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Pope joins thousands of Ukrainian pilgrims at Millennium events

by Marta Kolomayets

ROME — Pope John Paul II bestowed his apostolic blessing on more than 7,000 Ukrainian pilgrims gathered here at St. Peter's Basilica on Sunday, July 10, for a pontifical divine liturgy celebrating the Millennium of Christianity in Kievan Rus'-Ukraine.

This religious service was but one facet — albeit the focal one — of joyous and colorful five-day commemorations here that were the centerpiece of the Ukrainian Catholic Church's worldwide Millennium events.

"With all my heart I embrace all of you, and together with you, the entire Ukrainian nation; and I embrace all of you with the kiss of peace as your brother and the first pope of Slavic descent in the history of our Church," the pontiff told the faithful.

"Together with you, in spirit I travel to the Kievan hill overlooking the broad-banked Dnieper River, where St. Volodymyr stands. I fall on my knees before the icon of the Mother of God, Oranta, in the St. Sophia Sobor in Kiev,

and in her care I place the entire fate of the Ukrainian Catholic community. O, Mother of God, cover us with all of your protection and safeguard us from all evil."

These were the words delivered by the holy father to Ukrainian Catholics gathered here from all parts of the world, including Poland, Yugoslavia, Germany, England, France, Belgium, Austria, Canada, the United States, Brazil, Argentina and Australia, as they celebrated a 1,000-year-old heritage and mourned the continuing religious persecution of their brothers and sisters in Ukraine.

The pontifical liturgy, the culmination of the spiritual celebration, was preceded by a moleben and candlelight vigil on Saturday evening, July 9, at St. Peter's Square. The solemn evening, which included a moleben to St. Volodymyr the Great, commemorated the spiritual bond with the suffering Church in Ukraine. The outdoor service, which began at 8:30 p.m., was concelebrated by Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky, primate of the

Ukrainian Catholic Church and his bishops. Also present was Cardinal Ugo Poletti, vicar general of the pope, who is marking the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. The cardinal delivered a homily in Italian, and Bishop Innocent Lotocky of the Chicago eparchy also spoke to the 7,000 faithful.

Afterwards, Cardinal Lubachivsky conducted a moving ceremony of the

renewal of faith. As the people rejected Satan, the seven deadly sins and all evil deeds, they accepted Christ in their hearts. They then proceeded with lit candles, led by all the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, down the steps of St. Peter's.

Hierarchs present were: Metropolitan-Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk of Winnipeg, Bishop Demetrius Greschuk
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Reagan welcomes freed Ruban at Captive Nations ceremony

by Eugene Iwanciw
UNA Washington Bureau

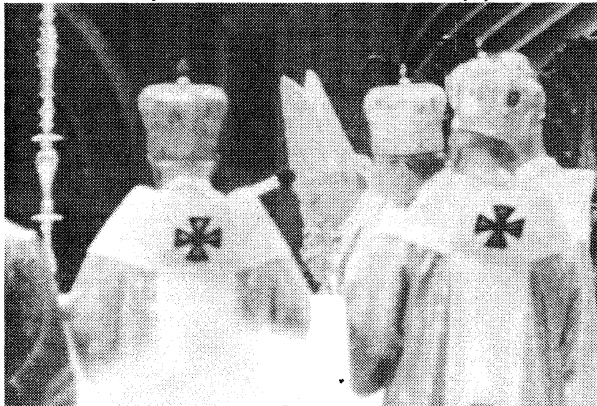
WASHINGTON — In a public ceremony in the White House Rose Garden, President Ronald Reagan on July 13 signed the 1988 Captive Nations Week Proclamation before an audience of over 150 guests — including newly freed Ukrainian political prisoner Petro Ruban — and members of the press corps.

Arriving at 1:20 p.m., the president and Vice-President George Bush greeted the six individuals chosen to share the dais with the nation's chief executive. The individuals were: Mr. Ruban and his son, Marko; Dr. Henry

Zelaya, a commander in Nicaragua's Contra Army; Archbishop Abune Mathias, head of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church and an opponent of the country's Marxist government; Sichon Siv, a Cambodian refugee; and Anna Faluts, chairperson of the Committee for the Support of Human Rights in Czechoslovakia.

The president opened his remarks by stating that "just nine days ago, as America celebrated Independence Day, we reaffirmed the universal ideal on which this country is founded — a vision of liberty not just for one nation, but for all nations."

After recounting the fall of nation
(Continued on page 5)



Pope John Paul II and Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs celebrate pontifical divine liturgy in St. Peter's Basilica.

Flag of independent Estonia is granted official status

MOSCOW — Authorities in Soviet Estonia have granted official status to the flag of independent Estonia (1918-1940), reported the Reuters news service citing a story in the weekly Moscow News.

The flag, a nationalistic symbol of the state that existed until the USSR's annexation of Estonia in 1940 — a forcible incorporation that still is not recognized by the United States — was previously banned, and persons displaying it risked prosecution and imprisonment.

The blue, black and white flag was

recognized by the Presidium of the Estonian SSR's Supreme Soviet in a June 25 decree.

Estonian Foreign Minister Arnold Gren was quoted by Moscow News as explaining: "The blue represents the sky above us, the black recalls the earth which feeds us, and the white means hope for a better future." Mr. Gren headed the soviet's decree commission.

The decree also recognized the cornflower as Estonia's national flower, and the swallow as the republic's national bird.



President Ronald Reagan greets Petro Ruban in the White House Rose Garden during Captive Nations ceremony.

Nagorno-Karabakh votes to secede; Azerbaijan negates declaration

MOSCOW — The legislature of the predominantly Armenian region of Nagorno-Karabakh voted on July 12 to secede from the republic of Azerbaijan, and to take on the ancient Armenian name of Artsakh.

The evening, however, the Presidium of Azerbaijan's Supreme Soviet declared the secession declaration "null and void."

Thus, the stalemate continues in this five-month-long dispute.

In accordance with the Soviet Constitution, every subdivision of the USSR has the right to self-determination. But the constitution also stipulates that the 15 constituent republics have the right to approve any territorial changes that affect them.

In February the Nagorno-Karabakh legislature had voted to request a reunion with Armenia. Protests and

strikes have been held on and off ever since then in both Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

Most recently, 100,000 people in Vilnius, capital of Lithuania, demonstrated in support of Nagorno-Karabakh's right to self-determination. The July 10 protest urged Soviet authorities to hold a referendum on the issue.

The rally was organized by the Movement to Support Perestroika. Vytautas Bogusis, a Lithuanian activist, told Reuters in a telephone interview that the group read a memorandum suggesting that the populace of Nagorno-Karabakh, which is 75 percent Armenian, should vote on self-determination.

"The crowd voted unanimously in favor of this," he said, adding that the document will be sent to the Soviet government.

20,000 Crimean Tatars demand right to return to native land

NEW YORK — According to reports from the Soviet Union, on June 26, a demonstration of 20,000 Crimean Tatars demanding the return of their people to their native land and the reinstatement of the Crimean Autonomous Republic took place in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan.

The New York-based Center for Democracy in the USSR reported that the police and the KGB, along with military units, cruelly dispersed the participants of this peaceful demonstration. Some 5,000 participants were beaten, and 2,000 of them suffered serious bodily injuries: concussions, hemorrhages, beat muscles, etc.

During a telephone interview Dr. Fuat Abliamitov, who was fired from his job on June 2, said that "they hit people for the most part in the kidneys, head and stomach. No one was spared: they pummeled women, children, the handicapped, veterans of World War II, the intelligentsia, old and young alike, including former soldiers of the Afghan war."

Sabrie Seutova reported by telephone: "Policemen jumped on me. They started to twist my paralyzed arm and hit me in the head. They tore my clothes and undressed me to my waist. A couple of days ago, Investigator Albert Zamansky from the District Attorney's Office of Tashkent initiated a case against me under Article 191-6. He demanded that I not leave Tashkent. Obviously I refused."

Ms. Seutova is a member of the Journalists' Union, and is the senior editor of the magazine Yildiz, published in the Crimean Tatar language. She is a member of the Central Initiative Group of the National Movement of the Crimean Tatars.

On December 15, 1987, she was beaten in Moscow for taking part in the Moscow seminar on human rights. She suffered a concussion and her arms became paralyzed. She has already been on medical leave for seven months. The police knew this very well, and have continued to beat her where she was injured.

On June 26, Lenor Seitmuratov was beaten and suffered a concussion. Dr. Abliamitov reported that four policemen grabbed Mr. Seitmuratov by his arms and legs, and swung him back and forth, hitting his head on a tree. Asan, a 14-year-old boy, was beaten until he lost consciousness. Dr. Abliamitov himself

was beaten.

Arlen O. Abdullaev, a member of the Communist Party, was removed from the post of director of the Yangiyul Factory and was charged with criminal responsibility for participating in the demonstration. An article published in Taskhentskaya Pravda on June 28, described Mr. Abdullaev's anti-Soviet activities.

The cruel measures taken against the participants of the June 26 demonstration outraged not only all of the Crimean Tatars, but also others. People of different nationalities in many cities of Uzbekistan — Chirchik, Amalyk, Angren, Samarkand and others — were reportedly ready to go on strike.

On June 26, the staff of the newspaper Lenin Bayragy, published in the Crimean Tatar language, declared a political strike in protest of the cruel beatings of their people. Only the editor, the assistant editor, and the secretary of the party organization of the newspaper are not taking part in the strike.

Twenty-two participants of the strike sent the following protest to the General Prosecutor of the USSR, the Politburo, the USSR Supreme Soviet of Nationalities, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan, Pravda, and the magazine Ogonyok. The protest reads as follows:

"Protesting the arbitrary actions of the authorities and the cruel beatings of the participants of the demonstration of June 26, 1988, we demand:

"1) that the Crimean Tatars be rehabilitated and that they be returned to their homeland and the Crimean Autonomous Republic be reinstated;

"2) that the newspaper Lenin Bayragy be made inter-republic and be published in the Crimea;

"3) that all political prisoners be released;

"4) that those who took part in the beating of the Crimean Tatars be punished;

"5) that all punitive measures taken against the Crimean Tatars who demonstrated on June 26, 1988, be cancelled;

"6) that all transgressions against peoples' rights cease.

We will stop our strike only after our demands are met."

Tashkent Prosecutor Terekin, in turn, demanded that the members of the

(Continued on page 12)

Lithuanian political prisoner reported in critical condition

NEW YORK — The Lithuanian Information Center has learned from reliable sources in Lithuania that the health of Petras Grazulis, a political prisoner in the Pravienskes labor camp, has seriously deteriorated, and that he is in critical condition.

For the second time, he has been placed in a punishment-isolation cell, where he has vowed to continue his hunger strike in protest. Camp Commandant Col. Arlauskas, a hard-line Stalinist, has stated, "If Petras Grazulis rots in the punishment-isolation cell, U.S.-Soviet relations will not suffer."

Mr. Grazulis was sentenced February 2 for refusing on grounds of conscience to perform military reserve duty. He had been particularly active in peaceful demonstrations condemning Soviet policies in Afghanistan and in the Baltic states.

The 29-year-old church deacon was an organizer of an effort by Lithuanian activists to mark the 70th anniversary of Lithuanian independence from Russia last February 16. Leading dissident sources said that Mr. Grazulis was

called up for a three-month military exercise, even though he had already served in the military, to intimidate organizers of this commemoration.

The Grazulis case gained international prominence when Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov denied reports from eyewitnesses which said that Mr. Grazulis had been beaten by police during his trial and that police outside the courtroom in Kapsukas, Lithuania, had set dogs on people demonstrating in support of the man.

An urgent appeal signed by 150 friends and relatives — addressed to Amnesty International, Helsinki monitoring groups, Keston College and people of good will worldwide — recently made its way to the West. Its text, released by the Lithuanian Information Center in Brooklyn, follows.

Petras Grazulis is an active fighter for religious and national freedom, so the Soviet court has sentenced him to 60 months' imprisonment. It is no longer the Stalin era, so it was necessary to

(Continued on page 12)



GLASNOST DIARY: recording changes in the USSR

1984 in 1988

The wrong club

After four decades of being banned in the Soviet Union, George Orwell's "1984" has made an appearance in bookstores. Recently, Literaturnaya Gazeta published introductory notes and excerpts from the novel, in which it wrote: "1984" is a burning satire on totalitarian societies of whatever nature and an angry condemnation of anti-humanism whatever uniform or mantle it puts on. It is bitter, very bitter, that some pages of the novel could, without special effort be ascribed to the Soviet Union," said the newspaper. "But is Orwell alone to blame for that?" it questioned.

According to Reuters, Soviet customs officials noted that until now, copies of the book had always been confiscated from travelers arriving in the Soviet Union because of an import ban. These copies, acquired by some Soviet libraries, were kept in special stores and could only be consulted with special permission from the authorities.

Although we often hear of societies and clubs springing up in the Soviet Union, they are usually based in the larger cities, for example, Kiev or Lviv. However, the Kiev Komsomol newspaper, Molod Ukrainy, recently reported on the activities of the unofficial youth "Socio-Political Club Democratization" in Poltava. The club is now competing for attention with a newly formed official Club Dialog, which is tied to the Komsomol.

But, according to reports in the Kiev newspaper, the Democratization Club is more popular because it is circulating leaflets calling for discussions on the theoretical questions of democratization and perestroika, whereas, the Dialog Club has only one viewpoint, and therefore is not appealing to youth.

Also, in a recent Radio Kiev report, official youth club representatives were encouraged to join the official Committee for Youth Organizations which aims to bring together unofficial youth organizations.

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House of Commons committee reports on human rights behind Iron Curtain

OTTAWA — The long-awaited Canadian government report on the human rights situation behind the Iron Curtain was finally tabled by Member of Parliament Reginald Stackhouse in the House of Commons on June 21, reported the Ukrainian Information Bureau.

