

# THE Ukrainian Weekly

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## Ukrainians making news

### The real E.T.

by Roma Sochan Hadzewycz

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — As millions of moviegoers across the country have learned, E.T. is a somewhat strange-looking, grey-green, amphibian-like creature who finds himself stranded on Earth some 3 million light years away from home.

Few of them, however, know that the very human quality E.T. possesses is due to a 45-pound, 2-foot-10-inch dwarf named Pat Bilon. And, that this unknown star is Ukrainian.

Yes, you read that correctly.

The Weekly learned the true identity of the title character of Steven Spielberg's blockbuster movie, "E.T. — The Extra-Terrestrial," on Friday, July 2.

The story of how The Weekly learned this information is almost as remarkable as the story itself.

It began as any normal Friday would. The Weekly (July 4 issue) was fresh off the presses, and we, the editors, were searching for our desks somewhere beneath those piles of papers that had accumulated during the routinely hectic week. It was the staff's traditional "day of rest"—a time to catch up on reading and prepare for that always-busy Monday morning.

In walked a middle-aged couple — LUC'ers (members of the League of Ukrainian Catholics) by the look of the booklets they carried. The woman acted as spokesperson.

"Our son is E.T.," she calmly said to this writer.

My astonished look must have resembled ignorance.

"You've heard of the movie?" she asked.

Yes, I certainly had heard...and heard and heard. Weekly associate editor George Zarycky had seen the movie only four times and couldn't stop talking about it. (By the time this story was written the count was up to five, since he insisted on accompanying assistant editor Marta Kolomayets when she went to see "E.T.")

I simply didn't know how to react. "What do you mean?" I asked, while instinctively reaching for a pencil and plenty of paper.

The couple explained that their son is a dwarf and that it's him the audience sees in the E.T. costume.

Costume? Well, this was the first we'd heard that E.T. was human. All news reports to date had described the alien as a mechanical creation composed of foam rubber, fiberglass and polyurethane, and brought to "life" through an intricate system of

electronic and hydraulic controls.

As if this wasn't enough, we then learned that E.T. is Ukrainian, speaks Ukrainian and is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 119 in the Youngstown, Ohio, area.

No, it wasn't going to be a normal Friday.

The visitors were Esther and Michael Bilon, a housewife and steelworker from Youngstown. They said their 34-year-old son Michael Patrick, who goes by the name of Pat (or Petrush in Ukrainian) is the real star of "E.T.," the box-office smash that earned \$87 million in 25 days — over \$17 million of that during Independence Day weekend alone.

The Bilons, who happened to be out East for the LUC's annual sports rally, then proceeded to tell The Weekly the fantastic story of Pat Bilon. Later, The Weekly contacted E.T. himself to get the complete picture. More precisely, Weekly phoned E.T. — to use the alien's syntax.

#### One of the smallest dwarfs

At 2 feet 10 inches, Pat Bilon (pronounced Bilan) is one of the smallest adult male dwarfs in the country, his parents explained, adding that he doesn't consider himself handicapped, but there are some disadvantages. "We're not bragging, but we're truly proud of his accomplishments," Mrs. Bilon said.

A third-generation Ukrainian American, he was born and raised in Youngstown and still lives there with his parents. He is active in Ukrainian community organizations, including the League of Ukrainian Catholics, St. Anne's Ukrainian Catholic Church and parish organizations.

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Pat Bilon in E.T. costume.

## Soyuzivka opens 30th season; Mstyslav celebrates liturgy



Metropolitan Mstyslav reads a prayer during liturgy. Assisting him are (from left): the Rev. Constantine Kalynovsky, Deacon Yurij Halicia and the Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky.

by Marta Kolomayets

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Metropolitan Mstyslav's presence highlighted the opening of the 30th summer season at Soyuzivka, the UNA resort in the Catskills, during the July 4 weekend.

Although tired from his five weeks of travel through Europe where he visited various Ukrainian communities, Metropolitan Mstyslav, the primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the

U.S.A., expressed his deep gratitude and enthusiasm for being able to celebrate divine liturgy on Sunday, July 4, Independence Day, in St. Volodymyr's Chapel. Use of the chapel was given to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church by Bishop Basil Losten and the UNA.

The Independence Day weekend began on Friday night with the first dance on the Veselka terrace, to the music of Alex Chudolij and Dorko Senchshyn, formerly the Soyuzivka

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## Congressmen help activists commemorate Ukrainian Human Rights Awareness Week

WASHINGTON—An exhibit in the Capitol Rotunda, the adoption of Ukrainian political prisoners by congressmen, a reception and special orders in the House, including a call for the U.S. government to open a consulate in Kiev, were some of the highlights of Ukrainian Human Rights Awareness Week here on June 21-25.

The week was co-sponsored by the Congressional Ad Hoc Committee on the Baltic States and Ukraine, and the Philadelphia Ukrainian Human Rights Committee.

In a speech to the House on June 22, Rep. Charles Dougherty (R-Pa.), who as chairman of the ad hoc committee, announced that he and Rep. Brian Donnelly (D-Mass.) "will be introducing a resolution (HR 513) asking President (Ronald) Reagan to

reopen the U.S. Consulate in Kiev at the earliest possible time."

The human-rights week opened with a display of Ukrainian samvydav, with items loaned from Suchasnist, The Ukrainian Museum, Smoloskyp and the private collections of former political prisoners Nadia Svitlychna and Nina Strokata.

Other items at the exhibit, which guards estimate was viewed by some 25,000 people, included a map of the Soviet Union showing the location of labor camps and prisons, letters from Helsinki monitors smuggled to the West, photos of Ukrainian political prisoners, and a piece of barbed wire from a Soviet labor camp smuggled out by Dr. Strokata when she came to the West.

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## KGB intensifies its harassment of Soviet disarmament group

MOSCOW — Just over a month after a small group in Moscow founded the Soviet Union's first independent disarmament movement, the authorities are continuing to harass its members, reported The New York Times.

Spokesmen for the group, whose formation was announced here on June 4, said at a news conference on July 6 that two of its founders are under virtual house arrest by the KGB, while others have been called in and threatened with prosecution if they refuse to disassociate themselves from the group.

Several of the group's members were said to have been threatened with the loss of their jobs, academic positions and student stipends, the Times said.

The spokesmen cited the case of Yuri Khronopulo, a research worker, who they said had been warned by the director of the institute outside Moscow where he works that he would be dismissed and might face prosecution for treason if he persisted.

Earlier, several members of the group were threatened by the KGB with prosecution under a section of the criminal code that provides jail terms for those found guilty of what the code calls "unwarranted exercise of actual or presumed rights."

Authorities have also attempted to lure adherents away from the group by promising to issue them difficult to obtain exit visas.

Two of the group's founders, Mikhail and Ludmila Ostrovsky, whose applications to leave the country had been rejected, have now been told that they can have visas but only if they would promise to leave the country by July 10. Another couple, Vladimir and Maria Fleishgaker, were reportedly told that they could get visas if they sever their ties with the group.

Mr. Fleishgaker and the chairman of the group, artist Sergei Batovrin, 25, were said by the group's spokesmen to have been called in several times for questioning by the KGB, and have been restricted to their apartments for lengthy periods.

Neither man attended the news conference because spokesmen said they were under house arrest. In a message that reached Western reporters, Mr. Batovrin vowed to begin a hunger strike next week if his restriction was not lifted, the Times said.

The group, known as the Group for

the Establishment of Mutual Trust Between the U.S.A. and the USSR, was founded at a time when the Kremlin was making a major effort to promote what it calls its "peace program for the '80s," a series of disarmament proposals put forward by the Soviet president, Leonid Brezhnev.

Moreover, Soviet propaganda has given strong backing to groups in Western Europe and the United States that oppose the Reagan administration's strong defense policies, even to the point of sending a message of support to the organizers of the disarmament rally in Central Park last month. At home, the Kremlin has waged a vigorous campaign through the officially sponsored Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace.

However, all efforts to press disarmament independently have been suppressed. A group of West Europeans who tried to demonstrate in Red Square in May were gang-tackled within seconds by KGB agents, and members of the Moscow group have been repeatedly warned that their actions are subversive, anti-Soviet and "provocative," the Times said.

## Ex-hunger striker declares new fast

MOSCOW — A Soviet dissident who ended a 43-day hunger strike on June 21 after Soviet authorities promised to let him leave the country to join his wife in the West said on July 5 that he had begun another fast because of delays in receiving an exit visa, reported the Associated Press.

Yuri Balovlenkov, a 33-year-old former computer programmer, called off his original hunger strike after being promised that he would be reunited with his wife, Yelena Kusmenko, a nurse in Baltimore.

But when he got to an emigration office, authorities refused to give him a visa, and he resumed his fast, reported the AP.

Mr. Balovlenkov met his wife in 1977 while she was a tourist in the Soviet Union. After a struggle with the Soviet bureaucracy, they were married in December 1978.

Natalia, who said that neither her husband nor the White House had intended to discuss the matter publicly.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn also said that Mr. Reagan wanted to meet with him privately for 15 minutes before the luncheon, but the invitation fell through because of a bureaucratic foul-up.

The letter said in part: "Although I have become a symbol of an extreme Russian nationalist position, such wording is offensive for my fellow countrymen to whose suffering I have dedicated my entire life as a writer."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn told the president that he was a "patriot" and not a "nationalist."

Eight Soviet emigres and exiles did attend the White House luncheon, including Gen. Petro Grigorenko, a founding member of the Moscow and Kiev groups to monitor Soviet compliance with the human-rights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki Accords.

## Imprisoned Polish dissident leader says resistance must be prepared to use force

PARIS — Imprisoned Polish dissident Jacek Kuron, a founding member of the Polish Workers' Self-Defense Committee (KOR), said in a letter smuggled from his cell that Solidarity leaders not in custody must be prepared to use force to press the government to lift martial law.

Contents of the letter were published in Paris in the June 16 issue of Le Monde, and excerpts were printed in the CSCE Digest, a publication of the Congressional Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

In his letter, which was written in response to a call for resistance issued by Zbigniew Bujak and Wiktor Kulerski of Solidarity's Warsaw section, Mr. Kuron argued that a social movement predicated on the principle of gradual change is doomed to failure.

"The days of illusion are over," wrote Mr. Kuron. "Under martial law a self-defense movement whose mere existence is intended to gradually change the system is impossible."

Mr. Kuron also argued against a program of clandestine resistance "because it is only a preparation for something."

"Consequently, unless you clearly state what the resistance should prepare for, you will be left with an organization on your hands with disappointment, anger and hatred," he said, adding that

hatred "will necessarily give rise to terror."

Alluding to official figures that predict a 20 percent drop in Poland's gross national product, a situation he calls an "unparalleled disaster in this history of modern societies," Mr. Kuron wrote that he believes most Poles will not patiently tolerate an economic decline of such magnitude. For this reason, he argues, passive resistance is an improper strategy.

In addition, Mr. Kuron rejected the notion of an indefinite general strike since "that would give the generals the chance of attacking all centers simultaneously and of taking advantage of their superiority in men and equipment."

A general strike could only succeed, Mr. Kuron went on, if the union first wins "the complicity of the majority of soldiers and militiamen" and is accompanied "by a simultaneous attack on all power and information centers."

"I am not inciting you to announce that you will attack," wrote Mr. Kuron. "Instead I am strongly advising you to organize the movement and an effective information network."

But, despite calling for the "autonomy of various links in the movement," Mr. Kuron added that "certain types of action should be strictly reserved to a central leadership."

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## European leaders cite Madrid parley

NEW YORK — Nearly all European leaders addressing the recent special U.N. disarmament session here called for renewed efforts to formulate a substantive concluding document when the Madrid Conference to review the 1975 Helsinki Accords reconvenes in November, reported the CSCE Digest.

The Madrid Conference recessed after 16 gruelling months on March 8 amid East-West wrangling over the situation in Poland and disagreement among the 35 participating states on a format for a follow-up parley on disarmament in Europe.

Almost all the leaders who spoke at the 12th Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly agreed that a concluding document at Madrid should include provisions for such a meeting.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said that countries should adhere to "the Helsinki spirit" by refraining "from interference in each other's affairs," a probable reference to Western attacks on Soviet human-rights abuses. The Soviets have insisted that internal dissent falls outside the

scope of the conference.

"To be true to the Helsinki spirit means to complete the Madrid meeting successfully, to crown its work with a decision to convene a conference on confidence-building measures and disarmament in Europe," Mr. Gromyko said.

One of the major stumbling blocks at the conference thus far has been Soviet intransigence on accepting a compromise solution on a post-Madrid security conference put forth by the neutral and non-aligned countries.

Echoing Mr. Gromyko's words on a need for such a conference, Poland's Foreign Minister Jozef Czyrek said that "recognition of mutuality and equality of the security interests" of all participating states "is an indispensable prerequisite for a successful conclusion of this work."

Peter Strambolic, president of the presidency of Yugoslavia, called the launching of a disarmament process in Europe "an absolute imperative."

"We hope that the difficulties en-

(Continued on page 13)

## 'Nationalist' tag irks Solzhenitsyn

WASHINGTON — When President Ronald Reagan hosted a special luncheon for former Soviet dissidents here on May 11, conspicuously absent from the gathering was Nobel Prize-winning author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who declined an invitation.

Now the UPI reports that in a letter to President Reagan, the Soviet author of "The Gulag Archipelago" who lives in Vermont told the president that he wanted to meet him for an "in-depth exchange of views," and not for "just a ceremonial visit" or "symbolic encounters."

Although the letter began and ended on a cordial note, Mr. Solzhenitsyn told President Reagan that he was "insulted" by reports indicating that the administration felt that he had become "a symbol of an extreme Russian nationalist position."

