WASHINGTON — Fifty-five members of the U.S. House of Representatives recently sent Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin a letter urging the Soviet government to release Zinoviy Krasivsky from internal exile in the Tyumen region in Siberia.

The Ukrainian dissident is now serving the second year of a five-year internal exile sentence. He was arrested on March 20, 1980, and was forced to serve the remainder of a previous 17-year sentence, consisting of 10 months in a labor camp and five years' internal exile.

The letter, initiated by Rep. Bill Green (R-N.Y.), reads in part: "We protest your government's treatment of this man. Krasivsky is imprisoned for reasons plainly relating to conscience. Your imprisonment of him violates the Helsinki Accords, to which your government is a signatory.

A recent appeal that she fears her husband will embark on a "hunger strike to the death" if labor-camp officials do not restore his visiting privileges.

The appeal, issued in May but only recently received in the West, was addressed to international women's organizations, asking them "to help my children see their father and to save my husband from possible death." The couple has two children.

Mr. Badzio, 46, a veteran Ukrainian dissident, was sentenced in 1979 to seven years' imprisonment and five years' internal exile for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." He was convicted largely on the basis of his unpublished book, "The Right to Live," a socio-historical analysis of the right of Ukrainian nationhood.

According to Ms. Krychenko, who was herself detained by authorities for three months in 1980, she has only been allowed one extended visit (one to three days) with her husband in the last three years when Soviet regulations permit one such visit a year.

She said that she is allowed shorter, two- to four-hour visits every six months, but that they are usually held in a semi-darkened room with her husband sitting across a large table and in the presence of supervisory personnel listening in on their conversation.

Ms. Krychenko said that when she sought an explanation for the suspension of the extended visits, the assistant to the camp administrator charged with political affairs told her that her husband was unrepentant. He cited Mr. Badzio's numerous appeals to Soviet leaders Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet officials as proof of his incorrigibility.

"A person who turned to authorities with what he thought were just demands, was punished by being deprived of visits that are allowed by law," wrote Ms. Krychenko.

Moreover, Ms. Krychenko said that when her husband had made no demands in the past year, and had been characterized in camp reports as "peaceful and well-balanced and cooperative.

Lately, however, camp authorities have charged that Mr. Badzio had on one occasion left work early and, on another, not met his daily quota, she said.

"Yuriy regularly meets and often surpasses his quota," wrote Ms. Krychenko "even though it is extremely difficult, particularly for him, because of his nearsightedness and progressive cataracts."

Because of this, Ms. Krychenko said she has concluded that camp authorities are denying Mr. Badzio extended family visits as a means of punishment because they are aware of his "deep attachment to his family and children."

She also charged that camp officials have been regularly withholding mail from Mr. Badzio, even though she insists that it is strictly a matter of personal nature.

"My husband told me that, until now, he has protected the rescinding of his visiting rights by declaring limited hunger strikes and appealing to legal channels," wrote Ms. Krychenko, "but if the situation continues, he will go on a hunger strike to the death, and nothing will change his mind."

She ended her appeal by asking women in the West to work toward gaining the reinstatement of Mr. Badzio's visiting privileges that he is allowed by law.

The Ukrainian dissident now is serving the second year of a five-year internal exile sentence. He was arrested on March 20, 1980, and was forced to serve the remainder of a previous 17-year sentence, consisting of 10 months in a labor camp and five years' internal exile.

WCFU thanks Congress for Helsinki resolution

TORONTO — The Human Rights Commission of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians has sent a letter to all U.S. congressmen commending the passage of House Concurrent Resolution 205, which resulted in President Ronald Reagan's proclamation designating November 9, 1982, as a day honoring the Ukrainian Helsinki Group.

Calling the proclamation "a very positive and necessary" way of showing Soviet authorities that the Ukrainian dissidents remain an important part of U.S. foreign policy, the letter also urged U.S. lawmakers to vigorously support the continuation of the so-called Helsinki process and the Madrid Review Conference scheduled to resume in November.

The conference, which was suspended earlier this year, was convened in 1980 to implement the provisions of the 1975 Helsinki Accords, signed by 35 nations to foster security and cooperation in Europe. The agreement resulted in the formation of Helsinki groups in the Soviet Union to monitor Soviet compliance with the human-rights provisions of the accords, most of whose members have been imprisoned or exiled.

The WCFU letter also asked the congressmen to make the issue of imprisoned Ukrainian dissidents "top priority in talks with the Soviets" and "on the agenda of the Madrid conference."
**Dissident profile**

**Mykhailo Horyn: man of courage**

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Mykhailo Horyn, who was sentenced last June to 15 years' imprisonment and exile, is a man of few words. But to inquired sources, he is a highly intelligent, articulate man, self-spoken and highly informed about international and Ukrainian events. Gracious and reserved, he is far removed from the image of the chain-smoking, nervous dissident always looking over his shoulder.

Yet underneath the urbane and gentlemanly exterior is a burning, honest sensed by his countrymen and by a deep Ukrainian patriotism and a keen legal mind intolerant of injustice. Here is a man who, in a 1967 letter to a brutal labor-camp administrator written during his first imprisonment, said: "I cast my contempt and scorn upon you. Mykhailo Horyn is also a man of courage."

He was born in the L'vov oblast in 1930 and studied in the philology faculty of L'vov University. Later, he taught Ukrainian literature and language, as well as logic and psychology. In addition, Mr. Horyn was director for high schools in the Drohobych region. In 1961 he was appointed an industrial psychologist in the USSR's first experimental psychology/physiology lab at a Lviv elevator equipment factory.

On February 16, 1965, the Soviet newspaper Izvestia ran a favorable report about his work as an industrial psychologist. Six months later, Mr. Horyn was behind bars, charged with disseminating "anti-Soviet" materials.

For in addition to his professional interests, Mr. Horyn was a Ukrainian dissident, part of a group of men and women who in the 1960s openly expressed the view that the Soviet regime's economic and nationalities policies were wrong and contrary to Marxism-Leninism.

**Arrested in 1965**

Mr. Horyn was arrested on August 25, 1965, in a sweep of Ukrainian intellectuals that began in the late 1960s and reached its peak in 1966-67. In a three-day span, authorities rounded up such well-known dissidents as Mr. Horyn's brother, Bohdan; Ivan Hel, Mykhailo Ouchy and Valentyn Moroz. Ivan Svitlycha was arrested in September, and Sviatoslav Karavansky in November. In all, some 30 Ukrainian intellectuals were arrested that year.

Mr. Horyn did not come to trial until April 15, 1966. The four-day trial was closed to the public, a fact that led Mr. Horyn to appeal on the basis of Article 20 of the Ukrainian Code which grants a right to limit on in camera proceedings.

Among those who refused to testify at the trial was Ukrainian journalist Volodyajav Chornovil, who labeled the proceedings unlawful. A year later, Mr. Chornovil was arrested for demonstrating irregularities during the trials of Ukrainian dissidents.

At this trial, Mr. Horyn spoke out against Russification, official discrimination against Ukrainians and the fate of the Ukrainian collective farm worker.

Despite his appeal, Mr. Horyn was sentenced to six years in a labor camp, the longest term given to any dissident arrested that year. The charges against him were based on the fact that in the course of one year he had read and given to read to one or two of his colleagues four Ukrainian books published abroad, and that he had in his possession four allegedly anti-Soviet manuscripts.

**Wrote appeals**

During his imprisonment in Moravica, Mr. Horyn wrote several pieces on the colonization of Ukraine which appeared in samvydav, and he authored several appeals to Soviet and international officials. As a result, he was punished by prison officials.

In December 1966, he was sentenced to six months' internment within the camp along with Mr. Moroz and Ukrainian dissident Lev Lukianenko for writing protests. A year later, he was deprived of scheduled personal visits from his wife and family, and he was transferred to Vladimir Prison.

In 1969, he co-authored an appeal along with Mr. Lukianenko and dissident Ivan Kandyba to the U.N. Human Rights Commission which accused Soviet penal authorities with injecting poison in prison food. The appeal also charged Soviet authorities with poisoning food parcels sent to the prisoners from home, and keeping inmates on a starvation diet.

