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# THE Ukrainian Weekly

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## Ukraine's independence in forefront of Canadian PM's Edmonton appearance

by Christopher Guly

EDMONTON — Emerging from an August 30 meeting with six executive members of the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney refused to grant immediate diplomatic recognition to Ukraine, choosing instead to wait for the results of the December 1 referendum in that republic.

The prime minister, who was in Edmonton during the official weekend opening ceremonies of celebrations marking the centennial of Ukrainian Canadian settlement, did agree to some concessions, however.

At the invitation of the speaker of the House of Commons, Chairman Leonid Kravchuk of the Supreme Soviet of

## Mulroney announces Kravchuk visit

by Andriy Hluchowecy  
Ukrainian Information Bureau

OTTAWA — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has reconfirmed an earlier statement made during his recent meeting with U.S. President George Bush in Kennenbunkport, Maine, that Canada would consider granting formal recognition to Ukraine if the December 1 referendum shows that the citizens of Ukraine favor independence.

Mr. Mulroney also announced that Chairman Leonid Kravchuk of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet had been invited to visit Canada later this month.

Speaking to a large crowd gathered at the Edmonton Convention Center for a concert marking the official opening of the Ukrainian Canadian Centennial celebrations on August 30, Prime Minister Mulroney announced that Canada has invited Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Chairman Kravchuk to visit Ottawa for high-level meetings with Canadian government officials. The unprecedented Ukrainian visit is scheduled to take place on September 22-24 and is to include a brief stopover in Toronto, a city with well over 100,000 Canadians of Ukrainian heritage.

Mr. Kravchuk, and a 16-member delegation that is to include National Council leader Ihor Yukhnovsky and the chairman of the parliamentary Commission on Foreign Affairs, Dmytro Pavlychko, is then to travel to Washington for meetings with President Bush and senior U.S. officials before attending the United Nations General Assembly deliberations to deliver an address on September 30.

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Ukraine will visit Canada later this month. A tentative schedule includes a September 23 meeting with the prime minister in Ottawa and a visit to Toronto the following day.

The announcement followed a telegram, sent by Mr. Kravchuk to Mr. Mulroney, calling for Canada's immediate recognition of Ukrainian sovereignty.

The prime minister also agreed to include Dr. Dmytro Cipywnyk, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, and Andrew Witer, chairman of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians' Human Rights Commission, at the official opening of the Canadian Consulate in Kiev. External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall is to represent the federal government at the September 8-9 event.

Prime Minister Mulroney announced the creation of a Consulate General in the Ukrainian capital during his visit to Kiev in November 1989.

According to Andriy Hluchowecy, director of the Ottawa-based Ukrainian Information Bureau of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, the federal government asked that his group suggest members for an official delegation which will observe the December 1 referendum in Ukraine.

Following the 45-minute meeting with the prime minister and Deputy

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## In the wake of independence

## Parliament of Ukraine dissolves Communist Party organizations

by Chrystyna N. Lapychak  
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — The Supreme Soviet of Ukraine convened its fourth session in Ukraine's capital city last week, its first as the Parliament of an independent democratic Ukrainian state.

Conspicuously absent from the hall on the first day of the plenary session on Tuesday, September 3, was the Lenin statue above the chairman's podium, removed the evening before by a decision of the Parliament's Presidium.

The gesture followed the Presidium's historic decision on August 29 to dissolve the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU) for its support of what it called the "unconstitutional" failed coup in Moscow on August 19-21.

The landmark decision banned the CPU, an organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which ruled the entire Soviet Union and Ukraine with an iron fist for over 70 years.

Although hardliners in the Supreme Soviet during last week's two-day plenary session attempted to have the decision overturned with a statement signed by 90 deputies (out of the original Communist bloc of 239), calling it illegal, they were soundly outvoted.

After suffering one defeat after another, a visibly upset Oleksander Moroz, leader of the Communist majority in the Supreme Soviet, announced on September 4 that the majority was officially dissolved within Parliament because the CPU leadership had "betrayed" them.

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## 1,000-ton Lenin to be dismantled

by Chrystyna N. Lapychak  
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Oleksander Mosiyuk, acting mayor of Kiev, announced on Thursday, September 5, that the central Lenin monument, formally called the monument to the October Revolution, would begin to be dismantled on Monday, September 9.

The 1,000-ton monument, one of the largest in the disintegrating Soviet Union, is made up of 15 blocks divided by 15 rods and will be dismantled mechanically, block-by-block, over a period of several

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## Soyuzivka guests celebrate Ukraine's independence

by Marta Kolomayets

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — "I don't know whose soul will be tapped by what I do, but my people are awakening from

a deep slumber and I must help them in some way," said Ukraine's leading contemporary pop-rock singer Taras Petrynenko, describing his music in an interview earlier this year.



Taras Petrynenko and Hrono from Kiev perform an outdoor concert at Soyuzivka.

Mr. Petrynenko and his music group Hrono kindled many a soul at the 38th annual Labor Day weekend festivities held at Soyuzivka, the UNA estate nestled in the Catskill Mountains of New York. Performing for the first time since Ukraine declared its independence on Saturday, August 24, Mr. Petrynenko and Hrono energized a Saturday evening (August 31) crowd of more than 2,000 spectators.

The concert, emceed by Olia Chudoba-Fryz, was staged on the tennis courts of Soyuzivka, complete with fireworks, smoke and a light show. It featured songs written by Mr. Petrynenko, including "The Chernobyl Zone," "The Popular Movement," and "Left Bank, Right Bank," many of which have galvanized the youth of Ukraine to become aware of their Ukrainian heritage.

The celebration of Ukraine's independence culminated with Mr. Petrynenko singing "Ukraina" as the fans, who sat on the sloping hills near the tennis courts, stood up, lit candles (which were sold for \$1 during the

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## Newsbriefs from Ukraine

• **KIEV** — As a result of reports of a commission investigating the activities of public figures during the coup, the Communist Party of Ukraine was temporarily banned by the Presidium of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet on August 30. Radio Kiev reported that a document was found that could incriminate Stanislav Hurenko, first secretary of the CPU, and other Central Committee members who signed it. The document instructed party organizations to support the coup leaders. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — Chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Leonid Kravchuk said that "the interests of one republic" predominate in the interim committee, which is headed by the Russian Prime Minister Ivan Silaev, and that he has reservations about the Russian republic replacing the Soviet Union. He said that the future structure of the USSR will most likely be a confederation. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — Vyacheslav Chornovil, a Ukrainian people's deputy and head of the Lviv Oblast Council, was nominated as Rukh's presidential candidate for the December 1 elections. Mr. Chornovil was selected at the most recent session of the Rukh Grand Council, which ended on September 1. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **LVIV** — An estimated 200,000 people demonstrated here in support of

Ukrainian independence, reported Radio Kiev on September 2. The meeting was organized by the Ukrainian Republican Party. Thousands also attended a pro-independence demonstration in Ternopil. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — The Politburo of the Communist Party of Ukraine finally condemned the "adventurous attempted anti-state coup" on August 22 (after the coup had already crumbled). It criticized the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for not making a statement on the coup "in proper time" and exposing party organizations to "unfounded accusations."

The Politburo also said that "its most important goals and tasks" are to "give real meaning" to Ukrainian sovereignty and lead the way out of the current crisis. It called for an evaluation of the situation at a party plenum as soon as possible. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KHARKIV** — The city council here decided on August 24 to change the name of Dzerzhinsky Square to Independence Square. The name of Dzerzhinsky Street also has been altered.

On August 26 the Kharkiv City Council decided to hang the Ukrainian blue and yellow flag inside the council hall as well as atop the building. (Respublika)

## Ukrainian Bible Society founded

**READING, England** — The Ukrainian Bible Society has become the latest Bible Society to be founded in the Soviet Union. On Saturday, June 22, in Kiev, capital of Ukraine, 79 delegates from a broad range of churches unanimously adopted statutes, based on the model provided by the United Bible Societies (UBS), to establish the Ukrainian Bible Society.

"Under a bust of Lenin, we walked into the main hall of the Palace for Scientific and Technical Propagation where delegates were arriving to establish an organization for the propagation of the gospel," said Terje Hartberg, the UBS coordinator for the USSR and Central and Eastern Europe.

Representatives came from the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, as well as from Baptist, Pentecostal and Seventh Day Adventist churches. Delegates from the Greek Catholic (or Uniate) Church, also attended as observers. The Ukrainian Bible Society is open to cooperation with all Churches in Ukraine.

"This meeting went forward with plans for the work of the Ukrainian Bible Society much further and faster than I had expected," said an exultant but clearly exhausted Mr. Hartberg, "especially given the long months of preparation just to get to this point."

"We are extremely grateful that, after point-by-point discussion, the program went through with relative smoothness, and it was a great privilege for us to be present," he added.

When asked about scripture orders from the new Bible Society, Mr. Hartberg said: "We worked through the night to come up with a draft request list and budget which will be finalized by the new board. But we are talking in

terms of hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian Bibles and hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian Children's Bibles, and maybe 100,000 or more Russian Bibles. Also, there are requests for scriptures in minority languages in Ukraine, such as Polish, Romanian, Hungarian and German." The Ukrainian Bible Society will serve the scripture needs of all people living in Ukraine, he noted.

The final vote of the conference was the approval to seek membership in the

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## Funeral services held for Kotyk

**LVIV** — Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky held memorial services for Ukrainian People's Deputy Bohdan Kotyk who died August 14 in Lviv of a massive heart attack.

The request to hold a Ukrainian Greek-Catholic funeral for the former mayor of Lviv was made by his family, who confirmed that indeed Mr. Kotyk was a Greek Catholic as he had been baptized in this faith and always considered himself a Ukrainian Greek Catholic in his heart.

This is the first time since 1946 that a leader of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church in Ukraine led the burial service for a government official. An estimated 50,000 to 60,000 people attended the funeral.

During his last years as mayor, Mr. Kotyk worked together with Ukrainian Greek-Catholic leaders to help the Church attain legal status.

The eulogy was given by Msgr. Iwan Dacko, chancellor of the Archeparchy of Lviv, reported the Press Office of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

## FYI: Ethnic composition of Ukraine

**VINNYTSIA OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 91.5%  
Russians: 5.9%

**VOLYN OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 94.6%  
Russians: 4.4%

**DNIPROPETROVSKE OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 71.6%  
Russians: 24.2%

**DONETSK OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 50.7%  
Russians: 43.6%

**ZHYTOMYR OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 84.9%  
Russians: 7.9%

**ZAKARPATSKA (TRANSCARPATHIAN) OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 78.4%  
Hungarians: 12.5%  
Russians: 4.0%

**ZAPORIZHZHIA OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 63.1%  
Russians: 32.0%

**IVANO-FRANKIVSKE OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 95.0%  
Russians: 4.0%

**KIEV OBLAST (excluding city of Kiev)**  
Ukrainians: 89.4%  
Russians: 8.7%

**KIROVOHRAD OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 85.3%  
Russians: 11.7%

**LUHANSKE OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 51.9%  
Russians: 44.8%

**LVIV OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 90.4%  
Russians: 7.2%

**MYKOLAYIV OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 75.6%  
Russians: 19.4%

**ODESSA OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 54.6%  
Russians: 27.4%  
Bulgarians: 6.3%  
Moldavians: 5.5%

**POLTAVA OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 87.9%  
Russians: 10.2%  
**RIVNE OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 93.3%  
Russians: 4.6%

**SUMY OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 85.5%  
Russians: 13.3%

**TERNOPIL OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 96.8%  
Russians: 2.3%  
**KHARKIV OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 62.8%  
Russians: 33.2%

**KHERSON OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 75.7%  
Russians: 20.2%

**KHMELNYTSKY OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 90.4%  
Russians: 5.8%

**CHERKASY OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 90.5%  
Russians: 8.0%

**CHERNIVTSI OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 70.8%  
Romanians: 10.7%  
Moldavians: 9.0%  
Russians: 6.7%

**CHERNIHIV OBLAST**  
Ukrainians: 91.5%  
Russians: 6.8%

**CITY OF KIEV**  
Ukrainians: 72.5%  
Russians: 20.9%  
Jews: 3.9%

**CRIMEAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC**  
Ukrainians: 25.8%  
Russians: 67.0%

**TOTAL POPULATION OF UKRAINE: 51,452,034**  
Total number of Ukrainians in Ukraine: 37,419,053 (72.7% of total population)  
Total number of Russians in Ukraine: 11,355,582 (22.1% of total population)

— Compiled by Adrian Karmazyn, UNA Washington Office. Source: "Naseleennia Ukrainskoyi RSR (Za Danyymi Vsesoyuznoho Perepysu Naseleennia 1989 r.)." Derzhavnyi Komitet URSR po Statystytsi, Kiev, Ukraine, 1990.

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For the record

## Declaration of Rukh

The statement below was released by Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, on August 27.

The Supreme Soviet of Ukraine, in a historic act, has declared our homeland an independent state.

A giant step of great historical significance has been made toward the achievement of the goal of the Popular Movement of Ukraine, Rukh: the building of an independent democratic Ukrainian state.

For the second time in this century the rebirth of statehood is being attempted, an attempt at becoming masters of our own house and on our own soil. The catalyst for both attempts has been a crisis in the Russian empire which caused revolutionary changes in the structure of government. The new leaders of Russia defeated tyranny and declared democratic principles, raising the ideal of freedom. In 1919 these expectations were crushed by a bolshevik assault, which came to Ukraine from Russia, fulfilling orders of the Moscow government, which took upon itself the messianic functions of "freeing" neighboring states from their independence, transforming them into faceless colonies.

