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## Helsinki Commission hearing focuses on Soviet crises

by Eugene Iwanciw  
UNA Washington Office

WASHINGTON — In view of recent developments in the Soviet Union, the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) held a hearing on February 6 on the topic "The USSR in Crisis: State of the Union."

Commission Chairman Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) opened the hearing with an announcement that commission members would travel to the Soviet Union and the Baltic states during the February Congressional recess.

The delegation will first go to Stockholm to meet with Scandinavian officials, then proceed to the Baltic states to meet with elected officials, and finally travel to Moscow where they hope to meet with Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

In his opening remarks, Rep. Hoyer stated that "the Soviet government is now signaling a retreat from President (Mikhail) Gorbachev's earlier goals and aspirations," that they are proceeding "in a mistaken belief that order can be gained by destroying liberty itself" and warned that "order and stability are means to promote democracy, and not goals for which democracy can be sacrificed."

Commission Co-Chairman Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), added that he finds himself "wondering if many leaders in the West haven't replaced the objective of promoting democracy in the Soviet Union with the desire to prevent civil war at any cost" and warned of the danger of the rise of Mr. Gorbachev's "personality cult among Western governments."

In his opening remarks, Rep. Don Ritter (R-Pa.) also warned of a "dangerous relapse" by Soviet leaders. He added that Mr. Gorbachev has changed his motto to "if you can't beat them, then beat on them." Also attending the hearing were Helsinki Commission members Sens. Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.), Wyche Fowler (D-Ga.), Timothy Wirth (D-Colo.), John Heinz (R-Pa.), and Alfonso D'Amato (R-N.Y.), Rep. Edward Markey (D-Mass.), and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Schifter.

The opening witness was former National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, who is currently counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Dr. Brzezinski began by pointing out that "what is happening in the Soviet Union is more historic than the war" and criticized the "unfortunate analogies being made to 1956" when the West was involved in the Suez crisis and the USSR invaded Hungary.

He went on to explain that Westerners were taken by surprise by recent events in the Soviet Union because of a "lack of understanding of the depth of the nationalities problem in the Soviet Union and the misinterpretation of the historic meaning of perestroika and Gorbachev's role."

On the nationalities issue, he pointed out that Soviet spokesmen often make the analogy of the contemporary problem in the USSR with the United States during the civil war comparing Gorbachev to Lincoln. Dr. Brzezinski argued that there is a fundamental difference between the two situations.

"The United States is diverse on an individual basis while the Soviet Union is diverse on a national basis," he stated. He went on to explain that the USSR is "an amalgam of political nations on their own land with their distinct languages, cultures, histories, and religions. To have national consciousness is to be anti-Communist and anti-imperialist."

The former Carter administration official pointed out that Russian democrats have a problem. They must decide whether to have a democracy or an empire based on dictatorial power. "The preservation of the Soviet state is based on coercion and suppression of non-Russians," he argued, but pointed

(Continued on page 3)

## UNA to pay \$1.2 million in dividends

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The Ukrainian National Association will pay its members \$1.2 million in dividends, it was announced at the UNA Home Office following a meeting of the fraternal organization's Supreme Executive Committee on January 21.

The executive officers present at the meeting also voted to allocate a stipend of \$10,000 to an economist working on a Ukrainian dictionary of economic terms, a project that is meant to assist Ukraine on its trek toward a modern, free-market economy.

UNA Supreme President Ulana Diachuk chaired the Supreme Executive Committee meeting. In attendance were: Supreme Vice-President Nestor Olesnycky, Supreme Director for Canada John Hewryk, Supreme Vice-President Gloria Paschen, Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan and Supreme Treasurer Alexander Blahitka. Also present was Stepan Hawrysz of the Supreme Auditing Committee.

The meeting began with officers' reports, and first to speak was the UNA treasurer.

Mr. Blahitka reported that during the first 11 months of 1990, UNA assets

## Ukrainian Parliament votes to include second question on union referendum

by Marta Kolomayets

KIEV — The Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR voted to hold two separate referendums on March 17: the first will ask the Moscow-imposed union question, while the second, a republican referendum, will ask the citizens of Ukraine what kind of union they want.

The decision, which was passed on Wednesday afternoon, February 13, a vote of 288-47, (with 10 abstentions and 29 no votes) was applauded by members of the National Council, who saw it as a victory for the Supreme Soviet President Leonid Kravchuk over Ukrainian Communist Party leader Stanislav Hurenko.

"The fact that Kravchuk's proposal to hold a ballot, a republican referendum, and to hold it parallel to Gorbachev's

without interfering with Gorbachev's text, is a win for Kravchuk's group of supporters," said Oles Shevchenko, a National Council deputy from Kiev.

"And, we achieved the optimum victory possible in the kind of Parliament we have today," he added.

During almost an entire day of debates, more than 20 deputies voiced their views on the upcoming referendum. As a result, two concrete options emerged: the first was presented by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine, which hoped to conduct one referendum on March 17, that would ask two questions. The first question, "Do you not consider it necessary to preserve the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a renewed federation of equal sovereign republics which fully

(Continued on page 9)

## U.S. medical assistance destined for Baltic states and Ukraine

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — President George Bush on February 6 authorized shipments of emergency medical supplies to the Baltic states and Ukraine, circumventing normal procedures under which Moscow determines how

and where such materials are distributed. The U.S. has allocated \$5 million for administrative support and, if needed, transportation.

The shipments will be made with the knowledge and cooperation of the central government in Moscow, which still must issue visas and shipping permits.

The supplies to be sent to Ukraine will include primarily medical equipment and medication to treat patients suffering from the aftereffects of the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident.

A delegation of Project Hope Inc., the lead agency and coordinator of this U.S. effort, will visit Kiev on February 19-21 to meet with officials at the Ukrainian SSR Ministry of Health, members of the Ukrainian Parliament and leaders of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine. The purpose of the three-day visit is to determine Ukraine's needs and to develop an approach for helping selected hospitals over the next 12 months. The delegation will also stop in Vilnius and Moscow.

The first shipments of medical assistance to the Baltic states and Ukraine are expected to be sent as early as the end of this month.

The medical assistance is being offered under the auspices of a presidential initiative being undertaken by the U.S. government in cooperation with American private voluntary organizations and American manufacturers and suppliers. Thus, the govern-

(Continued on page 14)

(Continued on page 13)

## Ukraine criticizes Soviet crackdown at Geneva UN human rights forum

GENEVA — For the first time ever, Ukraine used the forum of the U.N. Human Rights Commission to assert its sovereignty by criticizing Soviet policy in the Baltic states and restating its intention to become a full-fledged member of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, reported the Associated Press and Radio Liberty.

In his address, delivered during a January 31 debate by the 43-nation commission on the right of peoples to self-determination, Ukraine's chief envoy, Volodymyr Vasylenko, said the Soviet Union should develop into a commonwealth that respects freedom of choice and rejects "the use of violent methods in any form or by anybody." His words were aimed specifically at the Soviet military crackdown last month in Lithuania and Latvia.

Seated next to the Soviet delegation, Mr. Vasylenko noted that the Ukrainian republic had adopted a declaration of sovereignty last July, asserting that the right to national self-determination "is an essential prerequisite for respect and promotion of human rights."

"Any infringements on the principles of self-determination of nations... have always been accompanied by violations of human rights and the rights of

peoples, brought about dangerous regional conflicts and threatened international order as a whole," the AP quoted him as saying.

History has proven that people determined to achieve freedom will inevitably do so, Mr. Vasylenko said, using the example of Namibia, which gained independence from South Africa in December 1988.

Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet, echoed the Ukrainian envoy's sentiments during a speech before the commission on February 6, according to Radio Liberty.

The Ukrainian president said that his republic was committed to the task of creating a truly democratic society which will conform to international human rights standards. He also reminded the panel that Ukraine has declared its intention to become a member-state of the CSCE.

The remarks by Messrs. Vasylenko and Kravchuk during the commission's 47th session marked the first time one of the two Soviet republics, Ukraine and Byelorussia, represented separately at the U.N., used the forum to take issue with Soviet policy, wrote the AP.

The Geneva-based commission, the United Nations' main human rights forum, meets annually for six weeks.

## USSR prosecutor to investigate culpability of Chernobyl officials

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Nikolai Trubin, the USSR Prosecutor General, announced that he had initiated a criminal investigation into the handling of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant catastrophe on February 7 in Moscow, reported the Washington Post.

Mr. Trubin conceded that there had been gross failures in the Soviet government's clean-up plan and charged that an unspecified number of officials involved in the clean-up had failed to evacuate people as quickly and safely as they should have, ignored dangerous radiation readings, used slipshod methods to bury masses of contaminated wastes, and built resettlement homes in contaminated regions.

Mr. Trubin said that the officials would face criminal charges of negligence, abuse of authority, and violation of health norms.

Mr. Trubin also announced that he had assigned the case to a special team of investigators from Russia, Ukraine and Byelorussia.

Some 800 pieces of heavy equipment emitting radiation still lie abandoned at Chernobyl. Hundreds of burial pits filled with contaminated material from houses, forests, and farms are continuously drenched by rain fall. Local authorities fear that radioactive residue is seeping into the ground and contaminating the water table.

A string of 30 railroad cars contain-

ing tons of contaminated beef supposedly refrigerated since the accident continue to sit awaiting a safe disposal site.

The Soviet government, which has been responsible for the Chernobyl clean-up, has evacuated only 100,000 people from the contaminated zone. The Ukrainian and Byelorussian governments have subsequently ordered more evacuations, accusing the Soviet government of setting dangerously low standards for radiation tolerance.

The Ukrainian Parliament has also voted to close the three remaining reactors at Chernobyl.

Vladimir Lomeiko, Soviet ambassador to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, said at a ceremony marking a UNESCO program to help Soviet authorities tackle the aftermath of Chernobyl on February 11 in Paris, that, "Latent radiation, devouring human life as in a cancerous tumor, has effects far from the immediate zone of contamination. Today more than 4 million people, among them 800,000 children, are suffering the consequences," reported Reuters.

The Soviet government has maintained that only 31 people were killed by the explosion and fire at Chernobyl, but some Soviet specialists estimate that the toll may be in the hundreds if the effects of severe radiation carried by the fallout cloud are considered.

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It was on that day that students began their hunger strike to protest the proposed union treaty and demand the resignation of Ukrainian Prime Mi-

(Continued on page 11)



## Newsbriefs from Ukraine

• KIEV — The Ukrainian Parliament on February 6 adopted a law on employment of the population. The bill, which was prepared in accordance with International Labor Organization guidelines, defines the legal status of the unemployed, whose numbers are expected to reach 1.5 million people in the industrial sector of the Ukrainian economy alone.

The laws also envisions that about 3 percent of the republican and local budgets should be allocated for unemployment benefits, retraining etc. During the first three months the unemployed should receive their normal salary from their last place of employment. Unemployment benefits should be 50 percent of the last salary but not less than the minimum monthly wage; time spent unemployed will be counted as time spent working when old age pension is calculated.

During the debates on republican unemployment policy, however, deputies doubted that those all-union enterprises that are located in the republic will follow the law. (Radio Liberty)

• KIEV — The newly adopted Ukrainian law on property envisions individual, collective, state and intellectual forms of property, and declares the republic as the sole owner of its land, natural resources and part of the Soviet gold reserves. The law, however, fails to clarify the status of property belonging to political organizations. During the

debates deputies pointed out that the Komsomol and the Communist Party have been conducting thriving commercial enterprises, including their own commercial banks. (Radio Kiev)

• GENEVA — During his speech at the economic forum here, Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk called for more foreign investment in the Ukrainian SSR. The 176 joint ventures that now exist in Ukraine are not nearly enough to reflect the industrial potential of the republic, said Mr. Kravchuk. He promised that foreign investors will be treated on an equal footing with local entrepreneurs and will be able to repatriate part of their earnings while enjoying favorable tax treatment. (Radio Kiev)

• BORYSPIIL — A requiem service gathering some 500 participants was held here on January 26 in memory of the author of the Ukrainian national anthem, "She Ne Vmerla Ukraina," Pavlo Chubynsky. Following the service, celebrated by the Rev. Sofroniy, those gathered met with Ukrainian People's Deputies Pavlo Kysly, Serhiy Holovaty and Valeriy Ivasiuk. (Respublika Press)

• KIEV — An International Atomic Energy Agency conference was recently held in the village of Zeleniy Mys assembling a large number of scholars from various countries to discuss problems stemming from the Chernobyl disaster. Those gathered focused their interests on de-activation and protection of the products of nuclear energy, epidemiology and radiology. (Respublika Press)

• KIEV — Radio Kiev reported on January 30 that Ukrainian psychiatrists formed an independent association to strengthen humanitarian and moral values in psychiatric work.

The group will seek to protect the social interests of psychiatrists and other medical specialists, as well as establish contacts with colleagues in other Soviet republics and abroad. (Radio Liberty)

• MUNICH — A new route across the border, recently opened in Volhynia, Ukraine, will decrease the distance for

(Continued on page 11)

## Ukrainian Parliament votes to grant Crimea autonomy

KIEV — The Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR voted on February 12 to give the Crimea autonomy within the Ukrainian republic, despite protests from the democratic opposition National Council, which argued that Ukraine should first define its sovereignty as a republic.

The vote of 253 for, was celebrated by the Communist majority, whose members referred to the January 20 referendum in Crimea in which residents of that region voted overwhelmingly (93 percent) for the oblast's autonomy.

— Marta Kolomayets

## Trial of Catholic activist Demydas begins

KIEV — The trial of Ukrainian Catholic activist Yaroslav Demydas began here on Tuesday, February 12, amid tight security as only persons holding special passes were allowed into the court building, reported the Respublika Press Agency.

Mr. Demydas, an activist of the Ukrainian Republican Party who heads the Ternopil Oblast Committee in

Defense of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, is charged with inciting mass disorder on October 2, 1990, near the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet building in the Ukrainian capital.

It was on that day that students began their hunger strike to protest the proposed union treaty and demand the resignation of Ukrainian Prime Mi-

(Continued on page 11)

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## Helsinki...

(Continued from page 1)

out the complexity of the situation stating that 65 million Soviet citizens live outside their ancestral homelands.

