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Catherine Yasinchuk, 86, dies; wrongly committed for 48 years

PHILADELPHIA — Catherine Yasinchuk, 86, who was wrongly institutionalized for 48 years because she did not know English, died here at the Fairview Nursing Home in Erdenheim on Monday, February 14.

No one had ever heard of Miss Yasinchuk until 1968, when, during a review of the status of patients at Philadelphia State Hospital, it was learned that Miss Yasinchuk had been committed to the institution 48 years earlier because she spoke Ukrainian and not English.

According to Philadelphia police records, in 1921 police found a tearful young girl wandering the streets. When they tried to question her, she did not seem to understand. All she did was babble, or so they thought, and at the age of 23, the young woman was committed to the Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry. According to hospital records, she continued to babble for six years but in 1927, she stopped talking and only walked around and stared at the walls, reported the Associated Press.

For 42 years she did not speak. In 1968, with the appointment of a new director of the Philadelphia State Hospital in Byberry, her case came under review. The new director, Dr. Daniel Blain, declared that the institution would no longer serve as a dumping ground to be used by displeased relatives and irritated officials.

Under his orders, linguists tried without success to speak to Miss Yasinchuk in a number of foreign languages and dialects. They tried to talk to her in

Russian, German, Austrian dialects, Polish and Lithuanian.

Then Olga Mychajluk, an employee in the state institution's personnel department, tried to talk to her in Ukrainian. Miss Yasinchuk responded, and bit by bit she began to talk.

It was learned that she had come to the United States alone at the age of 15. She met a young man, fell in love and had a baby. Soon after this, both the man and her baby died. Miss Yasinchuk, or as she was known on hospital records, Miss Sinchuk, became despondent, apparently suffered a nervous breakdown and wandered the streets, before being placed in the hospital.

Miss Yasinchuk was finally released from Byberry in 1969 under the guardianship of Elizabeth Nelson, the daughter of Mrs. Mychajluk. When the case was reported in the news in 1969, it seems that a woman came forward to say the description of the patient matched that of a young woman who had lived with her but had disappeared in the 1920s. Miss Yasinchuk spent the rest of her life, from age 71, at a home for the elderly run by Ukrainian-speaking nuns. In 1980, she broke a hip and was transferred to the Fairview Nursing Home. Through the last years, Ms. Nelson said Miss Yasinchuk was considered a part of the family.

Funeral services were held at St. Mychail the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Church in Philadelphia.

News of Miss Yasinchuk's death was carried in most major newspapers in the United States.

Historian's wife brutally beaten by unknown assailants in Lviv

LVIV — The wife of Ukrainian historian Yaroslav Dashkevych was hospitalized after she was brutally beaten by two men early in the year while on her way home from work, reported the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

Liudmyla Dashkevych, whose husband is a noted Armenian specialist, was returning from her job as an editor of a local paper when she was attacked on January 24. When she and a bystander tried to report the assault to local police, the assailants threatened them before the doors of the police station.

This is the second time in recent years that Mrs. Dashkevych, who is active in Lviv cultural circles, has been attacked. A similar incident on the streets of Lviv occurred on 1979.

Her husband, the son of a prominent Ukrainian family, was a research worker at the state historical archives in Lviv before being dismissed in 1979. His parents, Roman Dashkevych, a lawyer, and Olena Stepaniv, an educator, were both officers in the Ukrainian Sich Rifleman.

Since losing his post, Mr. Dashkevych, who is 56 years old, has been barred from working in his field.

A graduate of the philological faculty

at Lviv University, Mr. Dashkevych was a reference specialist at the Academy of Sciences in Lviv before his arrest in 1948. Imprisoned along with his mother, he was released in 1956. Soon after their release, his mother died.

Mr. Dashkevych has since become one of the Soviet Union's most prominent experts in Armenian and Oriental studies. He held a number of academic positions, including that of research associate at the Institute of Social Sciences of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Lviv.

With the campaign against the Ukrainian intelligentsia in the late 1960s, he was subjected to increased harassment and was not permitted to defend his doctoral dissertation on the ethnography of Carpatho-Ukraine.

Because of his prominence in Armenian studies, Mr. Dashkevych was invited by Harvard University in 1980 to take up a position at the department of Near Eastern languages and civilizations. He accepted, but was not allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

Mr. Dashkevych has published extensively. He has authored several books and over 300 articles which have appeared in Armenian, Russian, French, Ukrainian, Polish and English.

Three OUN members to be shot

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Three Ukrainians, all former members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, were recently sentenced to death after a trial in the Volhynia region of Ukraine, according to Visti z Ukrainy, a Soviet paper.

The paper, which is published only for export to the West, said that the three, identified as M. Ohorodnychuk (Kviatkovsky), P. Shpachuk and V. Stavis, were guilty of being members of "bands of Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists," a common reference to the OUN. They were accused of collaborating with Nazi occupation forces during World War II. The paper did not say when they would be executed.

At the time, the OUN was a clandestine nationalist group which carried on campaigns against the Germans and the Soviets.

Visti reported that scores of witnesses testified against the defendants, and that the prosecution introduced several documents as evidence.

The outcome of the trial marks the second time in less than two years that former members of the OUN and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) have been sentenced to death. In November 1981, five OUN members were executed,

three of them following a trial in Lutske, also in the Volhynia region. Mykola Dufanets, Artem Bubela and Pylyp Rubachuk, all in their 60s, were shot after being found guilty of membership in the nationalist group. Ivan Rummya (a.k.a. "Sokil") and Yuriy Butnytsky (a.k.a. "Burlaka") were tried and later shot in the town of Horodenka in the Ivano-Frankivske oblast.

More recently, Vasyli Mazurak (a.k.a. "Buriy"), a former member of the OUN, was arrested and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in the early months of 1982. Mr. Mazurak, 56, was born in the Ivano-Frankivske oblast and worked as a teacher before the war. In 1946, he was sentenced to an eight-year labor-camp term for his activities in the Ukrainian liberation struggle.

The latest executions seem to indicate a stepped-up campaign by the Soviet authorities to eradicate the last remnants of the OUN and the UPA in Ukraine. It is reported that most if not all of the men known to have been recently executed or arrested for OUN or UPA membership had already served time in Soviet labor camps or exile, and were amnestied or "rehabilitated" in the mid-1950s.

The Great Famine

Symposium slated for Canada

by Zorianna Hrycenko-Luhova

MONTREAL — A symposium titled "The Artificially Created Ukraine Famine of 1932-33" will be held on Friday, March 25, and Saturday, March 26, at the University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM). It is being co-sponsored by the Inter-university Centre for European Studies in Montreal, which encompasses four Montreal universities: the Université du Québec, University of Montreal, McGill University and Concordia University, as well as, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies of Edmonton.

The symposium, which was made possible by partial-funding through grants from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Quebec and Concordia University, will feature distinguished academics from various

universities in Canada, the United States and France. It will present a range of topics related to the 1932-33 Great Famine, including the affect of the man-made famine on the destruction of Ukrainian writers, architecture, the Church and the Ukrainian society as a whole, during and after that period.

The artificial famine, in which 6 to 8 million perished from starvation, was executed in secret by Stalin's regime in an effort to create a centralized and Russianized Soviet Union. The 1932-33 Ukraine Famine, discussed in a broad context, will be the first in a series of symposiums in Canada marking the 50th anniversary of the man-made famine in Ukraine.

Organized by Prof. Roman Serbyn (UQAM), it will be held at the Phillips Square Pavilion of the University of

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Dissident profile

Hryhorii Prykhodko: engineer-turned-nationalist

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Until 1973, Ukrainian electrical engineer Hryhorii Prykhodko did not really consider himself a nationally conscious Ukrainian. Successful in his profession, he was living and working in the Russian city of Kaluga, some 100 miles southeast of Moscow. He did not speak Ukrainian.

Two years later, however, in a letter to the Supreme Council of the USSR written from the confines of the notorious Vladimir Prison, Mr. Prykhodko wrote: "Because of developments of the past several years, my personal fate is the same as the fate of my fatherland, Ukraine. For that reason, while protesting against the anti-Ukrainian policies of the Soviet Union, I also renounce my Soviet citizenship, and ask to be considered as a Ukrainian nationalist."

Although the details of what happened in 1973 remain unclear, it is known that Mr. Prykhodko was arrested, charged with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. His personal journey toward national self-awareness had begun.

Hryhorii Andriyevych Prykhodko was born on December 20, 1937, in Ukraine. A graduate of a technical college, he worked in his profession and got married. The marriage ended in divorce, but not before the couple had a son, Vitaliy, born in 1965. While in Kaluga, Mr. Prykhodko married Zoya Ivanivna, and a daughter was born in 1970.

The reasons for Mr. Prykhodko's 1973 arrest remain hazy. But in the five-year period he spent in Perm labor camps, he learned the Ukrainian language and firmly established his nationalist convictions. Although it is often extremely difficult to place individual prisoners in specific places at specific times, it is known that Mr. Prykhodko was in Vladimir Prison at the same time as Vitaliy Kalynychenko, a fellow engineer and nationalist who was transferred there in 1975, the ninth year of his 10-year sentence.

Also at Vladimir at the time was dissident Ivan Sokulsky, a journalist who, like Mr. Kalynychenko, lived in the Dnipropetrovsk oblast of Ukraine. Both men were to have a profound influence on Mr. Prykhodko, and his involvement with them was to affect his future.

Following his release in 1978, Mr. Prykhodko went to live with his mother in Ukraine. They lived in the village of Lukashevo in the Dnipropetrovsk oblast and not far from the village of Vasylivka, the hometown of Mr. Kalynychenko, who had returned there in 1976 after completing his sentence. In 1977, he had joined the Ukrainian Helsinki Group.

Mr. Sokulsky had also returned from prison and was living in the area. He was to join the Helsinki Group in 1979.

While living with his mother, Mr. Prykhodko worked on a collective farm. He was also placed under administrative surveillance, and was continually harassed by authorities.

In the spring of 1980, his living quarters were searched in connection with the case of Mr. Kalynychenko, who had been arrested in October 1979 and sentenced to 10 years in a labor camp and five years' internal exile. In addition, authorities searched the home of Mr. Sokulsky on March 12 of that year, confiscating manuscripts written by Prykhodko, who had given them to Mr. Sokulsky for evaluation.

Three of the works were fiction, two were journalistic pieces ("The Will of Love" and "Cultivated Evil") and one was, in the author's words, a theoretical work titled "Ethnic Will."

Several months after the searches were conducted, Mr. Prykhodko was arrested. To date, it has been impossible to verify the length of his sentence, though it is known that he was again charged with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." Earlier, in May 1980, Mr. Sokulsky had also been arrested and sentenced to 10 years in a labor camp to be followed by five years' internal exile.

Dissident sources report that Mr. Prykhodko has been in extremely poor health the past several years, frequently requiring hospitalization. He was released from a hospital after being treated for an undisclosed ailment just one month prior to his arrest.

Because virtually all of Mr. Prykhodko's works are unavailable in the West and have not been published in samydyav, his views can only be glimpsed in the 1975 letter to the Soviet council. In it, he talks about the gulf that exists between the letter of Soviet law and its application, particularly in the area of national rights. De jure, the Soviet Constitution allows republics to secede from the USSR, while de facto, any person expressing that right is ruthlessly suppressed, he wrote in the letter.

Citing what he called the "demeaning international status of the Ukrainian SSR," Mr. Prykhodko wrote: "Ukraine, contrary to the will of its people, is forced into the Russian militaristic system whose military goals are foreign to the Ukrainian people. The problem of Ukrainian separatism from Russia, and Russia's unlimited expansionist goals are becoming a problem of self-preservation for Ukrainians and their country's existence."

Ukrainian poet goes on trial

KIEV — The husband of a young Ukrainian poet scheduled to go on trial here on March 2 recently said that he believes Soviet authorities will try to prove that his wife is mentally ill, reported *Novoye Russkoye Slovo*.

Ihor Herashchenko said that his wife, 28-year-old Iryna Ratushynska, faces the possibility of indefinite incarceration in a psychiatric hospital if she is found mentally incompetent. She is charged with "anti-Soviet agitation."

Soviet press reports display cautious candor on Afghanistan

MOSCOW — The Soviet media, which had been giving the Soviet presence in Afghanistan positive if scant coverage since the 1979 Soviet invasion, has recently begun publishing more candid articles depicting Soviet soldiers facing hardships, dangers and even death, reported *The New York Times*.

An example is an account of the death of Lt. Alexander I. Stovba in *Trud*, the trade union daily. Like most Soviet accounts of military operations, *Trud* said Lt. Stovba, a Ukrainian, had been on a training mission, and the paper used quotation marks around the words "attack" and "defense" as if to suggest maneuvers.

In the story, the detachment was ambushed in a gorge, and the lieutenant confronted the attackers alone after having ordered his troops to safety. The realistic account described how the young officer was hit in the arm, the stomach and finally his heart while his comrades scamped up cliffs to his aid.

According to *The Times*, the story was unusual not only in the account of the soldier's death, but in the report of the posthumous honors accorded the lieutenant in his hometown of Dniprodzerzhinsk, a Ukrainian steel center.

Western diplomats have posited several theories to explain the recent frankness of reporting while acknowledging that the covered is still remote from anything resembling a credible picture of what the soldiers are doing in Afghanistan and why.

One diplomat who follows Afghan affairs said that the recent accounts could reflect the military's impatience with stories that show Soviet troops planting flowers and helping Afghan peasants while ignoring the sacrifices of Soviet soldiers in combat. He added that veterans of the conflict, their relatives and the families of those killed or wounded could be generating pressure on the government to more openly acknowledge the military's role.

In addition, he said that the more candid reporting may also have been caused by the need to counter rumors and Western radio broadcasts.

Some diplomats feel that the expanded coverage may also signal the military's frustration with citizen apathy about the war. According to *The Times*, the Soviet populace in general, judging by meetings between Soviet citizens and Westerners, has shown little interest in the conflict.

Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed forces daily, recently wrote of a decorated sergeant preparing to lead a column through three insurgent-held provinces. Like the story of Lt. Stovba's death, the account is seen as an attempt to appeal to a sense of Soviet patriotism by showing the heroic sacrifices of what, to the Soviets, are "our boys."

The article also appears to be an attempt to give some feeling for the conditions and dangers of Afghanistan, with sweltering lowlands and freezing

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Antonenko-Davydovych's wife dies

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The wife of noted Ukrainian author Borys Antonenko-Davydovych died last fall in a Kiev psychiatric hospital where she had been confined for many years because of mental illness, reported sources in Ukraine.

Hanna Antonivna Davydovych, 53, was the second wife of the author, who will turn 84 this year. They met while both were in political exile.

Mr. Davydovych gained prominence in 1928 with the publication of his novel "Smert" ("Death"). In the early 1930s, he and scores of other writers and intellectuals were exiled from Ukraine. Rehabilitated in the mid-1950s, he returned to Ukraine, where a volume of his short stories was published in 1959. He fell out of official favor in the 1960s and signed numerous dissident appeals and protests.

