

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a fraternal non-profit association

Vol. LIX

No. 15

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1991

50 cents

St. George Cathedral in Lviv site of historic Easter liturgy

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

LVIW — For the first time in 46 years, Ukrainian Catholics were able to celebrate the miracle of Christ's Resurrection at the Cathedral of St. George on Sunday, April 7, singing joyously, "Khrystos Voskres!" (Christ Has Risen).

Hundreds of faithful densely packed this 18th century Baroque church, which was returned to the Ukrainian Catholics last August, to witness their newly arrived primate, Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, celebrate the Jerusalem Matins and all-night liturgy, which began at midnight. He was assisted by Archbishop Volodymyr Sterniuk of Lviv and Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk, metropolitan of Canada, as well as numerous bishops and priests from Ukraine and the diaspora.

Preparations for the approaching Easter holidays began on Saturday for most in this city, which is experiencing religious freedom and the revival of traditions squelched by the Communist regime for decades. The legalization of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the return of its leader to Ukraine on March 30 also contributed to the jubilant atmosphere in Lviv this year.

Many Western journalists — from the BBC, RAI, VOA, TVE-Espanola, France Catholique, Catholic News Service, to name but a few — were on hand to observe the blessing of Easter baskets in the courtyard of St. George Cathedral throughout the day on Saturday, April 6.

They were part of the delegation that arrived in Lviv with Cardinal Lubachivsky, sponsored by Bravo International, a travel agency based in Allentown, Pa.

Khmara released from prison; trial is set for April 29

TORONTO — Member of the Ukrainian Parliament Stepan Khmara was released from Lukianivka Prison in Kiev at 10:30 a.m. on Good Friday, April 5, pending his trial, reported the Jurists Group. The release of Dr. Khmara coincides with Easter celebrations in Ukraine.

The Jurists Group, a committee of jurists and lawyers whose aim is to encourage and monitor democratic and human rights developments in Ukraine, also reported that for three days prior to the release of Dr. Khmara, miners from his hometown of Chervonohrad in western Ukraine, picketed continuously

At this cathedral, which was the site of the 1946 Lviv pseudo-synod, which liquidated the Ukrainian Catholic Church and absorbed it into the ranks of the Russian Orthodox Church, hundreds of worshippers blessed brightly decorated Easter baskets, complete with pasky (Easter bread), krashanky (colored eggs), butter and cheese.

Members of the recently renewed youth organization Plast assisted the priests by carrying buckets of holy water during the blessing ceremonies. Plast members also stood vigil at the grave of Jesus Christ, the "plashchennystia," inside the church.

The Ukrainian Catholics were not the only ones to celebrate Easter in Lviv throughout the night. All-night liturgies were also offered at the Cathedral Church of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, formerly the Russian Orthodox Church. Here, at Holy Protectress (Pokrova) Church, which was once a Catholic church, Bishop Andriy Horak (he may be remembered as the parish priest at Transfiguration Church, which was the site of the 1989 proclamation by the Rev. Taras Chukhniy that he was going to serve liturgy for Greek Catholics) served the Easter liturgy.

At St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Ioann served the Easter Resurrection services, as hundreds of people flooded the church, many standing outside due to the lack of room.

All the churches, of all religious confessions were filled with faithful, who rejoiced that Christ had Risen.

When asked why he was attending the Moscow-affiliated Ukrainian Orthodox Church and not the UAOC or the UCC, one man replied, "It makes no difference to me as long as it's Ukrainian. Khrystos Voskres!"



Marta Kolomayets

Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky celebrates Palm Sunday liturgy at St. George Cathedral in Lviv (above), as the faithful (below) fill the church to overflowing. (For more photos see centerfold.)



(Continued on page 7)

CHORNOBYL FIVE YEARS AFTER

New information reveals cause of 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident

by Dr. David R. Marples

In August 1986, a Soviet delegation led by Academician Valery Legasov went to Vienna and related the causes of the Chernobyl disaster to a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). As is well known, the Soviet report was praised at the time for its openness and the credibility of the IAEA was greatly enhanced as a result of this meeting.

An account was provided of "incredible" mistakes made by the plant operators, while subsequent reports elucidated their fundamental lack of training. Only as a sort of afterword was it noted that there is an inherent structural defect in the Soviet RBMK (graphite) reactor, which causes it to become unstable at low power. It might even be posited that most reactors are unstable at low power, thus absolving the reactor designers of any real responsibility for the catastrophe that occurred.

The Soviet report was examined by a host of scientists worldwide. Those countries that used graphite as a moderator in their own nuclear industries, such as Canada, were obliged to conduct a full investigation as to whether such an accident could occur there. In 1987, a second meeting was held in Vienna, at which in convoluted language, a Soviet account acknowledged that a power rise may have been occasioned by the insertion of control rods into the reactor core.

Again, however, the real emphasis was on the folly of carrying out a safety experiment that violated all the safety rules of a Soviet nuclear power station. In April 1988, Mr. Legasov committed suicide, but the reasons remained unclear and in terms of the accident, it was suggested only that he may have been depressed at the failure of the nuclear power industry to make the necessary safety improvements to Soviet reactors.

On the eve of the fifth anniversary of Chernobyl, however, a new document has been published as a result of a separate investigation by the State Industrial Atomic Inspection of the USSR which offers conclusions about the accident that are not only radically different from those of August 1986, but which cast grave doubts on the motives of those who presented the original report. In other words, it seems probable that the report to the IAEA was a deliberate distortion of the facts that for several reasons the IAEA was prepared to accept.

The new report demonstrates that the explosion of April 26, 1986, was due almost entirely to the design of the reactor and that of the control rods, and that it occurred not as a result of the experiment of April 25-26, but rather during the course of what was considered a normal post-experiment shutdown of reactor No. 4 for maintenance work.

One of the participants in the commission from the USSR State Industrial Atomic Inspectorate, Viktor Tarasenko, points out that warnings about the problems of the RBMK has been issued earlier, but to no avail. In 1975, a former leader of the USSR nuclear safety service, B.G. Dubovskiy, commented on the design flaws, but his observations "were ignored." When an employee of the Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy reached a similar con-

clusion after the accident, he was fired from his post.

It is hinted strongly that Legasov committed suicide because he could no longer face the deception carried out by the Soviet delegation in Vienna. And a nuclear safety inspector at the Kursk nuclear power plant — one Yadrykhinsky — noted 32 blatant violations of nuclear safety in the design of the RBMK, one of which was the usage of control rods of "shortened construction," i.e., the control rods manufactured were not of the designated length and did not extend fully into the seven-meter active zone of the reactor. Evidently, a shortcut was taken with the design in the interests of economy.

...after more than four years...Soviet nuclear authorities have reached the conclusion that reactor design and not operator error caused the Chernobyl catastrophe.

The commission bases its findings largely on the nuclear plant's "black box." Earlier the existence of such a box, which is similar to that in the cockpit of airplanes and used to determine the cause of plane crashes, was not publicly revealed. It indicates that the experiment — already carried out at some other stations uneventfully — was conducted normally, but for the fact that the power of the reactor was at 200, rather than the agreed 300 megawatts.

There is no indication in Mr. Tarasenko's account whether an operator made an error that almost shut down the reactor completely as was previously alleged. Thus the command to shut down the reactor occurred not because of some emergency, but because the experiment was over: there was no other way to shut down the reactor. Clearly at the same stage of the earlier experiments, this same procedure had been followed because the reactors in question were entering a regular maintenance period.

Why then did the accident occur? What is there to explain the power surge that blew the lid off the fourth reactor? Mr. Tarasenko's reasoning, based on the new report, is as follows. The chief cause of the disaster lay in the design of the control rods, which are manufactured of boron, with graphite tips. Water, better than graphite, is able to absorb neutrons. When the rods were lowered into the reactor to shut it down, an unstable situation had already been created by the conducting of an experiment at low power. The water began to displace the graphite, but was instantly transformed into steam, so that fewer neutrons were absorbed, and a sharp rise in capacity occurred. Within nine seconds an explosion occurred.

Thus, after more than four years, and a trial of the plant director, chief engineer and operators that led to their convictions in July 1987, Soviet nuclear authorities have reached the conclusion that reactor design and not operator error caused the Chernobyl catastrophe. Asked whether the violations of procedure contributed in any way to the accident, Mr. Tarasenko responded in the negative.

Why then was the Legasov delegation prepared to deliver such an inaccurate account? It is made clear that the government commission that was estab-

lished to investigate the causes of the accident included officials from the Kurchatov Institute, the scientific leader of the RBMK reactor. Moreover, these officials were aware of the design flaw, whereas the hapless Chernobyl operators were not. In 1984, the Kurchatov scientists professed to be studying the problem, but demanded that the reactors continue to operate.

Similarly, Legasov and his delegation had long been cognizant of the defects that had caused the explosion, but had they acknowledged these facts at Vienna, then "the whole word" would have demanded the immediate shutdown of all Soviet RBMKs, a loss of 15 million kilowatt hours of capacity. In turn, the IAEA, an organization that exists through member contributions "permitted itself to be deceived."

The conclusion that one reaches from this report is not that the accident could

have been avoided, but surprise that it did not occur earlier. It suggests that the RBMK reactor should not have been operating with such a flaw, though it is not made clear whether the shortened rods were in place at all operating stations. Above all, it indicates that the experiment on the night of the tragedy represented very much a normal state of affairs, and further, did not cause the explosion.

The information about the control rods had already been surmised by some Western experts, but few had realized that the reactor shutdown marked the end of the experiment rather than the onset of an emergency. "Technically, the power unit was in good working order. The experiment had been carried out successfully and was already completed," wrote Rabochaya Gazeta.

The design flaw on the control rods, has since been rectified, but one wonders about the other 31 design flaws in the RBMK reactor that were cited earlier. Under such circumstances and with the dissemination of the contents of the new commission report, the debate on the closure of the Chernobyl station, commencing in 1993, takes on new meaning. The program for this closure was issued on February 17, 1990, by the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, and in early February 1991, it occa-

sioned a visit to the Chernobyl area by Vitold Fokin, the chairman of the Ukrainian Council of Ministers, who was concerned about alleged opposition to the plan.

While the Supreme Soviet's decision cannot be contravened, there is evidently considerable dissension at the station and at the town built for plant operatives, Slavytuch, to the proposed permanent shutdown. On economic grounds, plant director M.P. Umanets has argued that the abandonment makes no sense because it will still be necessary to maintain the station over a number of years.

The main arguments center around Ukrainian economic sovereignty. The most familiar argument raised is that Ukraine faces an energy crisis that will only be exacerbated by the closure of Chernobyl. It is acknowledged that 10 percent of Ukraine's energy production is exported to Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and Czechoslovakia, but such exports are to cease in the near future.

If nuclear power stations such as Chernobyl are to be abandoned, then Ukraine's power stations will be supplied by natural gas from the Russian Republic, a dependency that many critics regard as undesirable. In addition, the full closure of all three Chernobyl reactors by 1995 will mean the loss of jobs for 4,073 highly qualified men and women.

The future of the "21st century city" Slavytuch will also be in jeopardy. Indeed, it has already been noted that since the decision to close the Chernobyl station was taken, the USSR Ministry of Atomic Power and Industry has simply lost all interest in this new city, leaving building work at a standstill and many people without basic services.

While focus of late has justifiably been on the human consequences of the Chernobyl tragedy, the economic repercussions have been immense also. Thus it has been estimated that given all sources of income, the Ukrainian republic faces a shortfall of some 4 billion rubles for the putting into place of the new laws on the status of territories affected by radioactive fallout. The disassembly of the Chernobyl station will cost a reported 2.5 billion rubles at a time when Ukraine's budget deficit stands at 11 billion rubles.

Many evacuated families are still awaiting compensation to which they are due for the inconvenience of being moved great distances, deprived of their

(Continued on page 11)

THE Ukrainian Weekly

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

Second-class postage paid at Jersey City, N.J. 07302.
(ISSN — 0273-9348)

Yearly subscription rate: \$20; for UNA members — \$10.
Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper.

The Weekly and Svoboda: UNA:
(201) 434-0237, -0807, -3036 (201) 451-2200

Postmaster, send address changes to:

The Ukrainian Weekly
P.O. Box 346
Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editor: Roma Hadzewycz
Associate editors: Marta Kolomayets (Kiev)
Christyna Lapychak
Assistant editor: Kristina Lew

The Ukrainian Weekly, April 14, 1991, No. 15, Vol. LIX
Copyright 1991 by The Ukrainian Weekly

Newly formed student union presses October 1990 demands

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Ukrainian students, the organizers of the October 1990 hunger strikes which forced the resignation of Ukrainian Prime Minister Vitaliy Masol, are getting restless, expressing concern that other demands — including a call for new parliamentary elections — set forth to the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR last fall have been ignored.

In a letter to Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, his deputy Ivan Pliushch and the presidium of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet, dated April 9, the students asked that action be taken on the resolution passed by the Ukrainian Parliament almost six months ago (October 17, 1990), at the next plenary session of the government scheduled for April 16.

