

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a fraternal non-profit association

Vol. LIII

No. 22

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1985

25 cents

UNA hosts Congressional Reception celebrating U.S. Ukrainian centennial



Sen. Bill Bradley (center) with UNA President John O. Flis (left) and Vice-President Myron B. Kuropas.

WASHINGTON — Nearly 400 persons — senators, congressmen, administration officials, members of the Ukrainian National Association and its Supreme Assembly, as well as local Ukrainian community activists — on May 22 attended a reception at the Russell Senate Office Building celebrating the centennial of Ukrainian

settlement in the United States.

The reception was sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association in cooperation with the Ukrainian American Caucus, The Washington Group, the Ukrainian Association of the Washington Metropolitan Area and the local chapter of the Ukrainian National

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Lubachivsky consecrated cardinal

ROME — Major Archbishop Myroslav Lubachivsky, head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, was consecrated cardinal by Pope John Paul II during an outdoor ceremony at the Vatican on Saturday, May 25.

He was one of three Americans among the 28 new cardinals, and the fifth Ukrainian in history to be elevated to the College of Cardinals.

Cardinal Lubachivsky, 70, became the spiritual leader of the estimated 6 million Ukrainian Catholics worldwide in 1984 following the death at age 93 of Patriarch Josyf Slipyj, the archbishop major of Ukrainians, who spent 18 years in Soviet prisons before the Vatican obtained his release. Cardinal Lubachivsky was named the successor to Cardinal Slipyj by the pontiff in 1980.

Born in Dolyna, Cardinal Lubachivsky left his native Ukraine in 1938 and became a naturalized citizen after immigrating to the United States in 1947. He taught at St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School in Cleveland for 17 years.

The elevation of Cardinal Lubachivsky was the subject of a May 23 Associated Press story and an article in the May 26 issue of The New York Times.

Speaking to reporters in the Apostolic Palace the day after the consecration, Cardinal Lubachivsky, who studied theology with Cardinal Slipyj in Lviv, said that despite the forced integration of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with the Russian Orthodox Church in 1946, there were 10 bishops and 400 to 500 priests in Ukraine who worked clandestinely and remained loyal to the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

He said his message to the approximately 350,000 Ukrainian Catholics in the United States was to "pray and help our people."

The new cardinal appealed to President Ronald Reagan to use his influence to help the Ukrainian Church in the Soviet Union.

"His strong ways make the Russians aware that there is some power besides themselves," the Times quoted him as saying.

The Associated Press story, released two days before the consecration, described the new cardinal as a soft-spoken scholar whose approach to issues concerning the Church would be markedly different than that of the charismatic and combative Cardinal

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UNA assembly votes \$100,000 each for scholarships, anti-defamation efforts

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Ukrainian National Association's Supreme Assembly, meeting at its annual session here at Soyuzivka on May 20-24, voted to allocate \$100,000 for student scholarships and \$100,000 for the work of a newly created ad hoc committee to combat the defamation of Ukrainians.

In addition, the Supreme Assembly, which is the highest governing body of the UNA between its quadrennial conventions, approved \$45,000 in donations to various Ukrainian organizations and causes.

The sum allocated for UNA scholarships to college and university students is nearly double that allocated last year. In 1984 the annual meeting of the Supreme Assembly voted \$51,750 in scholarships. Included in the 1985 allocation are 27 \$1,000 scholarships.

Before the official opening of the Supreme Assembly meeting, members of that body paid tribute, as has become traditional, to Taras Shevchenko with a wreath-laying ceremony at the foot of his statue at Soyuzivka. Supreme President John O. Flis gave brief introductory remarks, while Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch, an honorary member of the Supreme Assembly and president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, gave an address in which he analyzed Shevchenko's "Testament."

The U.S., Canadian and Ukrainian anthems were played at the beginning of the ceremony, and at the conclusion the Supreme Assembly members sang the "Testament."

Opening session

The following supreme officers were present at the annual meeting: President Flis, Vice-President Myron B. Kuropas, Vice-Presidentess Gloria Paschen, Secretary Walter Sochan, Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Organizer Stefan Hawrysz.

Also present were Supreme Auditing Committee members: John Hewryk, chairman, Nestor Olesnycky, Anatole Doroshenko and Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk.

Supreme Assembly members present were: Helen Olek-Scott, Taras Szmagala, Andrew Julia, Eugene Iwanciw, Walter Hawrylak, Walter Kwas, Tekla Moroz, Andrew Keybida, Anna Haras, Taras Maksymowich, Wasyl Didiuk, William Pastuszek and Roman Tatarsky.

Also participating were honorary members of the Supreme Assembly, including Maria Chuchman, Stephen Kuropas, Dr. Padoch, Genevieve Zerebniak, Anna Chopek, Walter Zaparaniuk, Mary Dushnyek and Joseph Lesawyer.

Supreme Director for Canada Sen.

Paul Yuzyk, Supreme Auditor the Rt. Rev. Stephen Bilak and editor emeritus Anthony Dragan were unable to attend the meeting.

The annual meeting was opened with the singing of "Khrystos Voskres" and remarks by Mr. Flis, who called for a moment of silence in honor of the late Supreme Advisor John Odezynsky and the many other UNA activists and members who had died during the year since the previous meeting of the Supreme Assembly.

The meeting agenda was then approved, as were the minutes from the 1984 Supreme Assembly meeting. Next, the composition of the Supreme Assembly's special committee was announced and amended where necessary.

Reports and discussions

Because participants of the meeting received printed copies of the reports of all members of the Supreme Assembly, reports at the session consisted of addenda to the printed reports.

After a discussion of the reports and a question and answer period, it was unanimously decided to accept all the reports, as proposed by the Supreme Auditing Committee.

Defamation of Ukrainians

The entire May 20 evening session was devoted to discussions about the need for a decisive response by the Ukrainian community, particularly the UNA, to the defamation of Ukrainians. It was unanimously decided to establish a special committee to defend the good name of Ukrainians composed of seven members of the Supreme Executive Committee and Supreme Assembly members Messrs. Olesnycky, Szmagala and Iwanciw, and to allocate \$100,000 for its work. It was also decided to ask members to donate their dividend checks for the committee's work.

The name of the committee will be decided by the members.

Tuesday's business session

On Tuesday, May 21, the morning session was dedicated to meetings of the individual committees of the Supreme Assembly.

The afternoon session began with information about the upcoming 31st Regular UNA Convention, the Convention Committee and its subcommittees, the hotel where the convention will be held and other preparatory matters. Reporting on these matters were Mr. Flis and Mr. Tatarsky, who is chairman of the

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Death of Nadia Surovtseva marks passing of a revolutionary generation

by Bohdan Nahaylo

The death of the 89-year-old Ukrainian writer, historian and cultural activist Nadia Surovtseva has already been reported. Ms. Surovtseva survived 28 years in the gulag from the late 1920s to the mid-1950s and in her later years was repeatedly harassed by the Soviet authorities to prevent her from publishing her memoirs.

The death of Ms. Surovtseva has deprived her compatriots of a remarkable woman who was one of the last of the ill-fated generation that spearheaded the vibrant Ukrainian national regeneration between 1917 and the end of the 1920s and who was, by all accounts, an exceptional authority on Ukrainian literary and cultural life.

Fortunately, several brief descriptions of Ms. Surovtseva exist from which it is possible to piece together a portrait of the deceased. The former Ukrainian dissident and political prisoner Leonid Plyushch was greatly impressed by her, and he writes in his memoirs about her life and the tremendous moral influence she had on her acquaintances. Two others among

her younger dissident friends and admirers, the Russian couple Viktor Nekipelov and Nina Komarova, have also paid tribute to Ms. Surovtseva in statements made in her defense. Furthermore, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn mentions Ms. Surovtseva several times in "Gulag Archipelago."

Born in 1896, in the Uman district in central Ukraine, Ms. Surovtseva studied history in St. Petersburg-Petrograd and was active in Ukrainian student circles. After the revolution of February 1917, she returned to Ukraine and actively supported the establishment of independent Ukrainian statehood. At first, Ms. Surovtseva worked among the peasantry, but later she was employed in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Central Rada and the Skoropadsky government. When Bolshevik forces regained control of Ukraine, she went into exile and settled in Vienna.

In Austria, Ms. Surovtseva obtained a doctorate in philosophy from Vienna University and led an active and creative life, writing articles, translating for Ukrainian emigre publishers, and

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Grain fraud worries Soviets

MOSCOW The illegal procurement and use of grain and foodstuffs to feed livestock in Ukraine was discussed by Ukrainian SSR procurator Petro Osipenko during an interview broadcast May 19 by the Moscow domestic service.

Mr. Osipenko told Vladimir Sokolov, the correspondent in Ukraine, that in the past year there were over 1,800 "flagrant violations" of laws dealing with the dispatching of food and grain by "greedy people who buy up bread, flour and groats for livestock feed to profit from it."

He blamed the failure of party and administrative bodies and ministries to properly monitor allocation procedures for encouraging the abuses.

The procurator cited several cases,

Soviets deny jailing returning POW

JERSEY CITY, N.J. The Soviet press agency Novosti has circulated a statement denying published reports that a Red Army soldier who returned to the Soviet Union last year after being captured by Afghan insurgents and interned in Switzerland was sentenced to 10 years in a labor camp for treason. According to unconfirmed reports from sources in the USSR, the soldier, Valeriy Didenko, was arrested and sentenced some time after arriving back in the Soviet Union in August 1984 after two years of detention in Switzerland. He was reportedly charged with "betrayal of the motherland" under Article 64 of the Russian SFSR Criminal Code.

But according to Novosti, Mr. Didenko was never arrested and is living in Zaporozhe, where he is said to be working as a crane operator.

Mr. Didenko, whose parents are believed to live in Tashkent, was one of nine soldiers captured by Afghan insurgents who were eventually turned over to the Swiss. At least one other member of the group also returned to the Soviet Union, but nothing is known of his fate. The others decided to stay in the West.

including that of a man identified as Benkovsky, who bought 182 loaves of bread in Zhmerinka to feed livestock, and another who reportedly got 200 kilograms of ground barley from a cooperative in the Zaporizhzhia area.

"People who feed livestock and poultry to make a profit on food products are paving the way for speculation in them," said Mr. Osipenko.

He went on to describe incidents of outright grain embezzlement with falsified documents, which he also blamed on laxity in the monitoring of bread products.

Asked if any collective and state farms bought foodstuffs to feed animals, Mr. Osipenko said that the chairman of a consumer cooperative in Volhynia had sold more than 215 metric tons of flour to seven local collective farms to feed livestock.

Mr. Sokolov also raised the issue of complaints about food allocated for sale to people never reaching the marketplace. Mr. Osipenko noted that the Central Committee of the Ukrainian SSR had decided to step up control over feed sales to the population and to give assistance in providing the population's private livestock with feed.

"This needs to be combined with widespread explanatory work among the population and the creation of an atmosphere of intolerance of a wasteful attitude toward bread and other food products," he said.

Soviets launch Afghan offensive

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan Soviet troops have begun an offensive in Afghanistan, sending tanks to break an 11-month-long rebel siege. Western diplomats and Afghan exiles said on May 28, reported Reuters.

The reported assault, in the Kunar valley near Pakistan's border, is aimed at breaking the guerrilla encirclement of the Afghan army garrison at Barikot and cutting rebel supply lines from Pakistan, the diplomats said.

Author cites Soviet abuses of disabled-rights activists

NEW YORK An article charging the Soviet Union with "what is probably one of the most serious and neglected violations of the spirit of the Decade of Disabled Persons: the use of psychiatric repression against disabled-rights activists," appeared in the May 21 edition of The Wall Street Journal.

The author was identified as Walter Parchomenko, a visiting scholar at Columbia University's Harriman Institute for Advanced Study of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Parchomenko noted that the case of 58-year-old Vasily Pervushin, a disabled and decorated veteran of World War II, in particular shows the gravity of the Soviet offense. Mr. Pervushin was arrested in 1984 for openly working with the unofficial Action Group to Defend the Rights of Disabled Persons in the USSR and later confined to a special psychiatric hospital near Alma Ata. The Action Group, a tiny group formed in 1978 by three paraplegics, protests the treatment of disabled persons in the USSR.

The three founders of the group were Valery Fefelov, 36, Fayzulla Khusainov and Yuri Kiselev, a 53-year-old Moscow artist and designer. All are confined to wheelchairs.

According to Mr. Parchomenko, most disabled persons in the USSR — with the partial exception of war veterans, the blind and the deaf — receive pensions insufficient to meet living costs, and lack any safe and suitable means of conveyance; furthermore, they are deprived of meaningful jobs, education, medical treatment, adequate diet, special housing, rehabilitation centers, access to cultural events and participation in sports.

Despite various reprisals against the Action Group, including the deportation of two of its leading members to West Germany in 1982 and the arrest of Mr. Pervushin, the group somehow manages to function. In recent years, its samizdat documents have focused increasingly on what is perhaps the most egregious violation of the spirit of the U.N. designated Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-92): "the state's pursuit of a policy designed to disable healthy political prisoners and to erode further the health of



Yuri Kiselev

already disabled political prisoners."

Mr. Parchomenko added that abundant evidence to support this assertion has been gathered by Amnesty International and that the authoritative List of Political Prisoners in the USSR compiled by Cronid Lubarsky in Munich reports that no fewer than 63 of the 903 known political prisoners confined during 1983 were disabled or seriously ill.