For his persistent protests, Mr. Horyn was frequently placed in solitary confinement.

**Released, rearrested**

After his release in 1972, Mr. Horyn was not allowed to work in his profession, and he worked several manual-labor jobs in L'viv. In December 1981 he was arrested and charged with "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." On June 14 he was sentenced to 10 years in a labor camp to be followed by five years of internal exile.

As before, the public was barred from the trial proceedings. The sentence was the maximum allowed under Soviet law for the offense. He is scheduled to be released in 1997.

**Estonian students protest Russification**

**TARTU, Estonia — Over 5,000 Estonian college students gathered near City Hall here late last month to protest the Soviet government's Russification policies in this Baltic republic.**

The demonstration came at the conclusion of official celebrations marking the 350th anniversary of Tartu University, which was established by King Gustav II of Sweden. The student protesters sang patriotic hymns before being dispersed by security personnel who threatened the demonstrators with arrest.

The protests were sparked by the refusal of local authorities to accept a statue of King Gustav as a gift from the presidents of two Swedish universities who attended the anniversary celebrations.

Since the forcible incorporation of Estonia into the Soviet Union in 1940, Soviet authorities have been reluctant to admit the Swedish origins of the university, which was re-established in 1635 and reopened in 1802. Tartu, which was established by Kievan Prince Yaroslav the Wise in 1030 under the name Yevre, was ceded to Russia from Sweden in 1721. The city's present name was adopted in 1918 when Estonia became independent.

A statue of King Gustav had stood in Tartu during the years of Estonian independence (1918-1940). Following the annexation of the Baltic states by Stalin in 1940 as a result of the Molotov-Ribbentrop agreement, the Soviets began a campaign to purge the country of its Polish and Swedish links. The statue was removed by authorities in 1952.

Despite severe repression by Soviet authorities, large-scale student demonstrations have taken place in Tartu and Tallinn, the capital of Estonia. Shortly after the student protests, a group of students pulled down a Soviet flag in Tartu and replaced it with the forbidden national colors of independent Estonia.

Two years ago, thousands of students took to the streets on several occasions in both cities to protest the systematic eradication of Estonian culture by the Soviet regime.

**Byelorussian details religious repression**

**LONDON — A former Byelorussian dissident recently told delegates at an anti-Communist conference here that official repression has left that Soviet republic's 9.6 million people with only 200 churches of all denominations.**

Mr. K. Glinski, speaking at a joint conference of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations and the European Freedom Council, said that the official drive against religion has been going on for a long time in Byelorussia, whose population is 80 percent Orthodox and 16 percent Catholic, according to East/West News.

He noted that before the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution, the republic had about 4,500 places of worship, characterized by about 600 Jewish synagogues. Ironically, it was Joseph Stalin who allowed the reopening of many churches during World War II in an attempt to win Christian support. Hundreds of churches
Dissent is alive, says Rep. Fascell

WASHINGTON — Rep. Dante B. Fascell (D-Fla.), chairman of the congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, wrote in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor that, despite severe repression by the Kremlin, dissent is very much alive in the USSR.

Mr. Fascell said that the emerging strength of various national minorities, according to the congressman, is a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor that, despite severe repression by the Kremlin, dissent is very much alive in the USSR.

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Clevelanders' rally recalls 1933 famine

CLEVELAND — Several thousand people rallied here on October 2 to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1932-33 famine in Ukraine, which was induced by Joseph Stalin to quell peasant resistance to collectivization and industrialization, and which resulted in the deaths of some 7 million Ukrainians.

The demonstration, which was organized by the United Ukrainians Organizations of Greater Cleveland, began with a rally at Public Square followed by a march on Euclid Avenue to East Ninth Street and north to Lakeside Avenue. A ceremony followed on the mall between City Hall and Lakeside Courthouses, Poles, Lithuanians and Latvians.

The coordinator of the day's events was Bohdan Futey, an area activist and former UNA auditor.

The rally was co-sponsored by St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church and St. Volodym's Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Among those taking part were area clergymen, students and their parents, as well as representatives from veterans' groups and such organizations as the Ukraine National Women's League of America, the Ukrainian Gold Cross, the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Revolutionary Democratic Party, the Organization for the Defense of Ukraine, and Catholic Action for Lutherans, whose topic was "Fraternalism with Insurance."

The nominating committee presented the following slate of officers for 1982-3: Edward J. Martel, president of the Local Christian Benefit Association, secretary; Mrs. Bobeczko, UNA, first vice president; Raymond Czerniakowski, Union of Ukrainian Catholics, second vice president; William Roethlisberger of the Aid Association for Luthemians, whose topic was "Fraternalism with Insurance."

The installation of officers and executive board members was led by Catheline T. Kelly, national president of the Ohio Fraternal Congress; and was a member of the nominating committee.

A breakfast and youth forum was held early Sunday morning at the Polish National Union of America, who spoke on "State Insurance Commission trustee."

Awards were given to Rose Jelinek, past president of the Ohio Fraternal Congress, and to the following slate of officers for 1982-3:

The assembly adjourned with the singing of "God Bless America."

Support of House Concurrent Resolution 205, which called on President Ronald Reagan to declare November 9 as a day honoring the Ukrainian Het­siniki Group, as well as congressional efforts on behalf of Ukrainian political prisoner Yury Shukheyev.

The resolutions also mentioned the continued promotion of Captive Nations Week and the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the great Ukrai­nian famine, orchestrated by Joseph Stalin to break down peasant resistance to his industrialization and collectiviza­tion policies. Some 7 million Ukrainians are said to have starved to death between 1932 and 1933.

Seattle residents protest pipeline

Ukrainians were among the various ethnic groups of Seattle, including Russians and Vietnamese, who demonstrated against the Soviet gas pipeline to Western Europe. The protest was held Sunday, September 12, at Gasworks Park. In particular, the demonstrators spoke out against the use of slave labor on the pipeline and support for President Ronald Reagan's sanctions against the USSR in response to the repression of the Solidarity trade union movement in Poland. Photo above shows some of the Ukrainians carrying placards at the demonstration.
**Yosyp Hoshuliak: on the record**

Our epic, our ancient song. Forever shall remain. And that is where our glory lies. The glory of Ukraine.
— Taras Shevchenko

Ukrainian Canadian bass Yosyp Hoshuliak is no newcomer to the recording field: in 1967 he released an album titled “Ukrainian Classics” (volume 1) featuring works by Mykola Lysenko and Vasyl Barvinsky (among others). In 1975 he published a stereo album called “Bass Arias and Monologues” with works by Verdi, Rimsky-Korsakov, Mykola Fomenko and an epic catalogue “The Monk,” composed by Mykhailo Verykivsky.

All records including the one now under review, volume 2 of “Ukrainian Classics” (issued 1982), were lovingly produced and carried complete texts of works sung, also translated into English and French; the first two albums carry biographical sketches of composers as well as their photographs.

**Exciting career**

According to the liner notes of the ***TARAS SHEVCHENKO***

**CRITICS VERY FAVORABLE**

Record connoisseur Clyde Gilmour, writing in the Toronto Daily Star, termed this record “a stirring album” containing well-chosen ballads by Barvinsky, Stetsenko, Haryvoryak, Stepovy and Lysenko “that cling insistently to the melancholy vein but offer interesting contrasts…”

His second album “Bass Arias and Monologues” is equally acclaimed. “An enjoyable, powerful recital by a robust-voiced Ukrainian Canadian,” wrote Clyde Gilmour in Sound Magazine. Wrote Casimir Carter of the “Winnipeg Free Press”: Mr. Hoshuliak is “an artist of the highest rank… one of the finest bass singers to appear in Winnipeg in recent years.”

**Ukrainian classics again**

The third album which Hoshuliak produced (stereo) is dedicated to the verses of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine’s national poet. It is titled “Ukrainian Classics No. 2” to continue the series begun in 1967, and it was produced in 1982.