Although the letter was marked "confidential," its contents were released to the press by the author's wife,

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Associate editor: George Bohdan Zarycky  
Assistant editor: Marta Kolomayets

# Slovo congress participants defend jailed Ukrainian writers

TORONTO—The sixth international congress of Slovo, the Ukrainian Writer's Association in Exile, was held here the weekend of June 11-13 and was highlighted by the signing of a petition to the secretary general of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar, on behalf of the imprisoned Ukrainian writers in the USSR.

Seventy persons registered for the congress, which was hosted by the Toronto branch of Slovo, headed by Dr. Oleksandra Kopach. The writers met in the St. Vladimir's Institute in the city.

Ostap Tarnawsky was re-elected president of the association. Others elected include: Hryhoriy Kostiuk, honorary president, Yuriy Stefanyk, first vice president and representative for Canada; Sviatoslav Hordynsky, second vice president and representative for the United States; Yuriy Boyko, third vice president and representative for Europe; Dmytro Chub-Nytschenko, fourth vice president and representative for Australia.

Uljana Liubovych was elected financial secretary, Osyp Zinkewych was elected secretary. Members of the presidium include: Vadim Lesych,



Participants of the sixth international congress of Slovo, the Ukrainian Writers' Association in Exile.

Dokia Humenna, Bohdan Rubchak, Bohdan Boychyk, Ivan Kernytsky and Oleksa Veretenchenko.

The new auditing committee consists of: Ivan Korovytsky, Ivan Smolij and Ivan Bodnarchuk. The elections committee consists of Messr. Kostiuk, Smolij and Bodnarchuk.

The congress featured a book exhibit, meetings with various authors and

several topical sessions, including a talk on the state of contemporary Ukrainian literature, given by Prof. Rubchak. Saturday evening included an authors' night, in which over 20 writers appeared before an audience of 400 people.

During Saturday's session over 150 persons signed the petition to the United Nations, which underlined the plight of such Ukrainian writers and

dissidents as Mykola Rudenko, Oles Berdnyk, Vasyi Stus, Mykola Horbal, Taras Melnychuk, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Yevhen Sverstiuk, Danylo Shumuk, Zinovy Krasivsky and Ivan Svitlychny, and urged the United Nations to appeal to the governments of the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR to release these members of the International PEN Club and "prisoners of conscience" adopted by Amnesty International.

## Congressmen help...

(Continued from page 1)

Fifty congressmen also visited the exhibit, as did official delegations from Europe, according to Capitol Hill guards.

Several congressmen also adopted Ukrainian political prisoners, and many showed a personal interest in the cases of the prisoners they chose. Rep. Eugene Atkinson (D-Pa.), who adopted Ukrainian dissident Vasyi Stus, while viewing the display asked: "Is my political prisoner, Mr. Stus, represented in the exhibit?"

Rep. Dougherty declared in his address that he had adopted imprisoned Helsinki monitor Lev Lukianenko, who has been serving a 15-year labor-camp and exile term since 1977. Rep. James Coyne (R-Pa.), speaking in the House on June 23, said that he had adopted Ivan Svitlychny, who suffered a severe stroke while serving the second year of a five-year internal exile term.

"We must do all we can for this dedicated and admirable man of conscience suffering in his harsh world of exile," said Rep. Coyne.

Several congressmen took the floor of the House to speak about Ukrainian Human Rights Awareness Week, while others had statements included in the Congressional Record.

In his address to the House, Rep. Dougherty noted the Kremlin's disregard for human and national rights in Ukraine, and read into the record The Ukrainian Weekly's December 27, 1981, synopsis of dissent and persecution in Ukraine.

During Ukrainian Human Rights Awareness Week, we commemorate these modern-day martyrs and the inspiration they have all provided to all freedom-loving people of the world," said Rep. Dougherty.

Noting that the notion of Soviet unity is a "fallacy," Rep. Joe Moakley (D-Mass.), told colleagues that the USSR is held together through coercion and tyranny. He used the forced famine in Ukraine in the 1930s which killed some 7 million people as a vivid example of the extent of Soviet intimidation.

"By monitoring the state of human rights in Ukraine, we can exert pressure on the Soviet government while invigorating the determination of those who

have the courage to dissent," he said.

Also addressing the House was Rep. Donnelly, who commended "Americans of Ukrainian heritage for keeping the dream of an independent homeland in Ukraine alive through this long period of adversity."

"Today's special order clearly shows our continuing concern about the plight

of the native people of Ukraine and our commitment to keeping their struggle alive," said Rep. Donnelly.

Among other congressmen who had statements submitted into the Congressional Record were Reps. Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.), Gregory Carmen (R-N.Y.), Harold Hollenbeck (R-N.J.), Hamilton Fish (R-N.Y.), Christopher Smith (R-N.J.), Geraldine Ferraro (D-N.Y.), William Hughes (D-N.J.), Don Bailey (D-Pa.), John Fary (D-Ill.), Bernard Dwyer (D-N.J.), Silvio Conte (R-Mass.), and Ed Derwinski (R-Ill.).

The Congressional reception was hosted by Rep. Dougherty and the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee at the culmination of the week.

Among those in attendance was Eliot Abrams, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, who said he brought personal greetings from President Reagan. He also spoke about the reopening of the U.S. Consulate in Kiev.

Congressmen in attendance included Reps. Bailey, Atkinson, Coyne and Dwyer, as well as Reps. Don Ritter (R-Pa.), Douglas Walgren (D-Pa.), John Conyers (D-Mich.), Bill Green (R-N.Y.), Robert Logomars (R-Calif.), and Rep. DeNardis (R-Conn.).

In addition, some 30 congressional offices sent representatives to the reception. Also present were Dr. Strokata, Meg Donovan from the Com-

mission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as well as Fairiborz Fatimi, the director of the Committee on Human Rights and International Organizations.



Rep. John Conyers Jr.



Rep. James K. Coyne



Rep. Charles Dougherty speaks at the Human Rights Awareness Week reception.



Philadelphia Human Rights Committee members are seen with Elliot Abrams, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs. From left are: Odarka Turcheniuk, Vera Andreyczyk, Irene Skulaky, Irene Jurchak, Ulana Mazurkevich, Mr. Abrams, Chrystia Senyk and Christine Shust.

## UNA executives attend liturgy for the late Roman Slobodian



Placing flowers on the grave of Roman Slobodian are (from left): Walter Sochan UNA supreme secretary; John Flis, supreme president; Ulana Diachuk, supreme treasurer. Standing on the other side of the marker are Mr. Slobodian's daughter Halyna, and her husband, Myron Sydorowich, and son Danylo.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Members of the UNA Supreme Executive Committee as well as several UNA employees and Svoboda editors joined family members and other mourners at a special divine liturgy and panakhyda in memory of the late Roman Slobodian, former UNA supreme treasurer, which was held here at St. Peter and Paul Church on June 30, 40 days after his death at age 92.

The 8 a.m. service was celebrated by the Rev. John Wysochansky. Among those in attendance were UNA executives John Flis, president; Walter Sochan, secretary; and Ulana Diachuk, treasurer. Former Svoboda editor-in-chief Antin Dragan was also present at the service.

Family members included Mr. Slobodian's daughter Halyna with her husband, Myron Sydorowich, and son Danylo. Another son, Gregory, could not attend.

Following the church service, UNA executives and family members visited Mr. Slobodian's grave at Evergreen Cemetery in nearby Elizabeth, N.J., and placed flowers on the grave.

Mr. Slobodian was buried next to his wife and not far from his long-time companion and co-worker in the UNA,

one-time editor of Svoboda, Luka Myshuha. Mr. Myshuha's gravestone was made by internationally known sculptor Alexander Archipenko, and it was one of the last works he completed before his death.

After visiting the cemetery, the UNA executives and family members talked over lunch about Mr. Slobodian's immeasurable contributions to the Ukrainian community and the UNA, which he joined in 1909.

That was the year he came to the United States as a 20 year old. Mr. Slobodian was born on October 17, 1889 near Ternopil in western Ukraine.

In October 1917, the 14th Regular UNA Convention in Harrisburg, Pa., elected him a supreme advisor, and in 1920 he was elected to the Supreme Executive Committee as financial secretary at the UNA's convention in Philadelphia. In 1933 the office merged with the post of supreme treasurer.

Mr. Slobodian served as supreme treasurer until his retirement in 1966. During his tenure as financial secretary and treasurer, UNA assets grew from \$586,318 to nearly \$34 million. In all, Mr. Slobodian dedicated over 40 years of work as a member of the Supreme Executive Committee.

## UAVets hold 35th convention; Zetick elected national commander

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. — Edward A. Zetick of Philadelphia, was elected national commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV) at the organization's 35th national convention held on June 25-27 at the Holiday Inn here.

At the ninth annual convention of the National Ladies' Auxiliary, held concurrently with the UAV convention, Anne McAloon of New Britain was elected president.

The UAV, an organization of men and women of Ukrainian descent who served in the U.S. armed forces, was founded for the purpose of unifying and expanding in comradeship veterans of Ukrainian ancestry, providing services to community and veterans, and for perpetuating the memory of those who died in defense of the United States. The UAV takes an active part in the life of the Ukrainian community.

The three-day convention included registration, committee meetings, formal convention business sessions, election and installation of new officers, national commander's dinner-dance, and a meeting of new officers and farewell luncheon.

During the convention sessions a telegram of greetings from President Ronald Reagan was read. The convention body also received a proclamation from the mayor of New Britain, declaring the weekend Ukrainian American Veterans National Convention Days.

Attending the banquet were Orest Dubno, tax commissioner of the state of Connecticut, who brought greetings from Connecticut Gov. William O'Neill. In addition, State Rep. Harper of New

Britain made remarks.

The principal banquet speaker was Joseph Lesawyer, Ukrainian community activist and a member of the UAV, who underscored the need for unity among Ukrainian groups in America.

Highlighting the evening at the banquet was the presentation by the National Ladies' Auxiliary of a \$500 check to the UAV National Welfare Fund. The Ladies' Auxiliary also gave UAV Post No. 4 of Philadelphia a plaque commemorating its 35th anniversary.

Joining Mr. Zetick on the executive board of the UAV are the following officers: John Lupa, senior vice-commander; Joseph Brega, junior vice-commander; Michael Wengryn, finance officer; Dmytro Bykovetz Jr., adjutant; Bohdan Bezkorowajny, judge advocate; Harold Bohonko, quartermaster; Mary Wolkins, chaplain; Jaroslav Czernyk, historian; Roman Bednarsky, welfare officer; Walter Bacad, aide-de-camp; and Michael Chaika, immediate past national commander.

In addition to Ms. McAloon, who was elected president of the UAV Ladies' Auxiliary, other members of the board are: Olga Wengryn, senior vice president; Frances Shegda, junior vice president; Laura Pellock, secretary; Ann Arch, treasurer; Marie Senyshyn, judge advocate; Ann Bezkorowajny, chaplain; Mary Halchak, historian; Julia Retkwa, service officer; Bonnie Zetick, sergeant at arms; and Olga Lupa, past national president.

The 36th national convention of the UAV and the 10th anniversary convention of the National Ladies' Auxiliary of the UAV is being planned for Philadelphia.

## Leaves \$42,000 to Orthodox Church

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — The late Petro Wowczuk bequeathed over \$42,000, a sizeable portion of his estate, to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, it was recently revealed when the request was completed at the annual Names Day Dinner of the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church here.

Mr. Wowczuk died on April 22, 1980, at the age of 78, in Irvington General Hospital after a long illness. Being without family and active in Ukrainian church life, singing in various church and national choirs, the deceased left a large sum of money to the Church.

The Rev. John Nakonachny, pastor of Holy Ascension parish and the executor of the will, presented Holy Ascension executive board president, Wsewolod Luckewicz with a check in the amount of \$26,685.56.

Besides this amount, \$8,004.74 was given to the Home of Ukrainian Culture

and \$5,337.11 to St. Sophia Ukrainian Orthodox Seminary. Both are located in South Bound Brook, N.J.

Also as a part of the last will and testament of Mr. Wowczuk, a book on the life and work of the Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych is presently being compiled by Prof. Simon Woshakiwsky and should soon be ready for printing and distribution.

Mr. Wowczuk was born in Volyn, Ukraine, and arrived in the United States in the early 1950s, settling in Newark and later moving to Irvington. He died in April 1980, and funeral services were held at Holy Ascension Church on April 25, with interment at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook. Since his death, memorial services have been served at the cemetery on St. Thomas Sunday and also at Holy Ascension Church.

## Lemko Housing Organization approves design



The executive committee of the Lemko Housing Organization of Baltimore met on Friday, June 11, and approved the final design of the new 110 units of housing for senior citizens to be constructed this year in the Fells Point section of Baltimore. President of this organization is the Rev. Dr. Ivan Dornic. Other members of the committee are: (from left) Oksana Palijczuk, Father Dornic, Maria Stith, Zonia Nadia McCoy. Standing: the Rev. Herald Campbell, George Chapelsky, Dr. Nicholas Lasijczuk, Steven Basarab and Alexander Traska.

## Obituary

### Ksenia Tutka, UNA secretary

TAYLOR, Pa. — Ksenia Tutka died at the Community Medical Center here, on Sunday, June 13, after an illness. She was 76.

Elected a secretary of UNA Branch 193, in Taylor, Pa., in 1960, she remained active in that post until her death. She was also a secretary of Ukrainian Fraternal Association Branch 87, Scranton and a member of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Mrs. Tutka was born in western Ukraine in 1905 and came to America with her parents, the late Maxim and

Paraskevia Dowhy, as a small child. She attended Taylor public schools and was a member of the Old Forge Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary, Post 4954.

Surviving are a son, Joseph, in Scranton, a daughter, Eleanor Tutka, with whom she resided, and a sister, Mary Zimowski of Toronto. Mrs. Tutka's husband died in 1959.

The funeral was held on June 17 and the body was laid to rest in St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic parish cemetery in Minooka.

## The real E.T.

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As a youngster he was an altar boy and boy scout. He attended parochial school and Catholic high school, and studied drama in college.

