

# THE Ukrainian Weekly

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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## Ukraine seeks diplomatic ties with U.S., 22 other states

### Canada opens Kiev Consulate

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Ukraine's representative to the United Nations, Gennadi Udovenko, announced on September 9 Ukraine's intention of seeking direct diplomatic relations with the United States and 22 other states. On September 10 Mr. Udovenko announced that Ukraine plans to open an embassy in Washington.

Diplomatic recognition is expected to be discussed during Chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Council Leonid Kravchuk's visit to the United States and Canada beginning September 23, reported RFE/RL Daily Report.

The Washington Post reported that Mr. Kravchuk, in a letter to President

George Bush, had asked that the U.S. grant diplomatic recognition to Ukraine. The letter stressed the sovereignty of Ukraine, and the primacy of its Constitution and laws in that republic, and sought an exchange of missions with the U.S. once voters approve independence in the referendum scheduled for December 1.

Meanwhile, in Kiev, Canada's External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall reiterated the Canadian government's policy of recognizing an independent Ukrainian state after the December 1 referendum. Minister McDougall had officially opened her government's Kiev Consulate on September 9 while defending accusations from Dmytro Pavlychko, chairman of

(Continued on page 2)

## Ukraine faces economic crisis, say National Council deputies

by Chrystyna N. Lapychak  
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Less than three weeks after declaring its independence, Ukraine is at the brink of a serious economic crisis, including insolvency and possibly food-rationing this winter.

"The information that we have indicates that an absolute crisis and certain collapse of the economy is approaching," warned People's Deputy Volodymyr Filenko following an emergency session of the National Council on Thursday, September 12.

"This economic situation will seriously threaten our independence as well as our democracy," said the deputy head of the National Council, which met after Thursday's session of the Supreme Council of Ukraine.

"As of October 1 there will be no money, no cash to even pay people's salaries," said Volodymyr Hryniyov, second deputy chairman of the Ukrainian Parliament.

"Trade of consumer goods is very low, few (Ukrainian) products are being sold and there is not enough money to

(Continued on page 2)

## Ukrainian Americans to rally for recognition of Ukraine

NEW YORK — Under the aegis of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, in association with Ukrainian community organizations that are not affiliated with either national body, Ukrainian Americans will rally in Washington, Los Angeles and Chicago on Sunday, September 22, to demand U.S. recognition of the newly re-established independent Ukrainian state.

The rally, whose slogan is "Independence Means Freedom and Democracy," will begin at 1 p.m. In Washington it will take place at Lafayette Park, across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House. Simultaneous demonstrations are scheduled to be held at the St. Nicholas Cathedral in Chicago and at Federal Building-Westwood, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.

At its first meeting held here on Wednesday, September 4, the National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine designated the following functions: Dr. Askold Lozynskyj (UCCA) and Eugene Stakhiv (UACC), co-chairmen; Roman Danylyuk (UACC), Dr. Iwan Sierant (Shevchenko Scientific Society), Walter Baranetsky (Coordinating Committee for Aid to Ukraine) and Iwan Wynnyk (Ukrainian National Home), financial committee; Nina Samokish (Plast) and Ihor Dlaboha (UCCA), secretaries.

Serving as the American press committee are: the Washington offices of the Ukrainian National Information Service, the Ukrainian National Association, Ukraine 2000 and R.L. Chomiak.

The Ukrainian press committee includes: Mr. Dlaboha, Olha Kuzmowycz (Svoboda) and Ulana Starosolska (Ukrainian National Women's League of America).

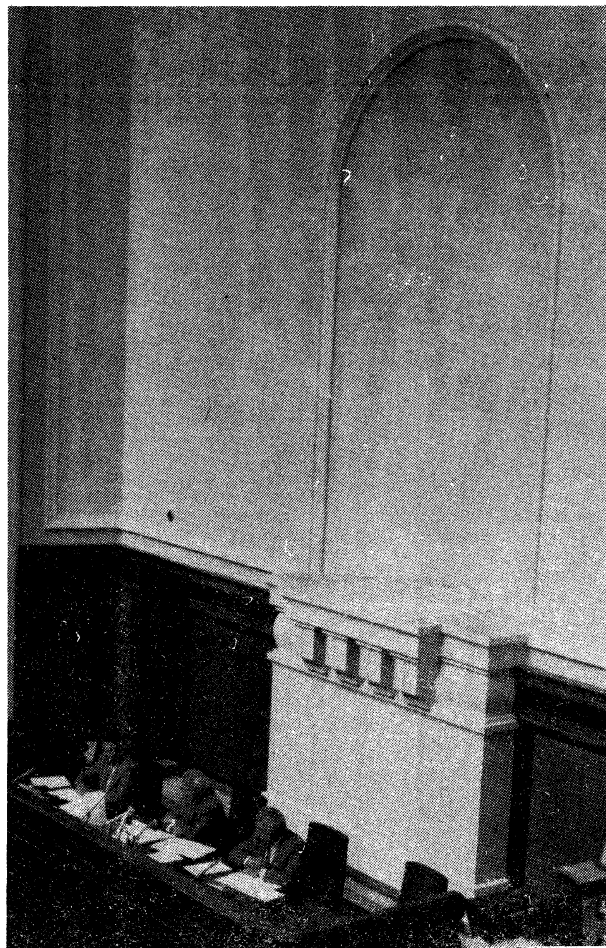
Organizing committee members are: Lew Futala (UCCA), Olha Hnateyko (UNWLA), Dr. George Solyts (UACC), Dr. Bohdan Burachinsky (Coordinating Committee for Aid to Ukraine) and Dr. Stepan Woroch (Ukrainian Medical Association of North America).

The committee members said that the thrust of the demonstration is the recognition of the independent, democratic Ukrainian state as the sole guarantor of the rights of all citizens of Ukraine.

In an appeal to the Ukrainian community, the committee asked that all organizations avoid scheduling events on the day of the rally and participate en masse in the Washington, Chicago or Los Angeles manifestations. The committee also asked that participants bring with themselves as many Ukrainian flags as possible in order to fill Lafayette Park with a sea of blue-and-yellow flags as well as American flags. The committee has invited many distinguished U.S. government representatives, legislators and private individuals to attend.

Financial contributions may be sent to the committee at the following address: National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine, 142 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.

Sums of \$2,000 each have already been pledged toward the ad hoc committee's work by the UCCA and UACC.



The Ukrainian Parliament continued its deliberations minus the Lenin statue that was the focal point of the hall.



## Newsbriefs from Ukraine

• **KIEV** — KGB Special Troops in the Kharkiv oblast have asked to be transferred to the Ukrainian National Guard in response to the recent decision to put Border and Internal Troops under the jurisdiction of the republic. The number of people in the national guard could reach 400,000. This move is not without precedent, as similar military and security forces existed before the first Union Treaty, 1922, and during World War II. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **CRIMEA** — The regional branch of Rukh, the Ukrainian Republican Party and the Democratic Party of Ukraine are leaving the Public Forum of Crimea, an umbrella organization of democratic parties and movements. They say that they cannot remain in an organization whose members are calling for secession from Ukraine and unification with the RSFSR. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — Representatives of the Ukrainian Parliament of the Crimean Tatars are demanding to meet with Leonid Kravchuk to discuss the possibility of the Mejlis being an official power structure of the Crimean Tatars. They are picketing the building of the Ukrainian Supreme Council and threatening to set up a tent city and start a political strike if their demands are not met.

Some observers say that these demands cannot be met because it may strengthen the separatist attitudes of the Crimean autonomous region, which is only about 26 percent Ukrainian and 67 percent Russian. (INTERFAX)

• **KIEV** — In accordance with an agreement between Ukraine and Russia, the Presidium of the Ukrainian Supreme Council appointed a representative of Ukraine to the Russian SFSR. The new representative, People's Deputy Volodymyr Kryzhanivsky, will be based in Moscow. (Respublika)

## Ukraine seeks...

(Continued from page 1)

the Ukrainian Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, that Canada was "being too slow" in recognizing Ukraine's independence.

Referring to a statement read by Chairman Kravchuk announcing Poland's intent to open full diplomatic relations with Ukraine in tacit recognition of its independence, Mr. Pavlychko stated that "Canada must decide whom to support, Mikhail Gorbachev or Ukraine. For our neighbors like Poland, it's no longer a problem because

the Soviet Union doesn't exist," The Toronto Star quoted Mr. Pavlychko as saying.

Minister McDougall responded by stating: "I believe Canada is moving quite appropriately. Indeed, we're moving in advance of other Group of Seven countries. We have absolutely nothing to apologize for as Canadians."

Minister McDougall also pledged a \$50 million line of credit for private sector investment and an additional \$5 million in direct aid from the Canadian government — \$1 million of which is to go to victims of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.



External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall raises the Canadian flag outside Canada's Kiev Consulate.



Chrystyna Lapychak

At press conference announcing the opening of Canada's Kiev Consulate (from left) are: Edmonton MP Jim Edwards, External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall, Michael Bell, ambassador to Moscow, and Nestor Gayowsky, consul general to Kiev.

## Drach criticizes Kravchuk for 10-republic agreement

**KIEV** — At a press conference on September 2, Ivan Drach, chairman of Rukh, responded to the joint declaration of intent signed in Moscow by representatives of 10 republics, among them Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet. Mr. Drach stated that Mr. Kravchuk should not have signed the declaration and should rescind his signature.

The declaration endorses a confederative structure, one that keeps intact many all-union structures, including a legislative body, the constitution and strategic military forces to be directed by the center.

Mr. Drach said, "It is only Kravchuk's opinion that there should be a confederative structure, it is something with which he can agree. Rukh, however, believes that all structures are to be transitional as Ukraine develops into a fully independent nation."

Bohdan Ternopilsky, vice chairman of Rukh's Political Council, stated that "The joint declaration and Kravchuk's signature on it carries no real weight. Mr. Kravchuk could have gone as an observer, as did the representative from Georgia. Instead, he decided he still wants to be a participant in a game that is pretty much played out. Government authority has passed to the republics."

## Ukraine faces...

(Continued from page 1)

even pay people's salaries. Ukraine alone cannot expand this trade and we receive our currency from Russia — that's where the problem is," said Mr. Hryniou.

"Some factories have simply stopped supplying us (with paper rubles), but now we must solve this problem through negotiations," he said.

"There is also the threat that by the end of this year, in December, ration cards will be introduced for some food products," he added.

"This is definitely, 100 percent, a boycott by (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev and (Russian President Boris) Yeltsin," declared People's Deputy Larysa Skoryk after the National Council meeting. "The center and Yeltsin have united and are boycotting Ukraine because Ukraine wants to be independent."

"An economic blockade will be harder on Ukraine than it was on Lithuania. However, it will also be harder on them. That is why they now want to jump at the aid of Western countries. Aid that we are being denied," said Ms. Skoryk.

"Western countries are also holding back on recognizing us — we're in a horrible position. Hopefully, when (Ukrainian Supreme Council Chairman Leonid) Kravchuk travels to Canada he'll be able to obtain some immediate aid," said Ms. Skoryk.

Ukrainian Prime Minister Vitold Fokin cancelled all his appointments for three days last week and traveled to Moscow for talks with the central and Russian leadership, including Ivan Silayev, head of the newly created

Economic Council, on Ukraine's financial crunch. The prime minister and representatives of the former republics of the Soviet Union also met with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker, who was in Moscow for the opening of the Conference on the Human Dimension.

The possibility of food rationing this winter will also be connected to the Ukrainian government's success or failure to purchase enough grain, 17 million tons, from uncooperative collective farmers, who want to sell the grain to Russia and other former republics at higher prices.

Thus far, Ukraine has been able to purchase only 10 million tons, and as a result, the "breadbasket" of the former Soviet Union is expected to import grain from neighboring European countries, such as Poland and Hungary, to meet its needs this winter.

The Supreme Soviet of Ukraine held two days of plenary sessions last week, on Tuesday and Thursday, passing several important economic laws: one legally turned over jurisdiction of all-union enterprises on the territory of Ukraine to the Cabinet of Ministers, the second provided legal protection for foreign investments in Ukraine.