If this appeal is refused, write the students, "we will call our students to actions of protest." The two student groups, the Ukrainian Student Union and the Ukrainian Student Brotherhood, which united as the Union of Ukrainian Students during a conference

in Kiev on March 30-31, also expressed an understanding of the current political situation in Ukraine.

They write: "We understand that some of our demands may be difficult to bring to reality, given that Ukraine is not an independent state. We also understand that the political situation in Ukraine and in the Soviet Union is somewhat different than it was last autumn. Then, we propose a meeting between the Coordinating Commission of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, formed last year to discuss our demands, and the representative of our newly formed Union of Ukrainian Students before April 17, 1991."

The students also ask that this meeting be aired on Ukrainian television.

"We are sure that the execution of the resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR dated October 17, 1990, will become an important step on the road to real sovereignty for Ukraine and will also crucially improve the political climate in the republic."

The letter is signed by Volodymyr Chemerys, head, and Dmytro Miroshnychenko, head of the Secretariat of the UUS.

Student organizations join forces

by Mary Mycio
Rukh Fax

KIEV — Ukraine's two most powerful student organizations have joined forces in the Union of Ukrainian Students (Soyuz Ukrainskykh Studentiv), formed at a congress held at Kiev University on March 30-31.

The congress brought together 257 delegates from 17 oblasts of Ukraine, including Lviv, Kiev, Ivano-Frankivske, Drohobych, Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovske and Dniprodzerzhynske.

Slightly more than half of the delegates represented the western Ukrainian Student Brotherhood, led by Markian Ivanchyshyn. Of the rest, 115 were from the central and eastern Ukrainian Student Union (USU), led by Oles Doniy, and 11 were from the Shechyr (Sincere) Brotherhood of Rivne.

Of the 17 oblast organizations, 16 entered into the union. The only exception was the USU branch in Kharkiv, which declared that its members would remain student union observers until the USU formally dissolves.

Volodymyr Chemerys, a 28-year-old

physics student at Kiev State University, was elected president. Three vice-presidents were selected from different regions of Ukraine: Ihor Kotsiuruba from Lviv, Petro Sherevera from Kiev and Oleh Barkov from Dniprodzerzhynske. A Kievian, Dmytro Miroshnychenko, was elected temporary head of the Secretariat.

The newly formed student union has two primary purposes: to defend students' rights and to advocate an independent and united Ukrainian state. Its program calls for a democratic Ukrainian government which adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and conducts its own domestic economic policies.

The congress adopted several declarations demanding the release of the then-imprisoned parliamentarian Stepan Khmara and supporting Ukraine's striking coal miners. It also passed a resolution calling on the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet to execute last October's decision supporting the demands of the hunger striking students.

The last shall be the basis for the union's first public action: a student strike planned for April 22.



Newsbriefs from Ukraine

• KIEV — Ukrainian Catholic activist Yaroslav Demydas was found guilty by a Kiev municipal court on March 27 of organizing unsanctioned picketing and takeover of the Ternopil City Council building last autumn. He was sentenced to six months' incarceration to be served in one year's time.

Three other charges against the Ukrainian Republican Party activist, including inciting a confrontation with militia in front of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet on October 2, were dropped. Mr. Demydas, who heads the Ternopil committee in defense of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, was

released following the sentencing, but must report back in one year to serve his sentence. (Press Center of the Ukrainian Inter-Party Assembly)

• MUNICH — According to a March 26 article in Komsomolskaya Pravda, population growth in Kiev has hit an all-time low. The capital city's statistics administration said the low growth rate was the result of a decrease in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. In the past two years the birth rate in Kiev fell 12 percent, while the death rate increased 5 percent. (Radio Liberty)

Chervonohrad miners vow to continue strike

by Marta Kolomayets

Kiev Press Bureau

CHERVONOHRAD, Ukraine — Despite the fact that miners from this western Ukrainian coal-mining region were instrumental in obtaining the release of People's Deputy Stepan Khmara from Lukianivka Prison on Friday, April 5, their strike is by no means over.

"We will continue to strike until all political demands are met," said the striking miners who arrived in Kiev on Wednesday, April 3, to demand the release of Mr. Khmara before the Easter holidays.

The Chervonohrad miners, who joined the Donetsk and Donbas striking miners in a show of solidarity on March 11, report that this strike has taken a curious turn.

"It is no longer a strike for economic change; its primary goal is political change," said Oleh Karpiuk, head of the Chervonohrad Strike Committee.

"Our greatest victory in western Ukraine is that political demands — including a new constitution for Ukraine and freedom for Stepan Khmara — have been taken up by the Donbas pits," he said.

On April 3, Donbas miners rejected Moscow's offer of 100 percent pay increase by the end of the year. "We don't consider the meeting with Soviet Prime Minister Valentin Pavlov a negotiation. We have political demands, including the resignation of

Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev and the dissolution of the Supreme Soviet, and they have said nothing about these political demands," said Nikolai Volynko, a spokesman for the Donbas Regional Strike Committee.

Miners from the city of Pervomayske, Luhanske oblast, have also understood that only by demanding the resignation of Soviet President Gorbachev, that only when the current political system is forced out of power, can they hope for a better future. They have been on strike since March 2, and on April 10 appealed to all workers in the Ukrainian SSR, from builders to teachers, from miners to peasants, to join them in solidarity.

"Study our demands, and you will see that we speak on behalf of your interests also. Help us with your words, with your moral and material support," they wrote.

Representatives from various strike committees are scheduled to arrive in Kiev within the next few days to protest their plight and picket government buildings. No details on their arrival were available at press time.

The eastern Ukrainian miners have been striking since March 2; their western counterparts joined the strike on March 11. In western Ukraine, all 21 mines (Chervonohrad) are on strike, in eastern Ukraine, 48 mines are striking. In all, 69 out of Ukraine's 254 mines are on strike, constituting almost 25 percent of all coal production in Ukraine.

Centennial exhibit opens in Ottawa



Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn points to his official seal on display as part of the exhibit titled "Album — A Century of Ukrainian Life in Canada."

by Oksana Kowalchuk
Ukrainian Information Bureau

OTTAWA — Ramon John Hnatyshyn, governor general of Canada, on March 26 officially opened the exhibition "Album — A Century of Ukrainian Life in Canada" commemorating the arrival of the first Ukrainian immigrants to Canada 100 years ago.

Approximately 300 invited guests attended the ceremony at the National Archives building in Ottawa, including the governor general's wife, Gerda Hnatyshyn, and Justice John Sopinka of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The governor general opened the Ukrainian Canadian exhibit with a brief introduction in Ukrainian. He noted that between 1891 and the start of World War I, more than 170,000 Ukrainians came to Canada, among them his grandparents, Anna and Michael Hnatyshyn.

"Through the years, thousands of others have followed, eager to participate in the growth of an exciting young country," Mr. Hnatyshyn told the assembled guests. "Their journey reminds us that Canada is a beacon of freedom and acceptance, a place where

people can take pride in their differences, even as they contribute to the culture and society of which they have chosen to become a part."

The governor general concluded by saying that the exhibit, "...will strengthen the pride Ukrainians feel in their heritage and give all Canadians a chance to learn more about the culture and history of their fellow citizens."

This National Archives exhibit will travel across Canada during the planned celebrations of the Centennial of Ukrainian settlement in Canada. It has been solidly booked until 1994. The trilingual (English, French and Ukrainian) exhibit features duplicates of manuscripts, photographs, posters and medals, reflecting the diversity of archival material found in collections at the National Archives of Canada.

For further information regarding the National Archives of Canada exhibit "Album: A Century of Ukrainian Life in Canada," interested persons may write in English, French or Ukrainian to: Myron Momryk, Head, Multicultural Archives Program, Manuscript Division, National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

CHORNOBYL FIVE YEARS AFTER

Chicago slates university conference

CHICAGO — A half-day conference focusing on the medical, ecological and social effects of the 1986 nuclear plant disaster in Ukraine will be held at the University of Chicago, on April 27, one day after the actual anniversary date of the explosion on April 26.

Aimed at the general public and media, the conference, named "Chornobyl — Five Years After," will serve as a regional commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the world's worst nuclear disaster. It also will provide a forum where concerned individuals can review current and proposed plans for containing the damage of the Chornobyl accident and learn how they can best help its countless victims.

The conference is sponsored by The Chicago Group (Ukrainian American Business and Professional Association) with the cooperation of the following organizations: University of Illinois at Chicago Occupational Health and Safety Center, Ukrainian Engineers' Society — Chicago Chapter, Ukrainian Medical Association of North America — Illinois Chapter, University of Chicago Ukrainian Student Organization and Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund.

Taking part in the conference will be Dr. Dmytro Hrodzinsky, director of the Institute of Biophysics, Radiobiology and Genetic Engineering at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in Kiev; Dr. Len Ackland, editor of The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists; Dr. Andrew M. Davis, assistant professor at Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center and an authority on radiation injuries; and Dr. David Marples, the noted

authority on Chornobyl from University of Alberta. Other participants will include an expert on the Byelorussian situation as well as representatives from Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund and other relief agencies aiding Chornobyl victims.

In addition to regular question and answer sessions following each presentation, conference attendees will have a chance to engage in more extensive discussions with the speakers during an informal lunch scheduled for 1 p.m.,

(Continued on page 10)

D.C. events to feature David Marples

WASHINGTON — On April 26, the fifth anniversary of the world's worst nuclear disaster, Chornobyl expert Dr. David Marples will speak before several audiences as part of a wide range of commemorative activities planned by the Chornobyl Committee of Washington.

Coming directly from the Euro-Chornobyl II Conference in Kiev and organized by Zelenyi Svit (Green World), Dr. Marples will provide the most current information on the Chornobyl catastrophe in speaking engage-

ments with Congressional leaders and staffers on Capitol Hill, the Center for Strategic and International Studies and at the Conference on a Nuclear Free 1990s.

Dr. Marples is the author of "Chornobyl and Nuclear Power in the USSR" and "The Social Impact of the Chornobyl Disaster," and over 100 articles in scholarly journals, most recently in The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists and Report on the USSR. He has acted as a consultant on Chornobyl for the U.S. Department of State and Canada's External Affairs. Dr. Marples visited the Chornobyl plant in the summer of 1989 as a special guest of the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. His newest publication, "Ukraine under Perestroika," is due out in July of this year.

The Chornobyl Committee of Washington, chaired by Danusia Wasylkiwskyj, is comprised of Ukrainian American activists and representatives of Ukrainian organizations who are implementing projects that focus attention on the human and ecological consequences of the Chornobyl accident — both in Ukraine and internationally.

On Sunday, April 21, St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, which is dedicated to the victims of Chornobyl, will be the site of a 2 p.m. Moleben that will include area Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox clergy and faithful. St. Andrew's is located at 15100 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, Md.

A demonstration and vigil will be held in Lafayette Park and at the Soviet Embassy on the weekend of April 26-28. A hunger fast will be held in solidarity with Ukrainian students in Kiev.

(Continued on page 10)

WCFU issues appeal to Ukrainians

TORONTO — The leadership of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians issued an appeal on March 15 calling on Ukrainian communities throughout the free world to solemnly mark the upcoming fifth anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear accident on April 26.

"This year April 26 will mark five years since a tragedy unparalleled in human history suffered by the Ukrainian and Byelorussian nations after the explosion of one of the nuclear reactors in the Ukrainian city of Chornobyl. Both these nations suffered not a momentary nor a briefly enduring disaster, because it has and will leave horrible consequences for whole decades to come, if not centuries..."

"Therefore, the Presidium of the Secretariat of the WCFU calls upon all of Ukrainian organized society in the free world to mark with dignity this terrible crime committed by Moscow with molebens in your churches, as well

as appropriate manifestations and conferences. In all countries with Ukrainian settlements their central representations should inform their governments about this disaster suffered by the Ukrainian people, which requires the efforts of not only Ukrainians, but of the entire world, in order to overcome it, and particularly the Kremlin, which is fully responsible for this catastrophe."

"May there not be a single place with a Ukrainian population where the question of the Chornobyl catastrophe will not be addressed before a general audience, where financial contributions will not be collected to aid the victims of Chornobyl. May this be addressed by the local and national press as well as all other media of mass communications."

The appeal was signed by WCFU President Yuriy Shymko and Dr. Wasyl Weryha, general secretary of the Presidium of the WCFU Secretariat.

National Chornobyl Memorial Committee's appeal to community

This year, on April 26, Ukrainians around the world will mournfully commemorate the fifth anniversary of the nuclear catastrophe at Chornobyl. Recent reports from Ukraine and Byelorussia indicate that the devastation caused by the catastrophe will continue to affect the people there for generations. The victims include not only those directly affected by the explosion or its fallout but also many born in its aftermath. There appears to be no doubt that future generations will languish in an ecological radioactive hell.

To this day the Ministry of Health of the Ukrainian SSR continues to assure the populace that the state of health in Ukraine appears normal. These assurances have been made despite ever increasing cases of bone marrow, thyroid, heart, blood vessel and ophthalmological illnesses. Dr. A.P. Lazar, the chief radiologist of the Ukrainian SSR Ministry of Health, recently stated that increments of illnesses sourced in radiation exposure constitute only one percent and that complaints and criticisms are the result of "radiophobia," a manifestation of psychological hysteria.