He has been a performer since childhood. Pat began tap dancing at age 7 and, according to his mother, he appeared in many shows, sometimes with celebrities, and became well-known for appearances in regional stage productions.

While still in elementary school, in the late 1950s, Pat had offers to appear on the Jack Parr and Perry Como shows, but, Mrs. Bilon said, "we didn't want to expose him." He did perform a song-and-dance routine with the June Taylor Dancers.

More recently Mr. Bilon was emcee at a banquet for the late Mike Yarosh, a Ukrainian running for county sheriff, and appeared with film and TV star Mike Mazurki who was a guest speaker at the event.

Mr. Bilon has also appeared at such events as car shows, once going on a five-city promotional tour for the Dodge Omni.

Three or four years ago he was on stage with TV actress Loni Anderson at a Loni look-alike contest sponsored by WKBN radio in Youngstown. He played the station's mascot, the KBN Kid. He has also done commercials for WKBN radio and TV, a CBS affiliate.

Mr. Bilon's activity has also touched the Ukrainian community. "About seven or eight years ago," he says, he started a Ukrainian gift shop called Petrush's Ukrainian Arts on what used to be the patio of the Bilon home.

In 1974 he founded and began hosting the Ukrainian Radio Hour on WKTL-FM in Youngstown.

### Little people

For some 20 years now, Mr. Bilon has been involved with Little People of America, a 4,000-member organization for dwarfs and their families. There are between 50,000 and 75,000 dwarfs in the United States, and LPA's goal, according to Mr. Bilon, is "to promote our stature and to prove that we're no different from other people." LPA members are doctors, lawyers, persons of all occupations.

The group provides opportunities for dwarfs to meet each other, to discuss problems, and it promotes measures such as barrier-free architecture. However, Mr. Bilon is quick to say that little people have no real problems in life, they just encounter nuisances like reaching things and buying clothes.

The organization is divided into 12 districts nationwide, and Mr. Bilon was director of District 5 which encompasses seven states. He often addresses groups on behalf of LPA.

LPA holds annual conventions in July, as well as golf tournaments in September which support programs on genetics and growth. Among the stars who have teamed up with LPA members in the tourneys are Mickey Rooney, Jack Albertson, Lee Majors, Efram Zimbalist Jr. and Morey Amsterdam.

The organization also holds medical symposia throughout the year, many of them in affiliation with Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore.

The 1982 LPA convention, inci-

dentally, marks the organization's 25th anniversary, and it is being held in Reno, Nev., the site of LPA's establishment.

It was through the Little People of America that Mr. Bilon was able to break into movies.

### First movie role

At the 1979 LPA convention in Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Bilon was spotted by talent scouts and was one of the first persons picked to appear in, "Under the Rainbow" with Chevy Chase and Carrie Fisher.

Mr. Bilon describes the movie as "a slapstick comedy, like the Marx Brothers, with a spy plot." It is set in the early 1930s, and it tells of what happened to the dwarfs who arrived for the shooting of "The Wizard of Oz."

Mr. Bilon said he played "one of the sub-major roles" and "did a lot of scenes" in the movie. He was billed as Little Pat.

The filming, which took place in Hollywood in October 1980, took four to five months to complete and Mr. Bilon took a leave of absence from the job he then held as dispatcher for the Mahoning County Sheriff's Department.

"Under the Rainbow" was released in the summer of 1981, and it led Mr. Bilon to his role as E.T.

### Good family movie

In her typically understated style, Mrs. Bilon described "E.T." as "a good family movie." Well, it certainly is that — and much, much more — judging by the nationwide response. Described by many as a modern-day version of the "boy and his dog" story, its appeal is universal.

E.T., the title character, has become the newest darling of America, yet he is not even listed as a star.

The clue to the strange E.T.'s true identity appears at the end of the credits seen on the screen at the conclusion of the movie. Listed under a category slugged "Special E.T. Movement" are six persons, the first one of them being Pat Bilon.

Mr. Bilon is the real E.T. According to his own estimate, that him's we see about 90 percent of the time E.T. appears on screen. The other 10 percent is a purely mechanical E.T. — the one with the telescoping neck.

The E.T. voice is reported to be an electronically distorted woman's voice, and Mr. Bilon noted that it was produced in George Lucas's studio.

What of the other five persons listed under "Special E.T. Movement"?

They're "doubles and stand-ins," Mr. Bilon explained. Some were in the costume when the lighting and cameras were being adjusted; others played the extra-terrestrials seen in the opening scene of the movie.

One of those who played in that particular scene was Tamara De Treaux, the 22-year-old, 40-pound dwarf who made headlines this week when she announced to the press that she was the real E.T.

Mr. Bilon pointed out, however, that Ms. De Treaux's claim to fame is based only on her role as one of the aliens who descend from their spacecraft at the movie's beginning.

Ms. De Treaux was quoted as saying that she got the part of E.T. when the original was injured. Mr. Bilon corrected her version of the story: "I am the original E.T. I hurt my back, and she was there in case I

couldn't work." She was "an understudy."

"But it's all me — 100 percent. I did everything except the mechanical parts (moving the head, neck and fingers) and the voice," he continued. "I worked in pain."

"They're upset at Universal (Studios) about Tamara saying that she's E.T. She can mess up the works," Mr. Bilon said. He also revealed that he has been phoned by Mr. Spielberg who asked him to fly out to Hollywood on Tuesday (July 13) in relation to this problem of E.T.'s real identity. "I believe it's for a picture-taking session for People magazine," he added.

### Hired as a stunt man

Though hired as a stunt man to wear the 50-pound E.T. costume that outweighs him by five pounds, Mr. Bilon said: "My acting made him a personality. I did all the reaching and the walking — it's like a duck walk with a limp at times."

When Mr. Bilon was in the \$1.5 million outfit there were two other persons controlling the face and fingers. When E.T. was purely mechanical, it took seven or eight persons to control its diversified movements, he explained.

Being inside E.T. was "very difficult," he said. He was in the outfit for up to six hours at a time, there was no ventilation, and he couldn't see out of the costume. Mr. Bilon's head reached only up to the shoulders of E.T., and his hands reached down to the creature's elbows.

"They had to direct me and tell me which way to walk." But there was one problem, he said, "they would forget that their left was not mine."

Security on the E.T. set was extremely tight, and Mr. Spielberg was very secretive about his movie. He was especially concerned that no one besides those on the set would find

out that there was a person in the E.T. costume.

"Spielberg wanted to make the whole thing a fantasy," Mr. Bilon noted. In fact, Mr. Bilon said that he was taken out onto the set in a wheelchair covered with blankets.

### A perfect fit

By now, you're probably asking: Yes, but how did Mr. Bilon get the part of E.T.?

Well, it was largely a matter of size (no joke intended). The E.T. costume was actually made first. Then, someone had to be found to fit it.

In July 1981, while Mr. Bilon, a member of the Screen Actors Guild, was at the convention of Little People of America, a casting agent called him and asked him to audition for a movie. Universal Studios flew Mr. Bilon from Minnesota, where the convention was being held, to Hollywood and then back home to Youngstown.

He auditioned — in the E.T. costume — on a Thursday, he recalled, and the next day he was told that he got the part.

Shooting began in Hollywood in September and continued through the first week of December. After that location shots were done in California.

Asked which scenes in "E.T." were most memorable for him, Mr. Bilon described the chase scene on bicycle. "I was in a yoga position in the basket of Elliot's bike, and a truck with a camera was pulling the bike. I couldn't see how fast we were going, but I could feel the breeze and I could tell it was very fast." He said he recalls Mr. Spielberg yelling "faster, faster."

But the scenes he liked most were the ones in which 10-year-old Elliot, the protagonist, treats E.T. "like a brother," when he puts a muffler

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The real E.T. is 2-foot-10-inch Pat Bilon, a Ukrainian from Youngstown.

# THE Ukrainian Weekly

## The ban-the-bomb bandwagon

If the huge disarmament sideshow in Central Park on June 12 proved anything it is this: That America's Left, reduced to mendacity over the years, still has enough savvy to lure well-intentioned innocents to march blindly under its many banners; that the media establishment, with its herd mentality, uncritically laps up anything that smacks of old-fashioned piebald pluralism; and that the core of the anti-nuclear/nuclear-freeze movement is, despite the unctuous rhetoric of its leaders, more anti-Reagan in spirit than it is anti-bomb.

Item: Although the Central Park rally boasted an amalgam of groups and thousands of soi-disant activists, the prime-mover in organizing and coordinating the day's activities was a coalition of several left-wing groups, some with Soviet ties that date back to the 1930s. Hence, although many of the demonstrators were genuinely concerned about the nuclear weapons in the USSR and the Peoples' Republic of China that are aimed at the United States, many more carried banners denouncing President Reagan as an imperialist warmonger and the like, or asking the U.S. government to disarm unilaterally. Other banners identified some of the participating groups: the Communist Party, the Communist Workers Party, the Young Workers Liberation League, People's Antiwar Mobilization, the Marxist-Leninist Party, U.S. Anti-Imperialist League, etc. It should not come as a surprise, then, that there was little talk about a Soviet nuclear threat, chemical weapons in Afghanistan, and so on.

Item: Newspaper and T.V. coverage of the rally reached new heights of frivolous and unabashedly unprofessional reporting. The papers were full of lyrical gobbledegook about the "kaleidoscope of humanity" represented by the demonstrators, waxing poetic about the peaceful expression of a humanistic ideal that, yes, crosses all social, economic and political lines? But what about those political lines? Nary a word about the overtly leftist overtones of the rally, the organizing coalition's verifiable links to the Soviet Union, the anti-American/anti-Reagan slant of many of the groups. Mostly catchy saccharine phrases about the spectrum of humanity. One can only imagine the media's reaction, however, if the gathering was, say, an anti-Communist rally under the auspices of everyone from the Libertarian Party to extreme right-wing as opposed to leftist groups.

As Joseph Sobran incisively points out, he believes that such a rally, "though more truly diverse than this one, would probably not have qualified as a 'kaleidoscope of humanity.'"

One final point. While hundreds of thousands gathered in the sun in Central Park to ballyhoo disarmament and other assorted causes, a small group of courageous citizens in Moscow announced the formation of an independent disarmament movement in the Soviet Union. Needless to say, within days the KGB rounded up the adherents, lectured them on the consequences of "provocative" behavior and placed several under house arrest. By that time, the "spectrum of humanity" in Central Park had dispersed after a day of music and mirth. There were no angry marches in solidarity with the beleaguered Soviet activists, no demands for the release of the detained comrades in the international anti-nuclear struggle. Predictably, their work accomplished, their political message bruited by every paper in America, the hard-core organizers of the New York rally and their weekend minions said absolutely nothing.

## To our contributors:

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

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

- News stories should be sent in not later than 10 days after the occurrence of a given event.
- Information about upcoming events must be received by noon of the Monday before the date *The Weekly* edition in which the information is to be published.
- All materials must be typed and double spaced.
- Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- Photographs submitted for publication must be black and white (or color with good contrast). They will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- Correct English-language spellings of names must be provided.
- MATERIALS MUST BE SENT DIRECTLY TO: THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, 30 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J. 07302.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

—Editor

## Letter to the editor

### New role for our "elite" societies

Dear Editor:

The proper role of Ukrainian professional societies and scientific organizations in the life of the Ukrainian community is now being debated (Andriy Bilyk's Analysis, *The Weekly*, June 13). It is generally recognized that the elite institutions and societies have essentially ignored the "political" problems and retreated to the stated task of purely professional activities, such as cataloguing past accomplishments.

While one must admire devotion to pure research in abstract or historical topics, one must also recognize that our Ukrainian community is facing monumental problems that are not political in a partisan sense but rather problems confronting the nation as a whole.

I must feel deep contempt for organizations which pursue their business at cataloguing while the Ukrainian nation is being vilified, as in "Holocaust," while Russification of our land is vigorously being pursued by the Communists, while the very existence of Ukraine is being ignored in American textbooks, while Kiev is portrayed as a "Russian" city.

An intellectual, who finds it convenient to ignore the problems of our

nation is, simply stated, possibly a good professional but most certainly not a good Ukrainian.

Let us for a moment accept the idea that a scientist must not contaminate his thinking with "politics" but confine himself solely to science. One must then examine the scientific or professional contribution of such an individual or organization, and evaluate their merit.

I would like to invite, therefore, the spokesmen for our various academic and professional institutions to explain just what they have contributed to the culture, or scientific life of Ukrainians in America, or anywhere. Let us judge, then, whether the retreat to pure professionalism is paying any worthwhile dividends or whether it is a smoke-screen intended to hide a state of hibernation.

Ivan Pelech, Ph.D.  
Morris Plains, N.J.

*Dr. Ivan Pelech received his doctoral degree in physics from MIT and is a research scientist at Bell Laboratories. He is the president of Ukrainian Congress Committee of Morris County, N.J.*

## The Graham controversy

### Soviets aim "to destroy Christianity"

The letter below was sent by Dr. Walter Dushnyck, editor of the *Ukrainian Quarterly*, to the Rev. Billy Graham.

The Rev. Dr. Billy Graham  
Montreat, N.C. 28757

Dear Dr. Graham:

We wish to comment, constructively, we hope, on the several statements you made upon your return from the Soviet Union, to the effect that there is "freedom of religion" in the Soviet Russian Communist empire.

Your statement came as a shock to some 2 million Americans of Ukrainian descent if only because they have known you as an enlightened preacher and evangelist who in the past clearly saw the Communist ideology as an anti-Christian and anti-human philosophy, which reduced to a political doctrine attempts to enslave the human spirit and, in fact, to destroy Christianity as a faith, one which encompasses more than one-third of humanity.

We are, frankly, at a loss as to what prompted you to make observations which are at such gross variance with the existing reality as regards religion in the USSR. We do not wish here to delve into your motivation or judgment, even granted we be competent to do so. We simply submit this letter to register our great regret that an atheistic regime should have been unwittingly served by a world-respected churchman. As a man of God, you will find the following brief outline of the status of Christianity in the Soviet Union to be grim but also edifying. Too many people, alas, are unaware of the basic facts.