On Thursday, the Supreme Soviet also voted to give their Presidium the right to set policy and guidelines for individuals and delegations authorized by it to represent Ukraine in negotiations with other former Soviet republics on various issues, such as a new economic union or the military.

The Ukrainian legislature is scheduled to meet Tuesday through Friday next week to discuss such questions as the establishment of a Ministry of Information, formation of Ukrainian border customs, as well as a law on citizenship.

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Editor-in-chief: **Roma Hadzewycz**  
Associate editors: **Marta Kolomyayets**  
**Chrystyna Lapychak (Kiev)**  
Assistant editor: **Khrystina Lew**

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## Human rights group appeals to Moscow meeting of CSCE

NEWARK, N.J. — Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine has appealed to the 35 member-states of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe now meeting in Moscow at the Conference on the Human Dimension to recognize the former Soviet republics that have declared independence and to accept them as members of the CSCE.

The AHRU memorandum was sent last week to participants of the Moscow human rights conference which was convened on September 10 and will be in session through October 4.

Bozhena Olshaniwsky, president of the Newark-based AHRU, is participating in that CSCE conference as a representative of a non-governmental organization (NGO).

Following is the full text of AHRU's memorandum to CSCE member-states.

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Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU) commends the nation members of the CSCE for upholding the Helsinki process which, for the past 16 years, grew and developed immeasurably and served as a lever for democratizing and liberating Eastern Europe.

We also concur with their decision to hold the Conference on the Human Dimension in Moscow in September and October 1991 in spite of recent upheavals, instability and uncertainty. This conference will serve as a model of

(Continued on page 4)

## Ceremonies in Kiev to mark 50th anniversary of Babyn Yar

UNITED NATIONS — Fifty years after the bloody massacre that took place in the autumn of 1941 on the outskirts of Kiev in a ravine known as Babyn Yar, the government of Ukraine will solemnly recall the murder of 200,000 Jews, Ukrainians and others by the Nazis.

According to a press release from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, the Ukrainian government established a special committee to carry out weeklong commemorative events in late September/early October dedicated to the memory of martyrs.

The committee's chairman, Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine Serhiy Komisarenko, said that statesmen, prominent political and public figures, as well as scholars and businessmen from the United States, Israel, Germany, France and other countries will take part in these ceremonies. Numerous meetings and roundtable discussions will be held to promote human rights and to strengthen cooperation and partnership in all spheres of life.

Exhibitions, encompassing historical documents, photographs and books, will be held, and documentary and feature movies will be shown, depicting the tragedy of the Jewish and other peoples.

At the site of mass shootings a memorial monument will be erected. A huge menorah, wreathed with thorns, will be set up there on September 29.

One of the focal events will be an international scholarly conference organized by the Institute of Ukrainian History of Ukraine's Academy of Sciences and the Israeli Institute of the History of Genocide. This was preceded by an International Conference on Ukrainian-Jewish Relations held recently in Kiev. Special commemorative signs will be set up at sites of former concentration camps and "Lessons on Memory" will be held in Kiev's educational establishments.

The major commemorative event will take place on October 5 in Babyn Yar with Yevgeny Yevtushenko, Kirk Douglas, Yves Montand, Chaim Topol and Bohdan Stupka participating. Requiem by Yevhen Stankevych and Dmytro Pavlychko will be performed, conducted by Zubin Mehta.

The "Days of Sorrow" will be completed with prayers and decorations for those who during the Nazi occupation risked their lives to rescue the people doomed to perish.

Meanwhile, in the United States, Ukraine's Mission to the U.N., the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the Appeal of Conscience Foundation and the Federation of Jewish Holocaust Survivors will mark the 50th anniversary of the Babyn Yar Massacre with a special program at the Park East Synagogue (163 E. 67th St.) on Sunday, September 15, at 11 a.m.

Guest speakers will include: Anatoly Zlenko, foreign minister of Ukraine; Yoram Aridor, Israel's representative to the United Nations; Shoshana Cardin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations and chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry; Thomas Pickering, U.S. ambassador to the U.N.; Rabbi Arthur Schneier, chairman of the U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad; and Yuli M. Vorontsov, USSR ambassador to the U.N.

## UNA urges support of U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON — The Washington Office of the Ukrainian National Association on September 10 sent letters to all members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives urging them to request that President George Bush immediately act to establish diplomatic relations with Ukraine.

The text of the letter, signed by Eugene Iwanciw, director of the office, follows.

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With the August 24, 1991, adoption by the Ukrainian Parliament of a resolution proclaiming the independence of Ukraine, the historic aspirations of the Ukrainian people for freedom and self-determination were realized. The 52 million people of Ukraine need the moral and political support of the free world to guarantee that independence, much like the support the United States received in our struggle for independence.

The Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian American community in your state request that you urge President George Bush to immediately establish full diplomatic relations with Ukraine. I would also ask that you show your support for Ukrainian independence with a statement of support in the House of Representatives/Senate.

## All-Ukrainian rally for recognition of Ukraine

On the initiative of the UCCA and UACC, on Wednesday, September 4, representatives of the UCCA, UACC and non-aligned organizations formed the National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine. The committee is organizing mass rallies to be held simultaneously in Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles on Sunday, September 22, at 1 p.m.

The goal of these rallies is to demand recognition of the Ukrainian independence declaration of August 24, 1991, so that the American public, particularly U.S. government officials, realize the importance of support for the newly proclaimed independent democratic Ukrainian nation. Up to this point, United States policy has opposed the interests of the Ukrainian people by offering strong support for the central Soviet government in Moscow.

The participation of various activists and U.S. lawmakers in these rallies will underscore their support of the independence movement in Ukraine. At the conclusion of the rallies, resolutions concerning further actions on the part of the Ukrainian community for official U.S. recognition of Ukraine will be presented.

We call upon the entire Ukrainian American community — youth, women's and veterans' organizations — to encourage their members to attend these mass rallies and to organize buses to Washington, Los Angeles or Chicago. We urge all participants to come with Ukrainian flags so that the rally site is covered by a sea of blue and yellow, as well as American flags and large signs with appropriate slogans.

Besides the mass participation of the Ukrainian community, your generous contributions are needed in order for us to be effective. Please send your donations to: National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine, c/o Ukrainian National Home, 142 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.

— National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine

## Suggested slogans for demonstrations

NEW YORK — The National Committee for U.S.A. Recognition of Ukraine has adopted a series of slogans, which it feels are suitable for the September 22 manifestations demanding U.S. recognition of the newly established independent Ukrainian state.

- Ukrainian Democracy Needs an American Friend!
- Support the People, Not the Oppressors!
- "Wouldn't Be Prudent" Not to Recognize Ukraine!
- Support Freedom and Democracy. Recognize Ukraine!
- There is No Life, Liberty or the Pursuit of Happiness Without Independence!
- Supporting Ukraine is Good Business!
- Ukrainian Independence Guarantees the Rights of All Minorities!

## Ukrainian Canadians in Toronto celebrate Ukraine's independence

by Roma Ihnatowycz

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

TORONTO — Approximately 1,300 Ukrainian-Canadians gathered in front of the provincial parliamentary buildings in Toronto on September 4 to celebrate Ukraine's declaration of independence.

## AHRU seeks Bush's support

NEWARK, N.J. — Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU) has asked for a forthright response from President George Bush and the U.S. Congress for support of Ukraine's declaration of independence on August 24.

Letters were sent to the president, Secretary of State James Baker, members of the Foreign Affairs Committees, select Committees on Intelligence and leadership in both Houses of Congress as well as all senators and congressmen.

The letter states that the "decision for independence from the USSR was made in a peaceful, democratic way" and counters President Bush's stern warning to the Ukrainian Parliament in Kiev about engaging in "suicidal nationalism."

Over 100 Ukrainian flags waved through the air as speaker after speaker spoke of the need for the Canadian government to recognize Ukraine's independence and establish economic and political ties as soon as possible.

Local MP Patrick Bayer delighted the crowd with his statement that by next year the soon-to-be opened Consulate in Kiev will hopefully attain embassy status. He added that Canada will be more than ready to begin bilateral talks with Ukraine as of December 1, when a plebescite on independence is supposed to take place.

Yuri Shymko, president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, reminded the crowd there still was work to be done.

"We still have to voice our concerns. Our struggle for freedom is far from over. We have to struggle our way through a maze of booby traps such as the union treaty," he said.

Present at the rally were representatives of various countries, including the newly independent Baltic states. All voiced their stand behind Ukraine's move for independence.

People attending the rally were filled with emotion.

"I never ever expected to be celebrating this day so soon," said Bohdan Mackany, a visiting Ukrainian Australian, "It's just unbelievable."

## Birthing center in Kiev to be opened by MiraMed

SEATTLE, Wa. — A Seattle-based non-profit organization is laying the groundwork for the creation of a Western-style Birthing Center at the Institute of Obstetrics in Kiev.

MiraMed, an organization comprising physicians, attorneys and University of Washington faculty, was founded for the purpose of establishing reproducible, Western-style, culture-sensitive birthing centers and training programs in countries of great need, beginning with the Soviet Union. It incorporates "medical, government and business communities internationally, for healthier mothers and babies," said MiraMed's founder and executive director Dr. Juliette Engel.

The development of birthing centers in the Soviet Union will provide an environment for demonstration and training of Soviet health care providers as well as create channels for medical supplies, medical exchanges and the development of business opportunities to fund future medical projects.

As a result, MiraMed has formed a partnership in Kiev with MEDECOL, a consortium formed to address the health and ecological problems created by the Chernobyl catastrophe. The consortium includes the Ukrainian Ministry of Health and Ecology, the Ukrainian Parliament, the firm MEDECOL, the Ukrainian Peace Council and the Health Institute of Ukraine.

The partnership will focus on the exchange and training of medical, technical and administrative personnel; the development of avenues to insure adequate availability of equipment, instruments and supplies; and the modification of proposed Western procedures and management to integrate with the existing medical and cultural environment in Ukraine.

The birthing center at Kiev's Institute of Obstetrics will have the additional responsibility of conducting extensive parental diagnosis and treatment of birth defects caused by exposure to radiation.

The financial aspect of the partnership will enable MiraMed to build the birthing center and medical exchange program in Kiev while fostering internationally commercial relationships which will eventually sustain ongoing projects.

The project in Kiev and a similar one in Moscow also draw on wide governmental and medical support. Organiza-

tions supporting the birthing center in Kiev include the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Ukrainian Ministry of Pharmacies, the Institute of Obstetrics-Kiev and the Kiev Department of Pharmacies.

The medical community in the United States has offered overwhelming support for the birthing center in Kiev. Overlake Hospital and Medical Center in Bellevue, Wash., has donated complete architectural plans which will be modified to suit the Kiev center's needs by the architectural firm of The Schemmer Group, also of Bellevue, who have volunteered to meet with Soviet planners in October.

Overlake Hospital and Medical Center has also donated staffing and operational manuals for the Kiev birthing center, while more than 100 U.S. midwives and 30 obstetricians have volunteered to spend a month working in Kiev and Moscow.

Having finalized the partnership with MEDECOL in early July, MiraMed will conduct research in the upcoming year to determine how Western technology will be adapted to Ukrainian needs as well as arrange for the building of the birthing center.

MiraMed's Ukrainian Project Coordinator, Dail Bridges, will travel to Kiev on September 27 for two and a half weeks to reaffirm the project's goals in the aftermath of the failed coup. "MiraMed will work independently and directly with the Ukrainian government," Ms. Bridges emphasized.

Ms. Bridges, who will coordinate and oversee all project activities in Ukraine, will be working and living on-site in Kiev as early as next year.

By 1995 MiraMed anticipates that construction of the birthing centers in Kiev and Moscow will be completed and that the training and exchange programs will be in place. The estimated cost of these endeavors is \$7.5 million.

Once the model birthing centers and educational exchange and supply channels are established, additional centers will be set up in a similar manner.

MiraMed is now seeking funding and sponsorship from Ukrainian organizations and individuals in the U.S. Tax-deductible contributions may be made to: MiraMed; 341½ Fremont Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98103. For more information about MiraMed, please call the project at (206) 632-5444.