Thus, instead of the tyranny of Russian tsars came the tyranny of Moscow's general secretaries, indelibly terrible and savage to the extreme.

Today's government in Russia went over to the side of the democrats along with its president. Once more, an attempt at a Ukrainian rebirth, just as it did 72 years ago, calls forth high-handed rejection from certain newly democratized leaders of Russia — victors over the Red putschists. Once more, illusions of messianism, once more the "Big Brother" syndrome, imperial aspirations at one's neighbors.

We are concerned by the declarations on review of boundaries, an attempt at dividing our homeland Ukraine. We expect that the experience of former rulers of Russia will put a stop to the ambitions of today's rulers of the RSFSR. We expect that the signature of Boris Yeltsin to the inter-state agreement between the RSFSR and Ukraine from November 1990, article 6 of which affirms, that the High Contracting Parties recognize and respect each other's territorial integrity within existing boundaries, is evidence of the position of the president and the parliament of Russia, and not a clever, dictated, tactical reach for the imperial throne. The Russian people will never have freedom or peace so long as they seek the enslavement of others.

We call on the rulers of neighboring countries to abide by the Helsinki Final Act, which is an ideal foundation for good relations and peaceful progress. The inviolability of boundaries, mutual cooperation, openness and sincerity in relations will allow us to enter, as rightful members, into a new European home and the world community.

Ivan Drach, Chairman of Rukh  
August 27, 1991

## PHOTO FOLLOW-UP: Scenes from Kiev during failed coup



Chrystyna Lapychak

Crowds gather at Kiev's central square on August 21 to protest the coup and affirm Ukraine's sovereignty.



Speakers at a public meeting included (beginning with second from left) Volodymyr Yavorivsky, Dmytro Pavlychko, Les Taniuk, Oleksander Yemetz (at microphone) and Volodymyr Muliava.

## Ukrainian Catholic primate issues statement on Ukraine's independence

Lviv — Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, head of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, made the following statement on the declaration of independence of Ukraine at Divine Liturgy in the Cathedral of St. George on Sunday, August 24, 1991. An estimated 5,000 persons were present at the liturgy.

Telegrams from the primate were also sent to the chairman of the Ukrainian Parliament, Leonid Kravchuk; chairman of the Lviv Regional Council, Vyacheslav Chornovil; and the mayor of the city of Lviv, Vasyly Shpitsler.

Below is the text of the statement of Cardinal Lubachivsky on the declaration of independence of Ukraine.

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People of Ukraine,

Your eternal yearnings and desire have been fulfilled and the Lord God has blessed you with the great gift of full independence.

On the occasion of this unforgettable historic moment of the declaration of the independence of Ukraine, the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church offers prayers of thanks to the triune God and shares in the joy of all Ukrainians in our homeland and the West.

From today our people will independently determine their lives and the

Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church will use all its power for the realization of a better future for the Ukrainian people through the support of all our positive strengths.

We call upon all our faithful in Ukraine and in the West to actively work for the strengthening of our fully realized and independent state. The Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, as in the past so too in the future, will always be a true servant of the Ukrainian people.

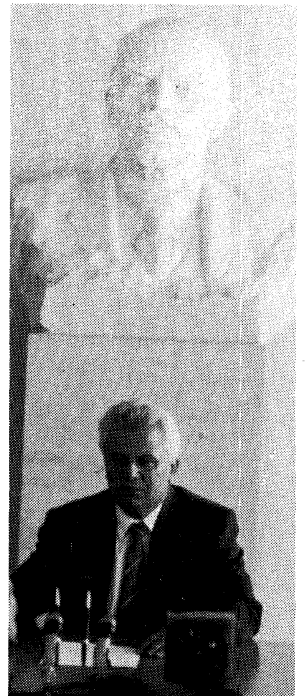
In this time of great national joy, let us lift ourselves up spiritually and dedicate ourselves to the realization of the Christian ideals of unity on both the ecclesial and national levels.

In accordance with the will of our Lord Jesus Christ let us live in love, peace and understanding.

We pray to the Almighty that the leaders of our people are illuminated by His wisdom and we exhort all the citizens of Ukraine to live according to the divine and Christian commandments.

May the blessings of the Lord remain with the Ukrainian people both in Ukraine and throughout the world!

Given in Lviv, August 24, 1991, at the Cathedral of St. George, by Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, major archbishop of Lviv of the Ukrainians.



Above, chairman Leonid Kravchuk of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet gives interview in his office to the foreign press corps. Top left, Ihor Yukhnovskyy, leader of the National Council, and, bottom left, Ivan Drach, chairman of Rukh, address public meeting.

## UPDATE: Program on Economic Reform in Ukraine

Chris Kedzie, associate director of the Harvard University Project on Economic Reform in Ukraine (PERU), recently completed one year of work as head of the Project's Kiev office. His arrival to Kiev ushered in the first sustained program of economic technical assistance from the U.S. for Ukraine, and during his tenure, he witnessed many changes in the economic situation and economic reform efforts of Ukraine. The following interview was conducted recently in Kiev for *The Ukrainian Weekly* by Harvard University.

### What led PERU to open an office in Kiev?

The initial contact between representatives from Ukraine and our group at Harvard occurred in 1989. Through our first cooperative efforts, we recognized that it would be crucial to establish full-time presence in Kiev to assist in communications and transfer of useful information. The Kiev Office was opened in October of last year, when we brought to Kiev the necessary electronic equipment to facilitate communications between East and West, the commitment of support of leading American experts on market reforms, and the resolve to live and work among Ukrainians, doing what we could to assist in economic reform.

### What has the Kiev Office of PERU accomplished since last October?

The first project undertaken by the PERU-Kiev office was collaboration with Volodymyr Pylypchuk, chairman of the Economic Reform Commission of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet, reviewing and drafting the conception of economic reform for the Ukrainian Republic. It is unfortunate that the initial reform program, as it was eventually introduced in the Parliament, showed few signs of Western influence. Nevertheless, the significance of the first organized technical economic assistance to Ukraine cannot be overlooked.

As the first (and still only) organization of this kind in Ukraine, PERU has played an instrumental role in numerous other "firsts." We supported Project Hope with the first ever direct U.S. aid to the Soviet republics. We provided economic training at the first MBA program in Ukraine at the International Management Institute-Kiev. We briefed the first American consul general to be posted in a republic other than the Russian Federation. When the first Ukrainian minister on conversion was appointed, he quickly became involved with the first international conference on conversion outside the Russian republic which we sponsored. We reported on and provided consultation for the first commodities exchange established beyond the territory of Russia. We served as international observers at polling stations for the first all-union referendum with representatives of the Helsinki Commission.

Our office was among the first to exploit the magic of electronic mail to overcome the inadequacies of the Soviet telecommunications infrastructure. Through E-mail, experts in the West remained in constant touch with reformers in Ukraine. (Of course we have encouraged and assisted other groups in Ukraine to use E-mail as well.) This space-age connection has enabled us to meet challenges ranging from the extraordinary, such as reviewing draft le-

gislation for the Ukrainian Parliament by a team of attorneys at Yale University in real time, to the most mundane (yet important), such as securing visas for last-minute conference participants.

PERU-Kiev was also among the first Western organizations reporting on the historic changes in Ukraine, such as the October hunger strike and the introduction of coupons. We preceded all news agencies but one with an office in Kiev, and therefore, have assumed an additional role of alerting the Western press of breaking news and have assisted a number of news agencies broadening their focus of the USSR.

As you can see, we and our Ukrainian colleagues have been very busy. It has been an exciting time to be in Ukraine.

### With whom does PERU work in Ukraine?

Although the period of time has been short and the staff has been small, PERU-Kiev has compiled a long list of contacts. Our work began at the invitation of SPURT, the executive body of the Kiev Reform Fund, and quickly expanded to include leaders on both the republic and city levels, legislators from various parties, including the democratic opposition, and key figures in both academia and business.

We have developed a close working relationship with the Renaissance Foundation, and now have an office in their beautiful building. Our longstanding relationship with International Management Institute-Kiev has continued to grow, including PERU efforts to provide western professors and graduate students for practical research efforts with IMI's graduates and current students. This summer, we are establishing new ties with the Management Institute of Lviv, with the first placement of two Harvard researchers in Lviv.

### What are some of the obstacles which confront the reform process?

Many of the obstacles are similar to those in any country where the political leaders are inclined to concentrate their efforts on popular programs and avoid difficult, though perhaps necessary, choices. The current political and economic situation in Ukraine provides a number of good examples.

For example, there is a great deal of concentration on establishing a Ukrainian currency. Monetary control is certainly an important aspect of economic reform, may at some point become essential to the process in Ukraine, and undoubtedly bolsters national identity and pride. However, most economists agree that a unique Ukrainian monetary unit is not necessarily an indispensable precondition to reform. At the same time, essential aspects of reform — such as removing the bureaucratic barriers to entrepreneurship and allowing property ownership — are being either overlooked or pushed aside by the attention to Ukrainian currency.

Privatization is another example. Privatizing state property both appeals to the people and is an important part of the reform process. Yet, as the examples in Eastern Europe suggest, privatization will take many years. The liberalization of prices, however, an economically crucial yet politically divisive issue, is currently slated only after more than 50 percent of industry is privatized.

A third example is the proliferation of laws concerning foreign economic

activity. In the process of trying to legislate an economic environment which will be attractive to foreign investors, the local entrepreneur has been all but forgotten. For example, the new all-union exchange rate for foreigners is now almost five times more beneficial than the previous rate, yet Ukrainian citizens are forbidden by stiff penalties from exchanging currency themselves. Simply allowing Ukrainians to trade rubles for dollars would benefit both Ukrainians and foreigners.

### What are the prospects for economic reform?

You have to be an optimist in this business, although unfortunately, the attitude we meet on the streets of Kiev is frequently one of hopelessness. It would be less than honest to deny that there have been discouraging moments. The worst for us seems to occur during trips to other part of the Soviet Union, such as Vilnius, Moscow and even Krasnodar, where the commitment to true economic reform at the highest levels seems to be stronger than in Kiev. We fear that Ukraine is at risk of falling behind other republics in terms of economic reform. The results could be dire and long lasting.

There are, nevertheless, two countering reasons for hope. The first is that even within the short time we have spent living and working in Ukraine, we have encountered numerous positive changes. Some cooperatives are successful. Private banks are opening up and offering market interest rates. Even Supreme Soviet Chairman Leonid Kravchuk is increasingly characterized as a new democrat following his trip to Western Europe.

The second reason for hope is that our job is a lot like trying to convince water to flow downhill. Individuals wanting to improve their own economic situation is as natural as eating and breathing. Just as individual wealth contributes to national wealth, individuals seeking economic freedom contribute to the struggle for national economic freedom. There are of course risks. Among our most important responsibilities is helping to provide the guidance so that when the water does flow downhill, the society at large, not just a few well-positioned individuals, will receive the benefits.

My confidence in Ukraine's future parallels my confidence in PERU's future. Our organization is well positioned to continue providing concrete and valuable assistance to Ukraine in these times of significant opportunity.

## Popadiuk named Ukrainian of the Year

NEW YORK — The Ukrainian Institute of America has named Roman Popadiuk as Ukrainian of the Year for 1991. Mr. Popadiuk serves in the White House as deputy assistant to the president and deputy press secretary under Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater.

Previous Ukrainian American recipients of this coveted annual award include: William Dzus, founder and benefactor of the institute; Paul Plishka, world-renowned bass, concert and opera performer; Jack Palance, popular stage, screen, and TV star; Major Gen. Nicholas S.H. Krawciw, West Pointer, bemadled Vietnam combat veteran and former commander of the famed 3rd Infantry Division in West Germany; Judge Bohdan A. Futey of the United States Claims Court and for-

## N.J. governor orders review of curriculum

TRENTON — Spurred by the tide of changes that have swept through Eastern Europe in the past year, Gov. Jim Florio on August 23 signed an executive order extending a commission which studies how Eastern European history and culture are taught in the state's public schools to ensure that the curriculum reflects the region's significant changes.

"We're here today for the truth that is history. Because history not only allows us to see who we were; it also defines who we are. And today, we are seeing history in the making," said Gov. Florio. "Two years ago, the commission issued its report. Events have changed so rapidly that the report was outdated a year after it was done. And judging by the events of this week, it's clear that we should extend the life of this commission."

The Governor's Commission on Eastern European and Captive Nation History was first created in 1984 to conduct a thorough study of the public school curriculum dealing with the history of the people of Eastern Europe and various nationalities within the Soviet Union. The commission issued a report in 1989, but the recent political, social and economic changes which have taken place demonstrated a need to extend the life of the commission.

The executive order recreates the commission as the Governor's Commission on Eastern European History. The commission will be composed of up to 20 members and will be charged with making recommendations on developing alternative or supplementary ways to improve students' knowledge of Eastern Europe. The commission is required to submit a report of its recommendations and findings to the governor and the State Board of Education by August 22, 1993.

"It's said that historians may lie, but history cannot. I don't think there's any greater proof of that than what happened in the Soviet Union this week. The failed coup is a direct result of the more recent history that's taken place over there and it's obvious that the leaders were poor students of history," said Gov. Florio. "And when we look at the importance of that area of the world, we start to understand why our children should know about it."