While the West has directed its attention to shoring up the crumbling Soviet empire, it has expressed decreasing interest in the Chornobyl tragedy. Instead, the Free World accepts Soviet propaganda and assurances as uncontroverted evidence of normalcy. Thus, it has become incumbent upon Ukrainians in the diaspora to serve as spokesmen for the plight of those suffering from the massive nuclear fallout of Chornobyl. The National Chornobyl Memorial Committee, consisting of representatives of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council and the Conference of Ukrainian American Professional and Civil Organizations invites the Ukrainian American community to participate in its planned activities:

- Friday, April 26 — The hierarchy and leadership of all Ukrainian religious denominations in the United States has directed its clergy to hold prayer services in all Ukrainian churches throughout the United States at 6 p.m. local time. The committee invites all Ukrainian Americans to participate and to inform non-Ukrainians about the significance of these observances. Press packets are available from the national committee. Youth and veteran organizations are requested to participate in an organized manner.

- Saturday, April 27 — A symposium under the heading "Chornobyl, Five Years Later" will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of America at 2 E. 79th St., New York, N.Y. The first session will begin at 11 a.m. and the second at 3 p.m. Both sessions will be conducted in English. To date the following presentations have been scheduled:

Dr. Robert F. Taylor, director of the Bone Marrow Transplant Program at St. Luke's Medical Center in Milwaukee, Wisc. — "Chornobyl Five Years Later: Medical Aspects of a Nuclear Disaster."

Dr. Oleksa Bilaniuk, professor of physics, Swarthmore College — "Technical Aspects of the Chornobyl Disaster: Could It Happen Again?"

Dr. Ivan Holowinsky, professor of psychology and associate dean of the Graduate School of Education, Rutgers University — "Chornobyl Nuclear Catastrophe and Mental Retardation in Children."

Lyubov Romanich, English language teacher in Ukraine and mother of a Chornobyl victim — "A Mother's Perspective."

Dr. Alla Orsa Romano, professor of chemistry, CUNY — "Dimensions of the Chornobyl Catastrophe in Byelorussia and Attempts to Cover It Up."

Dr. Eugene Zenon Stakhiv, director, Policy and Strategic Studies Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Institute for Water Resources — "The Ecology and Human Health in Ukraine following Chornobyl."

A number of representatives from United Nations missions have been invited to attend.

- Sunday, April 28. — An ecumenical prayer service will be held at Lafayette Park across from the White House in Washington. This will be preceded by a solemn march to the USSR Embassy bearing caskets and black flower wreaths. All participants are requested to congregate at Lafayette Park by 1 p.m. Youth and veteran organizations are requested to arrive in uniform with colors.

The National Chornobyl Memorial Committee urges the Ukrainian American community to participate actively in these observances. Local organizations should organize buses to Washington, for the ecumenical prayer service.

Ukrainians residing in the United States dare not forget the incalculable victims of this massive tragedy. Let us raise our voices in prayer for the dead and the living victims, as well as those still undiagnosed and even unborn who will someday be included among the victims of Chornobyl.

Ukrainian Congress Committee of America
(212) 228-6840

Ukrainian American Coordinating Council
(212) 505-1765

Conference of Ukrainian American Professional and Civic Organizations
(212) 254-5130

Conference to focus on Ukrainian centennial

EDMONTON — In commemoration of the centennial of the first Ukrainian immigration to Western Canada, the University of Alberta Department of Slavic and East European Studies, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, the Ukrainian Resource and Development Center of Great MacEwan Community College, and the Historic Sites Service of Alberta Culture and Multiculturalism will host a conference on May 17-20 titled "The Migration of Ukrainians to Western Canada after 1981."

The conference will be held at the University of Alberta in Edmonton and the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, just east of the city.

Conference proceedings will include more than 30 presentations on museology, historiography, material culture, formal and folk architecture, art, music and folklore, and social, economic and political history. Conference speakers include Canadian academics, museum curators, and historic sites researchers,

as well as approximately 10 representatives from universities, museums and research institutes in Lviv, Kiev and Chernivtsi, Ukraine. Sessions are designed to appeal to both academic and non-academic audiences and members of the general public are also most welcome to attend.

Conference registration includes: admission to all sessions, all luncheons, a guided tour of Ukrainian sites in east-central Alberta, transportation to sessions at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, a dinner and dance at the Village and admission to the Centennial Banquet at the Petroleum Club in Edmonton.

Conference fees are \$125 per person up to May 1 and \$150 per person thereafter. Registration will be limited; interested individuals are encouraged to register as soon as possible.

To register or for additional information, please contact either Dr. Michael Payne or Radomir Bilash at (403) 427-2022, or write c/o 8820-113 St., Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2P8.

Obituary

Mykola Novak, notable activist from California, dead at 88

by Ray Lapica

LOS ANGELES — Mykola Petro Novak, California's most notable Ukrainian, died April 6 at his home in Los Angeles, at age 88 after a long illness.

A true patrician, Mr. Novak sponsored scores of Ukrainian activities on the West Coast and was well-known throughout Ukrainian circles in the United States and Canada.

He was born December 14, 1902, in the village of Babintsi, Rohatyn, western Ukraine.

Among his score of accomplishments for the Ukrainian cause were these highlights.

- He persuaded Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles to proclaim Ukrainian Day on January 22, 1958, to commemorate the declaration of independence by the Ukrainian National Republic in 1918. The blue and yellow flag was raised over City Hall.

- He starred in the first two Ukrainian movies filmed in the United States: "Natalka Poltavka" and "Marusia."

- He helped found the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine.

- He ran for the post of supreme advisor of the Ukrainian National Association in 1960. He and his family were lifelong members of the UNA.

- He helped found the Ukrainian Culture Center in Los Angeles, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of St. Andrew and supported the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Los Angeles.

- His home was a haven for scores of early Ukrainian immigrants to the West Coast and displaced persons after World War II.

- He authored two illustrated books: one in Ukrainian, "Na Storozhi Ukrainy," and one in English, "Guardians of Ukraine," consisting of historical documents and memoirs, which literally depict the story of Ukrainian life in the United States for the past 60 years. The dedication in both books exemplified his life and his life's work: "Published by the Novak Family in honor of the Ukrainian Heroes who died for a free independent Ukraine and those Ukrainian Freedom Fighters who in Russian Concentration Camps heroically continue the struggle for an independent Ukraine."

Mr. Novak was no more than 16 years of age when he joined the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen (Sichovi Striltsi) in 1918 in Ukraine and served through the bitter losing war that the Ukrainian republic fought to preserve its independence against the Bolsheviks. In 1923 he joined the Polish Army and served two years. In 1926 he emigrated to Canada where he lived for three years, taking an active part in Ukrainian life.

He met Col. Yevhen Konovalts, the head of the Ukrainian Military Organization and then the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, when the latter visited Canada. In 1929 Mr. Novak emigrated to New York and helped found the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine, which helped mobilize the Ukrainian immigration in the struggle against Soviet and, later, Nazi totalitarianism.

While living in New York, Mr. Novak starred in the first two Ukrainian films made in the U.S. Later he took the films on tours of Canada and the U.S. He also appeared in plays and was active in concerts.

He became a U.S. citizen in the 1930s. In 1943 he took his family to Los Angeles: Nadia, whom he married in 1934 in New York, and his son, Orest, who was born in 1936. A second son, Eugene, was born in 1947 in Los Angeles.

In Los Angeles the Novaks became the center of Ukrainian activities. There were only a few families in southern California then. Today there are 5,000 Ukrainians in Los Angeles. Throughout the 48 years the Novaks lived in Los Angeles, Mr. Novak and his wife, Nadia, organized concerts, led protests against the Soviets, sponsored demonstrations and rallies for the Ukrainian cause and promoted Ukrainian culture in a hundred ways.

Mykola and Nadia Novak met and admired such Ukrainian film stars as John Hodiak, Jack Palance, Mike Mazurki and Nick Adams. A Republican, Mr. Novak knew all the local and state politicians and met President Ronald Reagan. On the 50th anniversary of his Ukrainian activities, a huge banquet was held in his honor at the Ukrainian Cultural Center on Melrose

(Continued on page 11)

Philadelphia Center is awarded \$25,000 grant for social services

PHILADELPHIA — The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center (UECC) has been awarded a grant of \$25,000 for its Social Services Department. This grant will be targeted to help new refugees from Ukraine who are settling in the Philadelphia area.

The UECC Social Services has been doing this work for the past two years, ever since the immigration from the Soviet Union opened to include persecuted Christians. Hundreds of Ukrainian Christians have fled to the Soviet Union seeking religious freedom.

It is commonly known that, to date, only Soviet Jews were designated as a "persecuted religion" in the Soviet Union. Thousands of Jews emigrated to Philadelphia since 1976, following the signing of the Jackson-Vanik agreement which linked Jewish emigration to American trade.

The high-profile awareness which grew from the commemorations of the Millennium of Christianity in Ukraine made the U.S. government realize that other religious in the Soviet Union are also repressed and classified as "illegal," among these the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Churches, noted Orysia Hewka, administrator and refugee services director at the UECC.

It must be noted that obtaining this grant is unique and noteworthy in several ways. The money will be coming through Jewish Educational and Voca-

tional Services (JEVS). The total grant from Pennsylvania for servicing refugees in the Philadelphia area was awarded of JEVS. This award was processed in Harrisburg through a closed bidding procedure.

Many meetings with Pennsylvania officials, agencies and JEVS were held by the UECC. The issue, the UECC felt was that both Jews and Christians should be given equal consideration. JEVS decided to open up some grant money through a grant proposal process to other groups under Mutual Assistance Association (MAA) funds. This is a concept that Pennsylvania had implemented several years ago and which is, in essence, "self-help" money.

The money will be used in the UECC's English as a Second Language (ESL) program which began over a year ago. The instructor, Olena Prasycky, reports that currently there are nearly 40 students registered. Until now, the UECC, with the help of United Ukrainian American Relief Association, have funded this critical program for new immigrants.

Part of the funds will be used for job counseling, job placement and other social services for the refugees. This work will continue to be done by caseworker Marta Bobak in the Ukrainian American Social Services offices located at 1325 W. Lindley Ave., Philadelphia, PA, 19141: (215) 456-1333.

Serhiy Koniev speaks on the rebirth of Ukraine

by Bonnie Nightengale

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Dr. Serhiy Koniev, Rukh activist and people's deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet, addressed a multitude of issues that confront the rebirth of Ukraine during his visit to Rochester last week.

Among other topics, the 28-year-old medical doctor discussed the March 17 referendum, economic issues, potential border changes between the republics of the USSR and the introduction of Ukrainian language to schools, especially in eastern Ukraine.

Dr. Koniev was swept up in the philosophies of freedom while studying in Latvia. In Latvia, as in Byelorussia, he said, ideas of freedom bred rapidly.

He addressed the referendum as the topic of utmost importance today. Once, 20 percent voted in elections, and the remainder of votes were falsified to guarantee victory of the Communist Party, he said. Today, there is work to be done to change this. The USSR is losing its confidence, but still orchestrating ways to prevent the ungluing of the union, he noted.

After events in Vilnius opened people's eyes, agitation toward freedom became widespread in all republics, a situation not beneficial to the USSR. If the center decides to use military force, he said, a chain reaction will erupt throughout the republics.

Confidence of the people must be won, Dr. Koniev said, especially in eastern Ukraine. The problem is an economic situation so bleak that the population spends its energy simply trying to sustain itself.

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev is applying brakes to any processes of democratization, and needs to exit the political arena, he said. Meanwhile, the Kremlin wants to ignite an inter-republic war in order to exercise power over the republics, as happened in Armenia

and Azerbaidzhan. The world must listen, said Dr. Koniev, and hear from us that we want a free nation.

In Donbas, near the Dnieper River, in the Luhanske area, the destruction of Ukrainian culture has been occurring for decades, via the closing of Ukrainian schools, etc. Residents expressed regret, but we cannot blame those who live there today, Dr. Koniev said, or accuse these people for conducting the politics of destruction of national consciousness. This will not help achieve a cooperative attitude. Rather, consciousness needs to be raised there through the re-establishment of schools, networking, and the encouragement of understanding, he emphasized.

A three-day conference between Ukraine and Russia attended by more than 300 people was recently held in Donetsk. It was decided to turn to the central authorities in order to transfer what belongs to the republics back to them. We ask for what we want, Dr. Koniev said, we do not force ourselves upon them. An independent state is needed, and its creation depends upon the position of the leadership of Ukraine.

In addition, a large press conference was conducted in Donetsk in which 100 people representing official organizations took part. They vigorously upheld the Declaration of State Sovereignty of Ukraine, and established that Ukraine needs to develop connections with other republics and countries in accordance with international law. Dr. Koniev pointed out that this is why work in eastern Ukraine is especially important, since most of the population lives there, and will influence the success of parliamentary actions.