## UKRAINIAN CANADIAN CENTENNIAL: Kick-off events focus on Ukraine's independence

by Christopher Guly

UKRAINIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE VILLAGE, Alberta — Premier Don Getty strongly endorsed Ukraine's independence at the official closing ceremonies of the kick-off celebrations of the Ukrainian Canadian Centennial.

Addressing an estimated crowd of 7,000 at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, 30 miles east of Edmonton, Mr. Getty called on the federal government to join Alberta in "immediately" recognizing Ukraine "as a free and independent republic."

"Something has now happened which will never be reversed — a taste of freedom." In a reference to Martin Luther King Jr.'s famous words, he said that Ukraine was "free at last, free at last."

"The tide has changed and it could never be reversed," he added.

Premier Getty later told The Weekly that he would ask Alberta's Inter-Governmental Affairs Minister Doug Main, to urge Canada's immediate recognition of Ukrainian sovereignty.

Citing his own government's record of financial assistance in the areas of educational and cultural development, Mr. Getty announced the creation of two heritage scholarship funds. Each, at \$25,000, would enable a student from Alberta to spend a year studying in Ukraine, and a Ukrainian studying in Alberta for the same period.

The premier also paid tribute to the first Ukrainian pioneers who settled in Ukraine and apologized for past social injustices. "We in Canada and in Alberta showed a kind of intolerance to Ukrainians for many years. One should never have to feel intolerance."

Nadya Kostyshyn Bailey, co-chair of the National Ukrainian Canadian Centennial Commission, added her voice to the chorus of tributes. "This centennial year honors what we have accepted, what we are and what we will become."

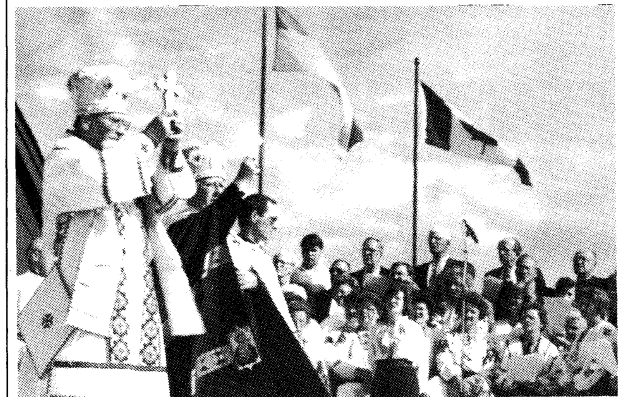
The Sunday afternoon program also included performances by local dance troupes and choirs. Catching Mr. Getty and his wife Margaret by surprise, the Ukrainian Orthodox Millennium Choir recognized the premier's birthday by singing "Mnohaya Lita" for him.

On behalf of the federal Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship, Citizenship Court Judge Sonia Skibo presented two special awards to Dr. Roman Petryshyn from the Ukrainian Resource and Development Center at Edmonton's Grant MacEwan College, and to Gene Zwozdesky, music director of the Shumka Ukrainian Dancers. Dr. Petryshyn was recognized for his contribution to the growth and development of multiculturalism and Ukrainian culture in Alberta and Mr. Zwozdesky was honored for his work in Ukrainian folk music.

(Continued on page 16)



Alberta Premier Don Getty hoists wooden carving presented to him by Lydia Shulakewych, president of the Alberta Provincial Council of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, and Orest Olineck, chairman of the Alberta Ukrainian Canadian Centennial Committee.



Metropolitan Vasyly Fedak, primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada (left) and Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk, Ukrainian Catholic metropolitan of Canada, bless the faithful at the September 1 interdenominational service at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village in Alberta.

## Human rights...

(Continued from page 3)

Western democratic traditions worthy of emulation by the former USSR republics who are coming into their own as newly formed independent states.

Ukraine, the second most populous republic, declared its independence on August 24, 1991, following the aborted coup d'etat. The failure of the coup was basically due to the will of the people who spoke out for freedom from tyranny and the right to self-determination. Nine other republics did likewise.

In the face of the lightning-speed developments occurring on the territory that had been heretofore known as the USSR, we urge:

- that all the republics of the former Soviet Union who declared independence be officially recognized imme-

diately and be admitted to the Helsinki family of CSCE nations;

- that all the republics of the former Soviet Union who declared independence be admitted to the United Nations without delay and be afforded all of the privileges as totally independent members;

- that freedom be extended to all political prisoners of conscience, psychiatric prisoners and those convicted in "show trials" and illegal courts;

- that the problems of ecology, the Chernobyl disaster's aftereffects, chemical pollution, production of nuclear energy, nuclear armaments and nuclear waste be jointly addressed by all countries;

- that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights serve as the model document on which governments of the newly proclaimed independent states write their constitutions and form their policies.

## UKRAINIAN CANADIAN CENTENNIAL: Pioneers honored at ceremonies in Alberta

### Provinces provide cultural salute

by Christopher Guly

EDMONTON — Its presentation and setting were as varied as its program.

"Salute from the Provinces — A Cultural Extravaganza," which showcased myriad guest speakers and Ukrainian Canadian performers, launched this year's centennial celebrations.

An audience of 4,600 packed into the Edmonton Convention Center on August 30 for a four-hour marathon of music and prose.

Even Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and sons Ben and Mark showed up. Along with Deputy Prime Minister Don Mazankowski, Alberta Lieutenant Governor Gordon Towers, Mayor Jan Reimer and the movers and shakers of the national Ukrainian Canadian community.

Outside in the massive foyer, people munched on popcorn and scooped up souvenir sweatshirts and coffee mugs. Oldtimers hugged, young dancers scurried about, most of their stage make-up still on their faces. Clearly, the evening was more festival than concert.

Produced, written and directed by Alberta wunderkind Gene Zwodzesky, the gala opened with a Las Vegas-style song-and-dance tribute to 100 years of Ukrainians in Canada. Gold sequins contrasted with traditional costumes.

Following the official greetings and Mr. Mulroney's much-anticipated address, the show began.

Master of Ceremonies Ted Woloshyn easily strode through introductions with his quick-witted talent and easy style. Minus the sometimes tasteless jibes at Sovietdom, Mr. Woloshyn interspersed Ukrainian anecdotes with his English humor. CBC Radio comedienne Luba Goy, who appeared later in the program, complimented his on-stage banter with a surprise skit as a Ukrainian baba armed with a camera.

There was a healthy share of the traditional, from Edmonton's Dniipro Chorus to Montreal's Cheremshyna Ensemble. The city's remarkably gifted Volya Ukrainian Dance Ensemble proved that Ukrainian dance is as much athletic prowess as it is artistic.

But there was an equal offering of the innovative. Montreal's Melania Pawliw displayed her Kievan-inspired contemporary dance form. Victoria pianist Robert Holliston dazzled in classical. Kafe Kiev, an ensemble originating from that city, left its imprint of folk music.

In one of the evening's highlights, five-foot Luba Goy reinforced her penchant for stand-up comedy. From taking friendly shots at the prime minister and his government to joking about sharing only her name and not her popularity, with pop superstar Luba (who appeared later in the show), Ms. Goy symbolized a proud creative achievement for the entire Ukrainian Canadian community.

In a more poignant moment during the show, she quoted from "Justa Kommedia," a play she starred in a few years back in Winnipeg. In one of her monologues, she details the life of Daria Karapiak, who grew up being called "Diarrhea Carpark." However, once her son "Dylan" grew up as part of the new generation, he insisted on being called what his maternal grandmother wanted him to be called: Yaroslav.

(Continued on page 16)

by Christopher Guly

STAR, Alberta — Mary Kleparchuk brushes the flies away from her face as she minces through the grave markers and headstones in the Star-Russell Greek Orthodox Church of the Transfiguration cemetery. She is among dozens of descendants of Mykhailo and Maria Pullishy, among the first Ukrainian pioneers to arrive in Canada.

As their granddaughter, Mrs. Kleparchuk has attached special meaning to this year's centenary celebration of Ukrainian settlement. She walks with her cousin, Anne Evaskiw, and her niece, Tiffany Tomko, wondering aloud about prairie living back then.

Decades later, the three live in Edmonton, safe from the elements, safe from the flies, safe from the trials the Pullishy couple and others faced daily.

The gravestone marking the pioneers' grave notes: "Michael Pullishy: born November 17, 1855, died: May 14, 1944." The Pullishys are so proud of their historic heritage that they have erected and dedicated a mini-chapel nearby in memory of that daring couple.

A cairn, not far away, lists the names of the original four in the area: the Pullishys; Fedor and Anna Melnyk; Wasyl and Anastasia Feniak and of course, Ivan and Maria Pylypow. Faces on the faded black-and-white photographs tell the tale. (Although the first to arrive with Mr. Pylypow in 1891, Wasyl Eleniak remained in Manitoba before settling in the region in 1898, four years after these others.)

Ironically, it's the graves themselves which bring life to the memorials. "Ivan Pylypow: b. September 28, 1859; arrived in Canada 1891; stayed in 1893; d. October 10, 1936." A makeshift cardboard cross, adorned with the Ukrainian trident, pays tribute to the first of millions to come. "First Ukrainian pioneer adventure-visionary."

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As people drink beer, listen to a young girl singing folk songs in her tiny voice, or roam through the immigrant church, they must realize why they're here this Saturday, August 31.



Deputy Prime Minister Don Mazankowski lights centennial flame at First Settlement Site dedication Saturday, August 31, on Roger Pullishy's farm, near Star.

John Danylak, a farmer in the adjacent community of Lamont, takes keen passengers for a ride in his 1924 McLaughlin Buick. He passes the First Settlement Site down the road, now identified with a plaque. Earlier, Deputy Prime Minister Don Mazankowski had lit the centennial flame there.

Some 1,000 people spent the afternoon 800 yards west of the church, on land donated by the Pullishys. Sitting on wooden stumps, amid antique farming equipment, they watched as a group, including Mr. Mazankowski (a Polish descendant), reaffirmed their Canadian citizenship in a special ceremony.

About seven miles south, the Society of the Centenary of Ukrainian Settlement in North-East Alberta, dedicated a "mohyla," or burial mound, to become a five-acre Ukrainian Historic Interpretive Centre Park. The memorial plaque reads: ... "to the Ukrainian people who cast themselves like seeds into the winds to settle and take root on this land...so generations might flourish."

Future plans call for a mini-outdoor museum/park, complete with picnic benches, barbecue pits and living dis-

plays showing such things as the original four grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye) produced by the early settlers.

Actually, the entire day pointed to the Edna, now called Star, territory. At the break of dawn, 100 local celebrities and politicians participated in the "Star 100-kilometer (60-mile) Centennial Multicultural Relay" from the CPR Station in Edmonton's Strathcona district to the First Settlement Site.

A "Ukrainian Centennial 14-kilometer (8 mile) Fun Run," from the Lamont Ukrainian Historic Interpretive Centre and Park to the original site, attracted more than 300 eager athletes. Hearty seniors and children joined in the 800-yard "Pioneer Walk" from the churchyard to the site to meet the torch carried by the day's relay runners.

Later that evening, centenary revellers either danced till they dropped at the Centennial Toe-Down Barn Dance at the Edmonton Convention Center or watched as the Cheremosh Ukrainian Dancers did at a Centennial Command Performance at Edmonton's Jubilee Auditorium. The Ukrainian Bandurists' Chorus of North America also headlined the artistic extravaganza.



Gravestone for Ukrainian Canadian pioneer Ivan Pylypow in Star, Alberta, is seen in photo on left. Above, descendants of pioneers Mykhailo and Maria Pullishy stand before a mini-chapel erected in their memory.

## THE Ukrainian Weekly

### In unity and solidarity toward Ukraine's independence

Only independence can guarantee freedom and democracy for all the people of Ukraine, regardless of their ethnic, religious or other backgrounds. That will be the message delivered to U.S. government officials and the public at large on September 22 by Ukrainian Americans gathered at three simultaneous demonstrations on the East Coast, in the Midwest and on the West Coast of the United States.