"Each of the people who are part of that area have their own history and all of it is woven into the history of Eastern Europe. It's a story of courage, of bravery and of a struggle for freedom that won't be over until every person over there is free," he said.

mer chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

The Achievement Award Dinner honoring Mr. Popadiuk is scheduled for noon on Sunday, November 17, at The Plaza, Fifth Avenue and 59th Street in New York. Distinguished speakers from governmental circles in the United States and Ukraine will participate in the afternoon proceedings.

Celebrated artists will appear in a potpourri of Ukrainian music. UIA President Walter Baranetsky, on behalf of all the members, will present the institute's 1991 Achievement Award plaque to the honoree.

For immediate information, please contact Joseph Lesawyer, general chairman, at (212) 288-8660 or (908) 232-5304.



## Canada's governor general focuses on Ukrainian roots

by Christopher Guly

EDMONTON — As hoped, Ray Hnatyshyn's ethnic roots showed through.

Mr. Hnatyshyn, Canada's governor general or constitutional head of state, wowed the 650 attending the August 29 centennial gala dinner at Edmonton's Westin Hotel. The grandson of Ukrainian immigrants subtly sidestepped Canadian foreign policy towards his own family homeland by endorsing a free Ukraine.

"Who among us could have imagined that our celebrations would take place at this historic moment in the Ukrainian struggle for independence?"

Mr. Hnatyshyn said that Ukrainians are seeking the same freedom, opportunity and hope that the pioneers sought when they came to Canada. He went on to recount a bio-



Roman Fedoruk

**Governor General Ray Hnatyshyn** graphical connection to the Ukrainian centenary.

"It is the story of a young man traveling to eastern Saskatchewan to take advantage of an offer to acquire a homestead of 160 acres, leaving behind a young wife expecting their first child." That child, John, went on to obtain a university degree in arts and law.

He met a woman studying to be a teacher at the Mohyla Institute, Saskatoon's Ukrainian residential school. They settled there, where John began to practice law. Eventually, they would raise four children, all of them lawyers, including Ray.

The governor general explained that his father went on to serve the country as a senator, a first for Saskatoon, and his mother, president of the National Council of Women of Canada.

Mr. Hnatyshyn noted that his family story "differs from others only in details." He added, "The essentials — people who worked hard and sacrificed for their children who loved their new home and contributed tangibly to making it a great country — is the story of the Ukrainians we honour tonight."

Interrupted frequently by spontaneous applause, Governor General

Hnatyshyn said that although Canada offered Ukrainians freedom and opportunity, it posed many a hardship.

"Ukrainians have been trained, from their earliest days, in the school of hard experience...Adversity could not defeat them — whether it was war, uncertainty, prejudice, or an often harsh climate. And, as they succeeded, they made the Canadian prairies the bread basket of the world. In other parts of the country they became the backbone of its industrial development."

He also referred to Canada's current crisis over national unity and called on all Ukrainian Canadians "to give even more."

"We are asked to reach within ourselves, to remember who we are and where we came from, to ensure that the country our forebears loved and sacrificed to build is strengthened, not diminished," he said.

As guests dressed in black tie and formal gowns dined on clear borscht and Alberta roast prime rib of beef, other speakers were less diplomatic in their endorsement for Ukrainian sovereignty.

Lydia Shulakewych, president of the Alberta Provincial Council of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, made an impassioned plea for support. "Let them enjoy the luxury of freedom we have enjoyed for the last 100 years."

"They are no longer searching for a new destiny, they found it on their own soil."

Yuri Shymko, president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, was even more forceful. Representing 4 million Ukrainians around the world, he called on Canada to give de facto recognition to Ukraine's de jure independence.

"They are a founding member of the United Nations," he said. Referring to the December plebiscite, Mr. Shymko explained that no one waited for a referendum when Israel declared its independence. "Look at the United States, none has been held to this day."

In toasting a free Ukraine, he praised Mr. Hnatyshyn as a symbol for freedom. "Your talents, abilities and your own recognition is symbolic (of that which is) extended to Ukrainians wherever they have chosen to live."

Mr. Shymko said that "all of Ukraine" is awaiting Mr. Hnatyshyn's anticipated trip there as early as the year's end.

Edmonton Mayor Jan Reimer spoke of her Ukrainian immigrant grandfather and lauded the community's contribution to her city. In doing so, she formally declared the centennial weekend, "Ukrainian Canadian Centennial Opening Days" in Edmonton.

Following the official program, Governor General Hnatyshyn unveiled a series of four commemorative stamps issued by Canada Post Corporation. The domestic set (40 cents each), was designed from renowned Ukrainian Canadian painter William Kurelek's six-panel "Ukrainian Pioneer" series, focusing on the hardships of immigration.

The dinner was sponsored by the Alberta Ukrainian Canadian Centennial Committee of the National

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## Prime Minister Mulroney's address on Ukrainian Canadian centennial

Published below, for the record, is Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's address delivered on August 30 at the Ukrainian Canadian Centennial celebrations held in Edmonton.

This evening is a time for celebration, and I know we're all eager to see the gala "Salute from the Provinces." But I want, briefly, to pay tribute to the contribution of the Ukrainian community in building a strong and prosperous Canada.

It has been 100 years since Ivan Pylpiw and Wasyl Eleniak began the movement from western Ukraine to western Canada. Those early homesteaders, a century ago, arrived to find a frontier society. In those days, fewer than 5,000 people lived in Edmonton and Calgary, a long way from today's combined population of 1.5 million. Then came three great waves of immigration, 170,000 people before the first world war, almost 70,000 during the interwar period, and up to 40,000 more after the second world war.

They came to make a breadbasket on the winter half of North America leaving behind what, tragically and unfortunately, became a wastebasket of dreams and aspirations under a totalitarian system. Altogether, nearly 1 million Canadians today are privileged to have Ukrainian ancestry. Their contribution — your contribution — to the building of this country cannot be overstated. In politics and government. In education, research and medicine. In business, sports, the arts, and the professions. And in enriching the life of every province and the two territories, as tonight's gala will demonstrate.

I have been honored as prime minister to recommend and to appoint Canadians of Ukrainian origin to fill the highest offices in the land. Ramon Hnatyshyn is Canada's governor-general, an office he fills with great distinction. Dr. Sylvia Fedoruk, a woman of singular accomplishment, is lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan. John Sopinka is a respected justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. Harvie Andre is the influential leader of the government in the House of Commons, member of the Planning and Priorities Committee and chairman of the Operations Committee of the Government of Canada.

The story of Ukrainian immigrants to Canada has been one of sorrow and suffering but also one of perseverance



Chris Guly

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney

and prosperity. It is the story of Canada itself, of men and women sacrificing for their children, of cities and towns carved from the wilderness, and of a fertile land helping to feed, not only its own people, but people around the world. And it is a triumph of values — of fairness and equality before the law. But in Canada fairness and equality have never meant that everyone has to be identical; nor that we have to forget our roots or be indifferent to events in the countries of our diverse origins.

In the past few weeks, all Canadians have been transfixed, watching the historic events in the Soviet Union. But those events have particular significance for Canadians of Ukrainian origin. I know it has been a matter of great pride for all of you that the Ukrainian Parliament formally rejected the emergency decree of the Moscow "Gang of Eight" as being invalid on Ukrainian soil. And they did so before it was clear to citizens in the 15 republics that the coup was doomed to failure by the arrogance of the plotters, by the courage of the leaders of the resistance, and by the democratic determination of the people in the republics.

The people of the republics, from Moscow to Kiev from the Baltic to the Pacific, simply said no — they would endure it no longer. In doing so, they have consigned communism to the dustbin of history.

Today, Ukraine and the other republics of what once was an empire, can chart their own course to democracy and to freedom. We would be wise not to underestimate the complexity of the situation they face. They have profound economic problems and urgent security questions to resolve, including the disposition and control of a huge stockpile of nuclear weapons.

There are also very real dangers to avoid in the manner in which political redefinition occurs: witness the sad reality of accelerating bloodshed and loss of life in Yugoslavia. There are also important political uncertainties to clarify, such as the kind of new relationships, if any, to be forged between republics, including between Ukraine and the Russian republic, whose histories have been intertwined for centuries. And as the Baltic countries have done, there are the norms of diplomatic recognition to meet and the referendum on independence that the government of Ukraine has already called, 90 days from today.

But it is important that Canada's position be set out clearly; Canada believes that the pace of change in Ukraine will be established by the Ukrainian people themselves. And Canada pledges to respect the free and democratically expressed wishes of the Ukrainian people — whatever that decision might be.

Moreover, as I assured your leadership this afternoon, Canada will carefully monitor developments in Ukraine to ensure that the will of the people is respected. In the meantime, we will continue to work with your community in devising an approach to what are very sensitive issues. And we will continue to count on Ukrainian Canadians for their help as Ukraine makes its transition to a democratic, free market society.

To this end, an invitation was extended earlier today to President Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine, to visit Ottawa in late September for meetings with us that will enhance our existing relationship. In this regard, the Consulate General my

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THE Ukrainian Weekly

## Who's in charge?

"...when history is written, nobody is going to remember that we took 48 hours more than Iceland or whoever else it is. But what's going to be remembered is what happens, how does it work out. And that's what we're interested in, is seeing the Baltic states quickly get their independence and the freedom that they've long aspired to..." — President George Bush.

On Monday, September 2, President George Bush finally announced that the United States was giving full diplomatic recognition to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. He did so after more than 40 other governments worldwide — including the 12 members of the European Community and even the Russian federation — had already recognized the Baltic states' independence.

President Bush, this, chose to play follow the leader rather than to lead. The reason: a personal request from President Mikhail Gorbachev, leader of the state that forcibly annexed the three Baltic countries following the infamous 1939 Molotov-Ribbentrop non-aggression pact signed by emissaries of the genocidal dictators Stalin and Hitler.

In making his belated announcement this week, Mr. Bush said: "The United States has always supported the independence of the Baltic states and is now prepared immediately to establish diplomatic relations with their governments."

Indeed, for 51 years the U.S. was careful not to make any statements or moves that might imply or be perceived as recognizing Soviet control over the Baltic states. Quite often this resulted in extremely awkward situations — but the American stand was a principled one. For decades, the U.S. maintained diplomatic relations with representatives of the last free governments of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, and recently boasted of keeping "in close touch with the new democratically elected governments in each of the three Baltic states." In a June 25 report to the U.S. Congress, President Bush noted: "The United States has consistently stood with the majority of the Balts who never lost hope that they would one day regain their freedom."

That is why it was so embarrassing to see President Bush postponing, again and again, U.S. recognition of the Baltic republics. And, once it became known that the cause for the delay was Mr. Bush's personal relationship with Mr. Gorbachev, the situation could be described as nothing short of compromising for the U.S.

Who, after all, was calling the shots in U.S. foreign policy? Apparently it was Mikhail Gorbachev who was in charge; it was Mr. Gorbachev who determined that U.S. recognition of the Baltic states should come later rather than sooner.

To be sure, Mr. Bush ultimately tired of waiting for Mr. Gorbachev or USSR people's deputies to act on the issue of Baltic independence. He then moved to reassure Baltic Americans of his support and responsiveness to their interests by dispatching Curtis Kammen, deputy assistant secretary of state for European and Canadian affairs, to the three Baltic republics. Also, Secretary of State James Baker is to visit the Baltic states next week.

But, at the same time, President Bush showed he was once again willing to heed the advice of Mikhail Gorbachev. The Bush administration has now indicated that the U.S. wants to avoid doing anything that would hasten the demise of the USSR, e.g. establishing diplomatic relations with the non-Baltic republics that have declared independence.

Once again it seems the United States, the champion of self-determination, will not take the lead in recognizing the legitimate aspirations of formerly subjugated nations. Once again, we fear, the U.S. will bring up the rear.

Sept.  
11  
1864

## Turning the pages back...

On September 11, 1864, Pavlo Hrabovsky was born in Pushkarne, Okhtyrka county, Kharkiv gubernia. He was a poet, translator, journalist and revolutionary. As Orest

Subtelny notes in "Ukraine: A History," his poetry "was so critical of the tsarist regime that he was condemned to spend most of his life in Siberia."

The Encyclopedia of Ukraine provides the following information on Hrabovsky.

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For his radical populist involvement, he was expelled from the Kharkiv Theological Seminary in 1882 and forced to live in Pushkarne under police surveillance. He was imprisoned and then exiled to Irkutsk gubernia in Siberia in 1886. In 1889, in Irkutsk, he was again imprisoned; released in 1893, he was forced to live in Vilnius, Yakutsk (from 1897), and Tobolsk (from 1899), where he died of a pulmonary illness on December 12, 1902.

Hrabovsky corresponded from prison with Galicia's Ukrainians, who published his poetry and literary criticism in the journals Zoria, Dzvynok, Pravda, Narod, Zhytci Slovo, and Literaturno-Naukovyi Vistnyk. As a poet, he rejected "art for art's sake" and wrote mainly social, political and patriotic verse; he sought out consonant motifs in the works of many Russian, European, and American poets he translated.

