

# THE Ukrainian Weekly

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## Ukrainian Catholic Bishops Synod opens To focus on appointments, Church in Ukraine

ROME — The Synod of Ukrainian Catholic Bishops opened on Sunday, February 3, with a divine liturgy offered at the Cathedral of St. Sophia by all Ukrainian Catholic bishops from the diaspora and Ukraine in attendance.

On Monday, February 4, the synod's business session began after an address delivered by Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, the Ukrainian Catholic Church's primate. Other speakers on the opening day were Archbishop Angelo Sodano, the Vatican's pro-secretary of state, and Archbishop Myroslav Marusyn, secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Churches.

The synod, which is to meet through February 10 in closed sessions is to make hierarchial appointments and discuss the return of Cardinal Lubachivsky to Ukraine, a possible Eucharistic Congress in Lviv and preparations for the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Union of Brest, according to the Rome-based Press Office of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

In his address to what is officially known as the Seventh Extraterritorial

## Amnesty International to send observer to Khmara trial

TORONTO — The International Secretariat of Amnesty International in London, has confirmed that it has received permission to delegate an observer to attend the trial of Stepan Khmara, a people's deputy to the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet.

The report requesting Amnesty International to participate in the trial of Stepan Khmara was prepared by Ihor Bardyn, an attorney from Toronto who traveled to Kiev in December of last year to interview representatives of the Procurator's Office, Dr. Khmara's defense counsel, Hanna Khmara, as well as other witnesses to file the report for Amnesty.

Amnesty International has now issued its own brief which, in part, states, "Amnesty International is concerned that the real reason for the charge against Stepan Khmara may be his outspoken criticism of the Communist Party and it is therefore seeking further information from the Soviet authorities on the background to his arrest and the charge against him."

The trial of Dr. Khmara is now expected to start at the earliest in the last week of February.

Synod of Ukrainian Catholic Bishops, Cardinal Lubachivsky stated: "There is no doubt that each of us realizes the importance of this meeting and the great responsibility of our decisions and directives, for we stand on the threshold of unprecedented events in the history of the world and the history of our Ukrainian people.

"Having prayed together yesterday in the Cathedral of St. Sophia, today we, the hierarchs of the Particular Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church from Ukraine and from the diaspora are gathered for the second time, so as to indicate the way for the future, to assure the continuity of the Church's leadership, and to begin a new stage in her establishment in the lands of our native Ukraine. More than ever before, our Church needs holy and great men, leaders whom the Divine Wisdom will guide.

"At this critically important synod we shall seek people who have godly wisdom, who can do what is pleasing to God, who have a flaming desire for the will of God and the wisdom to discern that will, to recognize divine truth, and to accomplish the will of God in all perfection for the glory and honor of God's Holy Name. In the words of the Servant of God Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky, the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, like the entire Church of Christ, needs people who have a profound awareness of the wisdom of their state, so that they may accomplish everything that God wants of them, understanding their obligations and fulfilling them as is necessary and appropriate for the glory of God and the good of the souls entrusted to them."

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## Ukrainian Parliament session opens with discussion of Chernobyl plan

by Marta Kolomayets

KIEV — Work in the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR got off to a slow start on Friday, February 1, as only 325 deputies reported for their first day of work at the third session of the 12th convocation of Parliament.

However, on Tuesday, February 5, during the second plenary session of this Parliament, the 365 deputies attending (there are 450 seats in all) voted to accept the first reading of a draft law on Chernobyl, which was presented by Volodymyr Yavorivsky, chairman of the Committee on the Chernobyl Disaster. The law now goes back to committee, where deputies' comments and

remarks are incorporated, and then is presented again for a final vote.

During this first full week of work, the deputies also began discussing the laws on private ownership and work compensation, as they awaited the return of President Leonid M. Kravchuk, who was attending the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. Once he returns (he was to be back on Thursday, February 7) the Parliament is to devote time to discussing the proposed March 17 referendum on the union treaty.

The Chernobyl legislation comprises a packet of three proposals, among them a well-thought out plan dealing with

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Deputies line up to address Parliament. First at the microphone is Larysa Skoryk.

## Democratic opposition preps for union referendum

by Marta Kolomayets

KIEV — As the March 17 date of the union referendum fast approaches, democratic deputies in the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR have yet to establish a unified plan of action which they should pursue during these beginning days of the third session of the 12th convocation of the Ukrainian Parliament.

During a press conference held Monday afternoon, February 4, at the headquarters of the Writers' Union of Ukraine, by the Popular Movement of Ukraine and the National Council, deputies such as Mykhailo Horyn and Larysa Skoryk (representing Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine); Volodymyr Filenko (Party for the Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine); Levko

Lukianenko (Ukrainian Republican Party) and Dmytro Pavlychko (Democratic Party of Ukraine) offered their views on the referendum proposed by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Also, during the two-hour press conference, a round-up of recent events concerning Rukh and democratic movements was offered. These events included the congress held in Kharkiv on January 26-27, which united democratic parties, organizations and movements in 10 republics of the Soviet Union; the two-day conference on the concept of a Ukrainian National Army held in Kiev on February 2-3, and the Grand Council of Rukh meeting held that same weekend.

Ihor Yuhnovsky, chairman of the National Council, gave a briefing on what to expect from this third session of

the Ukrainian Parliament. Astounded that the Communist majority, known as the "Group of 239," had taken responsibility for all actions during this upcoming session of the Supreme Soviet, as stated during the party bloc's press conference on Wednesday, January 30, Dr. Yuhnovsky offered facts that paint a different picture. He explained that more than 340 deputies (out of the 450) work in the 23 committees which will draw up laws for Ukraine; of these 340 deputies, 126 are permanent members of the committees (meaning this is their full-time job), and of these 126 deputies, 69 are members of the National Council.

He concluded by saying that if the committees plan out Ukraine's future, it is clear that the country's future does

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## WHO endorses plan for Chernobyl victims

GENEVA — The World Health Organization has endorsed an international plan to aid victims of the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster in the Ukraine, reported Reuters.

The impact of the accident, which exposed more than 500,000 Soviet citizens to radiation, was more complex than originally envisaged, a report to a current session of the WHO's 31-member executive board said.

A resolution adopted by the WHO executive board on January 22 said the plan included setting up an international center for radiation health problems at Obninsk, about 100 km (60 miles) southwest of Moscow.

Its tasks would be to provide and monitor health care for people exposed to radiation by the Chernobyl disaster, and to work out guidelines for dealing with future nuclear accidents, Reuters reported.

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## Chornobyl now tourist stop

MOSCOW — Authorities in Ukraine are offering Soviet and foreign tourists a new suggestion: a tour of the radioactive contamination zone around the Chernobyl reactor that blew up in 1986, reported the Associated Press.

All trips will begin and end with Geiger counter tests to check the visitors' exposure to radiation. If treatment at a radiological medical center is needed, it will be provided "at no extra charge," the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda reported according to the AP.

The itinerary planned by the Soviet tour company, Kievturist, will include the city of Chornobyl, a radioactive waste dump at Kopachi, and the concrete sarcophagus built around the destroyed reactor.

The plant is 80 miles north of the Ukrainian capital city, Kiev.

According to official statistics, 31 people died when one of the four Chernobyl reactors exploded in April 1986. But the head of a Ukrainian legislative commission that investigated the catastrophe has said the actual toll was over 500, said the AP.

Visitors will also see the town of Slavutych, home to thousands of workers who still operate three reactors at the Chernobyl complex.

## Cardin to design Chernobyl medal

NEW YORK — Fashion designer Pierre Cardin has been selected as one of UNESCO's honorary ambassadors for its campaign to raise funds for victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, reported the January 28 issue of Women's Wear Daily (WWD).

He will assume his duties on February 11, when UNESCO Director General Federico Mayor officially appoints him ambassador.

Mr. Cardin will be charged with designing a medal to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster. UNESCO hopes to sell hundreds of thousands of the medals bearing the inscription "Priority Environment" at prices ranging from \$50 to \$500 to raise money to deal with the disaster's aftermath, build schools and restore churches and works of art in the region. WWD reported.

## Newsbriefs from Ukraine

• **TERNOPII, Ukraine** — The trial of Yaroslav Demydas, head of the Oblast Committee for Defense of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, will commence on February 12 in Kiev, it has been learned. The Oblast Committee for the Defense of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church and the Memorial Society appealed to Ukrainian citizens to stage massive rallies in support of Mr. Demydas near the headquarters of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR.

Mr. Demydas, an activist of the Ukrainian Republican Party, had been arrested on November 6, 1990. He is accused of inciting ethnic hatred and organizing disorders on November 1-2 outside the Ukrainian Parliament building in Kiev. (Respublika Press)

• **KIEV** — The National Council, which groups the democratic opposition in the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, and Rukh qualified the March 17 referendum as "unconstitutional" at a press conference yesterday, Ukrinform-TASS reported on February 4.

Speakers at the press conference emphasized that a republican referendum on whether Ukraine should be independent must precede the referendum on maintaining the USSR. The National Council, said its leader, Ihor Yuhnovsky, will pursue policies aimed at establishing an independent Ukrainian state.

In related news, the Ukrainian Inter-Party Assembly, a nationalistic political group, announced at a press conference in Kiev that it will not acknowledge the results of the March 17 referendum regardless of how the vote goes, Radio Kiev reported on February 1.

Meanwhile, representatives of the parliamentary majority in the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, who claim to total about 280 Communist Party members, held a press conference on January 31.

## Lubachivsky to return to Lviv on March 30

ROME — Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, major archbishop of Lviv of the Ukrainians and the head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, will return to his see, the Archeparchy of Lviv on March 30.

According to the Julian calendar, this date is Lazarus' Saturday. Cardinal Lubachivsky, who is the leader of an estimated 7 million Ukrainian Catholics in Ukraine, Eastern Europe and the West and who has not been to Ukraine for 52 years, will arrive in Lviv directly from Rome via a specially chartered plane.

The primate expects to celebrate his first liturgy in his cathedral, the Cathedral of St. George, on March 31, which according to the Julian Calendar is Palm Sunday (Easter Sunday according to the Gregorian Calendar).

Cardinal Lubachivsky plans to celebrate all Holy Week ceremonies in Lviv and then make pastoral visits to various cities in Ukraine including Kiev, Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivske, Drohobych, Uzhhorod and others.

"This is a return to Ukraine in the fullest sense," Cardinal Lubachivsky stressed. "It is time to re-establish the primary offices of the Church in Lviv and to normalize Church life in Ukraine. My chancery in Lviv is already being created and will be operational in time for my arrival. In this way, the head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church will truly be returned to his see."

Responding to a question about the union treaty, Mykola Shulha, a member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, argued that the decision taken last October not to sign the union treaty before adoption of a new republican constitution was a mistake. According to Mr. Shulha, active participation in preparatory work would have resulted in a specific Ukrainian approach to the treaty.

Several days later, a statement by the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party expressed support for the proposed union treaty without which, it says, there can be no political or economic stabilization in the country and the republic, Ukrinform-TASS reported on February 4. (Radio Liberty).

• **LIVIV** — A news program on central television announced recently the Lviv City Council's intention to rename 144 streets in the city, specifying that plans call for changing Lenin Street to Freedom Street and Suvorov Street to George Washington Street. (Respublika Press)

• **KIEV** — The January 20 local referendum to restore the Crimean ASSR was boycotted en masse by Crimean Tatars, writes the January 26 issue of Molod Ukrayna.

Authorities went to some length to prevent those opposed to the referendum from airing their opinion: the Tatar-language newspaper Dostluk, which arrives at newsstands on Saturday, did not appear until Tuesday, two days after the referendum.

Crimean Tatar leaders have said they will hold a kurultai (congress) this spring, apparently to discuss the restoration of Crimean Tatar national-territorial autonomy. Molod Ukrayna asks whether that will result in the declaration of two opposing state formations in Crimea. (Radio Liberty)

• **LIVIV** — Vyacheslav Chornovil, chairman of the Lviv Oblast Council, disclosed a plan this week to substitute workers' brigades for the army patrols that were to take to the streets on February 1.

Reporting January 30 from Lviv, The Independent quotes Mr. Chornovil as saying that if the plan fails, "we will protest, there will be rallies...in an emergency situation, if the soviet were stripped of its power, I can call a general strike, cut off the water and electrici-

city..."

The London Times wrote January 30 that western Ukrainian leaders also appealed to Kiev to guarantee there will be no military operation in the region.

In other developments, ever since elections last spring brought anti-Communists into power in Lviv, developments there have been subject to furious denunciations in Ukrainian party organs. A series of articles begun January 15 in Radianska Ukraina accuses former political prisoner Mr. Chornovil of amassing too much power in his hands, discriminating against Communists, and of creating an unstable, possibly "dangerous" situation in the region. (Radio Liberty)

• **KIEV** — A two-day conference in Kiev devoted to the "internal and external security of Ukraine and the concept of a Ukrainian army ended Sunday, February 3, reported Radio Kiev.

Participants adopted a four-part appeal to the Parliament calling on it to pronounce on the status of the USSR armed forces in Ukraine and to establish a Ukrainian Ministry of Defense.

They also worked on the creation of a "Committee for the Resurrection of the Armed Forces of Ukraine," taking into account that the military had a key role to play in the proclamation of the independent Ukrainian state in 1918.

Among the conference participants were members of the National Council, the democratic opposition in Ukraine's Parliament, Rukh and the Association of Democratic Councils.