The demonstrations are meant to convey the Ukrainian American community's demand that the United States grant recognition to the independent democratic state of Ukraine proclaimed on August 24, 1991, in the historic Act of Declaration of the Independence of Ukraine overwhelmingly approved by the Supreme Council (Parliament) of what was formerly known as the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Once again, at this time of monumental change in Ukraine, the Ukrainian American community has united behind the cause all its members have always supported: the complete independence of Ukraine. It behooves members of that community to join in this public expression of support for Ukraine that has been planned by an ad hoc committee that encompasses the two national central organizations of U.S. Ukrainians, i.e. the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, as well as community organizations that are not affiliated with either body, such as the recently established Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine that comprises various Rukh support groups and other committees created to assist democratic groups in Ukraine.

On September 22, Ukrainians throughout the U.S. should make an all-out effort to participate in these demonstrations in Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles. They should come out in large numbers with Ukrainian blue and yellow flags and appropriate placards and banners (see the ad hoc committee's announcements on page 3 for guidelines) to clearly and unmistakably tell the world that Ukrainians worldwide are united in supporting the independence of Ukraine and its eventual recognition by the states throughout the world who will respect the wishes of Ukraine's populace for independence and will accept Ukraine as a participant and partner in world affairs.

Our message should also be one of solidarity with the people of Ukraine. It is fortuitous that a major public meeting has been scheduled for this Sunday, September 15, in Kiev to rally the people around the idea of independence and democracy for Ukraine. The Kiev manifestation is being organized by Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, and other democratic bloc organizations.

We in the U.S. would do well to take our cue from the Kiev demonstration so that the Ukrainian nation speaks with one voice to the world.

May their voices and ours unite and as a result be heard — and heeded around the world. For, surely, there is strength in unity.



Sept.  
18  
1929

### Turning the pages back...

Alla Horska, an artist and dissident, was born on September 18, 1929. She was one of the "Sixtiers" (Shestydesiatnyky), a group of Ukrainian dissidents that included Lina Kostenko, Vasyly Symonenko, Ivan Drach and others.

A monumentalist painter and graduate of the Kiev State Art Institute, she was a founder and active member of the Club of Creative Youth (est. 1962) in Kiev, which played an important role in the cultural movement of the 1960s. She designed the stage sets for M. Kulish's "Otak Zahynuv Huska" (Thus Huska Died), whose premiere at the Lviv Ukrainian Drama Theater was banned.

"In 1964 she collaborated with H. Sevruck and L. Semykina on a stained-glass panel designed by P. Zalyvakha for Kiev University. Because of its unconventional style and patriotic message, the panel, which depicted an angry T. Shevchenko, was destroyed by the authorities, and Horska was expelled from the Union of Artists of the Ukrainian SSR.

"To find work she had to leave Kiev, but she continued to defy the authorities by protesting against their repressive measures. She was murdered on November 28, 1970, in Vasylykiv, in the Kiev Oblast."

"Although the crime remains officially unsolved, circumstantial evidence points to the KGB's involvement. Horska's main works are monumental internal and external paintings and mosaics decorating schools, museums, and restaurants, done in collaboration with other artists." (Encyclopedia of Ukraine)

## News and views

### Righting yet another wrong: inheritance for Ukraine

by Nestor Olesnycky

Ukraine's Declaration on State Sovereignty of 1990 and its August 24 Act of Declaration of the Independence bring about an unprecedented opportunity to terminate yet another vestige of economic oppression inflicted upon Ukrainians both in Ukraine and in the West.

With Ukrainian lawyers, justices and judges greeting their Western colleagues in Kiev and Lviv in October to a historic first conclave, no better forum can possibly exist to redress the evils of Soviet rapaciousness in connection with estates and inheritances of Ukrainians in the West leaving next of kin, heirs and beneficiaries in the former Soviet Union. This policy has cost Ukrainians and Ukraine millions — if not billions — of dollars.

As most Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian practicing attorneys have come to know, handling an estate of anyone leaving a bequest or inheritance to anyone in Ukraine was a nightmare of Kafkaesque proportions. At the end of this nightmare, the intended or unintended beneficiary in Ukraine received only a small fraction of the inheritance, most of which was eaten up by several unnecessary layers of attorneys, by taxes and most of all, by a confiscatory exchange rate.

The typical scenario was as follows:

A Ukrainian American in New Jersey dies, leaving a will. In the will, he leaves 50 percent of his estate to his heirs in America and 50 percent to heirs in Ukraine. After probate and the payment of debts, inheritance and estate taxes, the executor and attorney for the estate are ready to distribute the net estate. The 50 percent to the heirs in the free world are taken care of by check, a simple procedure.

Each heir is entitled to an accounting of how much was in the gross probate estate, how much was paid in taxes, debts, and attorney's fees, executor's commissions and the like. Under N.J. Law, estate attorney's fees and executor's commissions are regulated by statute and each rarely exceeds 5 percent of the gross probate estate. Therefore, at least the free world heirs would get a fair accounting and the optimal value on their inheritances.

But what of Petro, living in western Ukraine, who is entitled to the other 50 percent? He cannot just get a check and cash it. He is often contacted by the

*Nestor Olesnycky is an attorney with a private practice in New Jersey. He is a member of the Ukrainian American Bar Association.*

local government official, and informed that he is the beneficiary of an estate from America and he must take action to protect his interests.

How this local official found out about the will is grist for another article, but for our purposes today, he either got the information from the ever-vigilant guardians of mail and telephones, or from certain entities whose job it is to read Svoboda, other Ukrainian newspapers or American obituaries and make the necessary connections.

What action does Petro take? He must travel to Kiev or even Moscow and sign a power of attorney in the appropriate office either in favor of Iniur-collegia, the only Soviet legal entity entitled to deal with such matters, or directly in favor of either a New York or Toronto law firm who will then "protect his interests."

What do these law firms do? They refer the case to an "trusted" attorney in New Jersey, or in whatever state the decedent was a resident and this trusted attorney "monitors" the case. Essentially, as the attorney for the attorney in fact, this local lawyer seeks to get the check for any and all beneficiaries in Ukraine, and he demands maximum value and an accounting from the executor and the attorney for the estate.

Under present law, and at least since 1969, there is very little the executor can do about this, because most courts have recognized the powers of attorney, since they were given under the laws of the USSR, a legally cognizable government, regardless of the circumstances behind the obtaining of the power of attorney, even if, as some have suspected, the actual beneficiaries did not always sign the document, as long as an official government seal is affixed. This is a rule of evidence common in the United States and Canada.

Now the "trusted" local attorney gets the check, which is a net 50 percent after the New Jersey and federal inheritance and estate taxes, statutorily decreed counsel fees and executor's commissions, and usual and proper estate expenses. What happens to the funds thereafter is what must not happen in a free and independent Ukraine. The local attorney takes his "cut," how much is not the concern of the executor, for the beneficiary has by delegation of power of attorney chosen him. How much the New York or Toronto law firms take as their cut for referring the case to the local attorney and being the recipient of the power of attorney is also a mystery and also not subject to the executor's protestation or examination.

(Continued on page 14)

## UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine



The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of September 10, fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 9,028 checks from its members with donations totalling \$224,459.78. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Ukraine should keep nukes

Dear Editor:

Will history repeat itself?

It seems that the media studiously avoid comparisons between the events in Ukraine now and in 1917-1918. Just like then, the Ukrainian Parliament cannot make up its mind whether to go it alone or rely on some form of confederation. Whether it is Yeltsin now, or Kerensky in 1917, Russia is not likely to "give" Ukraine its independence. Kerensky also sent a delegation to Kiev, in July of 1917, and signed very nice declarations. Having disposed of other problems, he then sent the army into Ukraine. For their trust in the promise of "Starshyi brat" Ukrainians have been paying with their blood ever since. Today, all should remember the "border adjustments" Boris Yeltsin spoke about in a moment of undiplomatic candor. The pacifier he offers Ukraine now is not much different from Kerensky's then.

Declaration of a nuclear-free zone in Ukraine is very laudable and fits the Ukrainian "soul," the Ukrainians wish to be left alone. But cruel realpolitik teaches us another lesson: In the eyes of the world, Ukraine, without nuclear clout, will be just another province of Russia, however many trappings of independence it may have. If Ukraine wants to take its rightful place as the fifth largest nation in Europe, it better take physical possession of the strategic and tactical nuclear missiles on its soil, with or without the codes to launch them. Ukrainians paid for them with their sweat, blood and Chernobyl.

As the fourth-largest nuclear power, Ukraine would receive all the financial and technical help it needs. Without nukes Ukraine will be just another colony, its natural wealth to be exploited and the natives kept pacified.

I realize that among Western liberals (and in the State Department) the very idea of "the Ukraine," that "southern province of Russia," having an atomic arsenal is laughable, just plain ridiculous. After all, those quaint "Little Russians," with their acrobatic dances and such nice Easter eggs, cannot be expected to handle a serious matter like atomic weapons. They must leave it to people who have experience in it, people that we can do business with. This nice man, Boris Yeltsin, so generously volunteered to take those pesky missiles off their hands — better let him do it!

Will history repeat itself? If Ukrainians miss the opportunity offered now, they might as well forever give up their dream of independence — Ukraine will not survive another 74 years of genocide!

George Slusarczuk  
Monroe, N.Y.

## Press agencies in London

Dear Editor:

Larissa M. Fontana's letter "What We Need: Press Agencies" (July 21), ends with a call to "establish press agencies whose agendas would be to cultivate the media and provide it with accurate information on events in Ukraine." Although we welcome this support, in the Ukrainian diaspora two Ukrainian information services have long ago been established, both based in London.

The Ukrainian Press Agency was established five years ago to undertake

many of the functions that Ms. Fontana highlights, and is independent of any emigre political party. The value of our work has been recognized in Ukraine, and the Ukrainian Press Agency is now the Western European representative of Rukh, Narodna Rada, the Union of Ukrainian Students and other opposition groups in Ukraine, representing them in the media and countering the propaganda espoused for Gorbachevite "spokesmen."

During the course of the last five years, events in Ukraine and the USSR, together with Western perceptions of the Soviet empire and its constituent republics, have all been radically altered. Whereas up until two years ago the Ukrainian Press Agency could provide press releases about developments in Ukraine from London, this is now a less important part of our work. In January of this year, therefore, we launched the (first of its kind in the diaspora) bi-monthly analytical publication, *Ukrainian Reporter*, which is geared not only towards the media, but also governments, academia, the business community and writers, i.e. opinion-makers in the West.

In contrast to the U.S. and Canada (where there are much larger Ukrainian communities and Ukrainian studies as well established) in Britain six quality newspapers (The Times, The Independent, The Guardian, The Financial Times, The Daily Telegraph and The European) as well as The Economist all now have correspondents in Kiev who regularly provide articles to the British press, classified as "stringers"; that is they are paid only for what is published. A priority therefore for the Ukrainian community in North America surely should be to exert pressure in order that major newspapers like The Washington Post and The Globe and Mail (to name but a few) also have stringers as Kiev-based correspondents.

Unfortunately the call by Ms. Fontana to support Ukrainian "press agencies" in the West has not been forthcoming to date in practical terms. The Ukrainian Press Agency has found it difficult to raise funds in the Ukrainian community to operate on a satisfactory level for its London and Kiev offices. Yet without the support of the Ukrainian community no institution, such as the Ukrainian Press Agency, can survive in the long term.

Any practical suggestions and further information may be obtained by writing to: Ukrainian Press Agency, 78B Kensington Park Road, London W11 2PL, England; fax: 71-727-2029.

Taras Kuzio  
London

## Soviet Life drops "the"

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Soviet Life, a monthly magazine published by the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, will no longer use the article "the" before the word Ukraine.

Wasylyl Gina, a local Ukrainian community activist from New Haven, repeatedly wrote to Soviet Life's Washington Editor Sergei S. Ivanko requesting that the article be dropped when referring to Ukraine.

On May 29, Mr. Gina received a letter from Mr. Ivanko stating that Soviet Life's editorial board will no longer use "the" before Ukraine.

## Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



## Taking "the" out of Ukraine

Whenever someone asked me where "the" Ukraine was, I would tell them it was between "the" Poland and "the" Russia.

"What do you mean the Russia?" they would inevitably ask.

"What do you mean the Ukraine?" I would respond.

Thanks to recent developments in the USSR, no one asks me where Ukraine is anymore. The problem of "the" however, remains — especially in the print media.

In a long and frustrating struggle for Ukrainian Americans who have taken time to write letters to editors correcting errors about Ukraine, removing "the" from Ukraine is perhaps the last frontier.

In 1961, I wrote to Life magazine informing the editors that they had incorrectly referenced Ukrainian gymnast Larissa Latynina as Russian. In a letter dated February 10, 1961, Beverly Bennett responded on behalf of the editors. "Though we realized that Miss Latynina is Ukrainian..." she wrote, "it has become the custom in this country to call all citizens of the USSR, 'Russians.' This is partly a matter of convenience and partly a result of the fact that the USSR is the successor of the Russian empire. This does not mean, of course, that Life is unaware of the many diverse nationalities, with their differing cultures, which make up the Soviet Union. Though we are unable to publish your letter in the letters column, the editors understand and appreciate your concern for preciseness in this matter and hope you will understand our position also."

I don't understand their position and when Time magazine continued its ignorance, I helped organize a group of students at the 1962 UNA Cultural Courses and, with the assistance of Soyuzivka guests who agreed to drive us to New York City, picketed the Time-Life building with signs that read "Ukrainians are NOT Russians," "Kiev is NOT in Russia," "Might is NOT Right," and so on. We passed out brochures and tried to get someone from Time and Life to come to talk to us. After many hours in the hot sun, three students were ushered into an executive suite on the 34th floor where they were met by a Mr. E. Gabriel Perle. He listened to their entreaties, told them that their position had merit, and promised to do his best to inform the editors.

Little changed at Time-Life and I prepared an article about the incident which appeared in The Ukrainian Weekly on August 25, 1962. Describing the frustration of the young UNA'ers and their subsequent disillusionment, I wrote: "The students are to be congratulated for their noble effort, for their intelligent answers, for their enthusiasm, and for their determination to do something. May they never forget the words of Peter Marshall who, in speaking to Congress after the fall of Bataan in 1942 said: 'It is better to fail in an effort that will eventually succeed than to succeed in an effort that will eventually fail.'"

Eventually, the editors at Time-Life saw the light and replaced "Russian"

with "Soviet" and "Russia" with USSR. They still used "the" in references to Ukraine, however.

I wrote them another letter last year urging the deletion of the article before Ukraine. On August 15, 1990, Jonathan Danziger responded on behalf of the editors. "We regularly review stylistic decisions like this one," he wrote, "taking into account both points of accuracy and usage, and consult with the journalists in our overseas bureaus where appropriate. We will be certain to bear your comments in mind in the future, and appreciate your contribution to this continuing discussion."

In an article on Ukraine which appeared in the September 9 issue of Time, Ukraine was finally referenced without "the." Slava Bohu!

Time, of course, is not a leader in this regard. National Geographic dropped the definite article a long time ago as have The National Catholic Register and the Chicago Sun-Times.

An intransigent hold-out seems to be U.S. News and World Report. I spoke with David Gergen, the editor-at-large, some six months ago. He suggested that was the least his magazine could do to help Ukraine and the other republics and put me in touch with Bob Grover, the style editor. I've been dialoguing with Bob ever since.

Mr. Grover has been gracious, friendly, sympathetic and very, very stubborn. I have argued that Slavic languages have no articles; that "the" was added to our vernacular by former czarist professors teaching at American universities to perpetuate the imperialist Russian myth that Ukraine was really a part of a greater whole like the Yukon; and that Americans have tended to yield to personal ethnic preferences as in the case of blacks who in my lifetime have been called colored, Negro, black and Afro-American. I also put Mr. Grover on The Ukrainian Weekly mailing list to sensitize him to Ukraine without "the." On May 1, Mr. Grover informed me that while logic and history were on my side, his reading public would be "jolted" by Ukraine's loss of "the." Perhaps, he told me, when Ukraine becomes independent, "we'll reconsider." Later, he was kind enough to send me a passage from Roy H. Copperud's "American Usage and Style" which read: "It is a torturous business to generalize about the places where the is or is not normally required. The matter is governed by idiom, which does not yield to rules anyway."

Still determined, I called Mr. Grover the Monday after Ukraine declared its independence. He wasn't in so I left a message on his machine "from your Ukrainian buddy." I did that every day for three days until I finally caught him. He was gracious, friendly, sympathetic, but still very, very stubborn. When I called him a few days later to tell him that even Time divested itself of Ukraine's "the", Mr. Grover told me that Time was no leader. Right!

Someday Mr. Grover will mend his ways. When he does, it will have the same impact as George Bush's recognition of Baltic freedom: too little too late.

## LABOR DAY AT SOYUZIVKA: Tryzub wins swimming championships



Marta Kolomayets

A swimmer is ready for the race to begin.

by Eugene Zyblikewycz

**KERHONKSON, N.Y.** — The 35th annual swimming championship of the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada was held here at the UNA resort Soyuzivka on Saturday, August 31.

The meet consisted of 44 individual and eight relay events and it was completed in less than two and one half hours. This year a joint luncheon was held right after the meet which was followed by the awards ceremonies.

The meet officials were: Eugene Zyblikewycz, director and referee; Stephania Zyblikewycz, announcer; Korniylo Stupak, starter; Taras Kalyta, place judge; Eugene Storozynsky, stroke and turn judge; Luba Kalyta, clerk of course; Taras Midzak, head timer; Maria Chatyrka, Maria Bokalo and Tatiana Danyliw, scorers.

The team championship, for a third year in a row, was captured by Tryzub. The champion was determined based on the total number of points accumulated. In the individual events, five points were awarded for first place, three points for second and one point for third. In the relays, eight points were awarded for first place and four for second.

The final team standings were as follows: 1. Tryzub — 177 points; 2. SUM — 79; 3. Plast — 63; 4. Chornomorska Sitch — 61.

The participation of only 43 swimmers was disappointing compared to the previous two years which saw the numbers climb well into the sixties. The club break down was as follows: Tryzub, 18; Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM), 10; Plast, eight; and Chornomorska Sitch, seven.



UNA Supreme President Ulana Diachuk addresses swimmers and tennis players during the opening ceremonies of the annual Labor Day weekend sports events at the UNA resort.

Although the participation was down, the quality of swimming was outstanding and the best ever. Never before were so many records set in one meet. Thirteen individual and two relay records were set. In many cases, old records were not only broken but were literally smashed.

Anthony Tokarchyk (Tryzub) set three new records in the age 10 and under division. The first was in the 50-meter freestyle, swimming in 33.98 and breaking Mark Kalyta's time of 37.37 set in 1989. The second was in the 25-meter backstroke, swimming in 18.65 and breaking Mr. Kalyta's time of 20.13 set in 1989. The third record was in the 25-meter butterfly, swimming in 16.57 and breaking Paul Zaderej's time of 19.80 set in 1984.

Melanie Gerych-Bussier (Plast) set three new records in the 15 and over division. The first was in the 50-meter backstroke, swimming in 34.11 and breaking her own record of 36.61 set in 1989. The second was in the 100-meter freestyle, swimming in 1:04.11 and breaking her own record of 1:04.85 set in 1988. The third was in the 50-meter butterfly, swimming in 32.75 and breaking her own record of 32.92 set in 1988.

Mark Kalyta (Tryzub) set two new records in the age 11-12 category. The first was in the 25-meter freestyle, swimming in 14.99 and breaking Mark Steczura's time of 15.60 set in 1988. The second was in the 50-meter freestyle, swimming in 32.80 and breaking Mr. Steczura's time of 34.40 set in 1982.

Robert Tokarchyk (Tryzub) set two new records in the age 10 and under group. The first was in the 25-meter breaststroke, swimming in 21.24 and breaking Mr. Kalyta's time of 21.67 set in 1989. The second was the 25-meter butterfly for boys age 11-12, swimming in 17.74 and breaking Mykola Zaderej's time of 18.60 set in 1984.

Helena Zyblikewycz (Tryzub) set a new record in the age 15 and over division in the 50-meter breaststroke swimming in 39.54 and breaking Nadia Slysh's time of 41.10 set in 1977.

Ivanka Kulyk (SUM) set a new record in the age 10 and under, swimming in 19.95 and breaking Christina Hura's time of 21.90 set in 1982.

Eugene Storozynsky (Plast) set a new record in the age 15 and over swimming in 34.06 and breaking his own record of 34.20 set in 1987.

Anthony and Robert Tokarchyk and Andrew and Paul Midzak (Tryzub) set a new record in the 100-meter freestyle relay, for boys age 10 and under, swimming in 1:09.42 and breaking Plast/Chornomorska Sitch's time of 1:17.90 set in 1985.

Ivanka Kulyk (SUM), Julia Kulyk (SUM), Stefie Fedorijczuk (SUM) and Sonia Tokarchyk (Tryzub), swimming in the age 10 and under group, set a new record in the 100-meter freestyle relay, swimming in 1:29.90 and breaking Plast's time of 1:33.20 set in 1982.

At the awards ceremonies, Mr. Zyblikewycz thanked Soyuzivka for hosting the meet, the Ukrainian National Association for covering the cost of the trophies, and all officials and timers for their time and effort. Also, he reminded everyone that next year all swimmers must be pre-registered and pre-paid if they wish to swim. Registration at poolside is a thing of the past.

The individual and relay event results are listed below.

### Boys age 10 and under

- 25-meter freestyle: 1. M. Midzak (Tryzub) 16.50; 2. P. Midzak (Tryzub); 3. D. Wirchansky (Tryzub); 4. A. Cenko (Plast); 5. D. Humeniuk (Sitch); 6. T. Kulyk (SUM).

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. A. Tokarchyk (Tryzub) 33.98 (new record); 2. A.

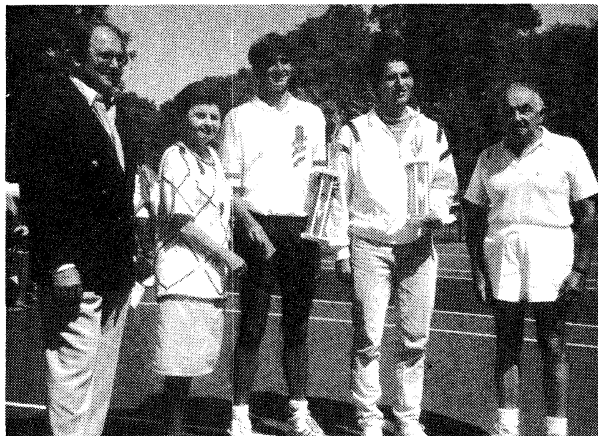
(Continued on page 13)



Scene at Soyuzivka's pool during the annual swimming championships.



## Roman Sydorak, Leda Sawchak capture tennis titles



Men's champion Roman Sydorak (center) and second place finisher Dr. George Charuk receive trophies and awards from (from left) John Hynansky, UNA Supreme President Ulana Diachuk and Roman Rakoczy.

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Roman Sydorak, a 20-year-old junior at Stanford University in California, captured the men's tennis championship during the 36th annual national tournament of the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK), held traditionally over Labor Day weekend (August 31-September 2) at the UNA resort, Soyuzivka.

On the road to victory, Mr. Sydorak eliminated Eugene Olync (Ukrainian Sports Association, Tryzub), 6-3, 6-0, in the quarter-finals; Mark Oryshkewych (Ukrainian Tennis Club, Chicago) 6-1, 6-0, in the semi-finals; and Dr. George Charuk (Ukrainian Tennis Club, Chicago), 6-0, 6-0, in the finals.

He was awarded the traditional UNA trophy, as well as the Bohdan Rak Memorial trophy, for defeating the other 15 tennis players competing in the men's 35 and under division.

Such familiar tennis stars as Erik Matkiwsky, Danylo Matkiwsky, George Glowa and Adrian Kutko did not compete in this year's tennis championships.

