

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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

Vol. LX

No. 23

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1992

50 cents

Final arguments presented in John Demjanjuk case

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — The defense for convicted Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk, which is now presenting final arguments to Israel's Supreme Court, introduced 80 depositions from 37 former guards and forced laborers at the Treblinka death camp who said the notorious guard known as "Ivan the Terrible" was one Ivan Marchenko.

Also entered into evidence by defense attorney Yoram Sheftel on Monday, June 11, were 11 photo identifications of Marchenko as Ivan of Treblinka, reported the Associated Press. Marchenko was picked out of a photo spread by former guards and women laborers, including Nikolai Shalayev, who operated the gas chamber along with Ivan, and Marchenko's girlfriend Alexandra Kirba.

An AP story noted that Israeli Justice Ministry spokeswoman Etty Eshed said prosecutors had found in the KGB files of the former Soviet Union a 100-page booklet on Marchenko. That evidence will be introduced to the court, which is considering an appeal by Mr. Demjanjuk, 72, of his 1988 conviction and

(Continued on page 7)

Canada welcomes first ambassador from Ukraine

by Oksana Zakydalsky
Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

TORONTO — Midway through the Ukrainian Canadian centenary commemorations and on the threshold of Canada's 125th birthday party, the Ukrainian community in Canada is now celebrating the arrival of the first ambassador from Ukraine, Levko Lukianenko.

All three celebrations were combined in one grand evening on May 28 as over 1,300 people attended a fund-raising banquet organized by the Ontario Council of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

Such political veterans as Michael Starr, who in 1957 became the first Ukrainian federal Cabinet minister and John Yaremko, the first Ukrainian member of the Ontario Cabinet, appointed in 1958, were on hand both to be honored and to welcome the ambassador-designate.

It was fitting that they should be the ones sitting at the head table. They represented the generation that had made Ukrainians a force to be reckoned with in Canadian politics. They had been the link between the

community and the society at large, often called upon to represent one to the other.

As Mr. Yaremko later remarked, "After 52 years of independence day concerts at Massey Hall, I have actually lived to see this day."

All three levels of government — federal, provincial and municipal — were represented in welcoming Mr. Lukianenko. Speaking on behalf of the federal government and the prime minister, Michael Wilson, minister of industry, science and technology and of international trade, said that "the time has come for Canada to provide assistance in the development of Ukraine."

"Canadians believe that they can make a difference in helping Ukraine build its institutions and its economy," he said. The Canadian government, he added, will be looking to the Embassy of Ukraine to define Ukraine's specific needs. He added that he himself would be leading a trade mission to Ukraine at the end of June.

Elaine Ziembra, Ontario minister of citizenship and City of Toronto Councillor William Boychuk wel-

(Continued on page 6)

U.S. vs. Ukraine Historic soccer match in N.J.

by Khristina Lew

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — For the first time in soccer history Ukraine will play under its own flag in the United States.

The Ukrainian National Soccer Team will face the U.S. World Cup Team at a 5 p.m. kickoff at Rutgers Stadium in Piscataway, N.J., on Saturday, June 27. Over 35 Ukrainian players currently playing for teams throughout Europe will return to the Ukrainian line-up to play against the U.S. World Cup team on that day and the Salvador National Soccer Team in Salvador on July 1.

It will be the fulfillment of Ukrainian soccer lovers' dreams, said Eugene Chyzowych, director of the U.S.-Ukraine game. It was through Mr. Chyzowych's efforts that the United States Soccer Federation was persuaded to sponsor the Ukrainian National Team to the U.S.

Mr. Chyzowych, a former coach of U.S. and national soccer teams and a Ukrainian sports activist, explained that the U.S. Soccer Federation hesitated to bring in a team which at the time did not represent an independent country. "They were afraid that a Ukrainian national team would not have any support."

With Ukraine's declaration of independence, however, the U.S.

(Continued on page 13)

Democratic forces seek ouster of Ukraine's prime minister

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Democratic forces in the Ukrainian Parliament unsuccessfully tried to topple Prime Minister Vitold P. Fokin, the head of government, on Wednesday afternoon, June 3.

The action, spearheaded by Vyacheslav Chornovil, one of the three co-chairmen of Rukh, accused Mr. Fokin of paralyzing the pace of economic reform in Ukraine and delaying the introduction of a national currency.