Mrs. Davydovych came from the town of Staryi Sambir in western

Ukraine. She had been confined in a mental hospital for a long time. The day before her death she reportedly lost her speech and became partially paralyzed.

According to reports, her funeral in Kiev was attended by many people, including two aunts from Staryi Sambir. It is believed she also may have relatives in the West.

The couple had one son, Yevhen Antonenko-Davydovych, 31, who was sentenced around the time of his mother's death to four years' imprisonment on a criminal charge. He had previously served a five-year term in 1976.

It was first suspected that the young man may have been arrested for political reasons given the Soviet practice of charging dissidents under criminal statutes. But the elder Davydovych is reported to have said that his son is not a prisoner of conscience but a common criminal, according to Prolog Research.

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Canada releases new languages map

OTTAWA — The commissioner of official languages announced last month that revisions have been made in a World Languages Map that was put out last summer by his office and which caused a furor among Canada's ethnic groups.

When it was first released, the map, which was supposed to show languages around the world, did not have separate color codes for clearly delineating several East European languages, including Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian and others, and the territories in which they were spoken.

In addition, the reverse side of the map contained a map of Canada which did not show the relative distribution of minority languages in that country.

According to a recent release from the Canadian Council of Captive Nations based here, Official Languages

Commissioner Maxwell Yulden's office has corrected the errors in the new edition of the map. The council was one of several ethnic community organizations which met with the commissioner last June and presented a formal position paper outlining their demands.

At the time, 200,000 copies of the map had been printed, and thousands of copies had already been distributed to schools and libraries throughout Canada, as well as Canadian embassies abroad. Following the meeting, the commissioner's office agreed to provide schools, libraries and organizations with a bulletin clearly showing the omitted languages and their territories.

According to the Council of Captive Nations release, the new map "corrects the errors and omissions of the first edition and meets most of the concerns expressed by ethno-cultural organizations."

Lemko House "topped off"

BALTIMORE — Lemko House, the 110-unit residence for senior citizens and handicapped persons here, "topped off" during the first week of February and a celebration of the event took place on February 18. City officials, HUD officers, Lemko board members, community leaders and immediate neighbors attended.

Construction of the building is scheduled for completion by the end of April. It is being built by the Thomas P. Harkins Company of Silver Spring, Md., which builds about 15 large buildings per year. Skarda and Rickert Inc. were hired as structural engineers, and Siegal and Rutherford Inc. are employed as the mechanical and electrical engineering firm. The residence was designed by Professional Design & Associates Inc., headed by John Markowski.

The project is sponsored by Ss. Cyril and Methodius Catholic Church of the Slavic Byzantine Rite, missions of Baltimore and BelAir, Md.

Lemko House is a six-story load-bearing wall structure resting on reinforced concrete spread footings. The floors are of a composite design (by Hambro) concrete slab/bar joist bracing the load-bearing walls and spanning 22 feet.

The exterior walls are built of six-inch sheathed and fully insulated steel studs adjoining the brick veneer exterior. Together with insulating glass windows and four inches of rigid insulation on the roof, the building meets the latest

energy-conservation standards.

Individual units will be fully carpeted and will have individually controlled heat pumps for heating and cooling. Each will be fixed with a master antenna TV hook-up (suitable for future cable TV installation), a door security system, and emergency-call pullswitches connected to the manager's area.

A number of units will be designed for the wheelchair handicapped, and every floor will have its own laundry room with washer and dryer.

The main floor will house a gracious lobby, manager's area and a number of community spaces, including a small warm-up kitchen off the patio area.

The building grounds will be landscaped with benches and many varieties of ornamental trees and shrubs. The rear will feature a mini-park and large patio area surrounded by a fence for added security. Off-street parking with access from Alicanna Street will also be provided for the residents' use.

According to the Rev. Dr. Ivan Domic, president of the Lemko Housing Corporation and Pastor of Ss. Cyril and Methodius Byzantine Catholic Church, applications were to be given to all who are interested in living in Lemko House by the end of February. Special announcements about the date and the place will be made in the local press.

However, those who wish to be notified about it, should contact him at 16 S. Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21231.

Heritage Committee reports restructuring

NEW YORK — The New York-based Heritage Committee, which was formed to combat misrepresentations concerning Ukraine in textbooks, announced that it has merged with the Research Society for Ukrainian Terminology.

According to a release, the committee became an active part of the RSUT in March 1982, and will have access to the group's archives, printing press and other facilities.

The Heritage Committee, known as "Spadshchyna," is chaired by Zoria Malachowska of Flushing, N.Y. It has endeavored to correct inaccuracies concerning Ukraine, Ukrainian history, or Ukrainians in American textbooks, encyclopedias and other works.

To this end, the committee has begun to prepare a supplementary instructional manual that would bring such

inaccuracies to the attention of teachers and school administrators. Members have also been in contact with the New York State Board of Education.

One of the functions of the RSUT has been to work toward eliminating Russian influences from the Ukrainian language, and to correct falsifications about Ukraine which appear frequently in Soviet historiography.

The new organization does not as yet have a name, and all inquiries should be addressed to the Research Society for Ukrainian Terminology, Department of Cultural Heritage, 166 First Ave., New York, N.Y. 10006.

The organization has stated that it invites all Ukrainian American organizations to work with it in combatting misinformation. The organization has already established contacts with Ukrainian scholarly, women's, youth and educational groups.

Hunczak to author book on Ukraine and World War II

WASHINGTON — In response to the most recent disinformation in the American media and books, such as John Loftus's "The Belarus Secret," a special committee has begun to collect funds for the publication of an English-language, two-volume work on the history of Ukraine during World War II, reported the Ukrainian National Information Service.

The committee is composed of representatives of the UCCA, Americans Against Defamation of Ukrainians Inc. (formerly the Ukrainian Anti-Defamation League) and the Ukrainian American Bar Association.

Prof. Taras Hunczak of Rutgers University has agreed to write an objective historical account of the Ukrainian liberation struggle during

World War II, in which he will show that the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists did not collaborate with the German Nazis. The first volume will be the actual history, and the second will be a compilation of the essential German, Ukrainian, Polish and Russian documents.

In addition, the committee hopes to get a popular author or journalist to write an article on the role of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army for a popular magazine.

The special committee was first formed in November 1982, immediately after the publication of "The Belarus Secret" and the Washington Post article about it. At the first meeting, attended by Askold Lozynsky, Kateryna Chumachenko and Borys Potapenko of the UCCA, Alexandra Shwed and Nila Pawluk of the AADU, and Bohdan Porytko and Ihor Rakowsky of the UABA, it was decided that Prof. Hunczak should be approached with the idea for the book.

At the second meeting, held on February 5, Mr. Lozynsky, Miss Chumachenko, Mrs. Pawluk and Dr. Petro Mirchuk discussed plans for the book and the article, deciding to have Prof. Hunczak write the work.

The funds for the publication of the two-volume history of the OUN will be solicited from the Ukrainian American community. Contributions may be sent to: Ukraine in World War II Publication Fund, c/o Self-Reliance, 108 Second Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Yuzyk pays tribute to Lithuanian state

OTTAWA — Canadian Sen. Paul Yuzyk marked the 65th anniversary of Lithuanian Independence Day on February 16 in a speech during that day's session.

He urged colleagues to "pay tribute to the human-rights activists in Lithuania and the Lithuanian people," as well as to "Canadian citizens of Lithuanian ancestry."

Lithuania re-established its independence state on February 16, 1918, after the collapse of the tsarist Russian empire. The other two Baltic nations, Estonia and Latvia, soon followed suit, and all three countries remained independent until 1940, when Soviet forces occupied the three states as part of the Hitler-Stalin non-aggression pact of 1939.

The United States, which recognized Lithuanian independence in 1922, has never recognized the Soviet takeover of the three Baltic states.

Sen. Yuzyk said that the Lithuanian people "are continuing the struggle for freedom and democracy" in their country, adding that their demands are in conformity with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the U.N. Charter and the 1975 Helsinki Final Act.

He also urged fellow senators to recognize the many contributions to Canadian development made by people of Lithuanian descent.

"By preserving their cultural heritage, they are enriching the treasure-house of the Canadian heritage," he said.

Hermaniuk appointed to international synod

EDMONTON — Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg was recently selected an ex-officio member to represent Ukrainian Catholics at the International Synod of Bishops, reported The Ukrainian News here.

The synod, scheduled for October in Rome, will discuss "Reconciliation and Repentance." The newspaper reported that, in preparation for the synod, the Canadian delegates, which include elected Canadian hierarchs — Bishop Bertrand Blanchet of Gaspé, Archbishop Adam Exner of Winnipeg, Bishop Paul F. Reding of Hamilton, Archbishop Louis-Albert Vachon of Quebec — will work with a committee of men and women who are experts in various fields related to the synod's topic.

Shevchenko Society urges action

WASHINGTON — The Shevchenko Scientific Society of the United States has declared March 1983 through June 1984 as the Year of Taras Shevchenko — Year of Ukraine. This is to commemorate the beginning of the 20th anniversary year of the unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington in 1964.

In conjunction with this declaration, and because Ukrainian communities throughout the world will be celebrating the 169th year of Shevchenko's birth this weekend, March 12-13, the Shevchenko Society seeks to interest the AP and UPI wire services in taking a photograph of the Shevchenko monument for worldwide distribution. The photo would feature a bandurist at the base of the monument playing the bandura and singing Shevchenko's "Zapovit" (Testament).

If you are an organizer of a Shevchenko event for this weekend, the Shevchenko Scientific Society urges you to call, or visit, your local city editor anytime before March 13, explain the local Shevchenko events, and mention that an AP or UPI wirephoto may be coming across the wires sometime on March 12. Ask the editor to use the wirephoto in conjunction with the local story you are providing.

The Shevchenko Society believes that your prompt action will also set the stage for other public-relations activity in your community, particularly when you want to publicize events in relation to commemorations of the Great Famine of 1932-33.

Spotlight on Soyuzivka

Anya Dydyk: UNA estate's new program director

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Anya Dydyk, well-known to Soyuzivka visitors as the estate's longtime emcee-in-residence, has been appointed to the newly created position of Soyuzivka program director, the UNA Supreme Executive Committee announced here.

The appointment was effective January 1.

Miss Dydyk's new responsibilities include putting together all entertainment programs for Soyuzivka's summer season, booking bands for weekend dances, finding a house band for the estate and arranging the traditional Sunday afternoon art exhibits. In her new job she will also do some traveling in order to view performances of prospective Soyuzivka entertainers.

Miss Dydyk assumes the Soyuzivka program director post in addition to her regular duties as an employee of the UNA Main Office.

She has worked at the UNA headquarters in Jersey City for a year and a half.

Before the creation of the program director position, Soyuzivka's entertainment was arranged by the estate's manager. Now Miss Dydyk makes all arrangements and advises the Soyuzivka management on the program's progress.

Miss Dydyk is well-acquainted with the workings of Soyuzivka and the types of entertainment enjoyed by its guests. She has emceed Soyuzivka summer entertainment programs "it seems since prehistoric times," she says.

Miss Dydyk began her summer emcee duties in 1970 after completing freshman year in college. The late Wolodymyr Hentisz was then the



Anya Dydyk

chief emcee for Soyuzivka programs, and Miss Dydyk served as his English-language assistant. Eventually she became Soyuzivka's sole emcee.

In addition, Miss Dydyk, who holds a B.A. in dramatic arts from Rutgers University, directed and performed in the musical revues that Mr. Hentisz wrote for Soyuzivka employees. (Miss Dydyk also holds teaching certification in secondary education from Arizona State University.)

The new program director says she has been very busy since the first of the year. She has already lined up most of the summer entertainment for the estate, but, she said she would not yet divulge the names of the performers and ensembles booked.

However, she did say that Soyuzivka's traditional Saturday evening

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Fraternally yours

by Marta Korduba
UNA fraternal activities coordinator

Update: UNA scholarship recipients

In this era of federal cutbacks, it's nice to know that the UNA is allocating more funds than ever towards its scholarship program.

Although the UNA Scholarship Committee, as it exists today, was established in 1964, the UNA has been awarding scholarships to talented Ukrainian students in need of financial aid since before World War I. In the past nine years, the UNA has awarded over \$223,000 of scholarships.

The UNA scholarship program was designed to render financial aid to Ukrainian students, particularly those pursuing studies in the fields of history or political science.

In the 1970's, special journalism scholarships were established and awarded to students on the recommendation of Svoboda Press editors.

To date, over 1,500 students have received UNA scholarships — and many have received scholarships two, three or even four years in a row. Beneficiaries of the UNA scholarship program have attained noteworthy positions in many diverse professions, and they have contributed to the American, Canadian and Ukrainian communities. Needless to say, their accomplishments have inspired the UNA to continue its scholarship program.

Following is an update on a random sampling of former UNA scholarship winners.

Having received a master's degree in international affairs from New York's Columbia University in 1979, **Alexander Motyl** is now working towards a doctorate in political science at Columbia. His dissertation will be titled "The Sources of Stability and Instability of the Soviet Multinational State: A Case Study of the Ukrainian SSR."

A prolific writer, Mr. Motyl has published numerous books, articles and reviews dealing with current Ukrainian political issues, including the book, "The Turn to the Right: The Ideological Origins and Development of Ukrainian Nationalism, 1919-1929." He has lectured at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute and worked as a researcher for the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta, and for Prolog Research Corporation in New York.

Mr. Motyl has written Ukrainian-language programs for Radio Liberty, and has contributed articles about Eastern Europe to various publications among them, *Slavic Review*, *Dissent*, *The Toronto Globe and Mail*, *Commonweal* and *National Review*.

The soundtrack of the well-known movie "You Light Up My Life" was recorded by former UNA scholarship winner **Kvitka Cisyk**. Ms. Cisyk's album of Ukrainian folk songs, "Kvitka," has been hailed as one of the best Ukrainian records recently released in North America.

Ms. Cisyk has also provided back-up vocals for Quincy Jones, B.B. King and Spyro Gyra. A 1976 graduate of Mannes College of Music in New York, Ms. Cisyk sings commercials for Coca Cola, Hallmark, Ford and numerous other corporations.

Charles Stek received a bachelor's degree from Rutgers University in 1976 and a master's degree in political science and foreign service from Georgetown University in 1978. He is the legislative

assistant of Rep. Clarence Long (D-Md.)

Mr. Stek prepares all amendments, statements and briefing materials for Rep. Long's work on the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior.

He is responsible for all domestic legislative areas, including those concerning the elderly, retirement income, energy, environment and the budget. In addition, Mr. Stek researches and advises Rep. Long about all current floor legislation and amendments.

Working as a personnel staffing specialist for the Peace Corps, **Martha Kichorowsky** is responsible for recruiting and interviewing candidates for overseas staff positions. Ms. Kichorowsky graduated from Vassar College in 1976 with a bachelor's degree in anthropology and archaeology. She received a master's degree in anthropology and linguistics from the University of Toronto in 1978.

While in Toronto, she taught articulatory phonetics and language-learning techniques to missionaries preparing to work overseas. Her work at the Peace Corps took her to the Philippines and Micronesia.