Like the first volume of Ukrainian classics, Volume 2 is dedicated for the most part to the works of Mykola Lysenko (one complete side is spent on his works). With Lysenko, Mr. Hoshuliak is undoubtedly on home ground, and his renditions abound in authenticity. In other words, Lysenko works seem to typify the identification, never stronger than at present, that Mr. Hoshuliak has always felt with this composer.

“Svianto v Chyhyryn” (“The Feast in Chyhyryn”) has suitable detailed grandeur, while “Prychyna” (“The Witched Woman”) about the river Dnieper is much better than the version by Kryzhanivsky which has been sung to death by our choruses.

In “The Days Pass By,” hopelessness and hopefulness come to the fore along with the post-war trend towards a new verbal style. “Meni otdihowo” (“I Care Not”) speaks of resignation but also determination at the same time restrained gravity of expression.

**Potential mining**

Regrettably, the Census Bureau decided to include the ancestry of Rusyn under the direct category listing of Russian. There is, in addition, a separate ancestry category of Ruthenian (a term with character), which he is accompanied by a full symphony orchestra, an album as carefully informed Ukrainian song lover, and much to give delight.

**Soloist records well**

Mr. Hoshuliak records well; he has a variety of tone color, as well as richness and strength that he knows exactly how to use. He brings forth enough grace, taste and drama for these songs. There is also freshness of musical delight and a loveliness of the textual spirit one finds in few other songs.

Technically the recording is very satisfying; the balance between the vocalist and accompanist (the talented Tetiana Tkachenko) is carefully maintained so that there is a true sense of an equal partnership between the two artists.

There is much to explore here in this new stereo album, even for the well-informed Ukrainian song lover, and much to give delight.

**Availability of albums**

To order this latest album, send $12, payable to Yosyp Hoshuliak, 24 Mabelle Ave., Apt. 809, Islington, Ont., Canada M9A 4X7. (The album is also available at Ukrainian bookstores in Toronto.) I might also add that Mr. Hoshuliak still has in stock his previous album of monologues issued 1975 in stereo, on which he is accompanied by a full symphony orchestra, an album as carefully and attractively produced as this current one of Ukrainian classics.
Re: cultural myopia in U.S.

by Dr. Myron B. Kuropas

Kuropas is doing something to my fellow conservatives, and I'm distressed. First it was Patrick Buchanan, a former presidential candidate and an avowed conservative. Then came columnist George F. Will, whose writings have been praised as the touchstone of American progress. Then came columnist George F. Will. Will has written about cultural myopia and the importance of the "American Way." In a recent Sun-Times column, Mr. Will urged people to read "Hunger of Memory." It's the autobiography of Richard Rodriguez, a Mexican-American who earned his Ph.D. in English literature and wrote a book about it. Mr. Will says that the book is about his relatively mundane accomplishment. First is Mr. Rodriguez's admission that during his climb up the academic ladder he could not "afford to admit his parents..." and still summon the stamina to rise above his life." The second is Mr. Rodriguez's apparent disdain of his Mexican heritage and Spanish language. The "healthy trend," concludes Mr. Will, is "away from the romance of diversity toward uniformity."

I have no quarrel with Mr. Rodriguez. He has made his choices and he's stuck with it. There are thousands of immigrant children who have earned their Ph.D.s and still manage to admit their parents and remain happily bicultural and bilingual. My problem is with those who subconsciously adopt the erroneous belief that this is best for America.

A far more enlightening book for Americans is "The Tongue-Tied American" by Rep. Paul Simon (D-Ill.). At a time when the national need dictates that we should be increasing the exposure of our citizens to other languages and cultures, he writes, "that exposure is declining."

Meaningful communication in the international arena involves the ability to understand the culture and language of friends and foes alike. Many Americans, however, brought up to be justifiably proud of the "thunder of the Platte," subconsciously adopt the erroneous corollary that all other "ways" are inferior. They still believe that our foreign-born citizens and their offspring can best demonstrate their "Americanism" by repudiating their ethnocultural origins and succumbing to lingual annihilation.

The United States has paid dearly for this, and its cultural myopia. Our export market represents 8 percent of our gross national product; German and Japanese exports represent 15 to 25 percent of their GNPs. We push American products in the world market, and they adapt their products to our tastes and markets.

We are being outinnovated and outmanufactured by Japan. They have 10,000 salespeople in New York City alone. All speak English. We have 1,000 salespeople, and we are not even minimally familiar with Farsi.

When the Soviets invaded Afghanistan, no one in our embassy in Kabul spoke Russian. If we contrast our capabilities with those of the Soviet Union, our deficiencies become even more apparent:

- There are more teachers of English in the Soviet Union than students of Russian in the United States.
- The Center for American and Canadian Studies in Moscow expanded its budget fivefold in the past decade. The Russian Studies Center at Harvard cut its budget by 80 percent.
- Of the 4,576 "defense-security" positions in our government requiring Russian proficiency, only 3,039 of the 1980 incumbents had it. If we speak Russian, how few can speak any of the other languages of the U.S.S.R.? How many fewer speak Uzbek, Chuvash, Tadzhik or even English? If we speak Russian and Ukrainian? More than 60 million people speak these languages.

Time is running out for the United States and higher tariffs alone won't save us. Nor will bigger and better bombs. We aren't an empire because of inferior firepower, and we're not losing in Central and South America because we need more aircraft. We're losing because we're no longer equal, and because many of our business and political leaders suffer from what may be a case of terminal arrogance.

Special events commemorate UPA anniversary

NEW YORK — A series of events has been planned in this city to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

A special exhibit, featuring historical documents and photographs, opened Saturday, October 17, at the United States Sports Club, 122 Second Ave., and will run through Sunday, October 24. The exhibit, designed by artists Liubov Hutsul and Bohdan Tyll, features photographs by Volodymyr Hrytsyn may be viewed this Sunday 1-8 p.m.

A concert, featuring Metropolitan Opera soloist Paul Shilka, concert pianist Juliana Oosten, violinist Melanie Kupchynsky, stage artists Laryssa and Volodymyr Lysnyak and the Prometheus Choir of Philadelphia, was held Saturday, October 23, at the Cooper Union concert hall.

Finally, a scholarly conference will be held on Sunday, November 7, at the Ukrainian Institute of America 2 E. 79th St.

The events have been coordinated by the Public Committee for the Observance of the 40th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.
The Helsinki Final Act and its document confidence-building measures (CBMs) provide all belligerent states to give prior notification of major military maneuvers, defined as those involving more than 25,000 ground troops. The final act also encourages signatories to undertake other CBMs voluntarily, including the invitation of observers to maneuvers, exchange of military visits, prior notification of smaller scale maneuvers (those having fewer than 25,000 troops), and prior notification of major military movements.

Since 1975, all CSCE participants holding major military maneuvers involving more than 25,000 ground troops have provided prior notification of those maneuvers. "Soyuz-81," a large Soviet exercise, was held in Finland in May 1982 after the CSCE signatories raised a question in this regard. Further, the information in notifications issued by Eastern states has normally been minimal.

With regard to smaller-scale maneuvers, a number of NATO and neutral/ non-aligned states have given prior notification. In the East, however, only Hungary has given notification of smaller-scale maneuvers.

Over the past years, the NATO and neutral/ non-aligned states have been forgoing in extending invitations to observers, and in allowing observers the opportunity to understand and follow the maneuvers. NATO members have invited observers to 16 of their 21 major military maneuvers. The Eastern states have invited observers to seven of their 15 major military maneuvers. Moreover, opportunities provided observers at Eastern maneuvers to view activities remain restricted, and in some cases, prior notification has been treated as an afterthought by observers at Western and neutral/ non-aligned maneuvers.

Prior notification of major military maneuvers

NATO members conduct no major military maneuvers involving more than 25,000 troops during the reporting period, nor did any neutral/ non-aligned states.

One major military maneuver was conducted by an Eastern state, and prior notification was given. The Czechoslovakia notified the maneuver "Druzhba-82," involving some 25,000 Czech, Soviet and Hungarian forces, held in Czechoslovakia January 25-30. Observers were not invited.