Despite the highly publicized developments in the Soviet Union concerning glasnost and perestroika, the parliamentary report indicates, quite forcefully, that "the countries behind the Iron Curtain have not lived up to the international human rights obligations to which they subscribed and that they have failed to secure the effective recognition, respect, and encouragement of individual and minority rights."

The report, prepared by a seven member all-party committee on human rights, asserts that freedom of religion in the USSR remains severely restrained. Mr. Stackhouse is chairman of the committee; Ukrainian Canadian MP Andrew Witer is vice-chairman.

"The Ukrainian Catholic or Uniate Church has not been recognized in the Soviet Union since 1946. Because it is not recognized, the activities of the church are illegal, and many of its adherents have been subjected to severe punishment. The Church's property has been either destroyed or expropriated for other uses in the Soviet Union. At the present time, the Ukrainian Catholic Church has been forced to operate clandestinely," the report notes.

"The Ukrainian Orthodox Church has existed in various forms for hundreds of years," the report continues. "It was repressed during the 1930s and has ceased to exist as an organized religious entity since that time. It appears, however, that Ukrainian Orthodoxy lives on as a tradition or preference that would flourish if allowed to function openly."

The committee report concludes its analysis by stating "the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church are being denied the right to celebrate the Millennium of the

Baptism of Ukraine into the Christian faith."

The parliamentary committee also condemns the Soviet Union and other East European countries for policies imposing assimilation on linguistic and cultural minorities within their borders.

"In Ukraine, long-time efforts at 'Russification' continue. Ukrainians are expected to learn the Russian language — Ukrainian history and culture have long been repressed and any efforts to encourage or revive them are dealt with severely. A number of Ukrainian nationalists have been imprisoned for these activities. Some of them have been imprisoned in Perm Camp-36, well-known for its harsh conditions — none of the Ukrainian nationalists held in this camp was released during the February 1987 amnesty decreed by the Soviet government, although several were subsequently set free," the report notes.

On the subject of emigration, the report emphatically declares that "virtually no Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians or Ukrainians have been allowed to leave the Soviet Union."

The 14-page report and three brief recommendations are the product of hearings that were held intermittently over 14 months. Some 60 witnesses, including 12 Ukrainian organizations and individuals, were heard by the Standing Committee on Human Rights behind the Iron Curtain in the course of 16 meetings devoted to the subject.

Besides holding hearings in Ottawa, the committee traveled to Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal to receive evidence from a variety of Canadian groups representing East European ethnic and religious communities.

The Parliamentary Committee, in its first report, recommends that the Canadian government develop human rights verification measures, so reform can be monitored and protection of human rights evaluated.

A further recommendation dissuades
(Continued on page 4)

Ukrainian Orthodox Church slates principal Millennium celebration

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. — With the blessings of Metropolitan Mstyslav, the Commission for the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the United States of America and Diaspora invites the public to their national celebration of the 1,000th anniversary of the baptism of Ukraine on the weekend of August 5-7 at the Center of St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle located here.

The three-day commemoration will feature exhibits of historical holy icons and precious artifacts and a scholarly conference and scholastic lectures on Friday afternoon. A divine liturgy at the Memorial Church of St. Andrew will begin Saturday's events at 9 a.m., followed by an official dedication and blessing of the recently completed Administrative Complex of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. at noon. There will be a luncheon program at the Ukrainian Cultural Center at 1:30 p.m., vespers in St. Andrew's at 6 p.m., and a Millennium concert, featuring the renowned Taras Shevchenko Bandurist Cappella of Detroit, directed by maestro Volodymyr Kolesnyk, at 7 p.m. in the Ukrainian Cultural Center.

Sunday's commemorations will be highlighted by a 9 a.m. outdoor hierarchical divine liturgy on the grounds of St. Andrew's, which will be officiated by Metropolitan Mstyslav, primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. and Diaspora, and concelebrated by the Sobor of Bishops of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church and invited hierarchs. Liturgical choral responses will be sung by the Ukrainian Orthodox League Combined Regional Choir, directed by Taras Pavlovsky. The liturgy will be followed by a jubilee banquet and program at 1:30 p.m. in the grand ballroom of the Somerset Hilton Hotel, for which reservations are required.

Tickets for the banquet are \$75 per person and may be obtained by calling Stefania Dutkevitch, (201) 778-5723.

Tickets for the luncheon on Saturday are \$25 per person, and for the Saturday evening concert, \$15 per person.

For hotel reservations at the Somerset Hilton, at \$44 per room, call (201) 469-2600. Other hotels in the area featuring special rates include the Marriot Inn, 560-0500, and the Somerset Holiday Inn, 356-1700.

For more information call St. Andrew's Consistory, (201) 356-0090.

Australian federation holds conference on Russian imperialism and USSR

MELBOURNE, Australia — More than 250 people attended an international conference on "Russian Imperialism and the Soviet Union," which was held at Melbourne's plush Regent Hotel on June 24-25. The keynote address was delivered by noted Sovietologist Robert Conquest.

The conference was organized by the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations as part of its program of events celebrating the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine. It attracted considerable media attention as it took place only three days prior to the special Communist Party conference in Moscow.

The official opening was by Member of Parliament Alan Cadman, shadow minister for immigration and ethnic affairs. Supportive messages were read from the prime minister and the leader of the opposition.

In his keynote address Dr. Conquest emphasized the "special role" of Ukraine within the Russian empire, whether tsarist or communist: "The nationhood of the Ukraine is a problem for any ruler in Moscow."

"In 1900, it was said that a Russian empire can exist without Poland, without the Baltic States, without the Caucasus, but not without the Ukraine."

"When you look at the map, it's obvious; when you look at the population figures, it's obvious that the removal of Moscow domination of the Ukrainian lands does transform Russia — it's no longer a superpower, perhaps no longer even a great power."

The first day of the conference looked at the geographical spread of the empire, beginning with a discussion of Ukraine and Byelorussia which was delivered by Dr. Zenon Kohut, senior research analyst at the U.S. Library of Congress.

This was followed by an analysis of the history and recent dramatic events in the Baltic States and Islamic regions of the USSR by William Maley (politics department, Australian Defense Force Academy).

A sociologist from the University of Tasmania, Dr. Jan Pakulski, gave an interesting account of the state of affairs in Poland, which included discussion of the Ukrainian question in the writings of Polish underground publications.

The leader writer on foreign affairs at Melbourne's Age newspaper, Graham Barrett, who had just returned from a trip through the other East European satellites, spoke on the situation in East Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, providing interesting insights on their reactions to glasnost and perestroika in the USSR.

The final session of the first day examined the "new" directions of Soviet imperialism in Afghanistan, South East Asia and the Pacific.

Dr. Amin Saikal (politics, Australian National University, Canberra), who is himself a native of Afghanistan, gave an account of Russian imperial ambitions towards that country over the past two centuries. He speculated that the problem is far from being solved by a Soviet troop withdrawal as the mujahideen are expected to overthrow the Moscow puppet regime.

Dr. Colin Rubenstein, a senior lecturer in politics at Melbourne's Monash University, said that the Soviet Union had been explicit about its desire in recent years to become a superpower in Asia and the Pacific, and had been campaigning to improve its image in the region.

Dr. Rubenstein said the Soviets'

underlying objective was to "unravel the strength of its major adversary in the region, the United States, by undermining its pro-Western alliance systems and establishing political parity."

The second day of the conference dealt with several major issues; motivations of Soviet foreign policy, economic and cultural consequences, religious consequences, and Mikhail Gorbachev's dilemmas.

Dr. Frank Knopfelmacher, a reader in psychology at Melbourne University and frequent commentator on Soviet affairs, said that the Soviet leader, Mr. Gorbachev, had admitted everything that had been hidden from the Soviet peoples about Joseph Stalin's repressions.

"The system is totally and officially discredited," he said. "The lot is out. There is not a single thing which people like (Arthur) Koestler and (Robert) Conquest have said which they are not officially admitting now."

He said that the process of reform could be reversed only if the Soviet government "unleashed a Stalin-type bloodbath." "If they try to go back, it will have to be without Gorbachev, because he can't be forgiven."

Forced Russification of non-Russian cultures and the cultural blinkers imposed by "socialist realism" were the topic of a paper delivered by Serhiy Cipko, a visiting lecturer in history at the Ukrainian Studies Center at Sydney's Macquarie University.

The director of the center, Dr. Ihor Gordijew, who is also a senior lecturer in economics at Macquarie, described the incidence of the economic burden of the Soviet empire. According to Dr. Gordijew the burden fell disproportionately on Ukraine and other non-Russian republics in order to bolster the Russian SFSR, Moscow's military arsenal and aid (military and other) to its client states.

Dr. Laszlo Csapo, a reader in economics at La Trobe University (Melbourne) presented a view of what he called "The General Crisis of the Soviet Economic and Social Model."

"Instead of speeding up transformation and modernization of society into a more productive, more human, more democratic one, it created a system of inefficiency, a low productivity and low morale where there are neither individual rights nor incentives for the individual to be efficient. The Soviet model lost the economic competition with modern corporate capitalism and the welfare state" he said.

The session on "Religious Consequences" was led by Prof. Bohdan Bociurkiw of Carleton University, Ottawa. While analyzing the over-all position of religion in the Soviet Union and the complex relations between the regime and the Russian Orthodox Church, Prof. Bociurkiw placed particular emphasis on the situation of the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches.

The discussant was John Miller, a senior lecturer in politics at La Trobe University, who complemented the main paper. The discussion revolved around the possibility of co-optation of the hierarchy of a legalized Ukrainian Catholic Church and the politicization of the Millennium by both the regime and the Russian Orthodox Church.

The final session was a panel discussion which was chaired by the conference convener, Dr. Michael Lawriwsky, who is director of public affairs of the Australian Federation of Ukrai-

(Continued on page 12)

Ukrainian icon exhibit available to communities

WASHINGTON — An exhibit containing photographic reproductions of more than 30 Ukrainian icons — including some now behind the Iron Curtain — is touring the United States, Canada and other countries this Millennium year, and is available for use by local Ukrainian groups organizing Millennium activities.

The exhibit, produced by the Chopivsky Family Foundation with the assistance of Slavko Nowytski, the Museum of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America, experts from Ukrainian churches, and numerous others, has already been viewed by thousands in Seattle, Minneapolis and Washington. It is scheduled to appear in many other cities in 1988 (a schedule will appear soon), and groups considering requesting the exhibit for their community are urged to contact the foundation quickly to reserve a time slot.

"The foundation hopes that the exhibit will reach the broadest possible circles of American society so that they may become familiar with our nation and our rich cultural and religious heritage," said the foundation's president, George Chopivsky. The Washington-based foundation was founded in 1986 to promote cultural, religious and educational projects dealing with Ukraine and Ukrainians.

The exhibit, which consists of modern and ancient icons, makes a most appropriate vehicle for acquainting Americans with the Ukrainian Millennium. On the occasion of 1,000 years of Christianity in Ukraine, the icon serves as a tangible symbol of Ukrainians' spirituality and determination to preserve national identity in the face of

countless foreign onslaughts.

Through the centuries, many Ukrainian icons have been stolen, destroyed, or deliberately kept from the faithful for political reasons. In this sense, they mirror the history of the Ukrainian nation. Many of those in the "Icons of Ukraine" exhibit are exceptional for the sense of supernatural power they convey, while others astound the viewer with their beauty.

Featured is the icon of the Mother of God of Czestochowa, better known as the "Black Madonna," and the original icon of the Dormition (Uspenska) Church, whose marred saints' faces bear mute testimony to Bolshevik attempts to desecrate the icon.

Also in the collection are photo reproductions of several priceless icons portraying St. George the Conqueror — one dating as far back as the 11th century. This icon, as well as several others, is covered with "ryza," hand-chased, silver-plated gold, with the saint's painted face visible from underneath this outer layer. The "chasing" involves ornamentation of metal through indentations, and inlaying of gems.

Ideally, the exhibit — a 20-foot-long gull wing curved stand measuring eight feet in height — should be placed in a heavily trafficked area with easy access for the American public. Suggested places include museums, art galleries, universities, public libraries, government buildings and churches, and it is recommended that someone be on hand to answer visitors' questions.

A full-color souvenir booklet catalog is a part of the exhibit.

Among the foundation's long-term endeavors is the oral history project, a

video and/or sound recording of testimonies of Ukrainians who have lived through important events in the nation's history. Unless recorded, these events might not be documented, resulting in significant losses for Ukrainians and Ukraine. This information will be compiled as a resource for historians, academicians and other interested researchers. Some topics that have already been discussed on the tapes are the famine of 1932-1933, the various waves of Ukrainian immigration to the West, religious persecution, life in Kiev at the turn of the 20th century, and village life in recent times.

For more information and available dates of "Icons of Ukraine" or information on the oral history project, please contact Lydia Chopivsky, (202) 955-3990 (office) or (202) 333-6693 (home), the address is 1819 L Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.

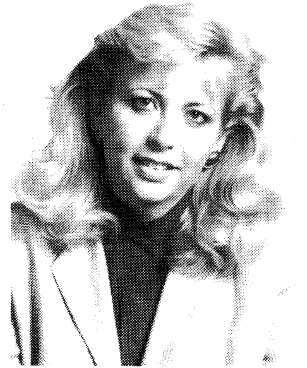
House of Commons...

(Continued from page 3)

the government of Canada from participating in the Moscow conference on humanitarian cooperation unless Helsinki monitoring groups are given legal status and their members released from prison.

Finally, the committee recommends that Canada continue its vigorous policy of advocacy of human rights issues and individual cases in its contacts with Iron Curtain countries so long as there is not full respect for, and securing of, individual and minority rights in those countries.

Chumachenko named to White House post



Katya Chumachenko

WASHINGTON — Katya Chumachenko recently replaced Linas Kojelis as the Reagan administration's ethnic affairs liaison in the White House Office of Public Liaison.

She assumed her new position on June 20. Previously she was special assistant to the assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, Richard Schifter. She served in that capacity for two years.