In 1988 Ukrainian Christians the world over will observe the millennium of Christianity in Ukraine which was accepted from Byzantium in 988. Ukraine, known at the time as Kievan Rus' (not to be confused with Muscovy or, later, Russia), remained for centuries under the spiritual and religious influence of Byzantium. The Metropolitan See of Kiev, although nominally

under the jurisdiction of the Patriarch of Constantinople, enjoyed considerable autonomy, constantly expanding its spiritual, cultural and artistic endeavors through its numerous cathedrals, churches and monasteries at a time when Moscow was only in an embryonic stage of development.

At the close of the 16th and in the middle of the 17th centuries two important events occurred, affecting deeply the religious life of the Ukrainian people:

- In 1596, at the Union of Brest, most of the Ukrainian and Byelorussian bishops accepted the jurisdiction of the pope, while retaining all their own laws and rites;

- In 1686, after Ukraine was placed under Muscovite hegemony, the Kievan Metropolitanate was subordinated to the patriarchate of Moscow, and from that time on until 1917 the Ukrainian Orthodox Church was gradually Russified and engulfed by the Russian Church.

The Ukrainian Catholic Church, which flourished in Western Ukraine under the benign and civilized rule of the Austrian Hapsburg dynasty, was forcibly "liquidated" by the Soviet government, with the enthusiastic cooperation of the Russian Orthodox Church, in 1946.

But with the establishment of the Ukrainian National Republic in 1917-20, the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church was reinstated in Ukraine as an independent Church of the Ukrainian people, resembling the Anglican Church of England, and was tolerated for some time by the Soviet government; by 1930, it had some 34 bishops, 1,500 priests, 2,000 monks and 1,200 parishes. But by 1937 Stalin's police in Ukraine had arrested and executed some 35 metropolitans, archbishops and bishops; over 20,000 priests and monks, and hundreds of thousands of Orthodox laymen, and disbanded the Church as an independent entity.

At the present time there is no Ukrainian Orthodox Church in U-

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# Sen. Yuzyk on Slavic studies and Canadian multiculturalism

*Text of the address Sen. Yuzyk delivered upon receiving honorary membership in the Canadian Association of Slavists.*

by Sen. Paul Yuzyk

The award, an honorary life membership, that I have received tonight, is greatly appreciated, reminding me of my life membership in the Senate. It is an honor that I shall treasure for the remaining years of my life, especially keeping in mind that the presentation was made in the beautiful Confederation chamber on Parliament Hill, attended by distinguished scholars in the Slavic field now gathered at the meetings of the Learned Societies, as well as by parliamentarians, all of whom together with their spouses I consider close friends. Kindly accept my sincere thanks, merci beaucoup, shchyro diakuyu, in all the 11 Slavic languages. Many thanks to the introducer for his kind remarks.

I am very proud of the work and the achievements of the Canadian Association of Slavists, now in existence 28 years. When I helped to found this association in 1954 at the University of Manitoba, together with Prof. J.B. Rudnycky, who became the president and I the secretary-treasurer, we were confident that this association would play an important role in all aspects of Slavic studies, which were just beginning to emerge at the universities in Canada, and we also could foresee its influence on the cultural, social and political aspects of Canadian life.

Today, Slavic Studies are firmly established at most of the Canadian universities and are continuing to intensify and expand, enriching the curricula of these institutions as well as the life of the diverse Canadian population. Much of this work and progress is recorded in the Canadian Slavonic Papers and the newsletter. More can be done, if attention would be focused on neglected or under-emphasized areas. Of course, I wish you every success in these worthy endeavours.

## Career achievements

I believe that most of those present here tonight know that I commenced my academic career at the University of Manitoba in 1951, at first in Slavic studies (Russian and Ukrainian) and subsequently in history, teaching courses in Central-Eastern Europe, Russian and Soviet history and Soviet area studies. When I came into the Senate, I continued my professorial career on a half-time basis at the University of Ottawa, where I instructed history courses on Central-Eastern Europe, Russia and the Soviet Union, foreign affairs of Russia and the Soviet Union and Canadian-Soviet relations until my retirement two years ago.

I published articles and books on the Ukrainians in Canada, the most recent being "A Statistical Compendium on the Ukrainians in Canada, 1891-1976" and "The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, 1918-1951," (both by the University of Ottawa Press). Alongside my senatorial work, mainly in foreign relations, NATO, the Helsinki Accords and human rights, I was able to continue my academic career, which greatly complemented my work in the Senate for almost 20 years.

As most of you are aware, when Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker, the champion of freedom, democracy, justice and human rights, appointed me

to the Senate in 1963, I chose the cause of multiculturalism as the initial main thrust of my political career. My maiden speech on March 3, 1964, titled "Canada: a Multicultural Nation," outlined my approach to this serious problem.

By this time, the new Liberal government of Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson had decided to establish the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Its focus was on English-French relations with an afterthought "and taking into consideration the contributions of the other ethnic groups."

I took the stance that this approach would seriously divide the country, as it relegated a large section of the population to second-class citizenship. According to the census all the other ethnic groups formed nearly one-third of the population. I asserted that this third element or force must be recognized as equal partners with the British and French. Therefore, the true Canadian identity cannot be "bicultural," because this discriminates against one-third of the population; it is and must be "multicultural," as this concept preserves the dignity of the individual and his cultural group and maintains "unity in continuing diversity." To exemplify multiculturalism I spoke several paragraphs in French and Ukrainian.

The speech was well-received in the Senate. The leaders of the government and the opposition congratulated me and encouraged me in my task, giving me support in many ways. I was provided with a secretary versatile in English, French and also Ukrainian and other Slavic languages. Duplicating, printing and translation facilities were put at my disposal. Senators were happy to have someone in their midst who could deal with matters pertaining to ethnic groups and inter-ethnic relations. I was happy to be of service to my country.

## Effects of speech

This maiden speech was also generally well-received in many parts of Canada. The press and media gave it some attention, with some English-language newspapers publishing the full text. The non-English, non-French press, with over 1.5 million readers, gave it wide coverage and favorable editorial comments. Several editions of it were printed in pamphlet form, copies of which numbered over 15,000. In the hearings of the B & B Commission across the country extracts from the text of the speech were quoted by numerous witnesses.

Thus multiculturalism was endorsed by a significant portion of the population. There was strong opposition to the exclusive privilege of the "two founding races" and strong support for equal rights for the third element groups. One witness stated satirically that Canada at that time was composed of "two floundering races" and the "third ailment." The lesson was evident — Canadians of all origins, races, colors and creeds must be recognized and treated as equals in the governments, institutions and all walks of life.

The federal government began to respond immediately. In November, 1964, the Citizenship Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State sponsored a conference of the representatives of the leading ethnic groups, including Anglo-Celts and French. Here the Canadian Folk Arts Council was established. On a multicultural basis, it has ever since been playing a prominent role in national and local celebrations of a cultural character,

with active participation of a variety of folk dances, arts, choral singing, dramas and cuisines. It so happens that I have now been the president of the Canadian Folk Arts Council for the past six years.

## Influence of Slavists

The Canadian Folk Arts Council took an active part in bringing about the cooperation of various ethnic groups. The Canadian Citizenship Councils in various centers hold meetings and local events with the branches of the Canadian Ethnic Press Federation, which had been founded in Winnipeg in 1940. With the support of these groups and the Canadian Association of Slavists, the first National Conference on Canadian Slavs was held in Banff, Alta., in 1965, as a university association, assuming the name Inter-University Committee on Canadian Slavs; various scholarly papers were presented on various aspects of the contributions of the Slavs to Canada.

Three other successful conferences were held every two years until 1971, when the academics transformed themselves into the Canadian Ethnic Studies Association, joining the Learned Societies in Canada. It was at this fourth conference in mid 1971 that the Department of the Secretary of State funded the International Symposium on Language and Cultures in a Multicultural Society, where the minister responsible for citizenship and information, the Honorable Robert Stanbury stated: "the federal government has not only accepted the idea that Canada is a multicultural nation but is actively engaged in developing programs which will encourage cultural pluralism." This was the academic influence on the government.

## Precursors of multiculturalism

Probably, the greatest impact on the

federal government to adopt multiculturalism as a policy came from the Thinkers' Conference on Cultural Rights, which was held in Toronto in December 1968. When it became apparent that the federal-provincial conferences had bogged down in constitutional reform and failed to deal with the rights of all ethnic groups, under the leadership of the Canadian Folk Arts Council I took the initiative to convene this special conference to demand political action.

With the financial support and cooperation of the federal government, the government of Ontario and several national organizations, this conference was attended voluntarily by delegates representing 20 of the major ethnic groups, including the Indian, which unanimously adopted six resolutions regarding the implementation of a policy of multiculturalism. These resolutions were sent to the federal and provincial governments, most of whom responded favorably.

Subsequently, events in the direction of multiculturalism began to move rapidly. Students' conferences with the slogan "Multiculturalism for Canada" were held at many leading universities in the summer and fall of 1970, which involved government, academic and political leaders.

On the occasion of the centennial of Manitoba, the provincial government of Premier Edward Schreyer (now the governor-general of Canada) sponsored the Manitoba Mosaic Conference in Winnipeg in October 1970, which endorsed multiculturalism. In July 1971, the government of Premier Harry Strom sponsored the Alberta Multicultural Conference in Edmonton. At this time, Prime Minister William Davis' government announced the Heritage Ontario Congress to be convened next June.

It was becoming obvious to Prime Minister Trudeau that there was tre-

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## News and views

### Update on Carpatho-Rusyn, Ukrainian dialogue

*The communique below was issued by members of an initiative committee for Carpatho-Rusyn/Ukrainian cooperation. It was signed by the interim coordinators of the group, Msgr. Raymond Misulich, chancellor of the Byzantine Catholic Diocese of Passaic, and John Y. Hamulak, secretary of the Ukrainian Engineers' Society.*

During the past several months, there have been articles from time to time in the Carpatho-Rusyn and Ukrainian press which have discussed the two communities in the United States. This idea is not new, although past efforts have not been successful.

Another modest attempt at cooperation, or at the very least communication, began last November in Pittsburgh when several persons from each group met to discuss concerns of mutual interest. On May 1, another group of Carpatho-Rusyns and Ukrainians met in New York City. Both meetings were attended by representatives of the clergy (Catholic and Orthodox), fraternal societies, the press and university professors.

In Pittsburgh, the Carpatho-Rusyns were represented by the Rev. Peter Bulezta (editor, Church Messenger), Jerry Jumba (cultural worker, Byzantine Catholic Diocese of Parma), the Rev. Robert Karl (Byzantine Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh), Dr. Patricia

Kracik (editor, Carpatho-Rusyn American), Dr. Paul R. Magosci (president, Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center), Frederick M. Petro (editor, Greek Catholic Union Messenger), and John Righetti (choreographer, Carpathian Youth Dancers).

The Ukrainians were represented by the Rev. John Beck (Ukrainian Orthodox Church of U.S.A.), Msgr. Stephan Bilak (Ukrainian National Association), Katja Dowbenko (Plast), John Y. Hamulak (Ukrainian Engineers' Society), Dr. George Kysyakewych (Ukrainian Medical Association of North America) and Dr. Bohdan Wytwycky (author).

In New York, the Carpatho-Rusyns were represented by Nicholas Benyo (president, United Slavonic American Association), the Rev. Evan Lowig (St. Vladimir's Orthodox Seminary), Dr. Magosci, Msgr. Raymond Misulich (chancellor, Byzantine Catholic Diocese of Passaic), Dr. Richard Renoff (Nassau Community College), Msgr. Basil Shereghy (director, Heritage Museum, Byzantine Catholic Archdiocese of Pittsburgh), the Rev. Nicholas Smishko (archmandrite, American Carpatho-Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church) and Albert Stegun (businessman).

The Ukrainians were represented by Roma Hadzewycz (editor, The Ukrain-

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# Soyuzivka opens 30th season

(Continued from page 1)

band, who paid a visit to their old stomping grounds and supplied a variety of music for those who braved the cold mountain air.

Saturday, July 3, although not the most pleasant in terms of weather, proved to be an enjoyable day for the guests of Soyuzivka, who bumped into old friends, relaxed or watched the tennis tourney for USCAK-East trophies staged by the Carpathian Ski Club (see story on page 9).

By 8:30 p.m., over 400 people impatiently waited in the Veselka pavilion for the first cultural show of the season to begin. Hosted for the 11th consecutive season by charming Anya Dydyk, the Saturday evening program, a tradition at Soyuzivka, featured-baritone Mykola Fabryka, former soloist of the Lviv Theater, who made his American operatic debut with the Boston Opera. Mr. Fabryka, who will be performing with the Kentucky Opera and in Toronto in the fall, delighted the audience with an international repertoire of Ukrainian, English, French, Italian and Spanish compositions.

During the two-part show, he was accompanied on the piano by his wife, Iryna Fabryka. Between the two segments, accordionist Alex Chudolij entertained the audience with his

arrangement of "La Muchacha de Fuego." The UNA's 10-minute promotional film by Slavko Nowytski was shown and was met with great applause.

Mr. and Mrs. Fabryka once again entertained the Soyuzivka visitors and were asked to do two encore songs.

The Saturday evening show ended well after 10 p.m. and almost the entire audience made its way up to the Veselka terrace to dance to the music of Tempo under the direction of Ireneus Kowal. More and more young people began to fill the dance floor as the evening progressed.

Sunday morning came much too early for most who had stayed at the dance into the wee hours of the morning, but the promise of better weather and the beauty of the mountain setting made most realize that it was too nice a day to spend indoors.

As in past years, two Catholic liturgies were offered at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, by the Rev. Bohdan Volosin.