Also attending were philosopher Volodymyr Mulyava — author of a recent piece about the need for a national army, Col. Valeriy Kryvobosky of the staff of the Kiev Military District and Yuriy Shukhevych, the son of the former commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army. (Radio Liberty)

• **LIVIV** — An extraordinary council of representatives of Ukrainian student organizations was held here, during which participants approved a measure to unite with student brotherhoods in Lviv and Volyn, reported a recent issue of Molod Ukrayna. Plans were also drawn up for a gathering of student leaders to be held this month in order to discuss the founding conference of Ukraine's student groups now slated for spring. (Respublika Press)

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The Ukrainian Weekly  
P.O. Box 346  
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Editor: Roma Hadzewycz  
Associate Editors: Marta Kolomayets  
Chrystyna Lapychak

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## Horyn updates Washington on new developments in Ukraine

by Irene Jarosewich

WASHINGTON — Mykhailo Horyn met with numerous government officials, policymakers and press representatives on January 28-29 in Washington to inform them about the newest developments in Ukraine and in particular explain the upcoming referendum on the union treaty. Mr. Horyn urged that official observers be sent to Ukraine for the March 17 referendum vote.

Throughout his meetings, Mr. Horyn, a deputy in the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, first vice-president of Rukh, and chairman of Rukh's Political Council, expressed concern about the referendum and the integrity of the election process.

Mr. Horyn warned that the question that will be put to a vote on March 17 has been designed in such a way as to solicit an affirmative response. In

essence, voters will be asked if they are in favor of a new Soviet Union in which individual rights and national rights will be protected without regard to ethnicity or to religious belief.

Helsinki Commission Chairman Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.) and Co-chairman Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) responded favorably to Mr. Horyn's request and indicated that they would pursue the possibility of sending observers to Ukraine.

Likewise, Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), House Republican whip, promised that he will contact the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Department of State and urge that a delegation of observers be sent to Ukraine for the referendum vote.

Former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick offered additional suggestions about private organizations that might be helpful as outside observers and urged that the democratic movements from all the republics together petition the United Nations regarding the referendum.

While he said that he could not predict the outcome of a popular vote regarding independence, Mr. Horyn did say that eastern Ukraine and western Ukraine are now overwhelmingly anti-Communist. Mr. Horyn also noted that even as President Mikhail Gorbachev implements repressive policies, there is a major change from the past: there no longer exists an ideological base for a central authority in the Kremlin.

The Communist ideology is dead. The center's only tool is repression, and while this tactic may restrain and slow the democratic movements in the short term, it is not enough to stop the movements completely, Mr. Horyn emphasized.

On Capitol Hill, Mr. Horyn also met with Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) and staff members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. From the executive branch, he met with Jack Kemp, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; Wendell L. Wikie II, general counsel, Department of Commerce; Curtis Kamman, deputy assistant secretary of state; Jon Gunderson, the United States consul-general.

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Rukh leader Mykhailo Horyn with Jeane Kirkpatrick of the American Enterprise Institute (left) and with Jon Gunderson, U.S. consul-general-designate to Kiev, at the Department of State.

## Kiev consul general-designate addresses Ukrainian community in Philadelphia

by Olena Stercho Hendler

PHILADELPHIA — The first U.S. consul-general to Ukraine, Jon Gunderson, held his first public meeting with Ukrainian Americans in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, January 22. Mr. Gunderson, who is scheduled to depart for the new U.S. consulate in Kiev in late February, appeared at the invitation of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee — Philadelphia Rukh.

Mr. Gunderson informed the standing-room-only crowd that although a permanent location satisfying U.S. security and other criteria had not yet been located in Kiev, the consulate was tentatively slated to open for business in temporary quarters in the Florencia Apartments on March 6.

It is anticipated that it will be fully operational by late summer although it is not clear when it will be able to issue visas. At present, John Stepanchuk, Mr. Gunderson's deputy, is in Moscow and Ukraine doing advance work in preparation for the consular opening, and will shortly be joined by other staff.

Noting that the opening of a U.S. consulate had been derailed three times in the past, over a period of many years — by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the downing of KAL 007, and the bugging of the new U.S. Embassy in Moscow — Mr. Gunderson expressed great pleasure that diplomatic papers had finally been exchanged on December 12, 1990, between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to make this long-sought goal a reality.

Mr. Gunderson emphasized that the new consulate was terribly important to U.S. interests, since it presented a voice

in Ukraine — "an area of major importance, having the geographical size and population of France, with one-fifth of the population of the Soviet Union, one-fourth of its natural resources, one-half of its grain and wheat production, and perhaps its most educated and vibrant population." It will be the third U.S. installation in the Soviet Union, the others being the embassy in Moscow, and the consulate in Leningrad.

During his opening remarks, Mr. Gunderson outlined the basic policy approach of the United States towards Ukraine. That policy supports and encourages continued democratization in Ukraine, the decentralization of power, a more open economy, and evolution toward a market system. At the same time, the United States believes that relations between Kiev and Moscow should be decided by the concerned parties peacefully, hopefully through the evolution of events.

To these ends, Mr. Gunderson explained that the consulate's function in Kiev would be to represent the United States and its policies, to promote exports, business and tourism, to facilitate cultural and educational exchanges, and to increase the flow of both information and people.

For example, Mr. Gunderson anticipates that the consulate will be able to assist businesspersons who are interested in trading with Ukraine, that it might have a role in increasing the medical assistance to the victims of Chernobyl, and that it could, through Fulbright scholarships, facilitate student exchanges.

Mr. Gunderson next outlined his basic goals and approach to fulfilling

his role as consul general. First and foremost, he intends to expand U.S. contacts not only in Kiev but on the oblast and local levels throughout Ukraine. As the "eyes and ears of the United States," he desires to pursue an "open door policy," which, he said, will be inclusive, rather than exclusive, of all groups and forces presently active in Ukraine.

Mr. Gunderson emphasized that the consulate must remain open to all groups so that informed judgments can be made as to what is in the best interests of the United States — an ability in which the U.S. has been hampered in the past through the lack of a presence on Ukrainian soil. As such, the United States is unwilling to become beholden to any particular group in Ukraine. Nonetheless, Mr. Gunderson emphasized that the consulate would represent certain values such as human rights and fundamental freedoms, which would not be compromised.

In order to implement his approach, Mr. Gunderson intends to travel outside of Kiev at least once a month, and to experience the diversity of viewpoints and groups by eventually visiting all areas in Ukraine. He noted that one of the first groups he plans to meet will be the leadership of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, which the United States regards as a genuine movement for democratic change in the area.

Mr. Gunderson is not fluent in Ukrainian, nor is the consulate staff, other than Mr. Stepanchuk. Mr. Gunderson pledged, however, that learning Ukrainian would be his first priority, and that

all of his staff members would be required to study the language.

In other comments, Mr. Gunderson addressed the present U.S. view of the political upheaval in the Soviet Union, and the crackdown in the Baltic states. With regard to the Soviet Union in general, Mr. Gunderson stated that there had clearly been a fallback, with

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Jon Gunderson



## Specialized children's hospital in Lviv to be renovated by CCRF

by Khristina Lew

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The one-time hospital for members of the Lviv Oblast Committee of the Communist Party has become the Specialized Regional Children's Hospital for the treatment of victims of Chornobyl. The government of the Ukrainian SSR has permitted the New Jersey-based Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund to equip and bring up to Western standards the new children's hospital located on Dnistrovska Street, near the Druzhba stadium.

On January 8, an official opening ceremony and blessing of the new children's hospital — which had been dedicated in August during the third congress of the World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Associations within days of the blessing of the renamed People's Clinic of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky — was conducted by Metropolitan Volodymyr Sterniuk of Lviv and representatives of the Baptist, Jewish and Roman Catholic faiths, and the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church (of Ukraine and the U.S.).

Zinovy Kryvoruchko, head of the regional ministry of health in Lviv, who was instrumental in arranging for CCRF's participation in the creation of the Specialized Regional Children's Hospital for the treatment of victims of Chornobyl, greeted assembled guests, which included Lviv Oblast Council Chairman and People's Deputy Vyacheslav Chornovil, People's Deputy Volodymyr Yavorivsky, Lviv Oblast Council Vice-Chairman Ivan Gel, Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky, president of Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, and Nadia Matkiwsky, executive director of Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund.

In an interview at the Ukrainian Weekly's editorial offices, Dr. and Mrs. Matkiwsky, who recently returned from Ukraine, Valerie Burachinsky, assistant executive director of the CCRF, and Dr. Volodymyr Hordynsky, research and laboratory director, CCRF, described their goals for the new children's hospital.

"Because we cannot bring every child suffering from Chornobyl-related illnesses to the United States, we want to



Children performing the traditional verterp at the opening ceremony and blessing of the Specialized Regional Children's Hospital for the treatment of Chornobyl victims in Lviv. In the back are standing, (from left): Dr. Oleh Mendiuk, Ivan Gel, Dr. Volodymyr Hordynsky, Nadia Matkiwsky, Volodymyr Yavorivsky, Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky, Dr. Vera Laskowsky, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Dr. Zinovy Kryvoruchko.

equip the children's hospital with the same facilities that U.S. hospitals have. Then more children can be treated," explains Mrs. Matkiwsky.

The 160-bed Specialized Regional Children's Hospital is filled to capacity and is staffed by 80 local doctors. "There are 60 children with acute leukemia at the children's hospital," said Dr. Matkiwsky. "The remainder suffer from oncological problems, gastrointestinal illnesses and birth defects, which include muscular-skeletal defects."

CCRF plans to incorporate a visiting, rotating basis of doctors from the U.S. and Canada to the existing hospital staff in order to both expose those doctors to Western medical practices

and teach them how to use various equipment.

CCRF also anticipates the creation of a laboratory at the children's hospital, whose equipment and supplies are housed in a warehouse in New Jersey and include basic laboratory equipment, hematological equipment, an ultrasound and mammography machine, 10 to 20 hospital beds and an operating room table and equipment. The 150-ton shipment was scheduled to depart for Lviv from Bradley International Airport aboard the Soviet-built Antonov-225 "Mria" in late December, but was detained in Kiev due to engine trouble. The repaired "Mria" is scheduled to depart for Lviv within the next three or four weeks.

Further, CCRF plans to refurbish and renovate the hospital in order to increase its capacity to 250. Included in the plans for refurbishment is the creation of isolation rooms, sterile rooms for the treatment of leukemia patients.

"One room treats one child," explained Mrs. Burachinsky. "We have specific goals within the hospital that need to be financed and because of those goals we now need to re-new our fund raising efforts."

For more information or to make a donation, contact: Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, 272 Old Short Hills Road, Short Hills, NJ 07078; (201) 376-5140.

### Hope Inc. to aid People's Clinic of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky

STAMFORD, Conn. — Hope Inc. has agreed to help the Ukrainian Catholic Church reactivate the People's Clinic of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky located near St. George Cathedral in Lviv.

On December 19, 1990, after approving a proposal submitted by Bishop Basil Losten, Hope Inc. held a planning meeting with Bishop Losten on the rebirth of the People's Clinic at the organization's estate in Millwood, Va.

Hope Inc. was created in 1958 on the initiative of Dr. William B. Walsh, a physician who served on a U.S. destroyer during World War II, who suggested to President Dwight Eisenhower that the S.S. Hope, an unused Navy hospital ship, be converted into the world's first peacetime hospital ship. Since the inception of Hope Inc., the S.S. Hope has traveled around the world with a crew of volunteer physicians and specialists to diagnose, treat, perform surgery and teach native physicians modern medical practices.

Hope extended its service to Eastern Europe in 1974 when it agreed

to refurbish a children's hospital in Poland and to the Soviet Union in 1988 after the earthquake in Armenia which claimed 25,000 lives. Today, Hope Inc. cares in varying degrees for 20 hospitals around the world.

The December 19 meeting resulted in a trip to Lviv by a team of three physicians, a health care administrator, a hospital architect, a biomedical engineer, and an administrative assistant and translator on January 21-25 to evaluate the present condition of the People's Clinic. One of the physicians traveling with the Hope team is Dr. Jan Grochowski, a Ukrainian physician who has worked in both the United States and Poland. The Foundation and Donors Interested in Catholic Activities Inc. has agreed to help support the People's Clinic.

The team was scheduled to meet in Krakow on January 20 at the Pediatric Institute for an organizational briefing, travel to Lviv for five days to identify the needs of the People's Clinic and to develop recommendations for the improvement of its

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### Children of Chornobyl Fund holds fund-raiser in L.A.

by Orest Kulewicz

LOS ANGELES — In true holiday spirit, people from around the world gathered here in commemoration of the first annual drive to support the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund.

Held December 22, 1990, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kulewicz in West Los Angeles, the event was aimed at creating an entertaining and informative atmosphere where guests could learn the magnitude of the Chornobyl nuclear tragedy. Of the approximately 70 people who attended, many watched in disbelief an 18-minute documentary depicting the disaster.

Several students said they learned about much of the information for the first time. "It is an atrocity that the Soviet government neglected to evacuate Ukrainians from the disaster area," said Chris Van Duyn, a University of San Diego law student. "I never realized that there was a deliberate communications void!"

From those in attendance, hundreds of dollars were donated, but the success of the evening went far beyond the funds that were raised. It was the

interest and undeniable concern of the guests that made the night so unique.

Among those surprised by the show of support was Mariana Drach, daughter of Rukh president Ivan Drach. Ms. Drach offered personal accounts of her life in Kiev both before and after the Chornobyl calamity.