Ms. Chumachenko also headed the Ukrainian National Information Service and spearheaded actions of the National Captive Nations Committee.

She holds a master's degree in business administration from the University of Chicago and a B.S. in foreign service from Georgetown University.

A native of Chicago, Ms. Chumachenko was an active member of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM-A) chapter in Palatine, Ill. She is a former member of the board of directors of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in Washington, and is active in The Washington Group, an organization of Ukrainian American professionals.

In her new position as associate director of the White House Office of Public Liaison, Ms. Chumachenko also handles defense and foreign policy issues.

Holiad appointed senior advisor

OTTAWA — Vera Holiad has been appointed senior advisor to the deputy prime minister on multiculturalism issues.

Ms. Holiad served as deputy press secretary to the prime minister since 1986, and as communications advisor to the minister of regional industrial expansion from 1984 to 1986.

She was the associate producer of Canada-AM, CTV, in 1983-1984, and field producer and senior story editor, Canada-AM, in 1981-1983.

Born in Middleton, England, into a Ukrainian immigrant family, Ms. Holiad came to Canada with her family when she was an infant.

Growing up in Toronto, she was involved in the Ukrainian Youth Association, belonged to the Dibrova Choir and the Ukrainian orchestra.

She completed Ukrainian studies at Yuri Lypa Ukrainian School. She was active in the Ukrainian Students Club at the University of Toronto and was involved in committees striving for the release of Ukrainian political prisoners.

She graduated from the University of Waterloo with a master's degree.

Ukrainian Free University holds annual study tour

NEW YORK — Forty-six members of the eighth annual Ukrainian Free University Foundation study-tour, called "Stezhkamy Batkiv po Evropi" (In the Steps of Our Forefathers through Europe) on July 4 boarded a Lufthansa flight at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York City bound for Munich, West Germany.

The Ukrainian students are from the United States and Canada, while additional participants from Europe arrived in Munich. The UFUF's president, Prof. Petro Goy, organizer and tour director, is assisted this year by Lida Chorna and Andrew Danyluk, both of New York City.

Upon their arrival in Munich, the students took part in memorial services for the late Ukrainian Prime Minister Yaroslav Stetsko; they then traveled to the Dachau concentration camp for a program dedicated to the memory of the Ukrainian political prisoners who were incarcerated there.

Their stay in Munich also included a stop at the village of Puch where Blessed Edigna, granddaughter of Ukrainian St. Volodymyr the Great, is interred. The students of the tour deposited a vessel containing soil and stones from Kiev, Ukraine, at the altar of Edigna.

After Munich, they travelled to Rome to take part in the Ukrainian Millennium services which were held there. Outside of Rome, at the Polish Military Cemetery in Monte Cassino, the group honored the memory of Ukrainian soldiers who fought in the ranks of the Polish Corps in World War II.

Other stops on their five-week tour include Venice, Monte Carlo, Lourdes, (where they will take part in the Ukrainian procession held there), Paris, Switzerland, Vienna and Salzburg.

The group will return to the United States on August 8.



Participants of this summer's study tour of the Ukrainian Free University Foundation as they departed for Europe from Kennedy International Airport in New York.

Reagan welcomes...

(Continued from page 1)

after nation to Communist tyranny, the president stated that "the tide has been turned" in the fight against Communist domination and that "despite decades of suffering, the will to freedom is alive, it has survived its tormentors, it will outlast Communists."

Challenging the Soviets to prove through deeds that glasnost is real, President Reagan renewed his call for the Soviets to "tear down the Berlin Wall." He went on to pledge that "we continue to insist on full implementation of the Helsinki Accords and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

President Reagan recalled his recent trip to Moscow and his meeting with Soviet dissidents. He said that he told them "while we press for human rights through diplomatic channels, they press with their very lives, day in, day out, year after year, risking their jobs, their homes, their all."

The president quoted a letter he had received last month from a group of dissidents in the Soviet Union who are united in the Inter-National Committee in Defense of Political Prisoners, which stated: "We can hardly envisage the struggle for human rights without a struggle for the national rights of nations." The citation drew loud applause from the audience, which included more than 30 Ukrainians.

After introducing Dr. Zelaya, who left his medical work in the United States to return to Nicaragua to "fight with and give medical care to the resistance," the president introduced Petro and Marko Ruban.

He stated:

"Now, as you may recall, on this occasion last year, I spoke of Petro Ruban, a prisoner in one of the most notorious of the Soviet gulags. In 1976, the Ukrainian Helsinki monitor fashioned a wooden replica of our Statue of Liberty, to be a gift to America on our Bicentennial, and for that he was taken away. Later he was arrested again for criticizing the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan — and for demanding that his young son, who was crippled in an accident, be permitted to



President Reagan introduces Petro Ruban to the applause of other honored guests.



The Ruban family with Ukrainians during a reception in the office of the Reagan administration's ethnic liaison, Katya Chumachenko.

come to America for medical treatment.

"Well, last January his son, Marko, was permitted to come here for medical treatment. When Marko got off the plane, his first words in his new country were, 'I want to be able to stand on my own two feet.' In his hands he held something that he had labored on during the long plane trip from the Soviet Union. The boy whose father had been imprisoned for making a Statue of Liberty onto his towel. And I'm happy to be able to tell you that Petro Ruban was released from prison and

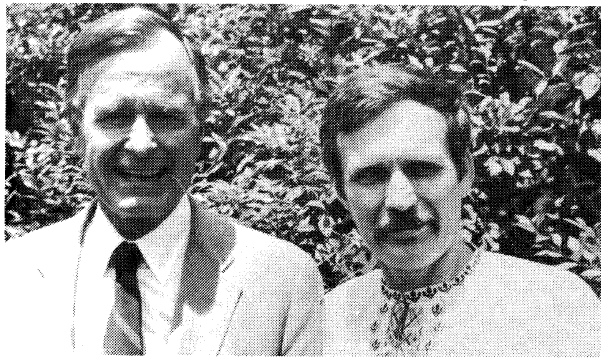
just last night arrived in this country to be reunited with his family. Petro and Marko are with us here."

In the audience were Mr. Ruban's wife, Lydia, who had arrived in the U.S. with Marko, as well as her mother, Maria, and the Rubans' daughter, Natalia, who had arrived in the U.S. with Mr. Ruban only a day before the White House Ceremony.

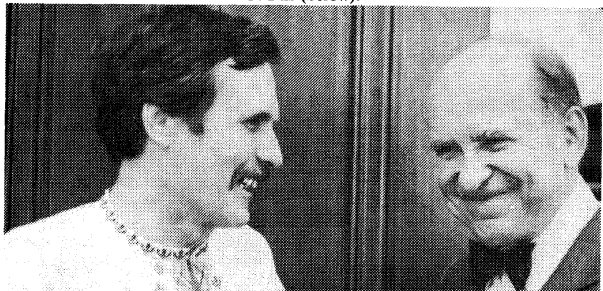
The president concluded his remarks, which were interrupted by applause a dozen times, by stating: "On behalf of Vice-President Bush and myself, this pledge we make to you, to all the peoples of the captive nations around the world: America will never forget your plight, and we will never cease to speak the truth. Your struggle is our struggle; your dream is our dream, And one day you will be free."

President Reagan then signed the 30th annual Captive Nations Proclamation in what was only the seventh public ceremony, a practice instituted by this president in 1982. This year's proclamation mentioned the cases of Ukrainian national rights activist Lev Lukianenko and the late Ukrainian poet and political prisoner Vasyl Stus.

Witnessing the signing of the proclamation were numerous members of Congress, including Sen. Robert Dole, Reps. Benjamin Gilman and Robert Dornan, former congressman and State Department Counselor Edward Derwinski, and leaders of various Ukrainian American organizations, including Supreme President John O. Flis of the Ukrainian National Association.



Petro Ruban with Vice-President George Bush (above) and UNA President John O. Flis (below).



Petro Ruban described as euphoric

by Orest Deychakiwsky

WASHINGTON— Petro Ruban, tired but happy to finally be with his family in the United States, expressed joy and amazement — and euphoria, according to The Washington Times — at the journey that had taken him from the notorious Perm Camp No. 36 to the Rose Garden of the White House in just a brief few months.

He said that his initial impressions of America, especially of the young people, were very positive. Asked of his general impressions of the country, in which he had arrived less than 24 hours earlier, Mr. Ruban said he was very impressed by the spirit of youth and energy in the United States. He told The Washington Times, "After all the tortures I suffered in the Soviet gulag, it's a completely different world."

Mr. Ruban was warmly introduced by President Ronald Reagan at the

White House's Captive Nations Week ceremony, with the president recalling that at last year's ceremony he had cited the Ruban case. He added that he was pleased to see Mr. Ruban at the 1988 commemoration. Mr. Ruban then received a standing ovation from the audience gathered in the Rose Garden.

In conversations with Ukrainian community activists after the proclamation signing, Mr. Ruban expressed deep concern over the plight of the remaining Perm Camp 35 (where Camp 36 prisoners were transferred) inmates, especially Ivan Kandyba, Ivan Sokulsky and Mikhail Alexeyev, who continue to be held in isolation.

He added that he was prepared to do everything he could to press their cases, and press for the release of all political prisoners, wherever he could.

Mr. Ruban also expressed gratitude to all who had fought on his behalf.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

A family reunited

The road from a Soviet death camp to the White House Rose Garden is a truly extraordinary journey, and not a very smooth and easy one.

Petro Ruban, a sculptor and longtime political prisoner, completed such a rare and unusual journey, which began in a cold, dark isolation cell in the notorious special-regimen block of Perm labor camp No. 35 and ended in the warm, sunlit Rose Garden of the White House on July 13. There, as an honored guest at the annual Captive Nations week ceremony, Mr. Ruban and his family, separated for long, torturous years by barbed wire, tragedy and illness, and eventually thousands of miles across an ocean, celebrated their reunion with a personal welcome from President Reagan.

The 48-year-old sculptor was thrice sentenced on charges of "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," most notably for carving a wooden replica of the Statue of Liberty as a gift to the American nation on its Bicentennial. His demands that his son, Marko, paralyzed by an accident, be allowed to obtain medical treatment in the United States spurred his last re-arrest in 1985, when he was "committed" to the "death camp," Perm 36-1.

President Reagan's awareness and personal interest in the Ruban case, the repeated appearances of Mr. Ruban's name on State Department case lists during arms control negotiations, his frequent appearances on case lists of the U.S. delegation to the ongoing Vienna Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as well as an awareness of his case among U.S. senators and congressmen was the work of a combination of devoted individuals and groups, whose greatest reward was this family reunion in the Rose Garden.

From the groups who lobbied Congress to pass countless resolutions calling for Mr. Ruban's release, to those who labored to bring Marko and his mother to New Jersey for medical care, to those who arranged this Rose Garden reunion, we pay tribute. It was their persistence and the tireless efforts of many others who, indeed, are responsible for the freedom of this kind and intelligent man, his reunion with his wife, Lydia, his son, Marko, his daughter, Natalka, and his mother-in-law, Maria.

President Reagan expressed the gratitude of many Americans to Mr. Ruban for his gift, a new Statue of Liberty, a symbol of the price he had to pay for something we so often take for granted.

In return, with the help of such individuals as Katherine Chumachenko and Orest Deychakiwsky, and such groups as the State Department, the Helsinki Commission and Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine, the Ruban family now finally have the opportunity for a new life in the land of opportunities.

TO THE WEEKLY CONTRIBUTORS:

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

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

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

PRESS REVIEW

New York dailies on Millennium

NEW YORK — Two New York-based newspapers recently published editorials about the state of religious freedom in the Soviet Union. The editorials were written in reaction to official celebrations of the Millennium of Christianity held by the Russian Orthodox Church in June.

The Wall Street Journal in its issue dated June 20 wrote: "In 1946, Stalin in his campaign to break Ukrainian nationalism brutally forced the Russian Orthodox Church to absorb the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Now, some see the government's celebration of Russian Christianity's 1,000-year anniversary as another strategy in this long-running campaign [of Russification of competing cultures]."

The editorial continued: "It is worth noting, for instance, that the Russian Orthodox Church is owned by the state. The state supervises the clergy, it regulates who can worship (mostly the old), it publishes all religious materials, including Bibles and it of course owns all the buildings. The new cathedral, whose foundation stone was laid last week, is the responsibility of Moscow Mayor Valery Saykin, not Patriarch Pimen.

"Pope John Paul II stayed away from the celebrations precisely because of the plight of the 4 million Uniate Catholics and Roman Catholics in the Baltic states. By sending Cardinal Casaroli in his place, the pope may be displaying a shrewd political perspective on current Soviet affairs. He shows that he is intrigued by the changes under way but reluctant to confer legitimacy on the

experiment until it shows firmer evidence of its purpose or sincerity."

A week earlier, The New York Post's editorial "Religious history, Moscow-style," pointed out:

"Religious leaders from around the world are in Moscow this week to celebrate what has been billed as the Millennium of Christianity in Russia.

"In fact, it is no such thing. The Kremlin has hijacked the Millennium of Christianity in the Ukraine, which is not a part of Russia, though it is a part of the Soviet Union (or empire)."

The Post noted that when Prince Vladimir of Kiev adopted the Christian faith the "event took place hundreds of miles southwest of Moscow" and "Muscovite princes didn't much figure in the picture until after Vladimir's kingdom was wiped out by the Mongols in the 13th century."

The editorial cited the fact that both the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches are not allowed to exist in the USSR and that their leaders are imprisoned or in exile. "In this light, there is something paradoxical about the celebrations taking place in Moscow. After all, what is there to celebrate?"

The editorial went on to note that "despite more than half a century of Communist persecution," religious believers persevere. "So it may be that the world's religious leaders really do have something to celebrate in Moscow after all. Let's just hope that they grasp the fraudulent nature of the Kremlin-organized event that brought them to the USSR," the Post concluded.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Objectivity and glasnost

Dear Editor:

I have enclosed copies of my inserts into the Congressional Record of June 29. You will note my remarks included your editorial "Summing up the summit" and the article "Catholics in Ukraine secretly mark Christian Millennium of Kievan Rus'." These stories are excellent and it is this type of reporting that is absolutely necessary to maintain an objective view of glasnost.