In analyzing Mr. Gorbachev, Dr. Brzezinski stated that the Soviet leader was truly appalled by the rule of Stalin and wanted to institute a "state of law." He also realized that the USSR was falling further behind the West economically and wanted an economic renewal. The early political reform was successful, but the nationalities problem arose. With economic reform however, Mr. Gorbachev did not realize it could not be done piecemeal. On the other hand, had the Soviet leader implemented the Shatalin plan, it would have decentralized the economy and given the nationality forces an economic base, Dr. Brzezinski argued.

He pointed out that President Gorbachev's speech at the end of November clearly stated the desire for reform, but that the principles of socialism, i.e. ownership of property, and a multi-national state controlled by the center would not be compromised.

Dr. Brzezinski concluded with nine policy recommendations arguing that the U.S. should:

- not "put all our eggs in one basket";
- "encourage democratic forces in Russia";
- "relate to democratic governments in the republics to enhance their legitimacy";
- "support democratic movements in other republics" including "the Rukh movement in Ukraine and the Soviet trade unions, particularly the miners, the oil workers, and the railroad workers";
- "promote as many legislative visits to the republics as possible";
- "send observers for the referendum";
- "channel and distribute philanthropic assistance through republic governments, democratic movements, and trade unions";
- "register concern regarding repression in international bodies"; and
- "formalize our relations with republic governments."

On this last point, Dr. Brzezinski stressed that he does not support formal recognition of the republics as independent states at this time. Rather, he argued that the U.S. should use the "Taiwan precedent," i.e. set up U.S. institutes for representational purposes, as a model.

Sen. DeConcini asked whether it would be possible for the USSR to follow the Chilean and South Korean model, i.e. an authoritarian government with a free market economy. Dr. Brzezinski responded that it would not work because of nationalities differences, there is no precedent in Russia for a free economy, and that there is already more political activity in the USSR than there was in South Korea. He argued that such an approach is "a prescription for brutality and failure."

Rep. Ritter inquired, "How far can or should we go with republic governments?" Dr. Brzezinski recommended a review of treaties with the idea of looking for opportunities. He pointed out that Ukraine and Russia, Lithuania and Poland, and Hungary and many republics have already established relations.

In response to Sen. Wirth's question of the role of the military, he stated that "the two institutions left to preserve the empire, are the army and the security police."

In response to Sen. Heinz's question on how to support the democratic forces, he stated that we "should not be timid in our support," that the post-

ponement of the summit should not have been delinked from the Baltic crisis, and that Boris Yeltsin should be invited to the West. Sen. Heinz then inquired whether the administration should direct food aid to the republics. Dr. Brzezinski responded that the republics "have adequate efficient means" to deliver the aid and if "the central government stops the shipments, then let the people see that."

Marshall Goldman, professor of Soviet economics at Wellesley College, testified next. He began by pointing out that "it would be inaccurate to call Gorbachev a democrat and market reformer," and proceeded to provide historical background for current events. He made the comparison to Khrushchev's 1957 program of regional economic groups. In 1957, the plan was somewhat successful because of "the continuing fear of the police and the army" which prevented "the cry of independence or national rights."

Prof. Goldman argued that now "different ethnic representatives began to sense that the center had become permissive, even encouraging the idea of more power to local groups. Unlike the Khrushchev era, this led to calls not only for economic but also for political independence."

The political reforms which now threaten the center are even rampant among communists. "Thus, when the Lithuanians in 1989 became more and more restive, Gorbachev called the Lithuanian head of the Communist Party, Algirdas Brazauskas, and told him to rein in the local officials. Brazauskas replied that if he did, he himself would not be re-elected and so he refused to accede to Gorbachev's demands."

With the introduction of the Shatalin 500-Day Plan, the military-industrial complex — "the leaders of the defense industries, the army and the red landowners — this is the chairmen of the state and collective farms" began to panic because the plan "called for the transfer of power to the republics."

While there were rumors of a military coup, Dr. Goldman argued that "no coup in the traditional sense occurred... but the effect was much the same — Gorbachev shifted directions." The result was that "republics and for that matter cities are beginning to sign barter agreements with each other outside the control of the center." His conclusion was that "chaos of this sort has to be harmful" and he argued that "what is needed is a solid, stable and acceptable currency."

Dr. Goldman ended his testimony with the pessimistic note that "it may well take a considerable time before Soviet leaders can build up enough credibility again to win the confidence of the Soviet people for yet another round of reforms. Gorbachev has given reform a bad name in the Soviet Union and it will take time to overcome that legacy."

The last witness was retired army Lt. Gen. William Odom, who served as director of the National Security Agency from 1985 to 1988. He made it clear that "for liberal reform to proceed very far, especially in the economic sphere, the Soviet Union would have to yield power to the republics. Gorbachev set sail in two boats with his perestroika program: liberal reform and the maintenance of the Soviet Union as a unitary state. Sooner or later the two boats had to sail apart."

The result of the democratization program "allowed the national republics to assert their demand for sovereignty" and they "used the concept of 'economic,' as opposed to 'political' sovereignty to challenge Moscow for control of resources," he said. While the

West has monitored the shift of power to "either liberal or reactionary political factions in Moscow...the real shift in power has been to the republics. No one is in charge in Moscow precisely because of these growing centrifugal forces in the republics."

Gen. Odom stressed that "it is one thing for the Baltic republics to threaten to secede from the union. Repressing them is quite feasible. It is another thing when the Russian republic threatens to secede. Repressing it is likely to be impossible."

He went on to point out that "in 1917 and 1918, the Russian Constitutional Democrats (i.e. the liberal party) backed empire against national self-determination, failing to realize that modern liberalism is incompatible with empire. Today, he noted, a number of Russian liberals are arguing that Russia has too long been shackled by the empire and that it must throw off that burden." The result is that Soviet politics is a contest of "St. Boris of Holy Russia versus Comrade Gorbachev of the Marxist-Leninist Soviet Union."

When considering whether the Soviet state can be reconstituted, the general pointed out that the "public discontent with the military leadership infested the lower ranks of the military as well as the civilian public. The conjunction of all these factors has seriously undermined the morale and discipline within the armed forces." This and other factors raise "the real prospect of the end of the Soviet Union as we have known it in the past."

As to who will win, the general said that it was a close call in the fall, but that if he was betting now, he would say the republics. He said he sees no prospect of an army coup and commented that "if Yeltsin can win senior military support, then he will be able to dictate terms to Gorbachev and the Soviet government."

Two arguments made in support of continued U.S. backing for Gorbachev and centralized power, Gen. Odom stated. The first is that centralized power is needed for reform to which he posed the question: "What reform?" He went on to point out that "the union itself stands as a huge obstacle to liberal political and economic development."

Responding to the second argument, that a collapse of the union would cause civil war, Gen. Odom said, "maybe" but "the road to the modern Western liberal democratic political system was a long and bloody one" for the United States and most countries of Europe.

Gen. Odom stated: "From the viewpoint of American political values, it is difficult to support the continuation of Soviet power if the national minorities are against. That would violate all our principles and foreign policy traditions since Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points. I personally come down on the side of letting the centrifugal forces of self-determination win."

The general said he does not "advocate an aggressive U.S. policy of promoting it," but supports "taking a public and principled stand on the issue." The only exception to this restraint are the Baltics and Moldavia since they "came under Soviet rule as the result of the Nazi-Soviet Pact."

He contrasted U.S. support for the sovereignty of Kuwait and silence on the Baltics stating that "this sharp contradiction not only reflects hypocrisy; it also undercuts our efforts to design a post-Cold War security order in which we propose to play an even hand."

The general also strongly recommended inviting "the heads of republican governments as official visitors to Washington" and especially President Yeltsin.

## Kiev orphans visiting N.J.

NEWARK, N.J. — Eight 11- to 13-year-old orphaned children from Kiev School No. 3 arrived in the United States on Monday, February 12, for a two-week visit in the tri-state (New Jersey-New York-Connecticut) area.

The children, along with their school principal and their teacher, are here at the invitation of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School of Newark, N.J. Their trip was coordinated by Anita Ream, a resident of Mountain Lakes, N.J., and Irena Labenskyj of Mendham, N.J.

Mrs. Ream, a native Chilean, who has embraced the Ukrainian culture, said, "We hope to make the children's stay a wonderfully enriching experience and introduce them to cultural and every day life experiences." She is active in New Jersey's Friendship Force, which organizes numerous exchanges with Ukraine.

Mrs. Labenskyj, a long-time activist for Ukrainian causes, stated that with the help of Sister Maria, principal of St. John's, Christine Bytz, head of St. John's Mother's Club, and Michael Koziupa, head of St. John's Father's Club, the children and their teachers were placed with Ukrainian families in New Jersey.

Among those meeting the children at New York's Kennedy International Airport, in addition to St. John's representatives, were Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford, Conn., Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy, who happened to be returning to the U.S. at the same time, and Alexander Boutsko of the Ukrainian SSR Mission to the United Nations.

A number of activities are planned for the children, including sightseeing visits to New York City along with children of the same age group from St. John's School. Mrs. Labenskyj said, "The Mother's and Father's Clubs of St. John have opened their hearts and donated money to cover some of the expenses."

Any organization or individual that would like to donate money, gifts, facilities or to sponsor events for the children, should immediately contact Mrs. Labenskyj at (201) 543-4200, or fax information to her at (201) 543-2918.

## Groups' letters draw president's attention to USSR events

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Presidents of two Ukrainian American central organizations, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, and the neutral grouping of unaffiliated organizations known as the Conference of Ukrainian American Professional and Civic Organizations, recently sent two joint letters to President George Bush in an effort to draw his attention to developments in Ukraine, the Baltic states and the Soviet Union.

In a January 8 letter, the three groups focused on the Soviet regime's efforts to stop the democratic processes under way in Ukraine, while a January 14 letter condemned Soviet military action in Vilnius, Lithuania, which resulted in the Vilnius massacre.

The letters were signed by Ignatius (Continued on page 11)

## Patriarch Mstyslav appeals for Demjanjuk *Detroit center marks 75th anniversary*

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. — Patriarch Mstyslav I of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church has appealed to Chaim Herzog, president of Israel, to release John Demjanjuk, who is currently awaiting a decision on his appeal to that country's Supreme Court of his conviction for Nazi war crimes.

The full text of the primate's February 7 letter follows.

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Dear Mr. President:

During these days, which will determine the future world order, I again turn to your Excellency with a request which emanates from the very depth of my heart, namely — to free John Demjanjuk, who has for over 10 years now been a victim of unsubstantiated allegations, from his prolonged imprisonment and psychological agony.

It is time that we realized that John Demjanjuk, and many like him, are the victims of the hegemonical Moscow

empire which has a long history of putting the blame for its own wrongdoing on the peoples which it holds captive, including, and in particular the Jewish people. Today even the blind can see and the deaf can hear how in the streets and squares of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, just like in the old Russian Empire, strong anti-Semitic sentiments and hatred towards those peoples who yearn to liberate themselves from the deadly embrace of the Red Empire, are being reborn.

In the forefront of these peoples stand the people of Israel and of Ukraine, and I am hopeful that this fact will become our joint and resolute conviction. Nothing would strengthen this conviction more than your decision to release John Demjanjuk from captivity and to return him into the embrace of his Church.

With sincere respect,  
†Mstyslav, Patriarch

## Labor camp veteran speaks in Denver

DENVER — Former political prisoner Yevhen Hrytsak spoke on the significance of the July 16th Declaration of State Sovereignty of Ukraine and Ukraine's future before an audience of Ukrainian Americans on November 29, 1990, reported the Denver Post.

A representative of the Association of Former Persecuted Political Prisoners and Rukh, Mr. Hrytsak is touring the United States for two months. He has spoken to audiences in Los Angeles, Chicago, and Denver, and has visited the Svoboda editorial offices.

Mr. Hrytsak was born in the village of Stesev, in the Sniatynsky raion, Ivano-Frankivske oblast, in 1926. Mobilized by the Red Army during World War II, Mr. Hrytsak fought on the Ukrainian front, was wounded and decorated. In 1949 he was arrested for belonging to a student nationalist

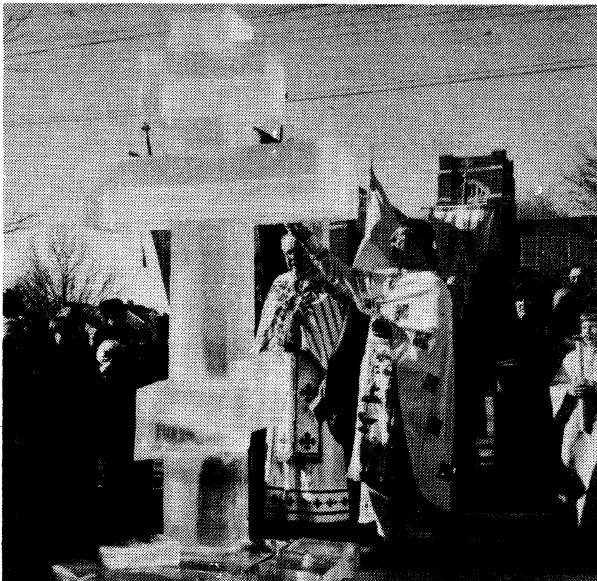
organization prior to the war and sentenced to 25 years' hard labor.

In 1953 he organized a strike in the Norilsk labor camp to protest random executions. The 5,000 inmates of the Norilsk camp were on strike for four days; six of their 11 demands were met. Some 7,000 women at a neighboring camp went on hunger strike in solidarity with the strikers at Norilsk.

Mr. Hrytsak was released from Norilsk in 1956 and was again arrested in 1959. In 1964 he returned to Ivano-Frankivske, married, worked odd jobs as no one would employ him, and secretly worked on his memoirs.

Mr. Hrytsak's memoirs, "The History of the Norilsk Uprising," which were smuggled out of the Soviet Union, were published in Ukrainian by Smoloskyp in 1980.