Prior notification of smaller-scale maneuvers

Only Sweden notified a smaller-scale maneuver during the reporting period. The Swedish "Riddarholm" held in Sweden February 28-March 11, involving approximately 23,000 Swedish troops. Observers were invited.

Exchange of military visits

Signatory states are encouraged by the final act to promote exchanges among their military personnel. There were no such exchanges between the United States and Eastern signatories during this reporting period.

Questions relating to disarmament

The final act makes no provisions for arms-control negotiations but does express the belief of the signatories in the necessity for arms controls. With respect to security matters directly related to Europe, the United States:...
Gretzky and 57 Ukes on ‘82 camp rosters

Well, it’s about that time of year again, folks. All the news you ever wanted to know about Ukrainians in the world of hockey has slithered through these pages in the past few months. News from the 1981-82 season is in, digested and filed away. Now, onward and upward to 1982-83.

A scan of the 21 National Hockey League training camp rosters revealed a grand total of 57 Ukrainians plus Wayne Gretzky. Three old-time candidates for all-star Wayne Gretzky will be included on the pages of these updates in respect to the Ukrainian heritage present on his external side, though he is not as full-blooded as the remaining Ukrainian players are believed to be.) Fifty-seven Ukrainians competing for the 20 parent-club roster openings on each of the clubs! Fifty-seven! Granted, among these there are superstars, stars, journeymen, up-and-coming youngsters in need of more seasoning and guys who don’t really have a chance at the big time. But, wow, 57 of them — or so...

Glancing at this large Ukrainian contingent, the team with the most Ukrainian representatives is Chicago, with a whopping listing of eight. The second place, each-staffing five Ukes, are Detroit, St. Louis, Toronto and Vancouver. The Islanders boast only four, while Boston, Hartford and New Jersey (ex-Columbus) each have three. Franchises limited to only one of our countrymen are the Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and Quebec. Except for Minnesota and the New York Rangers who have none (and the two of them both) of the remaining clubs list two Ukrainians per roster. We count Edmonton as having one and a half.

A position breakdown of the 57 Ukrainians shows a rather inordinate number of centermen (19), many defensemen (11) and rightwingers (10). Though there are nine goalies and only eight left-wingers. Of the five Ukrainian Blues on the St. Louis roster, four are centermen. Among the five Ukrainians on the Leafs, two are centers. And a net of 37 Ukrainians play on the forward line (either centers or wingers) and only 20 are defensivepositives (goalies and blueliners).

The NHL enters its new campaign with a franchise relocation to the New Jersey Meadows, via Colorado, via Kansas City, and a new collective bargaining agreement for the players. Of further noteworthy mention are various league-wide seminars for befuddled goalies, the subject of which was how to keep Gretzky under 100 goals and 200 points. (Just kidding.) Speaking, once again, of Gretzky, since the wunderkind is only one-half Ukrainian, perhaps we should list only one-half of his scoring stats in our biweekly Ukrainian scoring leaders feature?

Come to think of it, probably wouldn’t work out either, since at the rate Wayne seems to be going, half his total would still lead the league!!

Another titbit in 1982-83 is the presence of the Winnipeg Jets and their super Ukrainian triumvirate in the Smythe Division, coming over in a realignment move from their old home in the Norris Division. And speaking of defection, predicting the four winners is harder than ever. The division of power in the NHL is finally close to being evenly distributed on an almost league-wide basis. The word “parity” is actually being used in previews around hockey circles.

Let’s examine the NHL in the season ahead, through potential contributions of formidable Ukrainian stars.

Minnesota “Norris” Stars favored

Though lacking the key ingredient which can transform any Stanley Cup contender into a sure-bet champion, at least one of the four Ukrainian players on the North Stars of Minnesota are hereby picked to finish first in the Norris.

A close second should be St. Louis, led by Bernie Federko (21-30-51 a year ago). “The Magician,” as he is referred to by appreciative teammates, describes the ultimate fate and fortune of the Blues. As goes Bernie, so go the Blues! An injury-free season by right-winger Wayne Babych (19-25-44 in 51 games last season) spells bad news for enemy goallagers and Norris Division combatants. A bit more power-play production from center/point-man Mike Zuke (13-40-53) would not hurt the cause.

A close third, capable of second, are the Chicago Black Hawks (Lyniek (32-50-82) has finally come into his own — together with Dennis Savard, they are the two vital Hawk cogs. Top amateur selection Ken Varemichuk, another center, has a slim, but possible chance at sticking. Center/winger Walt Poddubny (26-54) is one of only three all-stars this year’s top draftee, center Gary Yaremchuk (32-50-82) has finally come into his own — together with Dennis Savard, they are the two vital Hawk cogs. Top amateur selection Ken Varemichuk, another center, has a slim, but possible chance at sticking. Center/winger Walt Poddubny (26-54) is one of only three all-stars this year’s top draftee, center Gary Yaremchuk (32-50-82) has finally come into his own — together with Dennis Savard, they are the two vital Hawk cogs. Top amateur selection Ken Varemichuk, another center, has a slim, but possible chance at sticking.

Start with 1981-82 Rookie of the Year Robert “Bobby” Clarke, who has since been traded to the Flyers. A perennial first rounder, Clarke is perhaps giving Vancouver a fierce challenge for second. Here we find the three performance leaders all Ukrainian. Start with 1981-82 Rookie of the Year Dale Hawerchuk (45-58-103): he can improve upon those point figures his second time around. Go to third-year defensemen Dave Babych (19-49-68): “king-pin on the attack from the point and king-pin defender in front of the Winnipeg goal. Finish up with veteran winger Morris Lukowich (43-49-92): a guy everyone said would never make it. Well, made it he has, indeed! He was recently rewarded with a new, lucrative five-year contract.

Flops of the Smythe figure to be (no surprise here) Mike Milen and Janaszak (how can anyone actually call them the) Kings from Los Angeles. Noblemen here include Dionne, Taylor and a spunky Ukrainian centerman, Danny Bonar (13-23-36).

Islanders count green on Patrick’s Day

Remember the old TV show about Gilligan and his ill-fated marooned friends somewhere in the Pacific? By changing a few words of the show’s introductory song we come up with an apropos analysis of this year’s Patrick Division race:

“So join us here each year-end, my friends, you’re sure to get a smile, With 18 Stanley Cup champions, you’re sure to get a smile, etc..."

You got it, Trottier, Potvin, Tomlin, Gilligan and his ill-fated marooned friends somewhere in the Pacific? By changing a few words of the show’s introductory song we come up with an apropos analysis of this year’s Patrick Division race:

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Perhaps you’ve been dismayed with Wayne Gretzky in Edmonton, or the fact that they’re the one half of the Detroit-Winnipeg rivalry. No worries, the Islanders have a new owner, a new general manager, a new coach (George Petes) and a new general manager (Mike Nykoluk). As usual, the Islanders are underdog material, though they are a much improved team. And the Islanders do have a new coach in Bob Patey, a former NHL star and two-time Canadian Olympic gold medalist. Patey has been named new team captain by coach Mike Nykoluk.

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Instruments they stole. But to the ceremonies for the evening.

chynskyj and violinist Halyna Strike. who has agreed to serve as mistress of Juliana Osinchuk, bandurist Julian Krushelnytsky and Laryssa Lysniak, Martynuk and Carte? McAdams, basso Evanko, pianists Thomas Hrynkiw and of entertainers is growing into a mini-
museum benefit concert scheduled for Sunday, 1-5 p.m. (228-0110).

view until early 1983, but the exhibit is and elsewhere.
courses (and still continues to do so),

The museum's current exhibit, "Lost Architecture of Kiev," will remain on view early 1983, but the exhibit is not to be missed, so don’t put it off. The museum is open Wednesday through Sunday, 1-5 p.m. (228-0110).