I always look forward to reading The Ukrainian Weekly and the "Glasnost Diary." Keep up the good work!

Don Ritter

Member of Congress
15th District, Pennsylvania

Thank you for Kiev centerfold

Dear Editor:

For most of us, The Ukrainian Weekly is a source of intellectual nourishment. Your thoughtful commentary and analysis provide a much-needed stimulus for our critical faculties. Now, your photo montage of the Shevchenko commemorations on May 22 in Kiev (June 19 issue) has also offered us an elixir for our souls.

Here we come face to face with a reborn Ukraine, with Ukrainian activists who are both vibrant and self-assured, jovous and single-minded. In reprinting the photographs of Ukrainian

Culturological Club members and Kiev University students singing near the Shevchenko monument — and especially the faces of Vyacheslav Chornovil, Yevhen Sverstiuk, Oles Shevchenko and Mykhailo Horyn — you made our spirits soar.

Thank you for this marvelous, unexpected gift.

Yurij Hanas
Hamilton, Ont.

Let's support Bible project

Dear Editor:

It is very exciting to read about how 100,000 Bibles are being allowed into Ukraine this Millennium year. I would like to encourage all Ukrainians to support this important work.

As a Christian nation and people we should not look at and focus on our differences, but look at what we as Christians have in common. The Bible says a house divided cannot stand. Based on this let's as Christians, be it Catholic, Orthodox, Evangelical or Baptist, join together and support this mission and the work of Family Bible Association with our prayers and finances. If God be for us who can be against us. With God's Holy Word we can win the greatest battle and that is the repression of the Church in Ukraine.

Let's truly celebrate this year of the Christian Millennium by putting the Word of God into the hands of our brothers and sisters in Ukraine.

Nadia Korolyshyn
Grafton

FOR THE RECORD

World Congress of Free Ukrainians statement on the Demjanjuk trial

Below is the text of a position paper on the John Demjanjuk case issued by the World Congress of Free Ukrainians following its most recent plenary meeting held in May. The position paper was released to the press on July 5.

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians (WCFU) expresses its deep concern over the trial of John Demjanjuk in Israel. Specifically, there appear to be many aspects of the trial which suggest that a serious miscarriage of justice has occurred and that an innocent man has been convicted.

• 1. First, against what law had Demjanjuk offended? Not against the law of Israel. The alleged offenses were committed in the years 1942-1943 before the State of Israel existed or had any laws of its own, as it was not founded until 1948. Nor were the offenses committed against the laws of Germany or Poland. They were committed in the concentration camp at Treblinka and were done by the order of those in authority in those states.

• 2. With regard to the evidence, it is clear that evidence of eyewitnesses, 40 years after the fact, is suspect and without supporting evidence, is considered to be weak and unreliable to support a conviction in a criminal court. Incredibly, one of these same eyewitnesses wrote and signed an affidavit in 1945, only two years after Treblinka, declaring that he personally witnessed the killing of "Ivan the Terrible" during the uprising. Additionally, evidence which tends to support the innocence of John Demjanjuk was in the possession of the U.S. government for nearly a decade, but was deliberately withheld from the defense until after the trial. This exonerating evidence discloses that over 50 other Treblinka survivors failed to identify John Demjanjuk as "Ivan the Terrible."

• 3. The Soviet-supplied evidence, the identification card, is equally unsatisfactory. Dr. Julius Grant, one of the foremost graphologists in the world, testified that the signature on the card was not John Demjanjuk's, and that the card was in all likelihood a forgery. Specifically, there are two staple holes in the photo on the I.D. card which do

not penetrate the card. Purple ink, visible to the naked eye, known to be Soviet ink, appears in these holes. Moreover, the renowned forensic expert, William Flynn, who proved in a U.S. court that the famous "White Salamander Letter" was a forgery, was not allowed to simply remove a piece of glue from the back of the photo which could have proved whether or not the Soviets had glued a Demjanjuk photo on the I.D. card. Most significantly, the Soviets instructed the Israelis to prevent any physical damage to the card by any testing of it. Can it be that the preservation of Soviet evidence is more important than the preservation of a human life?

• 4. Mr. Justice Dov Levin shockingly contradicted that basic principle of justice honored throughout the civilized world that a person charged with a crime is presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Judge Levin, however, stated in the Norfolk Virginian of May 17, 1988:

"We can't be impressed by (someone) saying, 'I am innocent.' Innocence is what you say in your testimony. Innocence should be proved."

The post-trial comments of Judge Levin exemplify the continuing and growing number of attempts by Israelis and some of their spokesmen to convince the public of the world that John Demjanjuk is guilty. Why such a plethora of defensive writing and speaking if what happened in the Israeli court was fair and above board? The increasing unease among these voices reveals a growing conviction that a grave miscarriage of justice has taken place.

• 5. Finally, Lord Denning states in his article in the Daily Telegraph of April 28, 1988:

"I am afraid, too, that the trial shows signs of racial and political vengeance. Whereas at the trial at Nurnberg (Nuremberg) the prosecution's case against those convicted was clear on the documents and undisputed, here there was room for doubt. The prosecution's case was rested on identification by witnesses over 40 years later. But we all know how mistakes are made by the witnesses at identification parades here. The accused protested his innocence

(Continued on page 15)

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Right from the beginning

The first time I met Patrick Buchanan was when I was part of a Ukrainian National Association delegation to the White House. At the time, Mr. Buchanan was President Ronald Reagan's director of communications with an office in the West Wing.

We discussed a number of issues of concern to our community, including the John Demjanjuk case. Prior to his stint in the Reagan White House, Mr. Buchanan was the only national columnist to come to the defense of Mr. Demjanjuk, and to question the tactics and motives of Allan Ryan, Neal Sher, and other OSI apparatchiks who were developing such cozy relations with the KGB.

"You Ukrainians shouldn't be discouraged in your struggle to tell your story to the world," Mr. Buchanan told us. "Don't be afraid to tell the truth. You're American patriots. You appreciate America more than many Americans because your people have suffered tyranny and oppression for centuries. You have as much right to take a stand as any other group so don't be cowed by other, seemingly more powerful lobbies. The truth is on your side."

The second time I met Mr. Buchanan was in 1987 when he was being honored as the "Man of the Year" by the Chicago branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. His admissions to the 600 or so Ukrainian Americans assembled at the UCCA banquet were essentially the same. "Tell your story." "Speak out." "Don't be afraid."

Patrick Buchanan follows his own advice admirably in a recently published autobiography titled "Right from the Beginning." It is a delightful summer read filled with bon mots, right thinking and pithy proposals. Anyone who's watched Mr. Buchanan perform on CNN or PBS in recent weeks knows the scope of his interest and intellect.

Patrick Buchanan grew up in Washington, the third son of a Scotch-Irish father and a German mother. Brought up in a strict Catholic family of nine children, he describes his father as a benevolent dictator. We soon learned, he writes, that "there were clear and stated rules to be obeyed without question; and there was a ladder of punitive sanctions. The most severe of these was the black leather belt. While plea bargaining might be entertained, there was no due-process, no court of appeal." The only hope for mercy, of course, was when mom filed your appeal.

Mr. Buchanan writes about what it was like growing up during the Eisenhower years, attending Jesuit schools, and being indoctrinated in the Catholic faith. "The notion that children should decide for themselves what they should believe would have been considered scandalous, if not laughable," he writes. "Men seek certitude. That is what the Catholic Church of the mid-century offered — and the modern Church in America does not seem to understand. We had the Way, the Truth, and the Light. Other ways were not equally valid. They were false."

It is with the same sense of certitude that Mr. Buchanan defends Sen. Joseph McCarthy whose support among most Americans dwindled only after he took on the U.S. Army. Still, writes, Mr. Buchanan, "whatever Joe

McCarthy's sins, he did not deliver up whole countries and peoples in Eastern Europe to a Communist system that is the most successful variant of fascism the world has ever seen; nor did he forcibly 'repatriate' those 2 million Russian and Ukrainian POWs — to be executed at the railroad, on their return to the 'embrace of the Motherland.'"

He also defends Gen. Douglas MacArthur who was relieved from his Korean command by President Harry S. Truman because he disagreed with the president on how the war should be conducted. "After all," writes Mr. Buchanan, "what was MacArthur's 'insubordination' — i.e. writing a letter to the minority leader saying what he believed about the war in Korea — compared to State Department complicity in the loss of China?"

Much of his personal life is revealed in Mr. Buchanan's autobiography — his expulsion from college, his graduation from Columbia's School of Journalism, his penchant for settling trivial matters with his fists, his years with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the death of a beloved brother — but he is at his best when he ruminates about communism, the Soviets and the response of the West. Among many reflections, worth remembering:

• "Like the great white shark, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union must swim constantly and feed constantly upon new prey or it will sink to the bottom and die."

• "The war between West and East is not between economic systems of capitalism and Marxism; it is a religious war for control of the soul and destiny of mankind, the outcome of which cannot be arbitrated or negotiated."

• "Wherever it has been imposed upon a people, Marxism has diminished the human condition and degraded the human spirit."

• "High among the reasons Western man will not face up to the painful truth is that to accept this truth — that ceaseless conflict [with communism] is our lot in life — would require sacrifices and risks we are unwilling to bear. Better not to know what is in the medical report."

• "Naivete is not our problem; the West's problem is willful self-delusion. The reason we do not learn from history is that we do not wish to learn from history."

• "Vision, moral courage and leadership are all that is lacking in the West, not material resources."

• "True peace requires the de-Leninization of the Soviet Union..."

In describing the role of his newspaper one day, Globe-Democrat publisher Richard H. Amberg told Mr. Buchanan: "the difference between a thermometer and a thermostat is that a thermometer tells you what the temperature is; and a thermostat does something about it. The Globe-Democrat is a thermostat!"

There is little doubt that Patrick Buchanan also is a thermostat, a man who fights the evil he finds by exposing it. He expects Ukrainian Americans to do the same, but sometimes I get the impression that we have few thermometers in our community, let alone thermostats. What we do seem to have an abundance of, however, is mercury... the kind that goes up and down with the weather.

NEWS AND VIEWS

More banduras shipped to Argentina

by Mykola Czorny

On June 30, a shipment of 15 new banduras was sent to Posados, Argentina. This shipment of banduras was sent directly to newly formed bandura groups in Posados and Apostoles. Both cities have large Ukrainian populations and are home to many youth and cultural organizations. Until now, each city's ensemble has had only four banduras at its disposal.

Shipping the instruments by air is rather expensive, but it was very important that the banduras reach South America as soon as possible, since the second annual bandura courses are scheduled to take place in early August.

Once again, bandura virtuoso Julian Kytasty of the United States will fly to South America to teach at the courses which this year will include an instructor's seminar. The newly formed

bandura ensembles, which are now found throughout Ukrainian centers in South America, will take part in the celebrations of the Millennium of Ukrainian Christianity which will be held in their local communities.

A total of 125 banduras have already been sent to both Argentina and Brazil.

As concerned Ukrainians of North America, our goal should be to help provide the much-needed and desired banduras for our fellow Ukrainians in South America. For the Ukrainian youth of South America, the opportunity to participate in their national heritage is a dream so close yet so far away.

Please contribute generously to this project by sending your donations to Account No. 12855, Student Financial Fund, at Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union, 108 Second Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Western Canada's Festival '88 presents Ukrainian arts in largest ex

by Marco Levytsky

EDMONTON — As Edmonton singer Luba Bilash led a choir of Ukrainian bilingual students in a rendition of "Razom," the catchy theme song recorded especially for Festival '88, the event, the largest spectacle of Ukrainian arts ever attempted on the North American continent, drew to a triumphant finish.

Over 30,000 people attended the four-day festival, which was held simultaneously in Edmonton and Vegreville, located 100 kilometers (60 miles) to the east.

It was the scale of the project, however, which was its distinction.

Over 200 musicians and 2,800 dancers participated in what proved to be a massive coordination job.

Opening night extravaganza

Particularly impressive was the opening night's dance extravaganza which featured, among other things:

- a finale starring 2,800 dancers from across the province of Alberta — most of them children and teenagers who filled the entire surface of Edmonton's Northlands Coliseum — a regulation National Hockey League arena with a capacity similar to New York's Madison Square Garden;
- the first-ever performance of archival dance troupes Shumka and Chermosh performing together on the same stage;
- hundreds of dancers performing a Zaporozhets number with live cannon and hoses;
- an opening "Pryvit" (Greeting) presented by 20 different groups and climaxing with the bread and salt coming down from the ceiling on a massive table top;
- an "Arkan" featuring over 100 dancers who ringed the surface of the coliseum not taken up by the stage. (Choreographers had initially hoped to create a giant bonfire for that number, using lasers, but fire marshalls put the kibosh on that idea.)

Vegreville's 15th annual Pysanka Festival was part of the entire festival for this year. As always the Pysanka Festival held its dance competitions — a major draw.

The significant difference between this year's Pysanka and that of other years was the presence of such an array of international Ukrainian performers

that allowed Vegreville to stage six different grandstand shows.

Throughout the three days following the opening ceremonies, Festival '88 held a showcase of Ukrainian music and arts at the Northlands Agricom. Various arts and crafts were on display, while continuous entertainment was provided from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day.

Also included as part of the festival were tours of the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, a re-creation of a pioneer Ukrainian settlement, located halfway between Edmonton and Vegreville, a tour of some of the historic churches in the original Ukrainian settlement area and ongoing performances at the Muttart Conservatory in Edmonton.

Ukrainian music awards

To augment the festival, organizers gave out the first-ever contemporary Ukrainian music awards, honoring the artists who have contributed to the development of Ukrainian music over the past 20 years.