In any case, problems exist in which help is needed. It is an economic situation, because people are constantly concerned with the procurement of

(Continued on page 13)

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Humanism and politics

U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker, who this week paid a visit to the encampments set up by Kurds fleeing the wrath of Saddam Hussein, characterized their situation as "cruelty and human anguish that defy description."

According to estimates provided by various governments and international relief agencies, there are at least 1.3 million of these refugees. Some say there are 2 million displaced Kurds — that's one-half the entire Kurdish population of Iraq — who are seeking sanctuary by heading toward the borders of Turkey and Iran.

The refugees — men, women and children, — suffer from hunger, exposure, disease and wounds, the latter the result of fire by Iraqi forces. They are living without adequate shelter, without medicine, in snow, rain, hail and cold. The Kurds are, again, the victims of genocide.

In the week and a half since their exodus began, at least 1,500 Kurds had died trying to escape across the Iraqi border; the toll keeps climbing. International relief agencies warn that thousands of Kurds could die if significant aid does not reach them soon.

"A million people massing on the borders in just a few days — we have never seen a refugee situation like this in our lifetime," said the director of World Vision Relief and Development, Tom Getman. "If we do not see a very, very massive infusion of assistance...we're going to see massive numbers of people dying on the sides of mountains."

After taking no action for a week, President George Bush last Sunday finally ordered U.S. forces to begin an airdrop — haphazard at best — of food, blankets and clothing for the Kurdish refugees in Iraq. Then on April 11, in an attempt to protect the Kurds, the U.S. finally warned Iraq not to use its military forces in the northeast of the country, above the 36th parallel. A case of too little, too, late.

But the tragedy of the Kurds is not just a humanitarian one. The plight of these people — the victims of Iraq's poison gas just three years ago — is a political issue as well.

The Kurds of Iraq rebelled against Saddam Hussein after his crushing defeat by the allied coalition led by the U.S. They rebelled thinking they would have U.S. support in overthrowing a common enemy. That support never materialized, however. Now the Kurds blame President George Bush for encouraging their insurgency and then callously turning his back.

The sad truth is that the U.S. record on helping resistance movements is poor and that its statements about supporting freedom and human rights around the globe have often been no more than words — if there were other political and economic considerations.

Need we remind our readers that the Hungarian revolution of 1956 had been encouraged by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' statements that when "a satellite nation liberates itself from under the Soviet yoke, Americans will never let them be suppressed again"? That the U.S. did not react when Soviet tanks crushed the Prague Spring in 1968 in Czechoslovakia? That while U.S. radio stations encouraged Lithuania's armed resistance in the 1940s, the U.S. government maintained neutrality? That the U.S. granted diplomatic recognition to the USSR while millions were dying in Ukraine during Stalin's artificially created famine of 1932-1933?

"The Kurdish problem is a litmus test for the humanism of politicians," Ivan Drach, president of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, told *The Wall Street Journal*.

Lodi Gyari, the special envoy of the Dalai Lama of Tibet, was quoted by the *Journal* as saying:

"It is difficult to understand how the U.S. could lead a coalition to free the people of Kuwait, and then acquiesce in the annihilation of the Kurds only weeks later. Both the Kuwaitis and Kurds are human beings.

"Surely it is the responsibility of the international community to come to protect any people that is being massacred, no matter who they may be or what the legal status of their territory may be."

Surely...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Our Churches and canon laws

Dear Editor:

In a recent "Faces and Places" column (March 3), Dr. Myron Kuropas discusses the newly issued code of laws for the Eastern Rite Churches. It is stated that part of this new law will formally permit "Eastern-rite Catholics to receive the sacraments of Penance, the Eucharist, and Anointing the Sick from Orthodox clergy. (What impact this will have on Ukrainian Catholics remains to be seen since some Ukrainian Orthodox priests still take the position that only Orthodox may receive the sacraments in an Orthodox church.)"

While Mr. Kuropas can be admired for his loyalty to the Ukrainian Catholic Church and its new code of laws, he must allow the same loyalty on behalf of Ukrainian Orthodox Christians for their laws.

Canon laws of the Orthodox Church strictly states that the sacraments of the Orthodox Church are reserved for those of the Orthodox Church. While "some" Orthodox priests may break the law and administer sacraments to the non-Orthodox, the laws remain and should be upheld by members of the Orthodox clergy. Thus, the new laws of the Eastern-rite Church will have little impact upon those upholding the faith of the Orthodox Church.

The Rev. Andriy Partykevich
Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dismayed by TV series

Dear Editor:

The program "Gabriel's Fire" aired by the American Broadcasting Co. on March 7 offended and angered the Ukrainian community. The story implied that the Ukrainians were responsible for the destruction of the 6 million Jews in the Holocaust. We find these allegations historically inaccurate, prejudicial and counter productive to the promotion of positive inter-ethnic relations in this country and elsewhere.

The indisputable fact is that a small percent of the population in all countries occupied by Nazi Germany was engaged in anti-Jewish activities. We unequivocally condemn their acts, but at the same time believe that their criminal conduct does not justify branding an entire nation or ethnic community as anti-Semitic.

The identification of the criminal in this story as Ukrainian subconsciously influences a viewer to transfer the guilt from a fictitious character in a make-believe situation to the real existing community from which he supposedly came.

We, the members of the Jewish, Polish, and Ukrainian American

Council of Metropolitan Detroit, recognize the painful history our three groups experienced in Eastern Europe and have united to work for a reconciliation among ourselves so that the destructive events of the past will not repeat themselves. Our sense of justice is offended when a prejudicial portrayal of Ukrainians or any other ethnic group is presented.

We ask and expect that future Holocaust themes be expressed with historical accuracy and be free of inflammatory statements or depictions. In respect to the victims of the Holocaust and the many Polish, Ukrainian and other non-Jewish victims of Nazi tyranny, and in recognition of those who heroically endangered their own lives to save others, we all owe this subject matter responsible and sensitive treatment.

Irene Sobel
American Jewish Committee
Kazimierz Olejarczyk
Polish American Congress

Michael J. Berezowsky
Ukrainian American
Coordinating Council

Pope's attitude toward Ukrainians

Dear Editor:

I agree with Victor Jaworsky's recent letter regarding the meagre appointment of Ukrainian bishops by the pope. Ukrainians are, obviously, considered second-class Catholics.

And why is that so surprising? Several years ago when Soviet troops were poised to enter Poland during the Solidarity strikes, the Polish pope said if this happened he would "go and fight with his Polish brothers." Some years after this incident when Ukrainian Catholics appealed to him to help legalize the Church in Ukraine, he stated "wait my brethren and pray." Waiting is what we Ukrainians are good at doing.

The next thing we do best is religious squabbling with Orthodox Christians. We are all Ukrainians. We have enough enemies. Why should our religion constantly divide us?

I also believe those thinking the pope will allow a Catholic Patriarchate are living in fantasyland. Why would he want to undermine his power and authority over us?

Myroslawa Cichowlas
Toronto

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor. Letters should be typed (doubled-spaced) and signed; they must be originals, not photocopies.

The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes. Anonymous letters or letters signed by fictitious persons will not be published.

April
14
1768

Turning the pages back...

According to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine by Volodymyr Kubijovyc, the largest and bloodiest haidamaka uprising, the 18th-century popular rebellions against the social,

national and religious oppression of the Polish regime in Right-Bank Ukraine, known as the Kolyivshchyna, broke out on this date in 1768 in the Kiev and Bratslav regions and spread to Podillia, Volhynia, and even Subcarpathia. The encyclopedia writes: "It was sparked by the appearance in Right-Bank Ukraine of Russian troops, sent to suppress the anti-Russian Polish noble Confederation of Bar. The main leaders of the uprising were the Zaporozhian Cossack Maksym Zalizniak and the captain of the Uman Cossack militia, Ivan Gonta. Many towns were captured by the rebels, and their Polish and Jewish inhabitants were slaughtered. Again, the Poles managed to crush the uprising only with the help of Russian troops."

UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine



The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of April 9, the fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 6,630 checks from its members with donations totalling **\$172,384.57**. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.



A western Canadian perspective

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

You really read me!

With apologies to Sally Field: you read me, you really read me! Translation: unless readers let the writer know what they think about what has been written, the writer never knows if anyone even reads the stuff. It is as if letters are written and sent to a dead letter office, with no reply ever arriving in return.

I have been writing for *The Weekly* for a number of years now, and for a long time I have wondered what the readers think. Seldom, very seldom would I receive a comment or a letter. Myron Kuropas, my neighbor on the pages of *The Weekly*, wrote after my column on married clergy that he was surprised at the total lack of reaction to such a controversial article. I certainly had expected a deluge on that one.

A writer doesn't expect constant praise. Some columns are such that no comment is necessary or even possible. But often just any reaction would be nice — yes, I agree; no, you were way off the mark; how could you; not bad; could be better; could you write about... Maybe if no one complains, everything is all right? But even a complaint now and then would at least be a reaction. (Now I'm asking for it!)

Because the comments are so few and far between, they are really appreciated: the reader from the state of Washington who enjoyed the article on the meanings behind folk song lyrics; the reader from Pennsylvania who wanted to know if I was living in her mother's closet when her cousin from Ukraine arrived for a visit (re: "Human Vacuum Cleaners"); and, I'm told by my spies in New Jersey, that often now when a relative arrives for a visit from Eastern Europe, the hosts invoke the memory of my vacuum cleaner article.

In 1988 there was the letter to the editor about the reaction to a reader's tryzub in Ukraine, as changes were just beginning (re: my article on the tryzub as a Ukrainian historical and national emblem to which Russians have no claim): a letter to "dear pysanka nut"; a

tract on fundamentalist religious beliefs and the pysanka; requests for permission to reprint and use my various Christmas articles; a long-distance phone call about my Nina Matviyenko article; another on the article about my father; a New Jersey reader telling me she enjoys my reviews...

About the reviews — what surprises me is the lack of reaction from those being reviewed. I don't expect anything in print, but if I've written something with which the reviewee may not agree, I would like to know about it. However, maybe these people don't read *The Weekly* or don't see that particular issue; or they're satisfied with what was said and leave it at that.

Then there were the readers I met this past summer at Soyuzivka, who were genuinely pleased to actually meet me after reading my articles for so long. I was just as genuinely surprised at and grateful for their warm reception. It's hard to accept that some may consider you a celebrity, when deep down inside — and even pretty close to the surface — you know how fallible you really are. But these fans even remember specific favorite articles! I was overwhelmed by their kindness.

In Winnipeg, a reader asked why I changed the heading over my column from "A View from Canada" to "A Western Canadian Perspective" was I considering Western Canadian separatism? I explained that the change was the editor's, not mine. Maybe down in New Jersey they know something about Canada's future we don't know? Another reader wanted to know if news from Canada was being phased out — I suggested that it was that there was so much more news from Ukraine right now.

So, dear readers, do keep us writers on our toes — at least this one, because I shouldn't presume to speak for the rest. Just as you enjoy hearing from an old friend, once in a while I would enjoy hearing from you, your suggestions and ideas. Sally Field never had it so good.

given to her husband during his imprisonment.

Prior to leaving prison, Dr. Khmara formally requested the return of his deputy's immunity and called on fellow Ukrainians to defend free speech and human rights. The trial has now been set for April 29.

People's Deputy Khmara had been in prison since November 17, 1990, after the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet voted to strip him of his parliamentary immunity in connection with an incident that occurred on November 7 during commemorations of the October Revolution anniversary.

He was on a hunger strike to protest his arrest and detention from November 26 through December 13, 1990, when, in failing health, he was persuaded to end his fast by Archbishop Volodymyr Sterniuk of Lviv.

The international Catholic charity Aid to the Church in Need reported that Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, had appealed personally to Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Chairman Leonid Kravchuk for Dr. Khmara to be released before Easter. Cardinal Lubachivsky arrived in Ukraine on March 30 for a two-month visit.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Catholic bashing the "American" way

In a recent article in the *Boston Herald*, columnist Patrick Buchanan decried what he identified as "a campaign of hatred...against the Catholic Church in the United States."

"And much of the American media, when it is not condoning it, is deliberately covering it up," argued Mr. Buchanan.

The problem doesn't end there. In the words of Cardinal John O'Connor, "columnists and editors who are censored for ethnic slurs or attacks on virtually any other people can romp all over the place at the expense of Catholics who dare to publicly uphold their faith."

The cardinal's remarks reminded me of a recent radio talk show I heard on Chicago's WLS. Katherine Johns, a non-Catholic hostess, was miffed by a news report that the pontiff had visited an Italian factory earlier in the day and had suggested to the working women there that by working long hours, they could be neglecting their families.

"Does the pope have the right to tell Italian women how to live their lives?" asked an incredulous Ms. Johns. Although she never openly criticized the pontiff, the way she phrased her questions — Don't poor women need to work? Shouldn't the Catholic Church share its wealth with the poor? — revealed her bias. She clucked contentedly when some of her call-in respondents agreed with her and added their own grievances against the Church. Ms. Johns was outraged, however, when one caller suggested that the Holy Spirit was not within her.