Lydia Hadzhehok, who is involved with planning the program for the museum, benefit concert scheduled for November at New York University’s Loeb Auditorium, reports that the list of entertainers is growing into a mini-
night of Ukrainian stars. At this date, here’s what’s in store for concert-goers:
cellist Nester Cybriwtsiuk, baritone Andrij Dobralsky, tenor Edward Eruako, pianists Thomas Brynkyi and Julia Krushelnytsky, composer Julian Kytastry, Detroit soprano Christine Lypkcy, modern dancers Nusha Martynyk and Carter McKadam, basso Paul Plishka, balletina: Marina Supchynskyj and violinist Hajduchok, who will also be recitalists by Lydia Kossak and Larysa Runa, who has agreed to serve as mistress of ceremonies for the evening.

Hot banduras

Somewhere in New York there are four thieves with four hot banduras on their hands, and no idea of how or where to sell them. The banduras, the possessions of students of the School of Bandura, were stolen from cars parked outside Ukrainian churches on two recent weekends.

On October 3, two banduras were taken from a parked car on Shevchenko Place, next to St. George’s Ukrainian Catholic Church. The following Sun-
day, two banduras were stolen from the trunk of a car standing opposite Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church on Broome Street.

Apparently the hoodlums who roam through Lower East Side and Soho streets forcibly opened the car trunks, saw the large leather bandura cases and assumed that they held guitars.

The thieves don’t know that two of the instruments are concert banduras, each worth about $1,000. The other two banduras are Chernyiv-type banduras, valued at about $200 apiece.

The bandura bandits are not making out like thieves, however, since they do not know the value of the musical instruments they stole. But to the owners, it’s a damaging loss, especially to the owners of the concert banduras, who cannot afford to replace such instruments.

School administrator Nick Czorny says that anyone who feels inclined to assist in this emergency may send a donation (it’s tax-exempt) to the School of Bandura, 89-82 16th St., Jamaica, N.Y. 11432.

Classes are continuing as usual in downtown Manhattan on Thursday evenings, while the Echoes of Ukraine ensemble affiliated with the school meets on Saturdays. Eight students from the school are also attending the international building workshop at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Always busy with performances, the school’s advanced students appeared in August at the Ukrainian Night in Long Island’s Eisenhower Park, the Interna-
tional Festival held in September at Staten Island Community College, and the Ukrainian street fair which took place earlier this month in the East Village.

Juliana Kytastry, the school’s director, and Natalia Pawlowsky were a big hit with their bandura solos and duets at the International Festival held at Middle Collegiate Church on October 17.

The art scene

• Paintings, drawings and sculptures by Jury Solovyov, considered the most forceful and outstanding exponent of modern art among Ukrainian artists since World War II, were on view at the Ukrainian Institute of America from September 18 to October 12. At the opening reception on September 18, Mr. Solovyov’s work was discussed by Bobdan Boychuk of New York. Born and educated in Ukraine, Mr. Solovyov lived in Germany for a time and was involved with non-objective art with a metaphysical motif. Following his arrival in New York in 1952, he turned his attention to strong humanistic forms. Since 1970, he has centered himself in what has come to be known as his “Thousand Heads” period, produ-
cing the first 1,000 paintings of the series in six weeks.

• The Ukrainian Artists Association gallery at 156 Second Ave., will exhibit oil, watercolor and charcoal sketches by Vera Wasicielko of Newark, N.J., from October 24 to 31. Winner of 20 awards since her first exhibit in 1972, Ms. Wasicielko concentrates on landscapes and is especially fond of flowers which remind her of the Carpathian region where she grew up. Earlier this month, the Ukrainian Artists gallery held a showing of work by Vitalij Lytvyn, recently arrived from Ukraine. Works of Australian artist Volevodye Sych for were on view at the gallery from September 26 to October 3.

• The Alumni Biennial Exhibition III now under way in the Woods-Gerry Gallery at the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, R.I., includes a work by Bona Sochynsky of New York. Miss Sochynsky’s 56-by-48-inch oil, titled “Construction,” will be on exhibit through October 27. Hours for the show, which includes paintings, textiles, metals and glass by top contemporary artists who are alumni of the school, are 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and 2 to 5 p.m. Sundays.

Designs in fashion

Graphic designer Nikolay Charles Mills has broken into the fashion field with a big splash. Three articles of this mod clothing adorned with graphic abstract designs have been exhibited in the Ukrainian American Art Center, and the museum’s board of directors has approved his proposal for a one-man show of work by him in the Ukrainian Institute of America.

The inspiration for the unusual fashions came several months ago when he was preparing to head for his birthday-
day party at a restaurant. Finding a spot on his white suit, he reached for his air brush and painted a black design on the suit. The design covered the spot very nicely — and created a head-turning outfit. Soon after that, he painted pink designs on a white suit to wear to a dinner party in the all-pink Wings Restaurant in Soho.

Carrying some suits as he returned home by bus from a trip to Macy’s (where he turned down the store’s idea to mass-produce his outfits), Mr. Mills was engaged in conversation by a young lady sitting next to him. A member of the Hall and Oates organization, the woman was dazzled by the suits and ordered five jackets with graphic de-

signs for delivery before the group’s video taping session the next day. Mr. Mills came through on time.

On a similar expedition, Mr. Mills was photographed on the street by Women’s Wear Daily photographer Bill Cunningham as he strode along a Manhattan street.

The music beat

• Metropolitan Opera bass Andrij Dobriansky, who is appearing in the Met’s current productions of “Boris (Continued on page 13)
The report of the demise of the Moscow Helsinki Monitoring Group by The Star-Ledger and other newspapers raises far more questions than it answers. The reported Document 195, presented by Yelena Bonner, wife of physicist Andrei Sakharov, states that the group disbanded due to "pressure of the authorities," and referred to the Armenian, Georgian, Lithuanian and Ukrainian monitors as mere satellites of the Moscow group. How was Mrs. Bonner chosen to speak for the group in her Moscow press conference? And how could she communicate with Dr. Yuri Orlov, the Rev. Gieb Yakumin, Anatoly Shcharansky and other political prisoners in order to obtain permission to disband when they are under tight security? "Also, how could the 37-member Ukrainian Helsinki Group, the largest of the monitoring groups within the USSR boundaries to cite violations by the Soviet Union, be called a satellite of the Moscow group? Although all of the Helsinki groups cooperated with each other, each had its own specific goals and directions. Regardless of the Moscow group's actions, none of the Ukrainian group members recanted or were willing to turn off the symbolic light in spite of long jail terms, labor camps or exile. "Official persecution has become a way of life in the USSR, not a deterrent. Martyrs have traditionally challenged official persecution and not bowed to it. Writer Mykola Rudenko, founder of the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group, continues to stress universal human rights while his wife Raia is herself in jail for trying to smuggle his poetry from prison. Blind and gravely ill Yuri Shchekotin, incarcerated for over 30 years without having committed a crime, has not renounced his father for being a freedom fighter during World War II. The USSR has displayed the weakness of its system, not its strength, through its persecutions. "Instead of greed as the motivating force to 'sell the rope to the Soviet government' to hang the 'capitalist West,' support for the human-rights movement should be an integral part of the post-All-American strategy when dealing with the Soviet Union, not only out of principle but because of pragmatic considerations. Without the help of democratic groups and individuals inside the USSR, which, when coupled with the current economic approach, could induce the Soviets to reform their system and modify their internal and international behavior. "Promoting human rights is the test of the stability and sanity of a nation. This fact has been recognized by the U.S. Congress which recently passed House Concurrent Resolution 205, sponsored by two New Jersey congressmen, Bernard J. Dwyer and Christopher H. Smith, asking the president to proclaim November 9 as a day honoring the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group and to use all diplomatic means at his disposal to effect the release of the Ukrainians. We should encourage and give them hope as a step to a legitimate and lasting peace to which all should aspire. The implication that the Helsinki movement is finished deals a severe blow to aspiring people suffering under the totalitarian regime of the Soviets and also to supporters throughout the world. Can a statement of one woman put an end to the Helsinki movement? Let us hope it is not so." - Walter Bodnar, executive secretary, Americans for Human Rights, The Ukrainian Press, Newark, N.J., in a letter to the editor published in The Star-Ledger, Newark, N.J.
Metropolitan Mstyslav bestows mitre on the Rev. Orest Kulick

by Alex Poszewany

CHICAGO — Metropolitan Mstyslav bestowed the mitre on Sunday, September 19, on the Rev. Orest Kulick, pastor of St. Sophia's Ukrainian Orthodox Parish here. That afternoon, during the banquet honoring the Rev. Kulick, Dr. James Coulson of Tabor Seminary in Kansas City, Mo., presented the title of doctor of philosophy in family counseling on the pastor.