Although the parliamentary factions New Ukraine and the National Council demanded that a vote of no confidence in the current government be placed on the day's agenda, 168 deputies voted against the proposal. One hundred fifty-four deputies voted for such a proposal, while 25 abstained. The democrats hope to oust Prime Minister Fokin on June 16, when the vote of no confidence is once again scheduled to be discussed.

"Today's events show that the old Communist Group of 239 still controls the Parliament," noted Bohdan Horyn, a democratic deputy from the Lviv region. "They contend that we don't have a strong candidate to serve as prime minister," he added.

Such political leaders as Ihor Yukhnovsky, a member of Mr. Kravchuk's State Duma, and Volodymyr Lanovoy, the deputy prime minister and minister of the economy, have been suggested for the post of prime minister by a number of the democratic opposition deputies.

But Mr. Chornovil has suggested that President Leonid Kravchuk follow the example set by Russian President Boris Yeltsin and head the government as well. This would mean reworking the Ukrainian Constitution to make this possible.

However, Mr. Kravchuk flatly dismissed such a possibility: "I don't want to play both black and white in chess."

Instead, President Kravchuk defended his prime minister, noting that at this complex time, Ukraine cannot afford the instability of a "very long search" for another prime minister at a time of economic crisis.

Outside the Parliament building on Wednesday, June 3, a small group of 200 to 300 protesters from all regions of Ukraine called for the ouster of Mr. Fokin.

(Continued on page 2)



Levko Lukianenko addresses a banquet in his honor in Toronto.

Lou Taskey



Newsbriefs on Ukraine

• **YALTA, Crimea** — A joint declaration issued by the heads of the Ukrainian and Crimean Parliaments on June 1 described the Crimea as "an integral part of Ukraine" but includes the right to a special economic status and to "enter independently into social, economic and cultural relations with other states." The statement called for political restraint and condemned the "efforts to use anti-constitutional methods of resolving problems and to artificially whip up passions." (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — The recent decision of the Russian Parliament that the transfer of the Crimea from the Russian Federation to Ukraine in 1954 was illegal has "no legal significance and no legal consequences for Ukraine," declared the Ukrainian Parliament on June 2. The resolution adopted by the Ukrainian Parliament rejected the idea of negotiating with Moscow on the Crimea's status because it is an integral part of Ukraine, and condemned Russian claims to the peninsula as interference. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **MOSCOW** — Ukraine's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Economy Volodymyr Lanovoy announced at a Moscow press conference that Ukraine plans to devote 6 billion rubles to develop the Crimea. This is not the final amount, said Mr. Lanovoy, because Ukraine wants to make the Crimea attractive to Western tourists and to

promote the local economy. Most of the money is going to the social services sector and to develop community infrastructure. (Respublika)

• **SYMFEROPII** — John Stepanchuk recently headed a delegation from the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine to the Crimea. The delegation met with officials, members of the Republican Movement of the Crimea, and a group of deputies known as "Republic." During the talks, the Crimean representatives stressed that the decisions of the Crimean Supreme Council made on May 5 and 13 should not be considered an attempt on the Crimea's part to leave Ukraine. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry called on foreign governments to freeze all former Soviet assets taken over by Russia, pointing out that ever since the Soviet Union collapsed Ukraine has been pressing Russia to divide up the former Soviet embassies and other properties abroad among all the former Soviet republics. Russia, which took over the assets unilaterally, has agreed to discuss the subject but appears to be stalling. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **CHISINAU, Moldova** — Before setting off for talks in Moscow, Moldova's Foreign Minister Nicolae Tiu told journalists that "Russia is attempting to exclude Ukraine and Romania from the process of regulating the