Can you imagine similar public questioning of statements by leaders of the World Council of Churches or of internationally renowned ministers and rabbis by people who were not of the same faith? I can't.

But then Catholic bashing is as "American" as apple pie. Ever since Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore) founded Maryland in 1632 with the idea of establishing a prosperous Catholic haven in the New World, Catholics have had to bear the brunt of ridicule and persecution.

Accused of "papism" by land-hungry Protestant Virginians, the Calverts fought to protect their dominion for over 50 years. They were overthrown in 1689 during a successful Protestant revolt. Rejecting the so-called "Maryland Design" which guaranteed freedom for all religious persuasions, the Maryland Assembly quickly established the Church of England as the official state religion.

"Anti-Catholicism was a left-over from the Protestant Reformation," writes Jay P. Dolan in "The American Catholic Experience." "It was an integral part of American colonial culture, and after the period of religious harmony during the Republican era, it surfaced again in the early 19th century."

The large influx of Catholic immigrants during the 1800s gave rise to church burnings, mob attacks, clashes between Protestants and Catholics on the streets of Philadelphia and other large cities, and virulent anti-Catholic literature. Organizations such as the Know-Nothings, the American Protective Association, and the Ku Klux Klan enthusiastically promoted anti-Catholicism.

Catholics were an issue during the presidential campaigns of 1876, 1884 (a

Protestant minister warned the American people against the threat of "rum, Romanism and rebellion), 1928 (when Catholic Al Smith lost to Protestant Herbert Hoover), and 1960 (when Catholic John F. Kennedy barely beat Protestant Richard M. Nixon).

Today, the Catholic Church is still reviled by some Protestants (Jimmy Swaggart is a notorious anti-Catholic) who believe Catholic traditions and customs (the sign of the cross, confessing to a priest, bells, incense, bowing or genuflecting before the altar) are superstitious rituals.

Jews also have a bone to pick with Catholics. They believe the Vatican did little to save Jews during the Holocaust, and they remain suspicious of the Vatican for its reluctance to recognize the State of Israel.

The most vicious recent attacks on Catholicism, however, have come from supporters of gay, lesbian and abortion rights.

Gay and abortion rights activists stormed New York's St. Patrick's Cathedral last December 10 and desecrated it during mass. One homosexual grabbed the host from a priest, chewed it, and spat it back into the priest's face. Similar acts of violence were perpetrated against churches in Los Angeles (a 10-foot cross complete with plastic penises and condoms was nailed to the church door), Boston (condoms were used as hosts during a mock communion outside the church) and other cities.

All this, writes Mr. Buchanan, because the Church has refused "to endorse two of today's most fashionable social causes — 'gay rights' and reproductive rights."

According to a study recently completed for the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, only 1 to 2 percent of the national press are practicing Catholics. Small wonder the media has remained silent in the face of these outrages. An Afro-American is brutally beaten by the police in Los Angeles, the media reports the incident in detail, and the entire nation is justifiably horrified. Pro-life activists are brutalized by police during a peaceful sit-in at an abortion clinic and there is hardly a whimper from the press and the public.

Given their lack of sympathy for the Catholic Church, I can understand (but not appreciate) the double standard the media has adopted regarding what they consider to be "Catholic" issues. The Catholic Church's positions are unpopular with America's cultural revolutionaries.

What I can neither understand nor appreciate, however, is the silence of so many Catholics. After all, there are some 55 million of us in the United States, approximately 20 percent of the total population. Have Catholic moral standards had much recent impact on secular American mores? Have Ukrainian Catholics joined the fight?

America became very ill during the cultural revolution of the 1960s. There was a slight improvement during the 1980s but, culturally, our nation is still in intensive care. The radicals are still out there. They're older, more affluent and better connected. Unless Catholics and others of like moral mind fight back, America will never be healthy again.

Khmara released...

(Continued from page 1)

from Lukianivka Prison to Independence Square (formerly October Revolution Square), where Dr. Khmara addressed a large gathering. The crowds grew by the minute as news of Dr. Khmara's release spread through the capital.

After the rally in Independence Square, Dr. Khmara was taken to Hotel Ukraina, where he held a press conference. Coincidentally, a number of Western media representatives were in Kiev at the Hotel Ukraina and had the opportunity to interview Dr. Khmara.

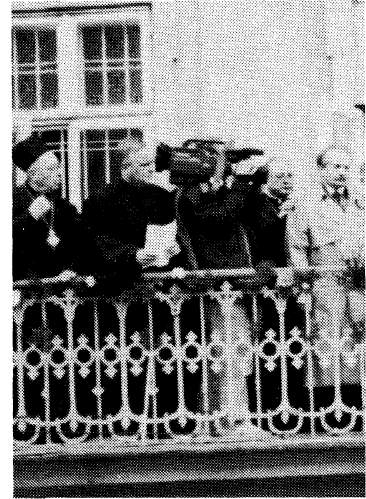
Shortly thereafter, in the company of the miners from Chervonohrad, Dr. Khmara left by bus to return to his home in Chervonohrad to celebrate Easter.

Contacted in Chervonohrad, Hanna Khmara, Dr. Khmara's wife, said she was grateful for the release from prison of her husband and thanked her husband's legal defenders, miners from Chervonohrad and Ukrainians at home and in the diaspora for the support

PHOTO FOLLOW UP: Lviv public greets Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky

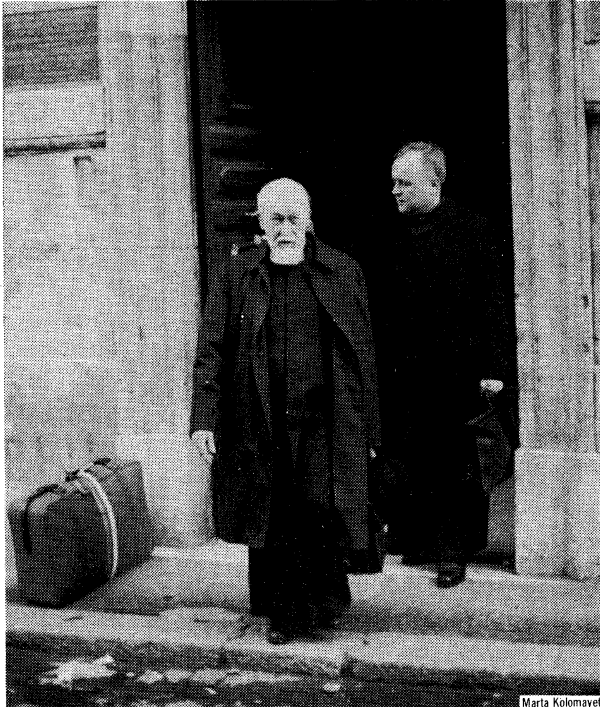


Lviv officials and hierarchs stand ready to welcome the Ukrainian Catholic Church's primate.



Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky addresses the crowd.

Primate departs from Rome



Marta Kolomayets

Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky leaves Madonna Hall in Rome accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Iwan Dacko (photo above). The primate at the airport in Rome with clergy (below).



Men in uniforms of the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen form an honor guard.



Faithful look on.



Lviv residents line the streets as the cardinal's car passes.

sky



the multitudes from atop balcony.



from balcony at St. George's Cathedral on Palm Sunday.



Marta Kolomayets

This banner is emblazoned with the words: "Ukrainian youth greets its patriarch on his native land."



A portion of the crowd gathered on the cardinal's route through Lviv.



motorcade passes.



Cardinal Lubachivsky and his entourage parade through the opera square.

D.C. events...

(Continued from page 4)

An ecumenical service is also being planned to occur in Lafayette Park on Sunday, April 28. This is a joint effort with the National Chernobyl Memorial Committee based in New York.

The Chernobyl Committee will show videos, prepare and disseminate materials on Chernobyl at an information table at the Conference for a Nuclear Free 1900s during the Chernobyl anniversary weekend at the Hyatt Regency in Washington.

For the Chernobyl anniversary, the Chernobyl Committee is also encouraging our legislators to make statements in Congress.

A Georgetown theater, the Biograph, has been reserved on April 27 and 28 to screen documentaries on Chernobyl by Ukrainian filmmaker Yuri Shkliarevsky, who will be present to discuss his work. Films to be shown include "Mikrofon," "Sarcophagus" and "Secret Diagnosis." This project is a collaborative effort with the Institute for Soviet-American Relations and the Ecologia Society.

A Memorial Chernobyl Art Exhibit will be held at The Alla Rogers Gallery, 1054 31st St. NW, Georgetown, starting on Sunday, April 28, at 4 p.m. and continuing for one week. The exhibit will include art works by Ukrainian and Ukrainian-American artists. There is

still some space remaining for a few additional pieces. Contact Ksenia Kuzmych for further information at (301) 948-7813.

"Chernobyl Through the Eyes of the Filmmaker," a seminar with videos, will be conducted at George Washington University's School of Visual Communications on Monday, April 29, at 8 p.m. Mr. Shkliarevsky and Natalia Preobrazhenska of Zelenyi Svit will discuss issues relating to Chernobyl.

In May and June the Martin Luther King Library will host a children's art exhibit on the effects of Chernobyl as rendered by Ukrainian school children. Other related exhibits on historical and technological aspects of the Chernobyl disaster are also planned.

The Chernobyl Benefit Concert will take place at the Masur Auditorium of the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md., on Friday, June 14. Scheduled to appear are Oleh Krysa, Mykola Suk and the Leontovych String Quartet. Contact Laryssa Chopivsky for further information at (202) 363-3964.

The Chernobyl Committee has initiated a fund-raising drive to cover the expenses of the various projects. Donations are welcome. Checks may be made out to The Chernobyl Committee of Washington, and sent to John Kun, P.O. Box 3732, Reston, VA 22090.

Volunteers are also needed and welcomed. To lend a helping hand, please call Ms. Wasykiwskyj at (301) 652-3938, or Marta Pereyma at (703) 998-8570.

Chicago slates...

(Continued from page 4)

following the main part of the program. Documentary films on the Chernobyl aftermath in Ukraine and Byelorussia will be screened after lunch.

In his Chicago appearance, Dr. Marples will undoubtedly draw on his most recent trip to Ukraine. He is scheduled to take part in the "Euro-Chernobyl-2" conference in Kiev, on April 21-25, which is sponsored by Zelenyi Svit and the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Peace Committees.

Other scheduled participants include former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Ukrainian Health Minister Yuriy Spizhenko, Ukrainian Deputy Volodymyr Yavorivsky, who heads the Chernobyl Committee at the Ukrainian Parliament, and Dr. Yuriy Shcherbak, deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet and Chernobyl specialist.

Dr. Marples also plans to visit Chernobyl and the new city built for Chernobyl workers, Slavutych, to review current data and discuss plans to close down the nuclear power plant. On August 1, 1990, the Ukrainian Parliament voted 363 to 5 to close down the Chernobyl nuclear power station, but it remains under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Nuclear Power and Industry of the USSR in Moscow.

The fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl accident comes at a time when effective aid to its victims is finally possible, say members of the conference organizing committee. Pressure from democratic and environmental groups in the Soviet republics, coupled with growing trends toward regional self-governance and official accountability, has opened up direct channels for aid. Over the past two years, millions of dollars of medical supplies and equipment have reached the victims. That aid is but a pittance when compared to the enormity of the need.

The conference was conceived, as the conference proposal noted, "to disseminate available information on the Chernobyl disaster in the belief that an informed and concerned public will provide the best assurance that critical aid to the victims will continue."

Tax-deductible donations to help defray the costs of the conference are invited. For more information call Anna Mostovych at (708) 359-3676.

The conference is open to all individuals, scholars and students at very low entrance fees: \$15, general public; \$5, students. Pre-registration is strongly recommended. To preregister and pay by credit card call (312) 413-0459. For additional conference information and current updates, call The Chicago Group's information line, (312) 637-4822.

A career opportunity with federal credit union.

WANTED

A QUALIFIED LOAN COLLECTION OFFICER

Requirements: knowledge of Ukrainian and English imperative; ability to analyze financial statements, experience required or equivalent. Salary commensurate with experience.

Telephone for interview: (212) 473-7310



Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива св. Андрія

St. Andrew's So. Bound Brook Federal Credit Union

P.O. Box 375 ■ South Bound Brook, N.J. 08880
(908) 469-9085; Fax (908) 469-9165

OFFERS IRA's at 8.00% INSURE YOUR FUTURE...

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS HIGH RATE AVAILABLE UNTIL APRIL 15, 1991 AND BE ELIGIBLE FOR A 1990 TAX DEDUCTION.

WE ALSO OFFER CDs AT VERY COMPETITIVE RATES. STOP BY AND FIND OUT MORE ABOUT MANY OTHER SERVICES WE PROVIDE.