"Those in the West and elsewhere who freely and openly defend the rights of the disabled should carefully consider the plight of Vasily Pervushin," continued Mr. Parchomenko. "His situation is urgent and cannot await next year's first U.N. review of member-states' progress toward the objectives of the decade. (The Soviet Union is a member). For prisoners of conscience conditions in special psychiatric hospitals, according to Amnesty International, are debilitating and life-threatening."

"Recent history shows that international support can make a crucial difference. Vigorous and sustained expressions of concern — particularly from influential medical and scientific associations — can lead to the release of prisoners of conscience held in psychiatric hospitals. These and other groups should express solidarity with the Action Group's struggle and they should call on the Soviet government and the United Nations to protect the rights of the disabled of the Soviet constitution and international declarations," he concluded.

THE Ukrainian Weekly FOUNDED 1933

Ukrainian weekly newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

(The Ukrainian Weekly — USPS 570-870)

Second-class postage paid at Jersey City, N.J., 07302

Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper.

The Weekly and Svoboda:
(201) 434-0237, 434-0807, 434-3036

UNA:
(201) 451-2200

Yearly subscription rate: \$8, UNA members — \$5.

Postmaster, send address changes to:
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
P.O. Box 346
Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editor: Roma Hadzewycz
Associate editor: George Zarycky
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Tree-planting ceremony in Israel honors Ukrainians who saved Jews

JERUSALEM — Individual Ukrainian heroes who saved Jews from the Nazis, as well as millions of Ukrainian victims of Hitler's Holocaust, were honored by Ukrainians and Jews in two separate ceremonies held here earlier this month.

Six Ukrainians were among those remembered in a May 13 tree-planting ceremony at the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial for their altruistic efforts in saving Jews from the Nazis during World War II.

A single tree was planted for each individual. Bohdan Zahaykevich and his two children, Orest and Halyna; Iwanna Kowalyk, Mrs. Kuznyetsov and

Iwan Swystun were honored by the Israeli government as "peace leaders."

In a second ceremony the following day, a black and white marble monument, donated by Yuriy Dyba of Vancouver, was dedicated to Ukrainian victims of the Holocaust and the man-made famine of 1932-33.

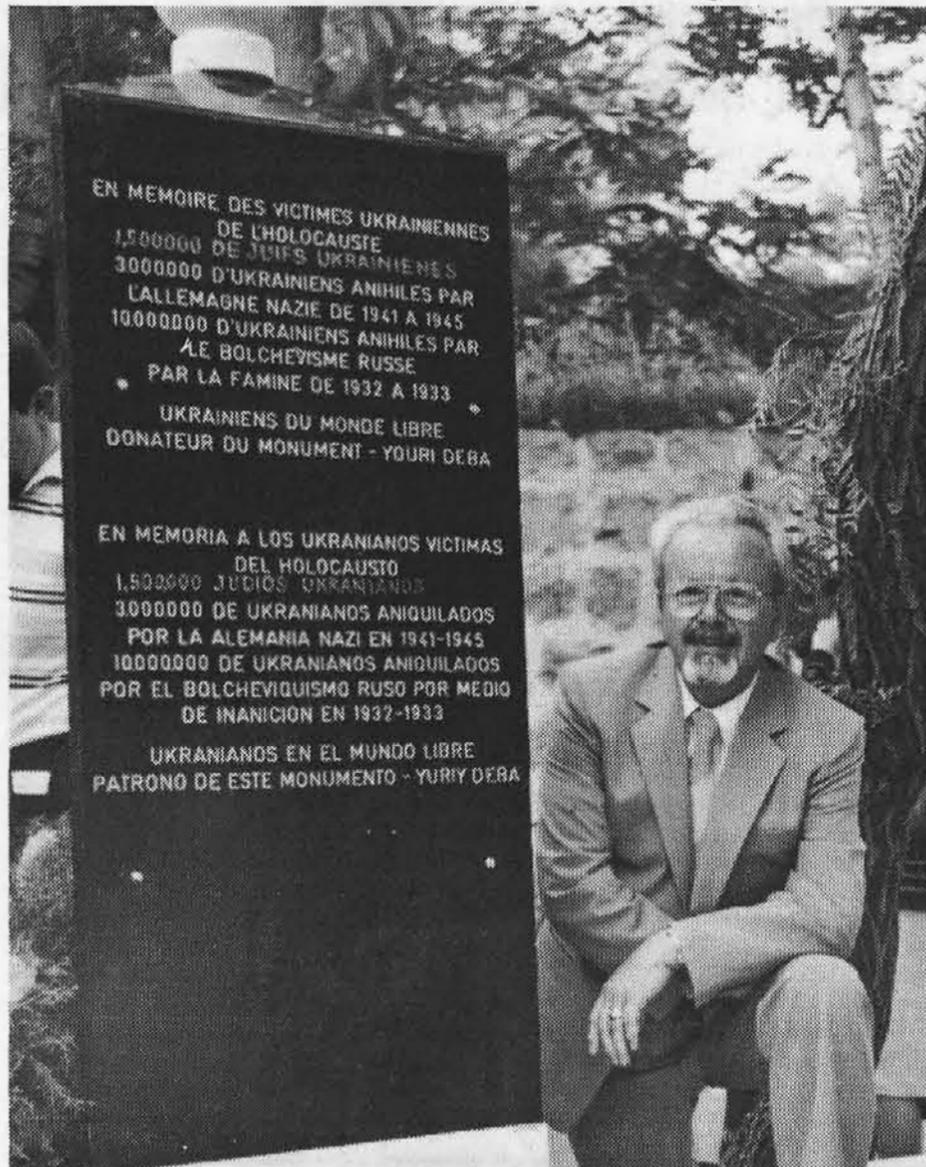
Yakiv Suslensky, chairman of the Society of Ukrainian-Jewish Contacts, unveiled the memorial, which is located on property purchased by Mr. Dyba near the Tomb of King David on Mount Zion.

Gold letters inscribed on the three-sided monument pay tribute in five languages to "the 1.5 million Jewish Ukrainians and 3 million Ukrainians destroyed by the Nazi regime between 1941 and 1945," as well as "10 million Ukrainians destroyed by the Soviets during the artificial famine of 1932-33."

The brief inscriptions were written in Ukrainian on the front, French and Spanish on the left side, and Hebrew and English on the right.

Teddy Kolek, the mayor of Jerusalem, sent a telegram of support, and various Ukrainian activists, including former dissident Leonid Plyushch and Eugene Stakhiv, vice-chairman of the Society of Ukrainian-Jewish Cooperation of North America, addressed an audience of Ukrainians and Jews.

The monument was blessed by the Rev. Jaroslaw Swyschuk, and a brief wreath-laying ceremony followed.



Yuriy Dyba next to a monument to Ukrainian victims of the Holocaust and the Great Famine which was erected in Israel.

Lubachivsky...

(Continued from page 1)

Slipyj. The AP noted that Cardinal Slipyj claimed the right to the title of patriarch, which would have permitted him to appoint new bishops, a title the Vatican steadfastly refused to recognize.

According to the story, Cardinal Lubachivsky is currently pursuing the issue of the patriarchate with the pope.

Cardinal Lubachivsky told the AP that he has encouraged the pontiff to take a tougher stand with the Soviets.

"We have, most of us, learned that you cannot politely deal with them (the Soviets), that you cannot convert them," he said.

Famine expert says that community must "redouble its efforts" in research

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON — If the 1932-33 Great Famine is to have anywhere near the general recognition of the Jewish Holocaust, according to an expert on that Ukrainian tragedy, the Ukrainian community will have to redouble its efforts in research, recording oral history and publishing documentary evidence.

While the 50th anniversary commemoration of the famine in 1983 was an unprecedented success in reminding the world about Stalin's genocidal starvation of some 7 million Ukrainians, in the opinion of Marco Carynnyk, major questions about the famine remain unresolved in the minds of scholars and the general public.

"One historian, no matter how talented and well-known, cannot answer all the questions that the public mind may have about the famine," Mr. Carynnyk told a Washington audience on May 17. He was a guest speaker at the "Friday Evening Forum," a lecture series sponsored by The Washington Group, an association of Ukrainian American professionals.

Mr. Carynnyk is a free-lance writer, editor and translator based in Toronto, and a research associate at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at Edmonton. He was in Washington during May, searching for famine-related documents in U.S. government archives as part of a research effort he began five years ago. He has written and edited a number of publications, and has been consultant and writer for three Canadian films on the famine.

Unprecedented scope

Due in large measure to the efforts of the younger generation of Ukrainians in

North America, Mr. Carynnyk said, the 50th anniversary was commemorated "on a scale that no previous commemoration ever achieved." It succeeded in establishing within public opinion the fact that the famine did take place, he explained, characterizing it as "no small achievement," since that fact was either denied or reluctantly admitted in the past.

Listing some of the accomplishments of Ukrainian efforts in North America, Mr. Carynnyk noted the two monuments erected in Canada, hundreds of articles and dozens of pamphlets published on the subject since 1982, the fact that both the Canadian prime minister and the U.S. president made reference to the famine, and the successful lobbying effort in the U.S. Congress for the creation of a U.S. government commission to study the famine.

Intellectual honesty

There were shortcomings as well, Mr. Carynnyk added. Citing the need for "intellectual honesty," he pointed to some of the shortcomings, as he saw them, in the Harvard University Ukrainian Research Institute's effort; in the recently published book, "Execution by Hunger," by Miron Dolot (which Mr. Carynnyk reviewed very favorably in the Washington Times); as well as in the three Canadian-made films, including "Harvest of Despair," which premiered recently in New York City.

Mr. Carynnyk said that the Ukrainian community has not yet managed to "deideologize" the famine issue. As a result, he said, it was "no accident" that the famine was mentioned most often in conservative periodicals, such as the American Spectator, Commentary, The Wall

Street Journal and the Washington Times, while being largely ignored by The New Republic, The New York Times and The Washington Post.

Unlike the Holocaust, which is not marked by such an ideological division and has a broad consensus, Mr. Carynnyk observed, the Great Famine is plagued by doubt and a lack of definitive answers to some all-important questions, including the matter of official premeditation.

"Our next step is to overcome that, to answer those questions and to see to it that if we are around for another commemoration of the famine, both The New York Times and The Washington Times will be writing about it," he said.

Oral history

Mr. Carynnyk said that much more needs to be done in the area of recording oral history by filming the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of famine survivors that are still alive today.

While searching for documentary evidence in Soviet archives is, of course, impossible, Mr. Carynnyk said, Western government archives — especially those of Britain, Germany, Canada and the United States — contain diplomatic reports with detailed descriptions of the famine. He said he found hundreds of such documents in British archives and is finding "quite a number" in Washington.

"Those documents need to be published," Mr. Carynnyk said.

"We need articles and monographs on every conceivable aspect of this question. And, we need to face the central issue about the famine: Was it man-made, premeditated, genocidal? This is the big question."

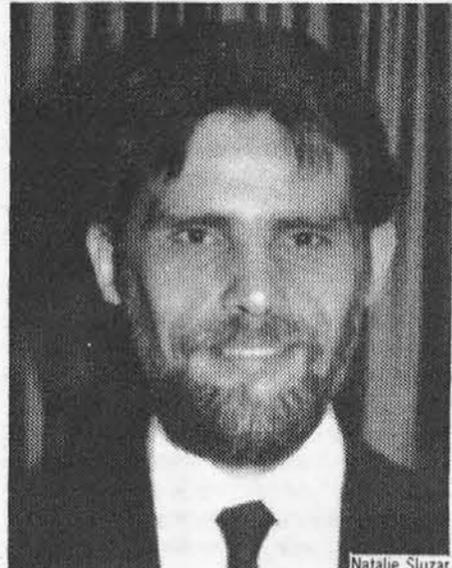
Premeditation at issue

Mr. Carynnyk said that most Sovietologists do not believe that the famine was premeditated. As they see it, it was the "unforeseen result of ill-conceived economic policies."

He said that until recently he thought there was not enough evidence to prove either conclusion. He added, however, that as a result of his latest research, he is coming to the conclusion that the famine was, in fact, genocidal.

"The Ukrainian community has taken a great step forward in establishing the fact of its national catastrophe 50-odd years ago," Mr. Carynnyk told the Washington gathering.

"Through your continuing efforts, the community will, I believe, succeed in documenting the full extent of that catastrophe and in conveying its moral and political implications to the next generation," he said.



Marco Carynnyk

Natalie Sluzar

Sen. Dodd asks Shultz to make rights a "priority" in U.S.-Soviet relations

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D-Conn.) a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, recently wrote to secretary of State George P. Shultz, urging him to "make human rights in Ukraine a priority matter in our bilateral talks with the Soviet Union," reported the Connecticut branch of Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine.

His letter follows on the heels of an earlier joint letter to Secretary Shultz by the six-member Connecticut House delegation urging him to raise the plight of Ukrainian human-rights activists before the United Nations. The joint letter was initiated by Rep. Bruce A. Morrison (D) of New Haven.

"Human rights everywhere are important to us, and nowhere is this concern more important than in Ukraine. I believe that U.S. negotiators must mention cases like Mykola Horbal, Yosyf Zisels and so many others, at every appropriate opportunity," Sen. Dodd wrote in his letter of March 31.