This momentous event was the culmination of 33 years of pastoral service by the Rev. Kulick, who is loved and respected for his organizational abilities and his inimitable performance of pastoral duties in the eastern United States and in the Chicago area.

But, the Rev. Orest Kulick is probably best remembered for his activities as a soldier in Western Europe after World War II. Born of immigrant parents in the United States, he served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army, and was instrumental in saving many Ukrainians from forced repatriation after the war. In 1948, when the United States witnessed the time when this American sergeant stood up to Soviet agents and announced in Ukrainian: "They do not have to return to their homes if they do not want to go." This sergeant also organized and signed numerous affidavits for immigration of these persons from the displaced persons camps to the United States.

The Rev. Kulick became an organist at the age of 10, and, together with his brother, survived the depression by working hard, studying diligently and always helping others. Following his military service, he resumed his studies and graduated from St. Andrew's Seminary in Winnipeg. He was subsequently married and ordained in Philadelphia.

The festivities in honor of the Rev. Kulick began on Saturday, September 18, with the arrival of Metropolitan Mstyslav at Chicago's O'Hare Airport. He was met by a delegation of clergy and guests during the liturgy and ceremony at which Metropolitan Mstyslav conferred the mitre on the Rev. Kulick.

The high liturgy was concelebrated by the metropolitan and the Rev. Kulick, assisted by Decons Ivan Pokotylenko and Ivan Halyecz. Seminarian Mykola Dilindorff, George Kurylafl, Paul Poszewanyk, John Jarekso, Andrew Bilous and John Zoryn served as altar boys.

The Sunday afternoon banquet held in honor of the Rev. Kulick was attended by about 200 guests. The speakers who extended congratulations to the Rev. Kulick included: Metropolitan Mstyslav; the Rev. Fedor Bilecky, head of the Chicago Deaconate and pastor of St. Volodymyr's Cathedral; Lukas Borowy, president of St. Sophia's Parish Council; Dr. Coulson of Tabor Seminar; Omelam Pleszczewycz, president of the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association; and the Rev. Marian Butrynysz, pastor of St. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Parish.

In his greeting, the Rev. Butrynysz encouraged all Ukrainian Christians of Chicagoland toward greater cooperation and understanding, citing the upcoming millennium of Christianity in Ukraine and the cooperation existing between the parishioners of St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Church and St. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Also present at the banquet were: the Rev. Anatolyl Sytnyk of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Parish; the Rev. Serge Holovko of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Parish; the Rev. Daniel Cassidy, a Roman Catholic monk and friend; Roman Mycyk, president of Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union; Pawlo Turula, president of Self-Reliance Association of American Ukrainians.

The Rev. Kulick shared the spotlight that evening with his wife Maria and their children, who had joined them for this joyous celebration.

The participants of the banquet were entertained by the ODUM Young Bandurists Ensemble directed by Alex Poszewanyk and the ODUM String Ensemble under the direction of Victor Wojtychew. The duties of master of ceremonies were performed by Paul Konowal, with commentary in English by Vera Konowal.

On Ukrainian-Rusyn... (Continued from page 5)

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Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 East 79 Street, New York, N.Y.

RECEPTION to follow program

This is the first of two-part concert series sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Institute of America.

On Ukrainian-Rusyn

(Ukrainians and Rusyns) strictly within the confines of Russian history, i.e. it is "Kievan Russia" and not "Kievan Rus." The subject category of "Ruthenian" includes references to Carpatho-Rusyn, Carpatho-Ukrainian, and Ukrainians. The term Rusyn or Carpatho-Rusyn, alas, is not to be found anywhere in the Library of Congress "Subject Headings" catalogue. If there is a need to be concerned, then let it be the concern for our identity in the real world, and not in the emotional or intellectual sense in which Ukraine is a part of Rus. There may be a number of us who believe this. But in the United States, we need to concern ourselves with matters other than the "exulient" Rusyns from the United States.

New York

(Continued from page 4)

New York District branches — Branch 88, of which Walter Kwaz, supreme advisor, is an officer, had 31 members; Branch 22, whose secretary is Zeneba Zarycky, had 13; Branch 200, whose secretary is Ivan Prizhoda, had 11; and Branch 489, with Dr. Mykola Schpetko as secretary, had 10. Mr. Orzechowsky appealed to all to make a special effort to organize members in the remaining three months of 1982.

That speaker, Mr. Leozyntki, was critical of the Supreme Assembly meeting held in September at Ssoyu­zivka and noted that the UNA's trying organizing problems are due to economic reasons, and the lack of unity in the community, and so on.

Mr. Leszynski did not agree that economic conditions were affecting the organizing of members, as several UNA districts are meeting their quotas. He also commented on the recent change involving The Ukrainian Weekly being put on an independent subscription basis and 6,000 or so issues being sent out instead of 14,000. He said he considers this a loss to the community, though a financial plus for the UNA.

In the ensuing discussion, among the subjects broached were: community disunity, which is reflected in the UNA's lack of development and in secretaries' difficulties in organizing; delegates and newly elected and re-elected Supreme Assembly officers putting greater effort into organizing; the recent appeal of Ukrainian Catholic bishops asking for unity; and Svoboda articles.

Following the discussion, a resolution was adopted calling for the return of unity in the community, as requested by the Ukrainian Catholic bishops in the United States. Discussions continued at the tasty buffet served by the committee.
The Madrid... (Continued from page 7)

of improvements in what is clearly a very depressing overall economic situation.

Before the imposition of martial law, the Joint American-Polish Trade Commission met in Washington. Polish Deputy Prime Minister Zbigniew Madej also co-chaired that meeting with Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldridge. Deputy Prime Minister Madej also met with Vice President Bush and Secretary of the Treasury Regan on that occasion.

RUMANIA: Current Rumanian foreign-trade policy stresses the need to increase exports and to conserve Rumania's hard currency reserves by limiting hard currency imports and by increasingly requiring foreign firms to take much or all payment for sales in counter-purchase of Rumanian goods.

With the beginning of the 1981-85 five-year plan and the adoption of legislation limiting investment and reorganizing foreign trade, a noticeable slowdown in signing of contracts with Western firms has occurred. While information given directly to U.S. businessmen working on specific projects is adequate, official information on the performance of the economy is tardy and incomplete. The official report of 1981 economic performance provided approximately the same limited list of over-all indicators as last year.

Official and business visitors normally have easy and reasonable access to Rumanian government officials and directors of PTOs, but access to plant managers is difficult. Due to reduced business prospects and payment delays, many companies are reducing their personnel or, in some cases, are closing their offices. Hotel accommodations for visiting businessmen are adequate. Accommodations of all types in Rumania are available generally at high cost. Local operating costs have become a significant burden to the development of trade.

SOVIET UNION: No major changes were evident in working conditions for foreign firms in Moscow during the reporting period. The rumored exorbitant increase in utility fees for foreign firms reported previously did not materialize. However, the incident is illustrative of the continued climate of uncertainty faced by foreign firms in planning operations and expenses in the Soviet Union.

During this reporting period, no new American firms received accreditation. The Soviet Union continues to restrict access to economic and commercial information. The data which are released often have significant shortcomings, particularly when the data may be favorable. During the reporting period:

- Despite being in the second year of the current five-year plan, the USSR still has not published details of the current plan beyond the meager contents of the "guidelines." In addition, the Soviets have not published their annual plans.

- Livestock and food production data continue to be published in the central press but not in sufficient detail. Most importantly, the USSR has thus far failed to release the 1991 grain harvest results, which are the most widely watched indicators of agricultural production.