In the women's division, the Sawchak sisters, both competing under the auspices of Tryzub, entered the finals, where Leda defeated her older sister, Tania, 6-0, 6-0. Leda also defeated Natalka Kurylko, 6-1, 6-1, in the semi-finals.

Myrosia Bohachevsky (Carpathian Ski Club) captured the championship in the senior women's group, winning 6-3, 6-0, over Oksana Sydorak (Soyuzivka). In the semi-finals, Ms. Bohachevsky eliminated Vera Popel (Carpathian Ski Club) and Mrs. Sydorak won over Maria Tatunchak (Tryzub).

A consecutive three-year champion, Roman Rakoczy Jr. captured both the UNA championship trophy as well as the Jaroslav Rubel Memorial Trophy as he defeated Jaroslav Tymkiw (Tryzub) in the senior men's 35 and over age category. Mr. Rakoczy defeated George Walchuk (Carpathian Ski Club), while Mr. Tymkiw defeated George Popel (Carpathian Ski Club) in the semi-finals.

In the men's 45 and over division, the UNA championship trophy as well as the Dr. Volodymyr Huk Memorial Cup went to George Sawchak (Tryzub), who defeated Dr. Jaroslav Sydorak (Soyuzivka), 2-6, 6-3, 6-4. In the semi-finals, Mr. Sawchak defeated George Hrab (Carpathian Ski Club), 6-3, 6-0, and Dr. Sydorak defeated Oleh Bohachevsky (Carpathian Ski Club), 6-0, 6-1.

In the men's 55 and over division, Alexander Olync (Tryzub) once again

captured the championship, defeating Konstantin Ben (Carpathian Ski Club), 6-2, 6-0. In the semi-finals, Mr. Olync eliminated Bohdan Kutko and Mr. Ben defeated Roman Olync. Mr. Olync was also awarded the Dr. Petro Charuk Memorial Cup for his victory.

In the girls' 12 and younger competition, Alexandra Chopivsky (Soyuzivka) won over Larysa Boychuk, 6-0, 6-1. In the semi-finals, Miss Chopivsky defeated Raisa Kondratsky and Miss Boychuk defeated Daria Sydorak.

In the girls' 16 and under division Larysa Kondratsky captured the title, for the second consecutive year. Miss Kondratsky, from Toronto, defeated Larysa Sydorak (Soyuzivka), 6-4, 7-5. In the semi-finals, she defeated Melania Stawnychy.

In the boys 16 and under division, Danylo Kuncio, last year's 14 and under champion, defeated Marko Hlushevsky (Soyuzivka), 6-4, 6-4. In the semi-finals, Mr. Kuncio eliminated Yuriy Chopivsky (Soyuzivka) and Mr. Hlushevsky defeated Adrian Nadruga.

Lesyk Sarachman (Tryzub) achieved his first championship at Soyuzivka,

(Continued on page 15)



Leda Sawchak (center) and her sister Tania took first and second, respectively, in the women's division. They are seen with (from left) John Hynansky, Alex Chudolij and Walter Kwas, the latter two UNA supreme advisors.



In the youngest group of boys, Paul Tarnavsky (second from left) won the final match over Steven Golets. They are seen with George Sawchak (left) and Zenon Snytyk.



Raisa Kondratsky of Toronto receives the sportsmanship trophy from Mary Dushnyck, honorary member of the UNA Supreme Assembly.



Alexander Olync, champion in the men-over-age-55 division, also received the Dr. Petro Charuk Memorial Trophy from Dr. George Charuk.

## THE ART SCENE IN UKRAINE: Up from socialist realism

by Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn

Those of us who followed the state of art in Ukraine during many years of socialist realism feel a sense of excitement about its recent rebirth. Needless to say, until the last few years artists in the Soviet Union were almost completely isolated from artistic movements in the West.

As is commonly known, the dominance of Marxist ideology forced artists to depict subject matter which was officially sanctioned: glorification of Communist ideals or more mundane subjects in a Post-Impressionist style of rendition. A style, indeed, which was one phase in the development of Western art and which exhausted its fascination for artists a long time ago, although its formal devices are still being used by many artists.

Even when some Ukrainian artists were fortunate to see some art works from beyond their borders, those rare occasions were not sufficient to inspire an organic development in their own works.

Although there was a great deal of activity on the art scene during the Brezhnev years, there was no possibility to search for new forms of expression and socialist realism was never an artistic venture. Because of tight ideological reins art was at a standstill, as if stranded somewhere in history.

Since no search for an individual visual language was allowed, certainly in works which had a chance of being exhibited, standardization, repetition and anonymity were the inevitable result. The artists' roles were predetermined — they were to be competent technicians who could illustrate and extol socially desirable ideals by depicting Soviet people and events.

Artists in Ukraine could not explore and portray some of the most significant events of Ukrainian history because much was anathema and deleted from available texts, as were subjects which related to Ivan Mazepa, for example. Many important publications, such as "Slovyk Khudozhnykiv Ukrainy," (a guide to artists of Ukraine), which was published in 1973, did not discuss some major developments of Ukrainian art, such as the Kozak Baroque, the importance of which, judging only from the large quantity of churches and private buildings which survived to our day, can easily be deduced.

The participation of Ukrainian artists in the avantgarde movements of the beginning of this century are mainly ignored, with but a few reproductions, while "formalism" is severely criticized. Undue credit for influences by Russian artists is given throughout the publication. Needless to say, religious subject matter could only be depicted by Soviet artists for their private use and was not admitted to exhibits. It is not surprising that with such regimentation of art a nearly complete stagnation resulted. This state of affairs could perhaps best be seen by tracing numerous copies of *Obrazotvorche Mystetstvo*, a monthly art magazine, which in the 70s hardly ever deviated from repeated depictions of Lenin on its front pages, to be followed by endless portrayals of happy workers and mindless landscapes, and still lifes.

Fresh artistic ideas as deviations from the norm could be noticed in rare reproductions of works by artists from satellite countries which presented a real contrast to the anonymity of expressions of Soviet works.

While the authors of *Obrazotvorche Mystetstvo* frequently reported on the "success" of Soviet exhibits abroad, such exhibits were actually criticized or ignored. In his view of an exhibit of Soviet art in New York in 1975, Hilton Kramer in *The New York Times* of September 14, 1975, in an article titled "Dark Pages of Cultural Detente," wrote that the politics of Lenin brought about "the total destruction of avantgarde art" and referred to Soviet culture as "dead" culture. This is to cite only one example of the actual reaction by Western critics.

There were some brave artists who in the darkest Brezhnev years sought to pursue an individual vision, but most of them did not receive commissions, were denied membership in artists' associations and had no chance to exhibit their works in public. Some received help from enlightened individuals, as from Vitaliy Shelest (son of Petro Shelest) who commissioned a number of artists to present their works on the walls of the buildings of the Institute of Theoretical Physics in Kiev, but such chances were rare. Unfortunately, also, art collecting by the private sector was never a strong tradition in Ukraine.

Many artists turned to the applied arts, which were flourishing in the Baltic republics and in the satellite countries, which allowed them greater expressive possibilities, even experimentation with non-objectivity. Other artists turned to ethnography, which also allowed greater possibilities of expression, yet which in many cases led to the same repetitions as in the fine arts and inevitably resulted in depictions of very provincial subject matter.

Although now there are over 2,500 artists in Ukraine, about 1,300 of them in Kiev (1990 data) who are registered members of Artists' Union, and it would be impossible to give an exhaustive presentation of their work, some conclusions can be drawn on the basis of visits to artists' studios, gallery and museum shows, as well as the availability of numerous publications on groups of artists and monographs on individual artists.

Visits to artists' studios are facilitated by their groupings and concentrations in specific areas, as the *Andriyivskiy Uzviz* in Kiev, where a large number of artists' studios is located. Also, a large number of exhibits are simultaneously held not only in designated exhibition spaces, but in public buildings.

On the basis of the above, some significant comparisons and contrasts can be made about art and artists in previous years and now. Although present-day artists are free to experiment with heretofore forbidden formal devices and to discover the expressive possibilities of non-objectivity, most of the works which I saw repeat experimentations which had been done years ago in Western art. That is to say, these early stages of acquired freedom show works in a state



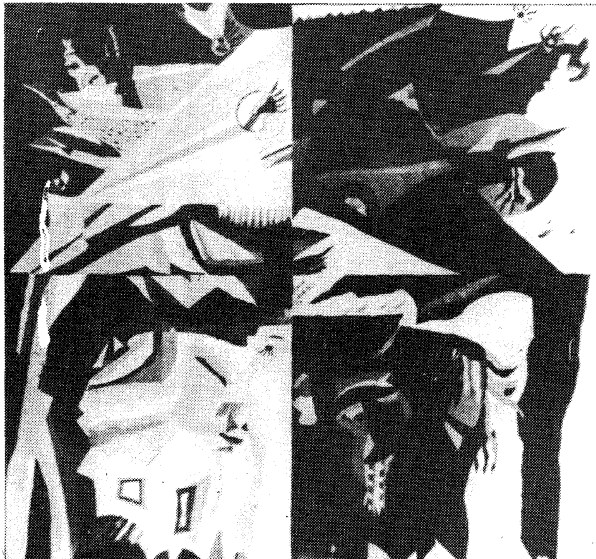
Volodymyr Fedko, "Spring Rites" (copper).

of actual experimentation rather than individualized artistic transformations.

This should not be surprising, considering the long years of isolation referred to above. This ground of experimentation must be covered if the artists are to realize the possibilities of formal expression and hence to discover their own unique formal language. This does not detract from the heightened sense of excitement and searches for different expressive possibilities of form, although the total output of works within a short time looks like a group show rather than the works of individual artists. This is to be expected, considering the standardization of the many years of socialist realism and hence the difficulties to coming to grips with individualization.

The newly felt freedom of dealing with hitherto forbidden historical and religious subject matter also leads to many repetitions of the same themes. Many of the subject matter choices are made on the basis of sentiments, which is especially true of the portrayals of

(Continued on page 12)

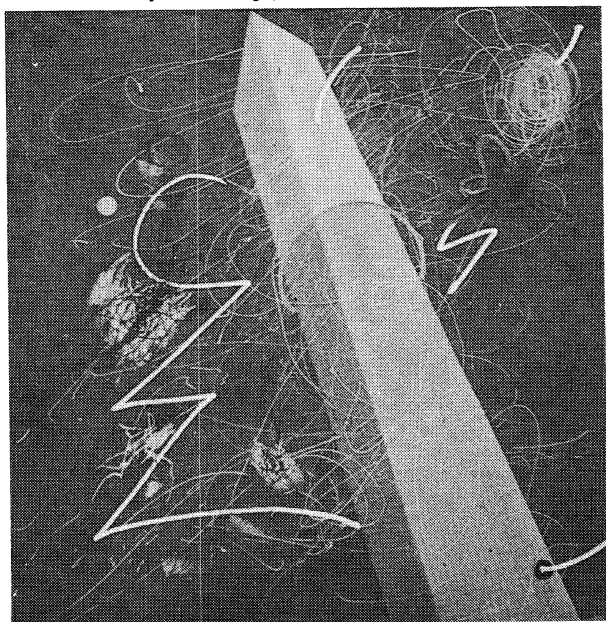


Olexander Dubovyk, "Conqueror" (acrylic on paper).



Feodosiy Humeniuk, "Trinity" (oil on canvas).

# Two Lviv artists exhibit contemporary art in the U.S.



Volodymyr Stetsula's triptych in acrylic, "Construction."

by Kristina Lew

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Prior to 1985, convention in the Soviet art world dictated that an artist who wanted to be successful had to be commissioned to create a work. Commissioned works were to depict Soviet life, and commissioned artists were not only paid a nominal fee for their work, but were also given the opportunity to exhibit their works in republican and all-union exhibitions.

An artist who exhibited in six republican and at least two all-union exhibitions could join the Artists' Union, which took its direction from Moscow. The union protected the rights of the artist while providing a flow of commissions.

