

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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World congress elects Shymko, stresses ties to Ukraine

by Roma Hadzewycz

TORONTO — Yuri Shymko, 48, was elected president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians during an extraordinary evening session of the worldwide conclave held Saturday, November 26.

Mr. Shymko, a former member of Parliament (see story on right), and an entire slate of members of the WCFU Presidium, Secretariat and Auditing Committee were unanimously elected once a deadlock on the Nominations Committee had been resolved. (For a complete listing, as read by the Nominations Committee, see page 3.)

The deadlock arose when members of the Nominations Committee, chaired by Yuriy Hvozduych, could not reach a consensus, as required by the WCFU by-laws, on candidates for the positions of president and vice-presidents of the Presidium and Secretariat.

Also on the final day of the congress, which took place Wednesday through Saturday, November 23-26, here at the Harbour Castle Westin Hotel on To-

ronto's lakefront, delegates approved by acclamation a message to fellow Ukrainians in Ukraine (see page 6) which pledged Ukrainians in the free world to help their brethren maintain the more than 1,000-year-old Ukrainian culture and nurture the Ukrainian language that forms the basis of the Ukrainian national identity; support attempts to restore the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic Churches; strive to remove the threat of ecological disaster in Ukraine; support the institutionalization of democratic principles; promote the development of a cooperative movement in Ukraine; and continue to serve as spokespersons for the Ukrainian nation's struggle for human dignity and for the ideal of an independent and democratic Ukraine.

The message to fellow Ukrainians from the WCFU came in response to an appeal sent to the world congress by members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union gathered in Moscow on November 17 for meetings with members of a U.S. congressional delegation led

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Yuri Shymko: WCFU's youngest president



Yuri Shymko, WCFU's newly elected president is congratulated by Yaroslav Skrypnyk, vice-president of the presidium.

by Marta Kolomayets

TORONTO — His energy seemed boundless, his enthusiasm contagious, as Yuri Shymko, 48, the newly elected president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians addressed the 10,000 Ukrainians who gathered at Maple Leaf Gardens on Sunday, November 27, for a Millennium rally, marking the conclusion of the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

By Sunday evening, he was already attending the first meeting of the new WCFU leadership at the congress's headquarters in Toronto. Discussing priority issues on the agenda, Mr. Shymko pointed out the various concerns of the WCFU during a telephone interview on Wednesday, November 30, among them, the continued defamation of the Ukrainian name by various groups who label Ukrainians as Nazi war criminals.

"We condemn war criminals, and

cannot get involved in individual cases," but, he added, that Ukrainians must defend their nation and people. Pointing out that it would have been disastrous if the WCFU had gotten involved in the Fedorenko case, for example Mr. Shymko stated that the congress could not interfere with any court proceedings.

Mr. Shymko emphasized the importance of WCFU's contacts with Ukraine, during this critical time of progress and change, stressing the need to listen and heed the call of our countrymen. Excited about the new opportunities in this era of glasnost, he stated that recently the president of the World Lithuanian Community visited Kaunas, on the invitation of an unofficial association in this Baltic republic, adding that he would visit Ukraine, circumstances permitting, if for example, a representative of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, or the Ukrainian Cultural Club extended him an invitation.

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Demjanjuk lawyer Eitan dies in apparent suicide; Sheftel injured in attack by Holocaust survivor

JERSEY CITY, N.J.—A lawyer for John Demjanjuk, whose appeal of a Nazi war crimes conviction was to have begun on Monday, December 5, died on November 29 after apparently hurling himself from a 15th floor window of an office-hotel complex in downtown Jerusalem.

Dov Eitan, 53, a former district court judge in Israel, who joined the Demjanjuk defense team in July, died at 8:30 a.m. Jerusalem time. He was to have argued between 40 and 60 percent of Mr. Demjanjuk's appeal.

As a result, Israeli Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar on November 30 allowed a postponement of the appeal. It is now scheduled to begin May 4, 1989.

During Mr. Eitan's funeral, two days later, on December 1, Mr. Demjanjuk's first Israeli attorney, Yoram Sheftel, had acid thrown in his face by an unidentified 70-year-old Holocaust survivor. One of Mr. Sheftel's eyes was injured in the attack. Also injured was an Israeli reporter who was near the attorney.

Police took the attacker into custody; his name was not released. Mr. Sheftel was rushed to the hospital, where a spokesman said his eye had "slightly blurred vision and was shut," the Associated Press reported.

The AP noted that, according to reporters who covered the Demjanjuk trial, the assailant was a frequent spectator at the proceedings. The Itim

news agency reported that the attacker told Mr. Sheftel, "Eitan died because of you," took a bottle out of his pocket and threw the acid at the lawyer.

Police ruled Mr. Eitan's death a suicide. There was no suicide note, but deputy police spokesman Alex Lapidot was quoted by the Associated Press as saying that police were certain the death was a suicide.

"There was no note, none at all," he said. "We are trying to determine what was behind it. But there was no criminal element. It was suicide 100 percent."

However, Ed Nishnic, president of the John Demjanjuk Defense Fund, and a spokesman for the Demjanjuk family, referred to the death as an "alleged suicide."

He told The Ukrainian Weekly, "I think it's extremely fast to rule it a suicide within hours of the death — especially considering the circumstances of this case."

Mr. Nishnic insisted that Mr. Eitan, a prominent attorney with 17 years of experience on the district court, had no reason to commit suicide. "This makes no sense," he said, adding that Cleveland attorney David Eisler, who is handling the Demjanjuk defense's fraud suit against the U.S. government, had spoken with Mr. Eitan only 12 hours before the apparent suicide. Mr. Nishnic said, "Eitan was in the best of spirits, he was on top of the world."

(Continued on page 4)

A GLIMPSE OF SOVIET REALITY

Mass meeting in Kiev focuses on ecological issues, political situation

by Dr. David Marples

KIEV — A major demonstration was held here on Chervonoarmiyska Street near the city center on November 13 with some 10,000 persons participating. (The Associated Press cited a figure of 20,000). Although ostensibly convened to express the concern of the public over the ecological situation in the Ukrainian republic, the meeting also made several direct political statements and attacked the Kiev party hierarchy, making specific reference to First Secretary Volodymyr Shcherbytsky of the Communist Party of Ukraine and what was described as the "Brezhnevite" party apparatus in Ukraine.

Speakers interviewed have stated that they regard the demonstration as the first public step toward the formation of a Democratic Front to Promote Perestroika in Ukraine.¹

The demonstration was organized by four groups: the Ukrainian cultural heritage group Spadshchyna; Hromada, a student group from the University of Kiev; the ecological group Zelenyi Svit (Green World); and the informal ecological group called Noosfera.

Speakers at the meeting included well-known Ukrainian literary figures such as Yuriy Shcherbak and Dmytro Pavlychko, members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group, such as Oles Shevchenko and Ivan Makar, representatives of the "green movements" and movements to form democratic fronts from Latvia and Lithuania, and activists from other parts of Ukraine, including Rostyslav Bratun, a representative of the Lviv group called Lev Society (Tovarystvo Leva).

The Ukrainian press reported on the meeting initially in only two daily newspapers, neither of which is available in the West: Vechirnyi Kyiv and Prapor Komunizmu.² In the former newspaper, which published the most detailed of the two accounts, only selected speeches were publicized and the more controversial statements made by the meeting were omitted. Its focus was on the speeches of Dr. Shcherbak and a representative of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, F. Ya. Shipunov.

Ivan Makar speaks

The most explosive remarks, however, were made by Mr. Makar, who had been released only five days earlier from prison following his participation in a similar meeting in the city of Lviv this summer.

When Mr. Makar stepped forward to speak, the police, who were in attendance in the hundreds, switched off the microphones so that he was forced to shout his speech.

Mr. Makar stated that ecology should not be separated from social politics. He maintained that emphasis should be on "draconian laws" that the Supreme Soviet was about to pronounce upon (presumably the amendments to the USSR Constitution which, it was felt, would effectively nullify the right of republics to secede from the union). He went on to comment that coercion of Ukrainian citizens is continuing and that "our republic will not be granted any sovereignty."

He maintained that Ukrainians should align closely in their activities with the people of the Baltic republics and form a "truly national front." By doing this, he continued, Ukrainians could resolve their cultural, language



Oles Shevchenko (reading at the microphone) addresses ecological rally in Kiev.



The newly released Ivan Makar speaks before participants.

and economic problems. If they did not work in close coordination with the Balts, however, then even if thousands of such meetings were held, Ukrainians would be unable to have any influence on party First Secretary Shcherbytsky or Ukrainian Minister of Health Anatoly Romanenko.

Ecological catastrophe

Another controversial speech was made by Mr. Shipunov.³ He reportedly stated that the Ukrainian nation was approaching an ecological catastrophe and was virtually living within a single nuclear reactor (i.e., there are too many nuclear reactors in the republic). He considered that the nuclear program for building reactors in the republic constituted a "horrible crime" against the Ukrainian nation.

He pointed out that dangerous changes had been monitored in the ozone layer in the Kiev area, and that in the immediate future it was essential to remove and dismantle all the Ukrainian nuclear power plants and hydroelectric stations. He stated that although the Ukrainian SSR constitutes 2.7 percent of Soviet territory it produces 50 percent of Soviet nuclear-generated electricity.

Dr. Shcherbak was cited as stating that Ukraine accounts for 23 percent of Soviet nuclear capacity.⁴ Neither figure is accurate, however, as for both

production of electricity and capacity, Ukraine's share is around 34 percent of the Soviet total.

Resolutions presented

At the end of the meeting, one of the organizers presented a series of resolutions, which were not published in

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¹ This account is based on a tape and an account of the entire meeting that were made available to the author during a visit to Kiev.

² Vechirnyi Kyiv, November 15; Prapor Komunizmu, November 15.

³ Interview with Oles Shevchenko, Kiev, November 15. The following remarks are not mentioned in the account of Mr. Shipunov's speech provided in Vechirnyi Kyiv.

⁴ Vechirnyi Kyiv, November 15.

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Thousands gather at Maple Leaf Gardens to mark Millennium, conclusion of congress

by Marta Kolomayets

TORONTO — The Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians culminated with an ecumenical moleben and mass rally to celebrate and commemorate the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine, on Sunday, November 27, at Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens.

Close to 10,000 Ukrainians — among them many delegates to the four-day conclave from countries outside the iron curtain where Ukrainians reside — attended the five-hour event which honored the 1,000-year-old Ukrainian Christian heritage and lauded the congress's united conclusion and resolutions which pledged support to countrymen in Ukraine, as well as in every corner in the world where Ukrainians live.

The program began at 11:30 a.m. with an ecumenical moleben served by 15 hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant Churches, as well as 24 clergy from all three denominations. Among the celebrants of the memorial service were Metropolitan Wasyly Fedak of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada, Metropolitans Maxim Hermaniuk and Stephen Sulyk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada and the United States, respectively, as well as Pastor Olexa Harbuziuk of the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship, who read from the Acts of the Apostles.

Bishop Isidore Borecky of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Toronto eparchy, read from the Gospel according to Matthew, and a homily was delivered by Metropolitan Sulyk, who stressed that with the beginning of the second Millennium of our faith, "all Ukrainian people want to renew their feelings of responsibility toward their

Church and their nation." He continued, stating that a real Christian is not one with a baptismal certificate, but one whose life is guided by Christ's teachings, in whose life these virtues are preserved.

Recalling the words of Prince Yaroslav the Wise to his sons, as recorded by Nestor the Chronicler, the Catholic prelate stated that we must work in unity, live in peace. "My wish to you," he said, "is to begin the second millennium in peace, love and solidarity."

Metropolitan Wasyly, in a brief message to the moleben participants,

stressed that "beneath the banner of the cross and the trident," with faith, love, and charity, Ukrainians should continue along the path mapped out by St. Volodymyr, one of the first Christian monarchs of the Kievan State and the ruler who introduced Christianity to his people.

Responses to the moleben were sung by Ukrainian youth ensembles, under the direction of Wasyly Kardash, Mary Kulyk and Roman Yasinsky, and a separate chorus of four seminarians.

After the conclusion of the moleben, all faithful sang "Bozhe Velykyi."