In 1979-80, Ms. Kichorowsky was the administrative assistant and acting director of the Ukrainian National Information Service. Last October, she moderated the "Ukrainians in U.S. Politics" panel at the "Ukrainian Woman in Two Worlds" conference held at Soyuzivka.

"Leadership development, service orientation and concern for global priorities motivate my career goals and my involvement in Plast and other Ukrainian organizations," said Ms. Kichorowsky.

The **Rev. Andriy Chirovsky** holds a master's degree from the Institute of Christian Thought at the University of St. Michael's College in Toronto. He's now working towards a doctorate in patristics (the study of the fathers of the Church), and the topic of his thesis is the sociological mysticism of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky and its patriotic foundation.

On February 14, Father Chirovsky became the pastor of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago. Hardly at a loss for activity, Father Chirovsky is the director of religious education and the deaconate program of the Chicago Eparchy, he is a lecturer in Eastern Christian theology at the Catholic Theological Union in Chicago; he is also the publications director for the Ukrainian Catholic Religious Education Association (North America), and a member of the executive board of Eastern Catholic Diocesan Directors (North America).

"High scholarship is a key to international recognition of the Ukrainian community. That's why we (Ukrainians) should focus attention on the education of our people at all levels, from cradle to grave," said Father Chirovsky. He is married to Halyna nee Pawlyshyn.

Irene Pelech received a master's degree in music from Temple University in Philadelphia. She has earned numerous prizes and awards, including first place in the Ukrainian Music Foundation Competition in Toronto (1981), and was listed in the 1980 edition

(Continued on page 13)

UNA announces design contest

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Ukrainian National Association has announced a contest for a graphic design or illustration to be used for promotional material (posters, program books, leaflets, etc.) in connection with this summer's Panorama of Young Ukrainians '83, a series of conferences, art exhibits and performances of young Ukrainians to be held at Soyuzivka on July 7-10.

The first-place winner will receive \$200; the second-place winner will receive a complimentary weekend at the UNA's Catskill mountain resort, Soyuzivka.

Camera-ready art work must be received no later than April 5. The contest is open to anyone who wishes to participate.

This year's Panorama is a modification of previous years' Celebrations of Youth that will include a wider spectrum of topics and participants.

Contestants should keep in mind the nature of this year's event.

• Panorama of Young Ukrainians '83 will focus on the common goals and concerns of today's young Ukrainian adults, including students and young professionals.

• The event will highlight cultural, academic and professional achievements of young Ukrainians through a series of panel discussions, concerts and performances, and art exhibits.

• The objective of the event is to provide a forum for cultural, social and intellectual exchange among participants.

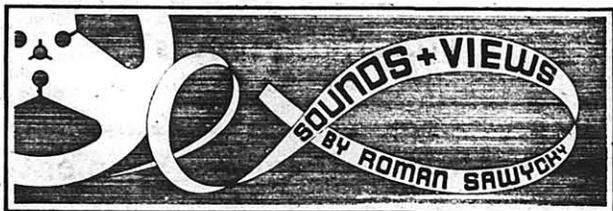
Contestants are asked to incorporate two colors (not including background) into their designs. Contestants may submit more than one design. Interested persons should call Marta Korduba, UNA fraternal activities coordinator, at (201) 451-2200 or (212) 227-5250 for more information. The UNA will reserve rights to use the winning designs for its promotional purposes. Art work should be delivered directly to the Ukrainian National Association, 30 Montgomery St., (third floor), Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

Branch 256 elects officers

RIVERHEAD, N.Y. — UNA Branch 256 held its annual meeting on Sunday, January 30, and elected new officers.

The new officers are: William Nedoszytko, president; Andrew Shulha, vice president; Olga Nedoszytko, treasurer; Cyril M. Bezkorowajny, secretary; Barbara Rychwalski, Myroslaw Dowbusz and Daniel Kozak, auditors.

The annual meeting was then followed by a dinner.



The hopak in world music

CONCLUSION

Besides the original hopak in "Sorochyntsi Fair" Mussorgsky left us another version for piano solo. Although this was published years ago by the combined firms of W. Bessel (Paris) and Breitkopf & Hartel (Leipzig-Berlin), its popularity is such that the piece should be readily available today. Pianist John Browning performs it with elan on the stereo Delos label (DEL-25430) issued in 1978.

Transcribed by Rachmaninoff

The hopak above is available in a second piano version, this time in a striking arrangement by the great Russian piano virtuoso Sergei Rachmaninoff. His transcription follows Mussorgsky's work very closely, and, as I wrote, concerns itself with the Ukrainian folk song "On the Lake's Bank."

As it was with other transcriptions, Rachmaninoff molded this one for himself, and as pianist, was its most convincing exponent. His "Hopak's" first performance took place November 13, 1923, in Scranton, Pa. The original manuscript, deposited at the Library of Congress in Washington, is dated January 1, 1924. I own a photocopy.

Rachmaninoff's manuscript

The manuscript copy in my possession (copyrighted by the Rachmaninoff estate) is five pages long. It is initially marked "Vivo" and has the characteristic Rachmaninoff slender style with drooping clefs. It is unusually neat, suggesting the manuscript had been copied from a previous version. Perhaps this explains the first performance in Scranton some six weeks before the completion of the manuscript now at hand. On it there are no Russian terms or annotations; the title page, however, appears to have been altered at the top so that the original title was masked by a new sheet reading "Hopak. M. Moussorgsky. Arranged for Piano by Sergei Rachmaninoff." (All in English as written.)

The Rachmaninoff "Hopak" was initially published by Charles Foley (1924). Today it is readily available in a new printing by Belwin Mills, N.Y.

Rachmaninoff's recording

I was lucky enough to locate Rachmaninoff's own recording of his hopak on an ancient 78 rpm Victrola label (1161-A) recorded April 13, 1925. This makes it an early electric recording discarding the horn and making use of the microphone. The original 78 rpm pressing was reissued in 1973 on a mono RCA label (ARM3-0261) and ought to be available (at least in libraries).

How does Rachmaninoff play his hopak? Well, the master's typical incisive dash overrides the surface noise and "63 feet of Russian gloom" (as Rachmaninoff was described by contemporaries) becomes an appellation to be questioned at the hearing of this humorous and spirited performance. Rachmaninoff's concept discards the rigid dance rhythm, and carries the melodic/harmonic elements with much more freedom, for example in the ritardandi, than subsequent performers of his transcription have allowed.

Many contemporary recordings

Rachmaninoff's hopak was pressed in vinyl by many firms in recent years. Pianist Colin Horsley recorded it on mono Capitol (G-7136) issued in 1959; Garrick Ohlsson did a stereo version on Angel (S-37219) in 1977; while the following year, John Browning recorded in stereo on Delos (DEL-25430). Not to be outdone, the Cuban-American pianist Jorge Bolet made his stereo version available on RCA (ARL-1-0357).

Hopak for fiddle

Rachmaninoff must have loved the hopak for almost simultaneously he produced another transcription of Mussorgsky's work, this time for violin and piano, published by Tair and Charles Foley in 1926. Although this seems to be less popular than the version for piano solo, it drew such a master violinist as Joseph Szigeti who recorded it with A. Farkas at the keyboard on an old 78 rpm Columbia (L065).

Since you will not find this one, there is a newer arrangement for violin and

symphony orchestra by the famed Fritz Kreisler recorded in stereo by the noted soloist Nathan Milstein on Angel (S-36002). And if you still have quadraphonic equipment, there is yet another arrangement by a certain Dushkin performed by Wanda Wilkomiriska, violin, and David Garvey, piano, on the Connoisseur Society label (Quad., CSQ-2707).

Tchaikovsky's effort

The opera "Mazeppa" (1883) was not a success for Peter Tchaikovsky, who was possibly drawn to the subject because he was of Ukrainian Kozak descent. On the other hand he himself complained of lack of inspiration, and the libretto devised after Pushkin left much to be desired. (Liszt was far more successful with the Mazeppa theme.) However, Tchaikovsky's "oeuvre" has many bright moments nonetheless, and a sprightly hopak is one of them. Both his hopak and the one by Khachaturian (to be discussed below) are distinctly separate from the Mussorgsky in musical structure.

Tchaikovsky's "Mazeppa" is available complete on the USSR Melodiya label. The hopak in question has been recorded by the London Symphony Orchestra led by Charles Mackerras on mono Philips (PHM-500-022). There is also a stereo version you will locate more readily on Columbia (MS-7427) with Andre Kostelanetz marshalling the orchestral forces.

Hopak from merry England



Sir Arnold Bax (inset: the composer in his younger days).

Great keyboard fluency can be a blessing to a composer and is so in the case of the prolific and famous English pianist-composer Sir Arnold Bax, pupil of Tobias Matthay and prize graduate of the Royal Academy of Music. Bax wrote many piano works, and his music is unabashedly romantic and lavish in harmonic richness. His style shows great facility and temperament.

Bax's piano music has influences from Russia and Ukraine, countries he visited in 1910 early in his career. Regrettably, the composer mistook Ukrainian material for Russian. You see, among other things for piano, Bax composed "Two Russian Tone-Pictures": No. "Nocturne" or "May-Night in the Ukraine," probably after Hohol, written in 1910 and No. 2 "Gopak" (National Dance) from the same year. The second piece is dedicated to his teacher, Matthay.

Bax's piano hopak is whimsical in spots, but on the whole it has strong rhythmic drive. It features a sustained staccato manner of playing, is pianistic and well-written.

As far as I know there are no recordings of Bax's "Gopak" or "Nocturne" or "May-Night in the Ukraine." I have seen the original manuscript of "Gopak" in the collection of the British Library.

Music Division of the New York Public Library at Lincoln Center. The two Bax works were recorded by pianist Iris Loveridge and released by the British Lyrita label (RCS-26) in August 1965.

Soviet versions

The contemporary Soviet Russian composer Vasilii Solovyov-Sedoy authored several ballets, songs and music for the theatre and film. He also created a ballet titled "Taras Bulba" (1940, revised 1955) which includes a hopak dance. Since the score was unavailable to me and the ballet music was never recorded, I cannot comment on the work at this time.

However, we have another Soviet effort which is far more prominent. Our composer this time is the Armenian Aram Khachaturian. In 1942 he wrote a famous ballet "Gayne" for which, the following year, Khachaturian bagged a USSR State Prize. This ballet includes an energetic and spicy Ukrainian hopak. There is a convincing recording by the London Symphony Orchestra led by Anatole Fistoulari on the stereo Everest label (SDBR-3052).

Both the Tchaikovsky hopak (Philips recording) and the Khachaturian (on Everest) are identified as Ukrainian dances on the disc covers.

The Khachaturian hopak exists also in an authentic recording with the composer himself conducting the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra on the stereo London label (CS-6322) released in 1962. While the former Fistoulari recording offers more finesse, the composer's version has stimulating dynamic contrasts in various episodes and, compared to Fistoulari's smoothness, a certain almost ethnic ruggedness of sound.

Again, good news for ambitious pianists. The Khachaturian hopak has been arranged for piano solo by H. Swarsenski and printed in 1948 by the Leeds Music Corporation, New York City. Although this publishing house is now defunct, chances are large music libraries own the piano version. (I found a copy at the Music Division, New York Public Library at Lincoln Center.)

Dance companies galore

The hopak is always a favorite dance with spectators. It was used with great success by the Igor Moiseyev Dance Ensemble and the Pavlo Virsky Ukrainian Dance Company (both from the USSR). The orchestra of the Moiseyev Ensemble recorded its hopak under the supervision of Moiseyev himself. The album identifies the hopak as a Ukrainian dance and was released on the stereo Monitor label (MFS-451).

The Virsky Dance Company Orchestra also recorded its version of the hopak (completely different in melody from the Moiseyev piece) and it was pressed into vinyl in mono by Monitor (MF-376).

Pop hopaks

Two popular recordings followed in the footsteps of the Virsky version, and melodically they were identical to it. The first one was arranged in a swinging Westernized style by Ray Carroll and recorded by the Sal DeFeo Band on the stereo U-TAB label (201S). This was a jazz album titled "Ukraine Swings" noted for fine sound and detailed liner notes on the Ukrainian melodies featured. The album was recorded and released in 1962 in New York City by Wolodymyr Zmij and Jerry Nedilsky, who at that time ran a recording studio



More recording featuring Rachmaninoff's

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Helping the elderly

In December 1979, Rep. Mary Rose Oaker of Ohio introduced a bill (HR 6150) in the House of Representatives to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965. The bill would have guaranteed assistance to elderly citizens with limited English-speaking ability in obtaining applicable government aid, and allocated federal funds for state agencies on aging to provide outreach services by full-time workers fluent in the language spoken by a predominant number of people in any given planning and service area of the agencies.

At the time, we urged readers to write their congressmen asking them to support this important piece of legislation. Unfortunately, the bill never made it out of committee, a victim of fiscal cut-backs in social programs.

Although the bill is dead, the problems of our senior citizens remain a pressing community concern. In a sense, the Ukrainian community is aging. One need only look at virtually any community organization meeting or function to realize that greying heads and balding pates are predominant. Demographic changes and declining birthrates among young people contribute to this phenomenon.

Moreover, there are many seniors among us who do not speak English. In many cases, this language barrier has made it difficult for seniors to take full advantage of federal benefits, Medicare and Social Security to which they are entitled. Other problems abound. Many of our elderly, particularly those still living in inner-city Ukrainian ghettos, are immobilized by failing health, crime-ridden streets and the inability to communicate their needs to appropriate government agencies that can help. Many widowers, widows, the infirmed, the senile are living out their remaining years in fear, frustration and poverty, virtual prisoners in their own homes.

On a positive note, several Ukrainian communities have decided to face the problem head-on. In New York City, for example, the Ukrainian Institute of America has scheduled a program on March 12 titled "Information Briefings for the Elderly." The monthly counseling sessions will inform the elderly on such subjects as Medicare, Social Security, housing and other forms of aid available to older residents of the city. The UIA is also providing transportation to the sessions.

In the fall of 1980, the Lemko Housing Corp., in Baltimore received a \$4.7 million Housing and Urban Development grant to build senior citizens housing. HUD also provided a \$6.7 million grant to the Ukrainian Village in Detroit in September 1982 for a similar project. Across the border in Canada, St. Demetrius Church in Toronto recently opened the Demetrius Seniors Residence to house the elderly.

These are truly giant steps in the right direction. But they are not enough. Ukrainian communities in every major Ukrainian center, as well as the larger Ukrainian organizations, should be planning similar projects. The UNA, for example, has had a seniors housing project on the drawing board for several years, but has run into difficulties with federal financing.

What's more, local Ukrainian communities should make concern for the elderly a top priority item. Permanent counseling centers, hotlines and volunteer outreach programs should be set up to assist elderly Ukrainians. Responsibility for this, naturally, falls on younger Ukrainians who have a thorough knowledge of Ukrainian and English, as well as the workings of bureaucratic procedures. Younger Ukrainians should feel a sense of gratitude to those who helped establish the community organizations, churches, businesses and schools that became such an integral part of their lives and helped form their Ukrainian identity.