conflict in the Trans-Dniester region and to conduct the negotiations with Moldova on a bilateral basis." Ukraine supports Moldova and Romania in insisting that the Russian 14th Army be withdrawn from the Dniester Republic. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **MUNICH, Germany** — On May 16 about 10,000 Ukrainians living in Moldova on the left bank of the Dniester held an assembly in Rashkov. Speakers criticized Kiev for ignoring the 200,000 Ukrainians caught in the conflict between the Dniester Republic and the government of Moldova. A total of 600,000 Ukrainians live in Moldova. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **MUNICH** — According to a recent poll conducted by the Institute of Parliamentary Sociology, 30 percent of respondents in Moscow said that President Boris Yeltsin's course corresponded to their own positions, while 48 percent of Kievans are in agreement with the policies of President Leonid Kravchuk. According to the same poll, 39 percent of Kievans called for Ukraine to leave the CIS, as opposed to 18 percent of Muscovites who want Russia to leave. In both cities, 14 percent believed in the reality of the CIS. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — A committee has been formed within the Ukrainian Ministry of Education to prepare a national program of educational revival. Minister of Education Petro Talanchuk is at the head of this new committee. At an organizational meeting, the committee decided to focus on modernizing old schools and creating new ones. The central goal of the committee is to raise Ukrainian education to world standards. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — The functions of all four reactors of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant have been suspended by the station's operators following the recent accident at the Sosnovy Bor nuclear power plant outside of St. Petersburg, Russia. More and more frequently demands are being heard calling for a complete shutdown of the Chornobyl plant to take effect immediately instead of next year, as decided by Ukraine's Parliament. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — China's new ambassador to Ukraine, Jan Jen, presented his credentials to President Leonid Kravchuk, and the two discussed the future of Sino-Ukrainian cooperation. Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Anatoly Zlenko, Chinese diplomats and other officials also took part in the ceremonies. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — Russia's ambassador to Ukraine, Leonid Smoliakov, presented his credentials to President Leonid Kravchuk recently. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — Representatives of the Ukrainian National-Democratic Party and the Ukrainian National Party have decided to unite in one party called the Ukrainian National-Conservative Party. Chairman Hryhoriy Prykhodko noted that the new party is based on three principles: patriotism, morality and freedom of economic activity. (Respublika)

• **KIEV** — On May 15 Ukraine took control of long-range aviation formations and units deployed on its territory through a presidential decree and an order from the defense minister. The documents reportedly said that those units and formations still possessing nuclear weapons would remain under the operational control of the CIS central command until the nuclear weapons were liquidated and the units dissolved. The officers who do not want to serve Ukraine will be removed from their posts, the report said. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

Democratic forces...

(Continued from page 1)

"We learned a lot today," remarked Deputy Stefan Pavlyuk of Lviv. "We learned that the people have lost all confidence in their deputies; just a year ago, we could get thousands to support us in our actions," he noted.

"We took on such a serious matter, and yet we did not take time to organize it properly," he commented, referring to the fact that Rukh had begun calling on its members to support the deputies' actions only last week. "If we want to see Mr. Fokin removed as the head of government, I don't think it will happen June 16. We need to call for an extension of this session to achieve the results we want," he said.

Volodymyr Filenko, head of the New Ukraine faction in Parliament and one of the leaders of the Party for the Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine, told his fellow deputies at the session on June 3 that if the Parliament did not review the vote of no confidence and put it on the agenda, it would have to take responsibility along with the government for the economic crisis, which at this point seems unavoidable.

The Supreme Council of Ukraine has tried on a number of occasions over the past year and a half to oust Mr. Fokin from power, but he has always been spared due to the President Kravchuk's intervention.

For the record

Ukraine's protest over the Crimea

On May 23, 1992, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine sent a Note to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation concerning the decision adopted by the Russian Parliament on May 21, on "Legal Evaluation of Decisions on the Crimea Status Change Taken by the RSFSR Supreme Bodies of State Power in 1954."

Following is the text of the note, as released by Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and with respect to the adoption by the Russian Federation Supreme Soviet on May 21, 1992, of an "Enactment on the Legal Evaluation of Decisions taken on the Crimea Status Change by the RSFSR Supreme Bodies of State Power in 1954" has the honor to state the following:

Ukraine considers the aforementioned enactment by the Russian Federation's Supreme Soviet as a step in conflict with the rules and principles of contemporary international law and fraught with dangerous and unpredictable consequences.

It has been aimed at compromising such fundamental principles of the Helsinki Final Act as territorial integrity of states and inviolability of borders.