A 20-minute recess followed, after

which, a procession with both Ukrainian and Canadian national flags leading the way, marched into the Garden. Flags representing all countries taking part in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, as well as representatives from youth organizations — Plast, SUM, Youth for Christ, veterans' and religious brotherhoods and sisterhoods, also marched in with their banners and flags. Everyone rose to sing the Canadian and Ukrainian national anthems, with the symphony orchestra providing accompaniment and a combined chorus

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During the rally program St. Volodymyr blesses his people after accepting Christianity.

New WCFU leadership

PRESIDIUM

Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk (Ukrainian Catholic Church, Canada)
 Metropolitan Wasyly Fedak (Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Canada)
 Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk (Ukrainian Catholic Church, U.S.)
 Representative of Ukrainian Orthodox Church in U.S. still to be named.
 Pastor Josphat Iwaskiw (All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship)
 President: Yuri Shymko
 Vice-President in the Secretariat: John O. Flis (U.S.)
 Vice-President in the Presidium: Yaroslav Skypnyk (Canada)
 General Secretary: Wasyly Weryha (Canada)
 Financial Secretary: Leonid Fil (Canada)
 Treasurer: Frank Martyniuk (Canada)
 Vice-Presidents: Maria Kwitkowsky (World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations)
 Ignatius Bilinsky (U.S.)
 Michael Moravski (Australia)
 Bohdan Kowal (Argentina)
 Iwan Rawliuk (Great Britain)
 Volodymyr Malynovych (France)
 Stepan Mudryk (Coordinating Center of Ukrainian Community and Territorial Organizations in Europe)
 Alfonso Atoniuk (Brazil)

Members:

Mykola Kushpeta (Canada)
 Oksana Sokolyk, Maria Savchak (World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations)
 Wolodymyr Masur, Askold Lozynsky, Bohdan Shebunchak, John Oleksyn (U.S.)
 Osyph Rozhka (Conference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations)
 Iroida Wynnickyj (World Coordinating Educational Council)
 Lida Czorny (Central Union of Ukrainian Students)

SECRETARIAT

Slava Rubel (Plast)
 Teodoziy Buyniak (Ukrainian Youth Association SUM)
 Jaroslaw Padoch (Shevchenko Scientific Society)

Mykola Andruchiw (Ukrainian Liberation Front)
 Paul Dorozynsky (Ideologically Affiliated Nationalist Organizations)
 Lev Futala (Brotherhood of Ukrainian Insurgent Army Veterans)
 Vasyly Brukh (Association for the Liberation of Ukraine)
 Wasyly Omelchenko (Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences)
 Vasylyna Petryshyn (World Federation of Hutsuls)
 Mykola Turetsky (Boykivshchyna Society)
 Teodosiy Woloshyn (Ukrainian Free Kozaks)
 Walter Sochan (Ukrainian National Association)
 Wasyly Kolodchin (Ukrainian Patriarchal World Federation)
 Yuriy Kurys (World Engineers Society)
 Wasyly Weresh (Carpathian Sich)
 Stepan Woroch (World Ukrainian Medical Association)
 Peter Salak (Ukrainian Fraternal Association)
 Eugene Stakhiv (World Federation of Supporters of the Liberation Struggle)
 Luba Krupa (World Coordinating Educational Council)
 Michael Heretz (Olzhych Foundation)
 Bohdan Stebelsky (Association of Ukrainian Cultural Activists)
 Iryna Wrzesniewsky, Natalia Iwaniv (World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations)
 Andriy Slavych (Association of Veterans of the Ukrainian Resistance)
 Taras Jackiw (Youth of Ideologically Affiliated Nationalist Organizations)
 Michael Halchuk (Zarevo Academic Society)
 Volodymyr Marko (Federation of Supporters of the Government Center)
 Serhiy Naklovych (Austria)
 Michael Lawriwsky (Australia)
 Ivan Zhybak (Argentina)
 Omelan Kowal, Petro Zeleny (Belgium)
 A. Yaselsky, Lubomyr Mazur (Great Britain)
 Wolodymyr Kosyk (France)
 Antin Melnyk, Wolodymyr Lenyk (West Germany)
 Oksana Borushenko (Brazil)
 (Not all organizations have named their representatives to the Secretariat.)

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Yuriy Yurkiw, Alexander Neprel (U.S.)
 John Hewryk, the Rev. Ivan Washchuk (Canada)
 Yuriy Kovalchuk (Europe)
 Stepan Lysenko (Australia)
 Argentina to name a representative
 Yaroslava Sheremeta (World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations)
 Alternate member: Yaroslav Sokolyk, (Canada)

Gala concert at Roy Thomson Hall celebrates fifth convocation of WCFU

by Marta Kolomayets

TORONTO — The resonance and beauty of Ukrainian music filled Toronto's Roy Thomson Hall during a jubilee concert celebrating the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians on Friday evening, November 25.

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee Arts Council in Toronto, the concert featured pianist Roman Rudnytsky, the Dnipro Chorus of Edmonton under the direction of Maria Dytyniak, the Canadian Ukrainian Opera Chorus and Orchestra with chorus master Zenoby Lawryshyn, tenor George V. Oryshkewych, and conductor Wolodymyr Kolesnyk.

Mr. Rudnytsky, a Ukrainian American who is known in international circles as an accomplished pianist, performed the evening's first selection, Liatoshynsky's Slavonic Concerto for piano and orchestra with the Canadian Ukrainian Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Kolesnyk. The concerto, written in 1953, is founded on the folk music of various Slavic peoples.

In the extensive and informative program notes issued at the concert, it is stated that the first movement is based on Ukrainian melodies, the second on Slovak melodies, while the final movement emphasizes Polish idiomatic rhythms, combined with themes heard in previous movements. In the concerto, the program notes, Liatoshynsky successfully combines the bright, vivid colors of folkloric music with the potential of a classical symphony.

The second selection on the evening's concert program, featuring the Canadian Ukrainian Orchestra, witnessed its Toronto premiere. Written in 1967 by contemporary Ukrainian composer Valery Kykta, the Concerto for Symphony Orchestra, Ukrainian Koliadky, Shchedrivky and Vesnianky, is based on Christmas carols and spring songs founded in the rich traditions of the oldest Ukrainian folk music.

After a brief intermission, the program continued with the classic Lysenko overture from the opera "Taras Bulba." The composition was performed by the symphony orchestra and the combined 113 voices of the Canadian Ukrainian Opera Chorus and the Dnipro Chorus.

The Canadian Ukrainian Opera Chorus, made up of 65 singers, was founded in 1974. Part of the Canadian Ukrainian Opera Association, the group has as its chorus master Mr. Lawryshyn, a composer in his own right



George Oryshkewych sings "Lord of Heaven and Earth," during evening concert celebrating the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

and winner of the 1985 Golden Sheaf Award for best music in the documentary film "Harvest of Despair."

The Dnipro Chorus of Edmonton, under the leadership of conductor/artistic director Ms. Dytyniak, has performed at the Multicultural Festival of Choirs in Ottawa on a number of occasions. During this Millennium year, the chorus won acclaim for its performance of Marian Kouzan's "The Neophytes," which was recorded and re-broadcast on a recent Canadian television special.

The numbers on the program performed jointly by the two choruses, included Lysenko's "The Hovering Fog," "Spring Ritual Song" from "Kupalo," Act I, by Vachnianyn, Arkas' "Vechornytsi," from "Kateryna," Act I, as well as Zhukovsky's "Storm above the Steppes," the latter two were arranged by Mr. Lawryshyn. Metius' "Village Scene" from the opera "Stolen Happiness," written in 1959, based on Ivan Franko's socio-psychological drama, also was performed during the two-hour and 15 minute concert.

The concluding selection in the concert program was "Lord of Heaven and Earth," from the opera "Kozak

Beyond the Danube." This final composition featured tenor Mr. Oryshkewych, a member of the Ukrainian Bandurist Capella which also is directed by Mr. Kolesnyk.

Mr. Kolesnyk, the conductor and artistic director of the Canadian Ukrainian Opera Association, and the sole conductor of the evening's music, is the

former director of the State Opera and Ballet Theater in Kiev. Since his arrival in the West, in 1972, Mr. Kolesnyk has conducted the premieres of such productions as "Kupalo," "Nataalka Poltavka" and "Kozak Beyond the Danube."

Recently, Mr. Kolesnyk successfully

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Demjanjuk lawyer...

(Continued from page 1)

"He was very analytical, a serious man, a health nut, he loved his family. He really believed he would succeed in winning the case before the Supreme Court," said Mr. Nishnic, who is a son-in-law of Mr. Demjanjuk.

He added that in view of the "extremely strange circumstances" of Mr. Eitan's death, the incident must be investigated further.

According to Mr. Nishnic, Mr. Demjanjuk was very sorry to hear of his lawyer's death. "He's very sorry for the Eitan family and feels Eitan did not commit suicide." According to his son-in-law, Mr. Demjanjuk also spoke of Mr. Eitan as "a very good man who told me straight in the eyes that he believed I was innocent."

Mr. Eitan apparently entered the hotel lobby of the City Tower office-hotel complex without the receptionist noticing him. His office was in the office portion of the complex located on the building's lower floors.

Israeli radio reported that police found traces of shoe polish from Mr. Eitan's shoes on the sill of the window from which he apparently jumped.

Mr. Eitan is survived by his wife and two children. Speaking on behalf of the Demjanjuk family, Mr. Nishnic said, "Our hearts are bleeding for Mr. Eitan's family."

Meanwhile, the Demjanjuk Defense Fund has scheduled meetings next week with its advisors in the Ukrainian community to discuss the selection of another attorney for the defense team. In addition, Israeli attorney Yoram Sheftel will travel to Cleveland to consult with family members.

Greetings of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney

I would like to extend to you my personal greetings on the occasion of the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

We share in your joy as you celebrate the Millennium of Ukraine's Christianization, and we share in your hope that this important anniversary serves as a point of departure for constructive change within your native Ukraine.

In recent months, we have seen evidence of a greater tolerance towards national and religious minorities on the part of the Soviet authorities. The recent releases of Ukrainian activists, and the fact that a growing number of activists have received permission to go abroad attest to some change in official attitudes. This change, however, is still inadequate. The Ukrainian people of the USSR continue to suffer from violations of their rights and freedoms to pursue their national and religious aspirations. I hope that Ukraine will benefit from the type of reform taking place elsewhere within the USSR so that its people might enjoy freer and fuller lives.

I would like to make use of this opportunity to draw attention to the Ukrainian people's essential contribution to the building of Canada. This country has benefited from their ingenuity and labor, and their spirit forms an unmistakable part of Canada's spirit.

Please accept my sincere best wishes.

Brian Mulroney

Greetings of President Ronald Reagan

I am pleased and proud to extend warmest greetings to everyone gathered in Toronto, Canada, for the Fifth Congress of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The importance of this gathering has been underscored by the thousands of Ukrainians in attendance from all over the free world. For the first time since your organization's inception, you are meeting during a time when reforms in the Soviet Union have allowed some limited, but positive steps toward the expression of national, religious and human rights in Ukraine. You are meeting during a time of change and hope.

The people of Ukraine have continually and courageously demonstrated their strong commitment to liberty in the face of extreme hardship and suffering. All Americans share in the goals and aspirations of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians and pledge to you our continued support as you seek to realize your right to self-determination and national expression.

As you celebrate the Millennium of Christianity in Kievan Rus', we pray that your brothers and sisters in Ukraine may experience genuine reforms which will inevitably lead to the triumph of the spirit over tyranny.

Nancy joins me in sending best wishes for a successful Congress. God bless you all.

Ronald Reagan

Newark Archdiocese celebrates 1,000 years of Ukrainian Christianity

by Andrew Keybida

NEWARK, N.J. — The Archdiocese of Newark hosted a celebration of the 1,000 anniversary of Ukrainian Christianity here at the majestic Cathedral of the Sacred Heart on Sunday, November 6, at 3 p.m.

Archbishop Theodore E. McCarrick concelebrated liturgy in the Ukrainian Byzantine Rite with Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk, archbishop of Philadelphia and primate of Ukrainian Catholics in the U.S.; Bishop John M. Smith, Bishop Jerome Pechillo, Msgr. Joseph Fedorek, Dean of New Jersey, the Rev. Roman Mirchuk, the Rev. Roman Dubitsky, the Rev. Raphael Turkoniak, the Very Rev. Bohdan Lukie and other Roman and Ukrainian Catholic priests from both archdioceses.