The importance of assisting senior citizens in this increasingly complex society cannot be overemphasized. To this end, Ukrainians should make a point of keeping abreast of developments at all levels of government in the area of senior citizens legislation. Clearly, a society can only be considered civilized if it maintains respect, compassion and concern for its elderly members, for those who, through their efforts, helped ensure that society's growth and survival.

TO THE WEEKLY CONTRIBUTORS:

We greatly appreciate the materials — feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, and the like — we receive from our readers.

In order to facilitate preparation of The Ukrainian Weekly, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- News stories should be sent in not later than 10 days after the occurrence of a given event.
- Information about upcoming events must be received by noon of the Monday before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- All materials must be typed and double-spaced.
- Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- Photographs submitted for publication must be black and white (or color with good contrast). They will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- Full names and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- Persons who submit any materials must provide a phone number where they may be reached during the working day if any additional information is required.

• MATERIALS MUST BE SENT DIRECTLY TO: THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, 30 MONTGOMERY, ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J. 07302.

Letters to the editor

Yalta Memorial contributions drive

Dear Editor:

A Yalta Victims Memorial was erected in London in 1982. Its bronze plaque bore the following inscription:

"This memorial was placed here by members of Parliament of all parties and others to commemorate the thousands of innocent men, women and children from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European states who were imprisoned and died at the hands of Communist Governments after their repatriation at the conclusion of the Second World War. March 6, 1982."

Recently the Memorial was substantially damaged by vandals, and it must be recreated. In this connection, the Yalta Victims Memorial Committee issued the following appeal.

"The Victims of Yalta Memorial, which was dedicated by the bishop of London in March 1982, has subsequently suffered severe damage at the hands of vandals. This involved the use of heavy machinery, and must, therefore, have been carefully planned, rather than being the work of stray hooligans. This brutal destructiveness springs from the same side of human nature as was responsible for the tragedy that overtook the victims of the policy of repatriation between 1944 and 1948.

"This vandalism will not, however, be allowed to nullify the wave of goodwill and generosity that brought the memorial into being. Plans are now being made to recreate the memorial by means of a new sculpture by Angela Conner, which can withstand all foreseeable attacks and still remain uncompromised as a work of art."

The Yalta Victims Memorial Committee is seeking donations to accomplish this task. Contributions may be sent to: Yalta Victims Memorial Appeal, c/o Messrs. Coutts & Co., 440 Strand, London W2, England.

Your paper could help in this noble action of the committee by publishing this letter.

Teodor Danyliw
London

Ukrainian opera for Americans

Dear Editor:

I read the article about the Ukrainian Institute losing out on its real-estate exemption as a charitable, non-profit organization in New York City; that big bad broke apple. As the article brings out, this is only the beginning. More attractions to come include the two scholarly societies. After that will come more casualties of this financial pressure on Ukrainians.

From here on, the Ukrainians will be expected to give New York City some 100,000 to continue the operation of non-profit centers there. But these centers do not have to be in the big bad broke apple.

I believe that our cultural and social activities are overly centralized. When the "holova" catches the flu for a month, all the work comes to a grinding halt.

The younger generation came to assume that their elders were on the job, and ably carrying on.

The lessons for the future are bright, clear and logical. All you energetic

youngsters out across the land, get out of your easy chairs, because the situation is getting harder. Anything you can do or organize close to home, do and organize close to home. Don't wait for those cultural organizations to do it for you. They will have their hands full just defending their status.

Well, from here on we have an opportunity for members of the younger set to roll up their sleeves, get to work, and contribute creatively.

Victor Kachur
Dublin, Ohio

On involvement of younger set

Dear Editor:

This past Sunday, February 20, I attended my first Ukrainian opera, "Kozak Beyond the Danube," by S. Hulak Artemovsky. I enjoyed the opera very much. It is unfortunate the non-Ukrainian-speaking public is unaware of these operas.

Considering the limited amount of monies this opera company had to work with, I think they did an excellent job. The acoustics of the hall were not ideal, but it did not stop the singers from giving us a professional performance. The Syzokryli dancers also put on outstanding performances. The choreographer, Roma Pryma Bohachevsky, should be given special praise for a job well done.

Lev Rejnarowycz, general manager, should make every effort to contact some of the large corporations with headquarters here in New York to solicit funds from them to sponsor more of these operas. Many of the various foundations such as the Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, etc., will award financial grants to a non-profit organization for cultural affairs, providing they are open to the general public.

New York City has become the mecca of opera, and there is a large non-Ukrainian audience out there that will pay its fair share of money to hear good opera. What do you say, Mr. Rejnarowycz, why not expose your operas and talented singers to the rest of the American public? The American public has supported operas of other ethnic groups, why not Ukrainian?

Richard Alvino
Ozone Park, N.Y.

Positive publicity for Ukrainians

Dear Editor:

I hope many other Ukrainians enjoyed the news feature shown on the Sunday night CBS News on January 23 at about 10:10 (Central Standard Time). It featured a Ukrainian church pastor, Father Polowny, and the ladies of the parish working and singing at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Pittsburgh.

Our attention was caught by the familiar Ukrainian song the ladies were singing. The interview with Father Polowny concerned the making and selling of pyrohy for \$2.25 a dozen!

The interviewer was truly impressed with this parish endeavor. It was a warmly presented feature. Let's see more positive publicity for our hard-working people!

Barbara Wylder Wochok
Manchester, Mo.

A glimpse of Soviet reality

Re: ousted leader Petro Shelest

by Dr. Roman Solchanyk

February 14 marks the 75th birthday of Petro Yukhymovych Shelest, the former first secretary of the Communist Party of the Ukrainian SSR. Presumably, Mr. Shelest is still among the living, perhaps in Moscow, where, according to samvydav sources, he was "deported" after the session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on May 19, 1972, that confirmed his removal from the Ukrainian SSR party leadership.¹

The fate of "non-persons" in the Soviet Union is such that no one in the West can say anything conclusive about the present whereabouts or activities of the former party leader after his demise from power. With few exceptions, Mr. Shelest's name disappeared from the Soviet media after 1973.

In those cases where he has been mentioned in Soviet publications, it has been in the context of the "mistakes" that he is said to have committed during his tenure as first secretary of the Ukrainian SSR party organization between 1963 and 1972.

What were those "mistakes?" To judge by the editorial, "About the Serious Shortcomings and Mistakes of One Book," that appeared in the April 1973 issue of *Komunist Ukrainy*, the main theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the Ukrainian SSR, Shelest was removed for ideological aberrations in the area of nationalities policy.² The editorial was written in the form of a critical review of Mr. Shelest's book "Ukrayino nasha radianska" (Kiev, 1970), and as such it was meant as a personal attack on the party leader and his views on the national question. Specifically, the editors of *Komunist Ukrainy* argued:

"Ukrayino nasha radianska" is a book that was written on a low ideological-theoretical and professional level; it contains a series of methodological and ideological mistakes, serious shortcomings, one-sided evaluations of important historical phenomena, factual errors and not a few unclear formulations.

The author devotes entirely too much attention to Ukraine's past, specifically to the pre-October period. At the same time, such important events as the Great October Socialist Revolution and the struggle for the building of socialism are poorly treated.

The Ukrainian Kozaks and the Zaporozhian Host are to a great extent idealized; they are viewed as a society above classes. The author argues that the Zaporozhian Host was a model democratic order.

The book, by its idealization of the past, restricts the possibilities for criticism of "anti-historical tendencies" in the works of others — for example, the literary works of Roman Ivanychuk, Serhiy Plachynda and Ivan Bilyk.

A number of important questions of the history of Ukraine are treated in an isolated fashion, torn from the general development of the USSR. The "reunification" of Ukraine with Russia in 1654, for example, is discussed as a routine fact. The author does not take into consideration the fundamental circumstances that after "reunification" development of Ukraine cannot be viewed outside the history of Russia.

Mr. Shelest avoids the indisputable fact that the development of progressive social thought, literature and art in St. Petersburg and in other centers of the country had great influence on all the peoples of tsarist Russia.

He does not examine the positive influence of Russian culture on the formation and development of Ukrainian literature, art, music and their mutual enrichment.

The book lacks clear class and party criteria in the presentation of certain questions of the history of Ukraine during the post-October period.

The author de-emphasizes the role of the Communist Party, its ideas and activities in the solution of the tasks of Socialist construction.

In interpreting a number of literary-artistic concepts and phenomena, the author proceeds from general human and abstract humanistic positions; there is no emphasis on the class and ideological character of artistic creativity.

There are obvious elements of economic autarkism in the book.

The individuality and uniqueness of the history and culture of the Ukrainian people are overly accentuated in the book.

The book fails to discuss the basic principles of the foundation of the USSR.

One of the book's fundamental shortcomings is

its failure to show the many-sided activities of the Bolshevik organizations of Ukraine in uncovering the nationalist and anti-popular policies of the Ukrainian Central Rada.

The ideological and class bases of Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism are defined in a politically unclear and incorrect fashion.

The question arises: Why was it necessary to mount a personal attack on Mr. Shelest after he had already been removed from power and influence? The answer, it seems, lies not so much in Mr. Shelest's interpretation of Ukrainian history, but rather in the political situation that had developed in Ukraine during the 1960s and early 1970s — specifically, the emergence of a dissident movement at the center of which stood the unresolved issues of Soviet nationalities policy in Ukraine.

The de-Stalinization campaign of the mid-1950s brought forth a national revival of Ukrainian literature and art that was reflected in the works of the younger generation of writers, literary critics and artists collectively known as the "Shestydesiatnyky" — "The Sixties Group." Their main concerns focused on the fate of the Ukrainian language and literature, culture and history, and found increasingly more uninhibited expression in the press, at public meetings, and in the uncensored samvydav literature.

At the same time, the party in Ukraine was pursuing a course designed to overcome the Stalinist heritage of Ukrainophobia. The study of Ukrainian history was encouraged and new journals were established specifically for this purpose. Journalists could publish articles that reflected pride in things Ukrainian without fear of reprisals as "enemies of Soviet power." In the summer of 1965 plans were under way to reform the system of higher education in Ukraine with a view towards replacing Russian as the language of instruction with Ukrainian.³

The crucial question, of course, is to what extent did the Ukrainian SSR Communist Party, and specifically Mr. Shelest, support the Ukrainian revival. This question must certainly have been raised in Moscow. Quite interesting in this regard is the concern expressed by the Moscow samizdat publication *Politicheskii dnevnik* in June 1965, about the intensification of "nationalist tendencies" in Ukraine, which were also said to have been "reflected in the activity of some state and even party organs."⁴ This would seem to confirm the view that during the Shelest period the reform-minded intelligentsia was backed by at least some influential segments of the Ukrainian SSR Communist Party and government establishment.

The issue of Mr. Shelest's personal role in the complex nexus of relationships between Moscow, Kiev and the national elites is even more controversial. Some commentators are inclined to view him as a latter-day "national Communist" in the mold of Mykola Skrypnyk. They buttress their views by citing Mr. Shelest's speeches in defense of Ukrainian language and culture, particularly his speech to the Fifth Ukrainian Writers' Congress in November 1966.⁵ Yet, one could easily assemble the appropriate quotations from Mr. Shelest's public statements so as to portray him as a fairly typical product of the party apparatus.

The truth probably lies somewhere between these two viewpoints, and is perhaps best reflected in the statement attributed to the former Ukrainian SSR Communist Party leader to the effect that he was not Lazar Kaganovich and that these were

(Continued on page 14)

1. According to the clandestine Ukrainian Herald, Mr. Shelest was summoned to a meeting of the Politburo in Moscow, informed of the decision to remove him from the post of first secretary, and ordered to remain in Moscow. See *Ukrayinskyi visnyk*, No. 7-8, Paris-Baltimore-Toronto, Smolokyp, 1975, p. 115.

2. "Pro seriozni nedoliki ta pomylky odniiyeyi knyhy," *Komunist Ukrainy*, 1973, No. 4, pp. 77-82.

3. *Ukrayinskyi visnyk*, No. 6, Paris-Baltimore, Smolokyp, 1972, pp. 15, 25-28.

4. "Natsionalnyi vopros v SSSR," in *Politicheskii dnevnik*, No. 9, June 1965, Amsterdam, The Alexander Herzen Foundation, 1972, pp. 90-91.

5. "V zlyd pismennykyv Radianskoyi Ukrainy 16-19 lystopada 1966 roku. Materialy zlydu," Kiev, Radianskyi rysmennyk, 1967, p. 21.

THE GREAT FAMINE



April 1932

On April 2 *Svoboda* reported from Bucharest that a special commission composed of both Rumanian and Soviet representatives was beginning investigations of the shootings of Ukrainian refugees who crossed the Dnister into Bessarabia.

Rumanians represented included the minister of the press, Bagnol, and the ambassador for Bessarabia, Christie. *Svoboda* reported that the commission representatives from Russia were Gen. Meneshchynsky of the Moscow secret police and Redel, head of the secret police in Ukraine.

An official of the Rumanian government said there was a possibility that the League of Nations would be asked to take part in the investigations of this "masquerade staged by the Bolsheviks on the Dnister by shooting more than 1,000 refugees in a three-month period," reported *Svoboda*.

The April 9 headlines in *Svoboda* read: "Hungry peasants steal from and then burn a preserved foods factory; Soviet armies and secret police shoot at the hungry masses." From Bucharest news reached *Svoboda* that in the Soviet town of Tyraspol, peasants raided a factory of canned goods as Soviet soldiers tried to intervene and began shooting at the peasants. When there was nothing left in the factory, the peasants set it afire, causing great material damage to the Soviet state.

In mid April the Rumanian government released figures on the number of Ukrainians who had succeeded in escaping to Rumania during the winter of 1931-32. The total had reached 6,000. But the people who had crossed the Dnister to safety had no money and went hungry. In response, the Rumanian government bank had begun a special fund drive for them, *Svoboda* reported on April 18.

As news about the famine in Soviet-occupied Ukraine reached the pages of *Svoboda*, news about hunger in other Ukrainian territories was also covered on the pages of the newspaper. In the April 4 issue the headline of a story datelined Uzhhorod read: "The hunger in Zakarpattia is even worse than that in China and India. The government is not organizing any help for the starving population." The economically depressed Zakarpattia; or Transcarpathian region, then part of Czechoslovakia, was visited by representatives of the International Workers Aid, who surveyed the land and apprised the Czechoslovak minister of internal affairs, the minister of health and Czech president Thomas G. Masaryk of the situation.

On April 5, a representative from Transcarpathia, Kurtiak, addressed the Czechoslovak Parliament in Prague about the catastrophic proportions the food shortage had reached in that area. The hunger and poverty in the region were due to an economic crisis that had been concealed by Rozycpal, the governor of Transcarpathia, who, soon after the investigations, resigned from his post.

Zakarpattia was not the only area that suffered from a food shortage and poverty. The Hutsuls received aid from Lviv to help them through their economic crisis. They were also plagued by flooding, which destroyed what little crops they had.