The awards were handed out during a glitzy Hollywood-style black-tie banquet on Friday, July 1, hosted by Toronto comedian Ted Woloshyn and Samantha Taylor, host of CBC Television's "Much Music" series.

New Yorkers proved to be the big winners at the awards banquet. Singer Alex Holub was named best male performer, but the big upset of the evening was provided by singer Kvitka Cisyk, who won four awards — more than any other artist — including best female performer, beating out Canada's top pop recording artist Luba (Lubomyra Kowalchuk). Kvitka also won the award for best non-dance arrangement of a folk song for "Ivanku," outstanding production for her album "Kvitka," and favorite LP (1980-1983).

Saturday's main event was a beer garden holding 3,000 people with seven different bands providing the entertainment.

Indoor fireworks display

Sunday's closing ceremonies, the Music Extravaganza featured 25 different acts performing 26 numbers, culminating in the children and all the performers who recorded "Razom" together on one stage. Towards the end of the song, an indoor fireworks display marked the end of Festival '88.



Dancers on the stage and floor of the Northlands Coliseum during the

Another key highlight of the music extravaganza was the reunion of all 11 members who have performed with Edmonton's Dumka, the longest-running Ukrainian band in North America. Included in that number was

Bohdan Zajcew, producer of the music extravaganza.

(In subsequent issues of The Weekly, we will be publishing more articles on the dance and music aspects of Festival '88.)



Edmonton Mayor Laurence Decore at the closing ceremonies.



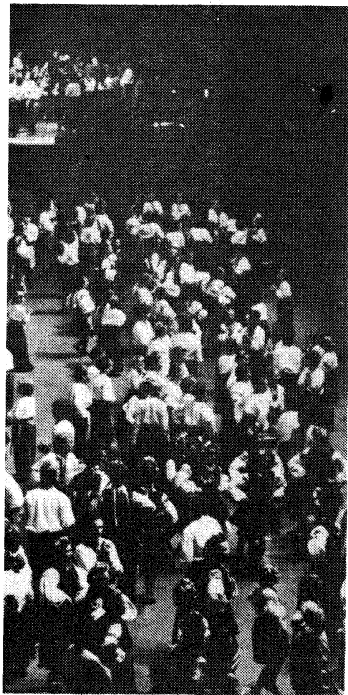
Luba cuts the ribbon, opening the Music and Arts Showcase of Festival '88.



Some of the dance groups represented at the festival.

One of

avaganza ever held in North America



of the opening ceremonies.

All photos in this series by Walter Tychonowych



During the closing ceremonies, singer Luba Bilash leads children in singing "Razom" (Together), the song recorded especially for Festival '88, the largest spectacle of Ukrainian arts ever held in North America.



ille's Flying Kozaky at the Pysanka Festival.

Alberta premier announces \$1.5 million for Ukrainian arts

by Marco Levytsky

EDMONTON — Alberta Premier Don Getty announced a guaranteed minimum of \$1.5 million for the endowment fund of the Ukrainian Resource and Development Center at the opening ceremonies of Festival '88, Thursday, June 30.

The money will come under a provincial program in which the government matches any monies collected by the community on a two-to-one basis.

Premier Getty's announcement means the provincial government guarantees \$1.5 million regardless of what the community raises.

This raises the funding pledge to the URDC to a total of \$2,150,000 to date. In January Deputy Prime Minister of Canada Don Mazankowski promised \$500,000 from the federal government towards the project while the Canadian Foundation of Ukrainian Studies pledged \$150,000. The CFUS grant is considered as community money under the matching formula.

The funding committee for the URDC has set a goal of \$3 million for the endowment fund. The interest from the foundation would be used to finance the yearly operating costs of the center which are estimated at \$300,000.

Housed in Edmonton's Grant MacEwan Community College, the URDC, which officially opened in the fall of 1987 is the first center of applied Ukrainian arts to be housed in a higher North American educational institution. What it offers are courses in dance instruction, choral direction and many other aspects of Ukrainian arts.

As part of the college's Office of Multicultural and Native Programming, the URDC has a mandate to provide services, consultation and leadership to the Ukrainian community and respond to its cultural needs.

These are quite extensive, especially when one considers the population base in Alberta and the potential market for Ukrainian cultural programming.

Surveys conducted prior to the creation of the URDC indicated that over 10,000 young people participate in 150 Ukrainian dance groups throughout the prairie region. In Alberta alone, there are over 80 dance groups, two dozen choirs and several hundred artists and artisans in music, literature, theatre, visual and fine arts. A variety of Canadian writers and performers have emerged to become leaders in their arts disciplines.

What became apparent, however, was that Ukrainian arts still suffered from a lack of instruction programs, educational coordination both within and among disciplines' and insufficient outreach educational program opportunities. Consequently the majority of Ukrainian cultural activity occurred within the community and were inaccessible to the general public for the purposes of tourism, public education, or creating employment opportunities.

Currently in its pilot stage, the URDC is addressing these issues. The goals for this stage include the following:

- examining the establishment of accredited courses in Ukrainian dance and music arts;
- fostering a communication network via newsletters, workshops and conferences between Ukrainian arts disciplines and the college;
- offering outreach (non-credit) educational programs to professional and voluntary community organizations;
- establishing a print and audio-visual, archival and arts resource library services tailored to community convenience and needs;
- acting as the vehicle to coordinate provincial councils for the

Ukrainian arts on behalf of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee.

As part of its activities during the past year, the URDC offered a 10-day program which drew 32 Ukrainian dance instructors from across Canada. It also offered facilities to an international Ukrainian choral directors workshop.

Representing the federal government at the opening was Justice Minister Ray Hnatyshyn, while Edmonton Mayor Laurence Decore represented the city.

Both brought greetings from their respective jurisdictions and lauded the contributions Ukrainians have made to the development of culture and life in western Canada.



Alberta Premier Don Getty announces a grant of \$1.5 million to the Ukrainian Research and Documentation Center.



Who, what, when where and why...

Albany area holds daylong program

by Nataka Kushnir

ALBANY, N.Y. — The Albany District Committee to Commemorate the

L. A. resolutions proclaim jubilee

LOS ANGELES — Both the city and the county of Los Angeles have proclaimed 1988 the "Ukrainian Millennium of Christianity Jubilee Year," due to the efforts of the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine Jubilee Committee in Los Angeles.

Besides underscoring the rich history and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people, the two resolutions also point out that religious persecution continues in the Soviet Union.

The proclamations also invite all citizens to join in appropriate festivities and observances of the Millennium as Ukrainians teach their brethren and the world the true history of their faith and their nation.

1,000th Anniversary of Christianity in Ukraine on Saturday, May 21, sponsored a daylong celebration to commemorate the Millennium. Because of rain, it was held from noon to 6 p.m. indoors at the Convention Center at the Empire State Plaza in Albany, N.Y.

Nonetheless, hundreds of Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians alike flocked to the Convention Hall that afternoon expecting only the best in Ukrainian entertainment, art and food.

Beginning the celebration was a procession from the hall to the stage led by the children of the Saturday schools of Ukrainian studies and religion, and followed by representatives of the local communities, members of the Millennium Choir of Cohoes, Troy and Watervliet, and pastors of the local parishes. Communities and parishes represented were Amsterdam, Cohoes, Hudson, Little Falls, Pittsfield, Troy and Watervliet.

Yaroslav Kushnir, chairman of the Albany Millennium Committee, opened the ceremonies by greeting everyone

(Continued on page 13)

Floridians stage commemorations



Members of the Jubilee Committee include: (from left) Stephan Kaczmarek, George Casper, Anna Pawliw-Mariani, Omelan Hrab, the Rev. Emil Nakonechny, William Samofal, Myron Ferenc, Mykola Ciko, Mary Lesawyer, Ivan Pawlichko, Alexander Pryshlak, Joseph Lesawyer and Roman Iwanycky.

NORTH PORT, Fla. — The Ukrainian community along Florida's West Coast is rapidly growing and making its neighbors aware that 1988 marks the Millennium of the Baptism of Rus'-Ukraine.

During the month of March the parishioners of St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church commemorated the 1,000th anniversary of Christianity in Ukraine with a liturgy at Epiphany Cathedral Church in Venice, Fla. Celebrated by the Bishop Robert M. Moskal of the Parma diocese (to which this Florida parish belongs) the mass was attended by more than 1,500 believers from the area. The bishop was joined by Bishop Basil H. Losten of Stamford, Conn., and Roman Catholic Bishop

John J. Nevins, who delivered the homily.

Following the two-hour liturgy, a banquet, emceed by Roman Shwed, was held at the San Pedro Catholic Church in North Port. Entertainment was provided by the St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir, under the direction of Mary Lesawyer, who also opened the banquet by singing the national anthems of the United States, Canada and Ukraine.

Proclamations signed by municipal officials of North Port and Venice announcing 1988 as a year to honor the Millennium of the Christian heritage of Ukrainians were also read during the jubilee feast.

Bayonne residents share in events



Procession of clergy and faithful down Bayonne's main avenue, Broadway.

BAYONNE, N.J. — The celebration of the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine officially began here on Sunday, May 1. On that day the local Ukrainian community invited its non-Ukrainian neighbors to come share their joy and pray with them at an ecumenical prayer service and moleben which took place in the Dormition of the Mother of God Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Preceding the moleben, an impressive procession comprised of a processional cross, church banners, national flags, icons draped with embroidered

towels, clergy of Orthodox, Catholic, and Protestant faiths, city officials and faithful paraded from the local Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Sophia through the main streets of the city. It was enhanced by the voices of the participants raised in song in honor of the Mother of God on this, the first day of her month.

The procession paused at the corner of 25th Street and Broadway, where the Rev. Roman Mirchuk blessed a newly erected street sign designating that street Ukrainian Way. Mayor Dennis P.

(Continued on page 15)

Boston cathedral hosts celebration

BOSTON — Holy Cross Roman Catholic Cathedral was the scene on Sunday, April 30, of a solemn and yet joyous celebration of the Ukrainian Millennium of Christianity for northern New England. Cardinal Bernard Law, the prelate of the Archdiocese of Boston, presided over the solemn pontifical liturgy. Bishop Basil H. Losten, the Ukrainian Catholic eparch of Stamford was chief celebrant.

Con-celebrating with Bishop Losten were the Auxiliary Bishop John Elwa of the Melkite Diocese of Newton, Mass., Auxiliary Bishop Alfred Hughes of the Archdiocese of Boston, retired Bishop George Pierce of the Diocese of Worcester, Mass., the Very Rev. Mitred Archpriest John Mowatt of Woonsocket, R.I., the Rev. Marion Struc of Buffalo, N.Y., the Rev. Jeffrey Rodegiero of Pittsfield, Mass., and Hudson, N.Y., the Rev. Father George C. Berthold of the Archdiocese of Boston and professor of theology at St. Anselms College in Manchester, N.H., and the Rev. Father Patrick M. Sullivan O.S.B. and Benedict Gavin O.S.B., both of St. Anselms Abbey in Manchester, N.H.

Other clergy in attendance were the Revs. Bazyl Zawierucha and Edward Yound of Stamford, John Terlecki of Bridgeport, Conn., Walter Werbecki of Lackawanna, N.Y., and Roman Golemba of New Haven, Conn., (who was also official photographer for the Stamford Diocese).

Alex Kuzma directed the 90-voice choir combined of members from the parish choirs at Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church in Boston, St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hartford, Conn., and St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church in New Haven, Conn.

At the Millennium liturgy, the combined choir under Mr. Kuzma sang 45

pieces, featuring a number of prominent soloists. The two principal sopranos were Vera Czerny and Roslia Kocurpa-Dickman. Ms. Czerny is a student of Eva Likova in New York City and on May 21 appeared with the Dumka Chorus in Sprague Hall at Yale University. At the Millennium liturgy she was a soloist in a special troparion and kondakion for the feast of St. James. Ms. Kocurpa-Dickman is from Bristol, Conn., and is a lead soprano with the Plainville Choral Society in Connecticut.

Other soloists were Christina Staniuk of the University of Connecticut, Halyna Markiw and Nancy Langer of New Haven, Eugene Muzyka of Boston, and Yaroslav Zastawsky and Ihor Markiw of Hartford, who is also the permanent director of the parish choir in New Haven.

Cardinal Law delivered a brief, but deeply moving homily, stressing the unique nature of the Ukrainian Catholic Church as it stands on the threshold of the next 1,000 years. The Boston prelate began his sermon by expressing how deeply the entire Archdiocese of Boston is honored and graced by the celebration in Holy Cross Cathedral, the seat of the archdiocese.

He then proceeded to quote the words of Christ in the Gospels, "be not afraid. I will make you fishers of men," as a challenge for the Church to overcome human fear, and in overcoming such overwhelming odds of persecution, oppression, and hostility. He added that the Ukrainian Catholic Church has so triumphantly proven these challenging words of Our Lord to be true.

Cardinal Law expressed thanks to God for the coming of the Christian faith to the sons and daughters of Kievan-Rus'. Commenting on the

(Continued on page 14)

Pope joins...

(Continued from page 1)

of Edmonton, Bishop Isidore Borecky of Toronto, Bishop Basil Filevich of Saskatoon, Sask., Bishop Jerome Chmy of New Westminster, B.C., Metropolitan-Archbishop Stephen Sulyk of Philadelphia, Bishop Lotocky of Chicago, Bishop Basil Lostof of Stamford, Conn., and Bishop Robert Moskal of Parma, Ohio. Auxiliary Bishops Myron Daciuk (Winnipeg) and Michael Kuchmiak (Philadelphia) also were present.

Other hierarchs present were Archbishop Miroslav Marusyn of Rome (who is secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Eastern Churches), Bishop Michael Hrynchyn of France, Bishop Platon Kornyljak of West Germany, Bishop Efraim Krevey of Brazil, Bishop Andres Sapelak of Argentina and Bishop Ivan Prasko of Australia.