An impressive procession, comprised of members of church organizations, carried crosses and church banners, while parish children, attired in Ukrainian costumes, carried 12 large icons, draped with embroidered ritual cloths, led the hierarchy to the ornate altar at the cathedral.

Msgr. Fedorek welcomed the 2,000 assembled faithful and warmly thanked Archbishop McCarrick for hosting the celebration of the Ukrainian Millennium in such a magnificent house of God.

The solemn pontifical divine liturgy was conducted in English and Ukrainian so that all worshippers could appreciate the richness of the liturgy and its deep spirituality.



Archbishop Theodore McCarrick and Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk celebrate liturgy with bishops and clergy.

Archbishop McCarrick delivered a 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 prelate began his sermon by expressing how deeply the entire Archdiocese of Newark is honored and graced by the celebration of the Millennium of Chris-

tianity in Ukraine in the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, the seat of the archdiocese.

Archbishop McCarrick recounted his friendship with Metropolitan Sulyk since 1981 when their churches were in Perth Amboy and Metuchen. He observed that the Ukrainian Catholic paid special attention to the preservation of

their Ukrainian Byzantine Rite; that they were profoundly aware that they were united in a faith which finds its roots and source in the teaching of the apostles and the verification in the Church as it is verified by the Apostolic See. In 988 she noted, when the Kievan Rus' turned to the wonders of God's (Continued on page 14)

New York concert of religious music commemorates Christian jubilee

by Marta Kolomayets

NEW YORK — The New York Metropolitan Committee Commemorating the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine concluded its yearlong celebrations of this jubilee with a concert of Ukrainian religious music at New York's prestigious Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, November 20.

The concert, which featured performances by Metropolitan Opera bass Paul Plishka, the Vesnivka Girls Choir of Toronto, Prometheus Male Chorus of Philadelphia with soloist Stefan Szkafarowsky and the Dumka Ukrainian Chorus of New York, was attended by 1,400 guests from all around the tri-state area, who, despite inclement weather, journeyed to Manhattan to attend perhaps the last of the Millennium year's festive events.

Also highlighted at the concert was a

repeat performance from the October 8 Washington program of Lysenko's Cantata, "Rejoice, Unwatered Field," with soloist Elena Heimur, Marusia Dombchewsky, Bohdan Chaplinsky and Mr. Szkafarowsky. The Metropolitan Choir of Philadelphia also sang at the New York City concert.

The 2:30 p.m. concert, under the musical direction of Edward Kaminsky, also brought together four choirs — 225 voices strong — Vesnivka, Prometheus, Dumka and the Metropolitan Choir of Philadelphia for three selections: Bortniansky's "Glory to God in the Highest," (Concert VI), directed by Simon Komirny of Dumka; Lysenko's "Rejoice Unwatered Field," directed by Mykhaylo Dlaboha of Prometheus; and "Prayer for Ukraine," conducted by Kvitka Zorych-Kondracka of Vesnivka.

The Vesnivka Choir of St. Nicholas

Ukrainian Catholic Church in Toronto began the two-hour concert with three selections, Bortniansky's "Ave Maria," Fomenko's "Divo Mariye," featuring soloist Luba Kozak, and Kuzmenko/Antonych's "Prayer." The Vesnivka Choir under the direction of Ms. Kondracka most recently performed at Rome Millennium celebrations this past summer. The girls were accompanied by Larysa Kuzmenko on the piano.

The 25-year-old Prometheus Male Chorus performed Stetsenko's "Pray, Brother," from Shevchenko's "Haidamaky"; the chorus featured Mr. Szkafarowsky, a bass who has sung with the Chicago Lyric Opera, as a soloist. The chorus, under the direction of Mr. Dlaboha and accompanied by Irene Pelech-Zwarych, also performed "David's Psalm."

New York's Dumka Chorus, which

will celebrate its 40th anniversary next year, under the direction of Mr. Komirny, sang two selections by Vedel, "Open the Doors of Repentance" and "On the Waters of Baylon." They were (Continued on page 14)

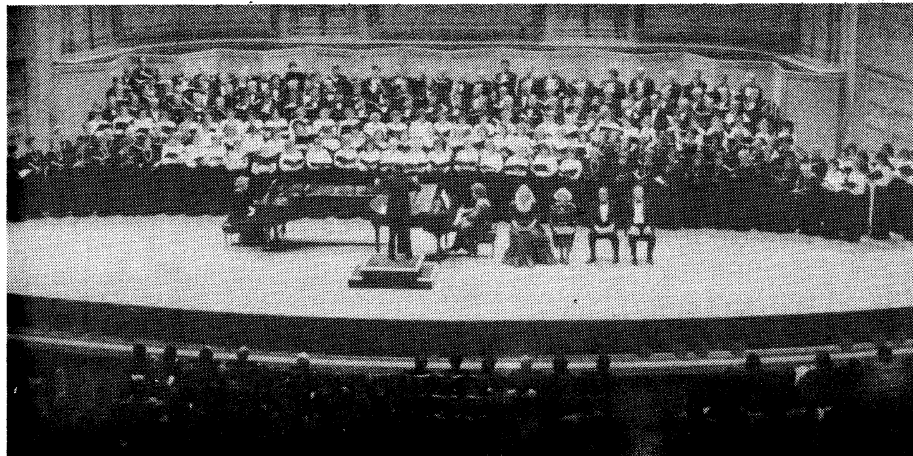
Demonstrators denounce Rumanian government's destruction of villages

NEW YORK — More than 200 concerned Hungarians, Ukrainians, Germans, Jews and others, gathered on Tuesday evening, November 15, in front of the Rumanian Mission to the United Nations to denounce the Communist Rumanian government's plans for the destruction of nearly 8,000 ethnic Hungarian and Ukrainian villages now under Rumanian occupation.

The Rumanian regime's program, known as "sistemizarea," is designed to replace the centuries-old villages with "agro-industrial centers." Hungarians, Ukrainians, and others, however, see the program as a further assault on their already quickly diminishing opportunities to preserve and transmit their national cultures on their Rumanian-occupied territories.

Petro Matiaszek, national vice-president of TUSM, the Ukrainian Students' Association of Mykola Mikhnovsky, represented the Ukrainian American community at the demonstration. In his address to the demonstrators he read excerpts from a young, Ukrainian mother's letter received from Rumania.

She appealed to the free world to come to the aid of the nationally and economically deprived Ukrainians, writing: "There is hardly anything left to hold onto ... We fear that the children will grow to be foreigners to their own Ukrainian nation, that they will be (Continued on page 15)



Mykhaylo Dlaboha conducts the combined Vesnivka, Prometheus, Dumka and Metropolitan choirs at the New York community's Millennium concert at Carnegie Hall.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

The ties that bind

Since its inception in 1967, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians has never witnessed such direct and forthright contact with Ukraine, with its outspoken national and religious rights activists.

Never have contacts with Ukraine been such a primary focus during this convale of delegates representing 14 countries, where Ukrainians, displaced from their homeland, reside.

The lines of communication were open at the recently concluded congress and the delegates heard the message from members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, loud and clear:

... "the unity of all Ukrainians — with no regard to political, religious and social distinctions as well as place of residence — has today become an utmost necessity. For we only have one homeland. 'There is no other Ukraine, in this world there is no other Dnieper,' " write members of the All-Ukrainian Coordinating Council of the UHU.

And it was like getting a letter from a long-lost, yet loyal soul-brother, who due to circumstances beyond his control kept a quiet vigil, behind the scenes. But now, the UHU members comment on WCFU's role in the past, stating: "During those difficult times, when Ukraine was isolated from the world by an iron curtain, you, the nationally conscious Ukrainian emigration, focused world attention to her plight, and for this we are sincerely grateful.

"We have no doubt that you are fully aware of the importance of the processes which have currently begun in Ukraine, and that you understand that our common fate is being determined primarily here on Ukrainian lands, that realistic steps toward re-awakening and political activity amid the masses in the homeland are occasionally more important than the loudest slogans and most radical program. Therefore we can further expect more of your increasing support for joint cooperation with all the healthy forces in Ukrainian society in the homeland — cooperation; which we remind you, will reap a bountiful harvest."

The World Congress of Free Ukrainians responded immediately, issuing a message, passed by acclamation, which pledges to maintain the Ukrainian culture, defend and nurture the Ukrainian language, serve as a support system in the rebirth of national and religious rights, speak out on ecological concerns, support the institutionalization of democratic principles of social life, promote the development of the cooperative movement in Ukraine and continue to be spokespersons for the realization of a common ideal — an independent and democratic Ukraine.

With the newly elected president Yuri Shymko at the helm of a nationally conscious and spiritually determined leadership of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, there is no doubt that the Ukrainian community stands united, and pays heed to its brothers and sisters emerging from the catacombs in Ukraine.

Human Rights Day

Forty years ago, on December 10, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a landmark document called the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The declaration stated that "recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of this human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world."

It also noted that "disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind," and pledged United Nations member-states to promote "universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms."

Among the rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which has served as a basis for other international covenants, are the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; the right to freedom of opinion and expression; the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. Also enumerated are the right to freedom of movement and the right to a nationality, the right to work and to free choice of employment, the right to form and join trade unions and the right to education, among others.

In short, then the Universal Declaration attempted to touch on all facets of an individual's rights and in so doing to promote progress throughout the world via the universal understanding of the dignity and intrinsic worth of each and every human being.

Forty years after its adoption, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights continues to be cited by human rights activists around the globe — and surely this is proof of its timeless value. Forty years after the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed that the declaration would serve as "a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations" this noble document remains such a standard.

Forty years after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights came into being, however, violations of human rights continue to take place all around us, and among the most brutal deniers of these rights are member states of the United Nations.

And that is why, among the various observances of the 40th anniversary of this document, there will be a demonstration on December 10 beginning at 2 p.m. in Lviv, organized by that city's branch of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union.

In its statement issued to compatriots, the UHU stated: "The despotic Stalinist regime and the neo-Stalinist Brezhnev clique have completely ignored the international acts on human rights which they signed. Despite the positive changes in recent years, the USSR has not yet become a state based on legal principles. However, today the voice of the people can already be heard."

On December 10, our hearts and spirits will be with our fellow Ukrainians in Lviv.

On this anniversary, let us hope, that some day soon, the promise of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights becomes reality for all nations.

Ukrainian Helsinki Union message to WCFU

Following is the full text of an appeal to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians sent by Ukrainian Helsinki Union members gathered in Moscow on November 17 for a meeting with members of a U.S. congressional delegation led by the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. (Translated from the original Ukrainian by The Ukrainian Weekly.)

As representatives of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, which strives to unite around the idea of a national renaissance all the democratic forces of the Ukrainian nation in our homeland, we greet this congress of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians in Toronto and we nurture the hope that it will become an important landmark on the road to the consolidation of Ukrainians in the diaspora in the struggle to reach our common national ideal.

In the face of the national catastrophe which threatens us, the unity of all Ukrainians — with no regard to political, religious and social distinctions as well as place of residence — has today become an utmost necessity. For we only have one homeland. "There is no other Ukraine, in this world there is no other Dnieper." For if we are consumed in a radioactive flame, or if we fall asleep forever, rocked to sleep by chauvinistic songs about 'internationalism' and the 'sacred friendship of fraternal nations,' any patriotic work beyond the borders of the homeland would lose all sense. The realization that such a danger is a possible should drive us closer together. The responsibility for the future of this nation of 50 million should give us strength to overcome ideological and party differences, personal ambitions and group interests.

Although for decades our enemies sowed enmity and mistrust among us and yourselves, their practice did not bear abundant fruit. We in Ukraine are well aware of the importance and meaning of the Ukrainian emigration for the fate of our nation. Exiled due to social calamity or political circumstances outside your homeland, scattered among foreign nations, you managed to hold out, to preserve yourself from denationalization and the national nihilism of the younger generation, to form scholarly, socio-political and cultural centers which have preserved historical memory, spiritual values and the national ideal of the people in such difficult times when in the homeland all was in the process of being ruined, destroyed, undermined by false values. Therefore the scattering of a part of our nation, which at the beginning was perceived as a real drama, instead turned into a godsend and helped save the nation from spiritual decay. The role of the Ukrainian emigration grew particularly after World War II, when not a single plot of Ukrainian land was left with independent national institutions, which had not only preserved our national values and ideals, but continuously served as a reminder for a world indifferent to others' woes about the situation of Ukraine and Ukrainian problems.