## Epiphany tradition continues



Clergy of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio, the Very Rev. Stephen Hankavich and the Rev. John R. Nakonachny, bless the eight-foot ice cross following the Epiphany Divine Liturgy on Saturday, January 19. Over 300 parishioners participated in the annual outdoor service, which draws the attention of thousands of motorists who pass the church.

by Luba Hrynychuk

HAZEL PARK, Mich. — More than 300 persons gathered here at the Stephenson Haus recently to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Ukrainian American Center and to witness the UAC Foundation's distribution of scholarships totalling over \$7,000.

The scholarship awards, made by the foundation's board of trustees, were presented to Ukrainian students and organizations. In addition, the UAC announced a \$500 contribution to the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

Walter Marley, chairman of the 75th anniversary committee, opened the afternoon festivities with greetings on behalf of the UAC executive board and extended a thank you to all participants for an extraordinary turnout. Mike Ogrodnik, master of ceremonies for the afternoon, reflected on the exceptional merits and the continuous service of UAC during the past 75 years.

He then called on Stephen M. Wichar Sr. to deliver the keynote address. Mr. Wichar began his talk by dealing with the impact and influences of the early immigration on the lives of succeeding generations and to those who came to America in the early 1950s. Mr. Wichar stated it was remarkable that a small group was able to make contributions in the American mainstream even though they were illiterate, denied a formal education, discriminated against, and looked upon as being "different" from their neighbors.

"However," Mr. Wichar continued, "through dedication and perseverance, these people gave rise to national homes, Catholic and Orthodox churches, Ukrainian schools, social clubs, fraternal brotherhoods like the Ukrainian National Association, etc. Furthermore," he continued, "the early immigration was able to foster deep roots among their children and a lasting Ukrainian base."

At this point, Mr. Wichar directed his remarks to the young people who assembled to receive scholarships. He pointed out the inadequacies of umbrella organizations that have been unable to galvanize Ukrainian American youth so that an orderly transition of leadership could be consummated.

"I believe there is a distinct relationship with youngsters who adhere to Ukrainian traditions," Mr. Wichar said, "and that the loss of tradition is tragic because a generation — any generation cannot break away from the past into a bold future if there is no relationship to the past."

Mr. Wichar concluded his address by pointing out several "musts" for young people, if indeed, the Ukrainian culture is to survive. Among his recommendations was a more defined liaison with older Ukrainians, a wider involvement in the entrenched umbrella organizations, and a broader participation in American politics in both the Democratic and Republican sectors. He pointed out that by working on the grass-roots level, Ukrainian concerns can be made known to the more skilled politicians.

Finally, he stressed that young women, professional or not, should not be subjected to kitchens and bingos, but should be equal partners in policy-making in both Ukrainian and American politics.

Mr. Ogrodnik called on the Very Rev. Christopher Wojtyna OSBM, pastor of St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church in Warren, to present an invocational prayer. Dinner was then served.

During introductions, State Rep. Roman Kulchitsky (R-25th District in Warren), was called to the dais to receive a Certificate of Recognition and Achievement from Michigan's State House of Representatives. Mr. Kulchitsky applauded the UAC for its continuous 75 years of service to both Ukrainian and American communities.

Sophia Woloszczuk, a surprise winner in a run-off election for judgeship in the Macomb Circuit Court, was another political figure to be introduced. Another honored guest was Donald Hasse, chairman of the German and Slavic languages and literatures department at Wayne State University. Numerous guests visiting from Ukraine were also introduced to the audience.

The Ukrainian bandurist duo of Paul Pysarenko and Victor Mishalow had cancelled their appearance without notice, and in their place, Petro Kytasty,

(Continued on page 12)

## Ukrainian American Center offers scholarships/stipends

by Stephen M. Wichar Sr.

DETROIT — Five years ago, the Ukrainian American Center developed and implemented a scholarship foundation program. It was formulated, incorporated, and chartered in the State of Michigan as the Ukrainian American Center Foundation (UACF) of Metropolitan Detroit.

Since 1985, UACF has provided more than \$22,000 towards this project.

Based on applications and a written essays, the foundation will grant scholarships to worthy and needy students of Ukrainian ancestry, to activities such as special symposia, honoraria for invited speakers, and to the development of specialized educational materials. In addition, UACF financially supports qualified organizations who extend cultural and athletic services of Ukrainian youth.

Dedicated to the early immigration who founded the Ukrainian

American Center 75 years ago, the foundation remains non-commercial, non-sectarian, and non-partisan in structure. The amount allocated annually is determined by the interest earned in an investment program during a given year. For 1981, the foundation will distribute \$5,000, but will only service students and organizations who can show a valid need for financial assistance and who reside in the Michigan area.

Financial stipends are appropriated by a board of trustees whose function is to study and evaluate applications and essays. The deadline for such this year's applications is June 11.

Applications and/or additional information may be secured by writing to: Ukrainian American Center Foundation, 39182 Aynesley Drive, Mt. Clemens, MI 48044. Calls may also be placed to (313) 286-6490, or (313) 852-1570.



# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM



## The Fraternal Corner

by Andre J. Worobec  
Fraternal Activities Director

### Histories of UNA branches

Some 42 UNA branches were founded in February, and if they had been responding to suggestions and encouragements of the Main Office and those of the fraternal activities coordinator, all would be involved now in celebrating their branch anniversaries during this month.

Although the contributions of each of the Branches are not spectacular, they are nevertheless important in the history of the Ukrainian National Association and their community. Not only did they help maintain the existence of the UNA on their local level, but they also contributed significantly toward preserving national consciousness and national identity of the Ukrainian community.

Of the 42 branches, let us single out just a few this time:

• Branch 1, Shamokin, Pa., one of "The Original Thirteen Branches" of the UNA, was founded by the local chapter of the Brotherhood of Ss. Cyril and Methodius on February 22, 1894, the birthdate of the Ukrainian National Association. At the turn of the century this brotherhood assumed the name of Brotherhood of St. Andrew. This organization grew at a fast pace, so that by 1934, the membership of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was more than double that of its present organization.

The fraternal and community activities of the branch membership consisted of close cooperation with other Ukrainian community organizations and provided support for Ukrainian causes both in the U.S. and the homeland.

Cooperating with other Ukrainian organizations had the positive result of building a vibrant Ukrainian community which in 1934 had 56 Ukrainian businesses, 32 professional people, some 15 community organizations and a Ukrainian Catholic parish, with its own church, its own cemetery and two parish buildings. There was a church choir, a youth choir, a marching band and an orchestra, a Ukrainian library, and a parochial school. An important achievement was the establishment of a "Ukrainian College," which was actually a Ukrainian evening school, where catechism, Ukrainian language, history, geography and music, including the singing of Ukrainian secular and church songs, were taught.

Shamokin was frequently the site of Ukrainian cultural events such as concerts in the park, featuring Ukrainian folk dancers and orchestra. The Ukrainians even had their own pavilion in a Shamokin municipal park, specifically set aside for such events.

The Shamokin community is important also in the field of Ukrainian publications. It was one of the locations where Svoboda was published before it returned to Jersey City in 1895, as well as the home of a short-lived Ukrainian weekly magazine Zirnytsia, which was published by the previously mentioned "Ukrainian College."

• Branch 103 of Milwaukee, the Ivan Franko Society, was founded on February 2, 1917. Its main fraternal and community activity consisted of supporting this small Ukrainian community in Milwaukee through personal activity, donations and fund-raising events for Ukrainian causes in the U.S. and abroad.

It is to the credit of the members of Branch 103, that the Ukrainian community maintained its national and cultural consciousness, and that it did not break up and vanish. Some Ukrainian communities in the U.S. were undergoing crises of identity. There were political differences between the pro-Bolshevik elements and the Ukrainian nationalist elements, as well as differences on how to run the parish affairs of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Had this branch not existed, perhaps there would not have been a Milwaukee Ukrainian community to speak of.

• Branch 149, the Brotherhood of the Mother of God (Bohorodytsia) was founded on February 15, 1907 and reorganized in 1908 in West Seneca, N.Y., (later Lackawanna, N.Y.) This community of 70 Ukrainian people, overshadowed by the ever larger Ukrainian community in Buffalo, by 1934 had eight Ukrainian businesses, one professional person, and three Ukrainian community organizations. Branch 149 was instrumental in founding the Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit. No small achievement for a "tiny" Ukrainian community.

• Branch 151, of Allentown, Pa., was founded on February 24, 1907. The members of this branch contributed significantly to the fraternal and community life of Allentown.

By the time the UNA Jubilee Book was published, the Ukrainian community had grown considerably. In 1934 there were 35 Ukrainian businesses, 15 Ukrainian community organizations — among which were two UNA branches, five professional persons in practice, a cultural life featuring annual Shevchenko and November 1 concerts, Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox parishes, catechism classes, a Ukrainian parish school, a Ukrainian lan-

(Continued on page 15)

### Seniors slate annual conference

POLAND, Ohio — Soyuzivka is now accepting reservations for UNA Senior Week, June 16-21. All UNA seniors who wish to spend an enjoyable week at the resort should send their reservations in as soon as possible, advised Gene Woloshyn, president of the Association of UNA Seniors.

Basically the same program enjoyed the past years will be on the agenda,

with a trip to Ellis Island being considered. Mr. Woloshyn added that Dan Slobodian promises a new twist to the get-together on Monday evening.

The conference banquet will take place on Thursday evening followed by dancing. Prizes will again be awarded for the most beautiful embroidered dress, blouse, men's shirt and tie. More details will be publicized before the conference date.

## Young UNA'ers



Samantha Ann Stapinski, 2, of Whitehall, Pa., also is a new member of UNA Branch 147. She is the daughter of Walter M. and Lori Stapinski and the granddaughter of Walter and Stella Stapinski.



Andrew John Zimmerman, 15 months old, is a new member of UNA Branch 147 in Allentown, Pa. He is the son of Christine and Joseph Zimmerman.



Grandparents Stephan and Maria Semerak recently enrolled three grandchildren into UNA Branch 102 of Cleveland. Pictured above (from left), they are Valerie Szepliwycz, 4, and her siblings, Stephanie, 1, and Nicholas, 2. They are the children of Andrew and Oksana Szepliwycz.

## The Ukrainian National Association: useful phone numbers, addresses

**UNA Home Office**  
30 Montgomery St. (third floor)  
Jersey City, N.J. 07302  
(201) 451-2200

**UNA Washington Office**  
400 N. Capital St. NW — Suite 859  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
(202) 347-UNAW  
FAX (202) 347-8631

**Svoboda Ukrainian Daily**  
30 Montgomery St. (mezzanine)  
Jersey City, N.J. 07302  
(201) 434-0237, -0807, -3036

**UNA Estate Soyuzivka**  
Foordemoore Road  
Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446  
(914) 626-5641

**The Ukrainian Weekly**  
30 Montgomery St. (mezzanine)  
Jersey City, N.J. 07302  
(201) 434-0237, -0807, -3036



# THE Ukrainian Weekly

## Support the republics

Finally the United States government appears to have shifted gears in its foreign policy to support, not the repressive and murderous colonial policies of Moscow, but the democratic-minded progressive forces in the Baltic states and republics of the USSR.

It was just a week and a half ago that the U.S. announced that medical assistance would be provided directly to Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Ukraine, and already a delegation of representatives from Project Hope, the private agency playing the principal role in coordinating the aid, is in Vilnius, Lithuania, and on its way to Ukraine.

At the same time, the U.S. is now talking about opening information offices, sending technical and economic assistance, as well as establishing some sort of diplomatic presence in the three Baltic capitals. Suddenly, our government, which just recently had uttered such lukewarm "disapproval" of Soviet actions in Lithuania, has Secretary of State James Baker declaring: "We've made it very clear that we want to see the aspirations of the Baltic peoples for independence fulfilled." Independence!

Coincidentally, the U.S. Consulate in Kiev, which has been in the works since the 1970s, is due to officially open within weeks, in the capital of the second most populous republic of the USSR.

The U.S. Congress, too, has begun voicing its support for the Baltic states and the republics. A day after the U.S. government announced the aforementioned medical assistance program and pledged \$5 million toward administrative and transportation costs, Rep. Dana Rohrabacher of California sent a "Dear Colleague" letter to fellow members of the House. "Since the end of World War II," he wrote, "we have used foreign aid to help those less fortunate, to further our ideals around the world, and to combat communism and other forms of tyranny. By funneling our aid to Russians, Ukrainians, etc., through the central Soviet government we have been undermining those principles and assisting repression rather than freedom." He added, "Secretary Baker's announcement yesterday that medical aid will be given directly to the Baltic government is a welcome step, but what is needed is a complete change of course."

That change of course, Rep. Rohrabacher went on to explain, can be made through legislation. A bill introduced in the Senate by Bob Dole and to be introduced in the House by Mr. Rohrabacher would make it, to use the congressman's words, "a fundamental aid policy of the United States that whenever feasible, we will give our aid through democratically elected constituent republic governments rather than repressive central governments."

Other bills with similar intentions are soon to be introduced in the U.S. Congress as well. One draft of such a bill describes the proposal as a "bill to support democracy and self-determination in the republics within the Soviet Union and the Baltic states," and stipulates that the U.S. will shape its foreign assistance and other programs to support those republics whose governments are democratically elected and to encourage democracy.

Clearly it is important that the U.S. Congress pass legislation that defines such assistance programs and caters them to the needs of democratic independence-minded republics — and does not, in effect, prop up any regime in Moscow. It is up to us to let our legislators know that we support true democratization in republics of the USSR, that we support the people's aspirations in the Baltic republics. It is up to us to let Congress and the administration know that we would like this support to be more than symbolic, to be more than one program involving medical assistance.

Our message must be, not to stay the course, but to change course: support the republics.

Feb.  
22  
1860

### Turning the pages back...

Maria Adovska, the famous dramatic actress known by the pseudonym Maria Zankovetska, was born on February 22, 1860, in the Chernihiv region of Ukraine. She studied

first at a boarding school in Chernihiv and later at the conservatory in Helsinki, and made her stage debut in 1882 in the title role of Nataika-Poltavka in Kropyvnytsky's production of the play in Elizabetgrad.

During her lengthy career, Zankovetska worked with many of the most prominent directors of her time: M. Starytsky, N. Sadovsky, and O. Saksahansky, performing in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiev and Galicia and other regions. Her vast repertoire encompassed some 30 roles, most notable of which were "Kharatyna" (in the play "Naimychka"), "Aza" (in "Tsyhanka Aza"), and "Zinka" (in "Lisova Kvitka").