On April 23, *Svoboda* carried the news that Volyn, especially the Lutske oblast, also was suffering from a food shortage due to the crops

(Continued on page 10)

St. John's Parish in Detroit celebrates diamond jubilee

DETROIT — St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Parish here paid tribute to over 40 pioneers and elder parishioners during a divine liturgy of thanksgiving and subsequent testimonial dinner held on Sunday, February 6. The event was one of the highlights of a series of activities in 1982-83 marking the observance of the parish's diamond jubilee.

The pastor, the Very Rev. Canon Joseph Shary, cordially welcomed the elder parishioners of St. John's. "On this auspicious day during the jubilee year of our parish we have come together to express our sincere gratitude to all of you for your great input of time, effort and living in the development of our church community and our Ukrainian settlement on the west side of Detroit over these past 75 years," he said.

He continued: "May the Lord reward you for your care and concern over these long and arduous years for having reared your children to be good Christian men and women. May of them are here today honoring you. All of them proudly point to you as the ones who preserved the Ukrainian Catholic heritage and passed it on to them. By your

good and heroic Christian life, moreover, you provided them with a pattern for Christian living. You were specially concerned for the Ukrainian Catholic upbringing of your children. And so, you built a school and support it till today. What you did for all of us was to pass on the values and traditions given to you by your parents. For all this we acclaim you. May Almighty God credit your good deeds towards your salvation and everlasting life in heaven. To all of you our wish for a longer and happier life. Mnohaya Lita."

The divine liturgy was celebrated by Father Shary. The Ukrainian homilist was the Rev. Sebastian Sabol OSBM from Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Hamtramck, Mich. The English homilist was the Rev. Wayne Ruchy, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Dearborn, Mich. A memorial panakhida service was held for all the deceased spouses of the widows and widowers of the pioneers and parishioners of St. John's. The Boyan choir sang the liturgical responses under the direction of Kyrylo Cependa.

In his Ukrainian sermon Father Sabol pointed to the fourth commandment of God that commands us: "Honor thy father and mother," as the focal point of the tribute being paid the pioneers and elders of St. John's.

During his homily Father Ruchy, who began his priestly ministry at St. John's, likened the pioneers to a diamond which was part of the process in leading up to the diamond jubilee celebration.

When the pioneers and elders entered the church they were presented with a specially designed emblem and led to places reserved for them. After the church services they were escorted outside to the front of the church where a group photograph of them and all the parishioners was taken. Then they were invited to the school auditorium for the dinner catered in their honor by Mary Ciko who thoughtfully and generously donated her services.

The spacious hall was festively adorned with helium-filled balloons with the imprint: "St. John's 75th". Fresh floral arrangements decorated the dinner tables, and a large banner extended a hearty welcome in Ukrainian and English to the pioneers.

Walter Hupaliwsky, jubilee committee co-chairman, acted as master of ceremonies at the dinner. After his warm words of welcome, he asked three students of St. John's School, Matthew Lashbrook, Stephen Siedlaczek and John Zarycky, to greet the pioneers in Ukrainian. Exuberantly they recited their message of greeting standing in front of the main table with three dozen carnations. Immediately after their recitation they went to each of the seated pioneers and elders and extended an embrace and presented each with a flower as a love-token.

Seated at the head table were Sisters Leonard, Grace and Anne, all members of the community of Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate, the Very Rev. John Lazar, dean of the Detroit area, who gave the invocation, the Rev. Sabol, the Rev. Ruchy, the Rev. Demetrius Kowalchik OSB, associate pastor of St. John's, and the Very Rev. Shary.

Father Kowalchik commended the pioneers for their many years of devoted

service and Christian living in St. John's: "You are in inspiration to me and to everyone in attendance and will be a model to be emulated by all those here today and all those who will come after us."

The pastor thanked the jubilee committee for its originality and ingenuity in preparing this memorable tribute to the pioneers and elders of St. John's. He expressed his gratitude to all the parishioners and friends who participated in the celebration.

A special jubilee cake in honor of the pioneers was brought to the head table by hostesses. The first slice was symbolically cut by 100-year-old Joseph Ewansh on behalf of all the pioneers and elders. Once again a mighty "Mnohaya Lita" rang out through the hall in conclusion of the festive commemoration.

Prior to this celebration there were several other events marking the parish's diamond jubilee year.

On November 6, 1982, the parish focused its attention on all the couples of the parish who were married under 25 years. A divine liturgy was celebrated in their behalf and then the pastor imparted a blessing upon all those who attended the "On the Way to Silver" dinner and dance. Mary Ladoucer, daughter of pioneer Steven Gawa, was chairman of the event.

The "Silver Threads among the Gold" dinner and program, held on December 11, 1982, honored all the couples of the parish who celebrated their 25th or 50th wedding anniversaries. The Rev. Kowalchik blessed the assembled couples after the liturgy in the absence of the pastor who was convalescing after a heart attack. Eugene Perecki was in charge of the arrangements that evening.

Earlier, on October 2, 1982, the Jubilee Committee sponsored a dinner-dance at the nearby Knights of Columbus Hall. Dance music was provided by the Musyk Orchestra. Helene Dobryden was mistress of ceremonies at the dinner, and Mary Jane Woznik was in charge of all the arrangements for the successful celebration.

An informal "come as you are" party, on September 11, 1982, initiated the

(Continued on page 14)



Seated on the dais, nearly 40 pioneers and elders of St. John's Parish were feted at a dinner in the school hall. Children from St. John's Parochial School greet the honorees and present each of them with a carnation and hug.



To mark its diamond jubilee year, St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Parish faithful assembled in front of the church after the liturgy of thanksgiving on February 6, for a group picture. The Rev. Canon Joseph Shary, pastor, is seated with the pioneers and elders.

Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center: serving the community

by Marta Onuferko

PHILADELPHIA — The Ukrainian heritage is alive and well in Philadelphia, and helping it flourish is the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, which next month begins its third year of service to the community.

Located at 700 Cedar Road in suburban Philadelphia's Abington Township, the center is unique because it houses dozens of Ukrainian organizations and programs in one facility. Open seven days a week, it has become a common meeting place for Ukrainians of all ages.

The center has several purposes, says Dr. Alexander Chernyk, president of the center's elected board of directors. They are: preserving the Ukrainian language, culture, and traditions; enhancing survival of the Ukrainian cultural community; and supporting and maintaining various programs to carry out those objectives.

"Our goal is to service all or as many members of the Ukrainian community as possible," Dr. Chernyk states. "We have an unlimited potential for growth, physical as well as program-wise."

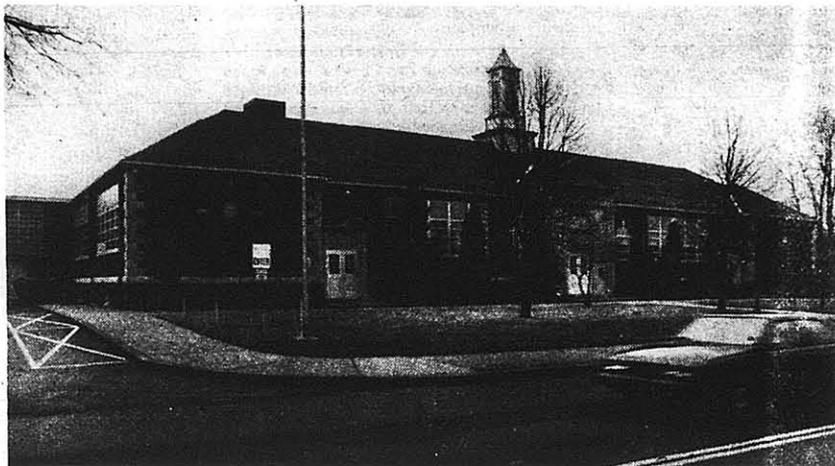
Various programs offered

A number of major Ukrainian organizations headquarter their operations at the center or use it for meetings and programs. These include: the School of Ukrainian Studies (Ridna Shkola), Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization, the Ukrainian kindergarten or "Svitylychka," sponsored by the Ukrainian Gold Cross, Ukrainian art studio, the Voloshky dance ensemble and dance school, Ukrainian Hutsul Society, Cheremosh dance group, the Halyna Kozak ballet school, the Ukrainian Musical Society, Philadelphia Regional Committee of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Ukrainian Medical Association of Pennsylvania, Coalition of College Ukrainian Student Clubs, and the Ukrainian lending library owned and operated by the Ridna Shkola and Plast for the entire community.

Dr. Chernyk believes the groups, by working physically close to one another in one building, enhance one another's activities. On a weekly basis, approximately 150 young people and a large number of adults participate in programs.

The center does not try to compete with other groups and organizations. But, if a service is not provided, the center will try to fill the vacuum, Dr. Chernyk explains.

Last year, the center sponsored close to 112 varying activities. For example, the center has instituted courses in Ukrainian arts and crafts, conversational Ukrainian language for English-speaking individuals, woodcarving, Ukrainian calligraphy and Ukrainian embroidery. It received a subsidy from the Philadelphia Council of the Arts to help support this program.



The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Abington Township.

Participants in the 10-week courses pay a minimal fee to cover supplies.

Run by volunteers

Set up as a non-profit corporation, the center is run by a board of directors, aided by 21 committees. All the directors and committee members are volunteers. The only paid staffer is a full-time maintenance/security worker. Organizations which use the building pay a maintenance/rental fee which covers only one-sixth to one-quarter of the facility's expenses. The center is supported primarily by donations.

All individuals and organizations donating funds become members of the corporation. Those who donate \$250 or more get a vote in the corporation. Since the center is registered as non-profit, donations are fully tax-exempt.

The corporation now includes 40 organizations and businesses, some of which — such as banks, insurance companies and churches — don't use the physical facilities.

How it all began

The center germinated from a committee set up in December 1979 to locate a facility for the School of Ukrainian Studies. The group then found the current property — a former public school building only a few blocks from several Ukrainian establishments: St. Basil Academy, Manor Junior College and St. Mary's

Cemetery in Fox Chase.

The location was perfect, Dr. Chernyk says. "We had been looking for real estate near existing Ukrainian centers...located at the crossroads of Ukrainian travel."

The building contained 23 large classrooms (it is now divided into 28 rooms), an auditorium, a kitchen and other facilities. Many major Ukrainian organizations participated on the initiating committee and some rented or owned buildings in neighborhoods which had become run down or, in some instances, dangerous. When the spacious facility was purchased, the idea for the center naturally evolved.

Now, approximately 75 percent of all the Ukrainian community's activities are held in the building, Dr. Chernyk estimates.

Helps promote unity

"The center concept is an extremely important one for every Ukrainian community in the United States," Dr. Chernyk stresses. "The only way we will survive is by sticking together and aiding one another, through physical activity as well as financial support." Since the center began its activity, Dr. Chernyk says many more Ukrainian programs are functioning and many more people are involved.

For more information, readers may contact: The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center Inc., 700 Cedar Road, Abington Township, Philadelphia, Pa. 19111; (215) 663-1166.

Focus: Philadelphia's "Ridna Shkola"

by Marta Kolomayets

PHILADELPHIA — For almost 30 years, children who attended the School of Ukrainian Studies or "Ridna Shkola" here traveled to various locations in Philadelphia for Saturday morning classes. The facilities were rented schools and halls in the Metropolitan Philadelphia area.

So when the Philadelphia Ukrainian community decided to purchase a center that would function as a type of national home, the Ridna Shkola was the first to contribute a substantial sum of money — \$10,000 — toward the purchase of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, a modern, two-story building on seven acres of land in Abington Township.

The Ridna Shkola — only one of over 20 organizations which use the facilities of the building — has rented classrooms on Saturdays since the founding of the center in 1980. The rent runs \$9,000 a year (\$1,000 a month for the duration of the school year).

Today, the school has over 230 children attending kindergarten through 12th grade and a special Ukrainian studies class for English-speaking students. Many of the students are second-generation Ukrainian Americans.

The principal of the school is Maria Odezynsky;

the vice-principal is Myroslava Hill. The teaching staff includes 22 teachers and 16 instructors, who are graduates of the Ridna Shkola and pedagogical courses given by the Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Catholic University.

Ukrainian grammar, culture, literature, history and geography are but a few of the courses provided at the Saturday sessions. The lower grades also have a music class. Religious instruction is provided by the Rev. Zenon Zloczowsky for the younger pupils and by the Rev. Marian Procyk for the older students.

The board of directors of the Ridna Shkola Ukrainian Educational Association is headed for the second consecutive year by Sophia Hewryk. The assistant chairman is Roman Bulyk, secretary is Yaroslav Klymovsky, and treasurer is Ihor Pak. The members of the Ukrainian Educational Association are parents, teachers and others interested in the education of Ukrainian children. The association's general meetings are held once a year, at which time the 15-member board of directors is elected.

According to Mrs. Hewryk, the Ridna Shkola runs smoothly: parents volunteer for various needs, serving as hall monitors and contributing their time and effort toward the needs of their children.

(Continued on page 10)



Dr. Alexander Chernyk, president of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center.

University of Maryland students form Ukrainian Student Association

COLLEGE PARK, Md. — In November of 1982, Ukrainian students at the University of Maryland organized a Ukrainian club for the first time in many years. The goals of the group, formally named the University of Maryland Ukrainian Student Association, are to broaden the public's awareness of the Ukrainian nation and its people, and to serve the Ukrainian community of the greater Washington area.

In working with the Ukrainian Association of the Greater Washington Metropolitan Area and participating in activities both on and off the Maryland campus, the students hope to achieve these goals.

Currently, about 20 students belong to the University of Maryland Ukrainian Student Association, which hopes to expand by including faculty, alumni and Ukrainian students at neighboring universities as associate members.

Officers are: Oleg Cooley, president; Halya Kochno, vice president; Andrianna Hawryluk, secretary; and Irma Hnatyshyn, treasurer. The club's advisor is Ihor Gawdiak, a history professor at the university.

With the generous aid of the Smolokyp Ukrainian Information Service, the club was given its first on-campus recognition on November 9, 1982. In observance of Ukrainian Helsinki Day, club members organized an information table outside the campus Student Union Building. Included in the exhibit were books, pamphlets and newspapers detailing the persecution of Ukraine and its people, along with portraits and

posters depicting the human-rights struggle in Ukraine.

As part of the exhibit, students signed a petition to President Ronald Reagan, stressing the importance of further investigations into Soviet violations of human rights. As a final tribute to Ukrainian Helsinki Day, officers of the club sent greeting cards to all Ukrainian Helsinki Group members in the Soviet Union.

Outside of university life, the Maryland Ukrainian club was helpful in organizing the local Andriyivskiy Vechir (St. Andrew's Eve) in December.

Future plans of Maryland's new Ukrainian club include participating in the University's Global Festival Week in April and hosting the famous Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus at the University's main theater in May.

Soviet press...

(Continued from page 2)

travails of men in combat far from home, The Times said.

As to the Afghan guerrillas themselves, they are no longer referred to as "counterrevolutionaries," a political and non-military term, but as "dushman," the Afghan word for insurgent, or "basmachi," a term used in the 1920s for the anti-Soviet guerrillas in Central Asia, The Times said.

