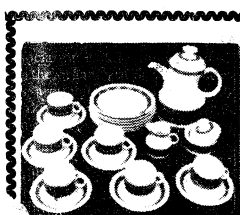
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Teams From Chicago, Cleveland, Newark Win Volleyball Nationals

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—The Ukrainian Club of Chicago, in the men's division, Plast women's team from the Windy City, in their division, Plast girls' team, in the junior division, and Newark's "Chornomorska Sitch," in the junior boys' division, emerged as the winners of the annual Ukrainian national volleyball championships staged by the Ukrainian American Sports Club of Rochester under the auspices of the Association of Ukrainian Sports Clubs in North America (USCAK) Saturday, October 31, at Brockport State Teachers College.

A total of 18 teams took part in the tourney, with 8 vying in the men's group, three in the women's, five in the junior girls group, and two in the junior boys group.

The men's teams, competing in two groups, finished this round in the following order: Group A: Ukrainian Club of Chicago, Newark "Sitch", Plast Detroit, St. Catharines "Dynamos"; Group B: S.A. Ukraina Toronto, Plast Cleveland, S.A. Ukraina Old Boys, SUMA Rochester.

In the semifinal playoffs, the Chicagoans eliminated Plast Cleveland, while S.A. Ukraina defeated "Sitch" in the third set. The team from Chicago went on to defeat last year's champions, S.A. Ukraina.

The three women's teams first joined the junior girls group in round-robin competition, won by Plast girls from Cleveland, with Ukraina, "Sitch", Ukraina B team, and Chicago Plast finishing in that order.

Emerging as the winners in the three-entry women's group after additional matches were Plast youths from Chicago, who edged out their counterparts from Toronto Ukraina and the Ukrainian Sports Club of New York.

With only two junior boys teams entering the tourney, "Sitch's" youngsters defeated their counterparts from Chicago's Lions to take the trophy.

After the matches, a banquet was held at the Rochester West Side Club Saturday evening, at which trophies and awards were presented by the organizers.

The tourney's MVP awards went to: N. Paslwasky ("Sitch"), in the men's group; A. Markewych (Chicago Plast), women; I. Darmochwal (Plast Cleveland), junior girls; and B. Olshaniwsky ("Sitch"), junior boys.

Judged best spikers in the respective groups were: R. Mycyk (Ukrainian Club Chicago), U. Bilynska (Plast Chicago), O. Tushyk (Ukraina) and B. Krajnyk.

Elected to the tourney's all-star team were in the women's division: I. Darmochwal, K. Kotliar, H. Markewych, Hyska, H. Malowana and U. Bilynska.

The men's team was chosen as follows: I. Eliashewsky, G. Zayac, R. Mycyk, G. Tkachuk, N. Paslawsky and L. Kormeliuk.

The 1976 winning teams lined up as follows:

men: Ukrainian Club Chicago—D. Hryhorchuk, R. Mycyk, G. and R. Tkachuk, G. Kuritsa, A. Demus, M. Mursky, O. Oleksiuk; team manager is Alex Terlecky, former soccer and volleyball standout for the Lions;

women: Plast Chicago—H. Markewych, U. and B. Bilynska, M. Sedun, M. Hrytselak, C. Hryhorchuk, M. Wolynetz, M. Dachniwska; I. Dachyshyn, manager;

junior girls: Plast Cleveland—I. Hayduk, C. Sushko, R. Telishewska, I. Darmochwal, I. Zawadiwska, L. Tryluk, I. Zguta, L. Zawadiwska, C. and L. Darmochwal; team manager — I. Kowalysko;

junior boys: "Sitch" — R. Wasiczko, M. Stocko, B. Olshaniwsky, Z. Semanyshyn, G. Rubshak, G. and Z. Yaremko, A. Bakun, M. Wanio and A. Zielyk.

Heading up the tournament committee was USCAK president Roman Kucil, assisted by W. Ihnatowych, O. Zeltway, W. Stochansky, and S. Malanchuk.