During the new wave of national re-awakening in the 1960s and the consequent pogrom against the national-democratic movement in Ukraine, we continuously felt your understanding and support. Your outspokenness in defense of Ukrainian rights activists, your struggle to win freedom for Ukrainian political prisoners was and remains concrete help in the resolution of the acute problems of democratization in our life. During those difficult times, when Ukraine was isolated from the world by an iron curtain, you, the nationally conscious Ukrainian emigration, focused world attention on her plight, and for this we are sincerely grateful.

We have no doubt that you are fully aware of the importance of the processes, which have currently begun in Ukraine, and that you understand that our common fate is being determined primarily here on Ukrainian lands, that realistic steps toward re-awakening and political activity amid the masses in the homeland are occasionally more important than the loudest slogans and most radical program. Therefore we can further expect more of your increasing support for joint cooperation with all the healthy forces in Ukrainian society in the homeland — cooperation, which, we remind you, will reap a bountiful harvest.

We wish the World Congress of Free Ukrainians success in its work, in the production of a constructive program of action and the means to its realization for the good of our common homeland, Ukraine, and, thus, for the triumph of ideals of freedom around the world.

November 17, 1988
Moscow

Members of the All-Ukrainian Coordinating Council of the UHU — participants of the meeting with the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe of the U.S.;

Mykola Horbal, Bohdan Horyn, Mykhailo Horyn, Mykola Muratov, Serhiy Naboka, Mykhailo Osadchy, Stepan Khmara, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Oles Shevchenko.

WCFU pledge to countrymen in Ukraine

Following is the full text (translated by The Ukrainian Weekly from the original Ukrainian) of a message to Ukrainians in Ukraine from the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. The message was approved by delegates to the Fifth WCFU by acclamation.

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

The Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians (WCFU) in Toronto greets you, our countrymen, and through you — our mother, Ukraine.

Fate has dispersed us throughout the world, across the continents. The winds of this fate detached us, leaf by leaf, from our Ukrainian oak with its deep roots. We attempted to take root with our bare branches in various soils — along with the Canadian maple and the Australian eucalyptus. Here, fed by the water of freedom, we give birth to new leaves, nurture them so that they do not wilt on foreign soils and remember their roots left on the banks of the Dnieper River.

In various languages we tried to tell the world about Ukraine, but in addition we are united among ourselves and with you by the language of our fathers, the faith of our fathers, the memory of our fathers.

(Continued on page 7)

AT VIENNA CONFERENCE: U.S. calls for 'zero option' for human rights

Following are excerpts of a statement by Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.), vice-chairman of the U.S. delegation to the ongoing Vienna Conference reviewing implementation of the Helsinki Accords. The statement was delivered on November 11.

...The question before the Vienna meeting now is whether the conditions are right to end the meeting and pass on to the activities which can be agreed to follow in its wake. To end the Vienna meeting, we have always insisted on significantly improved performance. The best way to end the meeting would be with the release of all political prisoners, the resolution of all bilateral cases, a significant increase in emigration, including long-term refuseniks, and cessation of radio jamming.

Progress has undeniably been made in all these areas, but regrettably gaps remain. It is still our strong view that these gaps should be narrowed or eliminated before we end our meeting. For example, while there have been some positive developments in the area of freedom of movement, including increased levels of emigration and family visits, many individuals continue to be denied a basic human right — the right to leave their country. The time has come to clear away the backlog of outstanding cases and abolish the onerous requirement of having to obtain an exit visa. More than 50 U.S.-Soviet bilateral cases remain outstanding, including three cases which were told were resolved at the end of the Bern meeting more than two and a half years ago. ...

The United States has sought, and continues to seek the release of all individuals imprisoned because of their political or religious beliefs, regardless of the article under which they were incarcerated. I might add that the U.S. CSCE Commission has asked our Soviet colleagues to submit a list of those they consider to be political prisoners in my country. We do not believe that such prisoners exist, but would welcome and review a list.

Several hundred Soviet political prisoners have been released during the course of the Vienna meeting. We look forward to the actual release and reintegration into society of all prisoners of conscience, including Helsinki monitors, as well as those confined to psychiatric hospitals solely

because of their beliefs. Moreover, when the legal reforms about which we've been hearing are adopted, we would expect that there will be no further imprisonment of those who seek to exercise their rights in the future.

Calls for the release of political prisoners have not only come from the West. A large peaceful demonstration was held in the Ukrainian city of Lviv in early August in support of the release of prisoners. As a result one of the organizers, Ivan Makar, has himself become a political prisoner. Unlike the dozens of other participants who were arrested but were soon released, Makar remains in an isolation cell. [He has since been released — ed.]

I think we all agree that barriers to the free flow of information and ideas must be removed. We welcome the fact that today Soviet citizens are permitted to listen to broadcasts of the Voice of America and the BBC without interference. Unfortunately, however, the jammers which once blocked the direct and normal reception of these stations have been used to intensify the jamming of Radio Liberty, Radio Israel, Deutsche Welle and others. The time has come to switch off the jammers for good.

During this year which marks the Millennium of Christianity in Kievan Rus', restrictions have been eased and some religious prisoners have been released. While we welcome these developments, much more remains to be done in the area of religious freedom. The Ukrainian Catholic Church, banned under Stalin, should be recognized, and improvements in the treatment of individual believers are needed. ...

The candidacy of the Soviet Union for one of the three human rights meetings poses a special issue. We are not opposed in principle to a meeting in Moscow; in fact under certain circumstances, we would welcome it. However, the conditions on access and openness, and a list of specific performance criteria are essential before my government can agree to a Moscow meeting on human rights.

I had the opportunity on Wednesday morning to have a very cordial breakfast with Ambassador Dubinin, the Soviet ambassador to my country. We discussed the commission's expectations regarding the consideration of the Soviet proposal for a

Moscow conference.

We discussed the question of attendance and access to such a conference, and he assured us that it was the Soviet expectation that it would mirror the openness of the proposed conferences in Paris and Copenhagen — an item which Ambassador Kashlev has just reiterated. We believe that would be a minimum threshold question. Hard cases should be explored to assure that all sides have a clear understanding of this basic issue.

Beyond that, we believe that meetings within the human dimension ought to be held where performance levels at the very least are at a minimum considered commonplace in most of Europe. I believe our Soviet colleagues have an appreciation of our more specific thoughts on this matter. I am hopeful and optimistic that the Soviet leadership will respond positively to our concerns about the Moscow conference. ...

In late 1982, President Ronald Reagan suggested a zero option in his quest to rid the world of the threat of nuclear holocaust. Many called him naive or, on the other hand, accused him of cynically suggesting an option that the Soviets could not and would not accept. Five years later, President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev signed an historic arms reduction accord zeroing out an entire class of nuclear weapons.

Why should we expect any less here in Vienna? Let us ask for and expect and, indeed, demand in the name of the Helsinki Final Act a zero option for human rights:

- zero political prisoners;
- zero divided spouses;
- zero divided families;
- zero refusals to requests to emigrate or to return;
- zero broadcasts jammed;
- zero restraints on religious observance and teaching;
- zero curbs on the right to communicate, to assemble, to organize into free associations;
- zero national efforts to undermine cultural identities of minorities.

The sum of all these zeroes would be millions of lives enriched and scores of societies ennobled.

Would any of us seek less here in Vienna? We think not. We hope not. Thank you very much.

Yuri Shymko...

(Continued from page 1)

"Or, I would speak at an unveiling of a monument to the victims of Stalinism in Ukraine," he concluded.

Mr. Shymko, who extensively quotes such Ukrainian national rights activists as Yevhen Sverstiuk and the late poet Vasyly Stus, is acutely aware of the changing political climate, and seeks to take advantage of as many opportunities as possible, predicting, with cautious hope that the day will come when the WCFU will meet in the capital of Ukraine — Kiev.

As a matter of fact, another top priority on the WCFU's agenda is the International Commission of Inquiry into the 1932-33 Ukrainian famine, which opened this past May in Brussels and held a second session in New York in November. Composed of seven internationally known jurists, the tribunal seeks to determine the validity of allegations that the Soviet government deliberately starved an estimated 7 to 10 million Ukrainians in a man-made famine.

"I would like to see eyewitnesses of the famine from the Soviet Union testify about the atrocities of this Ukrainian holocaust," said Mr. Shymko. With accounts of this crime against humanity currently appearing in the Soviet press, Mr. Shymko thinks it would be beneficial to hear Soviet citizens testify about the Stalinist terrors of the 1930s.

Other details discussed during the

first meeting of the newly elected leadership included administrative concerns; it was decided that a study to determine the need for an executive director for the Toronto offices, would be conducted. Many of the newly elected officers agree that this is a necessity in order for the bureau to function in a highly professional, efficient manner.

A public official for the past 10 years, serving as a federal member of parliament for Toronto — Parkdale (where he served on the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Helsinki Accords), 1978-1979; and a provincial legislator, High Park/Swansea; in 1981-1987, Mr. Shymko is currently a Toronto region board member of the Immigration and Refugee Board, a federally appointed position.

Quick-thinking, with the ability to get along with just about anybody, he says: "My constituency had every race, ethnic background, personality imaginable. At WCFU we have commonality — our culture, our heritage, our language," he said.

He is no stranger to the WCFU, serving as general secretary in 1973-1978. Then 33 years old, he was the youngest elected member of the WCFU. It was during this time that he pursued obtaining non-government status for the WCFU as an observer at the United Nations. Although the WCFU did not achieve this status, Mr. Shymko lists this project as an important issue to look into as soon as possible.

During his term as general secretary, the WCFU along with the

WCFU pledge...

(Continued from page 6)

In our homeland, the climate has become inhospitable for the masters of the land. And even the master is no longer the master in his own home "on this land which is ours, yet not ours." He can only state with trepidation that our family tree is being destroyed by the parasites of national nihilism, loss of confidence and fatigue. This obligates us to redouble our efforts to save its roots.

The Ukrainian Helsinki Union, in its appeal to us said: "If we here in Ukraine are consumed in a radioactive flame, or if we fall asleep forever, rocked to sleep by chauvinistic songs about 'internationalism' and the 'sacred friendship of fraternal nations,' any patriotic work beyond the borders of our homeland would lose all sense."

Therefore, we, participants of the Fifth WCFU state that we will continue to help you:

1. maintain our more than 1,000-year-old culture, defend and nurture our language which is the foundation of our national identity;
2. serve as your support in attempts to bring about the rebirth of the scorned and destroyed religion of our nation, first of all the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church and the Ukrainian Catholic Church;
3. strive to remove the threat of ecological catastrophe that hangs over Ukraine;
4. support the institutionalization of democratic principles of social life;
5. promote development of the cooperative movement in Ukraine, and free and direct contacts with the rest of the world;
6. continue to be spokespersons worldwide for our difficult struggle for human dignity, for the realization of our common ideal — an independent and democratic Ukraine.

Let us pray jointly for our suffering land!

Conference of Free Byelorussians, the World Federation of Free Latvians, the Estonian World Council and the Lithuanian World Community submitted a resolution to the U.N. pertaining to the decolonization of the USSR.

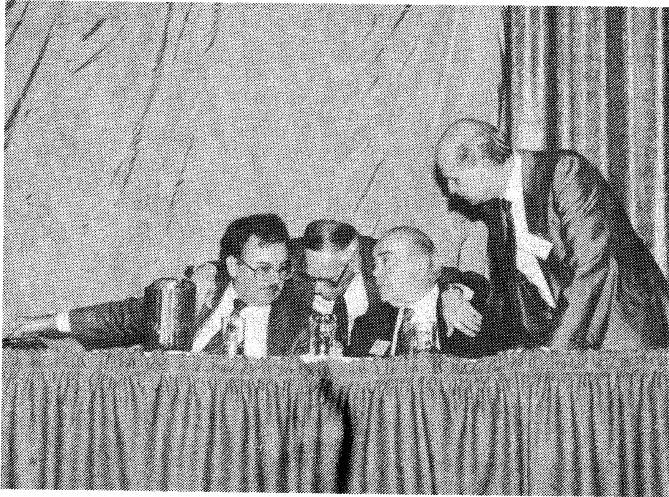
His contacts with the above-mentioned groups, his friendships and acquaintances made while holding public office, as well as his continued participation in international societies of parliamentarians will enable him to develop relation-

ships with various leaders and bring WCFU into the international forum.