Although the Soviet press had taken great pains to disparage the Afghan rebels' claim that they are upholders of Islam, some articles have cited the insurgents' term for Soviet soldiers — "nevernie," meaning infidels.

Anya Dydyk...

(Continued from page 4)

programs would this year be geared toward spotlighting the best in professional Ukrainian talent from the United States and Canada.

The Sunday schedule of events for Soyuzivka guests will include the afternoon art exhibit and will revive a regular evening feature of four or five years ago. The Sunday evening presentation, dubbed "Focus on the Arts," will concentrate on the work of a single composer, artist, author or musician.

Monday evenings will, as always, be highlighted by a special Welcome Night during which the UNA estate greets its guests for the week.

Tuesday's feature, Movie Night, will present feature-length films geared toward both young and old. They will be preceded, of course, by cartoons.

Talent Night will be held Wednesdays, and the spotlight will shine on the estate's guests.

Thursday evenings will be devoted to the traditional Hutsul/Poltava Night, but, this year, the program has been revamped.

A new feature has been planned for Friday evenings: "Showcase of UNA Performing Ensembles." The program will provide an opportunity for UNA-affiliated amateur performing groups — dance troupes, choirs, bands, vocal ensembles — to appear at the UNA estate.

The week at Soyuzivka will also include four dances per week. Monday, Wednesday and Friday night dances will feature music by the Soyuzivka house band, while the Saturday night dances will present myriad bands from across North America.

According to Miss Dydyk, an extra special gala season-opening program is planned for the July 4 weekend, as Soyuzivka begins its 31st summer season.

In addition, the new program director promises that the annual post-season Miss Soyuzivka weekend program will be completely revised.

Soyuzivka's program director may be contacted at the UNA Main Office, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302; (201) 451-2200, (212) 227-5250.

Symposium...

(Continued from page 1)

Quebec located at 1193 Phillips Square, Room 8800. The symposium will be open (free of charge) to the public and students, in particular, are encouraged to attend. Papers will be presented in either French or English by the Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian scholars.

The two-day program will be video-filmed for educational purposes. The program is as follows:

Friday, March 25

9:30 a.m. - noon: Workshop on the Famine; J. Levesque (UQAM) moderator; James Mace, (Harvard), A. Babyonyshev (Alberta), J. Mascotto (UQAM), B. Krawchenko (Alberta), N. Bohatiuk (Le Moyne College), speakers.

1:15 - 3:35 p.m.: Workshop on Reactions Provoked by the Famine; I. Smith, (Concordia University), moderator; Marco Carynnyk (Toronto), O. Pytlar (New York), A. Leibich (UQAM), A. Joukousky (Paris), speakers.

4 - 6:30 p.m.: Workshop on Sources and Historiography; I. Myhul, (Bishop's University), moderator; James Mace,

Marco Carynnyk, A. Joukousky, Y. Boshyk (Toronto).

8 - 10 p.m.: audio-visual presentation with commentary by Mr. Carynnyk featuring videotaped interviews and slides on the Great Famine. (To be held in Room J-2940 on UQAM campus.)

Saturday, March 26

9:30 a.m. - noon: Workshop on the Famine, Genocide and Ethnocide; V. Boss (McGill), moderator; V. Isajiv (Toronto), George Shevelov (Columbia), Bohdan Bociurkiw (Carleton), Titus Hewryk (Pennsylvania), F. Chalk and K. Jonassohn (Concordia).

1:30 - 4 p.m.: Workshop on the Famine and the Ukrainian Community; T. Kis (University of Ottawa), moderator; Marco Carynnyk, Nina Strokata Karavansky (New York), Roman Serbyn (UQAM).

A book and photo exhibit commemorating the Great Famine will also be held from March 11 to March 28 at the McGill University library.

The papers presented at the symposium will be published at a later date.

For further information contact: Inter-university Centre for European Studies, 1193 Place Phillips, P.O. Box 8892, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3P3; (514) 282-6193.

Focus: Philadelphia's...

(Continued from page 9)

The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center itself has been structured so that it provides all the services necessary for the students of the school.

Saturday lunches for the school children, prepared by members of Plast-Pryiat, may be purchased in the auditorium.

A shop run by Dora Horbachewsky serves the educational needs of the students, for here they may purchase needed textbooks and materials for classes. She also provides a variety of sweets for the kids to munch on between classes.

In conjunction with Plast, the

Ridna Shkola owns the library housed in the center and open on Saturdays. The Ridna Shkola provides the funds for books, and the Chortopolokhy Plast unit provides the manpower in the library.

The Ridna Shkola also owns over 2,000 slides that serve as visual aids in learning about Ukrainian culture, architecture, archeology, handicrafts, etc.

Every year the students, teachers and parents go Christmas caroling to homes to raise funds for the school.

Last year, the school sponsored a charity drive through the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee to collect books and clothing for Ukrainian children in Brazil. It hopes to hold another drive this year.

April 1932

(Continued from page 7)

destroyed in the region by hail storms. All of Ukrainian territory suffered that month because of weather conditions. Heavy rains and the spring thaw caused tremendous flooding in parts of Galicia, Bukovina, Bessarabia and Volyn. However, damage was also great in the Dniro River areas. The Soviet government also tried to cover this up, but news leaked out to Lviv. Svoboda reported that the Dnister, and its tributaries, the Prypiat, Ros, Teteriv, Irpen and Desna, overflowed their banks. Other rivers flood the Podillia, Kharkiv, Odessa and Kiev regions, totally wiping out whatever few crops remained on the land. Svoboda also reported that a special commission was formed by the Soviet government to survey the flooding situation. It was headed by the chief of the secret police.

Around the world, during the month of April,

the International Labor Organization (which operated under the auspices of the League of Nations) held its 16th convention in Geneva. The delegates discussed the state of the world, which at that time had 20 million unemployed.

Also in the early spring, President von Hindenburg won the absolute majority in Germany's general elections, beating Hitler by 6 million votes. Hitler's party, however, made substantial gains in various regions.

April also saw the end of the dictatorship of General Zhyvkovych, who was appointed dictator of Yugoslavia in 1929. He resigned in 1932, saying that he believed he had done the work King Alexander had outlined for him. A more popular belief, Svoboda reported, was that he had actually done the country more harm than good and, therefore, resigned.

In the Soviet Union, in Lower Novgorod, the largest automobile and tractor factory in all of Europe closed down due to its chaotic and disorganized structure, reported Svoboda. This was blamed on the collective direction of its

management.

The Japanese-Chinese conflict continued; with the Japanese increasing the number of troops in Manchuria. Svoboda reported that tension was mounting between the Japanese and the Soviet government, which removed its railroad cars from Manchuria.

In Italy, the Fascist Party held a large meeting at which members discussed the need to cancel all reparations and international debts in order to keep the world from economic chaos and avoid world war.

The House of Representatives called for the granting of complete independence to the Philippines within eight years (1940). The bill awaited action in the Senate.

An earthquake shook China's Yangtze River region, destroying towns and villages, and leaving thousands of people homeless. In South America, Chile and Ecuador experienced military unrest and volcanic eruptions in the Andes scattered ashes over 400 miles of the Chilean countryside.

Physician-journalist celebrates 70th

by C. and A. Neczwid

CHICAGO — Dr. Julian Movchan is a rare and interesting individual who has achieved success in two distinct careers: medicine and journalism. Although his professional interest lies in the practice of medicine, he has also greatly enjoyed writing, publishing, being a critic and traveling.

Recently Dr. Movchan's celebrated his 70th birthday.

Julian Movchan was born on February 19, 1913 into a Ukrainian peasant family in the town of Zorokiv in Zhytomyr.

In late 1929 Julian Movchan's father was branded a "kurkul" and sent to a Soviet concentration camp near the White Sea. Here in the frigid north he performed heavy labor, leveling forests for three years.

In the fall of 1930 Dr. Movchan, then 17, secretly found out that the rest of his family also was slated for deportation. He fled to Kharkiv, where he began working as a common laborer in a factory called the Red Thread. Here he advanced to become a laboratory worker and also became the secretary for the factory newspaper, the Red Thread. During this same period, between 1930 and 1935, he attended night school and received a degree in journalism in 1935.

Dr. Movchan lost his position at the factory in 1935 when it became known that he was the son of a "kurkul." From that time on he worked on the staff of various factory newspapers. Among them was the position of assistant editor of the newspaper Kharkiv Parovozyk.

Finally, in 1937, he realized that, as a Ukrainian writer under Russian occupation, his journalistic activities would be severely repressed. He decided, instead, to go to medical school and enrolled in the Medical Institute in Kharkiv.

In June 1941, at the end of his senior year, Dr. Movchan was sent for a two-month rotation at the Medical Clinic in Lviv. While there, he found himself in the midst of the German-Russian War. Dr. Movchan remained in Lviv and received his medical degree in 1943. For a while he worked under the famous Dr. Marian Panchyshyn and then went on to hold various positions in hospitals in the cities of Lviv, Ternopil, Scole and Novyi Sambir.

When the Soviet Red Army was returning in 1944, Dr. Movchan had no desire to find himself once again under the Russian oppression. He decided to move to the West. Dr. Movchan first went to St. Elizabeth Hospital in Bratislava. Then he moved on to Austria and practiced in the town of Melk. Later, in the spring of 1945, he found himself in Munich, where he worked for the Ukrainian Medical Charity Clinic.

Finally, in March 1949, Dr. Movchan immigrated to the United States. At first he worked at Secaucus General Hospital in New Jersey, then he was on the staffs of Alexian Brothers and St. Elizabeth hospitals in Elizabeth, N.J.

In December 1952, Dr. Movchan passed the Ohio State Medical Examination and was licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Ohio. For a few months he worked at the Industrial Clinic in Cleveland, then for a short time in Malinta, and from 1953 to 1960 in Oakwood, Ohio. Since then he has been working in Macedonia, Ohio, as a general practitioner.

From 1957 to 1960 Dr. Movchan served as vice president of the Board of Health of Paulding County, Ohio. In

Notes on people



Dr. Julian Movchan

1964 he received an award from the Summit County Medical Society "in recognition of his professional, moral and personal attainment."

Dr. Julian Movchan is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, the Summit County Medical Society, the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, and the Slovo Ukrainian Writers Association.

Dr. Movchan is married, and has two daughters and four grandchildren.

As to Dr. Movchan's literary career, it began early. At the age of 15 he wrote an article about peasant life for a regional newspaper using the pseudonym of S. Murashka. Later, Dr. Movchan wrote under the names of J. Polovy and J. Soniashyn in newspapers such as For Change, Goodbye Illiteracy, Socialist Kharkiv, and even in Komunist, the publication of the Communist Party of the Ukrainian SSR.

Since World War II, Dr. Movchan has published over 1,400 articles on various subjects including medicine, social topics, and politics. These articles have appeared in the Ukrainian- and English-language press.

Dr. Movchan, the publisher, is well-known internationally. He is widely written about and listed in various biographical directories, such as the International Who's Who of Intellectuals.

Dr. Movchan is the author of four published books. "How to Cure Oneself and Others in Emergency Cases," is a 48-page practical manual, published in Munich in 1946. "Things Worth Knowing," a 400-page book published by the Sribna Surma Press in Toronto in 1966, provides insights about the struggle for national liberation. "Doctor's Notes," is a 324-page book published in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1970. Dr. Movchan relates interesting experiences from his life as a doctor. "Unforgettable and Inexcusable," a 189-page book published in the United States in 1982, is an autobiographical work relating the story of the life of a peasant family in Russian-occupied Ukraine between world wars I and II.

This latest book has received very fine reviews in the following articles: "A Book on Human Life," by V. Lechter in Canadian Farmer; "An Undying Documentation of an Epoch" by J. Stepovj in Ukrainian Life; "Unforgettable and Inexcusable" by O. Kulenko in Ukrainian News; and "The Memoirs of a Doctor, Publisher and Man of Integrity" by S. Radion in The New Way.

In his life, Dr. Movchan has been exposed to contrasting social ideologies: Soviet repression and European-American freedom. In his writings he has stood on the side of democracy, Ukrainian nationalism and patriotism.

Named president of artists' association

BALTIMORE — Wasył Palijczuk, a Baltimore painter, sculptor and educator, was confirmed in October 1982 by the board of directors of the Maryland Artists' Equity Association as the new president of the organization, which serves professional artists through a program of local activities and advocacy on the local and national levels. He succeeds Ina Helrich. The Maryland chapter of AEA was established in 1950 and presently has close to 300 members.

Prof. Palijczuk came to this country in 1950 from Ukraine by way of an eight-year stopover in Germany. After a short stay in New York, he came to Baltimore where he attended City College for three years and received two scholarships.

At this time he volunteered for the Air Force and served as a draftsman and illustrator in the SAC Intelligence. In 1958 he received an early discharge to enter the University of Maryland to complete a bachelor of arts degree in three years.

Two years later he completed requirements to become the first recipient of a master of arts degree from the University of Maryland art department. In 1963-65 he worked on a sculpture fellowship at the Rinehart School of Art. Upon graduation, he received his master of fine arts and the prized Henry Walters European Traveling Scholarship which enabled him to spend the next nine months in Europe, Asia and Africa.

In 1966 Prof. Palijczuk started to teach art part-time at the Baltimore Museum of Art and at the Jewish Community Center, keeping both jobs for 13 years. In 1967 he was invited to teach art and chair the art department of Western Maryland College, where he is also the gallery director.

He has also been a member and Ukrainian representative of the Holocaust Committee, a member of the Jewish Community Center Arts Committee and a longtime AEA member, serving as vice president and program chairman.

He is a member of the Baltimore Museum, the Walters Art Gallery, the Peale Museum, the Ukrainian Artists Association of America, the Ukrainian American Association of University Professors, the Ukrainian Education Association. He is the author of Chapter 13 (on art) of the "Ukrainians of Maryland" bicentennial book.

Prof. Palijczuk is the recipient of the first Western Maryland College Creativity Award. He is also represented in over 300 private and public collections, as well as the recipient of numerous top art prizes and other awards. He was included in the Who's Who in the South (1974), Who's Who in the East (1976), Dictionary of International Artists Biography/U.S.A. (1977-78), Notable Americans of 1976-77, Ukrainians in North America (1975) and American Artists of Renown (1981-82).

Mathematician Petryshyn lectures at USC

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Dr. Wolodymyr V. Petryshyn of Rutgers University was the mathematician-in-

residence at the University of Southern California from January 10 through February 5.

Dr. Petryshyn's main field of research activity is nonlinear functional analysis, an area of abstract mathematics which has undergone tremendous development in the last 20 years.

He is a founder and the principal developer of the theory of A-proper mappings, a new class of nonlinear operators which attracted considerable attention of the world's mathematical community.

During his month at the University of Southern California, Dr. Petryshyn delivered a principal address on "Solvability of Nonlinear Equations Involving Noncompact Operators," as well as various other mini-lectures on the A-proper mapping theory.