His collections of original verse — "Prolisok" (The Glade, 1894) and "Z pivochni" (From the North, 1896) — and of translations — "Tvary Ivana Suryka" (The Works of Ivan Suryk, 1894); "Z chuzhoho polia" (From a Foreign Field, 1895) and "Dolia" (Fate, 1897) — were all published in Lviv. The collection "Kobza" and the long poem "Khoma Bahlai," a paraphrase of R. Burns, were published in Chernihiv in 1898.

Hrabovsky's works have been republished numerous times in Soviet Ukraine; three volumes of his collected works appeared in Kiev in 1959-1960. Studies of his life and work have been written by O. Kyselov (1951, 1959, 1972) and Yu. Bukhalov (1957), as have many articles; a bibliography by M. Moroz appeared in 1964.

## Statements on Ukraine's independence

### Ukrainian American Coordinating Council

Following is the text of a statement by the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council on Ukraine's Declaration of Independence.

Following the July 16, 1990, Declaration on State Sovereignty of Ukraine, the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine on Saturday, August 24, proclaimed the independence of Ukraine.

After 70 years of forcible and brutal occupation of Ukraine by Red Moscow and the physical and spiritual destruction of our nation, the undefeated Ukrainian nation has arisen and stated to the world that it is the master of its land and that, no matter what the powers of this world would like, a free and independent Ukraine exists and will continue to exist.

The proclamation of this act is irrefutable proof of the vitality of the Ukrainian nation, and its continued aspirations for state sovereignty and independence.

Through this manifestation of unity, the Ukrainian nation asserted that in its struggle for freedom it is guided by the Fourth Universal of the Ukrainian Central Rada and the Act of Union that established one Ukrainian National Republic.

It is with inexpressible joy that the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council welcomes the Ukrainian nation on the occasion of this historic act, thanks the Almighty for his protection and grace, and affirms to the Ukrainian nation its multifaceted support on the path to complete freedom.

For the Presidium:

**Ulana M. Diachuk**

President

**Dr. Roman Baranovsky**

Secretary

**Dr. Bohdan Shebunchak**

Chairman of the National Council

## Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

Below is the text of a statement by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on the Declaration of Ukrainian Independence of August 24.

The Ukrainian nation has proclaimed its independence. The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America welcomes Ukraine's Declaration of Independence as a manifestation of the will of the Ukrainian people to live free on its own ancestral land.

The Kievan State from the 10th century, the Kozak State from the 17th century to this century's states proclaimed on January 22, 1918, and November 1, 1918, the Carpathian Ukrainian State of 1939 and the renewal of Ukrainian statehood on June 30, 1941, constitute a lengthy chain in the struggle of the Ukrainian people to assume their rightful place among the free nations of the world. August 24, 1991, is the realization of the national aspirations of the undaunted Ukrainian people who have overcome centuries of ruthless subjugation and have decisively expressed their unequivocal will to national independence.

The referendum called for December 1, 1991, to ratify the declaration should be viewed as a last gasp attempt on the part of the current Communist regime in Ukraine to retrench its positions and preclude full implementation of Ukrainian independence. In view of the 1,000-year

history of Ukrainian statehood, any referendum imposed on the Ukrainian people cannot but be regarded as a further attempt to diminish the historical justice to which the Ukrainian people are entitled.

We send our heartfelt greetings to the people of Ukraine with this great victory and assure them that Ukrainian Americans wholeheartedly support the Declaration of Independence. Further, we vow with all our strength and vigor to assist in giving tangible realization to the newly reestablished independent and democratic state of Ukraine.

At the same time we turn to our American government to lend genuine support to the people of Ukraine by officially recognizing the Declaration of Independence without qualification. Today much depends on the United States government. We appeal to our president, George Bush, and the government of the United States of America to manifest full support and recognition by establishing relations with the genuine representatives of the people of Ukraine; its democratic leadership, and thereby defeat the last remnants of Communist totalitarianism in Ukraine and strengthen the standing of an independent Ukraine with the international community of democratic states.

**Ukrainian Congress Committee of America**

## UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine



The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of September 4, fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 8,943 checks from its members with donations totalling **\$222,444.23**. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

## News and views

### A response to Fizer interview

Following is "A Statement from the Executive Board of the American Association for Ukrainian Studies," which was transmitted via fax to *The Ukrainian Weekly* by Prof. George Grabowicz, director of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

In light of the momentous changes occurring in Ukraine and the pressing tasks facing Ukrainian Studies, it seems a sad displacement of priorities to focus on what would appear to be academic political squabbling. But we feel that we must respond to the interview of Prof. John Fizer that appeared in *The Ukrainian Weekly* (August 18), both because of the distortions of fact that it contains and because of the substantive issues it raises, issues that clearly impinge on the normal development of Ukrainian Studies in the United States and in the world at large. We will confine ourselves to the salient points.

1. As regards questions of constitutionality and proper procedure, the executive board holds and has held from the beginning, that the meeting at Champaign-Urbana was not a statutory meeting, and its decisions, therefore, invalid. One simply cannot call a general meeting to change the statutes in an unstatutory way and in a non-statutory venue. A formal meeting of the executive board was never called to discuss this meeting and the vital issue of changing the statutes. And surely the executive board was not elected never to be convened. Significantly, the only member of the executive board present at Champaign-Urbana was Prof. Fizer.

The statutes of the American Association for Ukrainian Studies (AAUS) do not provide for "Presidential rule." The entity charged with running the association is the constitutionally elected executive board, and its decisions are implicitly meant to be made democratically and after due consultation. Prof. Fizer has consistently violated this principle, acting unilaterally and in direct opposition to the board's deliberated consensus. Because of this, because of a number of other instances of nonfeasance detailed in letters to the membership, and because by his actions the statutes and hence the world profile of the AAUS was being unconstitutionally distorted, the board — after repeatedly but unsuccessfully inviting Prof. Fizer to discuss the matter — had no recourse but to remove him and choose a pro-tem president until the next statutory meeting which will be held at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies' (AAASS) national convention in Miami.

2. What is the substance behind all this? We feel that the basic issue facing Ukrainian studies in general and the AAUS in particular is whether it will move into the broad mainstream of scholarship, in our case American scholarship, while maintaining constructive contact with the Ukrainian community here and abroad, or remain isolated. To ensure the former, statutes passed at the founding meeting of AAUS provided for affiliation between the AAUS and the AAASS and directed that the time and place of AAUS general meetings to coincide with AAASS national conventions. Therefore, also the linkage between the AAUS and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute: the institute was to provide technical support, and its director to serve ex officio on the board. Given the institute's record and ex-

perience, its mandate and resources for conducting and developing Ukrainian studies, its traditional role as a liaison for Ukrainian studies throughout North America, and its role as one of the three founding institutions of the International Association for Ukrainian Studies (IAUS), such an arrangement was and remains entirely reasonable and logical.

Prof. Fizer, however, and his supporters at the Urbana meeting were adamantly opposed to both provisions: they denied the goal of affiliation with the AAASS and proceeded to sever ties with the only permanent, broadly based, institutional program in Ukrainian studies, i.e. at Harvard. Capping this tendency of questionable "splendid isolation" was the proposal by one of Prof. Fizer's supporters at Urbana to establish a "screening procedure" to make sure that members of the AAUS (or its executive board) would be "genuine Ukrainianists." The proposal fortunately was voted down, but in his interview Prof. Fizer continues this line of thought by alleging that the founding meeting at Harvard, in December 1989 "attracted many people who were not involved in Ukrainian studies." This is patently false, but the reasoning, with its fuzzy criteria, is worse. We believe, quite to the contrary, that any bona fide member of a scholarly association, like the AAASS who expresses interest in Ukrainian studies can become a member of the AAUS, and at present we are urging such individuals to join. In effect, the criteria for membership should be like those for a scholarly association of, say, French or German studies.

3. Prof. Fizer's comments on the broader context of Ukrainian studies, the International Association for Ukrainian studies, are also troubling. Specifically, his characterization of the decision to hold the Second International Congress of Ukrainian Studies at Harvard (in 1993) as being made unilaterally by the president of the IAUS, Prof. George G. Grabowicz, who presumably "chose to be oblivious" to such concerns as the Russification of Kharkiv, is false and unfair. The decision to hold the next Congress of the IAUS at Harvard was made in Kiev, at the time of the first congress, by the International Committee of the IAUS which elected Prof. Grabowicz president. Far from being unilateral, it was a clear decision of the majority. The suggestion that Prof. Grabowicz is "oblivious" to the Russification of Ukrainian cities and Ukrainian culture is deplorable and demeaning. Unfortunately, it is in keeping with the personal vendetta that Prof. Fizer seems to be waging against his former colleague on the AAUS board. It is part of the record, for example, that at Champaign-Urbana he proposed that the AAUS withhold paying dues to the IAUS as long as Prof. Grabowicz is president. This speaks for itself.

The substantive case for holding the second congress at Harvard is no less plain. The main task facing Ukrainian studies (and in his interview Prof. Fizer intimates that he, too, understand this) is to establish its role on the world scene on the basis of quality and breadth of scholarly vision. For Ukraine — and this feeling is widely shared among Ukrainian scholars, especially of the younger generation —

(Continued on page 13)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### One more coup theory

Dear Editor:

In the wake of an unsuccessful coup in the Soviet Union, people all around the world are arguing over what really happened.

Some claim that it was a true coup in which Mikhail Gorbachev was ousted and detained against his will. Others, who are familiar with Communist tactics, strongly suspect that the West merely held front-row seats to a grand performance in which a "coup" was orchestrated for the sole purpose of the Communists who control the Kremlin.

It is a known fact that the Soviet people have been quite displeased with Mr. Gorbachev's lack of leadership and have been turning to their "hero-of-the-day," Boris Yeltsin. In order to try to reverse this trend, Mr. Gorbachev had to act quickly. Mr. Gorbachev, and his chosen few, most of whom were hardliners, knew that taking military action would be risky. However, if the world saw the violent military alternatives to Mr. Gorbachev, then it would certainly call for his immediate return. Therefore, Mr. Gorbachev would find it easier to convince the West to grant badly needed economic aid.

He even instituted a crash mini-epidemic of that Gorbachev virus strain called "Politburo Sleaze-ionnaire's Disease" among select partocrats (including himself).

The "coup" planners also foresaw the possibility of a revolt with Mr. Yeltsin at the helm, which is what they hoped would happen. Without any show of courage for democracy and freedom on part of the Soviet people and Mr. Yeltsin, the West would not have been convinced that giving aid was worth the investment.

In addition, the "coup" leaders never intended to truly attack but only to use the ruse of scare tactics to buttress their failing positions at home with fresh Western capital. Thus, they have accomplished what was originally intended — Mr. Gorbachev looking more like a "reformer"; Yeltsin looking like a hero; and the West left with a false sense of security.

Andy C. Szul Jr.  
Glen Spey, N.Y.

### Kuropas column addresses issues

Dear Editor:

The response of Ruth Shamraj to Dr. Myron Kuropas' article on multiculturalism was unwarranted. Dr. Kuropas, if anything, addresses issues which the community may have forgotten about, such as the John Demjanjuk case. Dr. Kuropas reminds us of issues, even if it hurts; hopefully people will discuss and act upon them.

I am sure that Ms. Shamraj has misinterpreted Dr. Kuropas' article. I suggest that Ms. Shamraj re-read the article and other articles dealing with multiculturalism before jumping to conclusions.

Roman G. Golash  
Schaumburg, IL

### Ukrainian Studies at Illinois U.

Dear Editor:

In your unsettling interview with Prof. John Fizer about the sorry state of affairs within the American Association of Ukrainian Studies (August 18), Prof. Fizer stated that among the undergraduate and graduate Slavic programs (presumably in the United States), none offers Ukrainian subjects unless they are funded, or financially supported, by the Ukrainian community.

The Ukrainian Studies Program at the University of Illinois at Chicago, which consists of an undergraduate and a graduate program, including a Ph.D., is an integral part of the university curriculum, and hence is fully funded by the university (it is on the so-called "hard money"). The Ukrainian community in Chicago generously funds one teaching and one research assistantship on a permanent basis, which has no direct bearing on the financial support of the program as such. The university, in fact, offers two departmental fellowships on an interprogram basis, for which students in Ukrainian also compete.

Prof. Fizer's oversight does not in any way diminish my sympathy for him in the sordid goings-on at the AAUS, and my unqualified solidarity with his attempts to save the integrity and dignity of Ukrainian scholarship in the United States.

Bodhan Rubchak  
Chicago

### Thanks and a correction

Dear Editor:

I sincerely thank you for the mention of my late father, Col. Dmytro Vitovsky, in the "Turning the Pages Back..." column. I only wish to correct the date of his death. My father died in an airplane crash on August 4, 1919, and not on July 8, 1919, as cited in various reference works and as reported in *The Ukrainian Weekly* (July 7).

On August 14, 1919, Col. Dmytro Vitovsky was buried in Berlin with his adjutant, Lt. Julian Chuchman who was also killed in the airplane catastrophe. Both are buried in the cemetery of St. Hedwig Friedhof.

The people of Lviv have not forgotten the historic day of November 1, 1918, nor the role played by Col. Dmytro Vitovsky. The Council of Deputies for the Lviv Region has, as of March 28, renamed Dzerzhynsky Street, which until the fall of 1939 had been named Pelchynsky Street, in the name of Col. Dmytro Vitovsky.

Nadia Vitovska Myketyuk  
Woodbridge, Conn.