This unilateral attempt to question, via legislation, the legitimacy of borders existing between two sovereign states, members of the United Nations and Participant-States in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe as well as

failure to comply with its obligations including those under treaty between the Ukrainian SSR and the RSFSR of November 19, 1990, and the agreement concerning the creation of the Commonwealth of Independent States of December 8, 1991, may disrupt stability on the continent.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine again draws attention to the indisputable fact that the issue of the Crimean region's transfer from the RSFSR to the Ukrainian SSR is decided in accordance with laws effective at that time, including the constitutions of the USSR, the RSFSR and the Ukrainian SSR.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine states that Ukraine has no territorial claims towards other states and at the same time denies any territorial claims against itself.

Ukraine has been recognized by states worldwide, including the Russian Federation, within the existing borders that cover the Crimean territory as well. Accordingly, the issue of the Crimea's status is an internal affair of Ukraine and in no way can be the subject of negotiations with any other state.

Ukraine seeks to develop good-neighborly relations with the Russian Federation, believing that such kind of relations meet with national interests of the peoples of both states completely.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation the assurances of its highest consideration.

Kiev, May 23, 1992.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

Yearly subscription rate: \$20; for UNA members — \$10.

Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper.

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

UNA:
(201) 451-2200

Postmaster, send address changes to:

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

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Associate editor: Marta Kolomayets (Kiev)
Assistant editor: Kristina Lew
Editorial assistant: Tamara Tershakovec

The Ukrainian Weekly, June 7, 1992, No. 23, Vol. LX
Copyright 1992 by The Ukrainian Weekly

Conference on U.S. trade and investment in Ukraine convenes in Chicago

by Maria Kulezycky
and Weldon T. Johnson

CHICAGO — The first conference dealing with trade and investment in Ukraine aimed at U.S. corporate executive officers convened in Chicago at the Fairmont Hotel on May 18 and 19.

International investment strategy, taxation, property assessment in a post-socialist economy, and recently enacted Ukrainian commercial laws were just some of the topics discussed at the conference.

The 114 participants included representatives of many large U.S. corpora-

tions, among them Abbott Laboratories, Bank of America, Caterpillar, Corning, Eveready Battery, Oscar Mayer Foods, Sprint International, Price Waterhouse, Rockwell International, as well as representatives of several law firms, investment consulting firms and small businesses.

They came to hear 22 speakers, including a delegation of Ukrainian ministers and government officials. Among them was Ukraine's new ambassador to the United States, Oleh Bilorus.

In addition, executives from four large American companies with experience in Ukraine — Monsanto, Tambrands, Johnson Wax and AT&T — described their ventures and shared observations about the business climate.

The conference was jointly sponsored by Hinshaw and Culbertson, a Chicago-based law firm with an active corporate practice in Eastern and Central Europe, and the America Ukraine Business Council, an organization devoted to fostering American business enterprises in the Ukrainian marketplace. The U.S. Department of Commerce and the Illinois World Trade Center acted as co-sponsors.

The delegation from Ukraine was led by Alexander Yemelianov, member of Parliament and head of the Council of Economic Advisors. Also appearing on the program were Volodymyr Naumenko, advisor to the president and director of the economic department; Vladimir Borysovsky, minister of investments and construction; Mykola Puchynsky, advisor to the president for legal affairs; Alexander M. Duntau, member of Parliament; and George Yurchyshyn, deputy chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine.

Interpreters provided simultaneous translations of conference proceedings in English, Ukrainian and Russian. Conference attendees received the first

translation, English publication and distribution of 14 Ukrainian commercial laws recently produced in Kiev.

Speaking at the first session of the conference, Ambassador Bilorus read a greeting from President Leonid Kravchuk and discussed the current political climate in Ukraine candidly.

"We've been living in economic and political paradoxes," he said. The ambassador observed that the Cold War also involved economic warfare, labelling it World War III.

Mr. Duntau, representing the new generation of leadership in Kiev, spoke about Ukraine's commitment to political and economic change, emphasizing that "more than 90 percent of the population voted for independence." He announced that more than 5,000 Ukrainian enterprises are targeted for privatization in 1992, and emphasized that Ukraine's productivity is superior to that of other members of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Mr. Yurchyshyn, born in Ukraine but raised in the U.S., where he distinguished himself as an investment banker, described a banking system in Ukraine consisting of one central bank, five specialized banks and over 100 private banks. Ukraine's recent distribution of coupons was a rationing device, necessitated by Moscow's refusal to supply Kiev with rubles, he explained. He noted that agreements between the Ukrainian government and the International Monetary Fund and World Bank are now in place. One American investment firm will introduce an equity investment program in

Ukrainian businesses in the near future, he said.