Sen. Dodd also noted in his letter that "those with experience in dealing with Soviet negotiators — most notably, Ambassador Max Kampelman —



Sen. Christopher J. Dodd

frequently assert that the United States must never tire of repeating its concerns with specific matters to the Soviets. Ambassador Kampelman and others have said that, should an issue once fail to be raised again, the Soviets will conclude that it is no longer important to us."

"Only in this way," Sen. Dodd concluded, "can we bring home to the Soviets how seriously we take human-rights violations of the kind and of the scale practiced by that brutal state."

Obituaries

Walter Huska, World War II vet

PITTSFIELD, Mass. — Walter J. Huska, 62, died April 24 when stricken while playing golf at the Berkshire Hills Country Club.

Born in Pittsfield to Andrew and Dorothy Prokopiw Huska, he was a graduate of Pittsfield High School and the General Electric Apprentice Course.

Mr. Huska was employed in GE Ordnance Systems as a specialist in equipment development for 43 years, retiring in 1984. He was a U.S. Army veteran of World War II. He also taught at Taconic High School in the vocational department.

A communicant of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, he served as church trustee. He was secretary of the Pittsfield and South Deerfield branches of the Ukrainian National Association.

He belonged to the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Sportsmens Club and the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus. He was a deputy sheriff as well as former councilman of Ward 7.

He is survived by his wife, Stefanie

nee Stefaniuk, with whom he celebrated their 21 wedding anniversary in September 1984; two daughters, Christina and Katrina, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Mole; all of Pittsfield.

The Rev. Theodore Humanitzki, pastor of St. Nicholas' Ukrainian Church of Watervliet, N.Y., former pastor of St. John's, conducted a prayer service at the funeral home on April 26.

The funeral was held April 27 from the Park Funeral Home with a divine liturgy of Christian burial celebrated by the Rev. Stefan Fabregas. Cantors were Myhola Malhiwsky and Elias Drozdoroycz of Hudson, N.Y.

Forming an honor guard at church and cemetery were Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Bishop Conaty Assembly.

The American flag was folded by Theodore Handerek, city veterans' services officer, and Edward Jones, commander of the Pittsfield American Legion. The flag was presented to Mrs. Huska by James McClure of the Dalton American Legion.

Joseph Arkatin, ex-Army engineer

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Joseph Arkatin, a U.S. technical sergeant, engineer, and an early resident of Chesapeake City, Md., the state's "Little Ukraine," died recently in Perryville, Md., at Veterans Hospital.

Sgt. Arkatin was born August 8, 1916, in Philadelphia to Mary Mankiw and Gregory Arkatin, who immigrated from Ukraine. The family eventually moved to Chesapeake City where young Joseph attended religion and Ukrainian classes and where he learned practical mechanics and electronics. It was due to his initiative that electricity and telephones were first introduced in the area.

In the early 1940s, he enlisted in the army, soon becoming a technical sergeant and instructor. He was elected to run the first American jet engine during a demonstration at Chanute Field, Ill., for which he received a special medal.

He owned an auto shop and was a service manager at Philadelphia Chrysler and Plymouth dealerships.

Sgt. Arkatin is survived by a brother, Paul; sisters, Catherine Moraski, Olga Pastuszok, Rosalie Senick, Veronica Tokash, and Stephanie Mican and Sisters M. Bernarda OSBM and M. Sophia Tharsilla OSBM.

Honor student dies of cancer; receives posthumous college degree

by Bohdan Hodiak

PITTSBURGH — Patricia Papinchak finally has her treasured college degree. It came six weeks after her death at the age of 23.

Because of her outstanding academic record, the trustees of Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind., voted on May 17 to grant the Sewickley, Pa., native a bachelor's degree in pharmacology, even though she lost her 16-month fight with cancer on April 6.

The college provost said he was aware of only three degrees granted for incomplete work in his 11 years on the job.

"I know that makes her happy. We're grateful," said her father, Michael Papinchak, sitting in his modest frame house in suburban Pittsburgh, with his wife, Olga.

Mr. Papinchak took an early retirement last year from the Gneral Motors plant in McKeesport to help his daughter and his wife, who suffered a stroke a year ago.

"That was one of the things that made her feel so bad — not having the degree," he said about his only child. She was a valedictorian of her class in 1979 at Quaker Valley High School, played first flute in the band, and at Purdue was on the dean's list each semester, earning an over-all 5.28 grade-point average on a six-point scale. She had completed all of her courses in the five-year pharmacy program and only needed to complete a four-month externship.

But in late November 1983, Miss Papinchak was stopped at a red light in West Lafayette when a car hit her car's rear bumper. Three days later she felt pains in her neck and arm, and a few days later she began to feel exhausted and had trouble lifting her right arm. Until then she had never had any serious health problem or had ever been hospitalized.

During Christmas vacation back home, Miss Papinchak went to St. Francis Hospital in Pittsburgh for tests. Eventually doctors discovered lymphatic cancer, though they said the car accident did not cause it.

During the next 14 months she had chemotherapy, radiation, 50 spinal taps and a painful bone marrow transplant operation in Seattle.

There were weeks when she was getting better and stronger, and then she would get worse. "It was like a see-saw," her father said.

She had to live for weeks in a totally sterile environment because her immunological system had been destroyed in efforts to kill the cancer cells.



Patricia L. Papinchak

Then, last February she woke her parents, screaming with pain in her right ankle. She was then an outpatient and living with her parents who had taken a temporary apartment in Seattle.

"Doctors assumed her lymphatic cancer must be spreading and had hit a nerve," her father said. In a few days the parents found Miss Papinchak now had acute leukemia. She was brought back to Pittsburgh, where a few days later she died.

"Everything we ever did or planned revolved around her. I still catch myself thinking she's here," her father said.

There was a deep sadness in her mother's eyes as she talked about her daughter. "If she hadn't been an only child..."

Miss Papinchak liked to swim, play tennis, go ice skating and enjoyed Ukrainian folk dancing. "Her biggest fear was that she might be crippled," her father said.

She was so good at creating Ukrainian Easter eggs that she taught classes in the art; she also sang in the choir of St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Ambridge, Pa. She won two college scholarships from the Ukrainian Technological Society of Pittsburgh.

When she was a junior in high school she once rushed up to her parents and asked "Can I adopt a sister?" The parents said yes, and an exchange student from Austria lived with the family for a year.

A close friend, Gail Newton of Columbus, Ind., said that during telephone calls to her hospital room Miss Papinchak still asked about other people and the campus. "She put people before her. Most of the conversation was about my life. She was incredibly brave."

Nicholas Popovich, professor of pharmacy and her counselor, described

(Continued on page 16)

Pillsbury ad features pysanky

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — While leafing through the pages of the March 31 Sunday Journal, Ihor Slabicky came upon an advertisement for the Pillsbury Co. offering free eggs with the purchase of one of their products. The ad featured several decorated eggs resembling Ukrainian pysanky.

His curiosity provoked, Mr. Slabicky, a Newport, R.I., resident and member of the Chornomortsi Plast fraternity, contacted the Pillsbury people about the ad.

Pillsbury spokesperson Tere Miller

researched the question and discovered that the designs on the eggs in the ad were in fact authentic Ukrainian symbols, but were not created using traditional colors. According to Mr. Slabicky, the ad, which also appeared in other publications nationwide, including The Star-Ledger of New Jersey, featured the eggs in various shades of purple and magenta in order to emphasize the copy.

"I think this was a great way to expose millions of people to pysanky in this advertisement," Mr. Slabicky exclaimed.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

UNA assembly...

(Continued from page 1)

Convention Committee in Detroit.

John Rabkewych, manager of Soyuzivka, then gave a brief report and answered questions.

Next to report was Roma Hadzewycz, editor of The Ukrainian Weekly, who also answered questions.

Scholarship allocations

The Scholarship Committee's report was given by the supreme secretary on May 19. Mr. Sochan read aloud the entire list of proposed UNA scholarship allocations that added up to \$100,000. Among these 160 scholarships are included stipends in the name of Roman Slobodian, Bohdan Zorych and Michael Wolk, as well as a special journalism scholarship. The proposed scholarship allocations were unanimously approved by the Supreme Executive Committee.

Committee reports

Committee reports were delivered at the Tuesday, Thursday and Friday sessions. Individual reports were given by the following committees: Organizing Committee — Dr. Padoch; Women's Committee — Mrs. Paschen; Senior Citizens Committee — Stephen Kuropas; Canadian Committee — Mr. Hewryk; Youth Committee — Mr. Iwanciw; By-Laws Committee — Mr. Olesnycky; Sports Committee — Mrs. Paschen; Soyuzivka Committee — Mr. Kwas; and Resolutions Committee — Dr. Hnatiuk.

Trip to Washington

Early in the morning on May 22, members of the Supreme Assembly departed Soyuzivka by bus for Washington, where they held a brief wreath-laying ceremony at the Taras Shevchenko monument before visiting a number of senators and congressmen, whom they thanked for supporting the Ukrainian community and invited to the Congressional

reception held later that day.

Thursday's sessions

The afternoon session of the Supreme Assembly meeting opened with the report of the editor-in-chief of Svoboda, Zenon Snylyk, who also answered questions and responded to comments and suggestions.

Architect Zenon Mazurkevich, who was invited to this year's meeting, gave detailed information on the planned 10-room building for UNA seniors and on the planned addition of a new building for housing Soyuzivka workers.

The session was closed with reports by committees of the Supreme Assembly.

Banquet

On Thursday evening, May 23, a banquet was held for the members of the Supreme Assembly and invited guests. The banquet was emceed by honorary Supreme Assembly member Stephen Kuropas, and was followed by a humorous program.

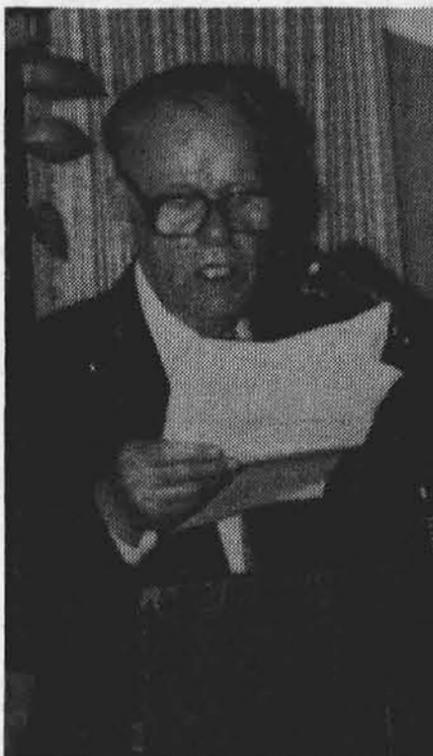
Approval of donations and budget

The report of the Finance Committee was presented by the supreme treasurer, Mrs. Diachuk, during the morning session on May 24. Mrs. Diachuk began by bringing up for approval the proposed list of donations from the National Fund, a total of \$45,000. The sum was divided among community organizations, \$12,000; youth, \$11,500; Churches and religious institutions, \$8,500; educational institutions, \$7,800; cultural institutions, \$4,200; others, \$1,000. The allocation of monies was approved with only two dissenting votes.

Mrs. Diachuk reported on behalf of the Committee that total income during 1985 amounted to \$10,065,000 with expenditures amounting to \$8,772,235 and a net profit of \$1,292,235. The budget was approved unanimously.

Miscellaneous

Participants at the meeting decided to



Stephen Kuropas emceeds banquet.

send greetings from the Supreme Assembly to Mr. Dragan, editor-emeritus, who was recently admitted to a hospital, and to the Rev. Archmandrite Lubomyr Husar who was recently appointed vicar general by Archbishop Major Myroslav Lubachivsky.

Supreme Organizer Hawrysz thanked the members of the Supreme Assembly for bringing 45 new UNA applications to the meeting, and particularly Supreme Advisor Pastuszek, who enrolled 22 of the 45 new members.

The May 22 reception for senators and congressmen in Washington was also discussed in detail.

Supreme President Flis, who presided over all of this year's sessions, ended the assembly by summarizing what was discussed and instituted. He noted that with a fraternal spirit a lot can be accomplished. In bidding the participants, farewell he wished them all safe trips home.

The annual meeting was closed with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

District committee meetings

Passaic

PASSAIC, N.J. — John Chomko was re-elected chairman of the Passaic UNA District Committee at its annual elections meeting held here on Saturday, March 30.

Also elected were: Gregory Klymenko, vice-chairman; Wasyl Marushchak, secretary; Ivan Blycha, treasurer; Wasyl Hahray, organizing director; Wasyl Mochula, press liaison; and Theodore Kovalyk, Ivan Burnij, Osyp Kibala, Maria Dupliak and Petro Grecha, members.

The newly elected auditing committee includes: Paul Wojniw, chairman; Barbara Tyzbir and Volodymyr Oliarchyk, members.

The elections were presided over by Mr. Mochula, and Rostyslaw Halabura took minutes.

UNA Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz, who represented the Supreme Executive Committee at the proceedings, addressed the participants.

St. Catharines

ST. CATHARINES, Ont. — The UNA Niagara District Committee held its annual elections here on March 30. Bohdan Dolishny was re-elected chairman.

Also elected were: Michael Blazenko, honorary chairman; Peter Diakiw and Katherine Onufryk, vice-chairmen; Michael Borowsky, treasurer; Yefym Omelchenko, secretary; and Dmytro Pysch, assistant secretary.