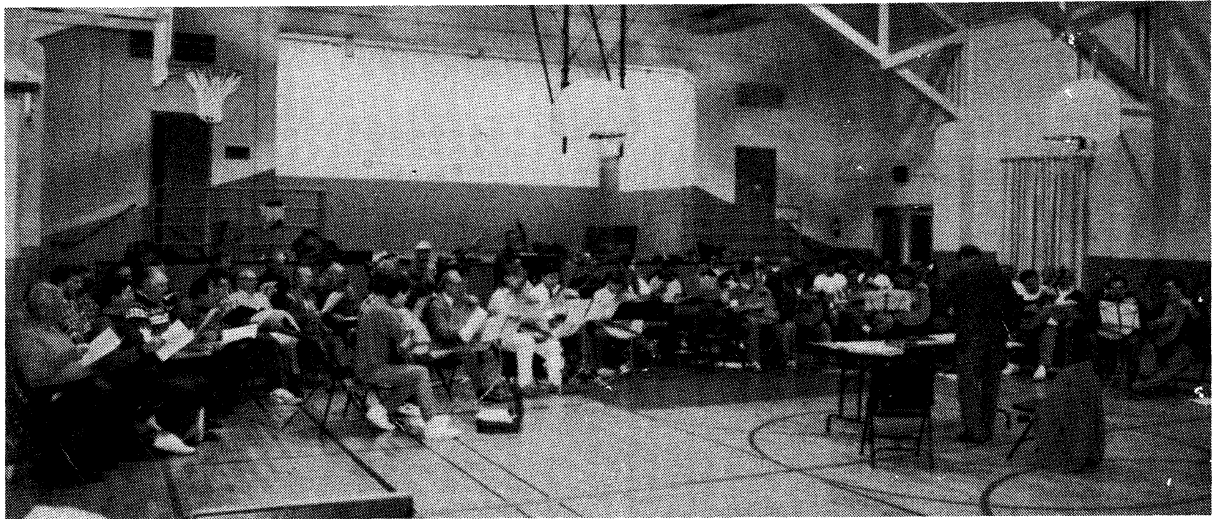
Her vivid description of a struggling Ukraine was highlighted by the continuing efforts of her older brother, Dr. Maksym Drach, a practicing physician in one of Kiev's few hospitals. Many listened as Ms. Drach emphasized her brother's plight in treating the wounded children of Chornobyl. "Due to the lack of basic medical supplies, small children must suffer because we have no medicine to help stop their pain," said Ms. Drach. "My brother says the hospital is sometimes full of the cries of young children."

During her stay in Los Angeles, Ms. Drach visited City Hall to lay flowers beside a plaque commemorating the victims of the 1932-1933 Soviet-perpetrated famine in Ukraine.

As the evening continued, guests

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# SPOTLIGHT ON: Ukraine-bound bandurist chorus of North America



The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus during a full rehearsal in Detroit.

by Myrosia Stefaniuk

*"Tell me, gentle strings, which life is best..."*

They say that you can never go home, but 70 bandurists from the United States and Canada will bring the art of the bandura back to the land of its birth. When the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus of North America undertakes its first concert tour throughout



Maestro Volodymyr Kolesnyk conducts at rehearsal.

Ukraine this coming June, it will mark an unprecedented homecoming in the history of the Ukrainian diaspora.

This is the only musical group in the free world which originated during the period of Ukrainian independence (it was founded in Poltava in 1918), was later proclaimed an official Soviet ensemble, was subjected to exploitation and brutal persecution by both the Soviets and the Nazis, and then immigrated to the free West and dedicated its art to the service of truth, freedom and human dignity.

The bandura has been described as the musical heartbeat of Ukraine, a reflection of its soul, and the program selected for this concert tour will reflect the crucial turning point in the current history of our nation.

"There are no light pieces in our program," explained Maestro Volodymyr Kolesnyk, who took over the musical directorship of the bandurists in 1984, following the death of Hryhory Kytasty. "The songs are predominantly from the traditional Kozak repertoire, with emphasis on those not performed in Ukraine. The underlying themes are expressed through the music of the two great bandura masters, Hnat Khotkevych and Hryhory Kytasty. "Khotkevych was a genius on the bandura, but his works were forbidden and never played in his native land. Kytasty became a legend in his own time because he continued the legacy and preserved the art of the kobzar outside of Ukraine," he said.

One of the most important goals on this tour is to reach those areas where national consciousness has been most dormant, and to perform in those cities

where none of the Western ensembles have thus far been allowed to travel.

Because organizers on both sides of the ocean recognize that music and song are very powerful in awakening awareness and strengthening spirit, the bandurists have been allowed to choose the cities to be included in the concert tour and the songs that will be performed there. Considering the traditional themes of their repertoire, that is no small accomplishment.

Opening with a majestic concert in the golden-domed capital of Ukraine, Kiev, the itinerary will include performances in Kaniv, Poltava, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipropetrovske, Kryvyi Rih, Uman, Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivske, Ternopil and Lviv — an exhaustive order to be filled in 21 days. But the members of the chorus have become accustomed to tireless efforts and grueling schedules.

Although plans and negotiations have been under way for about three years, the actual intense blood-and-sweat preparations became a way of life during the past year. Sheer logistics of bringing together 70 some singers and instrumentalists from all over the United States and Canada, including regions as distant as California and Alberta, require not only tremendous organizational skills, but enormous funds as well.

The bulk of the administrative burden falls on the able shoulders of the newly elected president of the Chorus, Dr. Myroslaw Hnatiuk, who, with the help of his officers and with the support of the Ukrainian community here, is carrying out this tremendous responsibility with flying colors.

(Continued on page 13)



Dr. Myroslaw Hnatiuk, newly elected president of the bandurist chorus.



Some of the young bandurists at a rehearsal.

## THE Ukrainian Weekly

### Unity in purpose, diversity in action

Last week in this space we wrote about the long-awaited establishment of the U.S. Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine, and we hailed the very fact that it was created as a major success in our community life.

What was missing from that editorial, due to space limitations, was a look at some of the diverse activities and projects pursued by various local committees in their efforts to assist Ukraine in their own distinctive way.

Represented at the founding convention of the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine were numerous local organizations that had been set up across the United States to help the people of Ukraine. Thus, there were representatives from such distant places as Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, and North Port (Fla.); communities in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Newark, New Haven, Hartford, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and spokespersons from groups as different as the Central Association of Bukovynians, the Ukrainian Institute of America, Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine and the New Brunswick Ukrainian Support Group for the Dnipropetrovske Oblast. And there were others as well.

Nearly all of these organizations and support groups had prepared written reports on their activity to benefit Ukraine, and these were readily available for all conference participants to study. And, we should note, there was much to review.

A careful perusal of these reports revealed to the reader that much had been done on the local level. And, that only a fraction of this was generally known to the Ukrainian American community at large (yes, even to those who do read the Ukrainian press). Enumerated successes included everything from fund-raising that facilitated the purchase of communications equipment for Rukh and its branches throughout Ukraine, to providing Ukrainianized computers to Ukrainian-language schools in Ukraine, from soliciting donations of medicines and medical supplies for Chernobyl victims to collecting clothing, foodstuffs and soap for that republic's population.

But there were other projects as well, including support for the Nestor Institute that organized computer-training courses in Lviv, help for a cerebral palsy sanatorium in Kiev, and donations that provided books for Ukraine through a program run by the Sabre Foundation. One organization funded a trip to Ukraine by a group that observed the March 1990 elections to Parliament, another provided assistance to our brother Byelorussians who are suffering the results of the Chernobyl nuclear accident. Still another was concerned with providing equipment to outfit hospitals in Ukraine.

Some groups had very specific targets for their assistance: the Bukovynian association, for example, had provided support for the Ukrainian Language Society affiliate at Chernivtsi University; the New Brunswick-based support group for Dnipropetrovske funded technical and communications equipment needed by democratic bloc activists in that oblast; and, Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine had taken on environmental concerns and pledged to make them known to the world at large through contacts with Green movement activists.

Another salient characteristic of the activities outlined in various committees' and groups' reports was that diverse projects had succeeded in involving various segments of the Ukrainian community — from professionals to homemakers, from senior citizens to grammar school students. Thus, we saw schoolchildren in Rochester raise funds for their peers in Ukraine who suffer the effects of Chernobyl's fallout. We saw our seniors and homemakers in the Newark area donate their time and efforts to collect, sort and package food, clothing and toys for the people of Ukraine. And, there was the youth subcommittee of Ukraine 2000 in Washington that had sold Rukh T-shirts as a fund-raiser.

So much activity, so many activists. It was truly inspiring to see that our Ukrainian American community could indeed rally around a cause — making the future for Ukraine a brighter one. Thus they proved their belief in the words of a social commentator who once stated: "The future is not a gift — it is an achievement."

Feb.  
13  
1924

### Turning the pages back...

Olha Basarab, nee Levytska, was an important civic and political activist as well as a member of the first women's platoon of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen in Lviv. She was born on July 24, 1899, in Pidhoroddia, in the Rohatyn region of Galicia.

According to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine, Ms. Basarab was involved in charitable and educational work on the Committee to Aid the Wounded and the Interned in Vienna and on the Committee to Aid the Civilian Population; her efforts and dedication were recognized by the International Red Cross.

A member of the executive board of the Ukrainian Women's Union in Vienna, she was subsequently made supreme executive member of the Lviv branch of the Union of Ukrainian Women. She was also involved in assisting soldiers that the Austrian army had de-mobilized into Ukrainian military units.

Ms. Basarab was arrested by the Polish police for belonging to the Ukrainian Military Organization: she was tortured to death while being interrogated during the night of February 12-13, 1924. "Her martyr's death had a great impact on the interwar generation of Galicia's Ukrainians," the encyclopedia notes.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### Thanks and... an addendum

Dear Editor:

Please accept my sincere gratitude for publishing an article on the Sheptytsky Institute of Eastern Christian Studies at St. Paul University (January 6). Freelance journalist Christopher Guly has done us a great service in helping to get the word out about the work of the institute. No article can ever cover all of the details of such an involved story, and must, of necessity, focus on certain aspects. When that happens, some key figures may be left out. Since I would not want it to appear that the Sheptytsky Institute at St. Paul University is something for which I alone should receive credit, I would ask that a few additional names be mentioned for the record.

The fact that the Sheptytsky Institute relocated to Ottawa and not some other Canadian University is a direct result of the important groundwork laid by the Rev. Joseph Andrijiszyn, Rector of Holy Spirit Ukrainian Catholic Seminary in Ottawa, who had the vision to begin developing undergraduate courses in Eastern Christian Theology at St. Paul University over the last decade. It is the Rev. Andrijiszyn and the professors whom he brought to the university, the Rev. Ihor Monczak, Sister Angelica Hodowanska, and others, who deserve respect for forging a path for the further development of Eastern Christian Studies at this university. Without their names the story of what the Sheptytsky Institute hopes to do in the future would be without historical grounding.

Another person who deserves mention is our institute secretary, the talented Rev. Roman Curkowskyj, without whom we could not hope to do a fraction of our work for the rebuilding of Eastern Christian Theological Education, either in Canada or in Ukraine. Without the solicitude of the Ukrainian Catholic Bishops of Canada and the foundation which they created, headed by Eugene Cherwick of Winnipeg, or its sister organization, Ameri-

can Friends of the Sheptytsky Institute, we could not even dream of accomplishing this work. Because I hold a high-profile position in a tremendously interesting field, it is my person that sometimes receives inordinate attention. Please be so kind as to publish this letter so that the names of these unsung heroes can be brought to light.

There is another matter which requires notice as well. The article opens with a line that is inaccurate and demands clarification. The Sheptytsky Institute is not the world's first school to offer undergraduate and graduate degrees in Eastern Christian Theology. It is however, the first institution in decades within the Ukrainian Catholic Church that will offer students the opportunity to do fully accredited studies at an undergraduate or graduate level and to receive specialized degrees.

This should not be taken to denigrate in any way the splendid work done by our various Ukrainian Catholic Seminaries (especially the one in Ottawa) and the Ukrainian Catholic University of Rome, all of which have offered some sort of courses for their students in-house, often with excellent content, but unfortunately without accreditation. At some universities (Ottawa, Toronto, and others) students were able to take individual courses in Eastern Theology, but could not get a recognized degree in this field.

That is where the Sheptytsky Institute brings in a new element. The Sheptytsky Institute was not created to upstage anyone's prior efforts or to collect accolades for new breakthroughs, but simply to build on the foundations of the difficult and often unacknowledged work of Ukrainian theologians over many years.

I hope you will see fit to publish this letter, so that history may not find our institute guilty of undue self-promotion, which is always a danger in this age of marketing, especially when one needs to raise as large an endowment as we do.

The Rev. Andriy Chirovsky

The writer is director of the Sheptytsky Institute at St. Paul University in Ottawa.

## NEW RELEASE

### Kostenko in English translation

NEW YORK — Garland Publishers of New York have recently released Prof. Michael Naydan's annotated translations of the poetry of Lina Kostenko under the title "Selected Poetry of Lina Kostenko: Wanderings of the Heart."

The book appears in Garland's Library of World Literature in Translation Series and comprises 150 pages. It is printed on acid-free paper in hard cover with perfect sewn binding. Besides translations of Ms. Kostenko's lyrical poetry from her first three collec-

tions and the long poem "The Integral of Stars," the book includes notes and a 10-page critical afterword.