According to Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia: "The greatest actress of this period was Maria Zankovetska, noted especially for her dramatic-heroic roles, but proficient in comedy as well. As an actress she was observant, sensitive, with an excellent imagination, in-born gentility, and depth of perception, and could quickly and easily assume the character of her role. In addition, she was gifted with wonderful diction and a beautiful dramatic soprano voice. Much could also be said about her public service activity in acquiring permission to stage plays, helping actors, and so on."

Maria Zankovetska died in 1934 in Nizhen, Chernihiv oblast, and was buried in Kiev. The state theater in Lviv is named in her honor.

### For the record

## Lubachivsky address to the pope

Following is the full text of an address delivered by Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky during a meeting of the Synod of Ukrainian Catholic Bishops with Pope John Paul II. The meeting took place on Saturday, February 9, prior to the closing of the synod. The English-language text of the speech published here was provided by the Press Office of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

In the last 10 years, on the occasions of the Synods of the Bishops of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, we have come to the Successor of Peter to pay our respects, renew our sentiments of fidelity and love and thereby return to our eparchies strengthened. Today's meeting has special significance due to the changes in Eastern Europe and in our homeland, Ukraine; the fraternal meeting between Your Holiness and the bishops of Ukraine and the diaspora last June and the recognition of all the bishops who have worked and continue to labor in our homeland today. At the request of Pope John Paul II, we, the Ukrainian bishops from the homeland and the diaspora have gathered alongside him for this Synod, in anticipation of the extraordinary events which await our Church and people.

### Today, more than ever, the Ukrainian Church and people await from Your Holiness the recognition of a Patriarchate...

With today's meeting with Your Holiness and tomorrow's Divine Liturgy, we are ending our Synod, during which, in spite of the many difficulties and inequalities which exist on the body of our Particular Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, we have placed a strong foundation and basis for the renewal of our Church in Ukraine and the diaspora. With this Synod, we end a difficult but transitional period in the history of our Church. In the future, the head of this Church will convoke all synods in the homeland, according to Church law.

We consulted and concerned ourselves, Holy Father, with the new state of our Church which recently left the underground and is taking its first steps on the way to a normalized, renewed life. We place special emphasis on the establishment of infrastructures of our Church; we work for the moral healing of the Ukrainian family; we strive to place our seminaries on a proper level, fostering good and holy vocations to the priestly and monastic life. We committed ourselves to ensuring that our people will have good religious literature and we wish to undertake the widest possible social, charitable and educational activity.

Regarding all this we consulted and reflected, and although the difficulties

are not lacking, and the future of our people is still uncertain, we look towards the future with Christian optimism for God sees our good intentions and "for men... this is impossible, for God everything is possible." (Matthew 19:26)

The Ukrainian people stand before a unique event in the history of their Church for on March 30 of this year, the head and father of the Particular Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church will return to his homeland and see after 46 years of forced exile. With his return to Lviv and Kiev, truth and justice based on love, and the fully recognized normalization of Church life, return to the lands of Ukraine. Allow me, Holy Father, on this occasion, to express, in the name of our Church and the Ukrainian people, our sincere thanks for the prayers, support and the diligent efforts with which you contributed so that our dream could be fulfilled and become a reality. Allow me also, Holy Father, to ask your special Apostolic Blessing on the occasion of this illustrious, historical moment. The head of the Particular Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church will visit cities, towns, villages and communities, the capital of our Ukraine, Kiev, and will also travel from Lviv to the princely town of Peremyshl, in order to

meet. Your Holiness there in June and to pray together, with you for the better plight of Church and people and to thank you for the renewal of this ancient eparchy of ours as a token for the creation of new sees in Ukraine, Poland and other places of Ukrainian settlements.

"Great are you, Lord, and marvelous are Your works." (cf Ps. 138, 14LXX) We call out today with the psalmist and on the occasion of this wonderful and dear encounter invite Your Holiness to come to Ukraine to strengthen our faithful and to bless Kiev, Lviv and the entire Ukrainian people. Accept Holy Father, this sincere and heartfelt invitation which we express to you.

Today, more than ever, the Ukrainian Church and people await from Your Holiness the recognition of a Patriarchate and, God willing, that we may realize this blessed moment in the nearest future, when the Successor of Peter will, as once did the Apostle Andrew, bless the Kievan hills and our Lviv of the Patriarchal Church of Rus'-Ukraine.

Holy Father, bless the Ukrainian Church and people!

Vatican City, February 1991  
† Myroslav Ivan Cardinal Lubachivsky

## UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine



The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of February 14, the fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 6,443 checks from its members with donations totalling \$167,174.29. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

## UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY — JANUARY 22, 1991

## Binghamton, N.Y.

by Maria K. Zobniw

BINGHAMTON, N.Y. — The Ukrainian Independence Day celebration here is a community activity coordinated by the local branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee with the cooperation of the two local parishes: St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church. It is a tradition in Binghamton that the concert rotate between the church halls of the two parishes.

The Ukrainian Independence Day celebration began in early January with the placement at a major expressway exit of a eight-by-four-foot poster that said "Experience Ukraine — January 22 is Ukrainian Independence Day" with a map of Ukraine in the background.

A Ukrainian Independence Day Commemorative Evening was held at Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Hall on Sunday, January 20. The program began with the singing of the American and Ukrainian anthems and a medley of Ukrainian songs performed by the Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church Choir under the direction of Joseph Czabiniak.

The keynote address on "Ukraine Today" was given by Ronya Lozynskyy, a member of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Mrs. Lozynskyy visited Ukraine three times in the past year. She reviewed the historical background of January 22 and concentrated on the recent arrests and the crackdown on democratic leaders in Ukraine. This is the time for Ukrainians in the free world to raise awareness of the plight of the democratic leaders in Ukraine, she emphasized.

A collective recitation "To the sons of Ukraine" and "The Flag of Ukraine" was recited by the youth of Plast and SUM-A. "O Ukraine" was sung by the children of the Sacred Heart Ukrainian Language School. The Ukrainian Folk Dancers, under the direction of Jaroslav Bendz and instructors Martha Kit, Melissa Litwak, Renata Lewkowicz, Areta Solecky and Zoriana Zobniw presented a program of Ukrainian dances. The program concluded with Ukrainian songs presented by the Young Women's Singing Ensemble under the direction of Halyna Kurylo.

Victor Chumak served as master of ceremonies. As part of the program, he read the proclamations that were to be

signed by city mayors and letters from State Assemblyman Richard H. Miller, and thanked Rep. Matt McHugh, for writing a letter to USSR President Mikhail Gorbachev and Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk voicing concern over the arrest of People's Deputy Stepan Khmara in Ukraine.

Following the program a social hour took place with refreshments prepared by the local branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

As part of the commemoration, on Monday, January 22, there were flag-raising ceremonies in Johnson City and in Binghamton.

At Binghamton City Hall, the ceremony included the traditional flag-raising with a short informational and cultural program. Special prayers were recited by the Rev. Myron Oryhon of St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, in English, and by the Rev. Edward Young of Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church, in Ukrainian.

Maria Zobniw, president of the local UNWLA described the significance of Ukrainian Independence Day and gave a brief review of last year's important events.

The flag-raising ceremony at Binghamton City Hall included Ukrainian folk dances performed by Taras Czabiniak, Chrystina Zalusky, Robert Zalusky, and Misses Kit, Lewkowicz and Solecky. Mayor Juanita Crabb greeted the Ukrainian community very warmly and took part in the flag-raising ceremony. Portions of the commemoration in Binghamton were televised on the three local TV stations and a story about the event appeared in the Binghamton Press newspaper.

Lubomyr Zobniw, president of the local chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, noted: "January 22 gives our Ukrainian community that consists of the two parishes and a number of other Ukrainian organizations (such as Ukrainian school, youth organizations, etc.) an opportunity to work together on a common important event. We gauge the event's success by how well all segments of our community get involved and whether the participants are uplifted and informed by the activities."

He continued: "Another gauge is how well we make January 22 known via the American media and inform our American friends who Ukrainians are. Every avenue is used to publicize Ukrainian Independence Day via TV, radio, newspaper and public service announcements."

option to the members of the Parliament — an option that does not disobey the center, but which recognizes the sovereignty of Ukraine.

"We can no longer be servants. Our sovereignty was violated. Let them hear that the Ukrainian SSR has a voice with the right to speak for Ukraine," Mr. Kravchuk stated.

"In fact, this third choice, this decision accepted by the deputies, is the same as that in Latvia and Estonia," said Serhiy Odarych, a Popular Movement of Ukraine spokesman and vice-chairman of the Rukh Secretariat.

The question on the union referendum will remain the same, while the wording of the second question will be formulated by the Presidium or the Supreme Soviet and the Committee on State Sovereignty and Inter-Republic Relations. The two groups of deputies

## Ansonia, Conn.

ANSONIA, Conn. — The 73rd anniversary of Ukrainian Independence Day was marked in a proclamation by local and state dignitaries on Tuesday, January 22, in the former Court House in Ansonia.

The ceremonies were opened by Frank F. Stuban, chairman of the event, who greeted the invited guests, participants and the reporters from local newspapers, radio and WTNH-TV Channel 8.

The invocation and a short Ukrainian history was offered by Msgr. Peter Skrincoosky, pastor of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ansonia.

The host of the event was Mayor Thomas P. Clifford III of Ansonia, who signed and read the proclamation and expressed his sincerest thanks to all participating in this significant event.

Mayor Richard A. Grande of Derby, presented his proclamation and spoke very warmly about the freedom-loving Ukrainian people, who have never accepted Soviet domination in Ukraine.

Administrator Walter Zielinski of Shelton addressed the need of the Valley residents to uphold the traditions and customs of their Ukrainian heritage.

Mayor Michael E. Pacowta of Shelton, of Ukrainian descent, signed his proclamation and expressed his admiration for the strength of the Ukrainian people, and noted "in observing the 73rd anniversary of Ukrainian indepen-

dence, let us tell our fellow American citizens, senators, congressmen, governors and press what the plight of Ukraine is and that it should be their concern as well."

State Rep. Alan R. Schlesinger of 114th District, and State Rep. Jack W. Betkoski of 105th District, both gave an excellent summary of the historical events that occurred in Ukraine over the past 73 years. Reprs. Betkoski and Schlesinger presented to Mr. Stuban the state proclamation issued by the Connecticut General Assembly for 73rd Ukrainian Independence Day.

The keynote address was by Myroslaw Trojan of Watertown, who focused on Ukrainian history and culture under Soviet occupation in the past 73 years, and especially about the 1932-1933 Great Famine in Ukraine, in which some 10 million people starved to death.

Over 40 parishioners, the church choir under director Prof. John Shuplat and Ted Musco, principal of the St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School in Ansonia, with a few students, sang the Ukrainian and American anthems during the flag-raising ceremonies and placed a wreath for victims of the 1932-1933 Famine in front of the City Hall monument.

Following the ceremonies, a reception was held in the Mayor's Chamber, which was sponsored by the Holy Name Society and parish organization of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church.



During Ukrainian Independence Day observance: (from left) are: Mayor Thomas P. Clifford III of Ansonia, former Selectman Frank F. Stuban of Seymour, Mayor Michael E. Pacowta of Shelton, Administrator Walter Zielinski of Shelton, Mayor Richard A. Grande of Derby, State Rep. Alan R. Schlesinger of 114th District, State Rep. Jack W. Betkoski of 105th District, Myroslaw Trojan of Watertown, Msgr. Peter Skrincoosky of Ansonia and few students of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic School of Ansonia.

## Ukrainian Parliament...

(Continued from page 1)

guarantee the rights and freedoms of people of all nationalities?" is the union question proposed by Moscow, while the second, developed by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, would ask: "Do you not consider it necessary for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to become the Union of Soviet Sovereign States, in which each nation can decide its own fate?"

The Communist majority, known as the Group of 239, called for the March 17 referendum to carry only one question, the Gorbachev union option.

As the day's debates drew to a close, Mr. Kravchuk then presented a third

have until February 25 to formulate the second question and present it to the Parliament.

Mr. Shevchenko stated that the second question will probably be similar to the version offered in the Presidium's draft of the referendum.

"In my opinion, today (February 13) we took yet another small step on the road to sovereignty. This was the maximum we could achieve; and Kravchuk has proven himself to be not a bad politician and tactic," said Olexander Lavrynovych, vice-chairman of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine.

Olexander Yemetz, a National Council deputy and one of the founders of the Party for the Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine, stated that the February 13 decision should be viewed with caution.

"We should look at this action as one we can use for propaganda," he said.

"But we should also remember that a lot can happen before the referendum, and we cannot rule out the possibility that it may be considered unconstitutional," he said.

"However," he concluded, "I don't think the referendum will essentially determine the fate of Ukraine, nor will it determine the fate of the union."

During the February 13 debates in Parliament, deputies raised a number of options, among them including yet another question on the ballot — this one regarding a sovereign, independent Ukraine.

Many of the deputies also argued that the union referendum can be considered unconstitutional, because, according to the 1922 Constitution of the USSR, the republics, and not the citizens, are subjects of the Soviet Union.

## FOCUS ON THE ARTS

### Music review: Virko Baley conducts Delaware Symphony

by Leonid Hrabovsky

The audience of the newly restored Opera House in Wilmington, Delaware, greeted warmly, as did the critics, the appearance of Ukrainian American conductor-composer Virko Baley as guest conductor of the Delaware Symphony Orchestra in three subscription evenings — November 8, 9 and 10, 1990.

In these three sold-out evenings the Delaware Symphony performed Virko Baley's Interlude No. 1 from his Symphony No. 1 (world premiere), Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 15 with the outstanding American pianist Jeffrey Kahane at the piano and Schubert's monumental Symphony No. 9.

Mr. Baley is the music director and principal conductor of the Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra, but has been guest conductor of many North American symphony orchestras, and in recent years, the Kiev, Lviv, Moscow and Leningrad symphonies. He is also widely known as a composer and his works have been performed in the United States, Europe and the Soviet Union, including major festivals in Salzburg and Leningrad.