Members of the auditing committee include: Peter Semets, Mykola Berezuk and Roman Farenych.

Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk represented the Supreme Executive Committee at the proceedings, which were presided over by Mr. Dolishny.

Buffalo

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Roman Konoptysky was elected chairman of the UNA Buffalo District Committee at its annual elections meeting held here on March 31.

Also elected were: Roman Swystun and Bohdan Pashkowsky, vice chairman; Wasyl Sywenky, secretary; Maria Haravus, treasurer.

Wasyl Sharvan was elected head of the auditing committee; Irene Hnatyk and Dmytro Hanushchak are members.

The Supreme Executive Committee was represented by Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk, who addressed the participants about financial and organizing matters.

Toronto

TORONTO — Wasyl Sharan was re-elected chairman of the UNA Toronto District Committee at its annual elections meeting held here February 9.

Also elected were: Wasyl Didiuk, honorary chairman; S. Chornyj, vice-chairman; I. Shlapak, secretary; G. Myskiw, financial secretary; D. Popadynets, organizing director.

Newly elected members of the auditing committee include: L. Fil, chairman; and S. Vovk and M. Hrytsyshyn, members.

Supreme President John O. Flis and Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Supreme Director for Canada, both represented the Supreme Executive Committee at the proceedings.



Supreme Assembly at the foot of Shevchenko monument in Washington.

Taras Maksymowich

THE Ukrainian Weekly

A summer solution

Before long, especially if you are the parent of a school-age kid, you may find yourself in a house filled with sufferers of heavenly boredom.

These sufferers tend to fall into several categories. First are the but-it's-too-hot-outside complainers, who seem to think that the numbing virtues of television also cool the skin. Next are the I-can't-I'm-working-on-a-tan loafers, who spend their days taunting skin cancer with coconut oil. A rarer breed are the mother-am-I-supposed-to-play-with-my-truck-or-my-army-men whiners.

But even for these lazy-bones there are alternatives. Consider, for instance the various camps and summer activities that can be both physically and mentally invigorating.

There are educational-recreational camps, as well as specialized ones, hiking, biking, canoeing, tennis, to cite just a few. There are also a wide variety of workshops and courses, among them those focusing on singing, counselor-training, bandura-playing and folk-dancing. And for the older and more studious, let's not forget the summer session of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute in Cambridge, Mass., and for those with the sting of Wanderlust, there is the European tour offered through the Ukrainian Free University.

With such a variety from which to choose, it seems impossible that any of our young people should be afflicted with boredom this summer. And what better way than to make these young people understand that unless they become involved in organized community life, in the very organizations that sponsor the camps and activities they may so enjoy, the community as they know it will wither and disappear.

But, along with understanding the importance of registering children for summer camps or workshops, parents must understand that, whatever the activity chosen, the choice must be made with discrimination and an eye to the child's well-being. All too often we hear of the parents who pack their kids off to camp in order to themselves have a little vacation.

And since there is such a variety of summer experiences, why not choose in a way that will benefit our dear little lazy-bone?

Get the terminally-ill tube watcher away from the picture tubes and antennas. Find out if your sun-worshipper can work as a lifeguard. And for Mr. or Ms. undecided, find a camp that leaves him/her with anything but a free moment.

Send your ballerinas to dance camp, your intellectuals to Harvard, and your musicians to bandura camps. Not only will their lives become enriched with the jewels of Ukrainian culture, but their own talents will develop as well.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Thanks to CSCE staffer

Dear Editor:

As the executive director of the Human Rights Commission of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and coordinator of U.S. and Canadian groups at the Ottawa experts meeting on human rights, I think it is important to point out that helping with research and formulation of statements, providing general information and acting

as liaison with non-governmental organizations is Orest Deychakiwsky.

The WCFU Human Rights Commission has found Mr. Deychakiwsky's input and his willingness to cooperate an invaluable factor in its work for the past several years.

Christina Isajiw
Ottawa

Editor's Note: Mr. Deychakiwsky is the case work supervisor on the staff of the Congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, i.e. the Helsinki Commission.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS AND AUTHORS

It is The Ukrainian Weekly's policy to run news items and/or reviews of newly published books, booklets and reprints, as well as records and premiere issues of periodicals, only after receipt by the editorial offices of a copy of the material in question.

News items sent without a copy of the new release will not be published.

Send new releases and information (where publication may be purchased, cost, etc.) to: The Editor, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



UYLNA ideals live on

It was 1933 and times were tough in America — especially among Ukrainians.

The Great Depression was at its height and many of our people were out of work. Some were barely surviving.

As during all such periods in America, however, there were people of vision who refused to succumb to the gloom and doom that surrounded them. They fought back in a variety of ways.

In Chicago, a group of visionaries decided to go ahead with plans to hold a world's fair despite predictions of failure from a host of "experts." The fair was an outstanding cultural and economic success.

Caught up by the spirit of the vision, a group of Chicago Ukrainians established a committee to erect a Ukrainian pavilion at the fair. Expanding their efforts to include Ukrainians throughout the world, committee members eventually erected the first and only Ukrainian pavilion at an internationally recognized world's fair. The Ukrainian effort at the Chicago World's Fair proved to be a cultural and national triumph for Ukrainians throughout the world.

But that wasn't all. For Ukrainian youth in North America, the Chicago World's Fair became an opportunity to establish an international organization which would, according to the vision of its founders, "foster all cultural interests of its members, promote athletic activities, further Ukrainian American ideas and principles," and "organize into one single unit all Ukrainian youth organizations irrespective of religious or political belief (excepting communism)."

Responding to entreaties from The Ukrainian Weekly, then in the forefront of a campaign to unite all Ukrainian youth into one powerful organization, 85 delegates representing local youth clubs in 11 states and four provinces came to Chicago during the week of August 14 — "Ukrainian Week" at the fair — and gave birth to the Ukrainian Youth League of North America (UYLNA). The Ukrainian Weekly editor Stephen Shumeyko was elected the first national president.

As a viable organization, the UYLNA existed for over 40 years attracting almost three generations of American-born youth into its ranks.

During the 1930s, when the UYLNA was at its zenith, there was no Ukrainian youth organization which would equal it in terms of leadership training, fervor and community impact.

The UYLNA was a training ground for future Ukrainian community leaders, especially those who became active with our two fraternal insurance associations. UNA activists such as John Flis, Joseph Lesawyer, Myron Kuropas, Taras Szmagala, Taras Maksymowich, Andrew Keybida, Eugene Woloshyn, and the late John Evanchuk were all one-time national officers in the UYLNA. So were UFA luminaries such as Jerry Pronko and Ed Popil.

UYLNA conventions were held annually, usually during the Labor Day weekend. Although the social aspects of

these conventions were important, much time was devoted to discussions of significant issues of the time. Formal debates centered on such topics as "Ukrainian or American?" (1934), "The Problems of Ukrainian Youth" (1935), and "The Question of Mixed Marriages" (1936). The pros and cons of nationalism and socialism as Ukrainian political ideologies were fiercely debated during the 1937, 1938 and 1939 conventions.

As UYLNA members went off to fight in America's armed forces during World War II, the organization suffered a temporary set-back. Revived after the war, the UYLNA eventually gave birth to the UYLNA Foundation, an affiliate which published The Ukrainian Trend, a cultural quarterly, and "Ukrainian Arts," and first English-language book to provide a documented and illustrated overview of Ukrainian folk art.

The UYLNA, however, was never able to regain its former stature despite extraordinary efforts by a new generation of American-born youth to entice Ukrainian-born youth belonging to Plast, SUM and ODUM to become associate members.

A UYLNA youth council consisting of eight local organizations was created on a pilot basis in Chicago in 1959. During the first year of its existence, the council published six issues of Scope, an English language journal; sponsored a joint dinner-dance for all Ukrainian youth; sponsored a sports jamboree for all member-organizations; and presented recognition of service awards to two members of the older generation who had contributed their time and talents for the betterment of Ukrainian youth. The council's success provided to be its undoing. Younger Plast and SUM representations were replaced by members of the older generations who in an effort to dominate the council's work, actually precipitated its demise. By the end of 1960, the Chicago Youth Council was no more.

Declining in membership during the 1960s, the UYLNA faded out of existence during the 1970s.

UYLNA ideals, however, live on. A reunion to mark the 50th anniversary of the UYLNA was held at Soyuzivka in 1983 and a new organization, the Ukrainian Heritage Foundation, was established. Headed by Eugene Woloshyn, the foundation is involved in projects such as the collection of Vasile Avramenko memorabilia, the production of videotapes featuring outstanding Ukrainian dance groups in the United States and Canada, and the publication of an English-language book on Ukrainian embroidery.

A second UYLNA reunion (Reunion II) is planned for September 6, 7, and 8 at the Cleveland Hilton South in Cleveland. According to Mr. Woloshyn, Reunion II chairman, the weekend is open to all former UYLNA'ers as well as all those Ukrainian Americans who believe in the UYLNA vision.

Organizations may die, but visions remain.

Ottawa experts meeting on human rights

WCFU Human Rights Commission on Soviet violations of Helsinki Accords

CONCLUSION

Emigration restrictions

Emigration rates for all three Soviet nationalities, i.e. Germans, Armenians, Jews, which previously had been permitted to leave the USSR have reached new lows.

All other groups applying for emigration face insurmountable obstacles and most are severely persecuted for such applications. Any Soviet citizen may face imprisonment if he or she presses emigration claims with Soviet authorities. Soviet citizens who are caught crossing USSR borders without official permission are given lengthy camp terms. At the same time that emigration from the USSR came to a virtual standstill, there were signs that the Soviet authorities had embarked on a campaign to lure some high-profile Soviet defectors, including soldiers, back to the USSR with promises of no punishment.

Contrary to these promises, a Ukrainian soldier who last year returned to the Soviet Union from Switzerland, where he was interned after being released to the International Red Cross and the Swiss authorities by the Afghan insurgents, has been sentenced to 10 years in a strict-regimen labor camp after being convicted of treason. Valeriy Didenko, who went back to the Soviet Union last August after two years of detention in Switzerland, was charged with Article 64, "betrayal of the motherland." He was one of nine Soviet soldiers captured by the Afghan insurgents who were eventually turned over to the Swiss. These men are kept in strict isolation from any Western visitors, but are monthly visited by USSR representatives. Their two-year terms of internment in Switzerland lapse at different times for each and we have no way of knowing under what duress they are "voluntarily" returning to the USSR.

Last November, two Red Army soldiers who deserted their units in Afghanistan and ended up in Great Britain, also returned to the USSR. The two men, Sgt. Igor Rykhov and Pvt. Oleg Khlan, have not been heard from since their arrival in the Soviet Union.

Despite its ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, therefore, its legally binding commitment to guarantee to everyone the "right to leave any country, including his own," the Soviet Union does not allow its citizens to emigrate freely. The only recognized basis for emigration is family reunification and, in recent years, even this justification has been severely limited. As a result of such restrictions, Soviet authorities have permitted the emigration of only a few of the estimated 30,000 Soviet Evangelical Protestants who want to leave the USSR. The only three groups of Soviet citizens whom Soviet authorities have allowed to emigrate in any significant numbers are Jews with visas for Israel, ethnic Germans going to the Federal Republic of Germany, and Armenians who originally immigrated to Lebanon and, more recently, to the United States.

The record of family reunification cases for Ukrainians has been and remains abysmal. In order to obtain exit documents for Ukrainian families, it is the OVIR group within the USSR that has to be influenced. In order to have influence in that area, family reunification would have to be placed on the agenda of bilateral agreements such as cultural exchanges, trade agreements and others. Western governments have not been ready to place such importance on family reunification of Ukrainians and other East Europeans.

Ukrainian citizens of the USSR have really very few options when they want to join their families abroad. They can apply for emigration and face stiff punishment sentences, harassment, loss of employment or psychiatric "treatment." The very few who receive permits to visit abroad can try to remain by applying for asylum. However, refugee status claims by Ukrainians escaping from the USSR or other East European countries are faced with many difficulties due to existing procedures relating to consideration of refugee claims. Thus, in Canada alone, the Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society states in its reports: "Experience indicates that the Refugee Status Advisory Committee and the Immigration Appeal Board of Canada have been turning down all applicants having a Ukrainian background, no matter what evidence is presented."

They maintain that they have not "won at the refugee level" a single case in the last nine years.

Danylo Shumuk, the well-known Ukrainian dissident who has been imprisoned for 40 years of his life, remains Canada's unresolved family reunification problem. Shumuk, born 30.2.1914, worker, is presently in the Kazakh SSR, Uralskaya obl., Karatobinsky r-n, s. Karatobe, ul. Kurmangazy, 1.

Russification of non-Russian culture

The Soviet Union takes great pride in the fact that it is a multi-national state. Although Russians are politically pre-eminent, the Soviet Union is in fact comprised of 15 republics. Each of these is granted the right in the Soviet Constitution to secede from the Soviet Union, at least in theory. These republics can be grouped in the following way: the three Slavic republics of Ukraine, Byelorussia and Russia; three Caucasian republics of Armenia, Azerbaidzhan and Georgia; the Asian republics of Uzbekistan, Kirgizia, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenia and Kazakhstan; and four republics which the Soviet Union took control of during World War II, Moldavia and the three Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Members of majority nationalities in the USSR face important handicaps, mainly the continual pressure from Moscow to "Russify" their languages and cultures. Protests at this situation are particularly strong in Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia, with sometimes thousands taking to the streets, as happened recently in Georgia and Estonia.