Mr. Shymko, who speaks three languages fluently, also hopes to travel to various Ukrainian communities in the free world, but due to budget limitations, these trips will have to be subsidized by the communities that invite him. "I think communities in Australia or America can afford to finance such trips. Of course, the situation is different in Brazil," he said, expressing concern

(Continued on page 12)

The Fifth World Congress of F



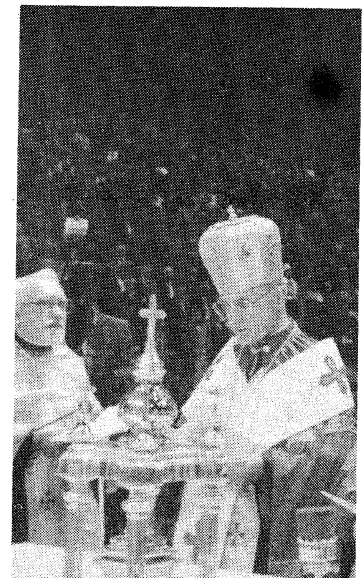
Convention chairman Julian Kulas confers with the two contenders for the presidency of the WCFU, Yuri Shymko and Wasyl Kyryliuk. Yaroslav Bilak, vice-chairman, stands next to them.



A view of the conclave's presidium, ably chaired by



Delegates express their support of Yuri Shymko during a straw poll at the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians.



Metropolitans Stephen Sulyk and Maxim Her... respectively, and Metropolitan Wasyl Fedak of t



Dissidents Petro Ruban and the Rev. Vasyl Romaniuk, with son, Taras, relax between sessions of the congress.

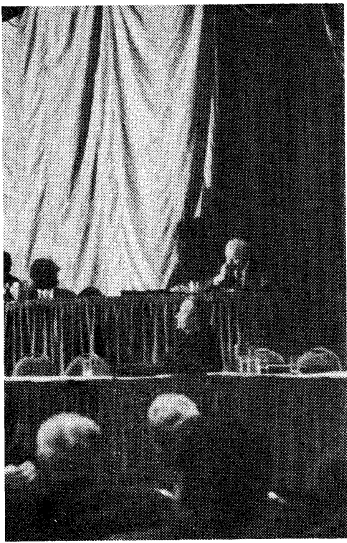


Bishop Isidore Borecky, Ukrainian Catholic hierarch of Toronto, and Metropolitan Wasyl Fedak, primate of Ukrainian Orthodox faithful in Canada, receive honorary doctorates from the Ukrainian Free University based in Munich.



A deleg

e Ukrainians: a photo album



1 Kulas. (center).



Alex Smolikiewicz, a delegate from France, peruses the Ukrainian World Philatelic and Numismatic Society's exhibit in one of the convention hotel's numerous exhibit rooms.



Metropolitans of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States and Canada, re-Orthodox Church in Canada were the main celebrants of the Sunday service at Maple Leaf Gardens.



Nestor Olesnycky, UNA supreme advisor, poses a question to the presidium concerning the WCFU's by-laws.

All WCFU photos by Marta Kolomayets and Roma Hadzewycz.



Delegates take notes during a plenary session of the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians.



Mykola Rudenko, Leonid Plyushch, Orest Deychakiwsky and Bohdan Hawrylyshyn participate in the Human Rights Commission's panel, "Glasnost and the Ukrainian National Question."

World congress...

(Continued from page 1)

by the U.S. Helsinki Commission. In that appeal (see page 6) the UHU members had called on Ukrainians in the free world to continue their efforts to focus world attention on Ukraine's plight and to seek "cooperation with all the healthy forces in Ukrainian society in the homeland."

Four hundred seventy-eight delegates representing Ukrainian communities throughout the free world — North and South America, Europe and Australia — and hundreds of guests participated in the world congress, an event held once every five years.

During their stay in Toronto, delegates and guests heard reports by WCFU officers and commissions, listened to panel discussions covering a variety of topics ranging from "Life in Kiev after the Chernobyl Explosion" to "Glasnost and the Ukrainian Question" and "Soviet Nationality Politics," and attended a concert of music at Roy Thomson Hall and an ecumenical mobile followed by a rally at Maple Leaf Gardens. (Stories about the concert and rally appear on pages 3 and 4 of this issue.)

Official opening of congress

Nearly 1,200 persons were present as the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians was officially convened on Wednesday evening, November 23.

The hostess for the ceremonies was Maria Shkambara of the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada. Youths bearing the flags of countries whose Ukrainian communities are represented in the world congress marched into the hall, with the flags of Canada and Ukraine leading the procession. The Burlaka Choir then sang the Canadian and Ukrainian national anthems.

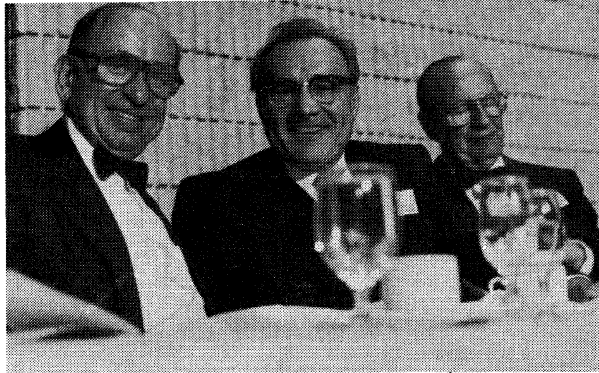
WCFU President Peter Savaryn declared the congress opened, noting that it was taking place during the year in which Ukrainians are celebrating the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine, the 70th anniversary of the re-establishment of an independent Ukrainian state and the 50th anniversary of the death of Col. Yevhen Konovalts.

During his address, the outgoing WCFU president also noted that "freedom is not given to anyone — it has to be attained." He also stressed that Ukrainians in the free world will never forget their "brothers in Ukraine."

The invocation was delivered by Metropolitan Maxim Hermaniuk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada, and this was followed by a moment of silence in memory of those members of the WCFU leadership who had passed away during the previous five years, including Myroslav Samoversky, Bohdan Lonchyna, Walter Dushnyck, Andriy Bandera, Stepan Rosocha, Roman Danylyevych, Sen. Paul Yuzyk, Dr. Petro Stercho and Stefania Savchuk, as well as the late Ukrainian dissidents Vasyl Stus, Yuriy Lytvyn, Oleksa Tykhy, Valeriy Marchenko and Heli Snehiriov. In tribute, the Burlaka chorus sang the hymn "Pid Tvoyu Mylist."

Greetings from Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and U.S. President Ronald Reagan were read, respectively, by Minister of Finance Michael Wilson and George Nesterchuk, executive director of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

Next came the introduction of members of the conclave's presidium as well as its honorary members, and the extension of greetings to congress participants. A message from the primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lu-



During the congress banquet (from left are) John O. Flis, Pastor Olexa Harbuziuk and Dr. Frank Martyniuk.

bachivsky, was read by Metropolitan Hermaniuk.

Greetings were personally delivered by Metropolitan Wasyl Fedak of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Canada and Mykola Rudenko of the External Representation of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, who expressed his hope that the next WCFU conclave would take place in Kiev, in an independent Ukraine.

Oksana Meshko, a longtime participant in the Ukrainian struggle for human and national rights and a veteran political prisoner, read a message to the world congress prepared by members of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union (see page 6).

In turn, Nadia Svitlychna of the External Representation of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, read personal greetings from Yevhen Sverstiuk and played a tape recording of the dissident writer's voice reading a portion of the poetic, profound message. After commenting on the importance of the concept of the native land as a form of self-identification, Mr. Sverstiuk went on to point out that Ukrainians tend to become "secret sowers" spreading the spark of love and faith in their treasure — their sense of nationhood. He then thanked Ukrainians beyond the boundaries of Ukraine "for defending the honor of the Ukrainian name through their work and human value, ... for maintaining the memory, spiritual values and relics of the homeland, for published books and the preservation of culture."

Mr. Sverstiuk concluded his message with the hope that: "Let this work in the national sphere continue to unite us, let our love — creative and inventive — unite us."

After these moving words from the Kiev philosopher, Mr. Savaryn turned the conduct of the congress over to the presidium: Julian Kulas, chairman; Yaroslav Bilak, Myroslav Boluch, Stepan Mudryk and Bohdan Kowal, vice-chairmen; Dr. Natalia Pazuniak and Maria Savchak, secretaries.

Business sessions begin

The session on Thursday morning, November 24, began with the adoption of the congress agenda and its rules of order, as well as the selection of congress committee including: by-laws (Dr. Maria Kwitkowsky), resolutions (Olha Kuzmowycz), nominations (Mr. Hvozduych), financial (Frank Martyniuk) and verifications (Iwan Wynnyk).

Next came the reports of WCFU officers. Because the reports were published and distributed to all delegates, officers merely summarized or expanded on their written reports.

Myron Barabash, the general secretary, spoke about the external activity of the world congress, pointing to such actions as calling for decolonization of the USSR; commemorations of "Black

Ribbon Day," the anniversary of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact; sessions of the International Commission of Inquiry into the Great Famine of 1932-33 in Ukraine; reaction to the Chernobyl nuclear disaster; and the defense of John Demjanjuk.

Financial Secretary Leonid Fil noted in his report that the WCFU has a contributors list with only 8,000 names and stressed that it is absolutely necessary for the worldwide body to have an executive director to oversee day-to-day affairs.

Dr. Martyniuk, treasurer, spoke about the contributions to the WCFU submitted by various countries and commended Canada for being in the vanguard of the organization's supporters, contributing more than all the other countries combined — 53.34 percent of the budget.

In his report, Mr. Savaryn, president, focused on his trips to various countries which were aimed at consolidating support for and involvement in the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. He said he spent exactly one year traveling to meet with Ukrainians in Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, six countries in Europe, the United States and Canada.

Last to report before the luncheon break was Zenia Kushpeta, chairperson of the Contact Commission created in 1987 within the World Council of Social Services in order to help needy Ukrainians, including children through a foster care plan; inform Ukrainian youths about Ukrainian political prisoners; and to encourage youths to become involved in charitable work and the establishment of local affiliates of the Contact Commission.

Afterwards came the reports of the World Council on Cultural Affairs (Dr. Bohdan Stebelsky), Ukrainian World Cooperative Council (Omelan Pleshkevych) and the World Coordinating

Educational Council (Dr. Roman Drazniowsky).

Friday sessions

Reports of WCFU commissions continued on Friday morning, November 25, with those of the World Council on Social Services (Zynoviy Duda), the Chernobyl Commission (Dr. I.O. Dankovych), the World Commission on the Decade of the Ukrainian Family (Oksana Sokolyk), the Conference of Ukrainian Youth Organizations (Dr. Lubomyr Romankiw) and the Press and Information Commission (Yaroslav Sokolyk).

The Auditing Committee report also was delivered that morning by Mr. Wynnyk, who noted that there were 472 delegates at the congress, but that registration was continuing.

Once the reports were concluded, delegates had the opportunity to pose questions.

Final day's sessions

On Saturday morning, November 26, responses were provided by outgoing WCFU officers to delegates' questions.

Afterwards, during a report of the Verifications Committee, it became clear that there had been a mix-up with the voting cards distributed to the delegates, therefore, all delegates were asked to re-register in order to obtain the proper voting cards.

As the delegates were doing so, a budget of \$400,000 was adopted for the next five years of the world congress's activity.

Following the luncheon break, the By-Laws Committee delivered its report. Mrs. Kwitkowsky noted that the committee had discussed at length an amendment to Article 23 of the WCFU By-Laws, which requires consensus on all WCFU decisions. Because the committee itself was unable to reach a consensus on this issue, it could not propose a change, Dr. Kwitkowsky reported.

The congress chairman then asked the committee to meet again for another half-hour to try and resolve the issue.

Meanwhile, the Nominations Committee delivered its report, listing its candidates for Presidium, Secretariat and Auditing Committee, but noting that there was no agreement, as required by WCFU By-Laws, on candidates for the positions of president and the vice-presidents of the Presidium and Secretariat.

A proposal from the floor to allow the two candidates for president, Mr. Shymko and Wasyl Kyrlyuk, to address the delegates was greeted with loud applause, while numerous delegates approached the microphones to voice their opinions about how to

(Continued on page 13)



Myron Barabash and Wasyl Kyrlyuk confer during a congress session.



Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor Stelmach

Hawerchuk cause for high hopes in Winnipeg

It was hot and steamy, a typical August afternoon in Winnipeg. Despite the sweltering heat, a crowd had begun to assemble at the busy intersection of Portage and Main.

As the noon hour approached, the gathering grew until it numbered in the thousands. It was reminiscent of a day in June 1972 when, at the very same spot, the Winnipeg Jets — then a fledgling operative in the now-defunct World Hockey Association — announced to the world they had lured superstar Bobby Hull away from the Chicago Blackhawks.

Hull was Winnipeg's first hockey savior. He had bolted from Chicago and the NHL for the WHA and its fast big bucks. He was the man to whom the new upstart league would hitch its wagon.

Lord knows Hull was capable of carrying an entire league. He was born with shoulders an acre wide and a reputation as the fastest gunslinger anywhere. And, although there was a nasty parting of the ways in the end, it is agreed by most it was only because of Hull the Jets reached the promised land: the NHL.

With Hull gone, however, and with the Jets in a much stronger league, Winnipeg soon became desperate for another hockey messiah. Which is why the citizens gathered at Portage and Main on August 13, 1981. These fans witnessed the coming of a savior.

Dale Hawerchuk was his name. He didn't really look the part — not like Bobby Hull. Hawerchuk seemed kind of scrawny. He also seemed shy, sort of in awe of the show the Jets were putting on for him and the reaction it created in Winnipeg.

But, John Ferguson, the club's former general manager who had made Hawerchuk the first pick in the 1981 NHL amateur draft, made it perfectly clear back then: this 18-year-old kid was the one to whom the Jets would hitch their wagon in the 1980s.

"Looking back," Ferguson was saying recently, "I can honestly say Dale has been everything we expected when we drafted him. He's our leader. He's the guy we rally around."

The year prior to Hawerchuk's arrival, the Jets were bad. How bad? Would you believe 48 games below .500? They were the worst team in hockey. But, in Hawerchuk's first year they finished 33-33-14 which was good enough for second place in the Norris Division.

The Jets have not finished out of the playoffs since Hawerchuk's arrival from the Cornwall Royals of the junior leagues. Twice Winnipeg advanced to the Smythe Division finals before losing to the Edmonton Oilers, traditional Smythe champs.

In terms of individual accomplishments, only once has Hawerchuk failed to score 100 points. This happened his sophomore season, when he contributed only 91 points. He was named the NHL Rookie of the Year in 1981-82, named Winnipeg's team captain in 1984 (one of three Ukrainian team captains this year), and chosen to be the league's second All-Star team in 1984-85.

He was also asked to play in Rendez-Vous '87, the two-game set between the NHL All-Stars and the Soviets. He is, by far, Winnipeg's most decorated player.

Furthermore, young Dale is among the NHL's most durable players. In fact, he entered the 1988-89 season with the second-longest consecutive game streak among active players — 449. Only Steve Larmer of the Blackhawks (480 games) has a longer streak.

"He's very durable," Ferguson says of Hawerchuk, who last missed a game on December 17, 1982, because of two bad ankles. "And he wants to win badly. I just love the fire in his eyes when he goes to play."

Hawerchuk's talents were further recognized after his performance in last year's Canada Cup. He scored four goals, the second most of Team Canada, and was chosen the top Canadian player in the decisive game of the best-of-three final against the Soviets.

"What he did in the Canada Cup," says Ferguson, "was great for Dale Hawerchuk and for the Winnipeg Jets."

It is because of captain Hawerchuk that hope springs eternal in Winnipeg this season. The Jets, although outdistanced by Edmonton and Calgary in the Smythe Division last season, remain confident they can continue narrowing the gap between themselves, the Stanley Cup champions and the multi-talented Flames.

"You ask how we've improved, where we've improved," says Ferguson. "It's a good question. First of all, I believe Dale Hawerchuk is a better player having played in the Canada Cup last year. And, he'll make the people around him better players. We've also got some new guys, like Iain Duncan, Pat Elynuik (another Winnipeg Ukrainian), Brent Ashton and Randy Gilhen, who we believe will help us close the gap with Edmonton. Our penalty killing was superior the last two seasons and our defense was high up there, too."

And the goaltending? The two goalies in '87-88 were Pokey Reddick and Daniel Berthiaume, both second-year men. Ferguson and coach Dan Maloney have gambled the last two years by going with two newcomers, hoping they could get the job done in the NHL. The gamble paid off quite well in '86-87, when both were rookies. Last year, Berthiaume rose to the top (3.51 goals against) while Reddick sunk to the bottom (4.12). Still, Ferguson remains cautiously optimistic about his goaltending.

The Jets are an enigmatic team. They have considerable talent but can't seem to put two good seasons together. They're up one year, down the next. It's been this way for five seasons, and if the pattern continues, this would be an on year. In hockey circles, the experts often refer to Winnipeg as the yo-yo team.

"Yes, we've been on a bit of a roller coaster ride," Ferguson concedes, "but much of that depends on injuries." It's true a lengthy string of injuries can influence a team's fortunes, and this is not a promising prospect for the Jets. The past two years have seen numerous critical hurts cripple Winnipeg's bright chances for further advancement in NHL ranks.

If the Jets are to really make a push toward the Oilers and perennial seconds Calgary Flames, much will depend on players such as Swedish defenseman Fredrik Olausson, a brilliant future All-Star, Ashton, winger Andrew McBain, Duncan and rearguard Peter Taglianetti.

The key guy, though, is Hawerchuk. They used to have a saying about Gordie Howe: As Howe goes, so go the Detroit Red Wings. The same applies in

Winnipeg with Hawerchuk, and if the Jets ever win a Stanley Cup, he'll be front and center with the big trophy. At Portage and Maine, of course.

Babych deal no longer a laughing matter

Nobody knows for sure the exact date the cackling stopped in Hartford over the Ray Neufeld-for-Dave Babych trade, but stop it finally has. The trade, in 1985, involved a tough-checking, 20-goal guy (Neufeld) for a big gentle defenseman with a power-play touch (Babych).

When the Whalers acquired Babych, a 60-point defender, for Neufeld, a 60-point winger, in a straight-up deal with Winnipeg, general manager Emile Francis was applauded far and wide. The trade was a primary reason Francis was voted executive of the year, among other post-season plaudits.

But, time has a way of balancing the books. Two years later, nobody is calling Francis a genius anymore for "stealing" Babych, while Winnipeg GM John Ferguson is no longer being looked upon in some quarters as a numbskull.

In his first season with Hartford, Babych was borderline terrific, leading a stationery defensive corps across the red line and into the offense. In his second year, for myriad reasons, some of them personal, Babych struggled. Last year, Dave's over-all performance was a combination of his first two years with the Whale. Somewhat great and somewhat disappointing.

Last year's coach, Jack Evans, was willing to give him the benefit of the doubt.

"Over all, I've been pleased with Babych's play, except for some of his passes," Evans said. "We expect a lot from him back there. He's a key guy for

Mass meeting..

(Continued from page 2)

the accounts in the two newspapers or indeed even cited. The resolutions are intended to form the basis of a petition that is to be circulated around the republic and ultimately sent to the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR. They embrace both ecological and political issues.

It is stated that the ecological situation in the world, and especially in Ukraine is menacing and requires social action. Also, it was pointed out that the party apparatus in Ukraine does not represent the interests of the Ukrainian people and "thoughtlessly exploits natural resources."

It was pointed out in the resolutions that the whole truth about the Chernobyl disaster still has not been revealed and that the authorities are continuing to propagate the "myth" of the lack of energy alternatives to nuclear power. In addition to the 12 nuclear reactors in operation in the republic, a further 22 are planned.

First and foremost, it was stated, the demonstrators demanded that building work on the nuclear reactors at the Crimean and Chyhyryn stations be halted and that no new reactors should be constructed in Ukraine. The expansion of existing stations should also be brought to a halt, it was emphasized, and the three reactors now functioning at the Chernobyl plant should be switched off and the plant closed down completely.

The resolutions stated that reactors currently in operation in Ukraine should be examined by experts to ascertain whether their safety technology meets international standards. In other industries, it was felt that ecologically damaging industries in densely populated regions must be liquidated with future construction curtailed.

Attention was focused on the energy

us."

The past two seasons have seen the Whalers also playing in yo-yo fashion. Two years ago they won their division, while last year they barely qualified for post-season play. Babych has perfectly exemplified this effort, scoring two goals in a win, then being barely present in his team's next encounter.

This Ukrainian hockey star willingly admits he's been prone to sleepiness during his pro career. "Maybe somebody took the blanket off me and I woke up," Babych said. "I've been hitting everything with my shots except the net. I think maybe now they'll finally start getting through."

Neufeld, on the other hand, dazzles no one. This is part of his charm. He's a dedicated and hard-knocking physical player who gives you pretty much the same thing game in and game out. There is nothing soft about Neufeld — including his hands, which is unfortunate from his perspective.

But, at 29, Neufeld will give you 80 games, 25-or-so goals and 100 penalty minutes year after year. And he will never back down in the tough going.

Babych is 27, and what he will give you every night is a matter of conjecture, one reason Ferguson traded him in the first place.

Still, Babych continues to be used as if he'll be at the top of his game every night. He takes regular shifts, operates a point on the power play, and logs mountains of time for the Whalers.

But, nobody's even giggling about the trade any more.

complex of South Ukraine (where a nuclear power plant and hydroelectric station are being built in conjunction with each other on the South Buh River in Mykolajiv Oblast). The resolutions declared that no further work should be undertaken on the complex until ecological studies have been undertaken.

Lift "veil of secrecy"

Also on ecology, it was stressed that the "veil of secrecy" over ecological issues must be lifted. (Only two days before the rally, it was reported that a chemical factory outside Kiev had emitted poisonous gas into the atmosphere. The only official account of this incident was a newspaper report that denied that there had been an accident.) A special ecological bulletin is to be established in the Ukrainian SSR. On matters pertaining to the ecology, according to the resolutions, referendum must be held.

The meeting was stopped by the authorities after two and a half hours had transpired of the allotted four-hour timespan, evidently triggered by Mr. Makar's controversial speech. The fact that it was held and that speakers often departed from the officially sanctioned theme of the ecology to demand a Democratic Front in Ukraine and to attack Mr. Shcherbytsky personally indicates a growing populist movement in Ukraine and shows increasing dissatisfaction with the current political situation.

The meeting was attended not only by members of the four groups but by a wide variety of officials, including some local party members. Conservative speeches defending the ecological situation in the republic were roundly booed.

However, the absence of detailed and accurate accounts in the press about the meeting suggests that the progress of glasnost in Ukraine still has a long way to go.

Thousands gather...

(Continued from page 3)

of over 500 singers beginning each hymn.

Serving as mistress and master of ceremonies were Christina Maciv and Yuri Darewych, who welcomed the guests in Ukrainian, English, German, French, Spanish, French and Portuguese — all the languages spoken by members of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, representing 14 countries in the free world where Ukrainians reside and the homeland — Ukraine.

Jaroslav Sokolyk, chairman of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, Toronto branch, and head of the organizing committee for this extravagant production in Maple Leaf Gardens, delivered opening remarks, greeting delegates gathered from four continents and expressing the hope that the WCFU will continue to work for the good of the Ukrainian people, and do everything possible to free Ukraine of the current repressive Soviet regime.

Greetings from the Governor General of Canada Jeane Seavey, were read by Ms. Maciv. Madame Seavey underscored the great contributions made by Ukrainians to Canada, a people she referred to as full of "vibrant color and energy."

A former member of Canada's federal Parliament, Andrew Witer, delivered greetings from newly re-elected Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who in his message expressed hope that constructive changes ongoing in the Soviet Union will allow the Ukrainians to reap those benefits, allowing for Ukrainians to have freer and fuller lives.

Mr. Witer also supplied his own words of greeting to the audience, adding that essential contributions of Ukrainians to Canada are indeed an unmistakable part of Canada's culture. Addressing the world congress and its newly elected officers, he expressed the hope that one day the WCFU would hold its conclave in the capital of Ukraine — Kiev.

Katherine Chumachenko, associate director of the White House Office of Public Liaison, delivered greetings from President Ronald Reagan, who pledged all Americans' continued support to the right for self-determination and national expression, the triumph of spirit over tyranny.