Two bishops from Yugoslavia were unable to attend the Rome commemorations due to old age and ill health.

Members of Ukrainian youth organizations, SUM (Ukrainian Youth Association) and Plast, followed the hierarchs and clergy through the piazza to the Egyptian obelisk where they separated, left and right, to form a cross. Behind the youth organizations were the faithful, led by the Trembita orchestra of Montreal, who sang religious hymns.

After the throngs finished singing "Plyvy Svitamy," "Bozhe Velykyi" and "Bozhe Zdiymy z Nas Kaydany," they were greeted once again by the pontiff, speaking in Ukrainian. Pope John Paul II looked down upon the crowds from his papal apartment and blessed the pilgrims who had traveled so far to be a part of this historic commemoration of the 1,000th anniversary of the acceptance of Christianity as the state religion of Kievian Rus' by Grand Prince Volodymyr.

Earlier that day, Saturday, July 9, the pope began his weekend-long celebrations with the Ukrainian people — his fellow Slavs — at the Sobor of St. Sophia, seat of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the free world. Located on the outskirts of Rome, it was established by Patriarch Josyf Slipyj in 1967-1969 and since the elevation of Archbishop Lubachivsky to cardinal, has become a cardinal church of Rome.

It was also that day, amid the parched heat of a July Roman morning, that one witnessed the devotion of faith with which the Ukrainian Catholics had come to their holy church. They waited for more than one hour for the pope to arrive (due to security concerns, all attendees had to go through a checkpoint and then be in their designated places well before the pontiff's arrival). Pope John Paul II was greeted by Cardinal Lubachivsky, Archbishop Marusyn, and Metropolitan Hermaniuk and Sulyk.

He was presented with the traditional Ukrainian greetings of bread and salt and made his way to the altar, which for this occasion was constructed directly outside the entrance to the sobor. Along the way, the pope stopped to bless the faithful, hug children and touch the outstretched hands of pilgrims.

At 9 a.m., a devotional service to the Blessed Virgin Mary began, celebrated by Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs in the presence of the pope. The pope delivered a homily in Ukrainian and Italian. When he began speaking in Ukrainian — as he did on numerous occasions during the weekend — the more than 6,000 Ukrainians present greeted him with warm, robust applause.

The pope addressed his remarks to all Ukrainian faithful, but focused his

attention specifically on youth, including the hundreds of young Ukrainians from Poland, as well as throughout the free world, and members of SUM and Plast, who occupied the front seats to the right of the altar.

The pope spoke of the martyrs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, among them Patriarch Josyf, whose crypt the pontiff visited, offering a prayer after the devotional service.

The pope also addressed the faithful: "The Millennium of Christianity is not only the pinnacle of one event, but it also begins the next act. We wish to begin the next 1,000 years of your Church and your people with a new spirit of hope."

Among the distinguished guests present at the St. Sophia Sobor were several Catholic cardinals, including: Agostino Casaroli, Josef Glemp and Henrich Gulminowicz.

After the service, the pontiff, hierarchs, clergy, men and women of monastic orders, and faithful were entertained by choral groups from Ukrainian settlements around the world in a celebration of the richness of Ukrainian culture. Performers were a girls' choir from Poland directed by Yaroslav Polanskyj, Orlyk from England, Tyrsa from Winnipeg, Vesnivka from Toronto and Basilian nuns from Poland.

The three events outlined above, and a concert of religious music held at the Vatican's Pope Paul IV Hall, were perhaps the highlights of the five-day celebrations of the Millennium.

The evening concert was headlined by the Byzantine Choir of Utrecht, Holland, under the direction of Myroslav Antonovych, joined by the Jubilee Choir of the Millennium from England, Toronto's Vesnivka, and England's Homin and Orlyk. Orlyk, a choral and dance group, performed a "khorovid."

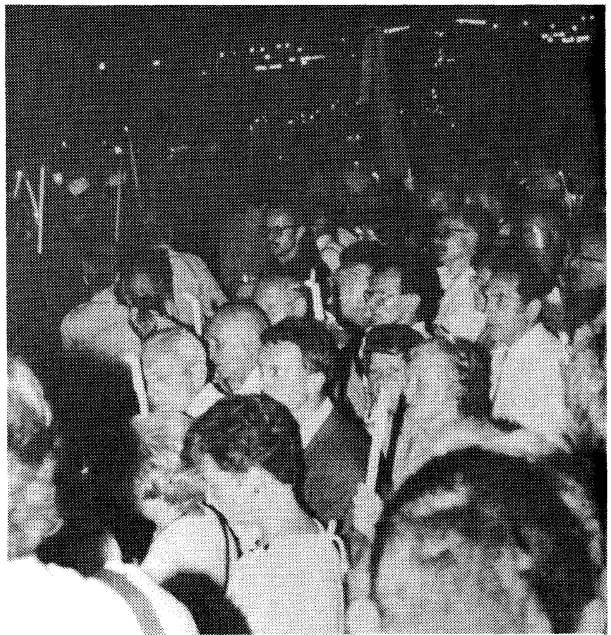
By the end of the grand concert, more than 600 performers were on stage when Pope John Paul II joined them at the end of the program. During the concert, the Vatican was presented with a statue of St. Volodymyr created by Ukrainian Canadian sculptor Leo Mol.

The ceremonies of the Millennium actually began on Friday morning, July 8, with a solemn divine liturgy at Santa Maria Maggiore (St. Mary Major) concelebrated by Cardinal Lubachivsky and the hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

There, for the first time during the five days of events, one realized that thousands of Ukrainians were descending on Rome. More than 1,500 faithful attended this first service, and a portion of them made their way to St. Clement Basilica, near St. John Lateran Basilica, for an afternoon devotional service to Christ the Savior. It is in this church that St. Cyril is buried, and the service here symbolized the Ukrainian Church's bond with the missionary work and spirit of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, who introduced Christianity to the Slavs.

On Monday, July 11, following the focal events of the weekend, Cardinal Lubachivsky and all the Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs present — 18 in all — concelebrated a divine liturgy at St. Paul's Basilica, where only a smaller group of pilgrims was present. The celebrations that day also included an evening concert featuring many of the performers of the weekend, including the Polish girls' choir, the Byzantine Choir and the Millennium choirs of England and Winnipeg. This second concert of religious music was held at San Andrea della Valle Church.

The Millennium events came to a close on Tuesday morning, July 12, with an 8 a.m. liturgy at St. Peter's Basilica at the Tomb of St. Josphat.



Thousands of faithful during the candlelight procession.

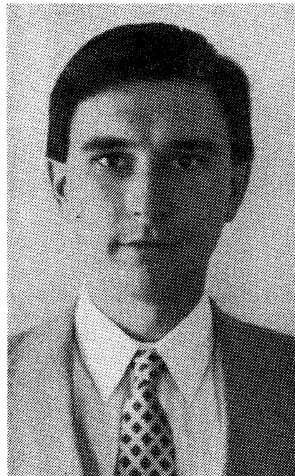


Ukrainian faithful from around the world descend upon Vatican City.



Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky and Cardinal Ugo Poletti with Ukrainian hierarchs during moleben.

Graduates from medical school



Dr. Roman Klufas

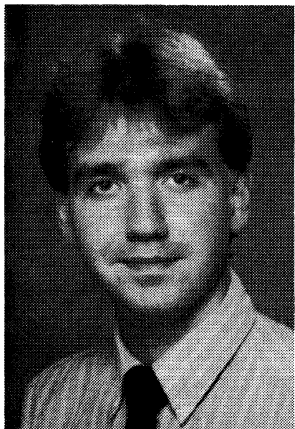
PAWTUCKET, R.I. — Roman Klufas graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University on June 10.

He is now doing a residency in diagnostic radiology at Bryn Mawr Hospital in Philadelphia, which he began in July 1.

Dr. Klufas completed his undergraduate education at the University of Pennsylvania, earning a B.A. in biology in 1984.

He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Emil Klufas of Pawtucket, R.I., and is a member of UNA Branch 93 Pawtucket, R.I.

Awarded degree in dental surgery



Dr. Michael Muc Karol

RICHMOND, Va. — Michael Muc Karol was awarded the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from the Medical College of Richmond, Va., in May. Dr. Karol, a native of New York City, began his studies at New York University and completed his B.S. degree at Queens College, City University of New York.

He served for two years as the president of the Queens College Ukrainian Club. He was an active member of the New York School of Bandura, and belonged to both the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Fresh Meadows dance group and youth choir. Currently, he is a performing member of the Ukrainian Dancers of Astoria.

As a youth, Dr. Karol worked at the UNA estates, Soyuzivka, where he

Notes on people

spent many summers meeting young Ukrainians who were interested in keeping their culture alive. He is a former UNA scholarship recipient.

While living in Virginia, Dr. Karol organized a local children's Ukrainian dance group.

Dr. Karol is a member of UNA Branches 361 and 34 in Richmond. Beginning this summer, Dr. Karol will be enrolled in a residency program at the University of Connecticut, School of Dental Medicine.

High school senior honored by paper



Ksenia Kyzk

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Ksenia Kyzk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Kyzk, was recently honored at a luncheon at the Park Plaza Hotel here in New Haven along with other area high school seniors by the New Haven Register.

The seniors were presented with The New Haven Register Youth of the Year Award.

Miss Kyzk, 17, graduated in the top 10 of her class from Sacred Heart Academy in Hamden, Conn. She is listed in Who's Who Among American High School Students and has received numerous honor awards, among them the Hugh O'Brien Youth Leadership Award, Holy Cross Book Award, member of the National Honor Society, Sacred Heart Honors Award and the Spanish Achievement Award. The Hamden Veteran's Council awarded Miss Kyzk a scholarship.

In addition to her academic achievements she has won numerous athletic awards, including the U.S. Army Reserve National Scholar/Athlete Award, she was captain of the tennis team and received the All Connecticut Conference All-Star Tennis Team Award. Along with her tennis achievements at school and on the state level, Miss Kyzk has often been seen on the courts of Soyuzivka, both as an instructor at Tennis Camp and as a competitor in the tennis matches during Labor Day weekend.

During her four years in high school, Miss Kyzk was very involved with extracurricular activities. She was president of the National Honor Society in her senior year, treasurer of the Glee Club, reporter for the school newspaper, and held lead roles in the annual school musicals.

Most impressive was her ability to inform her teachers and fellow students of her Ukrainian background. She found time to prepare short lessons on Ukrainian history and the Millennium, and was also instrumental in holding Ukrainian pysanka workshops for her

fellow students.

An active member of Plast for the last 11 years, Miss Kyzk stands out with her achievements. Twice she was awarded first place at the Plast Sports Camp held at Vovcha Tropa, received first place at the training camp for youth counselors, and was a counselor at Vovcha Tropa during the summer of 1987.

In the Ukrainian community, Miss Kyzk has been a very active member of Plast, has been a counselor for the last two years, was a graduate of the School of Ukrainian Studies, is a member of the New England Ukrainian Millennium Choir and will be traveling to Rome this summer for the Millennium observances. As an active member of Youth for Christ, she was chosen to present a special icon to the pope during the Millennium celebration in Rome.

Miss Kyzk has a strong interest in music, she has studied piano and has performed in various community and school functions.

She will be attending Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., in the fall. Miss Kyzk is a member of UNA Branch 370; her parents also are UNA'ers.

Receives award for marks, leadership

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — At the gra-

20,000 Crimean...

(Continued from page 2)

staff of Lenin Bayragy end their strike. He said that "small minorities do not have the right to strike or demonstrate."

On July 2, a meeting of Crimean Tatars took place in the stadium of the Precision Equipment Factory in Tashkent. Over 3,000 people took part in the meeting. The participants of the meeting adopted a resolution, "To all of the Crimean Tatars."

"We, participants of the meeting, are calling upon all of the Crimean Tatars to appeal to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR to transfer the jurisdiction of the Crimean Province from the Ukrainian SSR to the RSFSR, because it is an all-union health resort. We demand the reinstatement of the Crimean Autonomous SSR, which was established on October 18, 1921," the resolution stated.

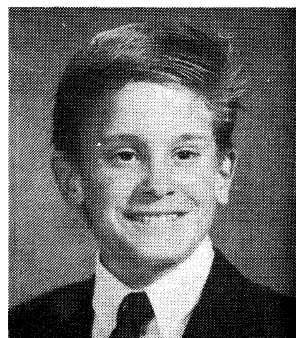
Australian...

(Continued from page 3)

nian Organizations and senior lecturer in the School of Economics at La Trobe University.

The panel consisted of Prof. Bo-ciurkiw, Dr. Conquest, Dr. Csapo, Dr. Kohut, Prof. Harry Rigby (politics, Australian National University) and Sen. Jim Short (shadow minister for home affairs), who has been a consistent supporter of Baltic and Ukrainian causes in the federal Parliament.

The panel grappled with such questions as whether General Secretary Gorbachev, glasnost and perestroika would survive, whether the reforms are sufficient for a revival of the Soviet economy, and what the policy responses of Western governments should be. Over-all, a pessimistic picture was painted; however, there was agreement that the Soviet Union is in a state of flux, and we are living in interesting times.



Markian Ihor Fedoriw

duation exercises of Moravian Academy here Markian Ihor Fedoriw received the Student Council Award for academic achievement and leadership.

Markian served as Student Council vice-president and as a peer counselor. He played on the school's soccer and lacrosse teams.

Markian also attends Ridna Shkola, the School of Ukrainian Studies in Philadelphia, and is a member of Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization. He serves as an altar boy in his parish, St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Bethlehem.

Markian is a member of UNA Branches 47 and 375, and his entire family — parents, Dr. Ihor and Marta Fedoriw, and siblings, Motria and Alexander — also are members of this fraternal organization.

Lithuanian...

(Continued from page 2)

disguise the real reason for the sentence as an alleged military offense. In the courtroom, Petras was punished not only juridically, but physically. In Lukiskiai Prison, Vilnius, Lieut. Col. Adomaitis demanded that Petras deny the news about his treatment which had spread worldwide. They threatened that if he did not do so, they would hand him over as a victim to the homosexuals.