**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.**

# Taras Petrynenko and Hrono salute Ukraine's independence as

(Continued from page 1)

concert, with all proceeds earmarked for the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine) and joined the Ukrainian group in saluting Ukraine's reborn independence. The moving rendition inspired the crowds to call the group back for an encore.

Those Soyuzivka guests and visitors who missed the Saturday evening performance and those who couldn't get enough of the group were able to enjoy an outdoor concert on the Veselka patio on Sunday afternoon, September 1. Sunday's concert was emceed by Soyuzivka's program director Anya Dydyk-Petrenko, who orchestrated the festive mood in celebration of Ukraine's independence by adding such touches as the lit candles on Saturday evening and the release of clusters of blue and yellow balloons above the crowds on Sunday afternoon during the concert.

Ukraine's newly declared independence was the topic of conversation all weekend at this UNA resort, which has officially closed its summer season during Labor Day weekend for almost 40 years. But, in many ways, this year's festivities marked the beginning of a new era. Traditionally this resort has been a gathering place for old friends who bid good-bye to the summer before returning to school, to the routine of everyday life. But this weekend, perhaps in light of the rapidly changing events in Ukraine and the disintegration of the Soviet Union, old friends got together and discussed the effect it had on their lives, and the hope that now Ukraine's future would be brighter.

Some Ukrainian Americans brought their friends from Ukraine to observe life amidst the Ukrainian diaspora, the rituals associated with growing up Ukrainian in America, being proud of ancestral roots in Ukraine and their homeland, the United States. Others sat reading the most current press, which described the ever-changing climate in Ukraine, while still others paraded around the resort in T-shirts proclaiming: "The Party's over 1917-1991."

Many came to Soyuzivka to hear the music of Taras Petrynenko and Hrono, something that Ukrainians in Ukraine and Ukrainians in the diaspora have identified as a common language.

"I'm not sure if Ukrainians here, the Ukrainian American youth understands all my lyrics, but the music speaks to them. Music is somehow intertwined with our people, with our history, with our future," Mr. Petrynenko said.

And that future is looking brighter for Ukraine, judging from the events of the past two weeks, in particular the August 24 declaration of independence by the Ukrainian Parliament.

"I can't say I'm in a state of euphoria over the declaration," said the 37-year-old graduate of the Kiev Conservatory. "We still have a long way to go, there is quite a time gap between the Parliament's proclamation and the day people feel they live in a free society. And they will feel that this nation can only thrive in a free society," he concluded.

For Taras Petrynenko and Hrono freedom came a few years ago. "As soon as I felt I could express myself in full voice — I did it," said the singer/songwriter, whose songs reflect the problems facing Ukraine, be it Chernobyl or the lack of national consciousness.

Censored in Ukraine in the 1970s, Mr. Petrynenko fled to Moscow, where he found greater artistic freedom. Although he wrote songs in Russian as well as in Ukrainian, he found that his subtexts always expressed a longing for home, for his native Ukraine.

"I knew Taras would return to Ukraine, and I wanted to be there when he did," explained Valeriy Smahlyi, Mr. Petrynenko and Hrono's manager, who has developed the group, explored new talent and is the process of setting up a theater-studio in Kiev, which will give Hrono the opportunity to cultivate new talent. An audio/visual studio is also in the plans for the group, which was hailed at the 1989 Chervona Ruta Festival.

After various personnel changes during the past year, Hrono is currently composed of all Kievans — Serhiy Kolomyiets (drums), Andriy Solodenko and Oleksa Kereksha on keyboards are the latest newcomers, while Ihor Shablovsky (guitar) and Tatiana Horobets (vocalist) have been with the group since its rebirth in 1986.

"Hrono, which means cluster, was Taras' group in the mid-1970s. When he returned to Ukraine, I suggested that he also revive the old name, but that this new group be called Taras Petrynenko and Hrono, for Taras is someone musicians can cluster around," added Mr. Smahlyi, who is also a graduate of the Kiev Conservatory.

And today, the whole group clusters around the idea of freedom, which they hope to find in a democratic Ukraine.

"Music, song, is the most democratic form of music," said Mr. Petrynenko. "No opera, no symphony can get the

kind of reaction that a song can inspire in a person, no matter what kind of song it is — rock, pop, or ballad," he added.

"If one of my songs can spark something in a person, then I have achieved my purpose," he said, explaining that he had written "Lord, Have Mercy," on the eve of the March 1991 referendum. "I don't want to write about superficial subjects, I want my songs to have a deeper meaning." There is such a concept as ecology of the soul, and we are beginning to lose our souls. Once that goes, we are in danger of losing all of humanity," he concluded.

Mr. Petrynenko, who is in the United States with Hrono for another month, is anxious to get back to Ukraine. "I don't think I would be able to create the songs I do outside the boundaries of Ukraine," he said.

"In order to write the songs I have written, one has to feel them under one's own skin, in one's own soul," he said.

Taras Petrynenko and Hrono were not the only attractions at Soyuzivka during the Labor Day weekend holiday, which began on Friday evening, August 30, with a concert of classical music featuring three artists from Ukraine, violist Halyna Kolessa, cellist Volodymyr Panteleyev and pianist Adelina Kryvosheina. Their program included works by Handel, Brahms, Chopin, Liatoshynsky, Stetsenko and Shtoharenko and was emceed by Ms. Dydyk-Petrenko. A dance, to the sounds of Vodohray, was held on the Veselka patio.

Sunday evening, a program featuring tenor Roman Cymbala of the Lviv Opera Theater, pianist Ms. Kryvosheina and vocalist Ms. Chodoba-Fryz, accompanied by pianist Andriy Stasiw, was presented in the Veselka auditorium. Ms. Dydyk-Petrenko informed the audience that the scheduled performer, comedian Bohdan Beniuk, had experienced some difficulties with his traveling documents and had been detained in Moscow.

The program highlights included Mr. Cymbala's renditions of arias from "Turandot" and "Rigoletto," as well as a few Ukrainian melodies. Ms. Kryvosheina performed "Memories" from the play "Cats" as well as classical numbers on the piano. The evening ended with light, cabaret-style entertainment presented by Ms. Chodoba-Fryz and Mr. Stasiw.

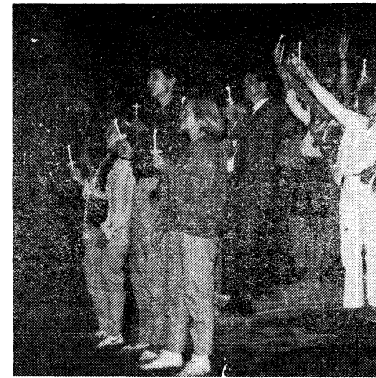
Ms. Dydyk-Petrenko introduced UNA Supreme Assembly members in

the audience, among them UNA Supreme President Ulana Diachuk and her husband Volodymyr, UNA Supreme Auditor Stefan Hawrysz, UNA Supreme Advisor Walter Kwas, Eugene Iwanciw, Alex Chudolij (Ms. Dydyk-Petrenko is also a UNA Supreme Advisor) as well as honorary UNA Supreme Assembly member Mary Dushnyck.

Soyuzivka manager John A. Flis and assistant manager John Kocur were also greeted with applause, as were Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Zenon Snylyk, The Weekly Associate Editor Marta Kolomayets and Miss Soyuzivka 1992 Sophia Ilchshyn.



Taras Petrynenko and Hrono bring the audience to their feet during the performance of the song "Ukraina" during the Soyuzivka.



During the Saturday evening concert at Soyuzivka, Ms. Chodoba-Fryz performed "Memories" from the play "Cats" as well as classical numbers on the piano.



UNA Supreme Advisor Eugene Iwanciw (in sunglasses) and his crew, from left, Lidia Hawryziuk, Yuriy Petrenko and Orest Petrenko, prepare to release blue and yellow balloons into the air during the Sunday afternoon concert.



During the Sunday afternoon concert program, a cluster of blue and yellow balloons was released to celebrate Ukraine's newly proclaimed independence.



# Soyuzivka concludes its 38th summer season

...venings, Saturday and  
...mpo and Odnochas-  
...ance music for those who  
...ce the night away.

...three-day weekend, which  
...with gorgeous, sunny  
...the guests joked that Mr.  
...nsible for the sunshine),  
...asts were able to observe  
...al tennis tournament and  
...al swim meet, sponsored  
...ian Sports Association of  
...d Canada and the Carpa-  
...o. (For results and photos  
...is competitions, see next  
...y.)



...on their feet with their  
...ay afternoon concert at



...light candles to celebrate  
...ence.



...ile the group is busy performing on stage, Hrono manager Valery  
...ahly and his assistant Iryna Pisarenko sell Taras Petrynenko and  
...Hrono memorabilia, including T-shirts, tapes and videocassettes.

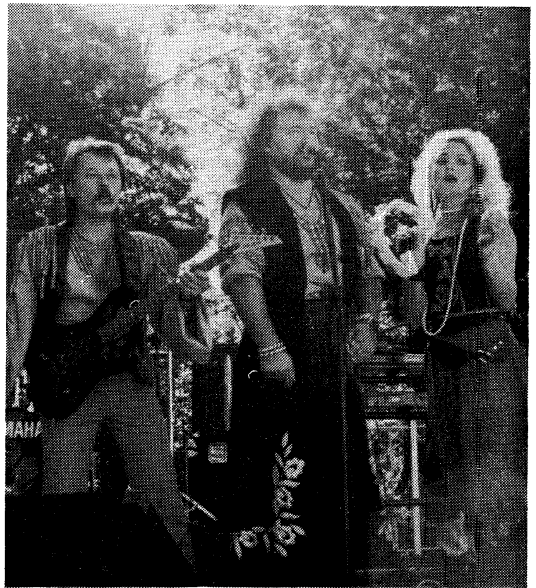


Vocalist Tatiana Horobetza offers a musical prayer for Ukraine during the Sunday afternoon outdoor concert at Soyuzivka. Pictured in the background is keyboardist/vocalist Andriy Solodenko.



Marta Kolomayets

Oleksiy Kereksha, a keyboardist and vocalist for Hrono performs songs featuring the words of Ukraine's national bard Taras Shevchenko. Accompanying him on the guitar is Ihor Shablovsky.



Taras Petrynenko performs with his original members of Hrono which was reborn in the fall of 1986. Pictured with Mr. Petrynenko's are his classmate Ihor Shablovsky and sole female vocalist Tatiara Horobetza.



During a lighter moment in the Hrono program, Mr. Shablovsky, guitarist and vocalist for Hrono hams it up with Ms. Horobetza. Pictured in the background is drummer Serhiy Kolomiyets.



Yaroslav Koryvch

UNA Supreme President Uliana Diachuk poses with the performers after the Sunday evening concert program, including, from left: Andriy Stasiw, OIia Chodoba-Fryz, Adelina Kryvosheina, Anya Fedyk-Petrenko and Roman Cymbala.

## Dr. Oleh Ilnytskyj awarded \$47,000 for Shevchenko index

EDMONTON — Dr. Oleh S. Ilnytskyj, associate professor in the department of Slavic and East European studies at the University of Alberta, has been awarded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRS) a grant in the amount of \$47,000 to compile a concordance to the works of Taras Shevchenko.

The three-year grant provides for the hiring of a graduate student specializing in Ukrainian literature. The concordance (i.e. an index of all words used in Shevchenko's writings) will be produced with the help of computers and specialized programs. On its completion, the concordance will be published by the Taras Shevchenko Institute of Literature in Kiev.

"The concordance will reflect both Shevchenko's Ukrainian poetry and his Russian prose," said Prof. Ilnytskyj. It will include all known variants and contain frequency counts for all words. A conceptual plan for the concordance is being worked out in consultation with Shevchenko specialists in the Ukrainian Academy of Science.

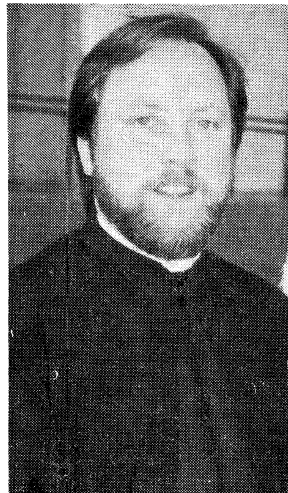
"The major hurdle at the moment is converting Shevchenko's oeuvre into machine-readable text. Part of this will be done through the use of scanners," Prof. Ilnytskyj said he hopes that at the completion of the project an electronically stored "Kobzar" will serve as an on-line data base for other researchers.

"I believe this opens a new field not only for Shevchenko scholarship but for Ukrainian literature in general," observed Prof. Ilnytskyj. "Computer analysis of literary texts is a burgeoning field. It is attracting a lot of interest from scholars worldwide. We here at the University of Alberta are pioneering this field for Ukrainian literature. My colleague, Prof. A. Hornjatkevyc, is working on a concordance to Kotliarevsky's 'Eneida.' As far as I am aware, our efforts are unique in the Ukrainian field in all of North America."

Asked what other benefits might accrue from his project, Prof. Ilnytskyj said that the electronically stored oeuvre can become the basis for various word indexes, frequency counts (for individual narrative poems), even a dictionary. "You can do stylistic and thematic analysis. You can study Shevchenko's metrical and sound patterns. The potential is enormous. What excites me in particular is that we can introduce our graduate students to this new work. In this time of tight budgets, that's the real value of the grant."