Roksolana Robak Naydan has provided six art illustrations for the volume including three intaglio etchings and three pen-and-ink and pencil drawings.

The book may be ordered directly from the publishers: Garland Publishing, 136 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016; 1-800-627-6273. The price of the volume is \$40.

A paperback edition is planned for the future, which should make it accessible to a wider audience.

## UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine



The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of February 6, the fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 6,413 checks from its members with donations totalling **\$165,320.90**. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

## For the record

## Amnesty International report on case of Stepan Khmara

Following is the full text of Amnesty International's brief on the case of Ukrainian SSR People's Deputy Stepan Khmara. The report is dated January 14.

Amnesty International is seeking further information on the case of Stepan Khmara, a member of the Ukrainian Parliament, who was arrested on November 17, 1990. He has been charged with "exceeding of authority or official powers...accompanied by force" under Article 166 part two of the Ukrainian Criminal Code, which carries up to 10 years' imprisonment. He is currently held in Lukyanovska investigation prison in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine.

Amnesty International would not normally take up the case of someone accused of exceeding his authority. On the basis of the information given below, however, Amnesty International is concerned that the charge against Stepan Khmara, a former prisoner of conscience and outspoken critic of the Communist Party, may have been brought as a result of his peaceful exercise of the right to freedom of expression. The organization is therefore seeking further information from the Soviet authorities.

The charge relates to an incident involving an altercation with a police officer which took place on November 7 in Kiev, in a square where a demonstration was planned to commemorate the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. In a letter addressed to Amnesty International from prison, Stepan Khmara claims that he was the victim of a deliberate provocation and gives the following account of events. He was approached by a woman not known to him who complained that she had been beaten by a man in civilian clothes. She asked Khmara, as a people's deputy (parliamentarian) of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, to help her identify the man as he himself had refused and the police allegedly would not intervene.

Khmara accompanied the woman back to an underpass where the incident was said to have taken place, and she shortly pointed out the alleged assailant. Khmara showed his deputy's credentials and asked the man for his identification, but the latter is said to have refused, yelled threats at Khmara and struck him in the stomach. A number of passers-by came to Khmara's assistance and asked the police to intervene but they refused. Those gathered then detained the man and took from him a pistol, radio and identification indicating that he was a colonel in the police named Ihor Hryhoriev.

According to Khmara, he asked the police present at the scene to take Col. Hryhoriev into custody but they refused. Khmara then summoned procuracy officials to take the police officer into custody which they eventually did, but released him shortly afterwards. At least one other person present at the incident has also been arrested, but the charge or charges against him are not known. A police video of the incident was shown on Ukrainian television.

Stepan Khmara gave statements concerning the incident at the offices of the Kiev procuracy on November

7 and 13, and asked that proceedings be instituted against Col. Hryhoriev. Instead a case was opened against Khmara. As a parliamentarian he had to be stripped of his immunity before arrest, under Article 111 of the Ukrainian Constitution, and the vote to do this was taken at the Supreme Soviet on December 14. He and several other deputies remained in the building as an act of protest against the vote, which he claims was taken after procedural violations, and he was arrested there on November 17. He declared a dry hunger-strike on November 26, but called it off on December 13 at the request of the head of the Greek Catholic Church in Ukraine. Protest demonstrations against Stepan Khmara's arrest have been held in a number of Ukrainian cities.

Stepan Khmara has a history of conflict with the Soviet authorities. He was first arrested in March 1980, accused of compiling and editing a samizdat (that is uncensored and unofficially circulated) journal called the Ukrainian Herald. A court in Lviv sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment to be followed by five years' internal exile, but he was pardoned and released early in February 1987. Amnesty International adopted him as a prisoner of conscience during this period.

Following his release Stepan Khmara became active in a number of informal movements, such as the Ukrainian Helsinki Union aimed at promoting human rights observance and a campaign for the legalization of the Greek Catholic Church in the Ukraine. He is currently vice-president of the Ukrainian Republican Party, whose platform is independence for Ukraine. In 1990 he was elected a member of the Ukrainian Parliament.

Stepan Khmara's arrest comes at a time when the opposition block in Parliament, which occupies about a third of the seats, has come into increasing conflict with the controlling Communist Party majority over the issue of independence. In October, student protests, supported by Stepan Khmara, forced the resignation of the prime minister. In November the official newspaper *Izvestiya* reported that the Ukrainian procurator was seeking to bring charges against 21 parliamentarians for allegedly slandering him.

The charge against Stepan Khmara is "exceeding of authority or official powers." The full text of this article is given below:

"The exceeding of authority or official powers, that is, the international commission by an official of actions clearly exceeding the limits of rights and powers granted to him by law, thereby causing substantial harm to state or social interests, or to legally protected rights and interests of citizens, shall be punished by deprivation of freedom for a term not exceeding three years, or by correctional tasks for a term not exceeding one year, or by dismissal from office.

"The exceeding of authority or official powers, if accompanied by force, by use of weapons, or by actions which torment the victim and insult his personal dignity, shall be

(Continued on page 14)

## The Third Generation

by Taras Szmagala Jr.

### "Am I Ukrainian?"

An old friend, Petro, called me late one Tuesday night. He sounded a bit upset, and I needed a study break, so I put my books aside for awhile.

After the "how-are-yas" were over, I asked him what was on his mind. "Well, Taras, I just don't know," he sighed. "I mean, do you consider me Ukrainian?"

A bizarre question. After all, I met Petro through the Ukrainian social network. "Of course you're Ukrainian," I replied, "Why do you ask?"

"Oh, I don't know," he answered. "It's just that, well, lately, I'm feeling a little 'disconnected' from the community. And I am not quite sure that I want to do all those things that real Ukrainians do. But I still want to be Ukrainian."

"What do real Ukrainians do?" I asked, somewhat confused by the reference. "Oh, you know," he responded without hesitation, "they go to Plast camp, they go to Ukrainian school, they go to all the zabavas, the whole nine yards. I used to do all that, but after I went away to school, all that stopped."

"Now my parents are concerned," he continued. "Just because I'm at a college with very few Ukrainians, my parents think I'm renouncing my heritage or something. Oh, and when I told them I was going to the Christmas dance with Kathleen O'Malley, well... they weren't exactly pleased."

Ah, yes. The Ukrainian Youth Identity Crisis in its purest form: "If you remove a Ukrainian from Ukrainians, is he or she still Ukrainian?" (This is similar, but not identical, to the philosophical question regarding the tree falling in the forest.) I answered Petro by asking him questions, like they do on talk radio:

"Well, do you still feel Ukrainian?" I asked. (Sounded like a talk radio thing to ask.)

"Sure I do," he said. "I have great fun in school being one of the only Ukrainians. My friends love hearing bandura music, for instance. They've never heard one, so when I play it, they actually think I'm good! Oh, and when I make a pysanka, they think it's one of the most beautiful things they've ever seen. Never mind that I can't draw a straight line to save my life — I actually teach people how to make these things every Easter."

"Not only that," he continued, "I have suddenly become the expert on the Soviet Union. Almost every time a conversation begins regarding world events, someone turns to me and says 'You're Ukrainian, right? So, what's going to happen over there? What do

you think?' To most of my friends at school, I'm the most Ukrainian person they have ever met."

As the conversation progressed, it became apparent that Petro's Ukrainian heritage was very important to him. He had internalized his Ukrainian culture, and, by doing so, had preserved it for himself — even outside the geographic confines of the Ukrainian community. In fact, he propagated Ukrainian culture by sharing it with others who had not been exposed to it previously. And by doing so, that culture became an even greater part of his identity.

But Petro's mindset, at least according to what I've seen, is not unique. To many of us, calling ourselves "Ukrainian" means not only that we value and wish to absorb the culture of our forbears, but that we live and act according to a set of standards imposed upon us by "the community." If we deviate from those standards, many of us feel, then we lose the ability to call ourselves Ukrainian.

But the truth is that we are Americans (or Canadians) — each and every one of us. We can only use the term "Ukrainian" to describe ourselves culturally, not nationally. And the cultural attributes of a person, adequately absorbed and valued by that person, can transcend geography or social standards.

The integration of our inherited Ukrainian culture into ourselves so that it survives the absence of tight-knit Ukrainian geographical or social communities is essential for the survival of Ukrainian culture in the United States. For, more often than not, the third-generation inheritors of Ukrainian culture choose not live in these communities, but rather in other parts of this country which do not have sizeable Ukrainian populations. Yet, by making this choice, they do not necessarily choose to divest themselves of their cultural legacy.

Also, this integration of our culture means that we are free to interact heavily in non-Ukrainian institutions with non-Ukrainian people without feeling any less Ukrainian. Of course, attending Ukrainian schools, camps and social events enhances our appreciation and understanding of Ukrainian culture. But our standing as an inheritor of that culture cannot be affected by attending non-Ukrainian social events or schools with only a few Ukrainians.

So where does that leave Petro? Surely, he recognizes that he has been the recipient of a great gift; maybe we could call it "the Ukrainian experience." And, through his own efforts at school, he has been able to pass on small parts of that gift. But because he no longer knows the entire spring zabava schedule nor participants in Plast, this makes him no less Ukrainian.

He, like many of us, carries Ukraine in his heart.

### Kuropas on leave

Due to illness, Dr. Myron B. Kuropas was unable to prepare his "Faces and Places" column for this week's issue. His column will appear next week.

### 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.



UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY — JANUARY 22, 1991

Washington

WASHINGTON — The 16th annual commemoration of Ukrainian Independence Day sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America took place on January 30, in the Capitol Botanic Gardens.

The event attracted some 200 people including senators and congressmen. The observance was sponsored by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.) and co-sponsored by Rep. David E. Bonior (D-Mich.), Rep. William S. Broomfield (R-Mich.), Rep. Christopher Cox (R-Calif.), Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.), Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), Sen. Donald Riegle (D-Mich.), Rep. Don Ritter (R-Pa.) and Rep. Louis Slaughter (D-N.Y.).

The following members of Congress attended the reception: Sens. D'Amato and Pell, and Reps. Bonior, Slaughter, Ritter, Cox, Helen Bentley, Bill Green, Dana Rohrabacher, Tom Lantos, Larry Coughlin and Melton Hancock.

Numerous congressional staffers and representatives of Ukrainian community organizations attended the observance as well.

The Rev. Father Hryhoriy Podhurec of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church opened the commemoration with a prayer in English and Ukrainian.

Myron Wasyluk, former director of the Ukrainian National Information Service, greeted all the guests on behalf of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and reminded the audience that Ukraine, alongside other states, gained its independence when the Russian Empire was decolonized. However, the illegal military invasion by Bolshevik troops ended the young republic's democratic rule, recreating the old empire under a new name, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Askold Lozynskiy, the first vice-president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, addressed the

guests and delivered a keynote speech by emphasizing Ukraine's historic battle for freedom and independence in 1918.

Ukrainian independence and sovereignty were short-lived, he said. The force of the newly created Ukrainian National Republic could not withstand the imperialistic onslaught of foreign invaders, Russian, Bolshevik and others. Therefore, "the significance of today's commemoration lies not only in reflection, but in the conviction that the dawn of the ultimate day of Ukrainian independence is on the horizon," he said.

In his remarks, Sen. D'Amato emphasized his support for a free Ukrainian nation and reminded the audience that the Ukrainian National Republic of 1919 was based on freedoms that model those found in the U.S. constitution. He expressed concern over the recent actions of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev likening them to those of Stalin and said, "Now is the time to cast our lot not with those who seek to extinguish the fire of freedom, but with those who are willing to die for it."

Rep. Bonior reflected on his Ukrainian heritage and voiced his continual support for the Ukrainian people and their desire for freedom and democracy. He protested the recent repressions in the Baltic states and said it was time for the United States to recognize the republics, not the Communist central government in Moscow.

All the speakers voiced support for the aspirations of the Ukrainian people to live in a free and democratic state, while protesting the repressive actions taken by Mr. Gorbachev and his central government against the democratic entities throughout the republics. They pledged to support the democratic and independence-minded forces within Ukraine and the other republics.

Toronto

by Vsevolod Sokolyk

TORONTO — Celebrations commemorating the 73rd anniversary of Ukraine's independence culminated in Toronto with a gala concert at Massey Hall on January 27.

Over 2,000 persons attended the concert which featured the performance of pianist Daria Telizyn of Washington. Other performers included vocalist Oksana Rohatyn-Makohon, the Polyfonia Children's Choir, the Ukrainian Chamber Orchestra, the Dibrova, Burlaka and Prometheus choirs and the Hnat Khotkevych bandura ensemble.

Lesia Chraplywa-Schur had penned a script which tied the program together into a collage of symphonic music, choral works and poetry. The program was narrated by M. Lalka while E. Capowska provided the recitations.

Prominent community activist Myroslav Diakowsky was the keynote speaker at the concert. In his address, Mr. Diakowsky analyzed the trials of the Ukrainian people to attain independence in 1918. He then compared these trials to the events in Ukraine today.

In fact, the celebrations had begun a week earlier, on Saturday, January 19, when the Ukrainian flag was raised at Toronto's City Hall. A similar flag-raising ceremony was held in the neighboring communities of Etobicoke and Scarborough.

On Saturday, January 26, over 400 people attended a banquet at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Toronto. In his opening remarks, Yaroslav Sokolyk, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Toronto Branch, stressed the significance of this celebration in relation to Ukraine's current movement towards independence.