Petras would not give in to Adomaitis' demand, so Adomaitis' threat was carried out. In Soviet camps, homosexuals are greatly despised among the prisoners. By the great combined efforts of the mass of prisoners after the death of Stalin, a concession was obtained that they be housed in separate facilities, seated at separate tables in the dining hall, use separate utensils, etc.

The camp Chekists required that Petras sit at the homosexuals' table in the dining hall, but he refused. For this, he was ordered to a punishment-isolation cell where he announced the hunger strike. This is his second stint in the punishment-isolation cell.

As a result of his fasting, Petras' life hands by a thread. Recalling those prisoners who died under Stalin, and in labor camps during this period of perestroika — the poet Vasyly Stus and the writer Anatoly Marchenko, we cannot but be upset over the fate of our brother and friend, that decent Catholic and Lithuanian patriot, Petras Grauzulis.

However, by ourselves, we are powerless to help him. He can be assisted only by the speedy and energetic intervention of the world community. Therefore, we call upon you, we appeal to you, good people of the whole world, "Help Petras Grauzulis!" You, by your energetic protests, can save him and you will, we trust, do so.

Petras Grauzulis' camp address: Lithuania, Kaunas, OCh. 12,8-21.

Lithuania, June 21.

Albany area...

(Continued from page 10)

present and stating the importance as well as significance of celebrating this the most important event in the history of the Ukrainian people.

Immediately afterwards, a special service of the Renewal of Baptismal Grace, in which all present renewed their baptismal vows, was concelebrated by area pastors of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches. Also participating was the Millennium Choir under the direction of Mr. Kushnir.

The Very Rev. Theodore Humanitzki, pastor of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church of Watervliet, voiced a homily stressing the importance of unity among today's Christians in order to achieve world recognition and respect.

At the end of the service, the children of the Saturday schools quietly exited in order to release their balloons outside into the sky. The helium-filled balloons carried messages spreading the Christian word as well as thoughts on the Millennium.

Concluding the religious program was the singing of a hymn dedicated to St. Olha.

At this time, the co-master of ceremonies, Michael Sawkiw Jr., asked all to rise for the singing of the American and Ukrainian anthems as well as the Millennium Hymn. Mr. Sawkiw then asked the official representative of Gov. Mario Cuomo's office to read the New York State Proclamation Commemorating the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine.

The first part of the cultural program was begun with the presentation of "hahilky" by the young girls of the Capital District, choreographed by Roma Pryma Bohachevsky.

Natalka Kushnir, co-master of ceremonies, then introduced Dr. Lydia Tarnawsky of Albany who narrated the fashion show of historical Ukrainian costumes. The collection of historical

dress was brought to Albany from New York City by Christina Nawrocky, member of Branch 64 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. Seventeen costumes were presented dating from 960 A.D. to contemporary times; included were replicas of the dress worn by Ss. Volodymyr and Olha.

Immediately following the fashion show was a performance by the Zorepad Dance Group, a local troupe consisting of children from the Albany area and choreographed by Ms. Pryma Bohachevsky. The young dancers performed a traditional dance called Hutsulka, a product of diligent weekly practice.

Next, Miss Kushnir introduced the 21 honorary members of the Albany District Millennium Committee. The list included Bishops Howard Hubbard and David S. Ball, pastors of Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches, congressmen, mayors and state senators and assemblymen. Acknowledged but not present due to a previous commitment was Dr. George Soltys, chairman of the National Millennium Committee.

Ending the first half of the cultural program was a second dance number by Zorepad: the traditional Hopak.

During intermission, the public had an opportunity to view the many art and informational exhibits.

The beautiful cultural art display was prepared by Zenovia Bilas of Cohoes assisted by Bohdanna Swidersky of Amsterdam, Anastasia Holubec of Niskyuna and Irene Skaliy of Castleton. It featured Ukrainian embroidery, ceramics, and religious artifacts commemorating the Millennium. Commemorative items such as emblems, shirts and special postcards were also for sale.

The information booth was prepared by Natalka Kushnir, press committee head, and included articles specifically written about the history of Ukrainian Christianity as well as free reading material on this subject.

Of course, delicious Ukrainian food was available all day thanks to the women of the Ukrainian community of

the Greater Albany area. Organizers of the kitchen were Volodymyr Stadyk of Cohoes, vice-chairman of the committee, Carolyn Bezduch of Cohoes, Eugenia Szanc of Cohoes and Bohdanna Berezansky and Dorothy Mokey, both of Watervliet.

After intermission, the public hurriedly returned to their seats and anxiously awaited the commencement of the late afternoon program. For many it was the highlight of the day's activities, and justifiably so, since the performers were two highly acclaimed and well-known Ukrainian ensembles.

The first to grace the stage was the Szyokryli Dance Ensemble of New York City, choreographed by Ms. Pryma Bohachevsky. In the dance "Pryvit" the ensemble members graciously greeted the audience. Szyokryli also danced the Lemko Dance and

Volynianka and ended with the thrilling kicks and jumps so typical of the Hopak.

Complementing the Ukrainian dancing was the singing of Namysto, a Ukrainian women's vocal ensemble from Washington led by musical director Petro Krul.

Ending the day's events, the co-masters of ceremonies, Mr. Sawkiw and Ms. Kushnir, thanked all for attending this special celebration as well as the performers for bringing such enjoyment to those who watched them. Special recognition and thanks were extended to chairman of the Albany District Millennium Committee, Mr. Yaroslav Kushnir, the financial sub-committee head, Theodosia Kushnir; as well as Nadia Sembrat and Theodore Fedak, co-chairs of the organizational sub-committee, for their continuous hard work during the past two years.

Job Announcement

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

OF

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Ukrainian National Association Washington Office

DUTIES: The Assistant Director will work at the direction of the Director of Government Relations in the carrying out of the policies and programs of the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Heritage Defense Committee. The functions of the Director and Assistant Director include: (1) national education and research programs; (2) educational and informational programs aimed at the U.S. Government; (3) monitoring of legislation, governmental policies and media reports on issues of concern to the Ukrainian American community; (4) management of the Washington office; and (5) formulation of development programs on a national level.

REQUIREMENTS: Applicants should have a minimum of a bachelor's degree and at least three years experience in a responsible position. Other factors to be considered include: (1) experience in government; (2) knowledge of the workings of the Congress and the Executive Branch; (3) writing and speaking skills in the English language; (4) knowledge of the Ukrainian language; (5) familiarity with the workings of the media; and, (6) basic public relations skills.

SALARY: Negotiable based on experience and past salary history.

APPLICATIONS: Resumes including salary requirements should be sent no later than July 31, 1988, to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

ATTN: Director of Government Relations

Finalists will be interviewed prior to August 15, 1988.

POSITION OPENING IN SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT

Bi-lingual, English/Ukrainian.
Competitive salary plus benefits.

Contact or send resume to:

"SVOBODA"

30 Montgomery Street ■ Jersey City, N.J. 07302

Attn.: Mrs. L. Lapychak

JOHN DEMJANJUK SPEAKS:

"YOU HAVE JUDGED...A PERSON WHO IS NOT GUILTY OF ANYTHING, AN INNOCENT HUMAN BEING."

"I AM NOT 'IVAN THE TERRIBLE' AND THE MOST JUST WITNESS IS GOD HIMSELF WHO KNOWS THAT I AM INNOCENT."

"I DO NOT DESERVE THIS. I AM INNOCENT, INNOCENT, INNOCENT. AND GOD IS MY WITNESS."

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UKRAINE AND UKRAINIANS

A new and luxuriously finished publication, *Ukraine and Ukrainians*, celebrating one thousand years of Ukrainian Christianity and history. With almost forty articles and over three hundred colour illustrations this book presents an informative and memorable account of great events in Ukraine's past, of beautiful cities, churches and monuments, of the great Ukrainian writers, artists and poets, statesmen, church leaders and revolutionary figures. There are also the traditional fairs and folk arts and crafts, and accounts of Ukrainian emigre life. A written and pictorial account of the cultural and historical treasures of this nation. A book for those who wish to be informed about Ukraine and its people. 232 pages of text, and 319 illustrations in full colour. Page size 30 x 22 cm. Section-sewn, case-bound, gold blocking on cover.

The book costs \$40 in the U.S.; \$45 plus postage in Canada. The book is available in all Ukrainian book stores and publishers.

P. Kardash
74 Snell Gr.
Oak Park 3046, Australia

Boston cathedral...

(Continued from page 10)

suffering the Ukrainian Church has endured and continues to endure, the cardinal listed the positive fruits of the agony of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the growth of faith, the increase in spirituality, the rise of monastic life, the announcement of the moral prestige of the Church, the deepened fidelity to the Slavic tradition, and the strong un-

swerving fidelity to the See of Peter — all these, he said, are symbolic of the triumph of Christ across time — the fruition of those words of Christ, "you need never be afraid."

The cardinal also pointed to the richness of the Christian East of Constantinople joined to Slavic traditions in the Baptism of St. Volodymyr, and the fruits of the Christian East and West being manifest in the Ukrainian Catholic Church, emphasizing the unique role of the Ukrainian Catholic

as instruments in God's plan of salvation. Deep in this spiritual legacy lies the particular and profound devotion of Ukrainian Catholics to the Mother of God. The cardinal stressed this point at length, saying that devotion to the Mother of the Redeemer is proof of fidelity to her Son. This integral and joyous aspect of Ukrainian Christianity enriches the whole Church.

These remarks of the cardinal have special meaning, for since the beginning of the Marian Year, an icon of Our Lady of Volodymyr has been enshrined at a special altar in Holy Cross Cathedral. At the end of the liturgy, children of Christ the King Parish in Boston made a personal gift of the same icon of the Volodymyr Mother of God to Cardinal Law, who was surprised and touched by the gift and promised in his comments of thanks that the icon shall henceforth be permanently enshrined at a special altar at Holy Cross Cathedral.

Children of this parish greeted, in the traditional Ukrainian way with bread and salt, Cardinal Law and Bishop Losten as they entered the sanctuary of the cathedral, as well as representatives of the Boston City Council, Thomas Menino and Albert D. O'Neil.

A beautiful poster was prepared for the occasion by Roman Martyniuk, a member of the parish choir of Christ the King Church in Boston.

Cardinal Law sincerely and warmly thanked Bishop Losten for his presence and celebration of the liturgy at Holy Cross Cathedral, and then mentioned a point to express his own personal gratitude to everyone who participated and cooperated to make the Millennium celebration so magnificent. The cardinal especially singled out the Rev. Alexander Kenez, the pastor of Christ

the King Parish in Boston for particular credit for the success and splendor of the occasion.

The solemn event was extensively and very well covered by the local media. The Pilot, the weekly of the Archdiocese of Boston, carried four articles in the edition for May 6, including a picture of Pope John Paul II with Patriarch Josyf Slippy. The Boston Globe had two major articles on the event, and the Boston Herald, included one article on the celebration.

Boston television station WBEZ, the local NBC affiliate, covered the event on two evening newscasts, at 6 p.m. and at 11 p.m., carrying feature reports in which Bishop Losten spoke officially for the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Prof. Lubomyr Hajda spoke for the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, and Oksana Piasecki spoke for the parish choir.

They stressed the unique nature of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, especially as manifested in its history of persecution and suffering, particularly since the Stalinist era, putting repeated emphasis on the liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ukraine and the forced merger of the Ukrainian Catholic Church with the state-controlled Russian Orthodox Church, and the deaths of untold numbers of the faithful as a result.

Harvard radio station WHRB aired a special program on the event. The broadcast began with selections of Bortniansky and ended with musical excerpts from the Ukrainian liturgy. An explanation of the Millennium and commentary on the attendant events was featured between the musical presentations.

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is pleased to announce one scholarship in the amount of \$1,500 for a student who has been admitted to or is currently enrolled in a graduate school pursuing an MBA in Finance.

Prior to completion of the scholarship application please make sure that the following requirements are met:

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2. Pursuing a MBA in Finance.
3. Enrolled in a study program that will lead to a completion of an MBA within two years.
4. Must be of Ukrainian descent.

For scholarship application, please contact Mr. Boris Bluj
26791 Ryan Rd.
Warren, Mi. 48091
Tel. (313) 796-3300

Completed applications are due by August 31, 1988



*New York Metropolitan Committee
Commemorating the Millennium
of Christianity in Ukraine*

invites

THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY OF GREATER NEW YORK
AND ITS SURROUNDING AREAS

to participate
in

JUBILEE BANQUET

to be held

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at

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108 Second Avenue
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of the

UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY of METROPOLITAN PHILADELPHIA

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OF MUSIC, SONG AND DANCE

"ECHOES OF UKRAINE"

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ANDRIJ DOBRIANSKY, Bass-Baritone, Metropolitan Opera, New York
MARTHA KOKOLSKA-MUSIJTSCHUK, Soprano-Soloist
ROMAN RUDNYTSKY, Pianist - Virtuoso
"VOLOSHKY" UKRAINIAN DANCE ENSEMBLE
ANDREI PAP, Artistic Director
DAVID LEIGHTON, Accompanist

COME ONE. COME ALL! INVITE ALL YOUR FRIENDS!
ENJOY A SPECTACULAR EVENING OF UKRAINIAN CULTURE!

The UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL COMMITTEE invites all Ukrainian Americans, as well as all residents of Philadelphia, Allentown, Bethlehem, Bridgeport, Chester, Easton, McAdoo, Phoenixville, Camden, Trenton, Wilmington, etc. to come and enjoy an evening of the best of Ukrainian music, song, and dance, performed in the beautiful setting of an outdoor theater.