Prof. Ilnytskyj is a specialist in avant-garde literature. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University and has been teaching graduate and undergraduate courses at the University of Alberta since 1983. For 1991-1992 he is acting editor of Canadian Slavonic Papers.

## Rev. Peter Galadza receives doctoral fellowship grant



The Rev. Peter Galadza

TORONTO — The Rev. Peter Galadza, presently completing a Ph.D. in theology at the University of To-

ronto, has been awarded the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Doctoral Fellowship for his academic achievements.

The award, worth more than \$14,000, is the highest doctoral fellowship granted by the Canadian government. Two years ago the Rev. Galadza had received the Ontario Government's prestigious Ontario Graduate Scholarship.

The Rev. Galadza has also been selected by the Canadian Association of Universities and Colleges to do research in Ukraine this fall. He will be examining the archives of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky in Lviv.

The Rev. Galadza's scholarly articles have been published recently by journals such as *Worship*, *Studia Liturgica*, *Communio* and *One in Christ*.

He has also just completed a 30-hour video course for seminarians in Ukraine titled, "Introduction to Liturgical Studies." The course was produced by the Sheptytsky Institute of Eastern Christian Studies at St. Paul's University in Ottawa and funded by Bishop Basil Losten.

## Manor Junior College president is re-elected

JENKINTOWN, Pa. — Sister Mary Cecilia Jurasinski OSBM was re-elected president of Manor Junior College at the college's board of trustees meeting in June. Sister Cecilia's second six-year term officially began July 1, 1991.

In her first six-year term office, Sister Cecilia has led Manor Junior College through numerous significant advances in the field of education and achieved outstanding success in every other area of the college life. In these past six years, Manor has:

- Strengthened the fiscal stability of the college and increased enrollment 27 percent;
- increased programs of study and updated equipment and activities;
- built new ties with the local community and area businesses;
- increased efforts to perpetuate and promote the Ukrainian Heritage, arts and crafts through an annual Ukrainian Festival, Pysanky Expo, and on-campus and special educational seminars and events for the community.

Sister Cecilia is the first Manor graduate to be named president of the College. Sister Cecilia received her M.A. in history from Villanova University and completed all course work for a doctorate in history in American



Sister Mary Cecilia Jurasinski OSBM.

social and ethnic history at Temple University.

In 1974-1975 Sister Cecilia received an award as the "Outstanding Educator of America" and was also awarded the "Outstanding Graduate Alumni" award from Villanova University in 1986.

Manor Junior College is a private Catholic, co-ed two-year college founded in 1947 by the Ukrainian Sisters of St. Basil the Great. The college offers associate degrees of study in the allied health, business and liberal arts fields.

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## Toronto chair welcomes Polish scholar

TORONTO — Prof. Janusz A. Rieger from the Institute of Slavic Studies at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw is affiliated this academic year with the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto, where he holds the Nikander Bukowsky Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Ukrainian Studies for 1990-1991.

Dr. Rieger is a well-known linguist who specializes in Ukrainian dialectology. In 1959, he completed his education at Jagiellonian University in Cracow. Since 1960, he has been a member of the Polish Academy of Sciences from which he was awarded a Ph.D. and where for nearly two decades he has headed the Ukrainian section of the Institute of Slavic Studies.

Prof. Rieger has also taught at Warsaw University, the University of Lodz, and since 1988 at the Catholic University of Lublin. He is the author of

numerous publications, including the six-volume "Atlas of Boikian Dialects."

Prof. Rieger is presently preparing for publication an "Atlas of Hutsul Dialects," which is based on unique field research in the Hutsul region initially conducted by Prof. Janusz Janow during the years 1924 to 1939. Publication of the Hutsul atlas will be an invaluable contribution toward solving general problems related to the origins of the Ukrainian language and its dialects.

Commenting on the project, Prof. Emeritus George Y. Shevelov wrote: "Prof. Rieger is a well-known and mature researcher in Ukrainian linguistics whose work is characterized by precision and an immaculate respect to facts." Dr. Shevelov also remarked how support for Dr. Rieger's research will, in part, redeem "the neglect of Ukrainian linguistics at institutions of Ukrainian studies on this continent."

## Ukrainian scholarships awarded in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH — The department of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of Pittsburgh, in conjunction with the Ukrainian Student Organization, hosted the annual scholarship awards ceremony at the Cathedral of Learning on June 7.

Opening remarks were given by Dr. Oscar E. Swan, department chairman, who credited the teaching of the Ukrainian instructor, Kateryna Dowbenko, and introduced the guest speaker, Dr. Christine Rakowsky. The title of Dr. Rakowsky's lecture was "The Importance of Foreign Language Study in the 21st Century." During the lecture, Prof. Rakowsky gave examples of several individuals, who directly attribute their successes to a knowledge of a foreign language.

In addition, a speech was given by Michael Komichak, director of the

"Ukrainian Radio Program," in which he discussed "Knowing Ukrainian and its Side Effects."

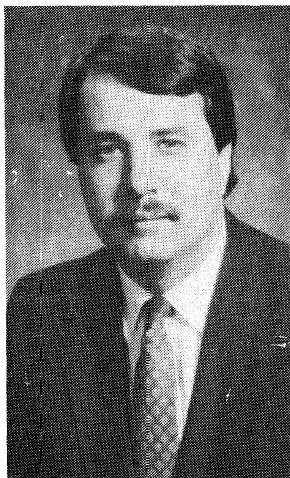
The presentation of the scholarship awards was made by Mrs. Dowbenko to the following individuals: Nancy E. Druash, Motrja P. Paluch, Aimee D. Wolfinger and Yuriy F. Wowczuk. Following the conclusion of the ceremony, a reception was held.

Since its inception in 1984, the scholarship fund has provided many students with cash awards based on their achievements and commitment to Ukrainian studies. Contributions to the scholarship fund are received year-round and are tax-deductible (#4-22903).

Those interested in making donations should send their checks, made payable to: Ukrainian Scholarship Fund, University of Pittsburgh, c/o Kateryna Dowbenko, Slavic Department-1417 CL, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.



## Candidate for county legislature



Michael L. Hanuszcak

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Michael L. Hanuszcak has been selected to run as the endorsed Republican candidate for the County Legislature in Onondaga County, N.Y., which encompasses Syracuse as well as a variety of suburbs.

After graduating from Syracuse University in 1980, Mr. Hanuszcak went on to study law at the State University of New York at Buffalo. He later worked as an associate attorney at Rinaldi and Rinaldi P.C. in Syracuse and as an adjunct instructor in business administration at Onondaga Community College. In January 1990 he started his own law office in Syracuse.

Mr. Hanuszcak is a member of the New York State, Onondaga County and Florida bar associations, and is the vice-chairman of the Town of Geddes Republican Committee. He and his family are parishioners of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Mr. Hanuszcak is a member of UNA Branch 127 and a former recipient of a UNA scholarship.

## Notes on people

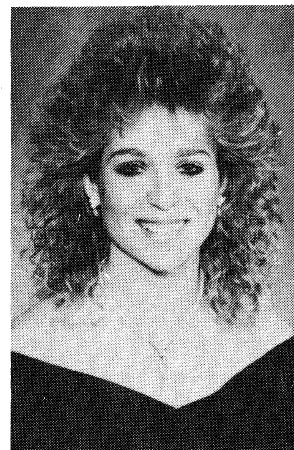
### Graduates cum laude from Millersville U. Deliver supplies to Ukraine

FRACKVILLE, Pa. — Tanva M. Chabon, daughter of Joseph and Andrea Chabon of Frackville, Pa., has graduated cum laude from Millersville University. She received a bachelor of science degree in biology with a concentration in nuclear medicine technology and has accepted a position as nuclear medicine technologist at Lancaster General Hospital in Lancaster, Pa.

While at Millersville, Ms. Chabon served two years as manager of Millersville University's ice hockey team and is a member of the national sorority Delta Phi Epsilon.

She is also a member of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, Maizeville, Pa., and a former member of St. Michael's Ukrainian Dance Group.

Ms. Chabon is a member of UNA Branch 242.



Tanya M. Chabon

VENTURA, Calif. — Drs. Alex Kowblansky and Jerry Maryniuk went to Ukraine in June, taking 100 pounds of antibiotics, drugs, vitamins, latex gloves and other medical supplies with them, the Ventura County (Calif.) Star Free Press reported.

The two doctors wanted to ship supplies to Ukraine, but were afraid that they would end up being sold on the black market. To avoid this, they decided to bring the supplies over personally, the local newspaper noted.

Dr. Maryniuk, who is the director of the Southern California Chapter of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, started working on this project about a year ago. Since Dr. Kowblansky's wife, Annette (nee Charuk), is involved in the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada, they were able to join a group

of sports teams that were touring Ukraine. Two doctors who defected from Ukraine about 10 years ago provided valuable information and contacts.

Dr. Maryniuk and Dr. Kowblansky, whose parents fled Ukraine during World War II, also wanted to search for any relatives and to find out about their roots. Having grown up in Ukrainian communities and gone to Ukrainian schools and churches, they are "still very ethnically tied in," said Dr. Kowblansky.

Ten years ago they met in Los Angeles, and then went to the University of Southern California medical school and did their residencies at County-USC Medical Center. Six years ago they started working together in the emergency room of the Community Memorial Hospital, where they still work today.

Dr. Maryniuk said he wanted to make such a trip to Ukraine every year. "This is our first time, and we're not going to take everything we've collected with us," he said. "This is an experiment for us to figure out how to do things in the future."

Dr. Kowblansky is a member of UNA Branch 88.

### Parliament of Ukraine...

(Continued from page 1)

On Wednesday, September 4, the Parliament voted after three tries to raise what it called the "national flag," the blue and yellow flag, next to what remains the red and blue "state flag" of the Ukrainian SSR above the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet building. Both flags were to fly until a referendum on national symbolism is held and proper changes to the Constitution are made.

Thousands of people who had gathered outside the Parliament building during the two-day session watched as the red and blue flag was taken down just after 6 p.m., when the plenary session adjourned until Tuesday, September 10.

The crowd, however, was angered when the blue and yellow flag was raised along with the red and blue on the single flagpole atop the Supreme Soviet building, and stormed up to the front steps, which were barricaded off.

The angry crowd broke down the barricades and shoved its way through the interior ministry forces to the front door, demanding the red and blue flag be taken down. Several deputies from the National Council, including Dmytro Pavlychko, Mykhailo Horyn, Levko Lukianenko and Serhiy Holovaty, negotiated with Supreme Soviet Chairman Leonid Kravchuk, and by 7 p.m. the red and blue flag was removed, leaving the blue and yellow flag waving above the Parliament building.

In another symbolic gesture during the Wednesday, September 4, session, after a suggestion by Deputy Stepan Khmara, his first motion as an MP in some eight months, all the deputies, presidium members, ministers and individuals in the session hall stood up in a moment of silence for the late Vasyl Stus and Yuriy Lytvyn, who died in Soviet labor camps on that date in the mid-1980s.

In addition to the symbolism that marked the first two days of the session, the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet voted on a number of significant issues, voting is a new minister of defense and general procurator and overturning its vote of November 14, 1990, paving the way for the arrest of Dr. Khmara for allegedly assaulting a police officer.

On Wednesday, September 4, the Parliament voted 250 to 10, with 23

abstentions out of a total 319, to overturn Dr. Khmara's arrest and return his parliamentary immunity. The deputy from Chervonohrad, who was thrice incarcerated in Lukianivka Prison in Kiev since last November, returned to the session hall to take part in the legislature's work.

On Tuesday, September 3, the Supreme Soviet approved a new minister of defense of Ukraine, Maj. Gen. Konstantyn Morozov, an air force commander, by a constitutional majority, 323 to 3, with 11 abstentions.

Speaking in Russian, Maj. Gen. Morozov told the legislators that he would be willing to become a civilian and leave his military ranking if the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet required the new minister of defense to do so. The 47-year-old military man hails from Luhanske in eastern Ukraine.

After a last ditch effort by General Procurator Mykhailo Potebenko to overturn the Presidium's decrees banning the CPU and establishing a temporary commission of inquiry into the behavior of officials during the failed coup, his proposal to introduce debate on the issue was voted down.

Because there was no Ukrainian state procuracy and since Mr. Potebenko was appointed by Moscow to his position, the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet voted to end Mr. Potebenko's authority and that of his fellow chief procurators on the collegium and approved the establishment of a new post, general procurator of Ukraine.

Victor Shyshkin, an attorney and deputy from the Kirovohrad region was elected, 280 to 19 out of 337, as the new general procurator. Chairman Kravchuk and most deputies in the session hall, particularly the democratic minority, were visibly delighted by Mr. Shyshkin's selection.

The Parliament will reconvene its plenary session on Tuesday, September 10, focusing on the issue of the behavior of the radio, television and print media during the botched overthrow in Moscow on August 19-21.