Mr. Borysovsky described the developing privatization program and identified five areas of investment opportunity for Americans. They include transportation (roads, airports, railroads, waterways), water purification and environmental clean-up, food processing and agriculture, residential and commercial construction, and hotel restoration. Priorities in approving projects set by the Ukrainian government include development of the infrastructure, increasing the influx of hard currency, and retrofitting the military-industrial complex for general use.

"Our hope is that in a few years, we will be not only politically free, but economically free," noted Mr. Naumenko. "Our step away from the ruble was not only political, but economic." He continued to describe the recently enacted tax legislation, especially those provisions that will apply to foreign business and investors.

In one session, four executives of American firms described ongoing business ventures, some of them in operation for as long as four years. Klaus Riffert, representing Monsanto, Paul Konney of Tambrands, James Shephard of Johnson Wax, and Robert Stechert of AT&T detailed experience with introducing incentive for performance programs, increasing production and decreasing breakdowns, and the inability to maintain inventory, as any production quickly disappears from shelves.

The problems frequently mentioned were the absence of contract sanctity,

(Continued on page 16)

Mail now routed directly to Ukraine

WASHINGTON — Until recently, the U.S. Postal Service sent all mail heading for the republics of the former USSR (except for the Baltic republics) to Moscow for processing because the individual republics did not have an appropriate postal system in place. Now that Ukraine has assured the U.S. Postal Service that its own postal service is ready, the U.S. has been sending mail directly to Ukraine since May 2.

Airmail is being sent to the Kiev air exchange office, and surface mail is being sent to Odessa. The name Ukraine (or other republic) should be written in English on the bottom line of the address block — any letters that do not have a republic name or that have a republic name in Cyrillic will be sent to Moscow. The name and the street address can be either in English in Cyrillic.

The new direct route should speed up mail going to Ukraine so that it does not take two months to travel to its destination.

AT&T provides direct-dial service to all members of former USSR

NEW YORK — AT&T on May 19 began direct-dial service to all 11 members of the Commonwealth of Independent States and to the states of Georgia, Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.

With more than 400 circuits, AT&T has by far the largest direct-dialing capacity of any long-distance carrier now serving the region. Americans can make direct-dialed calls to all of the more than 2,000 cities in this vast area.

AT&T provides service through a combination of cable, Intelsat and Intersputnik satellites, and transit through other countries' facilities. This diversity of call-routing helps ensure reliability of long-distance calling, AT&T said.

AT&T was the first long-distance company to provide direct-dial service to frequently called areas in the old Soviet Union. The company began direct-dial service to Moscow in 1984 and Armenia in 1991. In addition, AT&T in 1991 became the largest provider of direct-dial service to Sovintel, which operates a network linking hotels and business centers in the former Soviet republics.

Provisions of direct-dial service is the latest example of AT&T's nearly 50-year commitment to this region. In 1943, for example, the company installed its first circuits to the Soviet Union.

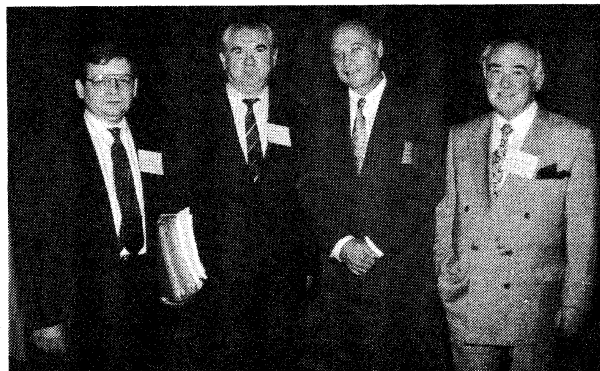
Between 1978 and 1985, long-distance traffic between the United States and the Soviet Union increased 280 percent. Between 1985 and 1991, the increase was nearly a 1,000 percent.

In addition, AT&T has formed important alliances to help bring the region's communications infrastructure into the 21st century. These include a joint venture in Ukraine that will build, operate and own a long-distance network there, and a joint venture with Dalnya Sviyaz (DALS), the Russian telecommunications company, to market, sell, and service telecommunications equipment.