- The Soviets omitted categories in their 1981 year-end industrial produc­tion figures. The January and February 1982 data did not include overall growth rates for industrial production and labor productivity.

The Soviet government still severely restricts direct access of U.S. diplomatic personnel to their Soviet counterparts. Visits by Soviet trade officials to the United States declined noticeably during the reporting period.

Economic/commercial cooperation arrangements

The Soviet Union does not engage in joint ventures with foreign firms on its territory and prefers to rely on counter-trade or compensation (barter) arrangements. It is often very difficult for Western firms to find Soviet items they consider marketable in the highly competitive Western markets. The Soviets have signed about 70 technical cooperative agreements with American firms. These tend to serve as an umbrella for more specific cooperative projects and sales.

Science and technology

Recent events in Eastern Europe have had little effect on U.S. bilateral cooperative scientific and technical programs with countries in that area with the exception of our scientific and technical relationships with Poland and the USSR.

On December 4, the United States signed a new two-year program with Hungary for the period 1982-83. U.S. programs with Rumania and Bulgaria have also proceeded normally during this period. However, the declaration of martial law in Poland has dramatically affected our bilateral scientific and technical relationships with both Poland and the USSR. Our 1974 Science and Technology Agreement with Poland established the joint board and federal fund administrator and finance the Polish program. Early negotiations produced a new draft agreement which was initiated in Warsaw on October 2, 1981. However, the imposition of martial law in Poland caused a suspension of U.S. actions to approve the new agreement. The 1974 agreement automatically expired on December 31, 1981, but its provisions permit projects initiated and funded under it to continue to completion. Work on these projects continues on both sides. International travel on these projects declined to a trickle, on the Polish side because the military regime is reluctant to permit free travel abroad by its citizens, and on the U.S. side because of the disinclination of Americans to visit Poland under martial law conditions.

After the unjustified expulsion of two U.S. diplomats, including the science attaché, in July, the United States announced that it was suspending travel by U.S. scientists to Poland and Polish scientists to the United States funded under the auspices of the Maria Sklodowska Curie Fund.

On December 29, 1981, President Reagan announced that scientific exchange agreements with the Soviet Union coming up for renewal early in 1982 — the Space, Energy, and Science and Technology Agreements — would not be renewed. Additionally, a review of all officially sponsored exchange activities has been completed, and proposed activities under all agreements are being closely scrutinized on an individual case basis to ensure reciprocity and a better balance of benefits.

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All current members of the UNA between the ages of 0 and 65
WHAT PLAN OF INSURANCE CAN I CHOOSE?
For ages 0 to 60, any life or endowment plan now being offered by the UNA.
For ages 61 to 65 the member must choose the Whole Life Plan, Class W.
WHAT PREMIUM RATE WILL I PAY?
The rate will depend on the plan of your choice and current age.
WHAT AMOUNT OF INSURANCE CAN I BUY?
You may apply for the same amount of insurance, thus doubling your
Class W.
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WHEN DO I NEED A MEDICAL EXAMINATION?
A health problem, will the Home Office request a medical report.
You may apply for the same amount of insurance, thus doubling your
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Byelorussian: 

(Continued from page 2)

were closed in the years immediately following the revolution, and many were dynamited or converted to secular use.

Despite continued government efforts to contain religion, a campaign that in Byelorussia includes the employment of some 5,000 atheist lecturers and propagandists and tight official control over the number of seminarians, millions continue to adhere to Christianity, Mr. Glinski said.

He told the delegates: "Neither enormous propaganda nor other more severe police measures have been able to eradicate faith and religious feelings, and a hunger for freedom.

House letter... 

(Continued from page 1)

versement on the merits of the Soviet case against Kravsky, he
deeserves release.

A copy of the letter was sent to Elliott Abraham, chairman of a House of Representatives also refers to Mr. Kravsky's physical condition.

"Kravsky's failing health also requires prompt release. Your government is responsible for Kravsky's illness, which is the result of years of Soviet mistreatment in psychiatric hospitals. Your government must now be responsible for his medical care. It may be that Kravsky's only hope for survival is being released from internal exile."

Joining Rep. Green in urging the Soviets to release Mr. Kravsky were the following representatives:

California: Norman Y. Mineta (D), Robert J. Lagomarsino (R), Vic Fazio (D), Robert K. Dornan (D), Tom Lantos (D), Anthony C. Beilenson (D), Barbara Boxer (D), Henry A. Waxman (D), Robert T. Matsui (D), Robert A. Matsui (D), Robert Garcia (D), Norman F. Lent (R), James S. Traficant (D), James Oberstar (D), Bruce F. Vento (D);

Connecticut: Barbara B. Kennelly (D), Christopher Shays (R), James H. Scheuer (D), Geraldine A. Ferraro (D), John Le Boutillier (R);

New Jersey: James J. Florio (D), Steven M. Roth (D), Robert J. (R), Martin Frost (D); New York: Presidential candidate Mr. Plishka, who is also performing this season in "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Macbeth" and "La Boheme," received some great credits for his work in the Boston Symphony's production of "Fidelio," performed as a soloist in a concert at the Copland School in Washington on September 22. Comemorating the Babyn Yar massacre, in which invading Nazi troops slaughtered thousands of Jews and Ukrainians from Kiev in 1941, the concert featured a moving rendition of Shostakovich's 13th Symphony. The work sets to music five poems by Soviet poet Yevgenii Yevtushenko, written in 1961, beginning with an expression of anger at Soviet indifference that there was no memorial (at that time) to the victims of Babyn Yar, a ravine located near Kiev. Mr. Dombrowski, who believes that Krasivsky may have been the first time that a Soviet unionist sang a Jewish work, was accompanied by the Fairlay Sym-

Panorama... 

(Continued from page 9)

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THE WEEKLY SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1982

Attention New Jersey and New York

ZABAVA UNLIMITED cordially invites you to a

GALA HALLOWEEN COSTUME BALL

to be held at the Holiday Inn North, Newark, N.J. (exit 14 off the N.J. Turnpike) October 30, 1982 from 9 —

Featuring the one and only ALEX and DORKA UKRAINIAN BAND

Fun for young and old. Refreshments, food, and cash prizes for best costume.

Admission: $8.00 for single, $15.00 per couple.

SELFRELIANCE

FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

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- JEWELRY CRAFTED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS.
- SHIPLINE TRADITIONAL STYLES AND SIZES.
- WATCHES, CASH AND CARRY JEWELRY, BRACELETS, EARRINGS, NECKLACES AND BANGLES.
- DOLLAR SALE OR ANYTHING OF BARGAIN PRICE.
- GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS: BIRTHDAYS, GRADUATIONS, ETC.
- GILDED JEWELRY AND COINS BOUGHT.

VERY REASONABLE PRICES FRI. 6P.M. OPEN UNTIL 1 P.M.

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Fenwick stresses...

(Continued from page 3) committee to study human-rights violations in the Soviet Union. The hotel where we stayed was staffed by spies, but individuals came to us at night to report their problems and violations of human rights. We marveled at their bravery since their visits were going to be reported to the authorities. To those remarks they responded: "We feel safe, because they know that you know." I felt like I was on a ship and I could not extend a rope to the sinking people; I could not point a searchlight at them while they were sinking.

Later we went to Moscow and Yalta.

A young woman came to see us. To this day I am haunted by her ravaged face. She showed me a photograph of herself and her husband, who was arrested by the police, and asked for my intervention. I asked her when was this photograph taken since she looked so young in the picture. She said, four months ago. Four months of grief, anxiety and terror made an old woman out of her. I inquired about the event.

A: We get a lot out of it. The Soviets get a lot of bad publicity. We must write letters to Ambassador Kampelman, is very good. I keep in close contact with him and we correspond frequently. It is the conference is very valuable. Our ambassador to the conference, Max Kampelman, is very good. I keep in close contact with him and we correspond frequently. It is the conference is very valuable. Our ambassador to the conference, Max Kampelman, is very good. I keep in close contact with him and we correspond frequently. It is the conference is very valuable. Our ambassador to the conference, Max Kampelman, is very good. I keep in close contact with him and we correspond frequently. It is the conference is very valuable. Our ambassador to the conference, Max Kampelman, is very good. I keep in close contact with him and we correspond frequently. It is the conference is very valuable. Our ambassador to the conference, Max Kampelman, is very good. 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Ukrainian hockey...