The guest speaker at the banquet was Cam Jackson, a member of Ontario's Provincial Parliament. Mr. Jackson spoke of the "snowball effect" where nation after nation started pulling away from Moscow's grip after the collapse of the Berlin Wall.

Mr. Jackson said he believes there is no turning back in this process. Nevertheless, he cautioned the over-optimistic. The recent killings in the Baltic republics suggest that Mikhail Gorbachev is not the great reformer and democrat that many believe, he added.

Ontario Minister of Multiculturalism Elaine Ziemba brought greetings from the provincial government.

Greetings were delivered by Mykola Plawuk, president of the Ukrainian government in exile, Dr. Wasyl Weryha, secretary general of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, Oksana Sokolyk, vice-president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, Counselor Wasyl Boychuk and repre-

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New Jersey

NEWARK, N.J. — Gov. Jim Florio presented his 1991 Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation to the Ukrainian American community of New Jersey during a brief program here at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School on Tuesday, January 22, that was attended by pupils, teachers, clergy, parishioners and local politicians.

Mr. Florio noted that in 1990 the first proclamation he had signed as the newly inaugurated governor of New Jersey was the one marking the anniversary of Ukraine's declaration of independence.

He then went on to state that he was equally proud this year to personally

present his 1991 proclamation to an audience of some 200 Ukrainian Americans.

"You are the heirs of a thousand-year heritage. It's a legacy that has contributed to the world and it's helped to make New Jersey strong," Gov. Florio said in a brief address.

"You have never abandoned your heritage and you have never given up your dreams of freedom. Many have tried to stand in the way, but some dreams cannot be denied. That's why the Parliament of the Ukrainian SSR approved the Declaration of State Sovereignty on July 16 last year. Some

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Gov. Jim Florio addresses the Ukrainian American community.

Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — A Ukrainian Independence Day commemoration ceremony was held Tuesday, January 22, at the Rhode Island State House.

Gov. Bruce G. Sundlun presented a proclamation commemorating the day to the Ukrainian Subcommittee of the Rhode Island Heritage Commission.

Attending the ceremony was State Sen. Paul S. Kelly, who presented a proclamation from the Senate, and State Rep. Rene M. Lafayette, who presented a proclamation from the House of Representatives.

A proclamation and citation from the Rhode Island Heritage Commission were presented by Raymond E. Gallison,

executive director, and Robert B. Lynch, chairman, of the Rhode Island Heritage Commission.

The keynote speaker was the Rev. Ivan Kaszczak, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church of Woonsocket.

Members of the clergy also in attendance were the Rev. William Wojciechowski, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Woonsocket and the Rev. Peter Scagnelli from Sacred Heart Church in Woonsocket.

A reception followed the ceremony attended by Ukrainian Subcommittee members, friends and guests from Woonsocket and surrounding Rhode Island communities.



Gov. Bruce G. Sundlun of Rhode Island presents his Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation to (from left) Toni Masnyk Clark, Olga Kun Santos, Alice Kogut and Dmytro Sarachmon of the Ukrainian Subcommittee of the Rhode Island Heritage Commission.



## UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY — JANUARY 22, 1991

### Maplewood, N.J.

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — At a meeting of the Maplewood Township Committee at Town Hall on Tuesday, January 15, Mayor Robert H. Grasmere greeted the members of the Ukrainian community, who were in attendance to commemorate the 73rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence in Ukraine, which took place on January 22, 1918, at St. Sophia Square in Kiev, Ukraine.

Mayor Grasmere welcomed the large group by saying that he looks forward each year to the annual reading and signing of the proclamation and wants to pay tribute to Americans of Ukrainian birth and heritage who have made important contributions to the political, economic and cultural life in Maplewood and in New Jersey.

He noted that this annual observation is a signal to the world that Ukrainians have kept alive their heritage and quest for freedom despite domination by the Soviet Union since

1920, when the Russian military invaded and conquered Ukraine.

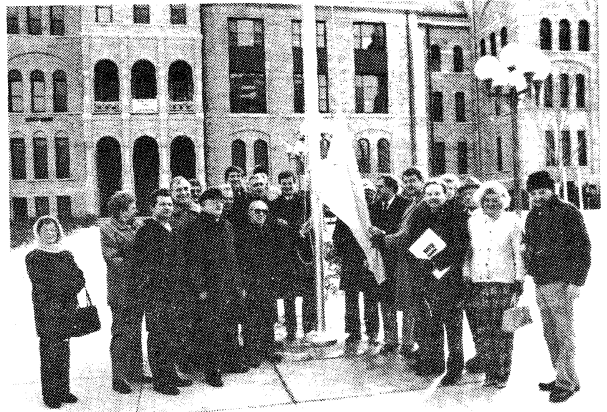
"Miraculously, the beginning of a new decade suddenly finds Ukrainian Americans buoyed by unprecedented developments in Eastern and Central Europe," Mayor Grasmere said, "as the fires of defiance and threatened revolution burned brightly throughout the Soviet Union."

After reading and signing the proclamation, Mayor Grasmere presented the document to Andrew Keybida, coordinator of the event, and ordered that the Ukrainian flag be flown at Town Hall alongside the American flag to, "pay tribute to the Ukrainian people for their courage in the struggle for the freedom and independence of Ukraine."

Mr. Keybida thanked the mayor and the Township Committee for their sincere sensitivity and deep concern toward the oppressed people in Ukraine. He noted that "the new, democratized Parliament of Ukraine adopted

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### Northeastern Pennsylvania



Members of the Scranton community and environs gathered for the hoisting of the Ukrainian flag during January 22 festivities in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Pa. — The 73rd anniversary of Ukrainian independence was recognized in Northeastern Pennsylvania on Tuesday, January 22, at Scranton's City Hall and Lackawanna County's Court House. The public events of the day were coordinated by the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, formerly known as the Millennium Committee of Ukrainians of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Representatives of the Ukrainian American community were greeted at 11 a.m. by the mayor of Scranton, James P. Connors, and the director of public safety, James Klee, at the Municipal Building, where a formal proclamation was presented declaring January 22 as "Ukrainian Independence Day in Scranton" and urging all residents of Ukrainian ancestry to celebrate their rich and proud heritage.

The Ukrainian flag was hoisted on the City Hall flagpole, where it joined the flag of the United States and was to fly for one full week in support of

Ukraine's sovereignty and independence.

At noon the group was welcomed at the recently completed plaza directly in front of the main entrance to the Lackawanna County Court House in Central City Scranton by County Commissioners Ray Alberigi, Joseph Corcoran and John Senio along with County Administrative Director Gerald Stanvitch.

The chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Mr. Alberigi, read a resolution acknowledging the 73rd anniversary of the original date of freedom and independence of Ukraine; recognizing the successful efforts of the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania in promoting Ukrainian heritage, culture and religion; noting the Ukrainian Parliament's recent Declaration of Sovereignty; applauding the recognition of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches in Ukraine after a half century of suppression by the Soviet Union, and declaring

(Continued on page 14)



Ukrainian Americans gathered in Maplewood, N.J., Town Hall after Mayor Robert Grasmere signed a Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation.

### Jersey City, N.J.



A dozen or so members of the Ukrainian community of Jersey City, N.J., gathered at their City Hall on Tuesday, January 22, to hear Mayor Gerald McCann officially declare January 22 Ukrainian Independence Day. Following an address by Ukrainian National Association President Ulana Diachuk, Mayor McCann (right) presented the proclamation to the Rev. Roman Mirchuk, pastor of Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, and Steve Smotrych, representing the local community. The mayor also presided over a flag-raising ceremony of the blue-and-yellow Ukrainian national flag, which flew over City Hall all day long.

### Elizabeth, N.J.



On January 22, a delegation from St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elizabeth, N.J., visited City Hall to witness Mayor Thomas G. Dunn sign a proclamation commemorating the 73rd anniversary of the proclamation of a free and independent Ukrainian republic. The delegation from Elizabeth consisted of: (seated) Sister Ann Sopp SSML, Christine Noonan, Stephen Kaplan, Mayor Thomas Dunn; (standing) Barbara Kaplan, Helen Cheloc, Mary Noonan, Helen Melnychuk, Dr. Roman Hrab, Nadia Pinkowsky, Bohdan Golda, Joseph Jacus and Michael Iwanciw.

## New Jersey

(Continued from page 8)

called it treason. But we knew it was one more rebirth of liberty. And this time it will succeed," he continued.

Referring to the Persian Gulf conflict, Gov. Florio assured his audience: "Even as we are involved in a war in the Middle East, we're not going to forget Ukraine. New Jersey stands behind the Ukrainian people — not just because your community is so strong here, but because we know what's right and what's wrong. We know the Ukrainian cause is just, and we're not giving up until Ukraine is truly free."

Other speakers at the program included State Sen. Ronald Rice, who is also a Newark city councilman, and Essex County Executive Thomas J. D'Alessio. The latter presented his own Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation to local Ukrainian community activists.

New Jersey Secretary of State Joan Haberle attended the program with the governor.

The afternoon program was conducted by the Very Rev. Michael Wivchar, pastor of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, who introduced the first two speakers for the afternoon, Ted Romankow, former mayor of Berkeley Heights and chairman of the League of Ukrainian Voters, and Andrew Keybida, a member of the New Jersey Ethnic Advisory Council and a parish trustee.

Mr. Romankow noted that, during the past year, "for the first time in history, we believed that Ukrainian independence could become a reality." Then, he added, came the Soviet crack-down on the independence-minded Republic of Lithuania, which was intended "to prevent a domino effect among the republics."

Mr. Keybida focused his remarks on the significance of annual Ukrainian Independence Day proclamations. "We are proud that U.S. senators and congressmen, state governors, state legislators and mayors of communities throughout the United States have issued independence proclamations because this is an expression of belief in something so intangible, yet so tangible that many Americans take it for grant-



The New Jersey governor poses with St. John's School pupils, the Very Rev. Michael Wivchar, Sister Maria and Andrew Keybida.

ed. This is a manifestation of a commitment to freedom for all men and of self-determination for all people. This annual observance is a signal to the world that 52 million Ukrainians have kept alive their heritage and quest for freedom despite domination by the ruthless Soviet government," he said.

The Rev. Wivchar also spoke briefly, pointing out that Gov. Florio "has been an outstanding proponent of all Ukrainian causes. As a U.S. congressman, Mr. Florio was one of the founders and supporters of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine, supported human and national rights issues in

Ukraine and condemned persecution of Ukrainian Churches. Now, the Rev. Wivchar added, "we feel that he will support statewide efforts to aid the Ukrainian victims of Chernobyl and future trade relations with a free Ukraine."

Two presentations were also made during the program: Bozhena Olshaniwsky, president of Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine, donated the first volume of the Encyclopedia of Ukraine to the governor's library; and Sister Maria, principal, gave Gov. Florio an icon on behalf of the children,

priests, sisters and faculty at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School.

Finally, Ukrainian folk dance students of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky greeted the governor with the traditional Ukrainian bread and salt and performed a Ukrainian dance, while a choir composed of students from grades 4 through 8 sang several songs, as well as "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Among program participants were three executive officers of the Ukrainian National Association: Ulana Diachuk, supreme president, Walter Sochan, supreme secretary, and Alexander Blahitka, supreme treasurer.

## Democratic...

(Continued from page 1)

not rest only in the hands of the Group of 239.

He added that the National Council sees the building of a sovereign Ukrainian state, as its absolute, clearly defined goal, whereas the parliamentary majority has no defined goals for Ukraine or for its role within the Soviet Union. Because this Communist majority does not have a clear-cut idea of what Ukraine should be, he added, the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR cannot proceed to work in a methodical way toward a defined goal.

It was also clear during the press conference that the National Council had yet to devise a plan for a unified stand on the union referendum. However, all the representatives of the various parties and movements that make up the democratic bloc in the Supreme Soviet agreed that the referen-

dum is unconstitutional, that it goes against the union treaty of 1922, Article 70, which states that the republics, and not the citizens, are the subjects of the USSR and that this proposed referendum not only disregards the sovereignty of the republics but asks that the citizens of one republic decide the fate of citizens in all other republics.

Mr. Pavlychko, leader of the Democratic Party of Ukraine, called this proposed referendum "unlawful, immoral, anti-Ukrainian and inhuman," stating that this act is yet another clever tactic of the imperialistic regime meant to "divide and conquer." "This is perhaps the last fling for the Communists who rely on the low level of national development among our people of the 'kovbasa consciousness,'" he said.

He suggested that the Ukrainian SSR referendum on the union not be held jointly with the all-union vote, but that it be conducted at some time in the future.

Ms. Skoryk agreed that the referendum on the republican level need not be on the same day as the all-union referendum. The most important goal today for the National Council, she said, is to do the maximum amount of work in the Parliament with the maximum amount of effort in order to conduct a Ukrainian referendum in the near future.

Mr. Filenko of the Party for the Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine spoke of the immense amount of work that lies ahead for the Supreme Soviet, stating that of the 82 proposals presented to this Parliament only 27 have been reviewed and only 14 laws have been accepted.

He presented a paradoxical situation, stating that all this work needs to be done, yet no work can be done until the

status of the republic is defined by the March 17 referendum.

"Much depends on this referendum. I worry what the reaction of the Ukrainian Parliament will be. Will the Communists betray our declaration of sovereignty?" he asked. "My prognosis is that the Communists will follow the politics of the center and toe the Gorbachev line," he added.