Outgoing WCFU President Peter Savaryn then delivered a lengthy manifesto, which echoed the sentiments expressed in various resolutions set forth by the congress, among them the importance of contact with the Ukrainian Helsinki Union and the people of Ukraine, not the Soviet regime, the continued need to combat Russification, the importance of achieving state language status for the Ukrainian language, as well as concern about persecution of both Ukrainian Catholics and Ukrainian Orthodox, and

ecological and cultural problems.

Mr. Savaryn stressed that freedom, like happiness is not given; it must be struggled for and won. He concluded his manifesto with a pledge to put Ukraine not only on the map of Europe, but on the world map.

Thanking the outgoing officers of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, the newly elected president Yuri Shymko, expressed his gratitude for their trust in the new leadership. During his first public address to the Ukrainian community, in his acceptance speech the evening before, he had spoken only to the delegates of the conclave and a few guests. At the rally, Mr. Shymko underscored the importance of letting the rest of the world know about the plight of Ukrainians' brothers and sisters in Ukraine. Borrowing a phrase from Yevhen Sverstiuk, he said that this is a "critical time." Mr. Shymko stressed that Ukrainians in the free world are ready to assist both morally and financially in their countrymen's struggle for national self-determination.

Delivering remarks in Ukrainian, English and French, Mr. Shymko stated that Ukrainians are 50 million strong and no force can wipe Ukrainians off the face of the earth. "We are a moral and spiritual arsenal, whom no one has been able to destroy, whom no one will ever destroy," he said.

"Today, we live in countries where we are free, free in our religious worship, our customs, our traditions — yet ironically, sadly, these freedoms are not shared by the 50 million Ukrainians" behind the iron curtain, said Mr. Shymko. He also commented on the 8 million Ukrainians living in the Soviet Union outside the territory of Ukraine, who have no Ukrainian-language classrooms, media, even social clubs.

Stressing his Ukrainian Canadian heritage, Mr. Shymko said that as Ukrainians celebrate their 100 years of emigration to Canada in the next few years, he reflects on their contribution to the fabric of Canada, their progress and growth, a realization of their potential, something one can achieve only in a free country. "This cannot be achieved by the law of force, the law of tyranny," he said.

Quoting extensively from the writings of Mr. Sverstiuk, Mykola Rudenko and the late Vasyl Stus, Mr. Shymko expressed his hope to set foot in a free Kiev — before the end of this century. He stressed the importance of working with representatives of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, working in solidarity with brothers and sisters in Ukraine and disseminating information to the rest of the world about the plight of Ukraine.

In conclusion, he asked everyone to rise and join him in singing, "Bozhe vysluchay blahannia, Bozhe nam yednist poday..."

The artistic portion of the rally — with a backdrop depicting a golden

trident on blue billowy cloth, and a banner which read "With a cross and trident through the Millennium" — began with a musical prologue featuring the combined choirs of the Burlaka Ukrainian War Veterans' Association Choir, under the direction of Oleksander Chmil; the Vesnivka Girls' Choir, directed by Kvitka Kondracka; the Dibrova and Prometnevo Choir of the SUM Ensemble, both of Toronto and directed by Mykhaylo Diabona; the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Millennium Choir, with director Nestor Oliynyk; the Yasmin Vocal ensemble, directed by Chrystyna Harasovska-Shevchuk; and the Church Choir from St. Nicholas and St. Mary the Protectress, with chorusmaster Zenob Lawryshyn. Mr. Lawryshyn also conducted the symphony orchestra which performed throughout the afternoon rally.

The opening selection, from the cantata "The Great Day," set the stage for the mystery play, which began with story of a pre-Christian people and their growth into a Christian nation. The play, written by Orest Pawliw and directed by Andriy Pereklita, was interwoven between the musical selections provided by the chorus and orchestra under Mr. Lawryshyn's direction, and performances of various dance ensembles.

The mood-setting play, which incorporated a story line provided by a cappella singing, using the talents of soprano Tania Czarna, tenor Bohdan Madaj, alto Oksana Maryniak, baritone Zenko Washchuk and soprano Beata Wujcik, also used such special effects as dry ice and lighting to tell the story of the Christianization of a people. Calling upon such personas as Nestor of Chronicler, St. Olha, Prince Volodymyr, and Andrew, the First-Called Apostle, from the pages of Ukrainian history, the play's conclusion heralded the Christian faith and Ukrainian heritage.

Acting in these roles were Andriy Iliw as St. Andrew and Michael Lalka as Prince Volodymyr. A supporting cast included: Alex Cholij, Ms. Czarna, Anna Duvalko, John Fedorkiw, Taras Gula, Ihor Ilynyckij, Jaroslav Kerkosh, Steve Kuziv, Myroslav Lytovchenko, Jaroslav Lytovchenko, Mr. Madaj, Ms. Maryniak, Motria Onyschuk, Bill Pinchak, Mike Pinchak, Ana Rewakowich, Oksana Smerechuk, Adrianna Stech, Mr. Washchuk and Andriy Wynnyckij. The play was successful also due to the work of Adrian Iwachiw, who

composed music and provided accompaniment for the narrators-singers; Daria Sawka and Raya Juchymenko, who designed and sewed historical costumes; as well as Ona Jurenas, who was the assistant director; Ivan Nabeznij, stage manager, and his assistant, Nestor Gula.

Sixty girls from various dance ensembles in the Toronto area, including Vesnianka (ODUM, Toronto), choreographer Mykola Baldecky; Verkhovynsi (SUM, Toronto), choreographer Yaroslav Moroch; Dunai (St. Catharines), choreographer Orest Samitz; Yavir (St. Demetrius parish, Toronto), choreographer Richard Hladio; Lviv (St. George's Parish, Oshawa), choreographer Petro Marunchak; and Chayka, choreographer Helen Senchysyak-D'Assario; performed a "khorovid," dancing to three selections: "Pagan Rites," "Marena" and "Kupalo na Ivana."

The 500-voice combined choir performed the "Ode to Unity" cantata, featuring soloist Oksana Makohon, followed by Bortniansky's Concerto IX, "This Day, Created by God," with orchestration by Mr. Lawryshyn and solos by Ms. Makohon, Luba Kozak, Irene Szczurko, Adriana Dykovich, Oleksander Chmil, Andriy Soroka and Stefan Krywenko.

The choir and orchestra also performed the world premiere of "The Great Day" Cantata, written by Mr. Lawryshyn with words by O. Tarnawski, with featured soloist Mr. Soroka. The composition was written for the Millennium Year, specifically for the Fifth World Congress of Free Ukrainians. "Lord of Heaven and Earth," from the opera "Kozak Beyond the Danube," was also performed with Mr. Chmil as soloist.

A marching performance of Ukrainian youth, including members of the Plast, SUM and ODUM youth groups in their organizations' uniforms, directed by Orest Haras with the assistance of by Iryna Haras and Jaroslav Tkachuk, featured the youths marching in formation, holding multi-colored ribbons. The youths, who were also equipped with flashlights which they shined in the dark stadium, concluded their program by forming a cross on the stage, which symbolized the Christianization of Ukraine.

The program concluded with the singing of "Bozhe Velykyi Yedynyi" by all present.

Yuri Shymko...

(Continued from page 7)

for the problems of poverty and overpopulation which plague Ukrainians in Brazil.

"What I would like to see is a kind of Ukrainian peace corps set up by volunteers students, who would travel to Brazil to help needy Ukrainians. I'd like to reawaken our responsibilities to our community, and be careful not to lose sight of certain settlements, such as those in South America," he said.

Involved in Ukrainian community organizations since his youth, among them Plast, SUM and later, the Canadian League for the Liberation of Ukraine, and the Ukrainian Business and Professional Club, Mr. Shymko feels that there is no better training ground for develop-

ing leadership skills, and encourages Ukrainian youth to get involved in American or Canadian politics. "Our community groups offer invaluable experience," he said. However, he points out the blunder of getting too caught up in any one group, whether it be political, religious, or other. "Before you run for any office," he stated, "you better shed all your biases, your attitudes; you have to become non-aligned, in words and in action," he said.

An optimist by nature, Mr. Shymko adds jokingly that he found it easier to run for public office in Canada than for president of the WCFU. But, he looks forward to the next five years, adding "I believe in the integrity of my colleagues at the WCFU, and think we can work together — unified — for the good of all Ukrainians."

Attention, students!

Throughout the year, Ukrainian student clubs plan and hold activities. The Ukrainian Weekly urges students to let us and the Ukrainian community know about upcoming events.

The Weekly will be happy to help you publicize them. We will also be glad to print timely news stories about events that have already taken place. Black and white photos (or color with good contrast) will also be accepted.



With sorrow we announce the death of our husband and father:

JAKYM DANYLIW

on Wednesday, November 9, 1988 in Philadelphia in his 85th year.

Parastas services were held Friday evening, November 11, 1988, at the Nasevich Funeral Home, at 7 p.m. Requiem Liturgy was celebrated Saturday morning, November 12, 1988, at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church, Philadelphia. Burial was in St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery, Fox Chase, PA.

Sadly missed by: JUSTYNA, wife
LUBA SCHMID, daughter and CARL Jr.
CARL III and ADAM SCHMID, grandsons

World congress...

(Continued from page 10)

resolve the deadlock on the Nominations Committee. Among the proposals were: divide the term of office among the two candidates, as had been done once in the past; reject both candidates and seek a third. Both proposals were negatively received by the delegates.

At about this time, Mr. Shymko stepped up to the mike to state that he and Mr. Kyryliuk had agreed not to accept a compromise splitting the term of office. He also called on the congress chairman to conduct a straw poll among the delegates, saying that if he saw he did not have enough support he would then withdraw his candidacy and thus clear the way for the Nominations Committee to select his opponent.

After some consideration, the vote was taken and Mr. Shymko received 256 votes out of a possible 478 (according to the delegate count provided by the Verifications Committee). Mr. Kyryliuk did not seek a straw vote, therefore, delegates did not have a chance to express their

support for him.

At this point, the Nominations Committee reconvened.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kulas, the congress chairman, reported that the two candidates had agreed that if the Nominations Committee continued to be deadlocked, the delegates should cast their ballots in writing and whoever lost in the voting would withdraw his candidacy, thus providing the Nominations Committee with a way out of its dilemma.

Ultimately, with a minute or two left before the session was to close, the Nominations Committee returned, saying there was a consensus that Mr. Shymko should be the candidate for WCFU president, however, the positions of first vice-presidents were still in doubt because Mr. Kyryliuk had declined to accept the nomination.

The chairman then ruled that the session would have to reconvene after the congress banquet in the banquet hall.

Congress banquet

Some 1,600 persons attended the congress banquet that evening with master of ceremonies Dmytro Cipywnyk, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, quipping that the event featured "the longest head table in the world" — seating 42 persons. Among the dignitaries were Church hierarchs, WCFU leaders, former Soviet political prisoners from Ukraine and Member of Parliament Douglas Lewis, the minister of state for treasury board, who delivered greetings on behalf of Prime Minister Mulroney.

Entertainment was provided by the Verkhovyna Trio of Toronto, directed by Olena Hlibowych.

Remarks that evening were to be by Mr. Savaryn, outgoing WCFU president, and his newly elected successor. Because the congress had not yet duly elected a new WCFU leadership, Mr. Savaryn was the only speaker. In his remarks he urged greater community involvement on the part of all Ukrainians. He was rewarded by banquet

participants with a standing ovation, no doubt in recognition of his work during the past five years at the helm of the world congress.

The invocation that evening was delivered by Metropolitan Mstyslav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, while the benediction was offered by Pastor Oleksa Harbuziuk of the All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship.

Election of WCFU leadership

After the banquet was concluded delegates remained in the hall to complete the business of electing a new leadership for the next five years. They also overwhelmingly approved a sense of the congress resolution stating that Article 23 of the WCFU By-Laws which deals with the consensus issue, must be amended.

The secretary of the Nominations Committee, Ihor Dlaboha, then came up to the podium to read the list of nominees for WCFU Presidium, Secretariat and Auditing Committee, now that the positions of vice-presidents had been agreed upon: John O. Flis was nominated for Secretariat VP, while Yaroslav Skrypnyk was proposed for Presidium VP. The entire slate was unanimously elected by the congress delegates.

After some miscellaneous comments from delegates, the By-Laws Committee returned to report that it had reached a consensus on amending Article 23, however, the congress chairman recommended that, due to time constraints which would severely limit discussion on this all-important issue, the proposed amendment be tabled.