Call us at (908) 469-9085

Tue, Wed, Fri 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Thu 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sat. 9 a.m. to 12 noon



SELF RELIANCE
SYRACUSE, N.Y.
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
with a Branch Office in Binghamton

1317 W. Fayette Street Syracuse, New York 13204

Phone Syracuse (315) 471-4074
Binghamton (607) 775-5146

****SPECIAL LOAN SALE at 9.5% UNTIL JULY 31, 1991

- Savings accounts
- Certificates of Deposit
- Checking accounts
- IRA accounts
- Direct deposit of Social Security and other federal payments
- Money orders
- Free life insurance up to \$2,000
- Federal insurance on all savings up to \$100,000
- Free life insurance on consumer loans up to \$20,000

NEW MEMBERS WELCOME!
Call or visit our office

The Ukrainian Free University Foundation, Inc.
announces its eleventh annual study-tour:

In the Steps of Our Forefathers Through Europe 3 July - 1 August, 1991 including, for the first time, Ukraine

(for students ages 18-25)
Study-tour escort: Prof. Petro Goy

First week in Ukraine: in Lviv visit historic St. George's Cathedral, High Castle, the Old Market, the Shevchenko Grove, among many other attractions. Also visit with students and faculty of the University and other institutions. From Lviv, travel to Berestečko, Zboriv, Ternopil, Pochaviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Olesko, Kolomyia, and the Carpathians.

After Ukraine, with your Eurail pass proceed to Venice, Rome, Pompei, Monte Carlo, Geneva, Montreux, and Paris.

During your stay in Munich, in addition to seminars at the Ukrainian Free University (where you can earn up to six elective credits transferable to your home university), also travel to Vienna, into the Alps: Garmisch, Salzburg, Mittenwald, and during "Ukrainian Day": Dachau and Puch (where the shrine of St. Volodymyr the Great's granddaughter is located).

Registration deadline: April 20, 1991
Enrollment is limited; reservations will be booked on a first-come, first-served basis.

Please send \$250 deposit by April 20, 1991 to:
Kobasniuk Travel, Inc.
157 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003

For travel information and cost call Kobasniuk Travel at 212.254.8779

For more information and application forms please contact:
Professor Petro Goy 212.254.1571
Lydia Czorny Matiaszek 201.790.1641



JOSEPHINE SHARABURA BILAS

January 16, 1936 — March 31, 1991

MAY HER SOUL REST IN PEACE!

New information...

(Continued from page 2)

former jobs" and often awaiting new accommodation. Indeed, it has often been noted that while many words have been expended in discussing the consequences of Chernobyl, putting these words into concrete actions has proved to be extremely difficult.

In the final analysis, however, the news about yet another instance of official deception may be the final nail in the coffin of the Soviet nuclear power industry. The latter has been exerting pressure to prevent demonstrations within the vicinity of nuclear power plants of late, but has not yet been held accountable for the latest revelations about the accident's causes.

The commission's report also raises questions about the credibility of the Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy, and about the future role of the IAEA. While Mr. Tarasenko's conclusions that the organization permitted itself to be deceived may be harsh, there is little question that such a body is dependent upon the frankness of its members. In 1986, it was apparently deceived in the most important forum to date, about the world's worst nuclear accident and, by the fastest-developing nuclear energy country at that time.

Mykola Novak...

(Continued from page 5)

Avenue and commendations poured in from all over the U.S. and Canada.

Among the protests the Novaks organized was one to commemorate the famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine in which 6 to 8 million people died.

The Novaks supported scores of Ukrainian activities and causes, ranging from the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard, where three Ukrainian chairs were funded by the Ukrainian immigration, to the Ukrainian Free University in Munich.

The Novaks' two sons were military veterans: Orest served Uncle Sam before Vietnam; Gene fought in Vietnam, was wounded and received the Purple Heart.

IF YOU WANT

- ✓ Competitive Rates
- ✓ Tax Advantages
- ✓ Complete Safety

BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS
Where you bank.

Mykola Novak is survived by his wife, Nadia; and his two sons, Orest and Eugene. His only brother, John Novak died in Toronto.

How did people like Mykola Novak? In 1943 the people at the plant where he was foreman threw a surprise party for him. On the 50th anniversary of his Ukrainian activities in 1975, 500 people came to pay him tribute. In his English-language book a friend described Mykola Novak as "Mr. Ukraine."

Mr. Novak's last prediction, made a few weeks before his death was: "Ukraine will be free in five years."

The funeral was scheduled for April 11 at the Church of Reconciliation in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Glendale, Calif.

The family has requested that instead of flowers, contributions be made to: The California Association to Aid Ukraine Inc., 4315 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90029.

SINCE 1928
SENKO FUNERAL HOMES
New York's only Ukrainian family owned & operated funeral homes.

- Traditional Ukrainian services personally conducted.
- Funerals arranged throughout Bklyn, Bronx, New York, Queens, Long Island, etc.
- Holy Spirit, St. Andrews Cem. & all others international shipping.
- Pre-need arrangements.

HEMPSTEAD FUNERAL HOME —
89 Peninsula Blvd. ■ Hempstead, N.Y. 11550
516-481-7460

SENKO FUNERAL HOME —
63-15 Parsons Blvd. ■ Jamaica, NY 11432
1-718-657-1793

SENKO FUNERAL HOME —
213-215 Bedford Ave. ■ Brooklyn, NY 11211
1-718-388-4416

24 HOURS 7 DAYS A WEEK

PRESENTS FROM KIEV UKRAINE



VIDEO TAPES
RECORDS
CASSETTES
LOW PRICES

Write for catalogue.

APON RECORD CO.
P.O. Box 3082 Steinyway
Long Island City, N.Y. 11103
718-721-5599

T O P Q U A L I T Y

FRATERNAL INSURANCE ACCOUNTANT

Degreed Accountant with working knowledge of statutory accounting principles and experience in putting together insurance company quarterly and annual reports. Position requires knowledge of a computerized general ledger system and the ability to create and analyze management reports.

Salary is commensurate with experience. Good benefits. Pleasant working conditions.

Send resume to:

Alexander Blahitka
Ukrainian National Association
30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, N.J. 07302

GREAT GRADUATION, MOTHERS DAY, OR FATHERS DAY GIFTS!

Ukrainian Polo Shirts, Mock Turtle necks, and Jackets
Colors - (White, Royal Blue, Navy, Red)
Sizes - (S,M,L,XL, XXL)
Prices - Jackets - \$45.00, Shirts - \$25.00
Postage - \$3.00 per order

Order now for that unique gift for that special individual!
Send check or money order to:
Trident Apparel Co.
P.O. Box 91837
Long Beach, Ca. 90814
(213) 437-3878

Wilkes Barre, Pa. District Committee
of the
Ukrainian National Association
announces that

ANNUAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

will be held

Sunday, April 21, 1991 at 2:30 p.m.

at St. Cyril & Methodius Church Hall, 700 Warren St., Berwick, Pa.

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

29, 99, 164, 169, 223, 236, 282, 333

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 UNA 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:
Tymko Butrej, Chairman
Anna Zynich, Secretary
Henry Bolosky, Treasurer



Casino Theme Night

sponsored by

The Parents' Association
St. John The Baptist
Ukrainian Catholic School

719 Sanford Ave.
Newark, N.J.

May 11, 8 P.M. to 1 A.M.
Ramada Hotel
Rt. 10, East Hanover N.J.

Tax Deductible \$50 donation per person includes chips, midnight buffet, music
Black tie preferred

Ticket Information 201-927-8672

Send Me _____ Tickets. I enclose \$ _____

Name: _____
Address: _____



HUCULKA

Icon & Souvenir's Distribution
2860 Buhre Ave. Suite 2R
Bronx, NY 10461
REPRESENTATIVE and WHOLESALE of EMBROIDERED BLOUSES
for ADULTS and CHILDREN
Tel. (212) 931-1579

a.e. smal & co.

Гординський, Пастушенко
Смаль

Insurance — Real Estate
Residential ■ Commercial ■ Industrial
Investment
Auto ■ Life ■ Bonds

1733 Springfield Avenue
Maplewood, N.J. 07040
(201) 761-7500
FAX: (201) 761-4918

Merrill Lynch is building on a tradition of trust.

Merrill Lynch's wide range of investment information and services is just a phone call away. Why not contact us?

- Insured Money Markets
- Treasuries, T-Bills, T-notes, T-bonds
- Tax-Free Municipal Bonds
- Zero Coupon Treasuries (TIGRS)
- Mutual Funds

Oksana Fedunik
1129 Northern Blvd.
Manhasset, NY 11030

Merrill Lynch 800-876-8770
A tradition of trust.

© Copyright 1989 Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. Member SIPC

Metropolitan Sulyk welcomed at Newark parish



Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk with clergy, religious, parishioners and school children at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J.

NEWARK, N.J. — School children, various organizations and many parishioners gathered together on Sunday, March 3, to greet Metropol-

itan-Archbishop Stephen Sulyk here at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Metropolitan Sulyk sang the 9:30 a.m. divine liturgy and delivered the sermon at all the divine liturgies that weekend, including the Saturday evening service.

In his word to the parishioners of St. John's he noted that during the many years of persecution of the church in Ukraine, not one Ukrainian bishop had betrayed his faith. Not only the bishops that were arrested in 1946, but even

those who were ordained in the underground Church remained faithful to their Church.

The metropolitan also encouraged everyone to pray for vocations and for the full freedom of the Church in Ukraine.

After each service various organizations and many parishioners gathered in the church hall to personally greet their metropolitan. This was a good opportunity for informal discussions and for a fitting culmination to a long-awaited canonical visitation.

Before his departure for Philadelphia the metropolitan was honored with a dinner in the rectory, hosted by the Redemptorist Fathers and the two parish trustees and their wives.

PACKAGES to UKRAINE

VCR's, Radios, Video cameras,
electronics, sweaters, kerchiefs,
food packages.

ALL DUTY PREPAID; RECEIVER PAYS
NO DUTY!!!!

UKRAINIAN GIFT SHOP

11758 Mitchell, Hamtramck, MI 48212
(313) 892-6563

In commemoration of the Fifth Anniversary of the

Chornobyl Nucler Disaster in Ukraine

From Kiev, Ukraine in association with — THE NOVA CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

the world reknowned

LYSENKO QUARTET

and Pianist

LARYSSA KRUPA

CONCERT

Tuesday, April 9 at 7:00 p.m. ■ SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N.Y.

Program: Bartniansky, Lysenko, Huba, Brahms

Proceeds will be donated to the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, Inc.

Admission: \$12.

For more information call: (914) 626-5641

HURYN MEMORIALS

FOR THE FINEST IN CUSTOM MADE MEMORIALS INSTALLED IN ALL CEMETERIES IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA of New York including Holy Spirit in Hamptonburgh, N.Y., St. Andrew's in South Bound Brook, Pine Bush Cemetery in Kerhonkson and Glen Spey Cemetery in Glen Spey, New York.

We offer personal service & guidance in your home. For a bilingual representative call

IWAN HURYN

P.O. Box 121

Hamptonburgh, N.Y. 10916

Tel.: (914) 427-2684

BOHDAN REKSHYNSKYJ

45 East 7th Street

New York, N.Y. 10003

Tel.: (212) 477-6523

The right flight to Kiev

New York
Chicago
Los Angeles

Seattle
Toronto



If your destination is Kiev, fly SAS from North America via Copenhagen to Moscow. The daily flight from Copenhagen to Moscow connects easily with onward transportation to Kiev. While in Copenhagen Airport, visit the large shopping center for wonderful savings at the tax free shops. Mileage Plus and OnePass members earn mileage credit that may be redeemed later for free travel awards on SAS. For more information contact your travel agent or SAS at 1-800/221-2350.

SAS

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

Serhiy Koniev...

(Continued from page 5)

food, shelter and related issues, and one hasn't a chance to contemplate who he or she is, or from where. This is our call to work, Dr. Koniev said, to solicit help from native professionals who can instruct the people in their native language, teach physics, chemistry, math.

In Donetsk the first Ukrainian school was recently established, and there can be more. But who will establish these? This, Dr. Koniev said, is the problem of problems.

In Dniprodzerzhynske the majority of the City Council is composed of Rukh members. It needs to function at least as well as it has in the past under Communist rule. A great deal of effort is being put forth to accomplish this, and this is why the decision to establish a Ukrainian school was accepted positively, Dr. Koniev said. We have to decide how to ensure the functioning of the school. Good resources are necessary to achieve a high educational standard, and therefore, it becomes necessary to secure the voters' trust.

The medical center of which Dr. Koniev is an administrator is the first private facility in his district supported through private funds. In state institutions, doctors make less money than those in private practice, and Dr. Koniev said he feels a great responsibility.

If American institutions could even donate relatively obsolete office equipment, Dr. Koniev said, their efforts would be facilitated. All transactions would be conducted as in a commercial business.

The center's founders hope to open it in the fall. Certain cases, such as the children victims of Chernobyl, would be treated free of cost, he said.

Dr. Koniev expressed gratitude to the Ukrainian community, which has already gathered substantial funding and operating equipment. These computers and other supplies, will be distributed among Ukrainian schools in different districts to help the rebirth of Ukrainian schools, he added.

Some American organizations have donated supplies to help the rebirth, but there needs to be assurance of technical, functioning. People need to be taught to work, and to be shown how prosperity unfolds; good management must be taught. The established chain of irresponsibility must be broken, as some observe only the good welfare of the West, and do not understand how it comes about, Dr. Koniev observed. If we do not learn to manage, attempts at democracy will fail more quickly than the Communists, he said.