### FIVE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUPPORT JOHN DEMJANJUK

1. "I must say I am more than ever convinced that the decision of the judges in Israel was unjust..."  
- Rt. Hon. Lord Thomas Denning
2. "I know of no other case in which so many deviations from procedures internationally accepted as desirable occurred."  
- Professor Willem Wagenaar, author of *Identifying Ivan: A Case Study in Legal Psychology*, Harvard Press 1988.
3. "If John Demjanjuk — whom I believe to be an utterly innocent man — hangs on Eichmann's gallows, it will be Israel that will one day be in the dock"  
- Patrick J. Buchanan
4. "I believe this case stinks...I am asking for an investigation into the John Demjanjuk American citizen case, and also into the actions of the Special Office of Investigation in this country."  
- Congressman James Traflicant, *Congressional Record*, June 20, 1989.
5. "I believe the Demjanjuk case will no more be forgotten by history than was the Dreyfus case."  
- Count Nikolai Tolstoy

Twelve years of tireless efforts have brought us this far. Mr. Demjanjuk's defense is on the brink of financial ruin. Without your immediate financial assistance, Mr. Demjanjuk's appeal to the Supreme Court will not be possible. Please help us successfully complete the final chapter of this twelve year nightmare.

Please send donations to:

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Cleveland, Ohio 44192

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the  
UNA



**Ukraine's...**

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Don Mazankowski, Ihor Bardyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, told reporters that Prime Minister Mulroney was asked to take a lead in recognizing Ukraine's declaration of independence.

"We asked him to be the first country to do so in view of the historical ties that bind Canada and Ukraine. We asked him not to do it today, but to do it before the referendum," he said.



Roman Fedoruk

Yuri Shymko, WCFU president, toasts the independence of Ukraine.

Although Canada was the first Western country to recognize the independence of the Baltic states, Prime Minister Mulroney has remained steadfast in awaiting the results of the December vote.

Addressing a crowd of 4,600 attending a cultural gala performance at the Edmonton Convention Center later that evening, he maintained that position. (For text of speech, see page 5.)

"We would be wise not to underestimate the complexity of the situation (Ukrainians) face. They have profound economic problems and urgent security questions to resolve, including the disposition and control of a huge stockpile of nuclear weapons."

"Canada believes that the pace of change in Ukraine will be established by the Ukrainian people themselves." The prime minister added that Canada "pledges to respect the free and democratically expressed wishes of the Ukrainian people — whatever that decision might be."

Referring to his 1989 visit to Ukraine, Mr. Mulroney recalled an inscription he read at a monument dedicated to poet Taras Shevchenko. "In the great new family, the family of the free, with softly spoken, kindly words, pray, men, remember me."

He added, "We do remember him — as Ukraine, at last, joins the family of the free."

Officials of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress were satisfied by the prime minister's willingness to wait and his offer to further discuss the issues with his Cabinet.

Referring to Ukraine's membership in the United Nations, Mr. Bardyn said that it's a matter of Canada solidifying its recognition in practical terms.

"We have been patient for a hundred years in terms of the history of Ukraine with other issues. And, Ukraine has been patient for several hundreds of years. I don't think rushing the prime minister for an early announcement will help any," Mr. Bardyn commented.

Mr. Bardyn added that rather than making formal declarations on recognizing Ukraine, the Canadian government should proceed through Parliament.

Yuri Shymko, president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, added his voice to those singing praises for Mr. Mulroney. He said that one of the prime minister's first public appearances, when elected leader of the federal Progressive Conservative Party, was at a 50th anniversary commemoration of the Ukrainian famine.

Mr. Mulroney also reminded gala concert-goers that his government had recognized outstanding Ukrainian Canadians through various senior appointments. Governor General Ramon (Ray) Hnatyshyn, Saskatchewan's Lieutenant Governor Sylvia Fedoruk, Supreme Court Justice John Sopinka and Government House Leader Harvie Andre.

**Prime Minister's...**

(Continued from page 5)

government decided to establish in Kiev will be a particularly useful instrument of representation and promotion of Canada's interests in Ukraine while providing Ukrainians with a new window on Canada itself.

In the last few days, as I have watched the images of a new order being born, I could not help but remember my own visit to Kiev in 1989, particularly to the Taras Shevchenko monument. As I stood before the monument on a cold and gray November afternoon, I reflected on its moving inscription that Shev-

chenko had written a century ago: "...in the great new family, the family of the free, with softly spoken, kindly words, pray, men, remember me." We do remember him... as Ukraine, at last, joins the family of the free.

I salute you all for your contributions to Canada and I thank you for allowing me and my children to share this special occasion with you.

However, despite support from the organized Ukrainian Canadian community, protesters unsuccessfully waited for Prime Minister Mulroney's arrival at the convention center.

About 30 carried signs and placards calling for Canada's immediate recognition of Ukrainian independence, while 300 others, across the street from the complex, demanded Canadian backing for Croatian autonomy. Unfortunately for the crowd, Mr. Mulroney arrived, with sons Ben and Mark in tow, through a rear entrance.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress is also eagerly awaiting a Canadian decision on redress for Ukrainians interned during World War I. Mr. Bardyn said that a preliminary report by the Vancouver firm of Price Waterhouse is expected by year's end. The congress will then report to the federal government with that information early next year.

Unlike the Japanese-Canadian community, which received \$20,000 per person detained during World War II, the Ukrainian Canadian community is seeking community-wide financial compensation.

**Canada's...**

(Continued from page 5)

Ukrainian Canadian Centennial Commission of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. It was co-presented by the Ukrainian Professional Business Club of Edmonton.

The following day, Mr. Hnatyshyn planted a 12-foot Colorado blue spruce, launching a national reforestation program. Mayor Reimer said that the ceremony symbolizes the "spreading roots and branches" of Ukrainians in Canada.

\*\*\*

During a brief walk-about, the governor general told The Weekly that the Ukrainian centenary has renewed an interest in pursuing his family roots.

"When (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev visited me in Ottawa last year, he was accompanied by the governor of Bukovyna, whose name is John Hnatyshyn." He continued: "My father's name was John and his family background stems from that region. It's made me curious."

He said this also contributed to a steady flow of letters from would-be relatives in Ukraine.

Tanned and jocular, Mr. Hnatyshyn spent both days busily signing autographs and remembering familiar faces from his days in Saskatoon. While wife Gerda patiently waited in the background, the Canadian representative of Queen Elizabeth II laughed and joked with young and old. "I'd write faster if my name was Smith," he joked to one elderly man.

In addition to practicing law in Saskatoon, Mr. Hnatyshyn represented the city in the House of Commons from 1974 to 1988 and served in various portfolios in the Conservative governments of Joe Clark and Brian Mulroney.

Later that afternoon, a centennial monument was dedicated at the Alberta Legislative grounds.



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# Mulroney...

(Continued from page 1)

Earlier in the day, the prime minister and the Deputy Prime Minister Don Mazankowski met with key Ukrainian Canadian leaders, including Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC) President Dr. Dmytro Cipywnyk and World Congress of Free Ukrainians (WCFU) President Yuri Shymko, to discuss Ukraine's declaration of independence and Canada's response to the events. The Ukrainian delegation emerged optimistic that the Canadian government would support Ukraine's drive for independence.

"We asked him to be the first country to recognize Ukrainian independence in view of the historic ties that bind Canada and Ukraine," said Ihor Bardyn, vice-president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress before a group of reporters that included Canada's two top national television news networks, the CBC and CTV.

The Ukrainian Canadian Congress also delivered an appeal from Chairman

Kravchuk, asking that Ukraine be recognized as an independent state.

"Presenting my compliments on behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine, I have the honor to inform you that, on August 24, 1991, the Extraordinary Session of Ukrainian Parliament adopted an act proclaiming the independence of Ukraine, according to which an independent Ukrainian state — Ukraine — has been created," wrote Chairman Kravchuk in his August 30 letter to the Canadian prime minister.

"Being a European State, Ukraine fully supports the Helsinki Act and other CSCE instruments, undertakes to observe their provisions and reiterates its desire to participate directly in the CSCE process and other European structures."

"I express my hope for the development of fruitful mutually beneficial cooperation between our states and peoples as well as for the readiness to establish diplomatic, consular and other relations, and exchange corresponding missions," concluded Mr. Kravchuk.

# A response...

(Continued from page 7)

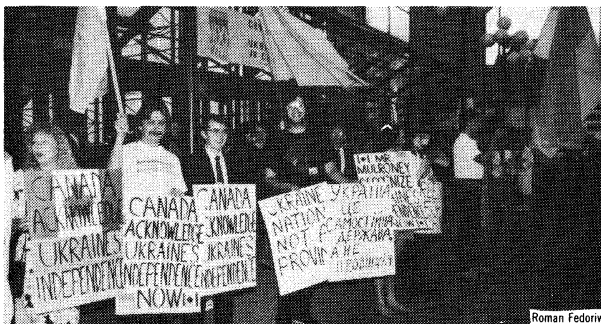
It is absolutely crucial to engage in discourse and dialogue not only with other Ukrainians, but, using the common ground of Ukrainian studies taken in their broadcast aspect, with other non-Ukrainian scholars. This is particularly indispensable now, when Ukraine has proclaimed its independence, but has still a massive task of establishing its presence on the international scene. With its proven record, its contacts and resources, Harvard and the Ukrainian Research Institute are clearly equipped to provide this window of opportunity. Again, it is not the workings of any "oligarchy" or desire for a "feifdom," as Prof. Fizer describes it, but an objective fact, accepted by the International Committee of the IAUS.

4. On the last and most important point we are brief. We are saddened that in his brief tenure as president Prof. Fizer chose not to pursue any positive and coherent scholarly initia-

...tively, but engaged the AAUS in the all-too familiar pattern of internecine strife that has for so long plagued the Ukrainian diaspora. His interviews, apart from venting grudges and settling accounts and some generalities regarding exchanges, has no real vision or program for the AAUS. For our part, we do believe that both the existing membership, and prospective new members, will undoubtedly support an AAUS that is attuned to scholarship not politicking, and a scholarship that is determined to be an equal and active player on the American scene.

Finally, we again stress that we are issuing this statement with some sadness, since in the past we have respected Prof. Fizer in his role as scholar. We especially regret that this demeaning conflict was forced on us at a time when scholars in Ukrainian studies should do their utmost to consolidate their efforts.

Michael S. Flier  
George G. Grabowicz  
Patricia Herlihy  
Omeljan Pritsak  
Roman Szporluk



Demonstrators outside the Edmonton Convention Center call for Canada's immediate recognition of the independence of Ukraine.

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- Saturday classes are from 9:15 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. Children must be between the ages of 3 to 5 years old to be eligible for the Saturday classes.
- Registration for Saturday sessions will be held on Saturday, September 14, 1991 from 9:00 a.m. till 12:00 noon.
- If you have any questions or require further information, please call OLHA BILYNSKY at (215) 745-3124 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. daily.

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## UNA District Committees of New York — Jersey City — Newark — Passaic — Perth Amboy

announce that an

### ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

will be held jointly at

UNA, 30 Montgomery Street, 3rd Floor, Jersey City, N.J.  
on Saturday, September 21, 12:30 p.m. — 5:00 p.m.

Obligated to attend the meeting are District Committee Officers,, Branch Officers and 32nd Convention Delegates.

**ON THE AGENDA:**

1. Opening
2. Review of the Districts 1991 organizational activities
3. Address by ULANA DIACHUK, UNA Supreme President by WALTER SOCHAN, UNA Supreme Secretary and ALEXANDER G. BLAHITKA, UNA Supreme Treasurer
4. General UNA topics
5. Adoption of membership campaign plan for the balance of the current year
6. Questions and answers
7. Adjournment

**FOR THE DISTRICT COMMITTEES:**

New York — Dr. Vasyil Luchkiw .....	(914) 634-9353
Jersey City — Wolodymyr Bilyk .....	(201) 795-0628
Newark — Roman Pyndus .....	(201) 375-0668
Passaic — Ivan Chomko .....	(201) 472-0989
Perth Amboy — Mychajlo Zacharke .....	(201) 725-8062

Lunch will be served to all, compliments of the UNA.

We request that you notify your District Chairman, before September 13th, of your attendance.