Elko to run

PHILADELPHIA — Michael Elko has announced that he is a candidate for City Council in Philadelphia.

Currently, he is collecting signatures for the nominating petition of registered Republicans in Philadelphia. Anyone interested in joining the committee to support him, or sign the petition (before March 9) may call him at (215) 426-0562 or stop at his home, 2923 Aramingo Ave., in the Port Richmond section of Philadelphia.

Mr. Elko and his family belong to UNA Branch 45 in Philadelphia.

Win essay contest

STAMFORD, Conn. — The Rev. Peter Dudiak, principal of St. Basil Prep, has announced the names of three juniors who have qualified to participate in the Frontiers of Applied Science Lecture-Demonstration Program presented by the Council of Engineering of Yale University in New Haven.

Those members of the junior class accepted into the series are: Andrew Lencyk, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wasył Lencyk of Stamford; David McKaige, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McKaige of Stamford; and Kenneth Radigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Radigan of Westport, Conn.

Each participant was chosen on the basis of a competitive essay contest, and his involvement and interest in science and engineering. The Yale series was to take place over seven Saturdays during the months of February and March this year. Topics of study will include lasers, plasmas, chromatography, molecular beams, integrated circuits and electronics.

Records ritual songs

WINNIPEG — Alexis Kochan-Budyk recently released an album titled "Czarivna" of early Ukrainian ritualistic songs she researched while studying voice in Kiev.

A preview of the album, which was arranged and scored by Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra concertmaster Arthur Polson, was featured in the February 1983 issue of Winnipeg Magazine.

According to Ms. Kochan-Budyk, although the music does not sound Ukrainian for it does not use the accordion, bandura, tymbaly approach to traditional music) the orchestration for oboe, flute, percussion and string instruments is wonderful.

Ms. Kochan-Budyk, who has temporarily given up her profession as a psychiatrist hopes to perform the work in concert and then move to studies in similar folk forms.

The hopak...

(Continued from page 5)

Another pop hopak that comes to mind was arranged by Ray and Frey Musiker and recorded by Ray Musiker, clarinet, Harry Brown, trumpet, and band on the stereo label Audio Fidelity (AFSD-6114-B). The Ukrainian identity of the dance is not specified. The album was released in 1963 and titled "Jewish Wedding Dances."

Vintage film hopak

The classic movie "The 39 Steps" (English, 1935) starring Robert Donat and directed by Alfred Hitchcock starts with a hopak played for no apparent reason at the opening of the cabaret scene. The dance coincides melodically with the Virsky Dance Company version I mentioned above.

Enter Franz Waxman

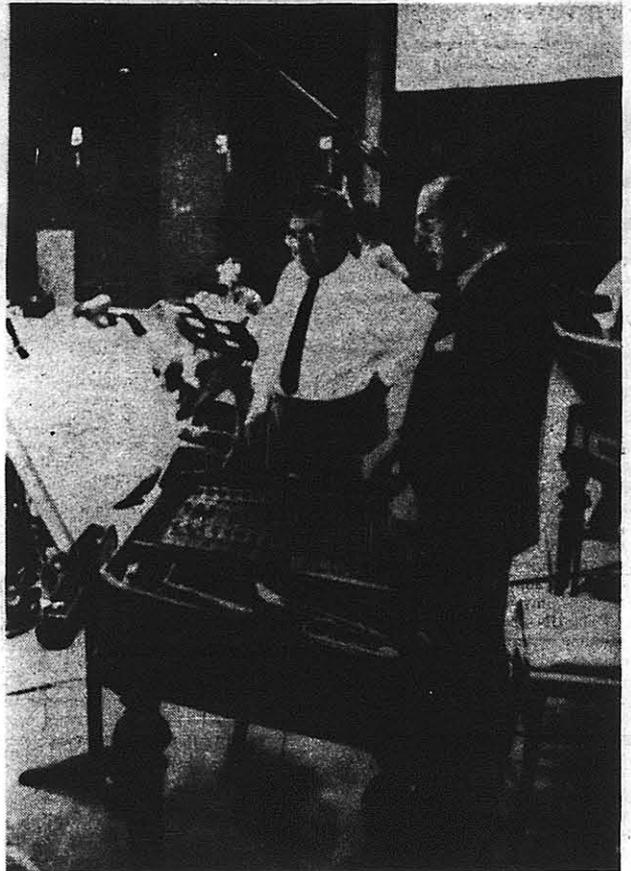
In 1962 a Hollywood studio, United Artists, released the controversial film "Taras Bulba." This spectacle was directed by J. Lee Thompson, and the film follows Hohol's tale up to a point. The music of the film was one of its more successful elements and the film

composer responsible for it was a veteran in the business, Franz Waxman. A soundtrack album of the music was released by United Artists, and in the liner notes Waxman said he picked up some authentic Ukrainian material in Kiev while on tour there. To be sure, he incorporated some Ukrainian melodies into the film soundtrack, but the most interesting ones were not included in the record album and have to be heard from the film itself when it is occasionally re-run on television.

Among these is the Kozak song "Zasvystaly Kozachenky" (The Kozaks Whistled) and a particularly effective hopak titled "Hrechanyky" (Buckwheat Pancakes). This dance hails from the Poltava area and is used in the beginning of the film during the victory celebration. The hopak is heard in the background during a dialogue featuring Yul Brynner as Taras.

The same hopak, scored for orchestra and voices, is repeated later in the film in the revelry before the walls of Dubno. Here it is displayed by the horseplaying Kozaks, but the music is somewhat obscured by dialogue and sound effects.

This brings to a close our survey of worldwide use of the hopak, the most popular and beloved dance of Ukraine.



Franz Waxman (right) with orchestrator Leonid Raab during the scoring of "Taras Bulba."

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Update...

(Continued from page 4)

of Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

A graduate of the Ukrainian Music Institute, Ms. Pelech performed in master classes with a number of renowned teachers including Leon Fleisher and Adele Marcus. She attended the Mozarteum Conservatory in Salzburg, Austria. Her performances have been broadcast on Radio Free Europe and on WLFN-FM Radio in Philadelphia.

Ms. Pelech resides in Philadelphia, where she is the accompanist for the Prometheus Ukrainian Male Chorus.

Male Chorus. Ms. Pelech teaches at the Settlement Music School, the Ukrainian Music Institute and St. Basil's Academy in Philadelphia.

Oleh Denysyk graduated cum laude in 1975 from New York University with a bachelor's degree in biology, and from Long Island University with a bachelor's degree in pharmacy. Mr. Denysyk is a pharmacist serving downtown Manhattan's Ukrainian community. He is presently working on a master of business administration degree at Rutgers University.

"The UNA scholarship helped me in my time of need. It bridged a financial gap which would've hindered my advancement in my professional career. Because of this, the UNA deserves our support, both moral and financial. I echo the sentiments of all grateful UNA scholarship recipients," said Mr. Denysyk.

He and his wife, Nusia, recently became parents. They reside with their son Ruslan in Morris Plains, N.J.

Orysia Tracz majored in political science at George Washington University in Washington. She is the head librarian at the Ukrainian Cultural and Education Centre in Winnipeg.

Ms. Tracz has extensively written, lectured and prepared exhibits on various aspects of the history and origins of Ukrainian folk art and tradition. She researched background material for the award-winning film "Pysanka" by Slavko Nowytski, and the CBC-TV program, "Feast of Koliada," and has produced a slide presentation, "The Origin and Symbolism of Ukrainian Folk Art."

She lives in Winnipeg with her husband Myroslaw and their two sons, Boyan and Dobryan.

An assistant vice president for the Warburg Paribas and Becker investment banking firm in New York City, **Lubomyr Mudry** is a candidate for the chartered financial analysts degree. His duties at WP & B include investment banking and bond venture capital (devising strategy and financial planning for prospective and existing commercial paper clients).

Mr. Mudry earned a master of busi-

ness administration degree from New York University in 1979. He and his wife Andrea nee Balko live in Queens, N.Y.

On UNA scholarships, Mr. Mudry commented: "While I am sincerely grateful to the UNA for the scholarship funds, I strongly advise that the size of these stipends be increased. After all, who are we investing in, if not our own youth and their success?"

Oksana Tromsa graduated with honors from Fairfield University in Connecticut with a bachelor's degree in chemistry and biology. She is working toward a master of business administration degree from the University of Connecticut.

A product research and development chemist for Bristol-Meyers International, Ms. Tromsa was named an Outstanding Woman of America (1982) for her professional and community achievements.

Ms. Tromsa is the lead vocalist of the Chervona Kalyna Orchestra; she received her musical training from the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

We'd love to hear from other UNA scholarship winners. Please let us know what's been going on in your life, by writing to: Marta Korduba, Fraternal Activities Coordinator, Ukrainian National Association, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

A REMINDER: The deadline for applications for the 1983-84 UNA scholarships is March 31. For information write to the UNA or call (201) 451-2200, (212) 227-5250.

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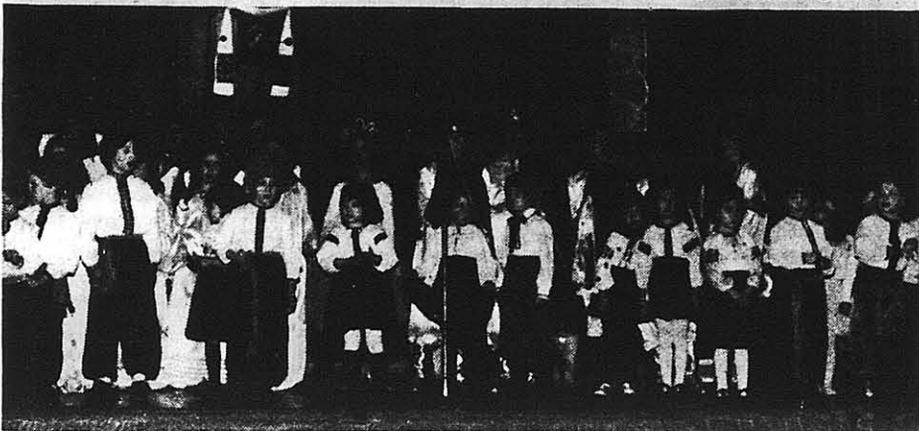
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UNWLA Branch 83: dedicated to education



Participants in the Branch 83 Christmas "Yalynka." The young children in the front row are from the branch's nursery school.

by Zirka Haliv

NEW YORK — Branch 83 of the Ukrainian National Women's League, on Sunday, January 30, for the 18th consecutive time, hosted a traditional "Yalynka."

This event, once produced exclusively by Branch 83 members with only their children performing, now recruits performers from St. George Ukrainian elementary school.

This year, Natalka Duma, current head of the branch, opened the "Yalynka" event by welcoming the Basilian Sisters, especially Sister Hawryjila, to whom she expressed thanks for letting St. George's school children rehearse during school hours. This year's play, called "Marusia's Dream," was written by member Olha Hayetska, directed by former branch head Nadia Sawchuk and choreographed by member Daria Genza, with music composed and performed by Stanislav Kosiv. Decorations were executed by Taras Hirniak. The play was based on

fragments of Ukrainian Christmas celebrations.

After the play, Mrs. Genza organized the children to dance and play games. There was a bagful of surprises given away to the enthusiastic participants. Stafa Sawchuk set up the buffet, which was prepared by branch members.

Since Branch 83 activity focuses on the education of Ukrainian children and its goals are to teach Ukrainian children about their identity, culture and traditions, the branch also sponsors a nursery school and puppet theater.

The branch's nursery school, which was founded 12 years ago, has been taught by Eugenia Vacyk with the help and administration of other branch members. Mrs. Vacyk prepares monthly programs for the tots, teaching them about their Ukrainian identity, and religious and moral principles. In 1981, Mrs. Genza organized the nursery school kids to take part in Plast's costume party.

The members of Branch 83 have also formed a puppet theater for children. It

is under the direction of Mrs. Hayetska, who not only created the theater, but staged the plays for which she wrote the scripts and developed the puppets. The aim of the puppet theater is to convey to the children in the most easily understood way Ukrainian fairy tales or Ukrainianized fables through a variety of Ukrainian costumes developed for the puppets or animals, as well as Ukrainian music and the decorations based on Ukrainian landscapes. Children remember the Ukrainian language and sing the songs because the puppets speak and sing to them. The plays are performed by branch members and their children. The theater has toured several East coast cities with tales such as "Ivasyk Telesyk," "The Three Bears," "Yalynka for Two Stars," "Easter Scenes," "Easter Adventure," "Cinderella" and others. "Lys Mykyta," is projected for the future.

UAVets receive rare bond

PHILADELPHIA — The Ukrainian American Veterans National Welfare Fund recently received an old and interesting gift. National Commander Edward Zetick announced the receipt of a U.S. Defense Bond issued in March 1942, from long-time UAVet William Drabek, who now resides in Tupelo, Miss.

The \$100 face-value bond, which long since has stopped earning interest, had apparently been lost or misplaced until recently. It was registered in the name of UAV Post No. 1, Philadelphia, which was, at the time of the bond's purchase, composed of World War I veterans of Ukrainian descent. Post No. 1 and other posts or groups of Ukrainian American veterans, in other cities, existed before the founding of the national organization in 1947.

Detroit/Windsor grads hold annual meeting

WINDSOR, Ont. — The annual meeting of the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor was held here Saturday, January 15, at St. Clair College.

The Ukrainian Graduates is an organization of university graduates of Ukrainian descent dedicated to the interests of the Ukrainian community, the promotion of cultural interchange and the pursuit of higher education by means of scholarship awards to deserving Ukrainian high school graduates who wish to continue their education.

Committee reports reviewing the year's activity highlighted the evening meeting. It was noted that eight new members were welcomed into the organization, which brings the total membership to 156; 11 scholarships were awarded to deserving students; Dr. Ihor Stebelsky, professor and chairman of the department of geography at the University of Windsor, was named Ukrainian of the Year for 1982; and that the annual dinner-held in October was a financial success and generated many donations to the scholarship fund.

The constitution was updated and approved during the session.

The executives for 1983 presented to the membership included: Greg Nazark, president; Yvonne Romanow, vice president; Ivan Halich, treasurer; Vera Feld, recording secretary; and Irene Zdan, financial secretary.

Members-at-large are Don Omec, Diana Warziski, Leisha Nazarewich and Dr. Jerry Sawka.

Dr. Yaworsky, the outgoing president and chairman of the meeting, advised members that the 1983 dinner-dance will be held on Saturday, October 22, at the Somerset Inn in Troy, Mich. At that time, 1983 scholarship winners and the Ukrainian of the Year will be honored.

Re: ousted...

(Continued from page 7)

not the times of Stalin.⁶ One thing, however, remains certain. During the Shelest period Ukraine witnessed a national revival not unlike the Ukrainianization period of the 1920s. That revival was cut short in May 1972 when Mr. Shelest was purged from the Ukrainian SSR Communist Party leadership.