Mr. Horyn proposed a republic-wide referendum that would ask two questions: one referring to Ukraine entering a commonwealth of nations, as proposed by the Democratic Congress in Kharkiv, and the second, the formation of a free, independent Ukrainian state.

Mr. Horyn's suggested phrasing of this second question reads: "Do you not support Ukraine's secession from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its formation as a Ukrainian independent free state which guarantees all rights and freedoms to its citizens, its nation and its ethnic groups?" He added that the question about the commonwealth should refer to cooperation between states that promotes and guarantees these rights and freedoms as well.

Mr. Lukianenko pointed out that there is no Ukrainian law on the referendum and, thus, it would be most beneficial to try to have the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR refuse to hold this referendum on March 17. However, he said he did not believe that the Ukrainian government is courageous enough to take such a step.

Referring to the sly politics of the center, Mr. Lukianenko stated: "They give us no alternatives: if we say yes to the union treaty, we become part of a new union of Soviet states; if we vote no, we stay part of the union proposed in 1922."

## Hope Inc. ...

(Continued from page 4)

medical capabilities and then return to Krakow to review its findings and complete its report.

The People's Clinic of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky was officially reopened and blessed on August 16, 1990, during the third congress of the World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Associations. The Ukrainian Catholic Church has since that time taken on the responsibility of reactivating the People's Clinic.

Earlier, in 1903, Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky had donated a building and provided funds for the creation of the Narodna Lichnytsia, a clinic for Ukrainians and other ethnic poor who could not afford proper medical care. Throughout the years, funds were collected and bureaucratic hurdles overcome in order to build the 100-bed People's Clinic, which was open to all persons regardless of ethnic or religious origin in 1938. In 1946 when the Soviet government forcibly liquidated the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the clinic was confiscated and renamed the Third Municipal Clinic Hospital.

## WHO endorses...

(Continued from page 2)

The resolution urged the WHO's 165 member-states to support the plan, initiated jointly by the Soviet Union and the WHO, and to take part actively in implementing it.

WHO Director-General Hiroshi Nakajima will report to the organization's annual assembly in May on progress of the scheme and its organizational requirements. Reuters also noted that in a report to the executive board Mr. Nakajima said all 500,000 people exposed to radiation by the Chernobyl accident, including 200,000 who helped in cleaning up afterwards, must be put under long-term surveillance for adverse effects.

## Appointed to governor's staff

CLEVELAND — Andrew Futey, 25, has become the youngest member of the personal staff of Ohio's new governor, George V. Voinovich (R), who was sworn in on January 14.

Mr. Futey, who had campaigned with Gov. Voinovich for over a year, was appointed as deputy personnel director for boards and commissions. In his new capacity Mr. Futey will recommend to the governor appointments to the many boards and commissions established by the State of Ohio. These boards and commissions are responsible for such important functions as state employee relations, the state lottery, and all state universities and community colleges.

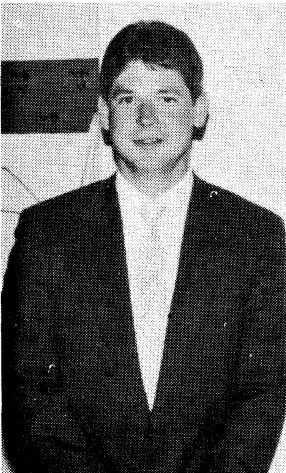
Mr. Futey, a first team All-Ohio soccer player while an honor student at St. Ignatius High School in Cleveland, graduated from George Washington University in Washington in 1988.

He entered Case-Western Reserve Law School as a scholarship student, where he received a leave of absence to join the Voinovich campaign after completing three semesters. Mr. Futey will complete his legal degree as a part-time student in Columbus starting this fall.

Mr. Futey is not only the youngest but also the highest ranking Ukrainian American in Gov. Voinovich's administration. Mr. Futey's Ukrainian credentials are many, including national president of the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America. He is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 358.

He is the son of Myra and Judge Bohdan Futey. Judge Futey presently serves on the Federal Court of Claims in Washington.

## Selected for mayor's council



John Horodecki

CHICAGO — John Horodecki was recently appointed to the Advisory Commission on Immigrant and Refugee Affairs by Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley. In September, at the invitation of the mayor of Lviv, he travelled to Ukraine in his new capacity as advisor from the Ukrainian community of Chicago.

City Alderman Luis Gutierrez also participated in the three-week trip where both he and Mr. Horodecki addressed the Lviv City Council and

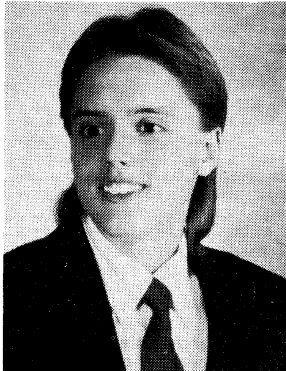
## Notes on people

took part in an all-night vigil attended by thousands of young adults.

The purpose of the advisory commission is to add input from various ethnic groups throughout Chicago directly to the mayor's office, and to interact with local government officials on the needs of newly arrived immigrants.

Mr. Horodecki, a young politician, is president of Ukrainian National Association Branch 379 and also serves as the manager of the Ukrainian Cultural Center.

## Recognized for achievements



Andrew Boyko

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — With educators voicing growing concerns about students, seemingly declining academic performances, the scholastic achievements of Andrew Boyko prove a shining exception to the norm. The oldest of the three children of Dennis and Christina Boyko, Andrew's aptitude for studies became apparent at an early age and he was placed in the second grade at only age 5.

While a seventh grader — at age 12 — Andrew took the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), the college entrance examination usually taken by high school juniors and seniors. Of the 26,000 seventh grade students who took the test, Andrew received the highest scores.

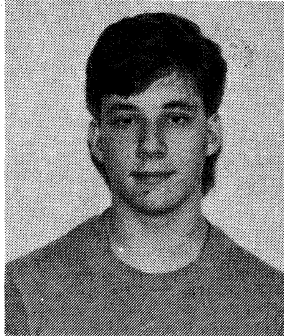
He was subsequently honored at a "Golden Plate" weekend in Washington as one of 400 of the most outstanding high school students from throughout the country. During the festivities, Andrew, who was sponsored by Lotus Development Corporation Chairman Mitchell D. Kapor, and 14 other youths, were named one of those most likely to succeed.

Andrew graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology at age 16. He was accepted at various colleges but chose to attend the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he was classified a sophomore upon enrollment due to advanced placement courses he completed while in high school.

He has been recognized as a Presidential Scholar, the highest honor a high school student can achieve, and was awarded the Marshall Hahn Engineering Scholarship, the Distinguished University Scholar award and the prestigious National Merit Scholarship. Andrew enjoys computer programming, reading and listening to music.

He is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 15 and the grandson of longtime Svoboda correspondent Mykola Barabanak.

## To participate in student exchange



Michael Balaban

GLASTONBURY, Conn. — Michael Balaban, a junior at Glastonbury High School was recently chosen to take part in a foreign exchange program with the high school's sister school, Vasyi Stus Academy (formerly School No. 76) in Lviv, Ukraine.

Mr. Balaban, one of 12 students chosen on the basis of academic standing, foreign language proficiency, ability to adapt to a new environment and extracurricular activities in school and in the community, will attend the U.S./USSR exchange program slated for March and April.

The exchange program came into being as a result of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in 1987 in Reykjavic, Iceland, and currently numbers some 60 participating schools throughout the U.S. The Connecticut-Ukraine program calls for 12 Ukrainian students and two teachers to spend a month with American families in Glastonbury, while Ukrainian families host American high school students while they attend the Vasyi Stus Academy.

Mr. Balaban is an honor student at Glastonbury High School and 10th-grader at St. Michael's Ukrainian School. He is an active member of Plast and belongs to Ukrainian National Association Branch 277.

Incidentally, persons interested in helping Ukrainian students from Lviv have a memorable stay in the U.S. may send tax-exempt contributions to Ukrainian American Student Exchange Program, Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union, 961 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn. 06114. Checks should be made out to Ukrainian Self-Reliance Credit Union. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Zenko Balaban at (203) 659-1935.

## Couple celebrates 50th wedding anniversary

MIAMI — The Rt. Rev. Stephen Bilak of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Cooper City and his wife, Olena, were recently honored at a banquet hosted by the church committee and the Sisterhood of St. Nicholas Church in honor of the couple's 50th wedding anniversary.

The surprise party, with parishioners and friends participating, was held at an area restaurant. The couple was greeted at the door with a beautiful korovai (wedding cake), wine and flowers, while the church choir, under the direction of O. Holowatsky, and assembled guests sang "Mnohaya Lita." The Rev. M. Borisenko, former head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Consistory, recited a prayer to formerly begin the festivities.

During the course of the dinner, church president Leonid Husak pre-

sided as master of ceremonies and read many cards, letters and telegrams of congratulations from friends and well-wishers throughout the United States.

Later, Vera Wasylewska recited a humorous poem which she wrote and dedicated to the celebrants in honor of their golden anniversary. Following dinner, C. Korolenko and Mr. Holowatsky provided music for dancing.

At the conclusion of the evening, the Rev. and Mrs. Bilak acknowledged and thanked everyone present for their gifts and for helping them to celebrate a milestone in their married life.

The Rev. Bilak served as supreme auditor of the Ukrainian National Association for 12 years. He and his family are members of UNA Branch 368 in Miami.



Olena and the Rt. Rev. Stephen Bilak celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

## Children of Chernobyl...

(Continued from page 4)

pondered the nature of the gathering. Former KABC talk-show host and author, Ali Wassyl commented, "Tonight I've met Ukrainians, Canadians, Germans, Poles, Australians, Africans, Indians. It's meetings like this that prove we can all do something to help one another just by being aware."

Iko Labunka, a representative of the

Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, agreed. He plays an integral role in a network that distributes breaking news concerning Ukraine. Mr. Labunka is presently working towards establishing a full-time communique among Ukrainian students at universities across the United States.

"I'm very happy to have come here tonight because it gives me confidence to see so many students who share the same thirst for the latest Ukrainian news," he said.



Mariana Drach (right) and Orest Kulewicz, a student at San Diego State University, during a fund-raising reception for the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund held at the Kulewicz home.

## Ukrainian Catholic...

(Continued from page 1)

The Press Office also reported that as of the opening day of the session, six bishops from Ukraine were among the participants. They are: Philemon Kurchaba, Julian Voronovsky and Mykhailo Sapryha from Lviv, and Sofron Dmyterko, Pavlo Vasylyk and

Iryneus Bilyk of Ivano-Frankivske.

Archbishop Volodymyr Sterniuk, locum tenens of the major archbishop of Lviv (i.e. Cardinal Lubachivsky), is unable to participate due to illness. Expected to arrive are three bishops from Transcarpathia: Ivan Semediy, Yosyf Holovach and Ivan Margitych.

All Ukrainian Catholic bishops from the West are reported to be present at the Synod.

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## Horyn updates...

(Continued from page 3)

ral-designate for Kiev; and a large number of State Department officials from various bureaus and offices.

Mr. Horyn also met with Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, and Dr. Carl Gershman, president of the National Endowment for Democracy.

Meetings with the press included Paul Gigot, "Potomac Watch" columnist for the Wall Street Journal, and columnist David Broder and former Moscow correspondent and Deputy Foreign Editor Robert Kaiser of *The Washington Post*.

In addition to discussing the referendum, Mr. Horyn spoke of several other issues. He said that the set-up and arrest of People's Deputy Stepan Khmara signalled the beginning of a new wave of repression. Mr. Horyn believes that the outcome of Dr. Khmara's upcoming trial will be determined not on the basis of evidence, but rather on the condition of the political climate in Ukraine at the time of the trial.

He described the efforts of the Ukraine Supreme Soviet's Communist majority to limit the ability of the democratic minority, the National Council (Narodna Rada), to participate effectively in the legislative process.

Furthermore, Mr. Horyn informed officials that Moscow has moved two divisions of paratroopers to within 60 to 80 kilometers of Lviv and that on January 16, the first secretary of the Communist Party in western Ukraine traveled to Moscow and met with Mr. Gorbachev to urge a crackdown on the democratic forces in Lviv. Mr. Horyn also reported that the Soviet press has become increasingly critical of the activities of the democratic forces in western Ukraine.

Mr. Horyn told representatives of the U.S. Department of State that Mr. Gorbachev began his policies of openness and restructuring with the hope that by giving individuals a little more freedom, the Soviet Union would be strengthened and would gain admirers in the West; but that Mr. Gorbachev never intended to dismantle the empire.

## Kiev consul...

(Continued from page 3)

hardliners in the military and KGB taking a much tougher stance toward democratization, perestroika, and glasnost. Where this would lead or whether previous gains were irreversible, would remain to be seen, but in the meantime, the United States intended to maintain its policy of encouraging democratic forces both inside and outside the Soviet Union.

In this vein and in view of the war in the Persian Gulf, which naturally had dominated the attention of the nation, Mr. Gunderson encouraged activists to work harder than ever to ensure that conditions and events in the Soviet Union were not forgotten or ignored.

With respect to the Baltics, whose annexation by the Soviet Union the U.S. does not recognize, Mr. Gunderson echoed the State Department's condemnation of the military violence and crackdown, and noted that various economic and political options were under consideration in the event of a further deterioration in conditions. When questioned whether a further crackdown might endanger the opening of the Kiev consulate, Mr. Gunderson responded that it would not regardless of any foreseeable events, because the State Department believes that a U.S. voice in Ukraine is important, as is the honest reporting of local events that

Mr. Horyn said that Mr. Gorbachev truly did not understand and appreciate that with freer expression, national interests that had been long violated would surface and that the republics would naturally begin to reach for independence. Mr. Horyn added that he believed that the dismantling of the empire is inevitable.