# Ukrainian National Association

## Monthly reports for May

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT MEMBERSHIP REPORT

	Juv.	Adults	ADD	Totals
<b>TOTAL AS OF APRIL 30, 1991:</b>	17,781	44,596	5,780	68,157
<b>GAINS IN MAY 31, 1991:</b>				
New members.....	31	56	16	103
Reinstated.....	9	59	1	69
Transferred in.....	41	40	18	99
Change of class in.....	7	1	—	8
Transferred from Juv. Dept.....	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL GAINS:</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>LOSSES IN MAY 1991:</b>				
Suspended.....	15	25	14	54
Transferred out.....	41	40	18	99
Change of class out.....	7	1	—	8
Transferred to adults.....	—	—	—	—
Died.....	2	57	—	59
Cash surrender.....	11	38	—	49
Endowment matured.....	22	53	—	75
Fully paid-up.....	17	68	—	85
Reduced paid-up.....	—	—	—	—
Extended insurance.....	—	1	—	1
Cert. terminated.....	—	5	19	24
<b>TOTAL LOSSES:</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:</b>				
<b>GAINS IN MAY 1991:</b>				
Paid-up.....	17	68	—	85
Extended insurance.....	8	16	—	24
<b>TOTAL GAINS:</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>LOSSES IN MAY 1991:</b>				
Died.....	2	25	—	27
Cash surrender.....	1	12	—	13
Reinstated.....	4	5	—	9
Lapsed.....	3	5	—	8
<b>TOTAL LOSSES:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP</b>				
<b>AS OF MAY 31, 1991:</b>	<b>17,769</b>	<b>44,501</b>	<b>5,764</b>	<b>68,034</b>

WALTER SOCHAN  
Supreme Secretary

### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT INCOME

Dues From Members.....	\$221,050.12
Income From "Svoboda" Operation.....	406,868.66
Investment Income:	
Bonds.....	\$345,863.16
Certificate Loans.....	1,924.88
Mortgage Loans.....	39,264.39
Banks.....	5,429.97
Stocks.....	3,567.88
Real Estate.....	91,913.09
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$488,963.37</b>
Refunds:	
Taxes Federal, State & City On Employee Wages.....	\$18,189.99
Taxes Held In Escrow.....	217.33
Employee Hospitalization Plan Premiums.....	728.59
Official Publication "Svoboda".....	34,615.17
Advertising Ret'd.....	50.00
Endowment Matured Ret'd.....	1,000
Office Expense Washington Ret'd.....	546.44
Reward To Organizer Ret'd.....	31.41
Refund Secretary Expense Ret'd.....	626.39
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$56,005.32</b>
Miscellaneous:	
Exchange Account - Payroll.....	\$10,864.42
Donation To Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	1,244.59
Profit On Bonds Sold Or Matured.....	380.75
Transfer Account.....	520,138.80
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$532,628.56</b>
Investments:	
Bonds Matured Or Sold.....	\$968,785.16
Mortgages Repaid.....	152,905.12
Certificate Loans Repaid.....	2,202.28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,123,892.56</b>
<b>Income For May, 1991.....</b>	<b>\$2,829,408.59</b>

### DISBURSEMENTS

<b>Paid To Or For Members:</b>			
Cash Surrenders.....	\$24,355.10		
Endowments Matured.....	81,838.90		
Death Benefits.....	64,710.00		
Interest On Death Benefits.....	73.42		
Reinsurance Premiums Paid.....	2,752.36		
Dividend To Members.....	317.61		
Dues From Members Returned.....	340.97		
Trust Fund Disbursed.....	803.06		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$175,191.42</b>		
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Washington Office.....	\$20,866.79		
Real Estate.....	93,572.00		
Svoboda Operation.....	467,587.61		
Official Publication-Svoboda.....	87,785.79		
<b>Organizing Expenses:</b>			
Advertising.....	\$8,897.08		
Medical Inspections.....	870.85		
Reward To Special Organizers.....	7,945.00		
Reward To Branch Secretaries.....	1,145.91		
Reward To Organizers.....	477.82		
Traveling Expenses-Special Organizers.....	2,048.54		
Field Conferences.....	871.00		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$22,256.20</b>		
<b>Payroll, Insurance And Taxes:</b>			
Salary Of Executive Officers.....	\$16,662.69		
Salary Of Office Employee.....	44,040.27		
Employee Benefit Plan.....	46,366.85		
Taxes-Federal, State, And City On Employee Wages.....	20,584.90		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$127,654.71</b>		
<b>General Expenses:</b>			
Actuarial And Statistical Expenses.....	\$1,865.00		
General Office Maintenance.....	898.24		
Insurance Department Fees.....	925.00		
Operating Expense Of Canadian Office.....	175.00		
Postage.....	1,186.86		
Printing And Stationery.....	6,543.13		
Rental Of Equipment And Services.....	320.11		
Telephone, Telegraph.....	3,244.79		
Traveling Expenses-General.....	1,653.09		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$17,725.39</b>		
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Auditing Committee Expense.....	1,124.13		
Expenses Of Annual Session.....	10,724.81		
Investment Expense-Mortgages.....	330.00		
Ukrainian Publications.....	2,915.71		
Fraternal Activities.....	153.89		
Donations.....	5,009.09		
Accrued Interest On Bonds.....	5,041.10		
Donation From Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	6,761.27		
Exchange Account Payroll.....	10,864.42		
Garnishment.....	377.70		
Professional Fees.....	3,300.00		
Transfer Account.....	520,285.00		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$601,719.05</b>		
<b>Investments:</b>			
Bonds.....	\$1,050,347.45		
Mortgages.....	60,062.49		
Certificate Loans.....	3,724.88		
Real Estate.....	16,877.16		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,131,011.98</b>		
<b>Disbursements For May, 1991.....</b>	<b>\$2,744,769.04</b>		
<b>BALANCE</b>			
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>		
Cash.....	\$910,048.12	Life Insurance.....	\$65,033,311.73
Bonds.....	48,481,951.44	Accidental D.D.....	1,914,896.49
Mortgage Loans.....	4,996,150.48	Fraternal.....	(878,226.07)
Certificate Loans.....	605,921.85	Orphans.....	416,052.53
Real Estate.....	2,281,850.18	Old Age Home.....	(1,346,419.73)
Printing Plant & E.D.P.....		Emergency.....	58,433.26
Equipment.....	280,820.10		
Stocks.....	1,503,354.00		
Loan To D.H. - U.N.A.....			
Housing Corp.....	104,551.04		
Loan To U.N.U.R.C.....	6,033,401.00		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$65,198,048.21</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$65,198,048.21</b>

ALEXANDER BLAHITKA  
Supreme Treasurer

## 1,000-ton...

(Continued from page 1)

months, said Mr. Mosiyuk during a news conference.

"The head itself weighs 15 tons," he said, referring to the Lenin part of the monument, built in 1980. Originally, when the Kiev City Council voted on August 26 to remove the statue from October Revolution Square, now officially renamed Independence Square, the City Council talked of using explosives. However, an investigation has since revealed that the whole monument and square were built into the metro station below it.

"The monument will be preserved as a reminder of the regime," said Mr. Mosiyuk, who is serving as acting mayor since the mayor stepped down for health reasons on September 3.

Mr. Mosiyuk also announced that six streets in the Ukrainian capital city have been officially renamed, including Kirov Street, where the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet building is located. The street will be renamed Mykhailo Hrushevsky Street, after the first president of Ukraine in 1918.

The acting mayor also said a number of city council committees have been set up to assess the assets of the now-liquidated Communist Party of Ukraine in Kiev. He said the city has taken over 16 buildings owned by the local CPU.

He said that the city council and Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine will discuss appropriation of the build-

ings, some of them as large as 19,000 square meters (the Kiev City Party Committee), to foreign consulates and business enterprises.

Until the Supreme Soviet of Ukraine passes a law on private property and removes the ban of selling property to foreigners, the city won't be able to sell any real estate, however.

## Elsewhere in Ukraine...

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.** — Kiev's imminent dismantling of the Lenin monument located on the capital city's central square may have been the most visible in the news, but it was far from the only city in which Lenin, the epitome of Communist symbolism, came toppling down. It seems that in most Ukrainian cities Lenin statues will soon be scrap.

In Pidvolochysk Lenin came down on August 25, and the next day he came down in Monastyrsk.

In Kremets there was a meeting in the cultural center during which those assembled resolved to demand of the city and regional committees that Lenin monuments be dismantled. Crowds in Khmelnytsky also demanded that Lenin monuments be demolished.

In Rivne there was supposed to be a session of the city council to decide the question of dismantling Lenin, but not all the Communist members of the council showed up, so that a quorum was not present. All the same, more than 80 deputies voted to demolish it.

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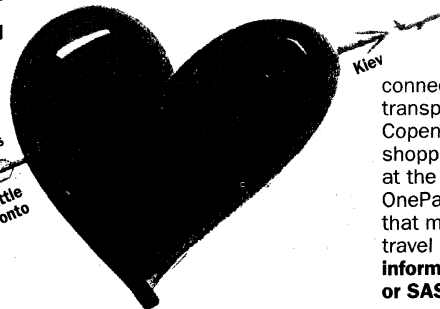
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SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

September 14

**TRENTON, N.J.:** The Aid to Ukraine Fund Committee is sponsoring Taras Petrynenko and Hrono, a rock group from Kiev, in concert at St. George's Ukrainian Orthodox Church Hall, 839 Yardville-Allentown Road at 7 p.m. Tickets for adults are \$12; senior citizens and students, \$10. For more information, please contact Nataika Posewa, (609) 259-2763.

September 15

**NEWARK, N.J.:** The Plast branch will have its opening of the 1991-1992 year at 12:45 p.m. in the St. John's school gym. All Plast members should attend in their uniforms.

**NEWARK, N.J.:** The Self Reliance Federal Credit Union will have a dedication ceremony and open house at 11 a.m. at 737 Sandford Ave. Refreshments will be served afterwards in St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church basement.

**PHILADELPHIA:** The Ukrainian Federation of Greater Philadelphia invites the public to a lecture by Dr. Myroslav Popovych, first chairman of Rukh for the Kiev region and chairman of the Section of Logic and Philosophy of Science in the Institute of Philosophy of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. The lecture, on the philosophical roots of Ukrainian culture, will be followed by a question and answer period. It will be at 5 p.m. at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road. Admission: \$5.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Preview items must be received one week before desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Preview items will be published only once (please indicate desired date of publication). All items are published at the discretion of the editorial staff and in accordance with available space.

**PREVIEW OF EVENTS**, a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public, is a service provided free of charge by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. To have an event listed in this column, please send information (type of event, date, time, place, admission, sponsor, etc.) — typed and in the English language — along with the phone number of a person who may be reached during daytime hours for additional information, to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

September 21

**CLEVELAND, Ohio:** The Ukrainian National Women's League is holding an "Evening at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History" benefit at 7 p.m. There will be a private museum tour, chamber music, poster art from Ukraine and a buffet. Dick Russ of WJW-TV8 will emcee. Tickets are available from UNWLA members or by calling (216) 845-0786. Proceeds go to the building fund of The Ukrainian Museum.

September 21-22

**JERSEY CITY, N.J.:** The 13th annual N.J. Ethnic Festival will be held at the north end of Liberty State Park, on Saturday from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and on Sunday from noon to 6 p.m., sponsored by the N.J. Department of State. The multi-ethnic celebration features ethnic performers, crafts, food and an ethnic parade. Ukrainian arts and crafts as well as Ukrainian youth dancers will be a highlight of the festival. The admission and parking are free and there is direct access from Exit 14B of the N.J. Turnpike. The public is invited. For more information call Andrew Keybida, (201) 762-2827.

September 22

**PHILADELPHIA:** St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 6740 Fifth St., is celebrating the 25th anniversary of its present cathedral edifice. A 10 a.m. archpastoral eucharistic liturgy will be followed by a silver jubilee banquet at 1:30 p.m. at Cannstatter Volksfest Verein, 9130 Academy Road, Philadelphia. Banquet tickets are available at \$30 per person. For more information or to purchase tickets, please call Edward Zeick, (215) 663-0212.

## Philadelphia school announces registration

**PHILADELPHIA** — The Ukrainian Heritage School of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Philadelphia, created last year as a new and united school of Ukrainian subjects, begins the new academic year on Saturday, September 14 with a religious service, followed by registration and book distribution. (Further information may be obtained on Saturdays by

phoning the school office at (215) 663-5322.)

Last June, the UHS very successfully completed its first academic year of existence and held graduation ceremonies for its first senior class. The school has 270 students and consists of grades K-12, with separate classes for non-Ukrainian speakers. The UHS curriculum adheres to the guidelines of the Educational Board of UCCA; it also includes religion and singing classes.

During its first year of existence, the school organized a significant number of special affairs for the parents and the Ukrainian community. The students also participate in many Ukrainian community events.

The school's busy Parents' Committee is chaired by Dr. Albert Kipa. Last spring, the school successfully organized its first banquet and ball. The dedicated teaching staff is headed by principal Dr. Alexander J. Jzhnitsky and vice-principal Ver. Bej. Their professional approach to education, emphasizing community involvement and stressing school discipline as well as cooperation with the teachers and parents, has laid a solid groundwork for the new school and its demonstrated achievements.

## Notice for NYC voters

**NEW YORK, N.Y.** — Only registered voters of the five boroughs of New York City may vote in the September 12 primary election for the expanded City Council. They may call (212) 868-3692 for the latest information on council candidates.

To vote in the November 3 elections unregistered citizens may register by mail before October 7 by calling the New York City Board of Elections of their respective boroughs or (212) 674-8484 (League of Women Voters). They may also register in person at their respective polling places on Thursday, October 10, or Saturday, October 12. For further information, call Mary Dushnyck, (718) 745-3150, evenings.

## Ukrainian Bible...

(Continued from page 2)

UBS, a global fellowship of national Bible societies working in more than 200 territories and countries. The UBS has been instrumental in establishing several new Bible societies in the Soviet Union, as well as in providing more than 2.2 million scriptures to the people in the USSR in the last three years.

The launching of the Ukrainian Bible Society was covered by national radio

and television agencies, and by a member of the Ukrainian government information office who will circulate dispatches of the event to Ukrainian news media.

A 15-member board of directors was elected, representing a broad range of churches. The Rev. Jacob Douchonchenko was elected chairman, and Boris Tymoshenko as vice-chairman. The Rev. Douchonchenko expressed his hope that the Bible might play a key role in reversing the moral damage inflicted by 70 years of Communist rule.

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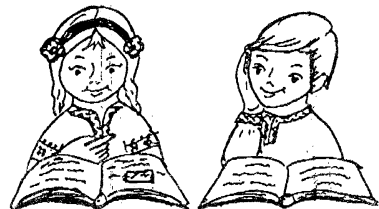
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For more details, please call:

Mrs. Chryzanta Hentisz, Director, Ridna Shkola — (201) 763-9124 or  
Mr. Gerald P. Tchir, President, Ridna Shkola Foundation, Inc. — (201) 857-1709

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