To Ukrainians, Mr. Baley is known as the single most powerful promoter who took Ukrainian music, Ukrainian composers and performers under his wing and, through his Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra, has brought them to the United States and Canada and helped them re-start their careers here. His activities resulted in major recognition for Ukrainian music and culture.

Mr. Baley's Interlude No. 1 (as performed in this program by the Delaware Symphony) is part of his Symphony for Soprano, Tenor and Orchestra, and the premiere of the whole work is planned for spring in Lviv. Interlude is sort of an "Adagio" with series of variations: it develops instrumentally the themes originally introduced by solo voices in other parts of the symphony. The uncommon and original face of the composers is evident in each bar of the work.

Of late, the Ukrainian national, often elegiac, sound has grown more and more prominent in Mr. Baley's music.

*Leonid Hrabovsky is a noted composer and music critic from Kiev whose works have been performed throughout the world. Mr. Hrabovsky now resides in New York.*

The lonely solos of oboe and cello, the short melodic phrases in the strings, the aura of minor harmony and deafening peals of timpani-like outbursts created an atmosphere of "cloudy" melancholy and abandon, full of downcast presentiments, reminiscent of Leos Janacek.

The final appraisal of the Interlude must be made only in its relationship to the other parts of the symphony as a whole, and this is a matter for the future.

The composer-conductor is also an outstanding pianist and experienced interpreter of Mozart. Two years ago Mr. Baley performed and conducted from the keyboard Mozart's Piano Concerto No. 27 with the Moscow State Symphony Orchestra. This time, Mr. Jeffrey Kahane was the soloist in Mozart Piano Concerto No. 15. His manner of playing is rather academic, but well-balanced and rounded. He performed the concerto with transparent sound, in good taste and with verve.

The orchestra accompanied the soloist with great clarity and sensitivity. Particularly in the second movement, the melodious orchestral tutti conquered the listeners with its lyrical intensity and formed an eloquent dialogue with the piano. Mr. Baley showed himself to be a tactful, considerate accompanist — a friend of the soloist, not his rival. The audience applauded the performers enthusiastically.

Both classical works, Mozart's Piano Concerto and Schubert's Ninth Symphony, do not make it easy for the conductor to come up with an interpretational concept. The huge dimensions of the Ninth demand from the conductor particular care for the unbroken "breathing" of the musical form. Mr. Baley understood his task profoundly. His powerful but quiet will was evident in each bar of the symphony.

The first movement, the Allegro, sounded as a unified whole from the introductory unisons of French horns to the bright major chords finishing the coda. The second movement of the Ninth may be named as one of the diamonds among the Schubertian instrumental Lieder. The cantilene of the strings in Andante con moto was perfect in expressing the essence of the work-tender, singing, full of lyric ardor, and the whole orchestra played with genuine

(Continued on page 11)

### Svitlytsia releases new recording

MONTREAL — The long-awaited second volume of the popular Svitlytsia trio has been released. Folk and contemporary songs are performed in the well-known Svitlytsia style, with a unique vocal blend and delicate nuances of phrasing. The material spans folk, pop, and religious, and appeals to all types of audiences. Featured are "Zhaday-Mene" by S. Kozak, a lyrical romance, and "Mnohaya Lita" by I. Bilozir, which won an award as best song in the 1990 Vernisage of Ukrainian Song in Kiev.

The Svitlytsia ensemble was established in 1986 in Winnipeg, at the Folklorama ethnic festival. The name is derived from a popular contemporary song (music by I. Bilozir, lyrics by B. Stelmakh) which the trio made popular during its Canadian tour.

The trio members are all honored artists of Ukraine. Lidia Mykhailenko, alto, is popular in Kiev as a popular and folk singer; Ihor Kushpler, is an opera singer and composer; and Marian Shunevych, tenor, is a soloist with the Vatra ensemble.

Their widely varied repertoire includes arias and romances, folk songs, sacred songs, and popular, contemporary songs. The group often performs new, less known works to familiarize the audience with this material.

The cassette may be purchased from the Yevshan Corp. Retail cost is \$8.98 (or \$10.98 Canadian) for each tape plus \$1 postage. For additional information, write to or call: Yevshan Corp., Box 325, Beaconsfield, Quebec H9W 5T8; (514) 630-9858, or fax, (514) 630-9960.

### Ukrainian Museum catalogue lauded by architectural history journal

by Marta Baczynsky

NEW YORK — The prestigious Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians in its December 1990 issue reviewed The Ukrainian Museum's catalogue "Masterpieces in Wood: Houses of Worship in Ukraine" by Titus Hewryk. The reviewer, Albert J. Schmidt, University of Bridgeport, offered a very positive opinion, calling the publication "fascinating, politically and intellectually, as well as artistically."

The bilingual catalogue "Masterpieces in Wood" was published in 1987, accompanying a major photographic exhibition mounted by The Ukrainian Museum in New York City (December 13, 1987 - February 1989) and curated by Mr. Hewryk. The exhibition featured photos of Ukraine's wooden churches, encompassing the mastery, variety, elegance and beauty of these unique examples of architecture which, during the Soviet regime, had suffered mindless and systematic destruction, unchecked deterioration and in most cases obliteration.

The reviewer noted, "Indeed, the stated purpose of the exhibit was to use photographs to preserve the memory of these artifacts. The book, with its authoritative commentary by the curator, is a splendid memorial to a vanished architectural heritage."

"Mr. Hewryk effectively places Ukrainian religious architecture — its styles and techniques — in a historical context. Considering the emotional dimension of the subject, ... it is not surprising that a strong national sentiment pervades the narratives."

The reviewer of the catalogue has aptly pinpointed the intrinsic value of the publication to recover an important segment of Ukrainian history, which by political design has been negated.

Mr. Schmidt continued: "This book will, of course, be cherished by those of Ukrainian ancestry who wish to recall their heritage. Beyond

that, it narrates a neglected and important subject. Hewryk's book and exhibit are apt memorials to the desecrated and destroyed buildings that it documents."

He concludes the review by saying that the wooden churches "remind us of the brutalizing consequences that totalitarianism has had for art in our century and of the continuing bedeviling of art by ideology."

Since its closing, the "Masterpieces in Wood" exhibition has become a part of The Ukrainian Museum's traveling exhibition program. The program reaches out to Ukrainian communities throughout the United States and Canada, giving these communities the opportunity to enjoy professional exhibitions on Ukrainian themes within their immediate environment.

The exhibition catalogue, in keeping with the museum's publication policy, had been sent to various libraries, learning and cultural institutions in the United States and abroad as well as to Ukraine. The catalogue has become an authoritative reference work on Ukrainian religious wooden architecture and received acclaim from scholastic sources.

The Ukrainian Museum takes great pride in its catalogue, the purpose of which is to thoroughly and fully discuss and analyze the subject of the exhibitions they accompany.

One should also note the success and popularity, particularly in Ukraine, of another museum catalogue "The Lost Architecture of Kiev." The publication accompanied a photographic exhibition of the architectural treasures of Kiev which were destroyed during the first half of this century. The exhibition was mounted at the museum in 1982.

The catalogue, also authored by Mr. Hewryk, is currently being reprinted in full in the Ukrainian journal Pamiatky Ukrainy, which is published in Kiev by the Association for the Preservation of Historical and Cultural Landmarks of Ukraine.

#### Ukrainian Institute of America

2 East 79th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

#### ANNOUNCES

### MASTER CLASSES and PRIVATE INSTRUCTION BY ITS ARTISTS and COMPOSER-IN-RESIDENCE FOR SPRING, 1991:

1. Oleh Krysa, violin ..... February 23rd and April 20 (212) 721-4068
2. Maria Tchaikovska, cello ..... March 9 and April 27 (212) 860-3891
3. Alexander Slabodyanik, piano ..... March 30 and May 4 (212) 721-9014
4. Mykola Suk, piano ..... March 16 and April 13 (212) 988-3365
5. Leonid Hrabovsky, composer and theorist ..... March 2 and May 11 (212) 860-3891

All master classes will take place on Saturday afternoons at 3 p.m. at the Institute. Admission is free.

For private instruction information please call each artist directly. Free instruction will be given to those who qualify.



## ACTION ITEM

Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU) has written to 160 member-states of the United Nations and members of the United States Congress in order to:

- protest the decision of the World Health Organization's executive board to build an international center for radiation-induced health problems for the victims of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in Obninsk, near Moscow; and
- urge them to build this center near Chernobyl, Ukraine, and Byelorussia, where more than 4 million radiation victims live.

AHRU urges community members to send similar messages to:

Dr. Hirochi Nakajima, Director General  
c/o Ingar Bruggemann, Representative of Director  
World Health Organization, U.N.  
2 United Nations Plaza, DC2-Room 0970  
New York, NY 10017  
Telephone: (212) 963-6005  
Fax: (212) 223-2920

or  
Dr. Hirochi Nakajima, Director General  
World Health Organization, U.N.  
20 Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva 17  
Switzerland

Thomas R. Pickering, Ambassador  
Mission of the U.S. to the U.N.  
799 United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017  
Telephone: (212) 415-4404  
Fax: (212) 415-4443

L. Yves Fortier, Ambassador  
Mission of Canada to the U.N.  
866 United Nations Plaza — Suite 250  
New York, NY 10017  
Telephone: (212) 751-5600  
Fax: (212) 486-1295

Gennadi I. Oudovenko, Ambassador  
Mission of the Ukrainian SSR to the U.N.  
136 E. 67th St.  
New York, NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 535-3418  
Fax: (212) 288-5361

Guennadi N. Buravkin, Ambassador  
Mission of the Byelorussian SSR to the U.N.  
136 E. 67th St.  
New York, NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 535-3420  
Fax: (212) 734-4810

Yuliy Vorontsov, Ambassador  
Mission of the USSR to the U.N.  
136 E. 67th St.  
New York, NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 861-4900  
Fax: (212) 628-0252

In addition, please, contact members of the U.S. Congress and ask them to urge Mr. Pickering, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, to urge WHO to build the proposed diagnostic center near Chernobyl. Write to: The Honorable (name of congressman), House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20510; and The Honorable (name of senator), U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510; or phone (202) 224-3121 and ask for your congressman/senator by name.

Also, contact various Greens and environmental groups in the U.S. and Canada and ask them to join in this action.

For further information contact: AHRU, 43 Midland Place, Newark, NJ 07106, telephone: (201) 373-9729; fax: (201) 373-4755.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### About status of Crimea

Dear Editor:

It was with great interest and satisfaction that I read Kathleen Mihalisko's article on Crimean separatism (January 27). There is, however, one error that I would like to correct for the benefit of the readers. She states that "Stalin made a gift of the prized oblast to the Ukrainian republic in honor of the 300th anniversary of Ukraine's 'reunification' with Russia." Stalin died or was put to death early in 1953 and thus could have not made such a gift.

It was in fact Nikita Khrushchev who made that dubious gift, dubious because Crimea is a natural territorial extension of Ukraine and was our famous "Tmutorokan v Kniashiy Ukraini."

Otherwise the article is objective, reasonable and considerate of minori-

ties that seldom reciprocate. Yet its greatest contribution by far is the realization of the author that a federal structure would not only constitute a serious concession but a grave weakening of the future Ukrainian state. Keep up the good work.

Dr. Nicholas Protyniak  
Research Professor of International  
Relations and Future Studies  
Irvington, N.J.

### Kudos to Kuropas

Dear Editor:

We enjoy reading the "Faces and Places" columns by Myron B. Kuropas in *The Ukrainian Weekly*. His columns are worth the subscription cost! Keep them coming.

Alex and Luba Harbuziuk  
Naperville, Ill.

## Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



### Love Ukraine, be an apostle!

Want to help Ukraine and grow spiritually in the process?

Here's your chance. You can visit Ukraine this May and be an apostle for Jesus Christ at the same time.

Like the concept? Here's the thinking behind it.

Soviet Ukraine, especially eastern Ukraine, which has suffered under the yoke of godless Bolshevism for over 70 years, is being opened to Western ways. All of them. Some Western influences — freedom of speech, press and religion, the free market system, government of the people, by the people — are true, good and beautiful. Other current dispositions of the West — narcissism, robber-baron capitalism, divorce, abortion, pornography — are symptoms of a declining morality. What is needed, some have argued, is a filter which can take in the good, and keep out the bad. And that filter for many is an understanding of, and appreciation for, the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Our Ukrainian Catholic, Orthodox and Baptist Churches in Ukraine are working hard to bring the gospel to as many people as possible, as quickly as possible. They deserve our assistance. As I mentioned in previous columns, however, other, non-Ukrainian evangelists are endeavoring to do the same. Some of them also deserve our help.

Recently I wrote about the plans of the John Guest Evangelistic Team to visit Kiev during the month of May. A fundamentalist, John Guest and his people hope to reach 1 million Ukrainians and establish 100 home Churches during one month of evangelism. Our Ukrainian community can assist by providing Ukrainian-language Bibles which are still in short supply despite the valiant efforts of Dr. Roman Cetenko, and the Revs. Olexa Harbuziuk and John Shep. We can also help by providing living witnesses for Christ.

The Bolsheviks have been feeding our Ukrainian people lies about their faith for decades. "Religion is an opiate used to oppress the ignorant," they said. "Educated people, successful people, respected people, view religious beliefs as a form of superstition. Only babushka-clad, old grandmothers still pray and openly practice their faith." How much of that type of brain-washing still resonates among Ukrainians, especially among the youth, remains to be seen.

The John Guest team is looking for successful, educated Ukrainian-speaking volunteers from the United States and Canada who have the courage to witness for Christ and are willing to accompany the team to Kiev in May at their own expense. Are there Ukrainian Americans and Ukrainian Canadians out there who are willing to profess their faith openly and by doing so to put the lie to Soviet atheistic propaganda? We'll soon see.

John Guest and his team first visited Kiev in May of 1990. Largely through the efforts of Minneapolis resident Victor Branitski, a native of Kiev and a former Dynamo soccer player who successfully enlisted Dynamo's support, John Guest gained access to the mass media, naval and army academies, various churches, halls and stadiums, and auditoriums on all university campuses. His reception was so heart-warming, he agreed to return.