WORD JUMBLE

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

- KROYL — — — — —
- EODRSONKOH — — — — —
- ZAPEAM — — — — —
- YMRUKVOZOS — — — — —
- RTEIATE — — — — —
- CANYSDAHIAH — — — — —
- DPOSAYKRSOK — — — — —
- LSOATPO — — — — —
- ALOHVSOCIYM — — — — —
- VKOSYHYV — — — — —
- EHTLYKSMYKN — — — — —
- TOLBOKPOU — — — — —

It was their base:

Answers to last week's jumble: Victovskiy, Lysonia, Petrushevych, Levytsky, Makivka, Vytytsky, Haller, Chortkiv, Fastiv, Entente, Kossak, Tarnavsky.

Mystery words: Ukrainian Sich Riflemen.

Postupack, Sivulich, Antonovych Lose In Election Bids

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—Three Ukrainian candidates vying for federal and state posts in the 1976 election campaign lost in their bids for public office.

Stephen Postupack, a veteran of political campaigns, who two years ago lost to Gus Yatron in Pennsylvania's sixth Congressional District race, again failed to unseat the Democratic incumbent.

In 1974, the final tally was 111, 127 for Mr. Yatron and 35,805 for the Ukrainian American candidate, and this year, according to Mr. Postupack the result was also a 3:1 defeat for him.

Mr. Postupack attributes his loss to the "Democratic sweep in the entire country."

He said he will remain "active" in politics and will "see what happens" before deciding to run again.

In the Keystone State's other contest involving a Ukrainian candidate, Alice Sivulich, a campaign novice, lost in her maiden bid in the 15th Congressional District.

Mrs. Sivulich, a Republican, lost to Fred

B. Rooney, an incumbent, by a vote of some 108,000 to 58,000.

While she expressed disappointment at her defeat, Mrs. Sivulich blames a late start for her loss. She explained that she did not have the necessary organization to campaign against a 12-year incumbent.

She also pledged to remain active in party politics, and said that she is considering to run again for public office, though she has not yet committed herself.

In the Illinois State Senate race, Atty. Borys Antonovych again lost in his bid for the seat from the 19th District.

According to the Chicago Sun-Times a day after the elections, Atty. Antonovych was running fourth with 10,076 votes with 93 percent of the precincts reporting.

was running fourth with 10,076 votes with 93 percent of the precincts reporting.

Dr. Paul Nadzikewych, chairman of Atty. Antonovych's election campaign, has demanded a recount, which should have been held yesterday.

Carter, Mondale...

(Continued from page 1)

eastern states for a total of 297 electoral votes.

With one-third of the Senatorial seats contested and all Congressional seats up for grabs, the Democratic Party kept its control of both Houses of Congress.

The Senate race yielded no changes from the 94th Congress. The next session of the Senate will convene with 61 Democrats and 38 Republicans present. Another senator will be appointed in place of Sen. Mondale.

The Democrats kept the 290 seats they held in the 94th Congress, while the Republicans lost four to give them 142, with three seats still undecided.

In Senatorial race involving incumbents who were sympathetic to Ukrainian causes, both Sen. James L. Buckley (R-C-N.Y.) and Sen. Robert O. Taft (R-Ohio) lost.

Sen. Buckley lost to his Democratic opponent, Daniel P. Moynihan by 574,000 votes. Mr. Moynihan received 3,364,496 votes, to Mr. Buckley's 2,790,282.

Sen. Taft, who was one of the first senators to propose a resolution in defense of Valentyn Moroz, was defeated by his Democratic challenger, former Senator Howard M. Metzenbaum, in a vote of 1,637,778 to 1,537,830.

In the metropolitan New York-New Jersey congressional races, two of the most outspoken supporters of Ukrainian causes and winners of the Shevchenko Freedom

Awards to get re-elected were Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.) and Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.).

Among other area legislators who have aided Ukrainian Americans in the past, who were re-elected, are: Sen. Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), Rep. Peter Rodino (D-N.J.), Rep. Joseph Minish (D-N.J.), Rep. Mario Biaggi (D-N.Y.), Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.), Rep. James Delaney (D-N.Y.).