However, the highlight of this particular Sunday was the liturgy offered in St. Volodymyr's Chapel. It was the first time Metropolitan Mstyslav celebrated liturgy there, and concelebrating were the Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky of St. Volodymyr Parish in New York and the Rev. Constantine Kalynovsky of St. Volodymyr in Kerhonkson, assisted by Deacon Yuriy Halycia. The Metropolitan told the faithful who had gathered for the service that celebrating liturgy in a chapel such as this one brought one even closer to God. He thanked those who made it possible for his faithful to use the chapel, including UNA Supreme President John O. Flis, who attended the service, and expressed a desire to donate icons and religious articles for the chapel.

The parishioners of St. Volodymyr's (formerly Ss. Peter and Paul Parish of

Kerhonkson, now renamed because of the new home) met the hierarch with the traditional greeting of bread and salt, and flowers. The 12-member choir sang the responses to the liturgy.

Since Sunday was the Fourth of July, emcee Ms. Dydyk prepared a special evening program dedicated to America's 206th birthday. Participating in the program, which began after 8:30 p.m., were Alex and Dorko, who played a medley of patriotic American songs to set the mood for the evening, as well as Ms. Dydyk, Lydia Hawryluk and Oksana Tromsa, lead singer for the Chervona Kalyna band, and modern dancers Nusha Martynuk and Carter McAdams.

The first half of the program interwove Ukrainian recitations by Ms. Dydyk of poems about freedom, excerpts from the Declaration of Independence read by Ms. Hawryluk, songs in both Ukrainian and English on the theme of liberty by Ms. Tromsa and melodies by Mr. Chudolij.

The second half of the program was an original, dramatic modern-dance presentation choreographed and performed by the wife and husband team of Ms. Martynuk and Mr. McAdams, both formerly of the Nicolais Dance Theatre Company. The dance was set to music written in 1943 by Randall Thompson, to words by Thomas Jefferson. The composition is titled "Testament of Freedom." It was a three-part presentation performed for the first time on stage and greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The dance began right after the show on the Veselka terrace, to the sounds of the Alex and Dorko band.

The opening weekend of Soyuzivka's summer season drew to a close on Monday morning. The morning hours included the finals of the tennis tournament and the distribution of awards. Many guests stayed well into the late afternoon, perhaps wishing to stretch the three-day weekend a few more hours.



Metropolitan Mstyslav receives the traditional Ukr



Young boy receives Holy Communion from M



Emcee Anya Dydyk welcomes the audience to Soyuzivka.



Carter McAdams and Nusha Martynuk won enthusiastic applause for their modern dance routine.



Mykola and Iryna Fabryka take a bow after

# USCAK-East tennis championships played at Soyuzivka



Ukrainian greeting of bread and salt from Vasyi Cymbal.



Supreme Advisor Walter Kwas presents Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky with first-place award in the men's tennis competition.



Marta Kolomayets

Tania Sawchak receives women's trophy from Mary Dushnyck, honorary UNA Supreme Assembly member.



Bishop Metropolitan Mstyslav during the divine liturgy.

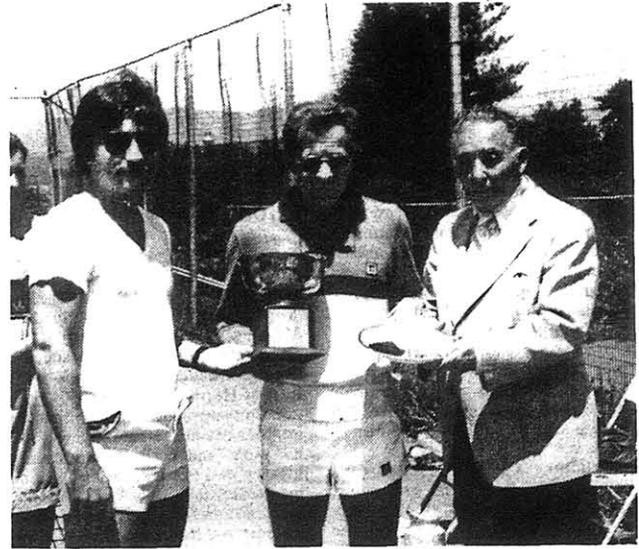
KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Zenon Matkiwsky, Tania Sawchak and Zenon Snylyk captured first place, respectively, in the men's, women's and senior men's divisions of the tennis tournament held at Soyuzivka during the July 4 weekend.

Cathy Taraschuk and Ihor Nadberczny took first place in the junior girls' and junior boys' divisions, in this first of five tennis tourneys of the Soyuzivka summer season, sponsored by the Carpathian Ski Club for the USCAK-East championships.

The tourney, one of the highlights of the season-opening weekend at the UNA resort, attracted 43 participants and three times as many spectators over the three-day weekend.

The winners received trophies on Monday afternoon from UNA officials, including immediate past supreme vice-presidentess Mary Dushnyck, Supreme Advisor and former Soyuzivka manager Walter Kwas, Svoboda editor in chief Zenon Snylyk and Miss Soyuzivka Lida Chopiwsy. Other presenters included tournament committee members, among them Roman Rakoczjy

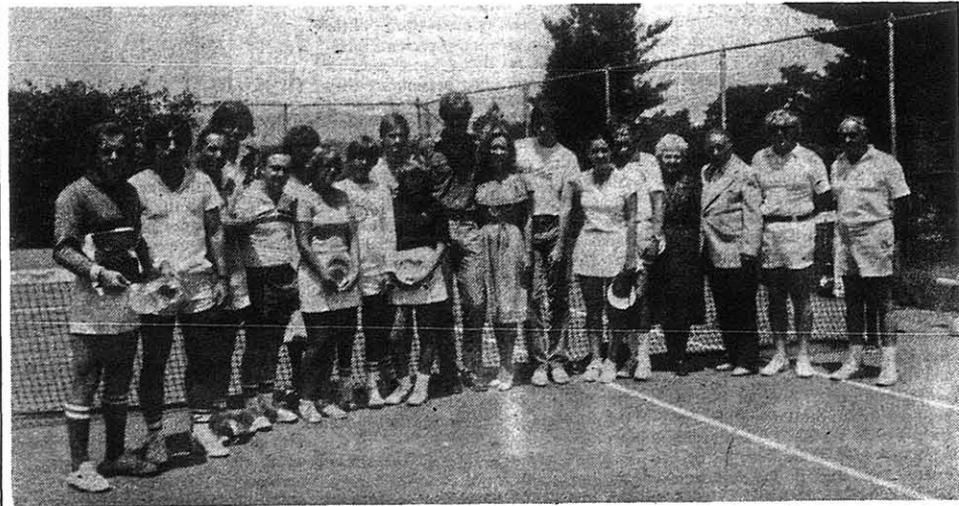
(Continued on page 12)



Zenon Snylyk, senior men's champ, is presented the Dr. Wolodymyr Lenec Memorial Trophy by Andrew Lenec, the doctor's son, and Walter Kwas.



Artist's successful performance.



Winners of the USCAK-East tennis tournament pose for a group shot on the Soyuzivka courts.

## Book notes

Powerful new book  
by Andrei Amalrik

Andrei Amalrik

NEW YORK — In his book, "Notes of a Revolutionary," the late Andrei Amalrik, an exiled Soviet dissident and former political prisoner who was killed at age 42 in a car accident on the way to the Madrid Conference in 1980, provides a personal account of his ordeal and sketches of many of the personalities that make up the Soviet dissident movement.

The 343-page book, recently published here by Knopf, was reviewed by John Leonard in the July 7 issue of *The New York Times*. It was translated from the Russian by Guy Daniels, with an introduction by Susan Jacoby.

Born in Moscow, Mr. Amalrik — part Russian and part French, Ukrainian, Swedish and Gypsy — grew up to be a student of history at Moscow State University. He wrote a dissertation on nineteenth century Kiev and endorsed a theory that Scandinavian warrior-traders influenced early Ukrainian and Russian civilization. Asked to omit this, he refused and was expelled.

Jobless, he was ultimately charged with "parasitism" and shipped off to Siberia. After his return, he wrote freelance articles for *Novosti*, the Soviet feature agency, until the KGB dismissed him.

Following a brief stint as a postal employee, he worked on his writing, finally having two books, "Involuntary Journey to Siberia" and "Will the Soviet Union Survive Until 1984?" published in the West.

As a result of this and such actions as granting an interview to CBS and helping to organize a democratic movement in the 1960s, Mr. Amalrik was sentenced in 1970 to three years' hard labor for "slandering" the Soviet state. In 1973 he got an additional three-year term of prison and exile.

Back in Moscow in 1976, he supported the formation of the Moscow group to monitor Soviet compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Accords. Within months, he was given the option of serving yet another term at hard labor, or leaving the country. He chose the latter.

According to Mr. Leonard, most of the book is spent in the Soviet prisons and labor camps, about which Mr. Amalrik writes with words that are cool and dispassionate.

"They are ice instead of fire," Mr. Leonard wrote, contrasting Mr. Amalrik's words with the fiery style of Alexander Solzhenitsyn. "Still, ice burns, too, and it will not be deflected."

But despite Mr. Amalrik's vivid descriptions of the horror of labor-camp life, the squalid conditions, the frozen urine and excrement, his words are sober and precise.

"We keep waiting for Amalrik to scream," writes Mr. Leonard. "He won't, any more than he would change an opinion in university or repudiate his own books."

When not describing prison life, Mr. Amalrik focuses his attention on the men and women who, in Mr. Leonard's words, "behaved in the 1960s and 70s with honor and courage in a society of gangsters and careerists."

True to his incisive and often subjective critical sensibility, Mr. Amalrik offers the reader his observations, some of them unflattering. He finds, for example, in everything Mr. Solzhenitsyn writes "the indelible imprint of provincialism," according to Mr. Leonard. Exiled Soviet physicist and human-rights advocate Andrei Sakharov is described as almost "saintly," but a poor tactician lacking in "ideology." Roy Medvedev is accused of pendency and arrogance.

The book is also laced with perceptive anecdotes and, in Mr. Leonard's view, penetrating analysis. Writes Mr. Amalrik: "The bedrock of the Russians' hostility toward the Jews is the feeling that there is not enough room on this earth for two messianic peoples." And: "The hostility of the poor toward the rich is due, in my opinion, not so much to the former's envy of the latter's wealth as to the poor man's apprehension that the rich man will look upon him with contempt." And: "I am not convinced that upward mobility is adequate compensation for the impossibility of moving ever so slightly to one side."

Shevchenko study  
released by HURI

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute has announced the publication of "The Poet as Mythmaker: A Study of Symbolic Meaning in Taras Shevchenko," by George G. Grabowicz, associate professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Harvard University.

Despite the enormous attention that has been devoted to Taras Shevchenko, his work, and his role in Ukrainian history and the Ukrainian national renaissance, the core of the Shevchenko phenomenon—the symbolic nature of his poetry—has received little, if any, systematic analysis.

Wiktör Weintraub, professor emeritus at Harvard University comments that "George Grabowicz's book is a major and exciting reassessment of the great Ukrainian poet. It presents Shevchenko as a far richer, more complex and more interesting personality than the one traditionally depicted, and it does so in a convincing way."

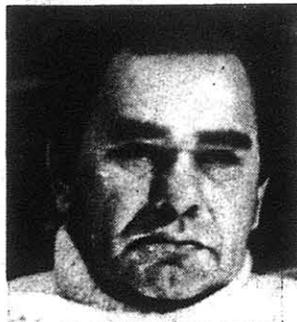
As this book argues, myth serves as the underlying code and model of Shevchenko's poetic universe. Examining the structures and paradigms of Shevchenko's mythical thought provides answers to various crucial and heretofore intractable questions, such as those concerning the relation of his Ukrainian poetry to his Russian prose, his sense of a transcendent "curse" and "guilt" in the Ukrainian past and present, the interrelation of his revolutionist fervor with his apparent providentialism, or of the tension between the nativism and universalism of his poetry.

Moreover, it is through the structures of his mythical thought that we can understand Shevchenko's "proph-

ecy," in effect, his millenarian vision. In this framework, too, the author focuses on the religious tenor of Shevchenko's poetry, and on the reception—indeed the cult—of Shevchenko among generations of Ukrainians.

By virtue of its method of symbolic analysis, this book will be of value not only to Slavists, but to all interested in a rigorous study of literary myth in its broader cultural context.

"The Poet as Mythmaker" may be obtained by sending a check or money order for \$12.50 (U.S. currency only) to USF Publications, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Smolokyp reprints  
Rudenko novel

Mykola Rudenko

BALTIMORE—A novel by human-rights activist Mykola Rudenko, "Eagle's Ravine" (Orlova Balka), was recently reprinted by Smolokyp from a samvydav publication.

The Ukrainian-language novel includes a foreword by Ihor Kachurivsky examining the prose of Mr. Rudenko.

The preface includes a note from the publishers, the V. Symonenko Smolokyp Publishers, who point out that the novel is missing about 60 handwritten pages, which were lost during the transport of the manuscript from the Soviet Union to the United States. All efforts were made to try to find the missing pages, but to no avail. The publishers were faced with the dilemma whether to publish the manuscript lacking in pages. It was finally decided to release the book with the note that pages are missing, and that if these pages are one day found they will also be printed for the readers.

In the book, Mr. Rudenko concentrates on problems confronting modern-day Ukraine.

The book is available by writing to: Smolokyp, P.O. Box 561, Ellicott City, Md. 21043.

New verse by  
dissident poet

BALTIMORE — "From Behind Prison Bars" (Iz-za Grata), a collection of poetry written by Taras Melnychuk, a Ukrainian dissident poet currently serving time in the Kosiv prison in the Ivano-Frankivske oblast, was recently released by V. Symonenko Smolokyp Publishers here.

The poetry, written in Ukrainian, is a reprint of samvydav poetry from Soviet Ukraine. There are 28 poems that the author wrote while in prison. The rest of the collection includes poetry that Mr. Melnychuk wrote while still a free man. Only some of his works are dated.