Throughout his meetings, Mr. Horyn spoke against U.S. aid to the "center," that is, Moscow. Aid to Mr. Gorbachev would be used against the republics, would prop up the empire and would be a cause of increased suffering, he pointed out. He urged that efforts be undertaken to route aid to the republics, and if possible, to regions where democratic forces are in control. He also stated that he would prefer that no aid be provided than for aid to go to the center.

In numerous meetings Mr. Horyn stated that in the short term Mr. Gorbachev will probably be able to contain the republics. He expects that Ukraine will be subjected to extreme pressures. He also believes that Mr. Gorbachev took the leading role in the recent activities of the KGB and the military.

According to Mr. Horyn, Rukh wishes that the people of the United States would look beyond Mr. Gorbachev's projected image and listen more closely to what he says and does. He said that "Lithuania stripped from Gorbachev the toga of democracy and exposed him to be no different than his predecessors."

Furthermore, though Rukh understands the complexity of the situation with regard to the U.S. position in the Persian Gulf, Mr. Horyn nonetheless stated that he felt that the U.S. reaction to the crackdown in Lithuania was much too weak. Mr. Horyn said that even among friendly nations it would be acceptable for one to express outrage over an obvious violation of basic human rights.

Mr. Horyn was in the U.S. to attend the convention that established the U.S. Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine. His meetings in Washington were arranged by Ukraine 2000 on behalf of the committee.

such a presence will facilitate.

In other remarks on doing business with Ukraine, Mr. Gunderson warned would-be trading partners that the frustrations at present are immense, and that no one should venture into this market — which has no hard currency, and where what is produced is not necessarily based on what people want — with any illusions. He suggested that potential venturers must be prepared to settle for long-term profits and not expect to see short-term profits, to work with local personnel, and to provide independently for everything necessary to establish an integrated, vertical business, from marketing to production to distribution.

Persons seeking consular assistance with business ventures in Ukraine, as well as those who desire consular help with aid programs to Ukraine, or cultural or educational exchanges, may write to Mr. Gunderson and/or his deputy, Mr. Stepanchuk, using regular U.S. first class postage as follows: c/o U.S. Embassy, Moscow, Kiev section, APO NY 09862.

Mr. Gunderson, who was born in Norway of Polish-Norwegian parentage, holds a master's degree in Soviet and Eastern European studies from Stanford University. He served at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow in 1979-1981.

Mr. Gunderson was introduced at the Philadelphia program by UHRC President Ulana Mazurkevich.



## Ukraine-bound...

(Continued from page 7)

In addition to preparing for the tour, this spring the chorus will also perform at numerous concerts and fund-raisers. Practice sessions have been ongoing in small enclaves and individual cities with monthly rehearsals in three major regions: the Midwest (Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and neighboring areas); Toronto (Ontario and outlying areas); and the East Coast (New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia), with Maestro Kolesnyk traveling from place to place to work with each group.

Once every six to eight weeks, the entire Bandurist Chorus comes together in Detroit for a full weekend, at which rehearsal sessions average about six hours per day. In addition, instrumentalists give up summer and holiday vacations to attend instrument-intensive camps.

Covering the costs of transportation and accommodations for the rehearsals of the full-ensemble, juggling schedules and coordinating pre-tour arrangements is only part of the picture. It must be remembered that the varied backgrounds, professions, ages, and musical training of the members run the entire gamut of possibilities. This presents an overwhelming challenge to the musicians themselves, and demands immense patience and perseverance on the part of Maestro Kolesnyk.

"Such epic works as Khotkevych's 'Bayda' and 'Burya na Chornomu Morii' (Storm on the Black Sea) are extremely difficult and complex," Maestro

Kolesnyk pointed out. "These compositions reflect the high level of mastery that the bandura had attained in the 1930s, and underscore how rapidly it plunged into almost total decline as a result of the destruction of Ukrainian culture by the Soviet system."

"It took about two years to teach 'Burya' alone," he continued, "because, at first, the musicians didn't believe that they had the technique and ability to play it. The psychological breakthrough came during the weeklong camp last summer." Maestro Kolesnyk recalled with a smile and then explained that, for all practical purposes, the entire repertoire is new because over the years there has been almost a complete changeover in the make-up of the chorus.

Only seven of the 23 who performed at the first U.S. chorus concert in 1949 are alive today and, of those, only two — Petro Honcharenko and Petro Kytasty — will be traveling to Ukraine this summer.

Mr. Honcharenko celebrated his 80th birthday last December, but has an energy and spirit that can outdo many of the junior members. A member of the Bandurist Capella since 1945 and master banduramaker, he has literally dedicated his life's energy to this ensemble, serving as its president and administrator for over 40 years.

He makes a characteristically humble assessment of his younger fellow musicians: "You know, these young bandurists are very talented and have surpassed us older members by far, a long time ago. They simply pick up the notes and play the music."

But when you see this unique musical group in action, it becomes obvious that to be a kobzar-

bandurist is so much more than mere skill in reading notes and playing the music. It is an integral fusion of voice and instrument in a brotherhood which embodies the spiritual tradition of the Ukrainian nation. And that is the legacy which the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus will carry back to its homeland on the wings of song.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Honcharenko speaks not only for the Bandurist Chorus but for the entire diaspora when he expresses his pre-tour anticipation: "Yes, at last, we will perform in our homeland and will bring back to Ukraine that which they could not preserve there. We will show our fellow countrymen who and what we are, and finally, we will repudiate those accusers who labelled us 'traitors,' 'fascists' and 'brutal nationalists,' so they may see that we, the so-called 'enemies,' have in our midst some of Ukraine's finest sons."

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in the  
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## Toronto conference to focus on "Glasnost and the Global Village"

TORONTO — Atkinson and McLaughlin Colleges, York University, are hosting a conference "Glasnost and the Global Village" on February 19-22.

The conference was conceived some time ago with the thesis that (to quote the conference program) "Information has created glasnost. Glasnost and perestroika are altering the world. New opportunities exist for coping with global problems, especially the environment. Prominent Canadians, Soviets and other international participants will debate these issues."

Since this was written, glasnost itself has become an issue. The conference may take directions not foreseen by the organizers.

Taking part in the conference will be three persons from Ukraine: Serhiy Holovaty, deputy of the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine and head of the Kiev Rukh organization; Solomiya Pavlychko, Institute of Literature in Kiev; and Dr. Yuriy Shcherbak, deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet and Chernobyl specialist. Their participation in the conference was made possible partly through the Proc Memorial Lecture Series Fund at York University.

The participants from Ukraine will also speak before the Ukrainian community on February 23, sponsored by the Proc Memorial Lecture Series and the Canadian Friends of Rukh.

The conference program includes four plenary sessions: Political Culture, Economic Restructuring, Communications and Expression, and Global Ecology. Each plenary session will have six workshops following it and running concurrently. An average of seven panelists will take part in the plenary sessions with an average of six discussants per workshops; therefore, approxi-

mately 150 participants are scheduled. Of these, 25 will be from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Holovaty will be one of the panelists at the Political Culture plenary session, which will also feature Justice Walter Tarnopolsky of the Ontario Court of Appeals, Ms. Pavlychko will take part in the Communications and Expression session; she will also give a presentation "Feminism and Nationalism" at a workshop titled "Soviet Women." Dr. Shcherbak will be a panelist at the Global Ecology session.

There will also be two other participants from Ukraine: Yuri Manichuk and Andre Kravets, both law lecturers at Kiev University who are currently working at Osgoode Law School, York University, as part of the Osgoode-Kiev University exchange. They will be discussants at the "Rule of Law" workshop.

Several prominent Canadian government figures will speak at the conference: Stephen Lewis, former Canadian ambassador to the United Nations, Gerry Weiner, secretary of state and Ruth Grier, Ontario minister for the environment.

Apart from the scholarly sessions and official speeches, the conference will be a sort of "glasnost happening." There will be two rock groups from Kiev, Perron and Zruynovani Barykady, a film screening and a "Youth Dialogue" with a satellite link-up between Toronto and the Soviet Union.

The conference is open to scholars, individuals and organizations but pre-registration is advised through McLaughlin College, York University.

For conference and fee information call (416) 736-5128.

In sorrow we announce the death of our husband, father, grandfather and brother:

### FILARET LUKIANOVICH

Born February 19, 1913 in Bukovyna, Ukraine; died February 2, 1991 in Philadelphia, PA.

The family requests that contributions in Filaret's name be made to the Ukrainian Educational & Cultural Center in Philadelphia or to Harvard University Ukrainian Studies.

Sadly missed by:

NATALIA (wife)

DR. PAWLUS LUKIANOVICH & CHRYSSTYNA

(son & daughter-in-law)

PAVLUS & PITIA LUKIANOVICH (grandsons)

LYDIA MELNYK & IHOR (daughter & son-in-law)

ZENON LUKIANOVICH (brother)

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will be held

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### THE HIDDEN NATIONS

The people challenge the Soviet Union from Lithuania to Armenia, Ukraine to Central Asia

by Nadia Diuk and Adrian Karatnycky

William Morrow and Company, New York, 1990, pp. 284. Price \$23.00.

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## Amnesty...

(Continued from page 7)

punished by deprivation of freedom for a term not exceeding 10 years."

According to the official commentary on this article in the Russian Republic Criminal Code, the accused must possess a defined official competence in relation to the victim for there to be a corpus delicti under the law. It is not clear what such line of authority is envisaged between Stepan Khmara as a parliamentarian and the police officer.

Amnesty International is concerned that the real reason for the charge against Stepan Khmara may be his outspoken criticism of the Communist Party, and is therefore seeking further information from the Soviet authorities on the background to his arrest and the charge against him.

Stepan Khmara was born on October 12, 1937, in the Lviv region of Ukraine. He completed medical studies in 1964, having qualified as a stomatologist. He and his wife, Hanna Nazarenko, have a son named Roman, born in 1966, and a daughter named Solomia, born in 1973.

## Join the UNA

Ukrainian Institute of America  
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### STUDENT CONCERT

Sunday, February 17th, 1991 at 3 p.m.  
at the Ukrainian Institute of America  
2 East 79th Street, New York City

Participants are students of the Manhattan School of Music: Vika Korchynska-Kogan and Alex Slobodyanik — piano, Petro and Taras Krysa, violin and Victor Markiv, piano — a student of the Hartt School of Music, University of Hartford.

Tickets at \$10 and \$5 for senior citizens can be bought at the Institute starting one hour before the concert. Admission for all students is free. For further information please call (212) 860-3891.

## Toronto

(Continued from page 8)

representatives of the Lithuanian, Latvian and Polish communities.

At the banquet, Toronto's Ukrainian community presented its annual awards. This year, to mark the centennial of Ukrainian immigration to Canada, a special Centennial Award was presented. The intent of the award was to honor an individual of Ukrainian descent whose contribution over time to the people of Canada was deemed to be

outstanding.

John Yaremko, a long-time member of the Provincial Parliament and a minister in four governments, was the recipient of this award.

In addition, Luba Zaraska was presented with a special award for her outstanding work in the community and on the Ukrainian Canadian Congress School Council.

The celebrations commemorating the 73rd anniversary of Ukraine's independence were organized by the Toronto Branch of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

## Northeastern...

(Continued from page 9)

January 22 as "Ukrainian Independence Day in Lackawanna County."

The Ukrainian flag was raised on one of three new flagpoles joining the flags of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, where it will fly for seven days in symbolic support of the American and Allied troops in the Persian Gulf and in unity with the Lithuanian and Estonian people, who are experiencing the Soviet's continued brutality and denial of their rightful freedom.

Pennsylvania clergy taking part in the events were: the Very Rev. Mitred Stephan Hrynuak, pastor of St. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church, Olyphant; the Very Rev. Mitred Nestor S. Kowal, pastor of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Scranton; the Rt. Rev. Raymond Re-

vak, pastor of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Scranton and Holy Ghost Ukrainian Catholic Mission Church, Moscow; and the Rev. George Worschak, pastor of Ascension of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church, Sayre.

Officers of the Ukrainian Fraternal Association participating were: Peter Salak, supreme secretary; George Klapischak, financial secretary-treasurer; and Nicholas Duplak, editor of Narodna Volya.

Members of the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania who took part were: Joseph Buchma, Mildred Gondella, John Sawka, Olga Supinsky, Stefan Tutka, Stefan Sydor, Vera Kowal (recording secretary) and Paul Ewasko (board chairman).

Joining the group also were Mayor Michael Chekansky of Olyphant and Olyphant Borough Manager Michael Ferke.

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## THE TRAGEDY OF VINNYTSIA

Editor: Ihor Kamenetsky

Materials on Stalin's Policy of Extermination in Ukraine During the Great Purge; 1936-1938

Published by Ukrainian Historical Association in cooperation with Bahriany Foundation and Ukrainian Research and Documentation Center, Toronto — New York, 1989, pp. 265. Hard cover, price \$25.00.

Official Soviet policy kept the truth about the mass graves of Vinnytsia and surrounding region buried. German government documents of 1943/44, based on facts of various medical commissions, legal investigations, interviews with the local population, eyewitness testimonies, selected articles written about it, as well as the introduction, provide the political and historical background of the practice of genocide in Soviet Union.