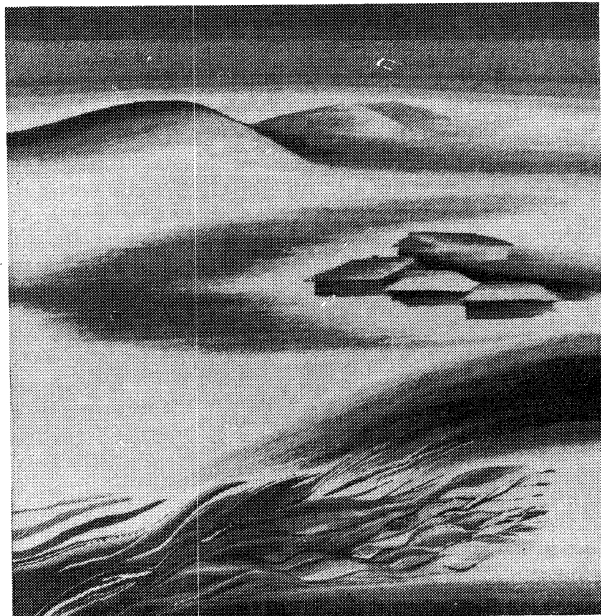
Glasnost and perestroika freed Ukrainian artists from the constraints of

commissioned work and the acceptable Soviet genre of socialist realism.

Taking glasnost one step further, a Lviv husband and wife artist team traveled to the United States in January of this year to exhibit and sell their works.

Dariya Naumko and Volodymyr Stetsula were surprised by the artwork that hung on the walls of diaspora homes, which depicted traditional Ukrainian motifs and immortalized Ukrainian ethnic culture. Their artwork was of a Ukrainian motif as well, but in a contemporary interpretation.

Mr. Stetsula characterizes his works as focusing on geometric abstraction and expressive detail. Born in Lviv in 1958, he says his art is dictated by his surroundings. "The only requisite I have for my work is that it evoke emotion."



Dariya Naumko's woven tapestry, titled "The Fatherland."



Dariya Naumko's watercolor from a Christian motif series.

A junior member of the Artists' Union, which was in the process of becoming the Lviv Artists' Union as he set out for the United States, Mr. Stetsula studied at the Institute of Fine and Decorative Arts in Lviv in the Department of Interior and Furniture Design. In 1980 his work was noted at the international contest of placards in Moscow, the "Placard-Olympic Games 80." In 1989 he held a private exhibition at the Gallery of Modern Art in Peremyshl, and the Galleria-34 in Yaroslav, Poland. In 1990 he participated in the Second Biennale of Small-Scale Painting in Torun, Poland.

A full member of the Artists' Union, Ms. Naumko, born in Lviv in 1959, has exhibited her paintings and woven tapestries in international, all-union and republican exhibitions since 1981.

She echoes her husband's requisite of evoking emotion in her work and feels that as an artist from western Ukraine she has been able to exert more artistic freedom in her work because of Lviv's proximity to the Polish border.

A graduate of the Institute of Fine and Decorative Arts in Lviv in the Department of Decorative Weaving, her works are included in museum collections as well as in private collections in Ukraine, the United States, Germany, France, England, Yugoslavia, Italy, Israel, Bulgaria, Norway and Poland.

Both Ms. Naumko and Mr. Stetsula paint in oils, watercolors, tempera and acrylic, utilizing whatever medium available. "With perestroika it is mo-

(Continued on page 14)



Volodymyr Stetsula and Dariya Naumko.

Kristina Lew

## Up from socialist...

(Continued from page 10)

the Chernobyl Madonna, which captivates a large number of artists. Yet the important thing is that the artists delve into undiluted versions of history which are bound to result in more unique transformations.

In fact, a comparison between the artists who are now active in Ukraine and those of the Ukrainian diaspora can easily be made. Certainly in closed societies, as that of the Ukrainian artists who are active only in Ukrainian communities here, or the artists of Ukraine who still have little interaction with the professional artistic world beyond their borders, it is easier to gain recognition.

### JOIN THE UNA

We certainly know about "prominent artists" who flourish with the appearance of single articles about them in some of our press. Artists in Ukraine have difficulties evaluating their achievements because they have little opportunity to compare their works with those of artists from other countries.

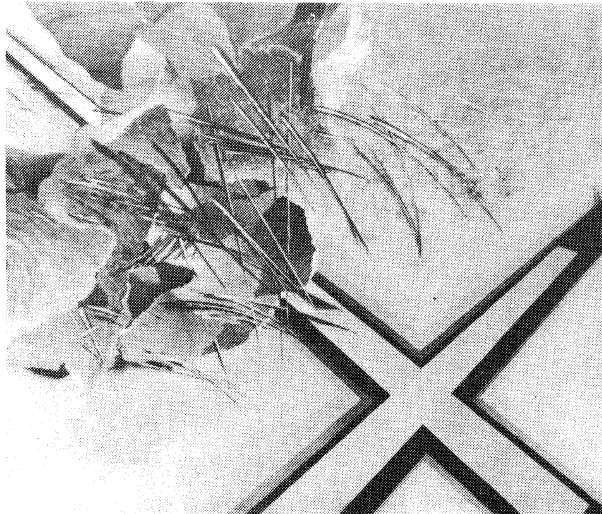
There is a great deal of similarity, also, as far as subject matter choices are made. The artists here often portray subjects to which they, as well as the collectors of their works, have emotional attachments, such as sunflowers, Ukrainian churches, young people in traditional embroidery, to name but a few.

Artists in Ukraine do not deal with private collectors to any significant degree, but they do consider subject matter preferences as far as commissions to public buildings are concerned. As a matter of fact, artists in Ukraine still benefit from the Soviet tradition of commissions for artists' works, whereby their works are placed in public buildings. The commissions are given by public enterprises, educa-

tional institutions, even collective farms. Now, the greater possibilities of church renovations, as well as commissions of new works for churches, should provide novel possibilities for employment for some artists.

Yet this system of commissions is bound to suffer with the rise of the market economy because private enterprises are more reluctant to support artists on such a large scale, certainly not in their initial difficult years. Also, the hopes which many artists in Ukraine hold about successful exhibits in the West have not yet been realized and are likely to lead to some disappointments in the future. The walls of the diaspora collectors' homes are filled by works of diaspora artists, and professional, certainly American and Canadian, galleries and museums have not yet responded in any significant way. It is hoped that new private collectors in Ukraine will respond to the needs of artists.

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Yuriy Levchenko, "The Road" (oil on canvas).

**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 SUPREME ASSEMBLY MEMBERS
4. General UNA topics
5. Adoption of membership campaign plan for the balance of the current year
6. Questions and answers
7. Adjournment

Meeting will be attended by  
**Supreme Executive Committee members**  
and **Supreme Advisors.**

**FOR THE DISTRICT COMMITTEES:**

New York — Dr. Vasyl 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 Zacharko .....	(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.

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Student's signature \_\_\_\_\_

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# Tryzub wins...

(Continued from page 8)

Midzak (Tryzub); 3. D. Wirchansky (Tryzub).

- 25-meter backstroke: 1. A. Tokarchyk (Tryzub) 18.65 (new record); 2. A. Korduba (Tryzub); 3. P. Midzak (Tryzub); 4. M. Celuch (Sitch); 5. A. Cenko (Plast); 6. T. Kulyk (SUM).

- 25-meter breaststroke: 1. R. Tokarchyk (Tryzub) 21.24 (new record); 2. A. Korduba (Tryzub); 3. M. Celuch (Sitch); 4. D. Wirchansky (Tryzub); 5. D. Humeniuk (Sitch).

- 25-meter butterfly: 1. A. Tokarchyk (Tryzub) 16.57 (new record); 2. A. Midzak (Tryzub); 3. A. Korduba (Tryzub); 4. M. Celuch (Sitch).

- 100-meter freestyle relay: 1. Tryzub (P. Midzak, R. Tokarchyk, A. Midzak, A. Tokarchyk) 1:09.42 (new record).

### Boys age 11 and 12

- 25-meter freestyle: 1. M. Kalyta (Tryzub) 14.99 (new record); 2. S. Kolodiy (Sitch).

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. M. Kalyta (Tryzub) 32.80 (new record).

- 25-meter breaststroke: 1. R. Tokarchuk (Tryzub) 21.20.

- 25-meter butterfly: 1. R. Tokarchyk (Tryzub) 17.74 (new record); 2. M. Kalyta (Tryzub).

- 100-meter freestyle relay: 1. Sitch/Tryzub (A. Korduba, D. Humeniuk, S. Kolodiy, M. Celuch) 1:29.88.

### Boys age 13 and 14

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. A. Senenko (Tryzub) 33.22; 2. M. Rachynsky (SUM).

- 100-meter freestyle: 1. A. Senenko (Tryzub) 1:21.22.

- 50-meter backstroke: 1. P. Halkowycz (SUM) 50.46; 2. M. Rachynsky (SUM).

- 50-meter breaststroke: 1. A. Senenko (Tryzub) 43.58; 2. R. Danyliw (Tryzub).

- 50-meter butterfly: 1. P. Halkowycz (SUM) 47.81; 2. R. Danyliw (Tryzub).

- 100-meter individual medley: 1. R. Danyliw (Tryzub) 1:34.26.

- 200-meter freestyle relay: 1. Tryzub (M. Kalyta, D. Wirchansky, R. Danyliw, A. Senenko) 2:38.26.

### Boys age 15 and over

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. R. Hirniak (Sitch) 27.51; 2. O. Blanarovich (SUM); 3. S. Soltys (SUM); 4. Y. Chatyrka (Tryzub).

- 100-meter freestyle: 1. A. Blanarovich (SUM) 1:10.35; 2. O. Blanarovich (SUM); 3. S. Soltys (SUM).

vich (SUM); 3. S. Soltys (SUM).

- 50-meter backstroke: 1. E. Storozynsky (Plast) 34.06 (new record); 2. A. Blanarovich (SUM); 3. Y. Chatyrka (Tryzub).

- 50-meter breaststroke: 1. R. Hirniak (Sitch) 37.00; 2. Y. Chatyrka (Tryzub).

- 50-meter butterfly: 1. R. Hirniak (Sitch) 30.76; 2. E. Storozynsky (Plast).

- 100-meter individual medley: 1. A. Blanarovich (SUM) 1:15.23; 2. E. Storozynsky (Plast); 3. O. Blanarovich (SUM); 4. S. Soltys (SUM).

- 200-meter medley relay: 1. SUM (S. Soltys, P. Halkowycz, O. Blanarovich, A. Blanarovich) 2:52.05.

### Girls age 10 and under

- 25-meter freestyle: 1. J. Kulyk (SUM) 19.06; 2. S. Tokarchyk (Tryzub); 3. A. Milanych (Plast); 4. S. Fedorijczuk (SUM).

- 25-meter backstroke: 1. I. Kulyk (SUM) 19.95 (new record); 2. J. Kulyk (SUM); 3. S. Tokarchyk (Tryzub); 4. S. Fedorijczuk (SUM); 5. A. Milanych (Plast).

- 25-meter breaststroke: 1. I. Kulyk (SUM) 22.85; 2. J. Kulyk (SUM); 3. A. Milanych (Plast).

- 25-meter butterfly: 1. I. Kulyk (SUM) 19.70; 2. S. Tokarchyk (Tryzub).

- 100-meter freestyle relay: 1. SUM/Tryzub (S. Tokarchyk (Tryzub), I. Kulyk, J. Kulyk, S. Fedorijczuk) 1:29.90 (new record).

### Girls age 11 and 12

- 25-meter freestyle: 1. B. Wirchansky (Tryzub) 18.25; 2. L. Milanych (Plast); 3. N. Senenko (Tryzub).

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. T. Kuncio (Plast) 38.41; 2. L. Milanych (Plast); 3. A. Korduba (Plast).

- 25-meter backstroke: 1. B. Wirchansky (Tryzub) 21.91; 2. L. Milanych (Plast); 3. A. Korduba (Plast); 4. N. Senenko (Tryzub).

- 25-meter breaststroke: 1. T. Kuncio (Plast) 22.64; 2. A. Korduba (Plast); 3. N. Senenko (Tryzub).