Free tickets available at Department of Recreation Tickets Office, Parkside and Belmont Avenues;
Visitors-Tourist Hospitality Center;

ALSO AVAILABLE AT UKRAINIAN PARISH OFFICES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Hanusey Music Co. — 224 W. Girard Ave. (MA7-3093); Fantasy Gift Shop — 5728 N. 5th St. (276-4719); Kosmos Store — 4944 N. Broad St. (457-5664); Dora Gift Shop — Ukrainian Educ. & Cultural Center. — 700 Cedar Rd. (663-1166); Orion Store — 4925 Old York Rd. (455-9586) also at Wanamaker Ticket office and at door before Concert.

Bayonne residents...

(Continued from page 10)

Collins then read a city proclamation declaring 1988 "Ukrainian Millennium Year."

All then continued down the block to the Dormition of the Mother of God Ukrainian Catholic Church for the culminating service.

As they entered the house of God, the participants were met by the melodious choral rendition of "Blazhen Muzh" (Blessed is the Man), sung by the choir from the neighboring Ukrainian Catholic Church of Ss. Peter and Paul in Jersey City, under the direction of Maryka Fesio.

After all had taken their places, the associate pastor of the Dormition parish, the Rev. Dawydowych, welcomed all in Ukrainian, relating a few historical facts about the Christianization of Ukraine. The Rev. Peter Hotrovich, representing the local Ukrainian Orthodox community, spoke in English, reminding all that the Millennium celebration is not merely a celebration of the past, but, also, a celebration of the future.

At this point, the prayer service written specially for such an occasion began. After the gospel which brought to mind Christ's command to "baptize all nations," the pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the Rev. Mirchuk, gave a sermon on the need for continued commitment to our baptismal vows. He, also, expressed the thanks of the entire Ukrainian community to two young individuals, Richard Jendras and Mary Ann Kulish, for their outstanding efforts to make the day a wonderful success. The service ended with the congregational singing of "God Bless America," "Bozhe Velykyi" and the Millennium hymn.

After the conclusion of the formal events, the sisterhoods of both Ukrainian parishes invited all those in attendance to partake of refreshments in the parish hall.

The day will long remain in the memories of all Ukrainians present as one which brought Catholics and Orthodox together in a spirit of love and cooperation, demonstrating to the rest of the world that Ukrainians will pray and work together in harmony for the glory of God and Ukraine.

World Congress...

(Continued from page 7)

throughout.

"The atmosphere at the trial can be seen by the report that there was 'clapping, cheering and dancing' by the packed 'audience' when he was sentenced to death. When I have sentenced to death there was a hushed calm and solemn silence."

It is questionable that the trial of John Demjanjuk, by International Court rules, should have been held in Israel in the first place. However, let us hope that cooler heads and fairer hearts prevail when the Supreme Court of Israel hears the appeal of John Demjanjuk in December.

The Presidium
World Congress of Free Ukrainians

THE
Ukrainian Weekly
read it and share it

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will hold

THE ANNUAL

TENNIS AND SWIMMING COMPETITION

at SOYUZIVKA

September 2-5, 1988 (Labor Day Weekend)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

for individual CHAMPIONSHIPS of USCAK

and trophies of the

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, SOYUZIVKA, (INCLUDING THE B. RAK MEMORIAL TROPHY), SVOBODA, THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY and the sportsmanship Trophy of MRS. MARY DUSHNYK and PRIZE MONEY.

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 \$15.00 should be sent to:

Mr. Roman Rakoczy, Sr.
158 Manor Avenue, Cohoes, N.Y. 12047

Registrations should be received no later than August 24, 1988. No additional applications will be accepted before the competitions, since the schedule of matches will be worked out ahead of time.

TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE:

R. Rakoczy, Sr., Z. Snylyk, G. Sawchak, Dr. Z. Matkiwsky, O. Kyzyk, O. Popovych.

SCHEDULE OF MATCHES:

FRIDAY, September 2, Soyuzivka, 1:00 p.m. Men's preliminary round.

SATURDAY, September 3, 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. Rakoczy, 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.

SWIMMING COMPETITION

Saturday, September 3, 1988 at 11 a.m.

for INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, UNA TROPHIES and RIBBONS

in the following events for boys and girls:

8-10 age group

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

11-12 age groups

25 m. — freestyle
50 m. — freestyle
100 m. — freestyle
50 m. — breaststroke
50 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
100 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 on relay.

Registration will be held at the poolside on Saturday, September 3, starting at 9:30 a.m. Registration fee is \$2.00 per person.

SWIM MEET COMMITTEE:

R. Slysh, O. Napora, E. Zyblikewycz, M. Gerych, C. Kushnir, I. Slysh, M. Bokalo, S. Zyblikewycz, G. Tarasiuk, F. and A. Hornich.

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

Reservations should be made individually by the competitors by writing to:

Soyuzivka, Ukrainian National Ass'n Estate, Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446. Tel.: (914) 626-5641

REGISTRATION FORM — TENNIS ONLY

Please cut out and send in with registration fee of \$15.00.

- Name
- Address
- Phone
- Date of birth
- Event age group:
- Sports club membership

Check payable to: K.L.K. American Ukrainian Sports Club

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

July 24

PITTSBURGH, Pa.: The culminating celebration of the Millennium in western Pennsylvania will be held in Point State Park in downtown Pittsburgh, starting at 2 p.m. Organized by laypersons under the chairmanship of Michael Komichak of WPIT Radio, it will feature a procession with flags and banners, a blessing of the waters and a 120-person band and choir from Toronto. Archbishop Constantine of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Bishop Robert Moskal of the Catholic Diocese of St. Josaphat in Parma, will lead the service. Federal Judge Bohdan A. Futey of Washington will speak. Religious leaders of Greater Pittsburgh have been invited to attend. For information call (412) 281-1900.

July 28

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: Danylo and Tamara Horodysky, chairpersons of Visits International for Soviets and Americans (VISA), an organization which works toward the goal of unrestricted family visits between the United States and USSR, will present a discussion of "Family Visits in the Era of Glasnost," at 7:30 p.m. in Boylston Auditorium, Harvard University. The lecture is part of a lecture series sponsored by the 1988 Ukrainian Summer Institute. A donation of \$3 is requested; summer school students and seniors may enter for free. For information call (617) 495-7835 or 495-7833.

July 30

LONG ISLAND, N.Y.: Club Suzy-Q

PREVIEW OF EVENTS, a weekly listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public, is a service provided free of charge by The Weekly to the Ukrainian community. To have an event listed in this column, please send information (type of event, date, time, place, admission, sponsor, etc.), along with the phone number, including area code, of a person who may be reached during daytime hours for additional information to: **PREVIEW OF EVENTS**, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302. Submissions must be typed and written in the English language. Items not in compliance with aforementioned guidelines will not be published.

will hold its annual beach party, beginning at 10 a.m. at Robert Moses State Park, east of Jones Beach on Long Island's south shore. Look for the blue and yellow balloons on the beach at the west end of parking lot No. 2. For more information call Mike Drabek, (718) 204-2655.

August 5-11

CARTERET, N.J.: The 41st annual convention of the Ukrainian Orthodox League of America will be hosted by the St. Demetrius senior and junior chapters, based here, and will be dedicated to the Millennium of Ukrainian Christianity. Registration will take place on Sunday, August 7, and will cost \$75 per person. The rest of the week's events will include a divine liturgy at St. Demetrius, a junior "toga" pool party, a festival in the park, a dance and banquet. For information call the cathedral, (201) 541-1530, 969-3318.

August 12-14

SLOATSBURG, N.Y.: The Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate will conduct the annual Holy Dormition pilgrimage at St. Mary's Villa located here. It will be a special three-day affair, celebrating 1,000 years of Christianity in Ukraine, that will include small group discussion sessions, audio-visual exhibits, a pontifical divine liturgy, a procession of Marian icons and the Holy Dormition shroud and more. For information call the sisters, (914) 753-5100.

Sunflower Festival slated in Warren

WARREN, Mich. — Hundreds of stately sunflowers in full bloom will mark the spot of the second annual Ukrainian Sunflower Festival here on August 5-7.

The grounds of St. Josaphat Church and the Ukrainian Cultural Center will take on an "old world" atmosphere with food, fun and festivities for the whole family.

Brilliantly costumed Ukrainian dancers will captivate audiences with intricate steps and breathtaking leaps and kicks.

Toronto's Raging Hutzuls and Nove Pokolinnia will entertain with the "young Ukrainian sound." Five other dance bands will provide music from the 1950s and '60s, polkas and "the big band sound."

A cabaret show at the Ukrainian Cultural Center will feature Las Vegas singing star Joy Brittan, who has taken 18 months off from her show business career for a Millennium concert tour. The show, beginning at 2 p.m. on Sunday, August 7, also will feature

Detroit's Echoes of Ukraine Dance Ensemble.

The fabulous Kozaks from Toronto's Caravan Club and Detroit's Echoes of Ukraine Dance Ensemble will perform at a cabaret show to be held at the center at 2 p.m. Saturday, August 6. For ticket information, call (313) 755-3370.

Young and old alike will be delighted by the daredevil bike stunts, charming puppet shows, mimes and clowns, juggling and magic, favorite cartoon characters, rides and games, including a double-dare obstacle course.

Visitors can try their luck at bingo and wheels in the "big tents" or in the Vegas Room at the air-conditioned Ukrainian Cultural Center. The Vegas Room will be open from 7 p.m. to 1 a.m., August 5; 6 p.m.-1 a.m., August 6; and 4:30-10 p.m. August 7.

Ukrainian cultural displays and craft demonstrations, food "like baba used to make," a bakery featuring mouthwatering tortes and pastries, and a general store will be available throughout the festival.

Houston plans St. Volodymyr's Day concert

HOUSTON — The fourth annual St. Volodymyr's Day Concert will be sung by the Eastern Christian Choral Society, under the direction of Bishop Makarios, on Sunday, July 24, at 7 p.m.

The concert, which is sponsored by the Institute for Eastern Orthodox Studies honoring the Millennium of Ukrainian Christianity, will be performed outdoors in the Jack Rogers Memorial Pavillion located in the Monastery-Cathedral and Seminary Complex of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Diocese of Houston and All Texas, 3011 Roe Drive (near Gulf-gate), Houston.

Metropolitan Iziaslav of the Byelorussian Autocephalous Orthodox Church will be the honored guest of the

Choral Society at this special concert focusing on the anniversary of the acceptance of Christianity by the Ukrainian and Byelorussian peoples. A reception following the concert will be hosted by the institute in St. Olha Hall adjacent to the pavilion.

The a capella concert will feature the music of Ukrainian composers, including: Arkhanhelsky, Bortniansky, Davidovskiy, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Koshets, Leontovych, Lysenko, Lomakin, Slastion, Starosimonivsko, Starorusky, Stetsenko, Stech, Torchanikov, Verbytsky, Vinohrad, as well as the Pecherska Lavra Monastery Chant and Kievan Chant. An English-language translation of the texts will be distributed.

Echoes of Ukraine to resound in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, — This year's "Echoes of Ukraine" Festival, an annual event co-sponsored by the Department of Recreation of the City of Philadelphia and the Ukrainian community of Metropolitan Philadelphia, will celebrate the thousand-year anniversary of Christianity in Ukraine.

This exciting festival of music, song and dance will take place at the Robin Hood Dell East (Ridge Avenue at 33rd and Dauphin streets in Fairmount Park) on Friday, July 22. Curtain time is 8 p.m.

"Echoes of Ukraine" will showcase accomplished Ukrainian performers.

Headlining the program will be opera star Vyacheslav Polozov. A tenor with the New York Metropolitan Opera, Mr. Polozov has been awarded the gold medal twice on the international operatic stage. He is most famous for his performance as Pinkerton in Puccini's classic "Madame Butterfly."

The Metropolitan Opera's Andriy Dobriansky, who performed at last year's festival, will return this year. The bass-baritone is a favorite of the Ukrainian community, as is Marta Kokolska-Musijchuk, soprano.

Roman Rudnytsky, concert pianist of international renown, also will perform.

The Volosky Dance Ensemble completes the performance program. The ensemble is under the artistic direction of choreographer Andrei Pap. Accompaniment will be provided by David Leighton, concert pianist.

All tickets to the festival are complimentary, and the public is invited to attend. Complimentary tickets will be available at the door; free passes may also be obtained from the Philadelphia Department of Recreation at Parkside and Belmont avenues and the Philadelphia Tourists and Visitors Hospitality Center at 16th and Kennedy Boulevard, as well as from the following Philadelphia merchants: Hanusey Music Co., 224 W. Girard Ave. (627-3093); Fantasy Gift Shop, 5728 N. Fifth St. (276-4719); Kosmos Store, 4944 N. Broad St. (457-5664); Dora Store at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road (663-1166); Orion Store, 4925 Old York Road, (455-9586); (all phone numbers are in the 215 area). Various Ukrainian parishes and participating organizations also have tickets.

At Soyuzivka

Weekend of July 23-24

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The weekend of July 23-24 at Soyuzivka will feature song, music and art for the pleasure of the Ukrainian National Association resort's guests.

On Saturday evening, the entertainment will be provided by the Chaika dancers and bandurist Peter Lewycky. Afterwards, the always popular Tempo orchestra of New Jersey will perform music for dancing at the Veselka pavilion.

Throughout the weekend, the art of Rem Bahautdin will be on display in the library of the Main House, or Hostynnytsia. The opening reception will take place Saturday afternoon. Mr. Bahautdin will exhibit his distinctive metal reliefs depicting Ukrainian historical and religious themes.

For more information about Soyuzivka accommodations or programs call the resort at (914) 626-5641. (UNA members are entitled to a 10 percent discount on accommodations.)



Rem Bahautdin's metal relief titled "Under the Cross," part of the series "Life of the Virgin Mary." Mr. Bahautdin's works will be on display at Soyuzivka.

1988 Tennis Season at Soyuzivka

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Doubles..... | August 13-14 |
| USCA Nationals | September 2-5 |
| Plast..... | September 17-18 |
| KLK..... | October 8-9 |