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Facts You Should Know About the UNA



- * Is the oldest Ukrainian organization in the free world, founded on February 22, 1894;
- * Offers 15 classes of modern life insurance protection for adults and children;
- * Insures members for amounts up to \$50,000; with double indemnity up to \$100,000;
- * Offers endowment certificates payable at age 18 for college-bound youth;
- * Awards scholarships to student members; in 1976 alone, \$15,000 in scholarship was awarded to 108 students;
- * Pays its members one of the highest dividends; in 1976, \$479,000 in dividends was paid out to members;
- * Has a membership of 88,000 with \$156,320,000 total insurance in force;
- * Has assets of \$47,000,000;
- * Is a financially stable organization as evidenced by the fact that in 1975 alone a total of \$3,013,086.16 was paid by members in dues;
- * Sponsors special activities for youth such as children's camps, Ukrainian Cultural Courses and tennis camps at its own vacation resort—Soyuzivka;
- * Is headquartered in its own 15-story building;
- * Publishes the Ukrainian daily Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly, and a children illustrated monthly "Veselka" (The Rainbow);
- * Provides financial aid to ailing members;
- * Publishes books on various subjects, such as the English-language "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia";
- * Contributes to scores of national and charitable causes.

For information write to:

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UCCA Washington News

* Immediately following the second Ford-Carter debate, the UCCA President Dr. Lev Dobriansky was asked to comment on the President's statement on no "Soviet domination of Eastern Europe." Both AP UPI carried a commentary by the UCCA President. The commentary characterized Ford's observation as "preposterous" and "shocking," and explained why the UCCA President wasn't privately surprised in view Ford's record on Eastern Europe.

* Preparatory to attending the XIIth Congress in New York, the UCCA President was interviewed on October 7th by all the major media. In the morning, AP radio, Mutual Broadcasting System, CBS radio, ABC radio, Radio Free Europe, WDDO and others received and carried his interpretations of the President's observation. In the afternoon, all three major TV networks — CBS, ABC, and NBC — ran outdoor interviews with him at Georgetown University and Union Station. These were carried nationwide.

* On October 8th, at the beginning of the 12th UCCA Congress, the UCCA President was further interviewed by NBC, CBS, and UPI. The interviews dealt with Ford's attempt, as well as Kissinger's and Scowcroft's, to "explain" the gaffe. The UCCA President explained that the gaffe was no "lapsus linguae" and dwelled on Helsinki, the Solzhenitsyn snub and other events.

* Keynoting the XIIth UCCA Congress, the UCCA President delivered on October 8th and address titled "Just Telling It Like It Is." The address covered all the Eastern Europe up to the Urals. It accommodated appropriately the new debate on foreign policy between the two candidates.

* The newspaper media across the country carried the UCCA President's analysis of President Ford's remarks on both October 7 and 8. The New York Times, The Chicago Tribune and others ran the UCCA President's comments on the first page on October 8th. The Evening Bulletin, The Philadelphia Daily News, the Detroit Free Press, the Buffalo Evening News, the Miami Herald, to mention a few, ran his comments on October 7th. Friends from various parts of the country are still sending in items.

* In his capacity as president of the American Council for World Freedom, the UCCA President released on October 7th a press statement, "No Soviet Domination of Eastern Europe? — Ask the People of Eastern Europe!"

* On October 9th, at the Banquet of the XIIth Congress, the UCCA President introduced the Vice-President of the United States, Nelson A. Rockefeller. The introduction was in tune with the UCCA President's address to the Congress. In it he quoted and relied on the Vice-President's speech earlier this year in West Germany.

Willowbrook Developmental Center To Accept Applications For Traineeship

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.—Applications for an examination for the position of one-year traineeship in mental hygiene therapy are currently being accepted by the Willowbrook Developmental Center weekdays from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. until Monday, November 15.

Upon successful completion of the traineeship, the applicant will be advanced to mental hygiene aide with a salary of \$8,251, without further examination.

Business officer for the Willowbrook Developmental Center is Atanas T. Kobryn, former chairman of the Buffalo UNA

District Committee.

A mental hygiene therapy aid carries out duties connected with personal care, treatment and rehabilitation of the mentally retarded. The therapy aide will supervise groups of residents in various activities and keep other treatment personnel aware of the patients condition.

Applicants for the position must be at least 18 years old and be able to read, write, and speak English, and must be able to follow both written and spoken instructions. Applicants must also be in good health and physical condition.

The Ukrainian Herald

(Issues 7-8)

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