6. John Kolasyk, "Two Years in Soviet Ukraine," Toronto, Peter Martin Associates Limited, 1970, p. 206.

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This new film, produced by Slawko Nowytsky, narrated and hosted by JACK PALANCE, the famous actor of Ukrainian origin, depicts the history of Ukrainian immigrants in America.

It features some outstanding Ukrainian personalities and highlights important cultural and social events. It includes interviews, dramatic re-enactments, archival photographs, film clips, Ukrainian songs and music.

It is truly an enjoyable and unforgettable film.

Also, Miss MARTHA KORDUBA, UNA fraternal activities coordinator will be present and will speak about the important role of youth in the fraternal movement.

PLEASE COME.

ROCHESTER DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Attention!

St. John's...

(Continued from page 8)

jubilee year celebrations. It featured a "good-ole" days price of 75¢ for admission, for refreshments and food. There was fun for all with balloons, clowns and entertainment for the children. John Woznik and Mr. Hupaliwsky were in charge of arrangements.

The culmination of St. John's diamond jubilee will be on Sunday, May 22, when a divine liturgy of thanksgiving will be offered by Bishop Innocent Lotocky OSBM of the St. Nicholas Diocese in Chicago. A jubilee banquet will follow at the Fairlane Manor in Dearborn, Mich.

Preparations are in high gear for the event. Chairman John Woznik explained: "It is our hope that this will be one of the finest celebrations in Detroit. We extend a heartfelt invitation to all the parishioners of St. John's to come. We hope that all the former parishioners attend. During this jubilee year we want to announce that our theme is 'Honor Thy Father and Mother.' We will honor them by treasuring the legacy of Ukrainian Catholicism, culture and customs they have passed on to us."

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

(Continued from page 16)

Highlighting this event will be memorial addresses by the Chief Supreme Court Justice of Michigan, G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams, Mary V. Beck, Dr. Stoltz of the University of Michigan and the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus under the direction of Hryhory Kytasty. Ihor Kozak is serving as chairman of the event and Prof. Asya Humecky is vice-chairman, representing the University of Michigan.

For more information and ticket reservations call Stephen Wicher (313) 286-6490 or Mr. Kozak (313) 274-6329.

MINERSVILLE, Pa.: The Holy Name Society of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church will conduct its 29th annual Communion Breakfast at 11 a.m. at St. Nicholas Hall in Primrose. The public is invited. Tickets may be obtained at the door.

ABINGTON, Pa.: Americans Against Defamation of Ukrainians Inc., (formerly the Ukrainian Anti-Defa-

mation League) will hold an afternoon lecture by Sviatoslav Karavansky and Nina Strokata today at 4 p.m. They will speak on denaturalization trials in U.S. courts at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road. This lecture was originally scheduled for February 13, but cancelled because of the snowstorm.

MAPLEWOOD, N.J.: Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church will sponsor its annual pre-Lenten dinner (Zapusty) immediately following the 10 a.m. divine liturgy. In charge of preparations is the parish Sisterhood of St. Mary the Protectress.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America will present the Ukrainian Composers Series No. 4, "Ukrainian Operatic Excerpts." Featured performers will be pianists Julianna Osinchuk and Thomas Hrynkiw, bass-baritone Andrij Dobriansky and tenor Ed Evanko. The

concert begins at 4 p.m. at the institute, 2 E. 79th St.

Sunday, March 20

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian National Association/Ukrainian Institute of America Performing Artists Group will present a program titled "A Song of Leaving," at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St.

Singer-actor Taras Shipowick will team up with vocalist Christine Iwaniv to perform excerpts of the award-winning musical, "A Song of Leaving." Bohdan Andrusyshyn will perform a selection of international folk songs, accompanying himself on the guitar.

Other musical accompaniment will be provided by members of the Chervona Kalyna Orchestra: Oleh Sochan, Oleh Kaniuka and John Saramula.

Anya Dydyk will emcee the program. A wine and cheese reception will follow. Suggested donation: \$6. For more information, please call the UNA fraternal activities coordinator (201) 451-2200 or (212) 227-5250.

Wednesday, March 16

NEW YORK: Pianist Julianna Osinchuk will be featured in a tribute to Herbert Rogers with the Hunter Symphony conducted by Clayton Westermann. The concert will be held at 8 p.m. at the Hunter College Assembly Hall, 69th Street between Lexington and Park avenues. Featured works include Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto No. 1 and Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 2. Tickets are available from the Hunter College Music Room 1515 or at the door for \$4.

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BANQUET TICKETS ONLY — \$18.00 per person

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE or CALL:

- Frank Kuberich, General Chairman, 72 Mayville Lane, Rochester, N.Y. 14617 (716) 544-4954
- Beverly Daszczyzak, Women's Bowling Chairman, 66 Ernst Street, Rochester, N.Y. (716) 544-3183
- Helen B. Olek, UNA National Chairman, 2151 N. Lorel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (312) 237-9662 or
- Ukrainian National Association, P.O. Box 17 a, 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07303 (201) 451-2200.

BOWLERS FROM ALL UNA BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE EVENTS.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR UNA MEMBERS: DOUBLE YOUR LIFE INSURANCE WITHOUT A MEDICAL EXAMINATION

WHO CAN DOUBLE HIS INSURANCE?

All current members of the UNA between the ages of 0 and 65

WHAT PLAN OF INSURANCE CAN I CHOOSE?

For ages 0 to 60, any life or endowment plan now being offered by the UNA

For ages 61 to 65 the member must choose the Whole Life Plan, Class W.

WHAT PREMIUM RATE WILL I PAY?

The rate will depend on the plan of your choice and current age

WHAT AMOUNT OF INSURANCE CAN I BUY?

You may apply for the same amount of insurance, thus doubling your protection with the UNA, or for less. However, the minimum would be \$1,000

DO I NEED A MEDICAL EXAMINATION?

The Home Office will accept the application without a medical examination. Only if your non-medical application indicates that you have a health problem, will the Home Office request a medical report

ATTENTION: THIS OFFER EXTENDED to MARCH 31, 1983

Members who have not yet done so can take advantage of this offer.

Please contact your UNA branch secretary to apply for the above offer. If you wish to obtain an application and additional information from the UNA Home Office regarding this insurance, send your name and address to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

P.O. Box. 17a ■ Jersey City, N. J. 07303

Name

Street and number

City, state or province, postal code

Saturday, March 5

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Engineers Society of America presents a panel discussion, "Our Future Is Forged Today," at 4 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St.

The panel moderator is Vladymir Hnatkowsky of Fairchild Industries. Panelists are: Dr. Osyf Moroz, director of business affairs at Purchase State College — "The Future Is More Important than the Past"; Dr. Bohdan Cymbalista, psychologist — "The Ukrainian Milieu through Different Eyes"; Nestor Holynsky, assistant vice president for telecommunications at Morgan Guarantee Trust — "Increasing Membership of the Young Generation in Ukrainian Professional Organizations"; Roman Savycky, vice president of Epstein Greenfield architectural firm — "The Ukrainian Community in the Diaspora Now and in the Future, and the Role of a Ukrainian Professional"; Dr. Roman Procyk, research associate at the New York Blood Center — "Progress or Stagnation: Perspectives for the Ukrainian Community in the Diaspora."

Sunday, March 6

NEW YORK: The opening of an exhibit of traditional Ukrainian Hutsul inlay will be held today from 1 to 6 p.m. at the Mayana Gallery, 21 E. Seventh St. The exhibit items will be for sale. Gallery hours are Tuesday through Saturday, 1 to 6 p.m. The exhibit runs through Sunday, March 13.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences is sponsoring a lecture by Ivan Myhul, professor of politics at Bishop's University, Quebec, titled "The Reinterpretation of Ukrainian History of the Revolution and the Period of Ukrainization (1917-33) under Shelest." The lecture will be at 2 p.m. in the academy's building, 206 W. 100th St.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America will present a lecture by Dr. Bohdan Denysyk, deputy assistant secretary of commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce. The lecture, titled "U.S. Trade Policy toward Eastern Europe," will cover the general directions of East-West economic relations, covering the importance of technology transfer, harmonization of credits extended to the East Bloc and energy interrelationships. Suggested donation is \$5. The institute is located at 2 E. 79th St.

NEW YORK: The New York branch of the Ukrainian Patriarchal Society will hold a special meeting to celebrate the 91st birthday of Patriarch Josyf Slipyj and the 20th anniversary of his release from the Soviet Union. The meeting will be held at 2:30 p.m. at the Ukrainian National Home, and will feature the Rev. Roman Mirchuk, the Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky Choir and the Lidia Krushelnysky Drama Studio.

Monday, March 7

EDMONTON: Dr. James Mace of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will deliver a lecture on

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

"The National Deviation in the Communist Party of Ukraine during the 1920s." It will take place at noon in 352C Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta.

Tuesday, March 8

JENKINTOWN, Pa.: The liberal arts division of Manor Junior College, Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue, will show the movie, "The Three Penny Opera," at 7:30 p.m. in the Manor College auditorium. The movie is free to the public.

Wednesday, March 9

WINNIPEG: A pysanka workshop for adult beginners will be held at the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 184 E. Alexander Ave. The workshop will consist of two two-hour sessions. The meaning and technique of making pysanky will be explained. Every participant will have the opportunity to make his own pysanka. Instruction runs from 7 to 9 p.m. tonight and again on Wednesday, March 16. Cost of the workshop is \$2.50, including supplies. For registration call Christina Korbutiak at (204) 942-0218.

Thursday, March 10

WINNIPEG: Dr. James E. Mace of Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will deliver a lecture on "The National Deviation in the Communist Party of Ukraine during the 1920s" at 1 p.m. in Room 203, Tier Building, University of Manitoba. The lecture is sponsored by the department of Slavic studies.

Friday, March 11

WINNIPEG: The department of Slavic studies at the University of Manitoba will sponsor a lecture by Dr. James Mace of Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, titled "The Famine of 1933 in Ukraine" at 8 p.m. It will be held at the Prosvita Reading Association, 669 Flora Ave., in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Great Famine in Ukraine.

JENKINTOWN, Pa.: Manor Junior College, Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue will hold an "On-Campus" day beginning at 10 a.m. The day is an opportunity for area high school students, their parents and friends to learn about the programs of study offered at Manor College, tour the campus, meet with faculty and staff, and visit classes in session.

Manor students will act as guides for campus tours and classroom visitations.

Theodore Bross, associate director of admissions, College of Allied Health, Thomas Jefferson University, will give a presentation on the transfer of credits in the allied health fields. Manor College admissions and financial aid staff members will also make presentations. Refreshments will be served.

Students interested in attending this "On-Campus" day should check with their high school counselors or call the Manor office of admissions at (215) 884-2216.

Saturday, March 12

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America announces the establishment of monthly counseling sessions for the elderly to keep them informed on such subjects as Medicare, Social Security, housing and other forms of aid available to the elderly. Called Information Briefings for the Elderly, the program starts at noon and runs until 2 p.m. Free transportation will be available to bring the senior citizens to the institute. A bus will leave from St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church at 10:15 a.m. Lunch will be served at the institute, and guests will be able to visit the opening of the International Doll Exhibit.

NEW YORK: The opening of an International Doll Exhibition will be held at 2 p.m. today at the Ukrainian Institute of America. Sponsored by the institute, the exhibit will include models of historic costumes and collectibles. The institute is located at 2 E. 79th St. For more information call (212) 288-8660.

SILVER SPRING, Md.: The Ukrainian Association of the Washington Metropolitan Area will present a performance by the Echo of the

Steppes Bandura Ensemble. The program will be held at Kennedy High School, on East Randolph Road, at 6 p.m.

MINERSVILLE, Pa.: The Office of Religious Education of the Philadelphia Archeparchy is sponsoring the second of three regional catechetical workshops on "Prayer and the Catechist." It will be held today for anyone interested in his/her spiritual development. Registration is \$5 and includes lunch. For more information, please contact Sister Jerome Roman OSBM, 815 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19123 or call (215) 627-0143.

LAKE WORTH, Fla.: The Ukrainian American Club of the Palm Beaches will hold a commemorative concert in honor of Taras Shevchenko at 6 p.m. at the Palm Beach Junior College Auditorium. The public is invited.

Sunday, March 13

WARREN, Mich.: The University of Michigan Ukrainian-studies program and the Metropolitan Detroit community will present a Tribute to John Panchuk Dinner at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, Ryan and Eleven Mile Road, at 2 p.m. Admission is \$10 per person.

(Continued on page 15)

UNA/UIA troupe to present excerpts of award-winning musical

NEW YORK — The UNA/UIA Performing Artists Group will present a program titled, "A Song of Leaving," on Sunday, March 20, at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St., here.

Featured in the program will be excerpts from Taras Shipowick's award-winning musical, "A Song of Leaving," as well as a selection of international folk songs performed by singer/guitarist Bohdan Andrusyshyn.

Singer-actor Taras' Shipowick will team up with vocalist Christine Iwaniv to perform the excerpts of the musical, which recounts the history of Ukrainian immigration to America through a synthesis of music, drama and audio-visual media. Using the Ukrainian and English languages, it "integrates Ukrainian folk themes with contemporary American musical elements," said Mr. Shipowick, who will also perform songs from his album "Taras."

Mr. Shipowick received his musical training at the Royal Conservatory of Music of York University and at the Juilliard School of Music. He has toured Canada with a one-man show, produced festivals for the Canadian Opera Company, and staged revue acts. He is the assistant manager of the New York Shakespeare Festival.

Ms. Iwaniv, a member of the Promin Vocal Ensemble of New York and the SUM-A Choir in Yonkers, will also sing a selection of popular Ukrainian songs.

Mr. Andrusyshyn will sing Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Spanish folk songs. "The songs I've selected," said Mr. Andrusyshyn, "share a commonality which crosses geographic and ethnic boundaries. They range from simple expressions of emotion to ballads which articulate experiences shared by all people, regardless of nationality: the love of man for a woman, growing up, leaving one's homeland."

Mr. Andrusyshyn, who released an album titled "Danchyk" in 1978, has performed worldwide including in France and Poland, and at Carnegie Hall in New York, and the Garden State Art Center in Holmdel, N.J.

Members of the Chervona Kalyna Orchestra: Oleh Sochan (keyboards) Oleh Kaniuka (bass guitar) and John Saramula (drums) will provide musical accompaniment for Mr. Shipowick and Ms. Iwaniv. The Chervona Kalyna Orchestra has appeared at concerts and social events coast to coast, and has released an album of its recordings.

Anya Dydyk, longtime emcee of Soyuzivka programs and recently appointed program director for the UNA estate, will serve as master of ceremonies.

The concert is sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Institute of America. A wine and cheese reception will follow the concert. Suggested donation: \$6. For more information, please call the UNA's fraternal activities coordinator: (201) 451-2200 or (212) 227-5250.

Manor announces eye examinations

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — The Manor Junior College optometric technician program, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania College of Optometry, is sponsoring free vision screenings at the Eye Institute during the week of March 6-12, in recognition of "Save Your Vision Week."

The free vision screenings are available without appointment every weekday afternoon from 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings until 8:30 p.m. For more information about the screenings call the Eye Institute at (215) 276-6000.