We have to be prepared that in the next few years, a period of tension as a result of political and management changes will result. All republics today are acting against the center. But the people need to be united, and operate wisely, Dr. Koniev emphasized.

Marta Shmigel, president of the Rochester branch of the Rukh Friend, presented the opening and closing remarks. Dr. Koniev visited other cities in the U.S. to discuss his activism and current issues confronting the rebirth of Ukraine.

Born in March 1961, he graduated from the Medical Institute of Dnipropetrovske and spent two years as an intern specializing in infectious diseases. He is head of the Association of Democratic Councils of Ukraine, and a USSR people's deputy from Ukraine.

JOIN THE UNA



ПЛАСТОВЕ ПЛЕМ'Я „ПЕРШІ СТЕЖІ”

— влаштовує —

ДЕННИЙ ТАБІР „ПТАШАТ ПРИ ПЛАСТІ”

для дітей від 4 до 6 років

Табір відбудеться на **СОЮЗІВЦІ** у двох групах: від 30-го червня до 6-го липня (6 днів) • від 6-го до 13-го липня (7 днів) ОПЛАТА ЗА ПОБУТ НА СОЮЗІВЦІ: за батька, або матір і за одну дитину \$68.00 денно. В ціну є вже включені податки й обслуга. За кожну додаткову дитину оплата \$7.00 денно. Члени УНСоюзу одержують 10% знижки. Замовлення кімнат із \$50.00 завдатку висилати на адресу:

ТАБІР ПТАШАТ

Ukrainian National Association Estate
Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446 • (914) 626-5641

- Таборова оплата: за 6-днів — \$48.00; за 7 днів — \$58.00.
- Зголошення і таборової оплати (чек виписаний на Plast — Pershi Stezi) надсилати до: Mrs. Neonila Sochan, 53 Brinkerhoff St., Jersey City, N.J. 07304
Тел. (201) 434-1017
- Реченець зголошень: **6-го травня 1991 р.**
- Табір є обмежений до 30 дітей тижнево.

КАРТА ЗГОЛОШЕННЯ НА ТАБІР ПТАШАТ-91

Ім'я і прізвище дитини по-українському і по-англійському

Дата народження

Адреса

Телефон

від 30-го червня до 6-го липня (6 днів) від 6-го до 13-го липня (7 днів)

Величина таборової сорочинки дитини: 6-8, 10-12, 14-16.

Резервую кімнату на Союзівці

Завваги

.....
Ім'я і прізвище батька або матері

Підпис

NEW!
High rate
savings options!

When you turn 50, turn to... 50 Plus

There are over 20 great reasons why you should open a 50 Plus checking account at Dollar Dry Dock. For more information stop in or call 1-800-528-2255.

- ◆ Free checking with a low \$250 minimum balance
- ◆ Link to high rate savings
- ◆ No per check charges
- ◆ Free first year safe deposit box*
- ◆ Free \$100,000 common carrier accident insurance
- ◆ Credit card protection
- ◆ Free financial newsletter
- ◆ Discount Pharmacy
- ◆ Commission-free American Express® Travelers Cheques
- ◆ National discount book
- ◆ Shopper's Protection Plan
- ◆ And much more...

50plus

For the best years of your life!

Dollar Dry Dock
Financial Centers
MUCH MORE THAN A BANK

113 Second Avenue at 7th Street
(212) 979-5680

*Personal accounts only. \$12 monthly fee when balance falls below \$250. Minimum opening deposit \$100. *Free safe deposit box (where available) 2' x 5' size only, comparable savings on larger boxes. Offer may be revised or withdrawn without prior notice. Dollar Dry Dock Bank. Member FDIC. SBLI.

scope travel inc

1605 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE, MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040 AND
201 378-8998 800-242-7267 FAX 201 378-7903

1991 TOURS TO UKRAINE

5. ZOZULIA I 13 DAYS Escort: Wolodymyr Wolowoduk	MAY 14-26 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV	MAY 15-16 \$2000 MAY 17-22 SGL \$250 MAY 22-26
6. PODOLANKA I 15 DAYS Escort: Nestor Nynka	MAY 21-JUN 4 SWISSAIR ITOSRIEWR040	BUDAPEST LVIV TERNOPIIL BUDAPEST	MAY 22-23 \$2000 MAY 24-29 SGL \$350 MAY 29-JUN 2 JUN 3-4
8. PILGRIMAGE TO UKRAINE 18 DAYS Escort: Nadia Stakewycz Under the Spiritual guidance of V. Rev. Marian Butynsky	JUN 20-JUL 7 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV EXCURSIONS: HOSHIVHRUSHIV, POTCHANIV,VOLESKOZAPRANYTSA KIEV	JUN 21-22 \$2700 JUN 23-JUL 3 SGL \$350 JUL 3-7
10. KARPATY 21 DAYS Escort: Lidia Chorna	JUN 27-JUL 17 SWISSAIR ITOSRIEWR044	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV TERNOPIIL UZHGOROD PRAGUE	JUN 28-29 \$3000 JUN 30-JUL 5 SGL \$475 JUL 5-8 JUL 9-12 JUL 12-14 JUL 15-17
11. ZOZULIA II 13 DAYS Escort: Andrew Keybida	JUL 2-14 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV	JUL 3-4 \$2150 JUL 5-10 SGL \$300 JUL 10-14
12. CHAIKA 17 DAYS Escort: Stela Chaplynsky	JUL 5-21 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV YALTA KIEV	JUL 6-7 \$2700 JUL 8-13 SGL \$400 JUL 13-16 JUL 16-21
13. POLTAVKA 20 DAYS Escort: Miroslav Kolenskyj	JUL 9-28 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV YALTA KHARKIV POLIWA EXCURSIONS: OPISHNIA-RESHE KIEV	JUL 10-11 \$3000 JUL 12-16 SGL \$450 JUL 16-18 JUL 18-20 JUL 20-23 JUL 23-24 JUL 24-28
14. BANDURA II 18 DAYS Escort: Ulana Bachynsky	JUL 15-AUG 4 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV TERNOPIIL KIEV	JUL 19-20 \$2600 JUL 21-26 SGL \$400 JUL 26-30 JUL 31-AUG 4
15. BUKOVYNA 17 DAYS Escort: Myron Babuk	JUL 15-AUG 4 LUFTHANSA ITOLH10126	BUDAPEST LVIV CHERNIVTSI KIEV	JUL 20-21 \$2500 JUL 22-27 SGL \$350 JUL 27-31 JUL 31-AUG 4
16. PODOLANKA II 15 DAYS Escort: Ivanka Hankewycz	JUL 23-AUG 6 SWISSAIR ITOSRIEWR040	BUDAPEST LVIV TERNOPIIL BUDAPEST	JUL 24-25 \$2150 JUL 26-31 SGL \$300 JUL 31-AUG 4 AUG 5-6
17. LVIV EXPRESS II 13 DAYS Escort: Oksana Shewchyn & Alex Napora	JUL 25-AUG 6 SWISSAIR ITOSRIEWR046	BUDAPEST LVIV BUDAPEST	JUL 26 TRANSIT \$1850 JUL 27-AUG 5 SGL \$250 AUG 5-6 BREAKFAST BASIS ONLY



УКРАЇНСЬКЕ БЮРО ПОДРОЖЕЙ

Мариюка Гелбїгр

936 NORTH WESTERN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL. 60622
312 772-4500 ex 42 FAX 312 772-1043

ДОДАТКОВІ ТУРИ В УКРАЇНУ НА 1991 РІК ПЕРШИЙ РАЗ ЗА 45 РОКІВ ВІДКРИТО ДЛЯ ТУРИСТІВ ІВАНО ФРАНКІВСЬК — КОЛОМІЮ

ALL HUTSULKA TOURS INCLUDE:

CITY TOUR OF IV. FRANKIVSK - FULL DAY TOUR OF KOLOMYJKA, KOSIV, SHESHORY, INCLUDING LUNCH IN KOSMATCH - FULL DAY TOUR TO YAREMTSCHE & YABLUNYCKYJ PEREVAL WITH LUNCH AT ARNIKA KARPATY RESORT AT AN ELEVATION OF OVER 950 METERS.

HUTSULKA III 13 Days	JUL 25-AUG 06 Swissair	Budapest lv. Frankivsk/ or Kolomyja Lviv Budapest	JUL 26 Transit JUL 27-Aug. 02 Aug. 02-05 Aug. 05-06	\$1850 Sgl. \$ 250 Breakfast basis only
HUTSULKA IV 20 Days	JUL 30-AUG 18 Lufthansa	Budapest lv. Frankivsk/ or Kolomyja Lviv Kiev	JUL 31-Aug. 01 Aug. 02-09 Aug. 09-14 Aug. 14-18	\$2300 Sgl. \$ 300 Breakfast basis only
HUTSULKA V 13 Days	OCT 17-29 Swissair	Budapest lv. Frankivsk/ or Kolomyja Lviv Budapest	OCT 18 Transit OCT 19-25 OCT 25-28 OCT 28-29	\$1650 Sgl. \$ 250 Breakfast basis only



WORLD FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS

MAY 18 - JUN 2, 1991

Lviv MAY 19-23
IV. FRANKIVSK MAY 23-28 \$2550
KIEV/Kaniv MAY 29-JUN 01 SGL 325
BUDAPEST JUN 01-02 SGL 325
ПРОГУЛКА НА КОНФЕРЕНЦІЮ
УКРАЇНСЬКИХ ЛІКАРСЬКИХ ТОВАРИСТВ
КРАЇН ЄВРОПИ З ПИТАНЬ МЕДИЧНОЇ
ЕТИКИ ТА ІСТОРІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ
МЕДИЦИНИ

* PRIVATE CHARTER AIR TRANSPORTATION
Budapest/Lviv-Kiev/Budapest

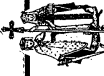


BANDURIST KAPELLA CONCERT TOUR TO UKRAINE

JUN 06 - 25, 1991

KIEV/Kaniv JUN 07-10 \$2300
POLTAVA JUN 10-12 CHOR
KHARKIV JUN 12-13 MEMBER
DONETSK JUN 13-15 \$2700
ZAPORIZHIA JUN 15-16 NONMEMBER
DNIPROPETROVSK JUN 17-17 SGL 475
KYIV/KIIEH JUN 18-19
CHERNIVTSI JUN 19-20
lv. Frankivsk JUN 20-24
Lviv JUN 24-25
Ternopil JUN 25

* PRIVATE CHARTER AIR TRANSPORTATION
Budapest/Kiev, Lviv/Budapest



UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX PILGRIMAGE SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE: V. REV. JOHN NAKONACHNY

SEP 10 - 29, 1991

L'viv/Polohayiv SEP 11-15 \$2750
Clev. Dep.
Ivano Frankivsk SEP 15-20 \$2550
Kolomyja, Yaremiche, Yablunyckyj Pereval Nhk Dep.
Kiev/Kaniv SEP 21-24 \$350
POLTAVA SEP 24-28 Sgr.
Kiev (overnight) SEP 28-29 Sgr. \$350
ITINERARY WILL INCLUDE VISITS TO UKRAINIAN AUTOCEPHALOUS ORTHODOX CHURCHES IN LVIV, IVANO FRANKIVSK, KIEV & POLTAVA

obno obgy obno

CONCERT TOUR OF UKRAINE

JUNE 19 - JULY 07, 1991

19 days LUFTHANSA AIRLINES

L'viv JUN 20-24 \$2100
Ternopil/Polohayiv JUN 24-28 SGL \$350
Chernivtsi JUN 28-28
Kamianets Podilsky JUN 28-30
Vinnitsia JUN 30-JUL 01
Kiev/Kaniv JUL 01-07

* PRIVATE CHARTER AIR TRANSPORTATION
Budapest/L'viv-Kiev/Budapest

CHERVONA RUTA MUSIC FESTIVAL TOUR

AUGUST 13 - 20, 1991 \$1500
KIEV AUG 14-15
ZAPORIZZHIA AUG 15-19
KIEV AUG 19-20

FESTIVAL PENDING CONFIRMATION

SPECIAL OPTIONAL EXCURSIONS AVAILABLE FROM LVIV

- \$40.00 - OLESKO CASTLE (35 MILES FROM LVIV) & SADYBA SHASHKEVYTCHA (PIDLYSSIA AREA) FULL DAY
- \$45.00 - POTCHAJIV MONASTERY FULL DAY
- \$45.00 - IV. FRANKIVSK & KOLOMYJA FULL DAY
- \$95.00 - IV. FRANKIVSK & KOLOMYJA, YAREMTICHE & YABLUNYCKYJ PEREVAL 2 DAY EXCURSION

CAR PURCHASE FOR RELATIVES IN UKRAINE

MODEL: LADA #2107 INCLUDES: \$6,000.00 USD
- 5 SPEED INCLUDING CATALYTIC CONVERTER
- MADE IN HUNGARY WITH WEST EUROPEAN SPECS
& guaranteed delivery to your relatives in Ukraine within 4 weeks of purchase - 4 DOOR - 1500 CC MOTOR

LEAST EXPENSIVE DIRECT FLIGHTS TO/FROM UKRAINE

AS OF JUNE 4, 1991
NEW YORK/KIEV/NEW YORK \$900.00
KIEV/NEW YORK/KIEV \$900.00

SPECIAL PREPAID AIRLINE TICKETS FOR YOUR RELATIVES FROM UKRAINE.