With a budget of some \$300,000, the

John Guest Team has put together a 56-page, step-by-step prospectus of procedures and expectancies for establishing and nurturing Home Churches in Ukraine. Recalling that the apostles began their work by going from home to home (Acts 2:46, 47), the Guest Team is recruiting 12 American churches to serve as "Jerusalem Churches in the same way the church in Jerusalem, once it had matured, helped to plant churches all over Asia Minor and beyond." Each of the 12 Jerusalem Churches is being asked to adopt six to nine of the Home Churches and to make a three-year commitment to them.

"Lay leaders from the churches of Kiev will be recruited and taught to lead these Home Churches for new believers," reads the prospectus. "Meeting at least once weekly, these Home Churches will be held on campuses and in churches, parks, homes and community halls. They will be supplied with study materials for attendees, Bibles, audio tapes. Leaders will meet on a regular basis to receive further study and teaching."

How credible is John Guest in the eyes of Ukrainian Baptist leaders here? According to Pastor Olexa Harbuziuk of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Convention who heard him preach in Kiev last May, Pastor Guest's endeavors merit the support of all good Christians.

How "Ukrainian" are the Rev. Guest's contacts in Ukraine? My wife and I hosted three of his Ukrainian contacts — Yuri Yakovlev, a writer, Kiev State University Prof. Peter P. Trofimenko, and Alexander Bakshi, chief of cultural affairs for Kiev Dynamo — last fall, and we're agreed that all three spoke, ate, sang, drank and behaved like congenial Ukrainians.

We also met and were deeply moved by Pastor Victor Kulbich in Rockford, Illinois, recently. Pastor Kulbich is the John Guest Team coordinator in Kiev. Known and apparently well accepted by Ukrainian Baptist leaders in the United States, Victor Kulbich speaks fluent Ukrainian as well as English. His remarks to leading businessmen in the Rockford area regarding the John Guest mission was spiritually uplifting and informative.

Pastor Kulbich's visit to Rockford, where he also spoke to various church congregations, was hosted by local businessman Denny Johnson of the HC Johnson Press. Thanks to Mr. Johnson, Swedish-American Hospital in Rockford has agreed to provide assistance and training to Hospital No. 7 in Kiev. The hospital specializes in assistance to the children of Chernobyl.

With Baptists kind of running things, need Ukrainian Catholics and Orthodox apply? Absolutely. I'm assured by the John Guest Team people that his is an ecumenical effort and all Christians are welcome.

So there you have it, a wonderful opportunity to be a true witness, a real apostle for Jesus Christ. If you're interested, call Cecilia A. Poister at (412) 741-0581. She's a delightful person and sensitive to Ukrainian concerns.

I close with Christ's own words from the New Testament: "If anyone declares publicly that he belongs to me, I will do the same for him before my Father in heaven." (Matt. 10:32)

## UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY — JANUARY 22, 1991

### Chicago

by Luka Kostelyna

CHICAGO — The Ukrainian community in Metropolitan Chicago on Sunday, January 20, observed the 73rd anniversary of the Ukrainian National Republic's declaration of independence.

The commemoration began with the festive banquet that attracted nearly 500 people. After the placing of the colors and singing of the national anthems, Orest Baranyk, Illinois president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, delivered the opening remarks.

Noting the eagerness of the Bush administration to liberate Kuwait, while only sending a mild rebuke against Mikhail Gorbachev's aggression in Lithuania, Latvia and Ukraine, Mr. Baranyk asked that the attendees sign a prepared petition. Containing over 400 signatures, and decrying President Bush's double standard, the petition was mailed to the White House.

Bishop Innocent Lotocky delivered the invocation, which was followed by a greeting from the Chicago City Council, read by vice-mayor Louise Guittierez.

Leo Kazaniwsky, the master of ceremonies and ethnic assistant at the governor's office, proceeded to introduce the dignitaries at the dias, among them representatives from 10 captive nations.

The artistic portion of the afternoon was performed by singers Mychajlo Horodysky and Olena Hirna, with Nadia Sawyn providing piano accompaniment.

The Ukrainian keynote address was delivered by Orest Pytlar, who analyzed the numerous problems faced by the Ukrainian nation in the last 73 years.

Finally, the main presentation — announcement of the annual UCCA Man of the Year Award — was made. In presenting Patience T. Huntwork to the gathered, Mr. Baranyk singled out her efforts in the abrogation of the American Bar Association's pact with the Association of Soviet Lawyers, the Demjanjuk case, and the fight against the all-union treaty in the USSR. She was cited as the most active non-Ukrainian working for Ukrainian independence.

Accepting the 1991 award, Ms. Huntwork stated, "In the history of your nation there have been many non-Ukrainians who have become Ukrainian nationalists. I am one of those." This elicited a standing ovation.

She then proceeded to explain why she feels this dedication, and great optimism that the cause of Ukrainian freedom will triumph. Concluding her remarks, Ms. Huntwork exhorted all Ukrainian Americans to take full advantage of their potential, and further committed herself to the realization of the Ukrainian goal.

Afterwards, UCCA Distinguished-Service Awards were presented by Dr. Myrosław Charkewych and Mr. Baranyk to Anastasia Charych, Ivan Derkach, Oleksa Dzemuk and Myron Luschak. Pastor Oleksa Harbuziuk concluded the banquet with a prayer.

At noon, on a freezing January 22, a crowd of approximately 200 witnessed the traditional flag-raising ceremony on the steps of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church. After Stepan Golash delivered the immortal words of the Fourth Universal, Mr. Kazaniwsky read Gov. Edgar's proclamation, Rep. Myron Kulas — the Illinois House resolution, and Sen. Walter Dudyh — the Illinois Senate resolution.

### Bridgeport, Conn.



The proclamation designating January 22 as Ukrainian Independence Day was signed at Bridgeport, Conn., City Hall on January 22 by Mayor Mary Moran (second from right). The ceremony was held in the presence of Ukrainian Church, fraternal and youth organizations led by Wasyl Peleschuk, (right), president of UCCA Bridgeport Chapter.

### Essex County, N.J.



During the Ukrainian Independence Day ceremony in Newark, N.J., Essex County Executive Thomas J. D'Alessio (right) recently presented Roman Pyndus (center) and Mark Datzkiwsky (left) with a proclamation honoring Ukrainian Americans. Mr. Pyndus serves as vice-president of the Ukrainian American Democratic Club of Essex County; Mr. Datzkiwsky is president of the organization.

### Elmira Heights/Elmira, N.Y.

ELMIRA HEIGHTS, N.Y. — The Ukrainian community in Elmira Heights and Elmira, N.Y., on Sunday, January 27, observed the 73rd anniversary of the Fourth Universal by the Central Rada proclaiming Ukrainian Independence and the 72nd anniversary of the Act of Union.

Joining them were Ukrainians from neighboring upstate New York communities, such as Bath, Ithaca, Corning and Watkins Glen.

The day's observance began with a sung liturgy celebrated by the Rev. Stefan Fabregas at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elmira Heights. Immediately following the liturgy, the faithful formed a procession to the Taras Shevchenko Monument directly across the street from the church. The Catholic War Veterans Post 1178 Color Guard raised the American and Ukrainian flags at the monument as the gathered crowd sang the American and Ukrainian National Anthems.

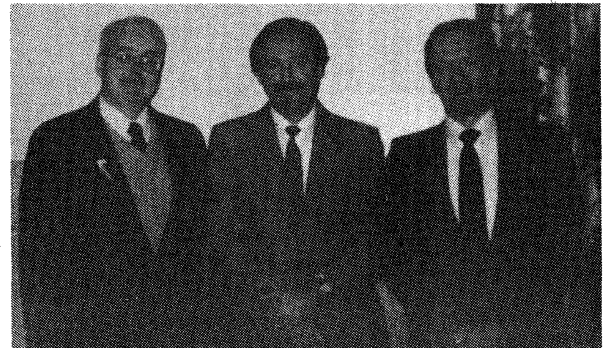
The people then proceeded to the church hall, where the observance continued with a banquet. Elmira Mayor James E. Hare and Elmira Heights Mayor Gordon Brink read the Ukrainian Independence Day proclamations that they signed in their respective communities.

Ukrainian National Association Supreme Advisor Walter J. Korchynsky, a Chemung County official, represented Chemung County Executive G. Thomas Tranter Jr., and read the county proclamation.

The day's events were sponsored by the Local Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America under the direction of Michael Sky. Mr. Sky is also the director of the church choir which entertained the banquet participants with a selection of Ukrainian songs. Mr. Sky addressed the gathering in Ukrainian, and UNA Supreme Advisor Korchynsky delivered the keynote address in English.

In his address, Mr. Korchynsky outlined the historical events leading up to the proclamation of Ukrainian independence in 1918 and the tragic events that followed. He also spoke of the recent crackdown on democratic movements in Ukraine and the Baltics, calling on all Ukrainians not to become despondent but to unite and work together towards the common goal of a free and independent Ukraine.

Elmira's newspaper, The Star Gazette, provided extensive coverage of the observance in its January 28 morning edition.



Elmira Mayor James Hare (left) and Elmira Heights Mayor Gordon Brink (right) with Walter Korchynsky, supreme advisor of the Ukrainian National Association during the Ukrainian Independence Day observance.

## Groups' letter...

(Continued from page 3)

Billinsky of the UCCA, Ulana Diachuk of the UACC and Dr. Stephan Woroch of the conference.

The full texts of the letters to President Bush follow.

### Developments in Ukraine

Your meeting with President Gorbachev will take place at a critical time for the nations within the Soviet Union. We, the undersigned, representatives of Americans of Ukrainian descent, should like to respectfully draw your attention to a number of crucial matters confronting the people of Ukraine.

1. Although the Ukrainian SSR is a founding member of the United Nations which should expect to enjoy all the rights of the other charter nations, Ukraine remains in a colonial state directly controlled by the Kremlin rulers with the support of the KGB and the Soviet military.

2. The attempt by President Gorbachev to impose a new union treaty upon the Ukrainian people carries with it grave consequences for the democratic processes underway in Ukraine. A union treaty can only undermine the peaceful and orderly exercise by the Ukrainian nation of its inalienable right to independence. Your worthy goals of European stability and international peace and security cannot be achieved through a reconstituted Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. For European stability to be durable, the principle of sovereign equality must stretch from the Atlantic to the Urals. Therefore, America's policy of support for genuine self-determination and independence should not be limited to the Central European states and must encompass the countries of Eastern Europe as well.

3. Today, even the limited hard-won successes scored by the democratic forces in Ukraine are being reversed by the re-introduction of arbitrary "dik-tats" reminiscent of the Brezhnev era. Thus, deputies such as Stepan Khmara, labor organizers such as Mykhailo Ratushny and other leaders of the democratic movement have been arrested and/or brutally beaten by the KGB. Given the recent pronouncements of Mr. Kryuchkov, the KGB chief, it is within the realm of possibility to foresee re-enactments of the Tiananmen Square tragedy in various locations throughout the Soviet Union.

We ask you, Mr. President, to support the democratic, independence movements in Kyiv, Riga, Tbilisi, Tallinn, Vilnius, Yerevan, Baku and all other points of democracy's light, seeking to break through the darkness of Communist tyranny. The United States, as the bearer of the torch of liberty, must answer this historic call,

insisting upon full economic and political independence for all the republics within the USSR. We sense that democratic forces throughout America are sympathetic to these views. Indeed, we are confident of your resolve to go forward in advancing the blessings of democracy, self-determination and national independence for Ukraine and all of the other republics. There can never be genuine stability in Europe as long as Ukraine is occupied by Soviet imperial forces and remains under the dictatorial rule of the Kremlin.

### Violence in Lithuania

We are writing to you, Mr. President, to express our support for your statement of January 13, 1991, condemning the violence unleashed by the Soviet occupation forces in Lithuania against unarmed and peaceful civilians in Vilnius, capital city of the Republic of Lithuania.

This heinous act of wanton barbarity rightly has been also condemned by virtually all democratic countries of the world. However, much more needs to be done if we are to expect the Kremlin rulers to abide by the elementary norms of civilized behavior.

For this is only the latest attempt to subdue the valiant struggle of the republics within the USSR to regain their liberty and independence. It is to be recalled that already in Baku and in Tbilisi last year Soviet stormtroopers had shot, bludgeoned and gassed unarmed and peaceful demonstrators, resulting in hundreds of dead and wounded.

In this regard, we should like to refer to our letter to you dated January 8, 1991, in which we expressed our forboding that "it is within the realm of possibility to foresee re-enactments of the Tiananmen Square tragedy in various locations throughout the Soviet Union." We also stated the Ukrainian American community's deep concern over the deteriorating situation in Ukraine. The precipitous increase of repressions noted therein, is the direct consequence of the reassertion of arbitrary rule of the communist authorities imposed on Ukraine by Moscow.

Therefore, we urge you to make tangible the American people's revulsion over the Vilnius massacre, so as to help prevent any such occurrence in the future in any of the republics held captive by Moscow. To this end, we would like to respectfully suggest that your administration review existing agreements with the USSR, that bolster the central authorities in Moscow and defer the scheduled summit, until the Kremlin enters into genuine and meaningful negotiations with the legitimate representatives of the democratic independence movements in the republics.

## Trial of...

(Continued from page 2)

nister Vitaliy Masol.

Respublika reported that on the opening day of the Demydas trial, the Kiev Municipal Court building was surrounded by special forces of the militia, and only those with passes — family members and witnesses — were allowed inside. On that day, the court heard testimony by witnesses of the prosecution, all of whom are members of the special forces.

Previously, on Saturday, February 9, some 2,000 to 3,000 people gathered in Kiev at what is popularly known as Independence Square to demand "freedom for the new political prisoners of Ukraine." The rally called for the release of People's Deputy Stepan Khmara, Mr. Demydas, Mykola Ratushny, Mykola Holovach, Oleh Batovkin, Leonid Berezansky and Oleksander Kovalchuk.

Among the speakers were Lev Lukia-

nenko and Oles Shevchenko, both people's deputies and leaders of the Ukrainian Republican Party; Anatoliy Lupynis and Yevhen Chernyshov of the Ukrainian Inter-Party Assembly; and jurist Dmytro Poizyd.