The collection, 70 pages of poetry with an introduction by Olyp Zinkevych, may be obtained by writing to: Smolokyp, P.O. Box 561, Ellicott City, Md. 21043.

Net royalties are used in the interest of Ukrainian political prisoners in the USSR.

Compilation of essays  
on Austrian Galicia

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Harvard University Press will release "Nation-building and the Politics of Nationalism, Essays on Austrian Galicia" in the fall of this year.

Edited by Andrei S. Markovits and Frank E. Sysyn, the book includes 11 essays on the last 75 years of Austrian Galicia.

According to the Harvard University Press, included in the 345-page book are general surveys on Galicia within the imperial Habsburg system and on the fate of Ukrainians, Poles and Jews within the province.

Among the scholars represented in the collection are Peter Brock, Paul R. Magocsi, Ezra Mendelsohn, Ivan L. Rudnytsky and Piotr Wandycz.

The book will be available in September in a soft-cover edition priced at \$9.50.

Smolokyp publishes  
Tykhy manuscripts

BALTIMORE—"Reflections" (Rozdumy), a collection of articles, documents and memoirs by Oleksiy Tykhy, was recently published by V. Symonenko Publishers, a non-profit organization based here.

The 79-page Ukrainian-language soft-cover book was compiled by Olyp Zinkevych. It contains two articles by Mr. Tykhy. One concentrates on the author's recollections of the Ukrainian language and culture in the Donetsk oblast. The second article explores the activities of the working man during his leisure time. Mr. Tykhy comes to the conclusion that leisure time is a time to renew one's strength for the next day's work, as well as a time to devote to intellectual development.

The rest of the book contains articles about Mr. Tykhy, his trial and his biography. Authors of these articles are Ihor Aleksandrov, Serhey Pyrohov and Nadia Svitlychna.

The book may be obtained by writing to: Smolokyp, P.O. Box 561, Ellicott City, Md. 21043.

Second edition for  
bicentennial booklet

WASHINGTON—The second edition of the booklet, "Ukraine: Its Land and Its People" was recently released here.

Published by the women's section of the Ukrainian Association of Washington, the 32-page booklet contains 20 black-and-white illustrations. It covers topics ranging from the geography of Ukraine, language and literature, cultural life, religion and history, to Ukraine today. It also supplies the interested reader with a bibliography for further reading.

First issued on the occasion of the American bicentennial and the centennial of the Ukrainian immigration to the United States, the booklet was such a success that the 5,000 copies of the first edition were sold in less than two years. Thus, the women's section of the Ukrainian Association saw the need to release a second revised edition.

The booklet is available by sending \$2.50 plus postage to: Ukrainian Association of Washington, D.C., P.O. Box 713, Washington, D.C. 20044.

## Graduates valedictorian

CHICAGO — Myron Ihor Lewyckyj graduated as valedictorian of his Loyola Academy High School class, which numbered 493 students, on June 5.

Mr. Lewyckyj, besides being number one academically in his class, also was an Illinois State Scholar, member of the National Honor Society and an Illinois National Finalist (recipient of \$1,000).

He participated in the Elks Organization contest and won both on the state and national levels, receiving \$1,000 and \$1,100 awards, respectively. He also won the Daughters of the American Revolution state scholarship (\$1,000) and the Joseph Blazek Foundation award (\$500).

Especially able in mathematics, Mr. Lewyckyj was a member of the all-star Chicago area math team and won first place in the oral math competition held at Illinois University in Normal, Ill.

In his valedictory address, Mr. Lewyckyj expressed the important lessons Loyola Academy has taught him and his fellow students about life in general. He said: "It is essential that as adults we continue to cultivate new interests and preserve a sense of fascination and curiosity in the limitless number of new developments which will present themselves in our lifetime. We should be careful, however, not to use a broad field of interests as an excuse for never becoming committed to anything.

"Everyone should decide his goals, a process which must be very carefully undertaken because it is very easy to be influenced by others or by society to select goals which are purely materialistic or contrary to one's own welfare and which will in the end produce very little satisfaction. Then we should devote a certain part of ourselves to this objective in order to become involved with something bigger and more important than just ourselves, something which endeavors to generate good and to benefit the human race. Our long-range goals will keep us from being frustrated by short-range failures and to have seen the best in our time and to have stood by it will endow our humble lives with a greater dignity and worth."

Through the will of God and support of those around him, Mr. Lewyckyj said, he hopes he and the rest of his class will go on through college and through life, selecting the most appropriate path for themselves.

His future leads him to the six-year medical honors program at Northwestern University in Chicago.

Mr. Lewyckyj has also found time to take an active part in Plast. Joining when he was 8 years old, he is now a candidate for membership in the "Orden Khrestonosiv" unit. He graduated from the School of Ukrainian Studies with excellent grades and completed the Ukrainian pedagogical courses. He is also an active member, as is his family, in St. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic parish in Chicago, where he actively participates in the St. Borys and Hlib Youth Organization.

## Grandma gets degree

TUXEDO, N.Y. — Dorothy Gruchowsky-Wylder, a grandmother twice over, with another grandchild on the way, graduated in May with a master of arts in the humanities degree from Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y.

In April, her husband John (nee Wasylshyn), New York district manager for Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., was presented with the award for outstanding district performance of the year.

The Wylders reside in Tuxedo, N.Y.

## Notes on people

### Matrimony bells



Don Lapenas and Lydia Myzak

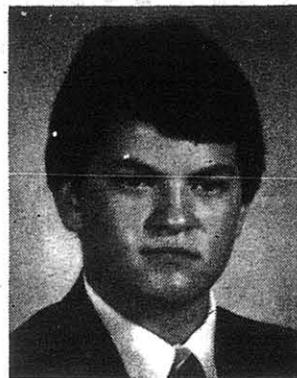
WHITEHALL, N.Y. — Mr. and Mrs. William Myzak have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lydia of Burlington, Vt., to Dr. Don J. Lapenas, the son of Dr. Anna and the late Torpia Lapenas of Dayton, Ohio.

Ms. Myzak, a research assistant at the University of Vermont School of Medicine, is a graduate of the University of Vermont where she received a bachelor's degree in biology. She also worked on a research assignment in the Ear and Eye Infirmary in Boston. Here she also received a diploma for teaching biology, a career she plans to pursue.

Her fiancé, Dr. Lapenas, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He is presently assistant professor in the department of pathology at the University of Vermont School of Medicine and the attending pathologist at the Medical Center Hospital of Vermont in Burlington.

An October wedding is planned for Ms. Myzak, who is a member of UNA branch 361, and Dr. Lapenas.

### Wins 4-year scholarship



Stephen Kochan

CAMILLUS, N.Y. — Stephen John Kochan was granted a four-year full-tuition scholarship by the Western Union Telegraph Company, his father's employer.

Mr. Kochan, a June graduate of West Genesee High School in Camillus, is also the recipient of a New York State Regents Scholarship. He plans to attend Wentworth University of Technology in Boston this fall to study mechanical engineering.

Throughout his life, he has been active in the Syracuse Ukrainian community, where he belonged to SUM-A

and the Odessa Ukrainian Dance Ensemble. He is also a graduate of the Lesia Ukrainka School.

Mr. Kochan is also a talented artist, taking first place in drafting at the high school industrial arts exhibit held at Fayetteville, N.Y., the week of May 28. He is presently doing free-lance commercial art work.

A member of UNA branch 39, Mr. Kochan enjoys such sports as fishing, volleyball and golf in his free time.

### Gets newspaper post

BROADALBIN, N.Y. — Sylvia Karp of Broadalbin, N.Y., was recently appointed local rural correspondent for the area by The Leader-Herald of Gloversville-Johnstown, N.Y.

She will be attending town, village and school board meetings and handling social, organizational, church and other Broadalbin-area news items.

Her husband Julius is the president of the Rotary Club in Broadalbin for 1981-82. He is employed by General Electric in Schenectady, N.Y.

The Broadalbins have two sons, Gregory and Thomas Peter.

### Parish honors teachers

NEWARK, N.J. — Julia Dobosh and Maria Robak were honored by St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Parish for their 25 years of teaching service to the parish school.

St. John's Mothers Club sponsored the festivities, earlier this year and over 500 guests, many of them students, both past and present, of the two women attended.

Mrs. Dobosh is the third-grade teacher and Mrs. Robak teaches Ukrainian studies. Their teaching anniversaries coincided with the 75th anniversary of the founding of the parish, a jubilee that was celebrated in late May.

### Organizes folk exhibit

TOLEDO, Ohio — Danylo Dmytrykiw, a 22-year-old undergraduate at The University of Toledo College of Arts and Sciences, initiated and coordinated an exhibit titled: "Ukrainian Folk Art: An Ethnographical Exhibit" at the school.

The exhibit includes Ukrainian Easter eggs, icon paintings, embroidery, wood-carving and folk costumes and is housed in the Ward M. Canaday Center for Rare Books and Archives, located on the fifth floor of the Carlson Library at The University of Toledo. It is open through July 30.

Many of the items featured in the exhibit are originals of Ukrainian folk art and costume that Mr. Dmytrykiw

acquired during this three summer excursions to Soviet Ukraine and such regions as Pidlissia and Lemkivshchyna. Among these unique items is a complete woman's holiday costume from the region of Pidlissia (Dovhobrody, county Volodava) dating from the middle of the 19th century, and two women's holiday shirts, also from Pidlissia; the first being a shuttle-embroidered shirt from Kryvoverba, county Volodava, 1890, and the second being an embroidered shirt from Zaleshe on the river Buh, county Volodava, dating back to the year 1900.

On display are also samples of 18th and 19th century Hutsul pysanky, which Mr. Dmytrykiw created himself. He is a past winner of the annual Dauphin Manitoba Ukrainian Canadian Festival pysanky competition. Ukrainian folk and historical costume miniatures created by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Olena Stepaniv Branch 81 of Detroit, are also on exhibit.

Mr. Dmytrykiw has also prepared a 20-page bilingual exhibit guide to aid the interested viewer of the exhibit. It gives a brief explanation of each art form represented in the exhibit, along with precise information regarding each individual item.

The exhibit is open weekdays through July 30, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and it is free to the public.

Mr. Dmytrykiw, the son of Walter and Mary Dmytrykiw, is a member of UNA Branch 165 in Toledo. After completing the necessary requirements at the University of Toledo, Mr. Dmytrykiw plans to transfer to the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, where he plans to complete his undergraduate course work in the field of Ukrainian language, history and related studies.

Upon receiving his bachelor's degree, he plans to enter graduate school, where he will work toward a master's in the field of museum studies.

One day he would like to work in one of the Ukrainian ethnographical museums located in North America.

### Puppe's in Quebec

LAVA, Que. — Tuesday, June 8, was opening night of Ukrainian Week at the municipal library of Lachine, Que., and it featured Nathalie and Andy of Marionnettes Gural puppet theater performing the bread and salt greeting and a short dance for the audience who attended the event.

Lachine city councillor, William McCulloch (Mihaliuk), opened the evening with a speech in three languages, French, English and Ukrainian.

The evening's celebration also included bandura music by the Lachine Bandura School, performing beautiful renditions of Ukrainian melodies, and an exhibit of marionnettes, photos of architecture, books and art work.

### Elko elected

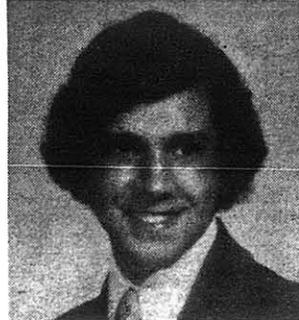
PHILADELPHIA — Mike Elko was elected to the 25th Ward Republican Executive Committee on May 18.

Mr. Elko is a Ukrainian community activist, who resides in Philadelphia. He is a member of UNA Branch 45.

### Nine decades young

PHILADELPHIA — Mary Chopik who resides at Ascension Manor here, celebrated her 90th birthday on June 15.

She was born in Ukraine and came to the United States during World War I, first settling in Malaga, N.J., and then moving to Philadelphia.



Danylo Dmytrykiw

## The real E.T.

(Continued from page 5)

around him and when he talks to him. He said he also enjoyed doing the "bag-lady" scene because "it was different."

The real E.T. said he has seen the movie four times and has cried at each showing, but during different scenes. Most recently he cried when Elliot was saying good-bye to E.T. before he boarded the spaceship.

"E.T.," according to Mr. Bilon, is such a success because it "shows the love of children for all things," and because "it gets people back to the old-time movies that showed love" — like that between a boy and his dog. "There's a lot of love to show in films, instead of rioting and other violence," he added.

"I'm really thrilled to have a movie like this so successful" and "to have something like this for future use," he commented. He said he's also happy that he "had something to do with its financial success."

As for personal financial gain, Mr. Bilon said he does not yet know how much he will earn thanks to his all-important role.

### Back home

Back home in Youngstown, the reaction to "E.T." and Mr. Bilon's role in it has been marvelous. "People just love it," said Mrs. Bilon, "we've had so many congratulatory calls" from friends who tell us how much they enjoyed the movie.

Many of these friends, added Mr. Bilon, "didn't know what movie I went out for" and they were amazed when they learned that it was "E.T."

The Rev. George Lukaczyk of Colchester, Conn., a friend of the Bilons, took children of his parish to see the movie and later called Mr. Bilon and asked him to speak with two of the children. "One of them, a little girl, invited me to her sixth birthday party," Mr. Bilon said. "She wanted all her friends to meet E.T.," Mrs. Bilon recalled.

In their home town, the Bilons are well-known for their Ukrainian Radio Hour and Ukrainian gift shop.

Pat, who says his occupation is "starving actor," is guest host of the hourlong program that airs on Saturdays at 8 p.m. on WKTL-FM, 90.7.

His parents Esther and Michael

are the hosts of the show that is run mostly in English but with some Ukrainian. The program, which features mostly music and community announcements, serves Youngstown's Ukrainian community of about 30,000 as well as "scores of non-Ukrainian listeners who love the music," explained Mrs. Bilon.