PRICES AND ITINERARIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE

TEAR OFF HERE

I am interested in the following tour to Ukraine for 1991

Please send me your brochure (to be mailed not sooner than January 1991).

Your Name _____ Departure Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone (home) _____ (bus.) _____

18	KALYNA 16 DAYS Escort: Maria Cyhan	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV VIENNA	JUL 31-AUG 1 AUG 2-7 AUG 7-11 AUG 11-14	\$2650 SGL \$350
19	HALYCHANKA 20 DAYS Escort: Nadia Lwow	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV	JUL 31-AUG 1 AUG 2-14 AUG 14-18 13 DAYS IN LVIV	\$2300 SGL \$300
20	LASTIVKA 19 DAYS Escort: Ujana Babuk	LENINGRAD LVIV SOCHI KIEV MOSCOW	AUG 4-7 AUG 7-12 AUG 12-15 AUG 15-19 AUG 19-21	\$3100 SGL \$400
21	STEZHKY KULTURY PLAST MEMBERS ONLY (AGE LIMIT 16-25 YRS.) Escorts: Orest Fedynak & Maria Zelyk	KIEV KOLOMYJA EXCURSIONS: IV. FRANKIVSK/YAREMTICHE KOSYVZHABYE/POTCHAJIV/PIDLYSSIA BERESTE'TCHKO-OLESKO LVIV	AUG 4-8 AUG 9-15 AUG 9-15 AUG 15-22	\$2500 SGL \$250
22	ZOZULIA III 13 DAYS Escort: Victor Polerany	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV	AUG 7-8 AUG 9-14 AUG 14-18	\$2150 SGL \$300
23	BANDURA III 18 DAYS Escort: Stela Wolkowych	BUDAPEST LVIV TERNOPIL KIEV	AUG 16-17 AUG 18-23 AUG 23-27 AUG 28-SEP 1	\$2600 SGL \$400
24	PRYBALTYKA 20 DAYS Escort: Yara Litsch	BUDAPEST LVIV SWISSAIR ITOSREWR043	AUG 23-24 AUG 25-30 AUG 30-SEP 3 SEP 3-6 TALLIN FINLAND SEP 6-8 SEP 8-10	\$3200 SGL \$450
25	PODOLANKA III 15 DAYS Escort: Olyp Monoz	LVIV TERNOPIL BUDAPEST	SEP 11-18 SEP 18-22 SEP 23-24	\$1950 SGL \$300
26	ZOZULIA IV 13 DAYS Escort: Tamara Denysenko	LVIV KIEV	SEP 11-17 SEP 17-22	\$2150 SGL \$250
27	ROMA 17 DAYS Escort: Christine Bonarosa Spiritual guidance: Rev. Mychailo Winczar	BUDAPEST LVIV KIEV ROME	SEP 25-26 SEP 27-OCT 2 OCT 2-6 OCT 6-10	\$2600 SGL \$400
28	LVIV EXPRESS III 13 DAYS Escort: Christina Kowcz	BUDAPEST LVIV BUDAPEST	OCT 18 TRANSIT OCT 19-26 OCT 28-29 BREAKFAST BASIS ONLY	\$1650 SGL \$250
29	TERNOPIL EXPRESS 13 DAYS Escort: Hala Horbowyj	BUDAPEST TERNOPIL BUDAPEST	OCT 18 TRANSIT OCT 19-26 OCT 28-29 BREAKFAST BASIS ONLY	\$1650 SGL \$250
30	RIZDOVO 13 DAYS Escort: Eugenia Chalo	BUDAPEST LVIV BUDAPEST	JAN 4 TRANSIT JAN 5-14 JAN 15 TRANSIT BREAKFAST BASIS ONLY	\$1450 SGL \$250

TOLL FREE 1-800-242-7267 CALL TODAY

April 13 - June 1

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Museum is offering an eight-week embroidery course on Saturdays, 1-3:30 p.m. Students will study various stitches as well as the history and evolution of styles, techniques, colors, threads and fabrics used traditionally in various regions of Ukraine. Fees are as follows: adults, \$55; seniors and students over age 16, \$50; children age 10-16, free; members will receive a 15 percent discount. For registration and information call (212) 228-0110.

April 14

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian American Coordinating Council and Rukh Fund invite the community to an evening featuring Ukrainian SSR People's Deputies Vyacheslav Chornovil, Dmytro Pavlychko, Oleksander Yemets and Ivan Pliushch at 6 p.m. at the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Second Ave. The deputies will discuss current events in Ukraine.

April 20

NEW YORK: Two visiting poets from Ukraine will read their poetry and speak in New York. Sofia Maydanska from Kiev will speak on the Ukrainian folk laments in the comparative aspect; Roman Lubkivsky from Lviv will describe the current literary scene in his city. They will appear at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., on Saturday at 5 p.m. For information about the poets' appearances in other cities contact Suchasnist, (201) 622-0542.

SPRING HILL, Fla.: St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church plans its second traditional Easter Sviachene at Spring Hill Community Center, 1202 Kenlake Ave., at 1 p.m. Donation is \$6 per person. For tickets and further information please call Marge at (904) 596-4317, or write to P.O. Box 5907, Spring Hill, FL 34606.

TRENTON, N.J.: Post 25 of the Ukrainian American Veterans will hold its annual installation of officers dinner at the Ukrainian National Home, 477 Jeremiah Ave., Hamilton Township at 5 p.m. For more information call George Miziuk, (609) 394-4824.

April 21

CARNEGIE, Pa.: A talk and slide presentation on "The Real Ukraine" by journalist Bohdan Hodiak will be given at the Ukrainian American Citizens Club, 302 Mansfield Boulevard, Carnegie at 7 p.m.

The presentation is based on a recent two-month visit to Ukraine. Highlights include: visits to the Radiological Institute near Kiev where the children of Chernobyl are treated, last summer's

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

demonstrations and the student hunger strike in Kiev, as well as the Carpathian Mountains, Shevchenko's villages and everyday life. A donation to the Tri-State Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund will be requested. For information call (412) 531-3843.

PALATINE, Ill.: The Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM-A) will hold a traditional Easter family repast — "sviachene" beginning at 2 p.m. at the Ukrainian Center, 136 E. Illinois St. For additional information call (708) 358-3582.

NORTH ROYALTON, Ohio: The Ukrainian United Organizations cordially invite the Ukrainian community at large to the 50th anniversary celebration of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America to be held at the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church Hall, 9672 State Road at 4 p.m.

ROCHESTER, N.Y.: The annual meeting of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America Regional Council of Upstate New York will commence with a liturgical service commemorating the fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster to be held at St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Church at 8:30 a.m. The meeting is scheduled for 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., with lunch for the participating delegates and interested members of the Ukrainian community at 1:30 p.m. Guest speaker is Lydia Chernyk, New York City chairperson of UNWLA's Welfare Department, who will give a slide presentation on the aftermath of the Chernobyl disaster. Tickets may be purchased from UNWLA members or at the Mosaic Gift Shop by April 14. For additional information call (716) 342-8423.

April 26

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Committee to Remember Chernobyl, co-sponsored with the Environmental Action Committee and the Center for Atomic Radiation Studies, will screen the Ukrainian-made documentary film by Yuriy Shklyarevsky and Volodymyr Kolinko — "Mikrofon," at Harvard University, Sever Hall, at 7 p.m. For further information call Alex Gamota, (617) 863-8969.

April 27

CHICAGO: The Chicago Group invites all interested persons to a symposium, "Chernobyl: Five Years After," at the University of Chicago Law School Auditorium. Featured will be Dr. David Marples and other experts from the U.S. and Ukraine. They will review the medical and ecological effects of the 1986 nuclear plant disaster as well as plans for clean-up and aiding victims. The program schedule is as follows: 8:30 a.m.,

registration and breakfast; 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., main program; 1 p.m. informal lunch; 1:45 p.m., documentary films. Call (312) 413-0459 to pre-register. General admission is \$15; students \$5. For details, call Anna Mostovych, (708) 359-3676 (evenings).

MAPLEWOOD, N.J.: The 34th Ukrainian National Volleyball Tournament sponsored by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S. and Canada (USCAK), will take place at Columbia High School, from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Ukrainian men's and women's teams will compete within their respective divisions for national championships. Trophies for first, second and third prize winners for each of the divisions have been donated by the Ukrainian National Association. Trophies will be presented at the Ramada Hotel, East Hanover, N.J., later in the evening.

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: On the occasion of the 34th annual Ukrainian Volleyball Tournament a dance will be held at the Ramada Hotel starting at 9 p.m. Music will be provided by Khloptsi z Lvova (Boys from Lviv). Attending will be Ukrainian volleyball players and their guests from Toronto, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Newark as well as guests from Lviv, Ukraine. The dance is sponsored by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S. and Canada (USCAK).

April 28

NEW YORK: The Vynnychenko Committee of the Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences is sponsoring a conference on the writer Volodymyr Vynnychenko. Participating as speakers will be Dr. Vitaliy Donchuk (Kiev), Prof. Eugene Laschuk (La Salle University) and Prof. Bohdan Rubchak (University of Illinois). Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych (Princeton Research Forum) will chair the program. The event will be held at the Academy at 206 W. 100th St., New York, on Sunday at 2 p.m.

BERWYN, Ill.: The Chicago Chapter of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society will hold a one day non-competitive philatelic and numismatic exhibition at the Ukrainian Baptist Church social hall, at 6751 Riverside Drive. The exhibits can be viewed from noon to 3 p.m. There will be no charge for admission. Exhibits will feature Ukrainian banknotes, postage stamps and postal history from the Ukrainian National Republic (1917-1919), Western Ukrainian National Republic (1918-1919), the early Ukrainian Soviet Republic (1919-1923) and Belarus (1915-1922). Thematic exhibits will include Taras Shevchenko (a Ukrainian poet, artist and nationalist

symbol), and popular famous Ukrainians on stamps.

The show will mark the 5th anniversary of the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl. There will be a cacheted show cover featuring a woodcut impression of a windmill and a Ukrainian inscription which translates "Ukraine without Chernobyls." Show covers are offered at \$1.50 each. A show card observing the Chernobyl anniversary will be offered at \$3.75. Mail orders and payments should be made to Bohdan Pauk, 2329 W. Thomas St. Chicago, IL 60622. Orders for show covers only must be accompanied with a stamped self-addressed envelope with appropriate postage.

Proceeds from the sale of covers and show cards will benefit the Chernobyl Children's Fund. The event is not affiliated with the Chernobyl Children's Fund and an accounting of funds will be made available with requests accompanying a stamped self-addressed envelope.

May 2

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.: Highland Senior Citizen's Center will hold an exhibit and fashion show of Ukrainian embroidered articles and clothing to be presented at 6 p.m. by the Ukrainian Embroidery Class of Highland Senior Citizen's Center. For more information call (505) 255-4778.

JENKINTOWN, Pa.: Walk-in registration for summer day and evening classes at Manor Junior College will be held from 6-8 p.m.; and again on Tuesday, June 25 from 6-8 p.m. at the Fox Chase Road and Forrest Avenue campus. Courses earn students one, two or three credits. For more information contact the office of Continuing Education at (215) 884-2218.

Sessions will be held the following weeks: Day and Evening Session I, May 13-June 27; Day and Evening Session II, July 1-August 15; Court Reporting Session, May 13-July 25.

May 18

SCRANTON, Pa.: The Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania is conducting its annual bus trip to the New York City Ukrainian Street Festival which is being sponsored by St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in the East Village of Manhattan's Lower East Side. The festival offers Ukrainian foods, crafts, folk music and folk dancing. An optional visit to Ellis Island is available. The bus will leave Scranton at 8 a.m. from the Ukrainian Fraternal Association, 440 Wyoming Ave., with departure from New York City set from 9 p.m. Cost per person is \$20; with Ellis Island ticket \$27. For reservations or additional information contact Vera Kowal, (717) 343-7165, or Paul Ewasko, (717) 563-2275.

NEW FROM PROLOG
VIDEO

**ЧОРНА ДОЛИНА
THE BLACK VALLEY**
NEW Full length feature film
from Ukraine about Ivan
Sirko, the last Koshoviy
Otaman of the Kozak Sich.
Action packed, in Ukrainian.

\$35.00

To order call Toll Free 1-800-458-0288

Ukrainian Professionals Association of Boston
SPRING DANCE

With music by TEMPO
Saturday, April 27, 1991 at 8:30 p.m.
Colonade Hotel — Embassy Room
120 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

Gal admission: \$30, students: \$20
Semiformal

Mike Kowalyk: (617) 789-4974
Mary Wasylyk: (508) 823-9743