Appended here is the resolution of the Ministry of Education of the Ukrainian SSR, as documented evidence of "additional measures" of the policy of Russification as it is applied to Ukraine.

Objectives and recommendations

Since the signing of the Helsinki Final Act in 1975, the validity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as a necessary prerequisite to international peace and security has been more widely accepted. For it is in the Helsinki Final Act that emphasis is clearly and unequivocally placed on the fact that this international agreement asserts that the attainment of peace requires respect for human rights.

The United Nations Charter reaffirms "faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women," and promotes "social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom." The Helsinki Final Act goes further. In the fifth paragraph of Principle VII it recognizes "the universal significance of human rights and fundamental freedoms," but it also adds: "respect for which is an essential factor for the peace, justice and well-being necessary to ensure the development of friendly relations and cooperation among themselves as among all states."

Further, the last paragraph of Principle VII provides that: "In the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the participating states will act in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights." This suggests that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has set out a customary international law on human rights which is assumed both by the U.N. Charter and by the Helsinki Final Act to be applicable universally, regardless whether a state has ratified the United Nations human-rights convention and the two covenants or not.

Although protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms has to be implemented by national or domestic law, states have undertaken international commitments in accordance with international standards, making human rights and fundamental freedoms legitimate matters of international concern. Although states can be legally required to reply to questions concerning domestic implementation only if they ratify a treaty to do so, and the Helsinki Final Act is not a treaty, because of its reiteration of the principle of the Charter of the United Nations on human rights and those of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the states who have signed the Helsinki Accords have a moral obligation to act in accordance with the 10 principles and to exchange views concerning their implementation.

Thus, human rights, along with the inviolability of frontiers and territorial integrity are of equal importance. It is not intervention in internal affairs, as defined in Principle VI, to ask questions or make comments about human-rights issues in another participating state. Moreover, under Principle VII, individuals have a right to know and act upon their rights and duties, and under Principle IX, "organizations and persons have a relevant and positive role to play" in the achievement of the principles.

Because our concerns deal mainly with domestic implementation of international human-rights standards, we propose that serious effort might be made in order to organize an ongoing series of multilateral and bilateral "meetings of experts of the participating states," not only with regard to "educational, scientific and cultural cooperation," but also with respect to the domestic implementation of international human-rights standards.

In other words, it is time for us to move beyond the publicity and educational techniques of international promotion of human rights. Recognizing that these elements have been vital in the promotion of international awareness for human rights and realizing that international expression of concern for the plight of human-rights activists has helped to forge a stronger public support for human-rights implementation, we suggest that it is time to move to a stage where domestic implementation of international human-rights standards can be discussed.

Participating states could start discussions with such non-controversial and "non-ideological" rights like certain protections as they are spelled out in the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Multilateral discussions can be organized to deal with rights required under Article 9, rights upon arrest or detention; or Article 14, right to a fair trial; Article 10, humane treatment of persons deprived of liberty; Article 7, not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Canada is in a unique position to follow through on its proposal in the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to draft a declaration on the rights and responsibilities of individuals and groups. This proposal was adopted by consensus and Canada could propose a multilateral meeting of experts on that subject.

Keeping in mind the mandate of the Helsinki Final Act, the release from imprisonment and an end to the harassment of all Helsinki monitors should remain a fundamental objective of this human rights experts meeting (HREM). Serious consideration should be given to the development of a mechanism by which the review of the cases of all prisoners of conscience in Eastern Europe can be conducted, with their eventual release as the objective.

Canada was the initiator for the proposal of the HREM. Canada could again strive to be the initiator to propose certain areas of common concern on which consensus can be obtained, which would open the way for a series of discussions, and multilateral as well as bilateral meetings dealing with the review of the existing criminal codes and the penal system.

In view of the particularly severe repressions taking place in Ukraine, we urge all delegations to single out the following imprisoned invalids and disabled dissidents: Mykola Rudenko, Oksana Meshko, Oksana Popovych, Yuriy Shukhevych, Vasyl Stus, Yaroslav Lesiv and Zinoviy Krasivsky. These persons are being subjected to torture contrary to Soviet law as well as the Helsinki Accords.

As noted, despite the brutal destruction and persecution of the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches, the Ukrainian Catholics are covertly active and openly demand the restoration of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Soviet treatment of the Ukrainian Churches stands in marked contradiction of the Soviet Constitution, Article 124. It is imperative that HREM discusses religious persecution in the USSR and that all participants take steps to call upon the Soviet government to permit the resurrection of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches and other religious institutions in Ukraine.

The Soviet Union takes great pride in the fact that it is a multi-national state. Although Russians are politically pre-eminent, recent Soviet domestic policy has gone far beyond the repressive implementation that

(Continued)

Ukrainian National Association's Congressional Reception: a ph



Rep. Dan Mica, chairman of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine, with fellow Floridian Taras Maksymowich, UNA Supreme Advisor.



Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina with Ukrainian hostesses.



UNA President Jo Sochan



New Yorkers (from left) George Sierant, Mary Dushnyck, honorary member of UNA Supreme Assembly, Rep. Benjamin Gilman and Supreme Advisor Walter Kwas.



Sen. Charles Mathias of Maryland is welcomed by UNA VPs Gloria Paschen and Myron Kuropas.



Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (center) of Minnesota with Robert and Nadia McConnell of the Ukrainian American Caucus.



Sen. Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii chats with UNA execs.



Chicagoans Gloria Paschen and Myron Kuropas, both UNA VPs, with Illinois Sen. Paul Simon.



Sen. Edward Zorinsky is flanked by UNA'er Mary Dushnyck and hostess Anya Dydyk.

Graphic account



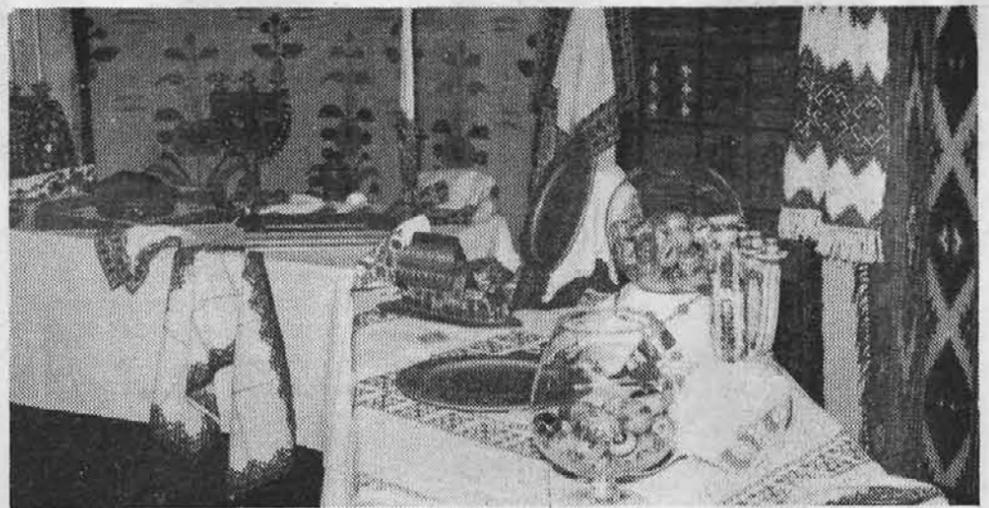
addresses guests. To his left: UNA Secretary Walter Zwadiuk, RFE/RL correspondent.



Washingtonians who modeled Ukrainian national costumes during the reception.



Department Counselor Edward Derwinski is greeted at the entrance to the Caucus Room.



Portion of the folk art exhibits.



UNA Vice-President Myron B. Kuropas welcomes New Jersey Sen. Frank Lautenberg.



Bandurists entertain guests.



UNA Treasurer Ulana Diachuk greets Rep. Nick Joe Rahall of West Virginia.



The Ukrainian American Caucus: (from left) Robert and Nadia McConnell, Eugene Iwanciw, Tania Demchuk, Orest Deychakiwsky, Marta Cehelsky.

Natalie Sluzar

Thousands enjoy New York's annual Ukrainian street fair

by Natalia Dmytrijuk

NEW YORK - There may not have been too many surprises at St. George's Ukrainian festival this year, but judging from the crowd that kept the blocked-off section of Seventh Street, between Second and Third avenues, hardly passable even for pedestrians perhaps surprises weren't necessary.

Some 15 booths lining the north side of the street, manned primarily by women (probably because more Ukrainian women than men have pinched shut the edges of varenyky or have embroidered pillow cases, and a host of musicians, singers and dancers attracted what one police officer estimated was 2,000 people, during each day of the three-day festival held May 17-19.

When the performers weren't performing, all sorts of Ukrainian music was blared into the crowd, inspiring some to dance and others to eat. And of course, there was plenty of food.

Nearly every booth sold some edible traditional Ukrainian treat, whether it was varenyky smothered with onions and sour cream, kovbasa with kapusta or a slew of pastries and tortes. "Did you see the candied violets on top of that one?" one festival-goer was overheard saying.

Smoke from the booth nearest Second Avenue, where you could get a barbecued burger for two bucks, probably helped attract a quantity of rubbernecks thinking there would be a good fire, and in what may be considered a radical departure from tradition, a unit of young adult Plast

members, probably with an eye on the waist line and lean cuisine, sold fruit cups for \$1.50. Where there was beer, it was \$1.

After eating, festival-goers could register to vote, play something like roulette, pick up a Ukrainian book, take a chance at winning a life-size stuffed bear cub or money toward a vacation offered by the Kobasniuk Travel Agency, or stop in Surma, the Ukrainian gift shop owned by Myron Surmach, which that weekend was more crowded than usual.

Some of the Seventh Street restaurants, excluding New York's oldest Bar, McSorley's, complained that business was down because people were eating the fair fare. "But," said one waitress at the Chubby Diver, "I don't mind. I like Ukrainians."

Probably the most popular attraction of the weekend was the stage perched at the corner of Taras Shevchenko Place where festival-goers were treated to performances by pint-size dancers and bandurists, as well as professional singers.

The spirit of the festival revealed itself during Friday night's performances when rain, albeit a little drizzle, didn't check the enthusiasm of the audience or the performers. And it was evident again under Saturday's and Sunday's sunny skies as Daria Genza's dance students continued undaunted even though their taped accompaniment was prone to moments of silence.

Rep. Bill Green (R-N.Y.) greeted the festival-goers, some of whom were perched on curious objects like garbage cans, before the start of Saturday

afternoon's program. The programs, which were emceed alternately by Roman Wasyluk, Daria Genza, Varka Bachynska, and Ulana Kekish, included performances by: The Promin Vocal Ensemble under the direction of Bohdanna Wolansky; the Astoria Ukrainian Dancers under the direction of Elaine Oprysko; The St. George Academy Dancers, the St. George School Dancers and the Young Verkhovynsi, all under the direction of Daria Genza; members of the New York School of Bandura, which is partially funded by the New York State Council of the Arts, including Oleh Furda, Theodore Bodnar, Tina Varena, Lisa

Kobyluska and Mykhailo Roscishewski; the Syzokryli Dance Ensemble under the direction of Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky; baritone Ihor Darian Krawciw; soprano Laryssa Magun-Hury; mezzo-soprano Tatiana Hrynshyn; the Chaika Dance Ensemble of Yonkers, N.Y., under the direction of Walter Yurcheniuk; the Lastivky Dance Group of Passaic, N.J. under the direction of Roman Statkevych; and bandurist Ken Bloom.

Edward Kaminsky was the program director and all the proceeds from the festival benefitted St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church and School.



The display of dolls and teddy bears in Ukrainian dress at the Plast booth.



Ukrainian pastries and embroidered blouses abound.



Audience enjoys the show on Seventh Street.



St. George school children waiting to perform.



New York bandurists play "baby poltavky" (miniature banduras).

Appointed to security council

LIBERTY, N.Y. — Roman Popadiuk, a career foreign service officer, has been appointed by the State Department to the National Security Council. Mr. Popadiuk will be moving from the department's Operations Center to the Situation Room at the White House where his duties will involve supporting the President and the National Security Affairs Adviser, Robert McFarlane, in foreign policy.

Mr. Popadiuk was previously stationed at the American Embassy in Mexico where he served in the political and consular sections and as special assistant to Ambassador John Gavin.

He is married to the former Judith A. Fedkiw, and has two sons, Gregory and Matthew. Mr. Popadiuk is a member of UNA Branch 293.

WSJ profiles research scientist

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Dr. Lubomyr Romankiw, a research scientist at IBM's Thomas J. Watson Center in Yorktown Heights, N.Y., said that "After five years you realize if one out of 10 projects really pans out and gets to manufacturing, you're doing very well," in a recent interview with The Wall Street Journal. He was the focus of a feature article that appeared on the front page of the Journal's second section.

The article, by Journal reporter Dennis Keale, described some of the research under way at the IBM lab most notably, Dr. Romankiw's and his colleagues' efforts to develop the tiniest computer-chip circuitry in the world.

A sign leading to Dr. Romankiw's office, noted the reporter, even reads: "Think (small)."