Pat also helps his parents run Petrush's Ukrainian Arts, which, like the radio show, was conceived by him. The shop, located in the Bilon home at 122 S. Osborne Ave., sells Ukrainian ceramics, pysanky, dyes, records and tapes, embroidery and other gift items.

Its location is ideal, since Youngstown is right off the heavily traveled Interstate Route 80, and is situated midway between New York and Chicago, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The visitors to our shop are from all over the country, indeed from all over the world, Mrs. Bilon noted, adding that the Bilons have had guests from Australia, England, France, Poland and even Ukraine. "Customers come to our house and often we interview them for our radio program," she explained. "People can come any time — we've even had customers at 4 a.m.," she laughed.

A special item carried by the shop is a pair of dancing Ukrainian figurines conceived by the elder Mr. Bilon. The figurines are by far the shop's most popular offering and they are ordered and re-ordered by many shops and church organizations.

Michael Bilon added that he had studied fine arts in college and that he worked with three artists on the design; the third artist, he said, "finally came up with what we wanted."

It was Michael Bilon's long-time dream to produce such figurines, and it was Pat's encouragement and the "partial funding" he provided thanks to his acting career that made the dream come true, Mrs. Bilon continued.

Obviously Pat Bilon has made his and others' dreams come true.

"Yes, we're very proud of Pat, and we think he can serve as an example for everybody," Mrs. Bilon said. "Our little niece once told a friend of her's who happens to be a dwarf that you can do anything if you make up your mind to do it, and then she said: 'just look at my cousin Pat.'"



Pat Bilon is seen above as Little Pat in a scene from the movie "Under the Rainbow." Also seen is Adam Arkin as the desk clerk.

Somewhere, Under The Rainbow, way down low — Chevy Chase, Carrie Fisher and 150 midgets are fighting valiantly to save our country against all Orl!

**A Giant Comedy - Don't sell it short!**

INNOVATIONS/ECA Presents  
**CHEVY CHASE "UNDER THE RAINBOW" CARRIE FISHER**  
 EVE ARDEN ADAM ARKIN BILLY BARTY ROBERT DONNER CORR HUBBERT JOSEPH MAHER  
 MAKO PAT MCCORMICK Music by JOE RENZETTI Director of Photography FRANK STANLEY A.S.C.  
 Screenplay by PAT MCCORMICK and HARRY HURWITZ & MARTIN SMITH and PAT BRADLEY and FRED BAUER  
 Story by FRED BAUER and PAT BRADLEY Executive Producer EDWARD H. COHEN Produced by FRED BAUER  
 Distributed by STEVE RASH Price by Technicolor®  
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In this poster for "Under the Rainbow," Pat Bilon appears on the right.

## USCAK-East...

(Continued from page 9)

Sr. who along with Andrew Lenec presented Mr. Snylyk with the Dr. Wolodymyr Lenec Memorial Trophy, an honor Mr. Snylyk has received for the second consecutive year.

Men's semi-final competition saw Denys Chorny beat Roman Rakoczny Jr., 6-2, 3-6, 6-4, and Dr. Matkiwsky win over George Walchuk, 6-3, 6-3. Dr. Matkiwsky went on to beat Mr. Chorny, 6-0, 6-4.

An up-and-coming star to watch for was Erik Matkiwsky, 13-year-old son of Dr. Matkiwsky, who competed in the men's division and made it to the quarter-finals.

In the senior men's division, Mr. Snylyk faced Constantine Ben and beat him, 6-1, 6-3.

In the women's division, Tania Sawchak beat out Ms. Taraschuk in the semi-finals, 6-3, 6-4, and Olenka Matkiwsky beat Lida Sawchak 6-3, 2-6, 6-2. Tania Sawchak, 13, went on to win against Ms. Matkiwsky in the finals, 6-2, 6-4, becoming the youngest player

in the history of the tournament to win the women's division title.

The junior boys' division had Ihor Nadberzyny winning the semi-finals over Andy Woloshko, 6-3, 7-5, and Roman Kruchowy winning over Mark Nadberzyny 6-4, 7-5. Ihor Nadberzyny went on to beat Mr. Kruchowy 6-1, 7-6.

In the junior girls' group, Ms. Taraschuk played Lida Sawchak in the semi-finals and won 6-3, 6-4, and Tania Sawchak won over Natalie Syrotiuk, 6-0, 6-0. Ms. Taraschuk went on to beat Tania Sawchak 6-4, 7-5.

The men's consolation round which took place on Monday morning turned into a marathon match between George Petrykewicz and George Wytanowych, with the former finally winning, 6-4, 6-7, 5, after three hours of play.

The tennis tournament was organized by the Carpathian Ski Club, specifically by a four-man committee consisting of Messrs. Rakoczny Sr., Petrykewicz, Snylyk and George Sawchak.

The next tennis tournament at Soyuzivka is the doubles championships slated for the weekend of August 7-8.

# Update on...

(Continued from page 7)

ian Weekly), Mr. Hamulak, Dr. Roman Ilyntzyk (author), Jurij Kostjuk (president, Carpathian Alliance), Dr. Vincent Shandor (Carpathian Alliance), Msgr. Peter Skrinkosky (chancellor, Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of Stamford), the Rev. M. Tkachuk (Ukrainian Orthodox Church of U.S.A.) and Dr. Wytwycky.

Both meetings were opened by the person who conceived them, Mr. Hamulak, and they were chaired by Dr. Magosci. While all the participants discussed frankly the problems that faced both groups in the past, they at the same time recognized the advantages that could be obtained by cooperation in the future.

A small working committee in each city was delegated with the task to promote further discussions and to propose concrete ways for positive interaction between the two communities.

In Pittsburgh and New York City, opening statements were made by Dr. Wytwycky and Dr. Magosci.

In Cleveland, 15 Carpatho-Rusyn and Ukrainian community activists met at John Carroll University on June 12 to continue the dialogue initiated in Pittsburgh and New York City earlier this year.

Host for the Cleveland meeting was Dr. Michael Pap, director of the Institute for Soviet and Russian Studies at John Carroll University.

Following brief welcoming remarks by Dr. Pap, Mr. Hamulak, secretary of the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, commented on the success of the cooperative endeavor. "I have attended all three meetings," he stated, "and I am very impressed with the

progress we are making. I never would have believed that we could come this far in such a short time."

In Cleveland, the Carpatho-Rusyns were represented by S.T. Brinsky (general counsel of the Greek Catholic Union), Mr. Jumba, James Senderak (a member of The Carpathians, a Carpatho-Rusyn folk ensemble), Carrie Oris (a Rusyn American student at Kent State) and Dr. Paul R. Magosci.

The Ukrainians were represented by Dr. Kuropas (supreme vice president of the Ukrainian National Association), Dr. R. Palazji, Dr. M. Deychakivsky, (Ohio chapter of the Ukrainian Medical Association), Dr. Osyp Martyniuk (Kent State), Mstyslaw B. Dolnycky (editor of America), Volodymyr Bazarko (a local Ukrainian American attorney), Dr. Basil Ivanovchik (Karpatsky Soyuz), Dr. Michael Pap, Dr. Lubomyr Wynar (Kent State) and Mr. Hamulak.

A small working committee in each city was delegated with the task to promote further discussions and to propose concrete ways for positive interaction between the two communities. They were: Dr. Krafcik, Mr. Petro, Msgr. Misulich, the Very Rev. Archmandrite Smishko, Mr. Benyo, Mr. Jumba, Ms. Oris of the Carpatho-Rusyn community, and Mr. Bazarko, Mr. Dolnycky, Ms. Hadzewycz, Mr. Hamulak, Dr. Shandor, Dr. Wytwycky, the Rev. Stephan Zarichny of the Ukrainian community.

Prof. Magosci is serving as a consultant.

On June 26, eight members of the group listed above, elected Msgr. Misulich interim chairman and Mr. Hamulak interim secretary of the group.

A meeting of all working committees is planned for late September.

# European leaders...

(Continued from page 2)

countered by the Madrid Conference in strengthening security and cooperation in Europe will be overcome and that it will adopt, at its resumed session in the fall of this year, a decision on the convening of a Conference on Disarmament in Europe," he said.

Speaking about the need for better East-West relations, Anker Jorgensen, prime minister of Denmark, said: "It is detente we seek, but detente presumes the ability and will to defend yourself. Peace is not enough; we will also have freedom and respect for the individual. We must stand for our opinions, but we must seek to avoid measures that increase tensions, because it is our aim to recreate the conditions for detente."

The theme of detente and a strong national defense was also raised by Belgium's Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans: "Security for Belgium is based on two inseparable and complementary elements — an appropriate defense and a policy for the reduction of tensions. It was these two principles that laid the foundation for the process of detente

embodied in the Helsinki Final Act." Rui Barbosa de Medina, Portugal's permanent representative, said his government "remains open to all constructive proposals", pertinent to the Final Act, while Madame-Collette Flesch, Luxembourg's vice minister of foreign affairs, expressed her country's regret that the conference was forced to adjourn until the fall, adding that she hoped the meeting could resume in an atmosphere that would allow it to "achieve tangible results."

Austria's Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr also expressed regret that the conference has been plagued by "severe setbacks," but he called the Helsinki process "an essential means for moving away from confrontation."

Andreas Van Agt, prime minister of the Netherlands, indicated that his government is committed to the Helsinki process, and he called on all the participating states to adopt "verifiable, significant and binding" confidence-building measures in an effort to "reduce the misperceptions and uncertainties that are often a source of tension and a stimulus to the arms race."

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THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

# CELEBRATION of YOUTH



August 1-7  
August 7-14

A panorama of young Ukrainian artists featuring the following categories:

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## Soviets aim...

(Continued from page 6)

kraine. There is, however, an "Exarchate in Ukraine" of the Russian Orthodox Church, and its metropolitan in Kiev is called the "patriarchal exarch of Ukraine," a purely ceremonial title, since the exarchate is treated as an integral part of the Kremlin-approved and controlled Russian Orthodox Church.

The Ukrainian Catholic Church of Western Ukraine, Bukovina and Carpatho-Ukraine numbered over 6 million faithful before these parts of the U-

kraianian ethnographic territory were incorporated into the Ukrainian SSR after World War II.

On March 8-10, 1946, a spurious synod, attended by some 200 terrorized Ukrainian Catholic priests, but not a single bishop, met in Lviv and "officially" proclaimed the "reunion of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with the Russian Orthodox Church."

The losses of the Ukrainian Catholic Church were staggering:

- Deported and murdered were two apostolic visitators and 11 bishops; out of 2,951 diocesan priests 50 percent

were killed or deported, 20 percent escaped abroad, and the remainder were forced into the Russian Orthodox Church. Out of 520 monks 1,090 nuns, only some 30 percent survived. One-fourth of the 3,040 parishes and 4,400 churches and chapels were converted into Orthodox churches; the rest were closed or destroyed.

- The Soviet government shut down all Ukrainian Catholic primary and secondary schools, suspended all publications and disbanded hundreds of Catholic organizations.

Yet, alive if not well, the Ukrainian Catholic Church today exists in the

catacombs of Ukraine.

The Soviet government prides itself on its "most liberal" constitution, especially its Article 123, which guarantees every Soviet citizen "the right to free religious worship."

Out of the 50 million population of Ukraine, however, 76 percent are Orthodox and 13.5 percent are Catholics of the Eastern Rite—and both are denied their ancestral religion.

As for the religious minorities in Ukraine, some of them are, in fact, "recognized" by the government and allowed to exist, but they are harassed and persecuted. They include the Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Christians and the Baptists. The so-called "un-registered" Baptists (initiatyvnky—Initiators) are hunted down and persecuted; the Seventh Day Adventists and the Pentecostals are under constant harassment.

Banned in Ukraine are the Ukrainian Evangelical Reformed Church, the Ukrainian Lutheran Church and Jehovah's Witnesses because of their "anti-estate and fanatical character."

The Jewish population in the USSR has long endured religious and national persecution as have the Moslems, who number over 35 million and inhabit Central Asia (Turkistan).

Even though some religions are allowed to exist officially, religious organizations, by law, may not:

- organize special prayer or other meetings for children, youth and women;
- organize scriptural, literary, sewing, labor or other meetings, groups, circles, sections or such for teaching religion;
- organize libraries and reading rooms.

These facts are widely known not only in our government departments and to various congressional committees but widely throughout the world.

We hope, sir, that you will have an opportunity to address yourself to these flagrant crimes of the Soviet government in Ukraine, in the Baltic States, Byelorussia and the Caucasian nations of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, where both Christians and Moslems are denied the right to their ancestral religion.

Dr. Walter Dushnyck  
editor  
The Ukrainian Quarterly

## Imprisoned Polish...

(Continued from page 2)

Presumably, Mr. Kuron was referring to the possibility of the use of force as an option that should be reserved for a strong central leadership.

He wrote: "I am suggesting that you declare that the resistance will be obliged to use force unless the government heeds society's demands, expressed in various forms, and attempts to save the country from disaster by concluding an agreement with society."

He also advised the resistance to seek inroads among the military and militia. "You will find attentive ears there," he wrote. "That alone will be a very great threat to the government."

In Mr. Kuron's view, however, a primary goal of the Solidarity leaders still at large should be "to draw up a common program which would be accepted by all major members of the resistance."

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## THE CARPATHIAN SKI CLUB OF NEW YORK

under the auspices of the

ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN SPORTS CLUBS IN NORTH AMERICA AND CANADA (USCAK)

will hold

## THE ANNUAL

## TENNIS AND SWIMMING COMPETITION

at SOYUZIVKA

IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 40th ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN INSURGENT ARMY

September 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1982 (Labor Day Weekend)

### TENNIS TOURNAMENT

for individual CHAMPIONSHIPS of USCAK

and trophies of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SOYUZIVKA, SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY, and the sportsmanship Trophy of Mrs. MARY DUSHNYCK

Qualifications: This competition is open to any player whose club is a member of USCAK. — Singles matches are scheduled in the following division: Men, Women, Women (35 and over), Junior Vets (35-44), Senior Men (45- and 55), Junior (Boys and Girls).