Finally, the newly elected WCFU president, Mr. Shymko, took the podium to deliver brief remarks. After thanking the congress chairman, Mr.

Kulas, for his exceptional conduct of the proceedings, his opponent, Mr. Kyryliuk, for his dedication and courage, and the chairman of the congress organizing committee, Mr. Sokolyk, for a job well done. Mr. Shymko went on to express the solidarity of Ukrainians in the free world with the Ukrainian Helsinki Union.

Mr. Shymko also quoted Mr. Sverstiuk, a Ukrainian dissident philosopher and writer, who once noted that "harmony builds, discord destroys." This congress, the new president continued, "represents building because we have harmony, we have unity."

In his address Mr. Shymko also quoted the writings of the late poet Vasyl Stus, as well as Mr. Rudenko, and he mentioned recently released Ukrainian dissident Petro Ruban's call for support of cooperatives in Ukraine.

In conclusion, delegates prayed and sang the Ukrainian national anthem.

Gala concert...

(Continued from page 4)

recorded, 35 sacred choral a cappella concertos with the Millennium Choir under the auspices of the Ukrainian Millennium Foundation, as well as Fiala's Concerto Cantata for piano and choir for CBC radio.

More than 2,000 people attended the jubilee concert; the guests came from all corners of the world where free Ukrainians reside, including Austria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, France, England, Germany, Switzerland, as well as the United States and Canada. Most of the concert-goers were in Toronto as delegates to the World Fifth Congress of Free Ukrainians.

The evening was made possible by the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, Toronto branch, under the chairmanship of Oksana Sokolyk, and with the general assistance of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications, Ontario Ministry of Skill Development, the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko and the Canadian Ukrainian Opera Association executive.

A reception, sponsored by the Ukrainian Professional Business Club of Toronto, was held after the concert in Roy Thomson Hall reception area.

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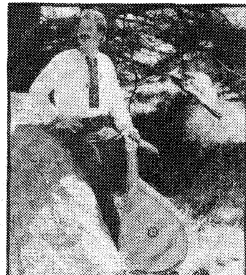
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This evening originally planned for December 10th, as courtesy to the Ukrainian Museum, is being rescheduled to December 16th, 1988.

Newark Archdiocese...

(Continued from page 5)

love, the people of Ukraine received that moment of grace and love which has endured for a thousand years. Despite religious persecution in Ukraine, the Ukrainian people have placed their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ, strengthened their faith and have been inspired by the beauty of the Blessed Lady.

Archbishop McCarrick stated that the Ukrainian Catholics have been encouraged to stand together in faith and loyalty and that the spiritual triumph will be theirs in the future. He noted that they have been faithful to Mary, the patroness of Ukraine, and asked them to continue to pray to Mary for the granting of peace and freedom to the persecuted Church in Ukraine.

Archbishop McCarrick said that "the

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Church of Newark is happy to join our Ukrainian sisters and brothers in their celebration of this joyous celebration so that together with the Roman Catholic clergy we affirm our unity in faith in Jesus Christ and celebrate the richness of the Byzantine liturgical heritage."

Archbishop McCarrick concluded his homily with the Ukrainian greeting "Slava Isusu Khrystu."

At the conclusion of the pontifical divine liturgy, Metropolitan Sulyk stated that he and all Ukrainian Catholics are grateful for Archbishop McCarrick's powerful message and his sincere concern for the plight of the Ukrainian Church.

He said, "Though the Ukrainian Church is systematically repressed, liquidated and outlawed by the Soviet Union, an underground Ukrainian Catholic Church continues to exist with clandestine services and underground religious publications, and that the Ukrainian Catholic community re-

mains faithful to one Church, one apostolic faith and one Apostolic See on which our faith is founded."

The Very Rev. Lukie presented Archbishop McCarrick and two other bishops of the archdiocese with special icons in appreciation for their participation.

Music for the pontifical divine liturgy was provided by a combined choir from the parishes of St. Nicholas, Passaic; St. Vladimir, Elizabeth; St. Peter and Paul, Jersey City; St. John's, Newark; and Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Perth Amboy; under the direction of Zirka Bereza.

While the choir intoned the "Millennium Hymn," the celebrants were led from the altar by the procession of parish children and church organizations.

It was a day that provided Ukrainian Catholics with an opportunity to celebrate their Christianity along with their Roman Catholic brethren.

New York concert...

(Continued from page 5)

accompanied by Tatiana Potashko.

The first part of the concert ended with all the concert performers singing Bortniansky's "Glory to God in the Highest."

Part two of the concert began with a powerful performance by Mr. Plishka, who sang four selections among them two with music by Ihor Sonevsky, including "Allyluia," and "Pid Tvoyu Mylist." His last selection was "The Days Pass By," words by Shevchenko, music by Lysenko. He was accompanied by Thomas Hrynkiw.

The Lysenko cantata, with words by Shevchenko, "Rejoice, Unwatered Field," rounded out the program. The choirs were accompanied by Halia Mazurok-Reh. All the performers joined together to perform Lysenko's "Prayer for Ukraine," lyrics by Konytsky, which concluded the program.

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Demonstrators denounce...
(Continued from page 5)

forced to forget who their own mother is."

Nearly 40,000 Ukrainians live in the Maramures region of Communist Rumania (representing 12 percent of the local population), according to the last ethnic census from the early 1970s. Over 5,000 are found in assorted other areas of Rumania, while the largest concentration of Ukrainians is found in their own ethnic territories of Bessarabia and the extreme southern portion of Bukovyna, which still remain under Rumanian occupation.

National and human rights activists from Hungary and Rumania also were on hand to address the demonstration, which took place simultaneously worldwide, in Washington, London, Los Angeles, Toronto and in approximately

20 other cities. A protest in Budapest however, was forcibly disbanded by the local authorities.

The planned destruction of Hungarian ethnic villages in Transylvania and Banat (now under Rumanian occupation), has provoked large demonstrations in neighboring Hungary where a June 27 protest of nearly 50,000 people prompted the Rumanian government to force the closing of the Hungarian consulate in Cluj-Napoca, Transylvania.

The demonstration, initiated by the Hungarian Human Rights Foundation, was sponsored by a coalition of ethnic, human rights, and labor organizations. According to New York demonstration organizer Laszlo Hamosz, the diverse list of supporters, united in their campaign to save the Hungarian and Ukrainian ethnic villages in Rumania, "proves that all can and must work together for peace and justice in Eastern Europe."

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December 6

NEW YORK: A film about longtime Soviet political prisoner Danylo Shumuk will be shown here as part of the first Human Rights Watch Film Festival being held through December 9 at The Public Theater, 425 Lafayette St. The film will be shown at 6:30 p.m. along with "Avital." The film festival commemorates the 10th anniversary of Human Rights Watch. For information call the theater, (212) 598-7171.

December 7

UNION, N.J.: Bandurist Roman Lewycky will perform during the fourth annual Madrigal Dinner at Kean College beginning at 6:30 p.m. Also on the program: the Kean College Choir accompanied by the Renaissance Consort. Tickets are \$16 per person. For information call the college's music department, (201) 527-2337.

December 10

NEWARK, N.J.: Ukrainian National Association Branch 214, Chornomorska Sitch, will hold at Nicholas party for its junior members and friends at 3 p.m. in the gymnasium of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School, Sandford Avenue and Ivy Street.

YONKERS, N.Y.: Branch 30 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America will conduct a course in how to make a traditional Ukrainian Christmas kolach at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 510 N. Broadway, at noon. To register call (914) 478-1956; admission is \$5.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Museum will hold a pre-Christmas reception at the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave., (second floor). The program will begin at 6 p.m. and will feature the women's ensemble of the Dumka chorus with the accompaniment of Michael Lev. There will be a traditional buffet and raffle drawing. Admission: museum members free; non-members \$5. For more information please call (212) 228-0110.

December 11

PARMA, Ohio: The senior chapter of the Ukrainian Orthodox League at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral will hold its annual Christmas craft fair in the parish center following the 8:30 a.m. divine liturgy until 4 p.m. A variety of Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian crafts will be on sale, as well traditional Ukrainian foods. For information call the parish rectory, (216) 885-1509.

YONKERS, N.Y.: The local branch of the Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine will hold an art exhibit featuring the works of Bohdan Bozemsyky, the late Jacques Hnizdovsky, Nina Klymowska and Natalka Kormeluk at 9 a.m.-2 p.m. at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church hall. A Christmas fair will take place concurrently. For information call Oksana Makarenko, (914) 969-4054. Proceeds will benefit Ukrainian orphans in Brazil.

December 10-11

PHILADELPHIA: The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center will sponsor its annual Christmas bazaar at 700 Cedar Road in Abington at 9 a.m.-5 p.m. For more information call (215) 663-8572.

December 11 and 17

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Museum will hold its annual Christmas decorations workshop at 2-4 p.m. At the same time, there will be a display of a traditional Ukrainian vertep with figures designed by Slava Gerulak, as well as a Christmas tree decorated with traditional handmade Ukrainian ornaments. Fee for each session: adults, \$4; seniors and students over age 12, \$3.50; members, \$3; children age 7-12, free. For information call the museum, (212) 228-0110.

December 14

JENKINTOWN, Pa.: Manor Junior College will hold walk-in registration for its spring semester classes at 6-8 p.m. at the Continuing Education Office on the college campus, Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue. For more information call the college, (215) 884-2218.

December 17

WASHINGTON: The Washington Group will hold its annual Christmas Party at 7 p.m. in the Social Room, 2939 Van Ness St. NW. Admission is \$10 for TWG members, non-members, students and senior citizens; \$8 for TWG member students and senior citizens; \$15 for

non-members. For information call Orysia Pylshenko, (202) 671-1452.

December 17-18

CHICAGO: The Coalition of Ukrainian Women's Organizations for the Greater Chicago Area will hold a bazaar featuring children's clothing, toys and other distinctive items. All proceeds will go toward a fund to benefit the family of Ukrainian human and national rights activist Yevhen Sverstiuk. Bazaar hours are 9:30 a.m.-7 p.m. Location: Home of Ukrainian Seniors, 2357 W. Chicago Ave. For more information call (312) 384-2628, or 969-1117.

December 18

YONKERS, N.Y.: The School of Ukrainian Studies will present a program honoring St. Nicholas at 1 p.m. at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 21 Shonnard Place. Children of the school will perform songs, poems and a brief play titled "Heavenly Kitchen." For information call (914) 245-1366.

ONGOING

WINNIPEG: An exhibit of paintings by Nataalka Husar titled "Milk and Blood" is on view through January 10 at the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 184 Alexander Ave. E. Gallery hours are: Tuesday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sunday, 2-5 p.m.; closed Monday.

WASHINGTON: Ukrainian decorative folk art by Tania Osadca will be on exhibit through January 26 at the Sumner School Museum and Archives, 17th and M streets. The exhibit comprises 38 paintings by Mrs. Osadca. The museum is open 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday through Saturday. For information call the museum, (202) 727-3419.



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Gorbachev to be greeted by demonstrators

by Olena Stercho Hendler

1019.)

PHILADELPHIA — "This is glasnost?" was the question members of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee (UHRC), and other Ukrainian organizations put to Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev when they demonstrated in Washington on December 7, 1987, the day Mr. Gorbachev first landed on American soil. This same question will be put to the general secretary a year to the day — on December 7 — at a rally planned by the UHRC for New York City, where the general secretary is scheduled to address the General Assembly of the United Nations. The demonstration is tentatively scheduled to take place at the Isiah Wall, 42nd Street and First Avenue, beginning at 11 a.m.

(City police have not yet issued a permit for the demonstration to take place on this site; however, the protest will take place at the designated time. To check location, please call (215) 782-

The rally is intended to show that glasnost has brought few fundamental improvements or positive changes for Ukrainians in the past year, despite contrary Western perceptions about changes in the Soviet Union in general. Not only will the rally focus on continuing repressive measures and human rights abuses in Ukraine, but specific demands for improvements will be voiced.

These demands include: 1) the legalization of the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Churches, as well as all other churches; 2) the immediate release of Lev Lukianenko and Mykola Matusyevych; 3) the constitutional recognition of Ukrainian as the official language of Ukraine; and 4) full recognition of the national and human rights of all Ukrainians.

Featured speakers at the rally will include recently released political prisoner Petro Ruban.

Notice to publishers and authors

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

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

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