Dr. Romankiw, who has been working for the firm since 1962, was recently awarded the Electrodeposition Division of the Electrochemical Society's annual research award.

TV show host featured in paper

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Christine Pochmursky, who last fall became host of a half-hour current affairs program in Toronto, was featured in a recent edition of Broadcast Week, The Globe and Mail's magazine section. The program, "Monitor," airs Monday nights at 7 p.m. on station CBLT.

Ms. Pochmursky, 37, told reporter Carole Gault that she's "always been frustrated by the minute-and-a-half story because there's so much more that's left out. And you really can't treat things totally fairly in that small amount of time," she added.

Ms. Pochmursky had not planned on a television career, expecting to teach high school or college English, but discouraged by academic budget cutbacks, she found herself using her literary skills in unexpected places. Among other jobs, she wrote copy for the Maclean Hunter trade magazine, Men's Wear of Canada.

But the versatility, flexibility and humor required for the transition stood her in good stead when she became an editorial assistant over 10 years ago at the Global Television Network and discovered her love for TV news.

"I was bad at the beginning," she admitted, recalling her first inexperienced days. "But they told me I

Notes on people

had something and that I should persevere and it would all come together. I have to give them a lot of credit for that," she added.

"I've always had people say to me that I'm not ambitious enough," she continued. "That if I was out there hustling more I could be the best in Canada, but that the hunger is missing."

What's replaced the "hunger," she told the reporter, is a curiosity and a "lack of ego that allows me to see things that are not just me."

In any case, Ms. Pochmursky managed to perfect the art of telling a story in a news capsule form, noted the reporter, and the wide range of her capabilities were brought to light in 1983 when her short documentary, "No Regrets," about a family which adopted 13 handicapped children, won a national Radio and television News Directors Association award for excellence in TV documentaries.

It was the "first time I had done anything longer than three minutes," Ms. Pochmursky told the reporter.

"Monitor," the show she is currently hosting, has a format that allows for a wide range of stories. "One story will make you think," said Ms. Pochmursky, "and the other will let you relax and enjoy."

Named manager of bank branch

NEW YORK — Robert H. Steele, chairman of Dollar Dry Dock Savings Bank, announced the appointment of John T. Bojko as assistant treasurer and manager of the bank's Second Avenue office.

Mr. Bojko previously worked at a commercial bank.

He attended Westchester Community College and has received an Applied Banking Diploma in Branch Operations from the American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Bojko is a member of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM-A), and assistant director at St. Michael's Ukrainian Youth Group in Yonkers, N.Y.

Dollar Dry Dock Savings Bank is one of the largest savings banks in the nation with over \$4.5 billion in assets.



John T. Bojko

To graduate pre-med



Natalie Marie Nazark

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Natalie Marie Nazark, the daughter of Gregory and Catherine Skotynsky Nazark, will graduate June 7 from the University of Michigan's Inteflex Program, a six-year pre-med program. Upon graduation she will begin her pediatrics residency at The Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, which is affiliated with the University of Southern California.

Miss Nazark graduated from the School of Ukrainian Subjects (Ridna Shkola) and was a member of Plast while residing in Los Angeles. After her family moved to Dearborn, Mich., she entered Dearborn High School, graduating with honors.

While at the University of Michigan, Miss Nazark was a member of the Ukrainian Students Association. She and her parents are members of UNA Branch 183 and of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Ukrainian Catholic Church in Dearborn Heights.

Crowned queen

WINDSOR, Conn. — She said she was shocked when they announced her name. And she had good reason to be.

Renata D. Hron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ihor Hron and a UNA Branch 277 member, was crowned 1985 Shad Derby Queen in gala ceremonies here on May 4, despite the fact that she was originally eliminated from the competition.

Miss Hron, a senior at Windsor High School, was at first dropped from the contest, whose participants were chosen via lottery. In a stroke of good luck, however, one of the original contestants dropped out and Miss Hron was offered the opportunity to replace her.

So, during the Saturday evening ceremonies, when her name was announced by the master of ceremonies, it came as a "complete shock."

"I'm very proud of her," said her father. "I couldn't believe it when I heard her name. I'm so happy for her."

When asked why she sought the position, Miss Hron responded: "I think it's a nice way to represent my town."

Miss Hron, who is a member of the National Honor Society and president of the Spanish Honor Society, was sponsored by Merrill-Lynch Realty.

She plans to major in broadcast journalism at Syracuse University beginning in the fall.

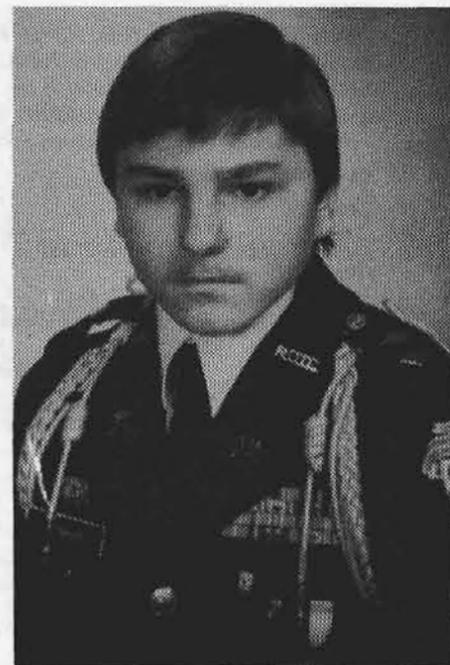
Win scholarships

LOUDONVILLE, N.Y. — Michael Komar, son of Myron and Maria Hawryluk Komar of Loudonville, was recently awarded a full tuition presidential academic scholarship by St. Bonaventure University, in St. Bonaventure, N.Y. which he will attend in the fall. He is also a recipient of a New York State Regents Scholarship.

Mr. Komar, who will be graduating from the Christian Brothers Academy, a military school in Albany, N.Y., is the school's second-highest-ranking military officer, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He has excelled in school sports and was named most valuable player of his school's soccer team, the Big Ten Soccer All-Star League and the Section II Soccer All-Star Team.

His older brother, Mark, also attended the military academy, achieving the same rank. He, too, was a recipient of the Regents Scholarship and was active in the school's sports program. He is currently in his second year at Boston College.

The brothers are members of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church in Watervliet, N.Y., Plast and the Zorepad Dance Group, and are graduates of the Capital District Ukrainian School. They are members of UNA Branch 13 in Watervliet.



Mark Komar



Michael Komar



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Gets promotion at Manor

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Sister Celine OSBM, academic dean of Manor Junior College, announced the promotion of Lisa Poland to assistant director of continuing education. Ms. Poland previously served as coordinator of continuing education at Manor.

Ms. Poland holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Frostburg State College in Frostburg, Md.

As assistant director of continuing education, her new duties include the promotion of Manor's part-time

programs through publications and events, the counseling of part-time students and management of the Continuing Education Division's daily operation.

Ms. Poland is a member of the Pennsylvania Association for Adult Continuing Education and the Association for Continuing Higher Education.

Manor Junior College is a two-year college offering associate degrees and certificates of study in the allied health, business, math-science and liberal arts fields.



Lisa Poland

A REPORT ON THE MEMORIAL FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN FOR THE BUILDING OF A UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC NATIONAL SHRINE OF THE HOLY FAMILY IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

ЗВІТ З ПАМ'ЯТНИКОВОЇ ГРОШОВОЇ КАМПАНІЇ НА БУДОВУ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО КАТОЛИЦЬКОГО КРАЙОВОГО СОБОРУ ПРЕСВ. РОДИНИ У ВАШІНГТОНІ, Д. К.

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА ВОЗНЕСЕННЯ ГОСПОДНЬОГО

(Continued from previous issue)

ASCENSION OF OUR LORD UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH SAYRE, PA.

MEMORIALS

- \$2,000.00 Anonymous.
- 1,600.00 Anonymous.
- 1,000.00 Anonymous, Monchak, Joseph & Elizabeth.
- 300.00 Costic, Lena and Brother Ferko, Coulter, Clifton B. & Eva P., Haluska, Marie, Patsy, Caroline, Schusco, Mickie, Strayves, Donald, Irene, Richard, Nancy, Stromick, Michael, Worblewski, Florence.

LESSER DONATIONS

- 100.00 Plekon, Msgr. Myron, Kercher, Eugene, Olisky, Michael.
- 50.00 Ball, Natalie and Family.
- 25.00 Skerpon, Michael & Mary, Tytko, Stephen and Dugan, Mary.
- 20.00 Luchaco, Irene G., Stromick, Kate.
- 10.00 Anonymous, Anonymous, Cheresnowsky, Andrew & Katherine, Zupp, Daniel & Rose.
- 5.00 Anonymous, Anonymous, Anonymous, Ball, Nick & Joan, Shudlick, Stephen, Strayves, John, Zupp, Mamie.
- 2.00 Anonymous, Anonymous, Anonymous, Gablas, Mary.
- 1.00 Anonymous.

TOTAL:
 12 Memorials \$8,000.00
 24 Lesser Donations 524.00
 36 \$8,524.00

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА ХРИСТА ЧОЛОВІКОЛЮБЦЯ

CRED HEART UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MEMORIALS

- 1,000.00 Bahlay, Peter & Dolores, Shaloka, +Paul & Mary.
- 300.00 Cebra, George J. & Kay, Chandler, David & Mary.

LESSER DONATIONS

- 100.00 Maruschak, George & Xenia.
- 25.00 Wasleski, Stanley & Helene and Daughter Marilyn.
- 10.00 Husted, Wayne & Michlene, Kulka, Anna.

TOTAL:
 4 Memorials \$2,600.00
 4 Lesser Donations 145.00
 8 \$2,745.00

LESSER DONATIONS

- 100.00 Gebuza, Peter & Maria.
- 60.00 Bernardino, Mary.
- 50.00 Haluschak, Anna
- 25.00 Anonymous, Jaskilka, Robert.
- 20.00 Gluse, Stephen & Anna.
- 10.00 Machnic, Demetro & Julia, Parzyck, Donald & Joan, Wynnich, Nicholas & Harriet.

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА СВВ. ПЕТРА Й ПАВЛА

SS. PETER AND PAUL UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ANSONIA, CONN.

MEMORIALS

- 3,000.00 Binkowski, Helen, Kopchik, Mary.
- 2,000.00 Korotash, Mary F.
- 1,550.00 Hlywa, Mary.
- 1,500.00 Cirkot, Harry & Mary and Dorothy.
- 1,025.00 Krystofik, Mary L. and Morosko, Joseph.
- 1,000.00 Brenia, Dorothy & Peter, Steven & Melanie (Sokoloski), Dripchak, Paul & Mildred and Family.
- 600.00 Bodon, Florence.
- 500.00 Hosko, Helen, Hylwa, Esther, Hylwa, Stephanie, Zuraw, Mr. & Mrs. Stephen C.

- 400.00 Kowal, Michael & Anna.
- 350.00 Gebuza, Szymon & Stephanie.
- 300.00 Anonymous, Anonymous, Binkowski, William & Mary A., Bruchal, Mary and Luba, Gavalla, George A. & Julia Hlywa, Peter & Antoinette, Hylwa, Paul & Stella, Kisyk, Theresa, Popowchak, Paul & Joan Rusinak, Andrew, Samodel, Peter & Maria, Student, Michael & Tillie, Zuraw, Nicholas & Anna.

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА СВ. МИХАЇЛА

ST. MICHAEL UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ROSSFORD, OHIO

MEMORIALS

- 500.00 St. Nicholas Ukrainian Society Branch #167.
- 300.00 Andryc, John & Ann C., Cready, Ronald & Vera, Heban, Mrs. Peter, Machowsky, Michael & Dorothy, Skotynsky, Mary, Victor, Helen, Wasylshyn, Anna, Zakorzeny, Michael & Stella.

LESSER DONATIONS

- 100.00 Watrol, Paul & Mary B.
- 50.00 Shestak, Sophia.
- 25.00 Ish, Ann.

TOTAL:
 9 Memorials \$2,900.00
 3 Lesser Donations 175.00
 12 \$3,075.00

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА СВ. ВОЛОДИМИРА

ST. WOLODYMYR UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH MARLBORO, N.J.

MEMORIALS

- 305.00 Szpak, John & Rosa.

- 300.00 Blyskun, Michael & Helen Family, Knight, Rose, Zakanycz, Peter & Margaret Family.

LESSER DONATIONS

- 100.00 Makar, Andrew & Justine.
- 25.00 Liss, Family, Lojko, Vladimir & Halyna, Lojko, Vladimir & Rose.
- 20.00 Wolff, William & Maria.
- 10.00 Skakun, John, Woloch, George & Catherine.

TOTAL:
 4 Memorials \$1,205.00
 7 Lesser Donations 215.00
 14 \$1,415.00

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА ЦЕРКВА СВ. ЙОСИФА

ST. JOSEPH UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

MEMORIALS

- 300.00 The Hasiak Family.
- 300.00 Spillman, Anna, Houghton, Frances, Holt-slaw, Catherine, Solanycze, John.

LESSER DONATIONS

- 55.00 Malhiwsky, John & Anna.
- 50.00 Baszta, Anna.
- 30.00 Shtohryn, Jaroslaw & Stefania.
- 25.00 Jakymiak, Katherine, Kowalewycz, Semen & Olena.
- 20.00 Kobzej, Iwan & Nadia Family.
- 10.00 Ursulak, John & Katherine.
- 5.00 Mazurkewycz, Helen.