- 25-meter butterfly: 1. T. Kuncio (Plast) 21.06.

- 100-meter freestyle relay: 1. Tryzub/Plast (B. Wirchansky, N. Senenko, A. Milanych, A. Korduba) 1:29.39.

### Girls age 13 and 14

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. T. Johnston (Sitch) 36.80; 2. K. Chatyrka (Tryzub); 3. K. Raczynsky (SUM).

- 50-meter backstroke: 1. L. Halaway (Tryzub) 48.31; 2. T. Johnston (Sitch); 3. K. Chatyrka (Tryzub).

- 50-meter breaststroke: 1. A. Bachrij (Sitch) 43.30; 2. T. Johnston (Sitch); 3. K. Chatyrka (Tryzub).

- 50-meter butterfly: 1. A. Bachrij (Sitch) 38.42; 2. L. Halaway (Tryzub).

- 100-meter individual medley: 1. A. Bachrij (Sitch) 1:23.19; 2. B. Wirchansky (Tryzub).

### Girls age 15 and over

- 50-meter freestyle: 1. A. Kalyta (Tryzub) 35.06.

- 100-meter freestyle: 1. M. Gerych-Bussiere (Plast) 1:04.11 (new record).

- 50-meter backstroke: 1. M. Gerych-Bussiere (Plast) 34.11 (new record); 2. A. Kalyta (Tryzub).

- 50-meter breaststroke: 1. H. Zyblikewycz (Tryzub) 39.54 (new record); 2. M. Kushnir (Sitch).

- 50-meter butterfly: 1. M. Gerych-Bussiere (Plast) 32.75 (new record); 2. H. Zyblikewycz (Tryzub); 3. M. Kushnir (Sitch).

- 100-meter individual medley: 1. H. Zyblikewycz (Tryzub) 1:20.83.

- 200-meter medley relay: 1. Sitch/Plast (M. Gerych-Bussiere, T. Johnston, M. Kushnir, A. Bachrij) 2:34.89; 2. Tryzub.

### Meet participants

Following are meet participants listed by teams:

- SUM — A. Blanarovich, O. Blanarovich, S. Fedorijczuk, P. Halkowycz, I. Kulyk, J. Kulyk, T. Kulyk, K. Rachynsky, M. Rachynsky and S. Soltys.

- Plast — A. Cenko, An. Cenko, M. Gerych-Bussiere, A. Korduba, T. Kuncio, A. Milanych, L. Milanych and E. Storozynsky.

- Chornomorska Sitch — A. Bachrij, M. Celuch, R. Hirniak, D. Humeniuk, T. Johnston, S. Kolodiy and M. Kushnir.

- Tryzub — K. Chatyrka, Y. Chatyrka, R. Danyliw, L. Halaway, A. Kalyta, M. Kalyta, A. Korduba, A. Midzak, P. Midzak, A. Senenko, T. Senenko, A. Tokarchyk, R. Tokarchyk, S. Tokarchyk, B. Wirchansky, D. Wirchansky and H. Zyblikewycz.

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## Two Lviv artists...

(Continued from page 11)

rally easier to paint," says Ms. Naumko, "but materially, it is more difficult."

Since the spring of this year Ms. Naumko and Mr. Stetsula have exhibited their works in Passaic, N.J., New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and most recently, Hunter, N.Y. Both

participated in the "Chornobyl Five Years After" exhibition held in Detroit April 16 to May 5. Their summer was spent traveling the Ukrainian festival circuit, exhibiting their works at the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, N.J. and at Verhovyna in Glen Spey, N.Y.

\*\*\*

Ms. Naumko's tapestries are on exhibit at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Philadelphia through September. Mr. Stetsula and Ms. Naumko are presently waiting for an extension of their U.S. visas.

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## Righting...

(Continued from page 6)

with but certain exceptions outside the scope of this article.

After the local attorney and the New York/Toronto law firms get their fees the funds are transmitted to Iniurolcolgia in Moscow, where there is a legal fee and a tax, the amount of which is still not known, although in at least one reported case from New England, the Iniurolcolgia fee was 10 percent and the tax was whatever the government wanted it to be.

Does Petro now get a check? Not on your life! Why should he get hard currency when his Soviet masters can get it and give him a choice: rubles at the ridiculous official rate or certificates of equivalent value which he can redeem at prespecified stores. How much did Petro net? I have been told by emigres that he has no idea what the first check to the "trusted" local attorney was, so he is grateful to get anything, not knowing how much was deducted to whom on the way.

He gets no accounting from anyone, gets taxed at a rate set by Moscow, pays needless legal fees to three superfluous levels of attorneys, and never gets hard currency which in the open market would bring 20 times the official exchange rate or its equivalent in certificates.

There are other sad scenarios which can be dealt with at another time and

they are the ones where there is no will and the next of kin happen to live in Ukraine — the "trusted" local attorney becomes the administrator of the estate.

Another tragic scenario is when a will leaves everything to a cousin or friend here in America with an "understanding" that the brothers and sisters in Ukraine are to get everything, and the cousin decides to abide by the literal terms of the will, i.e. keeps everything!

All of the above situations should now become obsolete. The laws of Ukraine should be written to encourage direct contact between private attorneys in Ukraine for the beneficiary or the beneficiaries in Ukraine and the executor or administrator here in the United States or Canada, bypassing the additional three levels recited above.

All power of attorney to Iniurolcolgia or to its corresponding firms throughout the free world should be revoked immediately so as to create maximum value in the Ukrainian beneficiary without the unnecessary fees generated by prior procedures. Ukrainian law, now being sovereign, should allow for this.

Inheritance tax laws in Ukraine should be such as to encourage bequests to Ukrainians, yet provide millions in much needed hard currency to the Ukrainian government. Attorneys here in the United States and Canada should review their files and see whether contacts can be made with private Ukrainian attorneys to assist in creating maximum benefit to the Ukrainian beneficiary, surely a good that even Iniurolcolgia would have a hard time objecting to.

The meeting in Ukraine is therefore significant as a starting point for networking among attorneys from the free world and Ukraine for purposes of redressing a wrong that can no longer be allowed to exist.

### UKRAINIAN SINGLES NEWSLETTER

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## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

September 22

**WEST WINDSOR, N.J.:** The New Jersey State Department of the Ukrainian American Veterans will participate in the dedication ceremony of the Mercer County Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Mercer County Park, Old Trenton Road (Route 535), at 1 p.m. The public is invited. Veterans are asked to attend in uniform. For more information, call George Miziuk, (609) 394-4824.

September 26

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** A forum with Leonid Kravchuk, chairman of the Ukrainian Parliament, will be held at the J.F. Kennedy School of Government, 79 J.F. Kennedy St., at 8 p.m. The forum is open to the public and admission is free, but seating is limited. For further information, contact Alicia Szendiuch, (617) 923-9141.

September 28-29

**HORSHAM, Pa.:** The Tryzub Tennis Club will host the fourth annual tennis tournament, billed as open to all tennis players who are "Ukrainian either by birth, heritage or marriage." Play will be conducted in singles competition in each category with four or more participants at the Tryzubivka sports center. Entries must be received by September 25. To enter, or for additional information, contact George Sawchak, 7828 Frontenac St., Philadelphia, PA 19111, or call (215) 745-9637 (home), (215) 277-9426 (work).

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.:** The 10th Pittsburgh Ukrainian Festival will be held at the University of Pittsburgh Campus. There will be cultural sales, arts and crafts exhibits, games for children and

traditional food in the Commons Room of the Cathedral of Learning. Master craftsmen from the Ukrainian Heritage Studies Center, Manor Junior College, will demonstrate bead weaving, embroidery and ceramic art. A concert with the Kashtan Ensemble will be held at 7 p.m. Saturday at the Borough of Carnegie Library Auditorium. Proceeds from the festival will benefit the Children of Chornobyl/Pittsburgh Project and the Ukrainian Nationality Room Endowment Committee. For further information, call Elizabeth Mitchell, (412) 279-3458.

September 29

**BOSTON:** The Ukrainian Professionals Association of Boston will host its annual meeting at the John Hancock conference Center, 40 Trinity Place/Stuart St., Copley Station Green Line. At 5:30 p.m. there will be a business meeting and officer election, at 6:30 p.m. there will be refreshments, and at 7:30 p.m. recent videos from Ukraine will be shown, including the "Ne Zhurys" concert. For officer information, call Tamara Nary, (617) 332-6467, or Wawa Baczynski, (617) 354-1981.

**BUFFALO, N.Y.:** The UNWLA Regional Councils of Upstate New York and Ohio are sponsoring two conferences, on Ukrainian culture and Ukrainian art and the museum. Lydia Hladky, UNWLA vice president on culture, and Irene Russnak, art and museum chairperson, will preside. The guest speaker will be OIha Isajewych from Ukraine — the director of the Sabre Foundation scientific assistance project in Lviv. The conferences will be held at the Lord Amherst Motor Hotel, 5000 Main St. at 10 a.m. For further information, call Irene Doroszak, (716) 873-3885.

**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.

## Volodymyr Vynnytskij in concert

**NEW YORK —** Volodymyr Vynnytskij, an outstanding young pianist who also teaches at the Kiev conservatory, will make his New York debut on Saturday, September 21, at 7 p.m. at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St., performing works of Bortniansky, Skoryk, Chopin, Liszt and Mozart.

Born in Lviv, he graduated from the Moscow Conservatory, and in 1983 he became the laureate of the Marguerite Long Piano Competition in Paris. He concertizes regularly throughout Ukraine, the USSR and Europe, both in recitals and as a soloist with orchestras.

He is also known for his collaboration in chamber music with the Lysenko and Leontovych string quartets.

Tickets for the September 21 concert will be \$12, and \$7 for senior citizens, students — free. For further information please call (212) 860-3891.



Volodymyr Vynnytskij

## Provinces provide...

(Continued from page 5)

A fitting contribution to the evening. On a stage decorated with the intertwined Ukrainian and Canadian flags, each performer epitomized the diversity and breadth the community has assumed over the last 100 years in Canada.

Whether it be Edmonton's Flying Kozaks or Winnipeg's largely religious Hoosli Ukrainian Folk Ensemble, Mr. Zwodzesky presented a specific mosaic of the Ukrainian "Canadian" performing arts.

Leave it to Toronto's Troyanda trio to give it life, or Edmonton's Shumka Dancers to give it enthusiasm, or Montreal's own Luba to give it polish. Of her three-song set, the blonde, black-gloved entertainer attempted and succeeded in singing one Ukrainian folk song. The lustre of her voice alone was worth the wait.

Yet, her choice of including "Waiting for a Miracle" neatly packaged the raison d'être behind everyone being there that evening. As shadows danced on a nearby wall, the song evoked a pioneer spirit which waited and succeeded both here — and, most recently, "over there" as well.

## Hnizdovsky works in Wisconsin

**RIPON, Wisc. —** Woodcuts and linocuts by the late Jacques Hnizdovsky are on display here at the Lane Library Art Gallery at Ripon College through October 15.

An opening reception was held Friday, September 13, at the gallery. The exhibit is made possible by the generous support of the Ben Marcus Fund for the Fine Arts.

## Kick-off events...

(Continued from page 4)

The mostly sunny day at 70 degrees F served as a fitting conclusion to the Labor Day centenary festivities. Earlier in the morning, the two Ukrainian metropolitans, Archbishop Wasyl Fedak, primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada, and Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada, presided at an interdenominational religious service.

Throughout the day, people wandered about the spacious grounds of the village museum. They browsed through music albums and souvenir books, ogled ostrich-egg pysanky and grabbed centennial T-shirts and visors.

When people tired of waiting in queues for a \$3.50 plate of varenyky or a \$3.50 kobasa on a bun, they opted for homemade zucchini loaves and mint jelly on sale in the nearby courtyard.

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- Those interested in golf, please contact Alex Popovich (201) 763-9331 BEFORE OCTOBER 4th. Please call before 10 p.m.
- For room reservations at Soyuzivka — call them directly at (914) 626-5641. MENTION KLK.