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

Registration for tennis matches, including name, age, divisions and the fee of \$10.00 should be sent to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
c/o Miss Anya Dydik  
30 Montgomery St.,  
Jersey City, N. J. 07302

Registrations should be received no later than August 25, 1982. No additional applications will be accepted before the competitions, since the schedule or matches will be worked out ahead of time.

### SCHEDULE OF MATCHES:

FRIDAY, September 3, — Soyuzivka, 1:00 p.m. Men's preliminary round. Players who must compete in this round will be notified by the tournament committee by Wednesday, August 25.

SATURDAY, September 4, — Soyuzivka, 8:30 a.m. — First round junior girls (all age groups), junior vets, senior men, women and women 35 and over, New Paltz, 8:30 a.m. Men's first round. Soyuzivka, 10:30 a.m. Juniors (all age groups). New Paltz, 10:30 a.m. Men's consolation round. Soyuzivka, 3:30 p.m. Senior men 55 and over. Time and place of subsequent matches will be designated by tournament director R. Rakotchyj, Sr.

Players in men's division, scheduled to compete Friday but unable to arrive on this day, as well as losers in the preliminary round, can compete in the consolation round.

Because of limited time and the large number of entries, players can compete in one group only they must indicate their choice on the registration blank.

Players who fail to report for a scheduled match on time will be defaulted.

Reservations should be made individually by the competitors by writing to:  
Soyuzivka, Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate, Kerhonkson, N. Y. 12446; (914) 626-5641

### REGISTRATION FORM — TENNIS ONLY

Please cut out and send in with reg. fee of \$10.00.

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5. Event — age group .....
6. Sports club membership .....

Check payable to: KLK American Ukrainian Sports Club.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING COMPETITION

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1982 at 11 a.m.

for INDIVIDUAL and TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS,  
UNA TROPHIES and RIBBONS

in the following events for boys and girls:

#### 8-10 and 11-12 age groups

- 25 m. — freestyle
- 50 m. — freestyle
- 25 m. — breaststroke
- 25 m. — backstroke
- 25 m. — butterfly
- 4 x 25 m. — freestyle relay

#### 13-14 age group

- 50 m. — freestyle
- 100 m. — freestyle
- 50 m. — breaststroke
- 50 m. — backstroke
- 50 m. — butterfly
- 100 m. — individual medley
- 4 x 50 m. — freestyle relay

#### 15 and over age group

- 50 m. — freestyle
- 100 m. — freestyle
- 50 m. — breaststroke
- 50 m. — backstroke
- 50 m. — butterfly
- 100 m. — individual medley
- 4 x 50 m. — medley relay

Swimmers can compete in 3 individual events and one relay.

Registration will be held at the poolside on Saturday, September 4, starting at 9:30 a. m. Registration fee is \$2.00 per person.

Swim meet Committee: R. SLYSH, O. NAPORA, G. HRAB, J. RUBEL, C. KUSHNIR, I. SLYSH.

Swimmers should be members of sport and youth organizations which belong to the Ukrainian Sports Association (USCAK).

# Sen. Zuzyk...

(Continued from page 7)

mendous support in the country for multiculturalism. The Official Languages Act of 1969 had made English and French official languages of Canada," for all purposes of the Parliament and government of Canada," with no guarantees for other languages, leaving them unaffected.

On April 15, 1970, Volume IV of the B & B Commission was tabled in Parliament. The commissioners upheld bilingualism and biculturalism, rejecting the idea of the Canadian mosaic, multiculturalism, ethnicity and the "third force" or "third element." The "melting-pot theory" was not rejected; all non-British and non-French were advised to integrate into one or the other dominant communities or societies.

## Federal government adopts multiculturalism

Prime Minister Trudeau's government knew that these assertions and recommendations of the B & B Commission in Volume IV were unpopular and unacceptable. On October 8, 1971, a document titled "Federal Government's Response to Book IV of the Report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism" was tabled in Parliament and the policy of multiculturalism was proclaimed, with the support of the leaders of all the opposition parties.

The policy objectives in the federal sphere are defined as "preserving human rights, developing Canadian identity, strengthening citizenship participation, reinforcing Canadian unity and encouraging cultural diversification within a bilingual framework," which "can be best served through a policy of multiculturalism." Programs of implementation were outlined and funds were made available.

A year later, in November 1972, the government established a new portfolio: minister of state responsible for multiculturalism; Dr. Stanley Haidasz of Toronto was the first to hold that post, to be followed by several others.

It will be of interest to this gathering that to date three Slavs have been ministers of multiculturalism: Dr. Haidasz of Polish extraction, Norman Cafik of Ukrainian extraction, and Steven Paposki of Polish-Ukrainian background, all of whom can claim certain achievement.

To advise the minister and the govern-

ment, in May 1973 the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism was established to represent various segments of the Canadian population. Essentially, however, the execution of the policy is under the control of the bureaucracy, which uses much red tape.

## Recognition in the constitution

If multiculturalism is a reality, a viable concept and an active policy it is obvious that it should be recognized in the Constitution of Canada. The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Constitution of Canada, composed of 24 representatives of all the parties, of which I was a member, after touring 51 centers in all regions of the country in 1970-71, tabled its report on March 16, 1972.

The report defines the Canadian identity as "an independent, democratic, officially bilingual, multicultural state," recommending it for the new Canadian Constitution, which would provide language and cultural rights for the ethnic groups. No action was taken on this report by the government. The Pepin-Robarts Task Force avoided this question as did the Federal-Provincial Conferences of First Ministers.

Finally, a large joint parliamentary committee was set up in 1981, which held public hearings in Ottawa and hammered out a patriated constitution under the glare of television, with the press in attendance. The new constitution was signed by the queen of Canada at a special ceremony on April 17 this year. In the debates on the rights of the native people, women and ethnic groups, the government and the parliamentarians decided to insert a very general clause 27, as follows:

"This charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians."

Since this clause is entrenched in the constitution under the heading of Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, it will have to be taken to the Supreme Court for interpretation, probably in conjunction with clause 15, dealing with Equality Rights, which reads as follows:

"15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the

right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

"15. (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability."

Obviously the implementation of these two clauses (as with many other clauses) is complicated. If a person, an association or an ethnic or religious group wanted to present an injustice, recourse may be had to the Canadian Human Rights Commission and failing there, lawyers would have to be hired to fight the case in the Supreme Court of Canada. In my opinion, this charter provides a heyday for lawyers and legalists.

## Expansion of multiculturalism

There have been important developments in multiculturalism at the provincial level. Since education is the responsibility of the provinces, it is here that non-official languages such as German, Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, Hebrew, Icelandic, Italian, Portuguese, etc., have been introduced in some cases in the public schools of Manitoba,

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario at various stages from Grades 1 to 13, some teaching literature, culture and history of a particular group.

The federal government has been providing some financial assistance to some of the programs. I shall not elaborate, as it would take too much time. Suffice it to say that considerable progress has been made in the implementation of multiculturalism in the public school systems of several provinces. Much remains to be done in those provinces, however, and some of the other provinces have not even made a start.

I thought that this overview of multicultural affairs would be of interest to Slavists. I have tried to be factual and objective. Because I have been personally involved in most of these matters, I have avoided criticism, which I leave to each of the listeners. Multiculturalism has made considerable headway and has won recognition in the school systems and in the constitution.

The Canadian Association of Slavists has made significant contributions to the promotion of multiculturalism. Slavic studies must be intensified and expanded and therefore it will be necessary for Slavists to continue to support the intensification and the expansion of various aspects of multiculturalism. The sharing and enjoyment of the cultural treasures in our midst will help to make Canada a better place for all the citizens of various origins.

## MAKE IT A SUMMER TO REMEMBER!



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AUGUST 1 - 14, 1982

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SOYUZIVKA courses and camping programs are sponsored by the Ukrainian National Association.



## Schedule of tennis tournaments at Soyuzivka

- Doubles - August 7-8
- USCAK nationals - September 3-6
- UNA invitational - September 18-19
- KLK - October 9-10

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Sunday, July 11

**SOYUZIVKA:** Vitaliy Lytvyn, an artist who recently emigrated from the Soviet Union and now resides in Toronto, will exhibit over 50 of his woodcuts in the Main House library.

Mr. Lytvyn, who has exhibited his works in Toronto, Montreal, South Bound Brook and at the Garden State Arts Center, plans to meet with the public on Sunday afternoon to answer any questions and to discuss his art work.

Tuesday, July 13

**PHILADELPHIA:** A conference titled "Preserving Cultural Heritage: Ethnic Press and Ethnic Research Centers in the United States and Canada," sponsored by the Center for the Study of Ethnic Publications, Kent State University, The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies and the Slavic and East European Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries will be held at The Balch Institute.

Speakers and topics include: Dr. Lubomyr Wynar (Kent State University), opening remarks; Dr. Robert F. Harney (The Multicultural His-

tory Society of Ontario and University of Toronto), "Ethnic Archival Materials in Canada: Problems of Bibliographic Control and Preservation"; Dr. M. Mark Stolarik (The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies), "Major Ethnic Research Centers and Resources in the United States"; Dr. John Grabowski (The Western Reserve Historical Society), "Ethnic Ephemera and Newsprint: A Case for Better Bibliographic Control"; Dr. Wynar, "Ethnic Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States: Present Status and Problems of Bibliographic Control"; and Sylva N. Manoogian (Los Angeles Public Library), "Building Ethnic Library Collections."

Friday, July 16

**GLEN SPEY, N.Y.:** All systems are go for the seventh annual Verkhovyna Ukrainian Youth Festival. According to an announcement made by the festival's executive director, Walter Steck, the festival will be presented on July 16, 17, 18 at the Ukrainian Fraternal Association Resort Center, Verkhovyna, here in the Catskill Mountains of New York.

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Highlighting this year's three-day extravaganza of Ukrainian arts, culture, music and dance will be the Kalyna Ensemble of Toronto. Coming to the festival for its second appearance — the group performed in 1979 — Kalyna will bring to the resort more than 100 entertainers. Included in the ensemble will be a symphony orchestra, dancers, soloists, and talented group singers and musicians.

Thirty-five or more exhibits of Ukrainian culture, arts and crafts will again be presented on the spacious grounds of the resort, where talented personnel will display wares including embroidery, pysanky, woodcarvings, paintings, sculpture, etc. These exhibits will be housed in tents specially erected for the occasion. The exhibit area will open Saturday morning.

A special area of the resort will be set aside for the sale of Ukrainian foods such as holubtsi, kovbasa and varenyky. Seated dining will be available at the center's huge dining hall with service at all hours of the day.

### ADVANCE NOTICE

**GLEN SPEY, N.Y.:** The Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society will mark the 64th anniversary of the trident overprints of Ukraine at its meeting scheduled for September 24-26 at the Verkhovyna resort center.

Planned program includes an exhibit by members with five classifications on the theme "Ukraine: Its Many Collecting Areas," a cachet envelope and post card commemorating the trident issues, an auction, a trade-buy-sell opportunity for all attendees, and three workshops: how to identify tridents; how to exhibit; editor's dilemma in publishing the UPNS issuances. Free admission.

Room reservations may be made by writing to or calling the Verkhovyna resort, Glen Spey, N.Y. 12737; (914) 856-1323. Mention society for a special weekend rate.

Information on the program and membership may be obtained by sending 37 cents postage to the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society, P.O. Box "C," Southfields, N.Y. 10975. Annual dues are \$7.50 per year, \$4 for students and retirees. Membership is open to anyone interested in Ukrainian collectibles.

### ONGOING

**HUNTER, N.Y.:** Olha Sonevytsky's gallery will have art exhibits throughout the summer months of July and August. All are welcome to view the exhibits.

To have an event listed in **PREVIEW OF EVENTS**, send information to **The Ukrainian Weekly, Preview of Events, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J., 07302.**

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY  
30 Montgomery Street ■ Jersey City, N.J. 07302

## Soyuzivka plans children's festivities

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.—** Soyuzivka, the UNA's estate in the Catskill Mountains, will host field trips for children, as part of the Celebration of Youth Children's Week festivities slated for August 1-7.

UNA branches and Ukrainian communities (within driving distance of Soyuzivka) are encouraged to organize a trip in order to give their children an opportunity to spend one day at Soyuzivka under the guidance of activity leaders who will be coordinating the day's events.

The activities (to be scheduled during a weekday of Children's Week) will include a short hike on Soyuzivka grounds, games, Ukrainian film, a folk art workshop and picnic (weather permitting). Indoor events will take place in the Veselka auditorium, which that week will be transformed into a children's world, with the help of a children's art exhibit, colorful children's decor, and a display of children's

literature, records, and embroidery patterns organized by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. Evening concerts will feature youth performances throughout the week.

Persons interested in registering for the field trips should do so by calling the fraternal activities office of the Ukrainian National Association, no later than July 26, at (212) 227-5250 or (201) 451-2200.

Children are invited to submit literary compositions and/or art work to be exhibited at Soyuzivka during the first week of the Celebration of Youth. Exceptional material will be reprinted in Veselka (The Rainbow) children's magazine. Material should be sent to the UNA fraternal activities office no later than July 30, along with the name, address, telephone number, age and photograph of the child. Material will become the property of Veselka unless otherwise specified.

## A REMINDER TO OUR READERS

It's that time of the year again — **RENEWAL TIME**. Many of you have already received expiration notices which were sent at the end of April. To decrease the administrative cost of sending a second notice, we are giving you this gentle reminder.

If you mail your renewal today, you'll be sure to receive **The Weekly** — your Ukrainian perspective on the news — without interruption.

We're counting on you to remit today. So please send your renewal, along with a check or money order, (\$5 for UNA members, \$8 for non-members) to: **The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.**