TOTAL:
 2 Memorials \$600.00
 8 Lesser Donations 220.00
 10 \$820.00

УКРАЇНСЬКА КАТОЛИЦЬКА МІСІЙНА СТАНИЦЯ ПРЕСВ. ЄВХАРИСТІЇ

UKRAINIAN CATHOLIC MISSION OF THE HOLY EUCHARIST LAKEWORTH, FLORIDA

MEMORIALS

- 3,000.00 Vennett, Michael & Ann, and Welsh, Anna and Vaughan, Helen.
- 1,500.00 Children of Petro & Catherine Stec: Harry Stec and Ann Seaman
- 1,000.00 Gretchen, Mary

LESSER DONATION

- 65.00 Holy Eucharist Mission

TOTAL:
 3 Memorials \$5,500.00
 1 Lesser Donation 65.00
 4 \$5,565.00

(Continued on page 13)

Death of...

(Continued from page 2)

helping famine victims in Ukraine through work in a relief organization. According to Mr. Plyushch, she was also "active in the international women's movement and the pacifist movement, and she campaigned against anti-Semitism." Politically, she moved to the left, at first becoming associated with an anarchist group and eventually joining the Austrian Communist Party.

Ms. Surovtseva was one of a significant number of Ukrainian intellectuals who, after the failure to achieve independent Ukrainian statehood, were persuaded by the Soviet Ukrainian authorities to return to Ukraine. They placed their hopes in the policy of granting cultural concessions to the non-Russians that was pursued by the Soviet leadership from around the mid-1920s until Stalin's abrupt reversal of this course at the end of the decade.

Although Moscow regarded this line as a tactical ploy to enable Soviet power "to take root" in the non-Russian republics, the native elites sought to take advantage of the opportunity both to reinvigorate their national cultures and to "de-Russify" their republics. In Ukraine, this was known as the period of "Ukrainianization," and it witnessed a short-lived but forceful resurgence of Ukrainian national assertiveness.

On returning to Ukraine, Ms. Surovtseva settled in Kharkiv, then the capital of the Ukrainian SSR. She was soon accepted into the circles of the leading Ukrainian cultural figures and, in Mr. Plyushch's words, "threw herself into the turbulent literary life."

In 1926, however, she was asked by the Soviet secret police to become an informer, and she categorically refused. The following year, she was suddenly arrested on a trumped-up charge of being an Austrian spy and was sent to the gulag.

Many of her Ukrainian colleagues

subsequently were imprisoned or liquidated, for, not long after Ms. Surovtseva's arrest, Stalin launched a major drive against Ukrainian "bourgeois nationalists" and "counterrevolutionaries" as a pretext for destroying the brief flowering of Ukrainian culture.

For almost the next three decades, Ms. Surovtseva was one of Stalin's countless prisoners, spending much of the time in the notorious Kolyma labor camp complex in the Soviet far north. During a spell in internal exile, she married the Russian political prisoner Dmitri Olitsky, but not long afterwards, he vanished in the gulag. Ms. Surovtseva's ordeal of imprisonment lasted until 1956, when she was finally freed and allowed to return to Uman.

Unbroken morally by her long years of suffering, Ms. Surovtseva wasted little time before immersing herself again in cultural and social activities. According to Ms. Komarova, who met her for the first time in 1965, the former prisoner was still full of energy and eager to further her already profound knowledge of Ukrainian history and literature. She also devoted much time to improving cultural life in Uman and was even responsible for the opening of an art gallery in the city. Her erudition and charm drew many visitors to her home — writers, cultural activists, dissenters and foreigners.

Ms. Surovtseva sought to preserve for posterity her special record of what she had lived through. She is known to have written at least two volumes of memoirs, one dealing with "the Revolution, Civil War, the emigration, and the Ukrainian renaissance of the 1920s" and another devoted to her experiences in Stalin's labor camps, called "Kolyma Silhouettes." Ms. Komarova also mentions a series of "wonderful" articles and essays about Ukrainian writers.

Although some of these works are known to have circulated in samizdat, none of them have reached the West.

Mr. Plyushch, however has given an indication of what Ms. Surovtseva's memoirs are like:

"Surovtseva's Ukrainian is a synthesis of high culture, the popular language of songs, proverbs and jokes, and the criminal slang of the Soviet camps, without which the labor-camp period of socialism cannot be properly described...Through her eyes, one sees the nightmare of 28 years in camps and persons as a tragicomedy in which the human being transcends inhuman conditions through laughter and a healthy love of life."

Already by the beginning of the 1970s, Ms. Surovtseva is known to have been under close surveillance by the authorities. In 1972, during a major crackdown on nationally minded Ukrainian intellectuals, her home was searched and her memoirs confiscated. Undaunted, she endeavored to recreate them. In 1977, 1979 and 1981, there were more searches with the same result.

In March, 1979, the former political prisoner Mr. Nekipelov appealed to the French center of the International P.E.N. Club to intercede in behalf of Mr. Surovtseva and to save her memoirs and literary archives from destruction by the KGB. Two years later, Mr. Nekipelov's wife, Ms. Komarova, also issued a statement in defense of the octogenarian writer, this proved to no avail, however, for the Soviet authorities were determined that Ms. Surovtseva's testimony not be heard.

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A report on the memorial fund raising...

(Continued from page 12)

GENERAL REPORT OF MEMORIAL FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

(September 14, 1975 — January 1, 1985)

Benefactors	Amount Pledged	Cash Received
224 Memorials from the Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Parish, Washington, D.C.	\$1,110,885.12	\$ 945,396.85
105 Lesser Donations from Holy Family Parish, Washington, D.C.	17,027.00	17,027.00
2085 Memorials from the U.S.A.	1,633,022.75	1,353,920.00
3926 Lesser Donations from U.S.A.	105,405.45	105,405.45
25 Memorials from Canada	66,951.00	64,761.00
78 Lesser Donations	3,100.00	3,100.00
1 Memorial from the Ukrainian Redemptorist Province of Canada and the United States	51,800.00	51,800.00
8 Memorials from Special Occasions of Holy Family Parish, Washington, D.C.	7,400.00	7,400.00
430 Lesser Donations from Special Occasions at Holy Family Parish, Washington, D.C.	22,486.00	22,486.00
3 Memorials from Special Occasions in U.S.A.	1,800.00	1,800.00
126 Lesser Donations from Special Occasions in U.S.A.	5,701.00	5,701.00
1 Memorial from Scotland	1,500.00	1,065.00
1 Lesser Donation from Australia	54.00	54.00
1 Lesser Donation from Italy	50.00	50.00
1 Lesser Donation from Germany	50.00	50.00
1 Lesser Donation from Venezuela	50.00	50.00
1 Lesser Donation from England	10.00	10.00
2347 MEMORIALS AND 4670 LESSER DONATIONS		
FOR A GENERAL TOTAL.....	\$3,027,292.32	\$2,580,076.30

RECAPITULATION

(September 14, 1975 to January 1, 1985)

Total cost re: Acquisition of 3-acre site	\$308,312.31
Total cost re: Construction of Parish-Shrine Center	1,939,973.45
Total cost re: Furnishing of Parish-Shrine Center	156,305.99
	<hr/>
	\$2,404,591.75
Total of Loans made (1975-1985)	\$981,000.00
Total of Parish Promissory Notes made	33,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,014,000.00
Total of Loans paid out	\$665,379.00
Total of Parish Promissory Notes paid out	26,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$691,379.00
Outstanding Loans (Providence Ass'n for 11 years)	\$315,621.00
Outstanding Parish Promissory Notes	7,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$322,621.00
Acquisition of Loans: Lawyer's fees, Title Company fees, Bank Construction Loan fees, surveys, appraisals, etc.	\$22,780.81
Total Interest on Loans paid out	215,861.45
Total Interest on Parish Promissory Notes paid out	1,900.00
	<hr/>
	\$240,542.26
Certificates of Deposit, as of January 1, 1985	\$590,337.79
Shares in Ukrainian Washington Credit Union	3,585.93
	<hr/>
	\$593,923.72
Memorial pledges receivable, as of January 1, 1985	\$447,216.02
Total cost re: Memorial Fund Raising Campaign — Visits and revisits of 188 parishes: Car travels (205,000 miles), Plane fares (22,000.00 miles), Literature — 10,000 copies of 110-page Campaign Book, 50,000 copies of 20-page Campaign brochures with color renderings, Campaign bulk and regular mailings, Campaign telephone calls, 21 Press releases in "America" and "Ukrainian Weekly", Memorial list reproductions, Office supplies, etc.	\$76,828.43

Ukrainian National Association

Monthly reports

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
TOTAL AS OF FEB. 1985	19,662	52,724	6,949	79,335
GAINS IN MARCH 1985				
New members	73	65	20	158
Reinstated	47	82	2	131
Transferred in	5	12	5	22
Change class in	—	7	—	7
Transferred from Juv. Dept.	—	1	—	1
TOTALS GAINS:	125	167	27	319
LOSSES IN MARCH				
Suspended	11	30	12	53
Transferred out	5	8	5	18
Change of class out	—	7	—	7
Transferred to adults	1	—	—	1
Died	1	60	—	61
Cash surrender	51	75	—	126
Endowment matured	41	53	—	94
Fully paid-up	21	88	—	109
Rediced paid-up	—	—	—	—
Extended insurance	2	—	—	2
Cert. terminated	—	2	8	10
TOTAL LOSSES:	133	323	25	481
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:				
GAINS IN MARCH				
Paid up	21	88	—	104
Extended insurance	10	15	—	25
TOTAL GAINS:	31	103	—	134
LOSSES IN MARCH				
Died	1	20	—	21
Cash surrender	32	43	—	75
Reinstated	7	7	—	14
Lapsed	5	5	—	10
TOTAL LOSSES:	45	75	—	120
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF MARCH 31-1985	19,640	52,596	6,951	79,187

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

FINACIAL DEPARTMENT INCOME FOR MARCH 1985

DUES FROM MEMBERS	\$214,821.20
Income From "Svoboda" Operation	84,543.42
Investment Income:	
Bonds	\$301,841.83
Real Estate	34,035.13
Mortgage Loans	29,533.12
Certificate Loans	2,507.40
Stocks	2,402.49
Banks	1,603.69
Total	\$371,923.66
Refunds:	
Taxes-Federal, State & City On Employee Wages	\$14,367.11
Taxes — Canadian Withholding & Pension Plan	15
Taxes Held In Escrow	1,325.76
Employee Hospitalization Plan Premiums	2,096.17
Official Publication "Svoboda"	17,035.70
General Office Maintenance	10.68
Scholarship	200.00
Total	\$35,035.57
Miscellaneous:	
Donation To Fraternal Fund	\$2,297.00
Profit On Bonds Sold Or Matured	544.65
Total	\$2,841.65
Investments:	
Bonds Matured Or Sold	\$367,492.32
Mortgages Repaid	20,160.19
Certificate Loans Repaid	2,796.68
Total	\$390,449.19

Income For March 1985\$1,099,614.69

DISBURSEMENTS FOR MARCH 1985

Paid To Or For Members:	
Cash Surrenders	\$29,064.63
Endowments Matured	94,141.00
Death Benefits	71,500.00
Interest On Death Benefits	20.96
Payor Death Benefits	109.22
Reinsurance Premiums Paid	837.30
Dues From Members Returned	1,516.11
Trust Fund Disbursed	1,141.27
Scholarships	300.00
Total	\$198,630.49
Operating Expenses:	
Real Estate	\$50,517.31
"Svoboda" Operation	86,274.44
Official Publication—"Svoboda"	45,000.00
Organizing Expenses:	
Advertising	\$2,038.75
Medical Inspections	199.80
Reward To Branch Presidents And Treasurers	1,949.00
Reward To Branch Organizers	2,684.00
Traveling Expenses-Special Organizers	727.55
Supreme Medical Examiner's Fee	375.00
Field Conferences	1,209.61
Total	\$9,183.71
Payroll, Insurance And Taxes:	
Salaries Of Executive Officers	\$12,458.33
Salaries Of Office Employees	38,298.69
Employee Hospitalization Plan Premiums	15,026.90
Insurance — Group	8,570.23
Taxes — Federal, State & City On Employee Wages	17,169.37
Tax — Canadian Withholding and Pension Plan On Employee Wages	1.80
TOTAL	\$91,525.32
General Expenses:	
Actuarial And Statistical Expenses	\$815.00
Bank Charges For Custodian Account	4,003.73
Books And Periodicals	547.80
Dues To Fraternal Congresses	45.00
General Office Maintenance	399.97
Insurance Department Fees	7,562.02
Operating Expense Of Canadian Office	178.65
Postage	1,457.07
Printing And Stationery	1,986.21
Rental Of Equipment And Services	1,433.34
Telephone, Telegraph	2,252.78
Traveling Expenses — General	2,665.26
Total	\$23,346.83
Miscellaneous:	
Auditing Committee Expense	\$3,485.35
Investment Expense-Mortgages	125.00
Loss On Bonds	1,448.25
Youth Sports Activities	750.00
Donation	6,290.00
Taxes Held In Escrow	160.51
Accrued Interest On Bonds	4,242.06
Total	\$16,501.17
Investments:	
Bonds	\$650,250.00
Stock	2,402.49
Certificate Loans	9,887.40
Total	\$662,539.89
Disbursements For March 1985	\$1,183,519.16

BALANCE

ASSETS	Fund:	LIABILITIES	
Cash	\$539,828.25	Life Insurance	\$50,974,326.44
Bonds	39,232,030.47	Accidental D.D.	1,339,000.27
Stocks	593,861.88	Fraternal	234,480.88
Mortgage Loans	2,998,458.44	Orphans	317,051.93
Certificate Loans	813,324.07	Old Age Home	124,891.54
Real Estate	704,931.08	Emergency	98,296.35
Printing Plant & E.D.P.	205,613.22	Total	\$53,088,047.41
Equipment	205,613.22		
Loan To U.N.U.R.C.	8,000,000.00		
Total	\$53,088,047.41		

ULANA DIACHUK
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Manor teaches embroidery techniques



Stefania Shumska Meyer (center), master embroidery craftsman at Manor Junior College's Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center (UHSC), and apprentices William Jula of Carnegie, Pa., and Vira Nakonechny of Philadelphia, examine the new bilingual book, "Ukrainian Embroidery Techniques," by Stefania Diakiw O'Neill. Several of the embroidered articles in the UHSC collection were photographed for use in the book. Mrs. Meyer is teaching Mr. Jula and Mrs. Nakonechny Ukrainian embroidery techniques through a grant the UHSC received from the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts. Unique embroidery items, pysanky (Ukrainian Easter eggs) and other folk arts and crafts are on exhibit at the UHSC. For information, call Manor in Jenkintown at (215) 885-2360, ext. 64.