Other initiatives include an agreement with the Moscow Local Telephone Network to distribute AT&T's Spirit (r) small business communications system in Moscow, and one to provide the Kazakhstan Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications with ATT's SESS switches during the next 10 years to help the state increase the size of its telecommunications network.

Callers who wish to reach the 15 states served by AT&T direct-dial long-distance service should dial 011, then 7, then a city or region code, and the local number. Rates can be as low as \$1.55 per minute, depending on the time of day a call is made.

AT&T provides long-distance service to more than 250 countries worldwide, with direct-dialing to more than 190.



Ihor Wyslotsky, president of the America Ukraine Business Council; Oleh Bilorus, Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S.; Pinhas Dror, former economic minister of Israel; and Alexander Yemelianov, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors to the Ukrainian president, at the conference.



George Yurchyshyn, deputy chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine, speaks. Seated on the right is Yaroslava Zelinsky Johnson, chairman of the America Ukraine Business Council.

Roman Popadiuk sworn in as first U.S. ambassador to Ukraine

by Natalie Sluzar

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON — Roman Popadiuk was sworn in as the first United States ambassador to Ukraine in a White House ceremony on Tuesday, May 27.

The chief of protocol from the State Department, Ambassador John Weinmann, administered the oath of office. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Arnold Kanter, filling in for Secretary of State James Baker and Undersecretary Lawrence Eagleburger, who were both overseas at the time, presided over the ceremony.

Sworn in at the same time was Sig Rogich, assistant to the president, as U.S. ambassador to Iceland.

While his wife, Judith, held the family Bible, and the four Popadiuk children and family members looked on, Mr. Popadiuk took the oath, and then went to a specially set-up desk to sign the official papers accepting his post as ambassador to Ukraine.

In his welcoming remarks, Secretary Kanter stated that it isn't very often he gets to swear-in the first ambassador to a new country. He said that this was a historic moment, at a time when Ukraine is taking a path toward democracy and a free market, and is assuming its rightful place among the citizens of Europe and the world.

Turning to the new ambassador, Secretary Kanter said, "The president's dispatch of you to Kiev signals that the United States wishes to become U-

kraine's partner. As Secretary Baker mentioned, we want to create a democratic partnership with Ukraine for peace. This partnership will be deep and broad."

Referring to Mr. Popadiuk's Ukrainian heritage, Secretary Kanter noted that he cannot imagine anyone else who is better qualified for the position of U.S. ambassador to Ukraine.

In a brief statement following his oath, Ambassador Popadiuk thanked President George Bush for his support and for giving him this opportunity to undertake such an important new challenge. Mr. Popadiuk also thanked, among others, National Security Advisor Brent Scowcroft and Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater for their confidence in him and for their support.

Over 200 people attended the ceremony and reception in the Indian Treaty Room of the Old Executive Office Building, including White House staffers, officials from other government agencies and representatives from numerous Ukrainian organizations.

Administration officials Robert Gates, director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Secretary of Transportation Card, former Secretary of Commerce Robert Mosbacher and Jose Martinez, head of the U.S. Trade and Development Program, attended. Chase Untermyer, director of the Voice of America, Paula Dobriansky, associate director of the United States Information Agency, former Sen. Paul

(Continued on page 18)



Judith and Roman Popadiuk and their children Cathy, Gregory, Matthew and Mary with President George Bush.



Ambassador John Weinmann swears in Roman Popadiuk as the U.S.'s first ambassador to Ukraine.

Ukrainian fellows participate in internship program in U.S.

WASHINGTON — Four Ukrainians recently arrived in the U.S. as participants in the National Forum Foundation's Central and Eastern European Internship Program (CEEIP). Part of a larger effort, the CEEIP promotes democratization throughout the region by providing practical, hands-on training in the U.S. to the best and brightest of Central and Eastern Europe's emerging leadership.

The program offers them the unique opportunity to travel to the U.S. to work side by side with their American counterparts for three months. The program provides training to journalists, public officials and business managers.

Although this program has been active in Central Europe for nearly three years, it was last August's failed coup and the achievement of Ukrainian independence that made it possible for Ukraine to participate in this effort.

After learning about the internship program opportunity, Rukh Founder and Chairman Ivan Drach worked with the foundation to launch the program in Ukraine. The Renaissance Foundation also was instrumental in making it happen, with a travel grant for the Ukrainian participants.