Rally organizers called on the public to participate in a two-hour strike on the first day of Mr. Khmara's trial, which is expected to begin later this month.

Respublika noted that similar public meetings protesting new repressions directed against democratic activists in Ukraine were held in various cities of the republic.

In related news, Respublika reported that on February 5, Kiev Rukh activist Viktor Andzhakidze was arrested for instigating public unrest on October 2, 1990.

Also, as a result of the February 9 public meeting, Viktor Furmanov, coordinator of the Ukrainian Republican Party strike committee, was arrested and sentenced to serve an eight-day term of imprisonment.

## Music review...

(Continued from page 10)

engagement. The coda of this part was particularly successful.

One can compare the playing of the Delaware Symphony Orchestra in the Scherzo movement of this symphony with the best — so forceful, sharp and elastic were the string octaves of the beginning and so harmonious and exact were the woodwind chords of the continuation. One would have to search

very long to find a better performance of this scherzo.

The finale was a genuine whirlwind and fireworks display! The dance rhythm of the Italian Tarantella seethed and foamed with passion. The listener's imagination flew freely in the romanticized world of nature, in a morning among the Austrian valleys and forests. The powerful climactic building of the symphony ended with a dazzling and triumphant sounding C major chord. A capital performance!

## Newsbriefs...

(Continued from page 2)

automobile tourists traveling in Poland by several hundred kilometers. Dubbed the "Yagodinsky Crossing," the route was opened in order to ease the increasing flow of tourists and is expected in the future to exceed in its capacity the Best crossing, currently the largest one.

Although presently only entrances to and from Poland are in use, it is intended that eventually the new crossing will handle tourists traveling to various foreign countries. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• MUNICH — Poland and Ukraine on January 25 signed an economic agreement providing for Poland to export construction services and industrial goods to Ukraine. Ukraine, in turn, will send iron ore, vegetable oil and other raw materials to Poland. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• WARSAW — Poland and Ukraine initiated an agreement on economic cooperation on January 25. PAP said that Poland will export construction services and industrial goods, while Ukraine will provide iron ore, vegetable oil and other raw materials.

The agreement is the first of its kind concluded by the sovereign Ukrainian republic. (Radio Liberty)

• MOSCOW — A survey conducted in November-December 1990 showed that most Russians in the non-Russian republics wanted to remain there because they believed they were better off than they would be in Russia.

Moskovskie Novosti reported in its latest issue, according to TASS on January 25, that of the more than 350,000 (out of 25 million) who wanted to leave, roughly 12 percent cited hostility of the population as the reason. But only in Central Asia did they really fear for their lives. (Radio Liberty)

## HELP WANTED

Guy/Gal Friday — Editorial Assistant

### for THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Knowledge of Ukrainian and English required.

Duties include: writing, phone and fax communications, administrative assistance.

Full-time preferred, part-time arrangement negotiable.

Salary commensurate with experience; BC/BS, major medical.

Send resume, cover letter to:

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Jersey City, NJ 07302

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## Detroit center...

(Continued from page 4)



Stephen M. Wichar receives the Ukrainian American Center's achievement award from Mike Ogrodnick.

a member of the Taras Shevchenko Bandurists Chorus, entertained the audience.

Olha Seniw, UAC historian, presented recognition plaques to three women, the last remaining pioneers of UAC and its auxiliary grouping of the independent Women's Educational Society Prosvita. Those named were Martha Polny, 97, Minnie Disiak, 86, and Baselina Marfey, 82.

In addition, a plaque was issued to Mr. Wichar for many years of outstanding service to the UAC as president,

executive board member and the founder of the UAC Foundation.

Mr. Wichar, assisted by Myroslaw Pryjma and Christian Shalay, then awarded scholarships and merit certificates to the following students: Christian Shalay, (Detroit College of Business, freshman, accounting, \$1,000), Gregory D. Marten (Wayne State University, junior, social sciences, \$750), Natalia Kapitanec (WSU, senior, elementary education, \$500), Roman T. Kapitanec (WSU, junior, accounting, \$500), Eric Wydra (University of Michi-



Recipients of 1990 scholarship awards presented by the Ukrainian American Center Foundation.

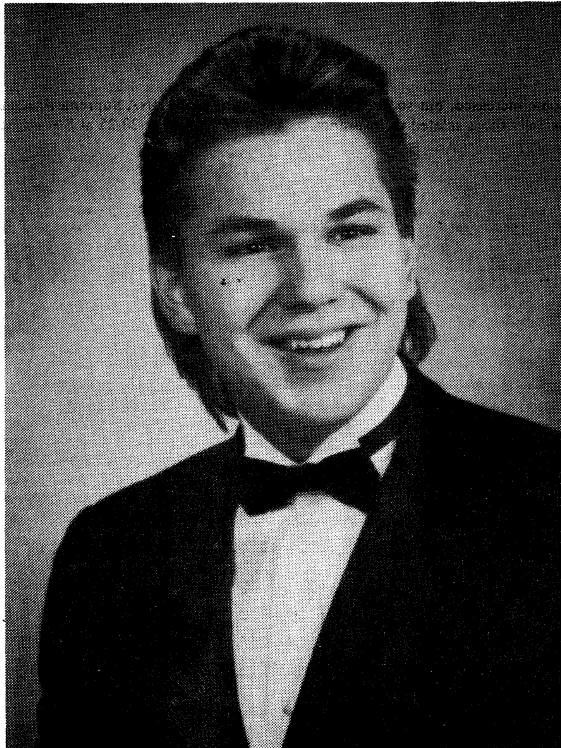
gan, senior, business administration, \$500), Rose Bartkiw (WSU, freshman, pre-medicine, \$400), Taissa Kohut (WSU, sophomore, elementary education, \$400), Daria Maksimowich (Michigan State University, freshman, business administration, \$400), Danylo Lisowsky (U. of M., freshman, mechanical engineering, \$300), Kristina N. Maksimowich (Oakland University, junior, elementary education, \$300), Mark Alexander Stefaniuk (U. of M., sophomore, pre-medicine, \$200), Andrew Halich (MSU, junior, business

administration, \$200), and Mykola Lisowsky (MSU, sophomore, pre-medicine, \$200).

Financial awards and Certificates of Recognition were presented to the following organizations: Ukrainian Sports Club Inc., \$500; Ukrainian Educational Association Ridna Shkola, \$400; and Ukrainian Cultural Club, \$300.

The afternoon's event was concluded with a benediction by the Very Rev. Christopher Wojtyna.

## In Memory of Taras (Totz) Pyl



It is always sad when tragedy strikes, but it hurts even greater when it hits someone so young and so full of life. Taras Pyl, 18, senior and a goalie for McCorrstin High School's ice hockey team collapsed, near his net, on the ice rink during a game on Monday, January 28, against Hamilton High West in Trenton. It was eight minutes into the second period of the hockey game. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by a fellow teammate and then by police couldn't revive him. Officials at the game began administering CPR, and he was rushed by ambulance to the hospital.

Pyl's older brother Roman was watching the game when his brother stumbled and fell on the ice. He rushed to his brother's side and held him until help arrived. Roman had played hockey at New Hampshire College and was often on the ice to help McCorrstin practice. West Windsor-Plainsboro hockey coach Todd Siben, whose team tied

McCorrstin 3-3 earlier this year, said of Pyl: "His play so far this year was nothing short of heroic. All the teams I've seen him play against bombarded him with shots." Pyl's teammates described him as a "guy who kept to himself except when he was talking about hockey. Hockey was his first love. He gave it 100 percent when he was out there. He lived, ate and breathed hockey." His older brother Roman trained him to be a good goalie and they were "extremely close," one of the teammates remarked.

The goalie's mother and sister arrived at the rink for the game and noticed that an ambulance was departing. Their worst fears were confirmed when they were told that Taras was hurt and they followed the ambulance to the hospital. Sister Marguerite O'Beirne, the school's principal, described Pyl as a nice, quiet boy who would do anything for anybody. Taras had already been accepted to Rider College and planned to study business. "He went to the Lord doing what he liked," she said.

An autopsy revealed that Pyl died of a massive cardiomyopathy, or an enlargement of the heart. This is a congenital defect. Death occurs when the over-extended heart pumps so fast it eventually collapses and stops. In the medical sense, the death of the high school senior was easy to understand. Unknown to him, his heart was fatally flawed and failed him without warning. The spiritual loss was mysterious, however, it brought those who loved him together for prayer, trusting that faith would comfort them as rationality could not.

The immense grief of the youth's abrupt passing was evident during a morning service at Kutch's Funeral Home in Trenton. Songs by Elton John spilled into the flower-lined viewing room as mourners paid last respects to Taras and his family. Over 400 people attended the wake.

Pyl was in an open, white-lined casket, clad in his hockey jersey and put too early to rest with his favorite possessions — his hockey stick, goalie's mask, caps from various NHL teams and small personal possessions from his teammates. After prayers, the mourners moved to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity, where the Rev. Bohdan S. Zelechiwsky said Mass according to the Orthodox rite.

Pyl's teammates, all wearing their hockey jerseys, brought the coffin bearing him into the church. Many had cried for days as evident in their faces. "Time is our destiny," the Rev. Zelechiwsky said in his sermon. "Time is our hope. Time is our despair and time is very short." When the Mass was ended and the hockey players gently carried the coffin to the hearse, there was nothing more to do but bury their friend and let time begin to heal them.

In a perfect world no parent would ever have to suffer burying a child. The imperfection of this world was too apparent in the weeping for Taras Pyl. He was laid to rest at St. Andrew's South Bound Brook Cemetery.

The youth's mother, Maria Korol was a graduate of St. George Grammar School, class of 1960, in New York City.

Memorial contributions can be made to the McCorrstin Ice Hockey Team in memory of Taras Pyl, 175 Leonard Ave., Trenton, NJ 08610.

Taras will be greatly missed — never forgotten!

May he rest in peace!

"Friends of Taras Pyl"



## UNA to pay...

(Continued from page 1)

ximately one-third of the UNA building is now vacant. All expenses came to \$2,559,000; compared with 1989, expenses were \$373,000 less.

### Supreme secretary's report

The supreme secretary reported that during 1990, branch secretaries and organizers enrolled 1,601 new members, including 613 into the juvenile department, 776 into the adult department, and 212 with ADD (accidental death and dismemberment) certificates. The total of all insurance coverage for these certificates was \$9,430,000, and the average face value of a certificate was \$5,980.

During the months of November and December, the UNA issued nine annuity certificates with initial payments of \$57,100, the supreme secretary continued.

The number of new members in 1990 was substantially higher than in the previous three years, but it should be noted that during the previous convention year of 1986 1,783 new members had been enrolled for insurance coverage totalling \$7,324,000, Mr. Sochan explained.

Membership losses during the first 11 months of 1990 were much lower than in the previous year. During that period, 768 members took cash surrenders, 979 endowment certificates matured; 1,178 members paid their premiums in full on their P-20 and P-65 certificates; and 814 members died.

As of November 30, 1990, there were 41,392 active members, while total UNA membership, including members with fully paid-up certificates and those on extended insurance, was 68,675. In the first 11 months of 1990, the UNA lost 1,914 among active members and 1,388 from the over-all number of members.

Mr. Sochan reported also on two days of meetings with life insurance expert Robert Cook that were meant to inform him about all aspects of UNA insurance. Mr. Sochan expressed his readiness to cooperate closely with Mr. Cook, who will advise the UNA on the

establishment of a new sales department under the supreme president's supervision.

Mr. Sochan also informed fellow members of the Supreme Executive Committee about his work as the UNA representative on the convention committee and nominations committee of the U.S. Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine, (which held its founding convention on January 26-27).

### Other officers' reports

Mrs. Paschen noted that she had substituted for Mr. Sochan when he was unable, due to inclement weather conditions, to attend a meeting in Chicago of the coordinating committee's convention committee.

Mr. Hewryk reported on the December 8 meeting of the UNA's Canadian Representation, which was attended also by Supreme Auditor Wasyl Didiuk and Supreme Advisor Tekla Moroz, and spoke of his activity in other Ukrainian organizations in Canada. As well, Mr. Hewryk noted that he had enrolled 16 new members into the UNA during 1990.

Supreme Vice-President Olesnycky focused his remarks on his work on the new by-laws of the UNA, about popularization of the new annuity certificates and on efforts to attract young professionals to work for the UNA.

### Supreme president's report

Mrs. Diachuk began her report by speaking about organizing activity during 1990. Among districts, first place in enrolling new members was taken by the Philadelphia District Committee which had 215 members insured for \$1,537,000. Next in line were: Chicago (118 members), New York (113), Pittsburgh (100) and Detroit (89).

In terms of meeting annual organizing quotas, the Troy-Albany District was in first place (144 percent, with 79 members), followed by Shamokin (100 percent), Pittsburgh (100 percent), Philadelphia (98 percent) and Toronto and Montreal (78 percent each).

Canada's four districts enrolled 149 new members: Toronto, 70; Montreal, 39; Niagara, 21; and Winnipeg, 19. These members were insured for a total

of \$952,000. Canada thus filled its quota by 66 percent, Mrs. Diachuk continued.

Among individual organizers, Mrs. Diachuk singled out Michael Kihiczak (Branch 496, Seattle, Wash.) who enrolled 206 new members, primarily new immigrants from Ukraine.

Other top organizers were: William Pastuszek (Branch 231), 45; Michael Turko (Branch 63), 40; Ivan Pryhoda (Branch 200), 29; Walter Warshona (Branch 266) and Wasyl Didiuk (Branch 401, 402 and 416), 24 each; Marguerite Hentosh (Branch 305), 23; Joseph Chabon (Branch 247), 21.

As well, the supreme president noted, 34 organizers had enrolled 10 members each, 50 had enrolled between five and nine; and 207 enrolled four members or fewer. Over all, out of 396 branches, 244 had enrolled new members in 1990.

Regarding the Svoboda Press, Mrs. Diachuk reported that the UNA is now looking into the purchase of computers for its operations.

The supreme president reported also that Marta Kolomayets, an associate editor at The Ukrainian Weekly, is already in Kiev, where she is setting up the Ukrainian National Association's press bureau.