## Perth Amboy, N.J. District Committee of the Ukrainian National Association

announces that

### ANNUAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

will be held

Saturday, February 23, 1991 at 2:00 p.m.

at St. Michael's Church Hall, South 3rd Avenue, Manville, N.J.

Obligated to attend the annual meeting as voting members are District Committee Officers, Convention Delegates and two delegates from the following Branches:

26, 104, 155, 168, 209, 294, 312, 332, 342, 349, 353, 372

All UNA members are welcome as guests at the meeting.

#### AGENDA:

1. Opening and acceptance of the Agenda
2. Verification of quorum
3. Election of presidium
4. Minutes of preceding annual meeting
5. Reports of District Committee Officers
6. Discussion on reports and their acceptance
7. Election of District Committee Officers
8. Address by Supreme Treasurer ALEXANDER G. BLAHITKA
9. Adoption of District activities program for the current year
10. Discussion and Resolutions
11. Adjournment

Meeting will be attended by:

Alexander G. Blahitka, UNA Supreme Treasurer

DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Michael Zacharko, Chairman

Sofia Lonyshyn, Secretary

John Babyn, Treasurer

# Maplewood...

(Continued from page 9)

a declaration of sovereignty defined as 'supremacy, fullness and indivisibility of the republic's power on its territory and its independence and equality in external authority.'

Speaking out against Soviet rule, Mr. Keybida said:

"Mikhail Gorbachev ordered the deployment of Soviet armed forces on January 10, 1991, and began a large-scale offensive against the freely elected Lithuanian Parliament and government buildings as other troops entered Latvia, Estonia and Ukraine. ...

"We, Ukrainian Americans... must continue to protect the cause of the Ukrainian nation in the realm of human and national rights, and freedom and sovereignty. Only a firm, concrete and determined response by the democratic countries could safeguard independence and democracy in Ukraine and other oppressed nations."

Among the distinguished guests present at the ceremony were: Township Committee members Ellen Davenport, Noel Siegel, Constance Cosgrove, and J. Harry Smith; Administrator W. David Carew; Township Clerk Elizabeth J. Fritzen; Treasurer Joseph W. Bonin and Police Chief Peter Lynch.

On Friday, January 18, at 9:30 a.m. at Maplewood Town Hall, local Ukrainian community representatives attended a brief ceremony in the presence of

Mayor Grasmere and Mrs. Davenport. The Rev. Eugene Bohuslawsky, pastor of Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Maplewood, opened the ceremony with a prayer and asked God's blessings for all Ukrainians in their homeland awaiting the revival of their freedom.

Mayor Grasmere stated that the annual observance lends support to the legacy of Ukrainian independence and lets the captive people in Ukraine know that in their struggle for freedom they are not alone, that behind them are millions of their brothers and sisters in the free world. Mrs. Davenport expressed her solidarity with all Ukrainian people struggling against foreign domination.

Andrew Keybida, a member of the New Jersey Ethnic Advisory Council, representing the Ukrainian community, thanked Mayor Grasmere, Mrs. Davenport and the assembled group of Ukrainian American citizens, including Olenka Kolody, director of St. John's Child Care Center, with seven youngsters in her care, for their participation in the solemn ceremonies.

The Very Rev. Michael Witwchar CSSR, pastor of St. John's Ukrainian

Catholic Church of Newark, concluded the historic event with a solemn prayer for those gathered at Town Hall, for the people in Ukraine and American soldiers in the Persian Gulf.

The delegation proceeded outdoors to witness the flag-raising ceremony. During the solemn moment when the American and Ukrainian flags were being hoisted, the assembled group sang the national anthems of both countries.

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The National Executive Board of Plast, Ukrainian Youth Organization gratefully acknowledges a gift in excess of \$30,000.00 donated by the members and supporters of its "Plast Pryat" branch in Elizabeth, New Jersey. We congratulate them for their 35 years of blessed service and dedication to our cause.

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| <b>HUTSULKA I</b><br>12 Days   | April 3-14<br>Swissair         | Budapest<br>Iv. Frankivsk/<br>or Kolomyja<br>Lviv<br>Budapest | April 04 Transit<br>"Easter"<br>Apr. 5-10<br>Apr. 10-12<br>Apr. 13-14 | \$1850<br>Sgl. \$ 220                         |
| <b>HUTSULKA II</b><br>13 Days  | Apr. 25 — May 7<br>Swissair    | Budapest<br>Iv. Frankivsk/<br>or Kolomyja<br>Lviv<br>Budapest | Apr. 26 Transit<br>Apr. 27 — May 3<br>May 03-06<br>May 06-07          | \$1700<br>Sgl. \$ 250<br>Breakfast basis only |
| <b>HUTSULKA III</b><br>13 Days | Jul. 25 — Aug. 6<br>Swissair   | Budapest<br>Iv. Frankivsk/<br>or Kolomyja<br>Lviv<br>Budapest | Jul. 26 Transit<br>Jul. 27 — Aug. 02<br>Aug. 02-05<br>Aug. 05-06      | \$1850<br>Sgl. \$ 250<br>Breakfast basis only |
| <b>HUTSULKA IV</b><br>20 Days  | Jul. 30 — Aug. 18<br>Lufthansa | Budapest<br>Iv. Frankivsk/<br>or Kolomyja<br>Lviv<br>Kiev     | Jul. 31 — Aug. 01<br>Aug. 02-09<br>Aug. 09-14<br>Aug. 14-18           | \$2300<br>Sgl. \$ 300                         |
| <b>HUTSULKA V</b><br>13 Days   | Oct. 17-29<br>Swissair         | Budapest<br>Iv. Frankivsk/<br>or Kolomyja<br>Lviv<br>Budapest | Oct. 18 Transit<br>Oct. 19-25<br>Oct. 25-28<br>Oct. 28-29             | \$1650<br>Sgl. \$ 250<br>Breakfast bazic only |

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## February 10

**NEWARK, N.J.:** The Friends of Rukh Committee — N.J. North — and Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund invite the community to meet with Ivan Valenia, deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR and vice-chairman of the Chernobyl Commission, who will speak on the latest developments in the Chernobyl crisis. The meeting will take place at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church basement at 5 p.m. For more information call the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, (201) 376-5140.

**NEWARK, N.J.:** Branch 86 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America is sponsoring an art exhibit and sale featuring Orest Jaroslavych Maniuk of Lviv. Mr. Maniuk's oil collection includes works depicting Lviv and the Carpathian Mountains. The event will take place at the church hall of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, 719 Sanford Ave., at 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

## February 14

**BOSTON:** Dr. Oleksander Savchenko, head of the Economic Council of Rukh, will speak on the economic and political revival of the Ukrainian state at the Hancock Center, 40 Trinity Place, at 4 p.m. For further information call Zina Kondratiuk, (617) 325-5293.

## February 15 — March 2

**WARREN, Mich.:** The Chaika Gallery, 26499 Ryan Road, will host an art exhibit of the internationally known artist from Kiev, Ivan Marchuk, featuring some 60 of his works in tempera. Mr. Marchuk will be present at the opening, Friday, February 15, at 7:30 - 9 p.m. Gallery

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

hours are Tuesday - Thursday, 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Friday, 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; and Sunday, 11 a.m. - 2 p.m. Contact the gallery, (313) 755-5200, for more details.

**WASHINGTON:** The Washington Group invites the community to an evening with Jon Gunderson, U.S. consul-general to Kiev, at the St. Sophia Religious Association, 30th Street NW, beginning at 7 p.m. Admission is \$8 for members, \$10 for non-members, and \$5 for students and senior citizens and a wine and cheese reception is included. Mr. Gunderson is scheduled to depart for his post in Kiev at the end of February. Call Lida Chopivsky-Benson, (202) 955-3990 (work) or (202) 333-6693 (home), for more information.

## February 16

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian Museum of New York invite the community to a lecture by Dr. Dmytro Stepovyk, art expert from Ukraine, member of Rukh and of the Maksym Rylsky Institute of Art History, Folklore and Ethnography — Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Dr. Stepovyk will speak on the "Kiev-Pechersky Pateryk — the Spiritual Treasure of the Ukrainian People," at 63 Fourth Ave., between Ninth and 10th streets, beginning at 5 p.m. Coffee will follow the presentation. For more information call (212) 254-5130.

**SPRING VALLEY, N.Y.:** The Ukrainian American Veterans of Post 19 will sponsor a buffet and dance at the Ukrai-

nian Hall, 16 Twin Ave. The buffet will begin at 7 p.m. and music will be provided by Stan Kosiv at 8 p.m. - midnight. Donations are \$18 per person or \$35 per couple. For more details call Teddy Dusanenko, (914) 634-5502; Joseph Brega, (914) 268-6523; or Mike Wengrenovich, (914) 735-5241.

**WATERVLIET, N.Y.:** Americans for Democracy in Ukraine are sponsoring Kievan performers, actress Nila Krukova and musician Halyna Menkush, in a concert of poetry, music and humor at the Ukrainian Club, beginning at 8 p.m. For tickets and information call Lidia Tarnavsky, (518) 463-5199.

## February 17

**PHILADELPHIA:** Actress Nila Krukova and musician Halyna Menkush will be featured in a concert of dramatic readings, bandura music and songs at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road, at 4 p.m. For more information call (215) 663-1165.

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Patriarchal Society of New York invites members and the Ukrainian community to a commemorative meeting dedicated to the memory of Patriarch Josyf. Mykola Haliv of the Shevchenko Scientific Society will present the commemorative address and Dmytro Stepovyk, art historian from Ukraine, will speak on "The Influence of the Brest Union on Ukrainian Religious Art." The meeting will take place at 63 Fourth Ave., between Ninth and 10th streets, at 2 p.m. Coffee will be served prior to the presentations.

**NEW YORK:** Plast "novatstvo" of New York will perform a children's tale titled "The Sea Princess" at the auditorium of St. George Ukrainian Catholic School, corner of Sixth Street and Taras Shevchenko Place, at 2 p.m. Games, music and supervised activities are planned following the performance. Refreshments will be available. Children are encouraged to wear costumes. Admission is \$5 for adults and \$1 for children. Further information may be obtained by calling (212) 533-6419.

## February 18

**SILVER SPRING, Md.:** Two artists from Ukraine — Nila Krukova, actress, and Halyna Menkush, musician — will

perform in concert at St. Andrew's Orthodox Church, 15100 New Hampshire Ave. Call (301) 384-2407 for more information.

## February 19

**NEW YORK:** Actress Nila Krukova and musician Halyna Menkush will perform in a concert of dramatic readings, bandura music and songs at the Ukrainian National Home, 140-142 Second Ave., at 7:30 p.m. Admission is \$10. For more information call (212) 529-6287.

## February 20

**SOMERSET, N.J.:** Actress Nila Krukova and musician Halyna Menkush, performing artists from Kiev, will be featured in a concert of dramatic reading, bandura music and songs in the Bound Brook area, at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church Cultural Center, 135 Davidson Ave., beginning at 7:30 p.m. For more information call (908) 365-0090.

## February 23

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences will hold a program in honor of the 120th anniversary of Lesia Ukrainka's birth. The event will take place at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., between Ninth and 10th streets. For more information call (212) 254-5130.

## March 2

**JENKINTOWN, Pa.:** Manor Junior College will offer a Ukrainian Folk Art Workshop in Ukrainian egg decorating (pysanky-making) as part of its continuing education program. Advanced classes for Session III will meet at 1-4 p.m. on the college campus, Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue. Registration deadline is February 23. For more information call the MJC Continuing Education Office, (215) 884-2218. The workshop fee is \$18.

## March 7

**TORONTO:** The University of Toronto's Seminar in Ukrainian Studies presents a lecture by Henry Abramson, Ph.D. candidate and chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto, at the Roberts Library, Room 4049, at 4-6 p.m. Mr. Abramson will speak on "Jews and the Ukrainian Revolution, 1917-1920." For more information call (416) 978-3332.

## Ukrainian Parliament...

(Continued from page 1)

problems encountered by those who live in contaminated areas, with special attention devoted to children.

[As *The Weekly* was going to press, Mr. Yavorivsky and Dmytro Pavlychko, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, were holding a press conference on these issues. More on this in next week's issue.]

The plan was prepared by committee members, academicians and specialists on radiation and Chernobyl nuclear power, as well as the republic's Ministry of Health and members of the Council of Ministers.

During his presentation, Mr. Yavorivsky stated: "We reviewed world standards, we relied on the world's knowledge of this topic. I should state that we benefitted from many interesting ideas presented to us by Green World, the Chernobyl Union and the Academy of Sciences. We received cooperation from many academicians.

However, there are many questions left unanswered, and we should not think that after we accept this concept, all our problems will be solved."

He continued, stating that he foresees the resettlement of citizens in two phases. The first phase would resettle those whose health is in grave danger; the second phase would include those who will voluntarily leave their homesteads in search of a cleaner environment.

Together with this plan, Mr. Yavorivsky presented two draft laws: "Concerning the status of the territories which were affected by the catastrophe of the Chernobyl Nuclear Energy Station" and "Concerning the status of the citizens who suffered as a result of the Chernobyl catastrophe."

During its first day of work, the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR also sent a telegram to the Russian federation's president, Boris Yeltsin, who marked his 60th birthday on February 1.



Volodymyr Filenko, head of the Party of Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine, addresses Ukrainian Parliament. In the background is Ivan Pliushch.

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