(Continued from page 6)

MVP winner, the league’s top right-winger, Mike Bossy, are all back shooting for their fourth straight Stanley Cup. You can bet the ranch on it! Bossy comes off an earth-shattering year when offense (64-83-147) finally blended with defense.

The other New York team could finish second, especially if somewhere down the line Herb Brooks trades in one of those Olympians for a genuine Ukrainian star. None here.

The troubled Flyers have brought in several new faces as a carry-over from their sudden win-by-breaking-up-the-old-gang campaign last year. Among the new Philadelphians are a Czech defender, a Howe-do-you-do (Gordie’s boy, Mark) also new defender, and a potential scoring whiz, right-winger Dave Michayluk. At press time, Michayluk had made the final cut.

In Washington, heck, the players are plumb lucky to still have a job around here. It turned out there would be at least one more season of Capital hockey in the nation’s hub. Top-scoring Ukrainian center Dennis Maruk (60-76-136) has demonstrated excellent production on the power-play units.

Another plus from last year, defensemen Larry McKeown, fell victim to the numbers game and started the new season in Baltimore (AHL). Rest assured he’ll be back, and probably soon.

Let’s go out on the limb a bit. The deck with the Canadians—we’ll nominate the Stastny brothers—oops, the Quebec Nordiques for runner-up slot here. They have a lot of French dynamite, triggered by a Czechoslovakian fuse. Maybe a Ukrainian cannon or two wouldn’t hurt their NHL war effort! Montreal is left for third finish in the Adams. They traded away two of their top defensemen and are suffering serious in-house rumblings mainly due to poor economic conditions up in Canada. Their players want to make more since taxes claim such large chunks of their incomes.

Scotty Bowman has completely rebuilt his Sabres, emphasizing a very young influx of potential talent into key areas in need of refurbishment. Their top draft choice was a Ukrainian center, high-scoring Dave Andreychuk, who impressed so much he earned a starting nod this October. If all the kids jell, Buffalo may come in second.

Last, not least, there is still Hartford to analyze. Perhaps this organization (or lack thereof) can best be summed up as mismanaged. Their directors mistakenly believe in trading away the little quality the Whalers have developed, in exchange for quantities of unproven, unknown youth. They’ll be building and rebuilding for another five years.

Newcomer here is defenseman Ed Hospodar, ex-Ranger. New York re-signed this popular pupilist, then traded him to Hartford a day before the season began. They’re happy to have this aggressive young man in Connecticut.

NOTE: Information appearing in Ukrainian sports updates has been researched in a variety of ways. This writer has communicated with public relations departments from many of the listed sports teams to verify the backgrounds of potential Ukrainians. In addition, information is gathered from other writers and a great many official sports publications. Ukrainian sports updates strive to bring you precise and thorough information combined with a loose writing style to make the pages of The Weekly more fun to read. — INS

FOR GOVERNOR
LEW LEHRMAN
SPEAKS OUR LANGUAGE

A family man who knows what it takes to support and educate a family

THE MAN

Lew Lehrman is the only candidate for Governor who has helped build a business, met a payroll and created thousands of jobs in the private sector. For nine years he was President of Rite Aid, which now has more than 1,000 stores —202 in New York State. Among other activities, he serves as a Trustee of the Boys Club of New York and Cardinal Cooke’s Inner-City Scholarship Fund, which raises money for Catholic schools in New York City. In 1981, he was named Chairman of the Cardinal Cooke Inner-City Award Dinner, which raised over $1.5 million for these parochial schools. He has been an active supporter of Cardinal Hayes High School in the Bronx.

THE CHOICE IS OBVIOUS

Mario Cuomo
• Opposes capital punishment; supported Carey’s 6 vetos.
• Favors quotas and therefore reverse discrimination.
• Has called for large welfare increases.
• Has supported all of Hugh Carey’s tax increase proposals.
• New York was 49th in job growth during the Carey-Cuomo years.

Lew Lehrman
• Supports a death penalty for cold-blooded murderers.
• Opposes quotas.
• Supports removing able-bodied persons from welfare rolls.
• Has proposed an eight-year tax reduction program.
• Has made rapid business and job growth his number one goal.
PREVIEW OF EVENTS

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America presents a testimonial dinner and reception for Lyudmyla Savoyka, in celebration of her 80th birthday. The event is open to the public and will honor the achievements of Ukrainian political prisoners and the ideals for which they are persecuted.

Therefore, in order to appropriately mark this day and to focus the world's attention on Ukraine's plight.

THE EXTERNAL REPRESENTATION OF THE UKRAINIAN HELSINKI GROUP is organizing on November 9, 1982, in New York a PROTEST DEMONSTRATION against the totalitarian policies of the Soviet government in Ukraine and calls on the Ukrainian community to support us in all major U.S. cities.

PETRO GRIGORENKO, chairman
NADIA SVITLYCHYNA, member
b) The External Representative of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group
YURIY FERENCYCH, for the Demonstration Committee

Details will be announced in subsequent advertisements. For information please contact Nina Samoilenko at (212) 673-9350 daily (except Mondays) between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m., or write to Committee for Ukrainian Helsinki Group Day, P.O. Box 770, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian National Association Branch 256 is sponsoring its seventh annual dinner-dance at the Polish Hall here. Featured is a complete roast beef dinner. Entertainment by the Church of the Resurrection Folk Dancers, directed by John and Carol Pawlik, and music by the Menko Orchestra of Stamford, Conn., will highlight the evening's program. A raffle which includes $100 (cash) first prize and several door prizes will also be awarded. Tickets are $13 for adults, $7 for children age 7 through 12, and free for children under 7. For more information call (516) 727-2780.

LAHASKA, Pa.: Branch 112 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, based in Warrington, Pa., is holding a luncheon and historical fashion show today at 11:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Coates Restaurant in Peddlers Village, an antique shop village located on Route 202 in Lahaska. The fashion show will feature historical dress from the period of the Scythians through the 18th century. Tickets may be obtained by calling Sophia Gol, (215) 672-3767, or Olga Kurman, (215) 356-2634. For more information call (213) 668-7270.

PHILADELPHIA: The 10th annual Ukrainian Press Ball sponsored by World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations and the Ukrainian Journalists' Association of America, will be held tonight at St. Joseph Auditorium, 4251 Dustom Rd., St. Louis, Mo. Tickets are $15 per person, $10 for students.

TRENTON, N.J.: "Ukrainian Americans: An Ethnic Portfolio," the work of Donald P. Lukota, a professor of photography at Kean College of New Jersey, is on exhibit in the State House Rotunda in Trenton through the month of October. The exhibit, opened by Gov. Thomas Kean, consists of 20 photographs and taped interviews explaining them.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS is a service provided free of charge by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. To have a Ukrainian community event listed in this column please send information (type of event, date, time, place, admission, sponsor, etc.) along with the phone number of a person who may be reached during daytime hours for any additional information — to: PREVIEW OF EVENTS, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

Friday, November 5

LOS ANGELES: The opening champagne reception of a special photographic exhibit by Danyo Stoyko will be held tonight at the Ukrainian Art Center Gallery.

PHILADELPHIA: The 10th annual Ukrainian Press Ball sponsored by World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations and the Ukrainian Journalists' Association of America, will be held tonight at St. Joseph Auditorium, 4251 Dustom Rd., St. Louis, Mo. Tickets are $15 per person, $10 for students.

Saturday, November 6

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1982

NEW YORK, the UCCA branch, is sponsoring a concert commemorating the events of November 1, 1918, this afternoon at 2:30 p.m. at Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and 21st St., N.Y.C., and may be purchased at Arka, Eko and at the door. Special divine liturgies will be offered in the Ukrainian churches of the New York area at noon today.