On the fraternal activities front, Mrs. Diachuk reported on a series of projects being implemented by Andre J. Worobec, the UNA's fraternal activities coordinator. Among them are: awards for fraternalists of the year, holiday greetings for Ukrainians serving in the U.S. and Canadian armed forces; St. Nicholas programs for children; essay and poster contests for school children; and the annual Father's Day program at Soyuzivka.

The UNA resort, Mrs. Diachuk reported, had a relatively good season; income increased, but so did expenses, especially those related to insurance.

Mrs. Diachuk noted that the new board of the Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corp. includes Mrs. Diachuk, chairman; Mr. Sochan, vice-chairman; Mr. Blahitka, secretary and treasurer.

Other topics of her report were the work of the UNA Washington Office, negotiations with insurance consultant Robert Cook, fund-raising for the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine. More than \$160,000 has been received in donations to this fund. Thus far, the fund has allocated \$23,000, including \$15,000 for the Foundation of Democracy and the Sabre Foundation. Mrs. Diachuk noted that grant applications are constantly being received both from organizations in the diaspora and from individuals and organizations in Ukraine, and that the Supreme Executive Committee reviews each application carefully.

### Executive committee decisions

The Supreme Executive Committee decided at this meeting to pay-out \$1.2 million in dividends to UNA members during 1991, to establish a quota of 2,000 new members insured for \$10 million; to grant a stipend of \$10,000 to Dr. Oleh Hawrylyshyn, an economist working on a dictionary of economic terms; and to donate \$2,000 to the Educational Council for publication of the one-volume Ukrainian-language history of Ukraine by Mykhailo Hrushevsky.

The committee also decided to support various cultural and sports groups now planning to visit Ukraine.

It was also decided that the next meeting of the Supreme Executive Committee would take place April 20 at the Home Office and that the annual meeting of the UNA Supreme Assembly will be held May 20-25 at Soyuzivka.

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**Allentown, Pa. 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 the American Ukrainian Citizens Club  
706 East Street, West Easton, Pa.

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

44, 46, 47, 48, 137, 143, 147, 151, 288, 318,  
369, 438.

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 President ULANA M. DIACHUK
9. Adoption of District activities program for the current year
10. Discussion and Resolutions
11. Adjournment

Meeting will be attended by:

**Ulana M. Diachuk**, UNA Supreme President

DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Anna Haras, Chairman

Stefan Mucha, Secretary — Ukrainian Janice Milinichik, Secretary — English  
Michael Kolodrub, Honorary Chairman  
Dmytri Muszasty, Roman Haras — Honorary Members

**U.S. medical...**

(Continued from page 1)

ment grant of \$5 million is expected to result in at least \$10 million worth of donated goods from private companies.

According to a statement issued by the White House press secretary, "The president has decided to provide badly needed medical supplies to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia in response to their requests for assistance to alleviate medical shortages there and to demonstrate U.S. concern for the situation in the Baltic states."

"An additional shipment of urgently needed medical supplies will be sent to Ukraine to aid victims of the Chernobyl disaster. These shipments are part of the medical initiative announced by the president on December 12, 1990," the statement noted.

Observers have noted that the announcement of assistance to the Baltic states and Ukraine comes at a time of increased concern about U.S. relations with the USSR, where recent events have indicated a return to hard-line

policies. As well, observers have noted, the assistance is meant to mollify Baltic Americans who have been pressuring the White House to retaliate for Moscow's violent crackdown in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

The assistance, also is meant to send a signal to the Kremlin regarding its treatment of the republics and at the same time to open lines of communication directly with individual republics.

Project Hope is a non-governmental, non-profit philanthropic organization which has dedicated itself to assisting the improvement of health care throughout the world. The organization initiated its work in the USSR in the aftermath of the 1988 earthquake in Armenia, providing urgently needed medical supplies and health care. Since then Hope has kept a team of professionals in that republic to educate physicians and nurses in rehabilitation medicine and offer clinical help to handicapped children.

As well, Hope responded to the June 1989 gas explosion in the Ural Mountains and is now working with medical professionals in the USSR to establish a modern burn center. In 1990, the organization sent medical supplies and anti-cancer drugs to areas affected by Chernobyl's fallout.

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**ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

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at the

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"Keskisuomalainen" Newspaper, Finland, August 9, 1990.

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NEWARK, N.J. — Newark Ukrainian Sitch's No. 1 soccer team is competing in the 12-team N.J. Eagles Indoor Soccer League. The season began on January 17 and will conclude on March 7 with a 12-team elimination tournament. Sitch expects to play at least seven league games and at least one tournament game.

Coach/manager Mike Polivoda said he is doubly pleased with this year's team. First, there are nine Ukrainian players on his roster. Second, the team won its opening game against Wall Township's "Red Star" by a score of 5-3.

The public is invited to attend the league games every Thursday 6:30-11:30 p.m. through March 7. Admission is free. The games are played in the Eagles Soccerplex, Two Palmer Ter-

race, Carlstadt, N.J. 07072; (201) 438-8920. This arena is located off Patterson Plank Road north of Meadowlands Racetrack in the N.J. Meadowlands Sports Complex, E. Rutherford, N.J., and is easily accessible by car from N.J. Routes 17 and 3.

The Sitch team roster includes: Mark Hamulak, Greg Serheev, Mitar D. Polivoda, Taras Naumenko, Stephen Danik, Alex Wasylak, Ivan Palivoda and Lev Holubec.



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**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 Lonysyn**, Secretary  
**John Babyn**, Treasurer

# Histories...

(Continued from page 5)

gauge school, which met several evenings a week, a Ukrainian American citizens club, a choir, an amateur artist's club, an orchestra, a branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, a youth and a sports organization, which fielded baseball and football teams. Team members loved to display their uniforms with the word "Ukrainian" sewn on them.

The 1934 UNA Jubilee Book documents the following: "...when the 1930 U.S. Census was taken, all Ukrainian immigrants accurately reported their nationality as Ukrainian." This was significant, since in many other communities Ukrainian immigrants were often reported as Polish, Russian, Austrian, Slovak, Hungarian or Ruthenian.

# Message from the Gulf

In response to our recent fraternal project to send Christmas Greetings to Ukrainians in the Armed Forces, we are pleased to print a letter addressed to the UNA, from one of our servicepeople involved in Operation Desert Storm:

Greetings from the beautiful and still tranquil coastal desert plains of Saudi Arabia. I just wanted to take the time to write and say thank you for your Christmas card. All the service members here in Saudi Arabia sincerely appreciated all the cards, letters and support we are receiving from all the people back in the States, especially around the holiday season. Take care and may the New Year bring you much joy and happiness.

1st Lt. F. J. Holinaty

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February 17-March 24

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.:** Sister Ann Laszok OSBM, coordinator of the Pastoral Ministry Office of the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of St. Joseph in Parma, Ohio, will teach a six-week course titled "Elements of the Eastern Catholic Tradition," on Sundays, at 109 S. Seventh St., at 9-10 a.m. The introductory course will review topics such as the Nicene Creed, the Councils, Revelation, the Trinity and the Divine Liturgy. The course is free but an optional text will be available for purchase for \$2.50. For more information call Sister Ann (412) 481-9778.

February 19-March 26

**FORD CITY, Pa.:** Sister Ann Laszok OSBM, coordinator of the Pastoral Ministry Office at the Ukrainian Catholic Diocese of St. Joseph in Parma, Ohio, will teach a six week course titled "Elements of the Eastern Catholic Tradition," on Tuesdays, in the basement of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church, 514 Ninth St., at 7-9 p.m. The introductory course will review topics such as the Nicene Creed, the Councils, Revelation, the Trinity and the Divine Liturgy. The course is free but an optional text will be available for purchase for \$2.50. For more information call Sister Ann (412) 481-9778.

February 22

**CHICAGO:** The Friends of Rukh are sponsoring a concert featuring Nila Kriukova of Kiev and Halyna Menkush of Lviv. The program will be composed of three parts, a tribute to Shevchenko, contemporary humor in Ukraine and a report on the student hunger strike in Kiev, and will be held in the auditorium of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Church. Donations are \$8 for adults and \$5 for seniors and students. For further information call (312) 389-1339.

February 23

**CHICAGO:** The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art (UIMA) and the Ukrainian Language Society (TUM-Chicago) are co-sponsoring a lecture and slide presentation by Dr. Dmytro Stepyovik of the Academy of Sciences in Kiev. Dr. Stepyovik will speak on "Shevchenko in Light of the 19th Century Art Scene." The event will take place at the UIMA building, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 7 p.m. Call (312) 227-5522 to obtain more details.

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

February 24

**MAMARONECK, N.Y.:** Pianist Juliana Osinchuk will perform works by Beethoven, Schumann, Liszt and Alvin Brehm (world premiere) as part of the "On the Rise" series at the Emelin Theater, Library Lane, at 4 p.m. For more information and tickets call (914) 698-0098.

February 27

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Institute of America invites its members and the Ukrainian community to a meeting with Jon Gundersen, Consul General of the United States to Kiev. The event will take place at the UIA building, 2 E. 79th St., beginning at 7:45 p.m. Coffee will follow the meeting. Call (212) 288-8660 for more details.

March 1

**NEWARK, N.J.:** The Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Branch 86, presents Kyrylo Stetsenko, violinist, composer and director of a television program in Ukraine, in a concert of Ukrainian music in the gymnasium of St. John the Baptist Church, Sanford Avenue, at 7:30 p.m. Mr. Stetsenko will also present a lecture and video on the influence of contemporary music on political youth activism.

March 3

**NEW HAVEN, Conn.:** The Veselka Ukrainian Dance Group is sponsoring a benefit concert, "Children for Children of Chernobyl," a project undertaken by the children of the Greater New Haven area. The concert will take place at the Hillhouse High School Auditorium, 480 Sherman Parkway, at 2 p.m. Donations are \$10 for adults and \$5 for youths under age 16. For more information call Ola Nagorski, (203) 795-6835, or Stefania Kolos, (203) 393-2156.

**NEW YORK:** Pianist Mykola Suk will perform his debut recital at Weill Hall at Carnegie Hall, at 2 p.m. as part of the Ukrainian Institute of America's Music at the Institute series. For more details call Irene Stecura, executive director, (212) 860-3891.

March 6

**YONKERS, N.Y.:** The Ukrainian National Women's League of America,

Branch 30, is offering a one-session course on the art of making a gerdan (traditional Ukrainian beaded necklace) at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Shonnard Place at North Broadway, at 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. Due to limited enrollment, a \$15 fee — which includes all necessary materials — must be received by February 28. To register, write to Nadia Cwiach, 10 Lake St. Apt. 6B, White Plains, NY 10603 and include a check payable to UNWLA Branch 30. For further information call (914) 949-7010.

March 9, 10 and 17

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Museum, 203 Second Ave., will offer a traditional Easter workshop on "Pysanky — Ukrainian Easter Egg Decoration," presenting participants with the opportunity to learn the art of making pysanky. The course will be held at the museum, at 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 - 4:30 p.m. The fee for each session is as follows: adults, \$15; seniors and students over age 16, \$10; children age 12-16, free. Members will receive a 15 percent discount. All materials are covered in the registration fee. For more information and to register, call (212) 228-0110.

March 16

**YONKERS, N.Y.:** The annual volleyball tournament sponsored by Krylati, the sports division of the Ukrainian American Youth Association of Yonkers, will be held this year at Lincoln High School. Teams interested in participating should send team information and a \$75 registration fee, which includes lunch, raffle tickets and a buffet after the tournament, to Oksana Lotocki, c/o Ukrainian American Youth Association, 144 Stone Ave., Yonkers, NY 10701. Deadline for registration is February 25. For more information call Ms. Lotocki, (914) 963-7854 (home), or (914) 397-1579 (work).

March 16 and 23

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Museum will offer a workshop on Ukrainian Easter traditions during which participants will have the opportunity to partake in the baking of traditional Easter breads. The course is open to adults and youths age 16 and older and will be held at the museum, 203 Second Ave., and 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. The registration fee, which includes all necessary materials, is \$10 for adults and \$8.50 for seniors and youths. Members will receive a 15 percent discount. For more information call (212) 228-0110.

## Saskatoon eparchy plans Study Days

**SASKATOON, Sask. —** The third annual Study Days program of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy in Saskatchewan is scheduled for March 8, 9 and 10 in Saskatoon, with this year's theme focused on spirituality and special emphasis on divinization (growing to become God-like) and discernment (confirming to God's will).

The event will be rotated among three local parishes, with most sessions taking place at St. George's Cathedral, and will provide the opportunity for church members — bishops, clergy, religious and laity — to reflect on their concerns about, and visions for, the future of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The Study Days project evolved from the 1988 Millennium activities and provided participants with orientation on Eastern Christian theology, liturgy, canon law and spirituality. The 1989 program featured an in-depth exploration of the previous year's topics; last year, the liturgy was the focus for dialogue.

The Study Days Planning Committee recently announced that Archbishop Joseph Raya of Madonna House in Ontario and former Archbishop of Galilee, and the Rev. Michael Ukrainetz, a monk at Mt. Tabor Ukrainian Catholic Monastery in Redwood Valley, Calif., would be among the featured speakers during the March 1991 pro-

gram. Archbishop Raya, an internationally known lecturer on Eastern Christian spirituality, is also expected to speak at the Study Days banquet on Saturday evening, March 9.

Parishes and missions in the eparchy, as well as local organizations, have undertaken sponsorships of delegates, particularly young people. The event is open to all interested persons and the \$60 registration fee covers all meals, including the Saturday banquet, books for the religious services and the sessions. Tickets will also be available for persons interested in attending the banquet only.

Pre-registration or requests for further information may be obtained by writing to the Study Days Committee, 3027 Calder Court, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7J 4X3.

The committee recommends that participants read Archbishop Raya's publication, "Abundance of Love," prior to the March events and notes the book may be purchased from the Ukrainian Catholic Religious Education Center, Sheptytsky Institute, Room 26, 1236 College Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W4.

The Study Days project is endorsed by Bishop Basil Filevich and is under the sponsorship of the Ukrainian Catholic Central Council of Saskatchewan.

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