NCFU...

(Continued from page 7)

Soviet citizens have a working knowledge of Russian. The Russian language and culture are viewed by the current regime as a cement for the Soviet empire. In the long run, however, forcible Russification may well turn out to serve only as the total destruction of all the diverse cultures of the many nationalities in the USSR. Protest to

this cultural genocide are particularly strong in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia, and repression of individuals is mounting. During discussions of freedom of expression, the linguistic rights of the 15 republics of the Soviet Union as well as the severe repression of individuals who oppose Russification should be brought out very forthrightly with appropriate proposals towards future meetings and possible solutions.



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TENNIS CAMP — June 23 — July 3
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BOYS' CAMP — June 29 — July 13
Recreation camp for boys ages 7-12, featuring hiking, swimming, games. Ukrainian songs and folklore. UNA members: \$100.00 per week; non-members \$120.00 per week.

GIRLS' CAMP — July 14-27
Similar program to boys' camp; same prices.

UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE WORKSHOP — July 28 — August 10
Traditional Ukrainian folk dancing for beginners, intermediate and advanced dancers. Instructor: ROMA PRIMA-BOHACHEWSKY. Limit 60 students. Food and lodging \$195.00 (UNA members), \$225.00 (non-members). Instructor's fee: \$100.00.

UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES — August 10-24
Classes in Ukrainian language, history, geography, literature, arts. UNA members \$200.00, non-members \$230.00.

For more information, please contact the management of Soyuzivka:
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Roma Pryma Bohachevska, Artistic Director

- Dance Workshop — advanced dancers from 15 yrs. of age. June 30 — July 19, 1985
- Dance Camp — from 10-16 yrs of age. August 11 — August 24, 1985
- Teaching staff: Valentina Pereyaslavets, Roma Pryma, Jaro Klun, Luba Wolyneec, Nadia Semczuk
- Ukrainian folk dance, character, mime, ballet and choreography classes
- Lectures on the origin and ethnographical history of Ukrainian customs and costumes
- For information and registration write or call

UKRAINIAN DANCE CAMP & WORKSHOP
c/o Roma Pryma Bohachevsky
523 East 14th Street, Apt. 3B, New York, N.Y. 10009 ■ (212) 677-7187
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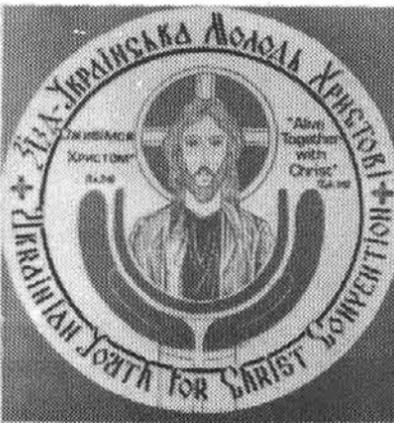
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THE UKRAINIAN YOUTH FOR CHRIST CONVENTION

will be held on
June 28-30, 1985,
at the **Marriott Hotel**
in **Stamford, Ct.**

A program of spiritual and social events have been prepared for Ukrainian Catholics between the ages of 18-35. HAVE YOU REGISTERED YET? Registration deadlines have been waived and additional registrations are now being accepted. For information, simply complete the form below and mail it to:

UYCC COMMITTEE
P.O. Box 2311
Stamford, Ct. 06906-0311



Stamford, Connecticut
June 28, 29, 30, 1985

Ukrainian Youth for Christ Convention
P.O. Box 2311 Stamford, CT 06906-0311

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Yes, I would like to attend the convention.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

June 1-2

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Museum of Stamford is sponsoring a display of photographs and woodcuts of ancient Lemko churches by graphic-artist Terce Venhrynovych between 1 and 8 p.m. at the Ukrainian Sports Club, 122 Second Ave.

June 7

PHILADELPHIA: Ulana's Restaurant & Club is holding a "Ukie Mingle" and "Welcome to Summer Party" from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. There will be no cover charge for those who indicate they have come for the "Ukie party." Ulana's is located at 205 Bainbridge St., in Center City.

June 8

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: Helen O. Petrauskas, vice-president of the Ford Motor Co., will be the featured speaker at the inaugural session of a series presenting Ukrainian American role models that have achieved success in the business corporate world, sponsored by the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey. Ms. Petrauskas, who is the first female vice-president of a major automotive manufacturer, will speak on how ethnicity and sex affected her career.

There will be no admission fee for the discussion, which will take place at the Ramada Inn on Route 10.

June 14-16

NYACK, N.Y.: The Ukrainian American Veterans will hold their 38th annual national convention at the Tappan Zee Townhouse here, as well as a farewell dinner-dance on Saturday night. For reservations and dinner-dance tickets, which are \$30 per person, write or call John Smolley, 8 Smolley Dr., Monsey, N.Y. 10954; (914) 356-7833.

June 15

HOLMDEL, N.J.: The 11th annual Ukrainian Festival USA will be held at the Garden State Arts Center here, beginning with a sports tournament at 11 a.m. A mall program will commence at noon, while Ukrainian art exhibits and food stands will be on display from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. The 5 p.m. stage program will feature the Ukrainian Shumka Dancers of Canada, as well as other renowned performers yet to be announced. A festival dance featuring the music of Iskra and the Alex and Dorko bands at the Ramada Inn on Route 10 in East Hanover, N.J., will conclude the day's festivities. For ticket information call: Ukrainian Festival U.S.A. at (201) 473-4811.

Violin student to perform

NEW YORK — Guillermo J. Ayerbe, a violin student of Raphael Wenke at the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, will perform his diploma recital on June 2 at 5:30 p.m. in the Ukrainian Institute here.

Mr. Ayerbe, a senior at St. Peter's Prep in Jersey City, N.J., is currently co-concertmaster of the N.J. Youth Symphony, with whom he traveled this spring to England and Belgium to compete in the European Youth Music Festival.

As a student of Mr. Wenke, the

young violinist has won first prize in the Hudson County CYO Talent Contest and has played in the Associated Music Teachers League of New York concerts at Cami Hall and Carnegie Recital Hall. He has also participated in the "Excellent Student Concerts" of the Ukrainian Music Institute.

In 1980, Mr. Ayerbe and his sisters, Martha and Anita, won the Talent Expo Competition in New Jersey as a classical ensemble.

The young virtuoso will be accompanied by his sister, pianist Martha Ayerbe.

UNA hosts...

(Continued from page 1)

Women's League of America.

The reception, which featured a buffet of hot and cold Ukrainian foods and pastries, beverages, including medivka and tsytrynivka, a display of fine and folk arts, and modeling of Ukrainian national dress, was held at 6-8 p.m. in the Caucus Room of the Russell Senate Office Building.

As the guests entered the Caucus Room they were greeted in the traditional Ukrainian manner with bread and salt by a teenage boy and girl dressed in Ukrainian national garb. They were then greeted by a receiving line composed of Ukrainian National Association executive officers and a representative of the Ukrainian American Caucus. On the receiving line were: Supreme President John O. Flis, Supreme Vice-President Myron B. Kuropas, Supreme Vice-Presidentess Gloria Paschen, Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, Supreme Treasurer Ulana Diachuk and Supreme Organizer Stefan Hawrysz, as well as Robert McConnell of the Ukrainian American Caucus. Mr. McConnell is also a vice-president of CBS.

Of the 400 persons in attendance, 150 were non-Ukrainians, including members of Congress, staffers, representatives of the Reagan administration and the National Science Foundation. Among those in attendance was State Department Counselor Edward Derwinski, a former congressman from Illinois.

The senators in attendance included: Bill Bradley (D-N.J.), Rudy Boschwitz (R-Minn.), Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), Frank R. Lautenberg (D-N.J.), Paul Laxalt (R-Nev.), Charles McC. Mathias Jr. (R-Md.), Spark M. Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), Paul S. Sarbanes (D-Md.), Paul Simon (D-Ill.) and Edward Zorinsky (D-Neb.).

Among the members of the House of Representatives present were: Robert A. Borski (D-Pa.), Frederick C. Boucher (D-Va.), Rod Chandler (R-Wash.), Fred J. Eckert (R-N.Y.), Edward F. Feighan (D-Ohio), Hamilton Fish Jr. (R-N.Y.), James J. Florio (D-N.J.), Benjamin A. Gilman (R-N.Y.), Bill Green (R-N.Y.), Paul E. Kanjorski (D-Pa.), Jim Kolbe (R-Ariz.), John J. LaFalce (D-N.Y.), Thomas J. Manton (D-N.Y.), Alfred A. McCandless (R-Calif.), Dan

Mica (D-Fla.), Bruce A. Morrison (D-Conn.), Samuel S. Stratton (D-N.Y.), Bruce F. Venton (D-Minn.) and George C. Wortley (R-N.Y.).

Also present were some 50 staffers of House and Senate members who were unable to attend because of important votes taking place that evening in both houses of the Congress.

For photos, see centerfold.

The congressional sponsors of the reception were: Sens. Robert Dole (R-Kans.), the majority leader, Robert Byrd (D-Va.), the minority leader, Peter Domenici (R-N.M.), Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.), Bradley and Helms; as well as Reps. Thomas P. O'Neill (D-Mass.), the speaker of the House, Robert Michel (R-Ill.), the minority leader, Dante Fascell (D-Fla.), Don Ritter (R-Pa.), Fernand St. Germain (D-R.I.), Mary Rose Oaker (D-Ohio), Gerald Solomon (R-N.Y.), Florio and Gilman.

During the course of the reception, musical entertainment was provided by several young bandurists from the Washington area, and some 25 hosts and hostesses wearing embroidered Ukrainian shirts and blouses took charge of the guests, pointing out the displays which included oil paintings by known Ukrainian artists, as well as the folk art exhibit consisting of pysanky, kylims, ceramics, embroidery and wood-carving.

The atmosphere of the reception was that of an informal get-together with much mingling, hand-shaking and conversation. There were no speeches, only concluding remarks by UNA President John O. Flis, who thanked the guests for attending the reception and expressed the Ukrainian community's appreciation to members of Congress for their support of Ukrainian causes and issues of concern to the Ukrainian community — especially for their support of measures benefitting "our brethren in Ukraine, who do not enjoy the same freedoms as we in the United States do." In conclusion, Mr. Flis asked for the future support of the senators and congressmen present.

Honor student...

(Continued from page 4)

Miss Papinchak as a "trooper. She was truly a good person. I know that sounds like America and apple pie, but that's the way she was."

The family had always been religious and Mr. Papinchak still wonders why the tragedy occurred. "I think it's God's secret. But I don't believe it came from him. God doesn't cause wars, or make children starve in Ethiopia. I think the Lord is crying along with us," he said.

Miss Papinchak had a small plaque with a quote from Helen Keller that she loved so much she always took it with her, wherever she lived. It is now on the television set in her parent's home, surrounded by her high school graduation photos. It says: "I believe that God is in me as the sun is in the rainbow, the light in my darkness, the voice in my silence."

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Sunday, June 16, 1985

FATHER'S DAY

At SOYUZIVKA
Kerhonkson, N.Y.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

is sponsoring a

FESTIVAL

DEDICATED TO ALL FATHERS

at SOYUZIVKA

ALL FATHERS AND GUESTS FROM USA & CANADA ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.
ADMISSION FREE.

PROGRAM:

10 a.m. — HOLY LITURGY — Holy Trinity,
Ukrainian Catholic Church

12 noon — 1:45 — DINNER

2 p.m. — ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM
Dance Ensemble "SYZOKRYLI" under the

direction
of ROMA PRYMA-BOHACHEVSKY

Guest from Canada — HUMORISTS

with HRYTS ZOZULA

Bandurist duo — JULIAN KYTASTY

and VICTOR MISHALOV

Accordeon soloist — ALEC CHUDOLIJ