When Program Director Catherine Messina visited Ukraine in March, Dora Chomiak of the Renaissance Foundation gathered dozens of applicants to be interviewed for the summer session. "The level of enthusiasm was fantastic," Ms. Messina commented upon her return. "I met so many qualified applicants that it really was tough to make selections. Luckily it's a program that will continue indefinitely,

because the need and the interest are certainly there."

Four Ukrainians were selected to participate and arrived recently in Washington to begin their three-month program. They include Ihor Dubovyi, a foreign policy analyst with the Ukrainian Institute for International Affairs; Dmytro Kononov, an editor with Sposterhach; Yuri Lukanov, director of Rukh's Information Service; and Maryna Mirhorodska, a senior editor with Donetsk Cable Television.

After their arrival on May 11, the group took part in an orientation session that introduced them to the Washington policy-making community. The Ukrainian leaders met Secretary Jack Kemp, Congressman John

McCain, Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, Undersecretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, as well as numerous representatives from the press and the business community. In addition, the visiting fellows from Ukraine became acquainted with the Ukrainian community in Washington, and were invited to attend a banquet in honor of the first U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, Roman Popadiuk.

Mr. Dubovyi was particularly surprised at the "openness" of these high-level officials. "I didn't expect that it would be so easy to meet and speak with such people...I found them very open to the public and they helped me to understanding the current U.S. foreign policy."

Mr. Kononov shared these positive impressions of Americans. "The spirit of America is something original," he added. "I feel respect for it as a model society — a political and economic model."

With orientation finished, the visiting fellows began their internship assignments on May 20. Most will spend five weeks in one office before switching to another assignment for the final five weeks. This gives a broader perspective to their experience in the U.S. For the Ukrainian participants, their internships will be with the Congressional Research Service and the Office of Rep. Louise Slaughter (Mr. Dubovyi), Scripps Howard News Service and WRC Radio (Mr. Kononov), The McSparrow Congressional Campaign and The Detroit News (Mr. Lukanov), and WVEC TV in Norfolk, Virginia (Ms. Mirhorodska).

Ms. Mirhorodska expressed excitement at the prospect of working with Americans on a daily basis. "People here are so dedicated to their work," she observed, "and they believe in their cause. I hope to bring back this experience, as well as the technology of television production."

Mr. Lukanov agreed that this training is just as important as technical and material assistance. "People in Ukraine think that the most important thing is money, computers and technology, but this is a mistake. We need people who are able to run the country, run the factories...without people, no computer will work."

The four Ukrainian fellows are currently delving into their internship

(Continued on page 15)



Ukraine's visiting fellows attend a May 15 farewell banquet for U.S. Ambassador Roman Popadiuk with Orysya Pylyshenko (center) in Silver Spring, Md. From left are Yuri Lukanov, Dmytro Kononov, Maryna Mirhorodska and Ihor Dubovyi.

INTERVIEW: Ivan Drach on the building of a Ukrainian state

by Ika Koznarska Casanova

Rukh founder, and poet-cum-politician Ivan Drach, accompanied by his wife, Maria, an activist in the women's section at Rukh, were in the United States and Canada at the invitation of the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine and the Canadian Congress Committee from April 21 to May 19.

They visited the UNA offices on April 24, where they held a roundtable discussion with the editorial staffs of *Svoboda* and *The Ukrainian Weekly*. Following is an account of that discussion. Mr. Drach's remarks are covered in part I; in part II, Mrs. Drach speaks.

PART I

Mr. Drach prefaced his observations by noting that the purpose of his visit was to express his gratitude to all Ukrainian Americans and Canadians for their contribution to the emergence of an independent Ukrainian state; to consult on issues related to the upcoming world forum of Ukrainians which is to be held August 21-24 in Kiev; and, as president of the Ukraina Society, to draw the attention of the Ukrainian diaspora of the West to the Ukrainian diaspora of the East, noting that these "two wings of Ukraine" have an important role to play in the building of an independent, democratic Ukraine.

In his remarks, Mr. Drach emphasized that, right now, the main priority has to be the consolidation of an independent Ukrainian state, even if this means the need to endure a transitional period with authoritarian tendencies on the part of President Leonid Kravchuk or any other president.

In this context, he pointed out that the situation of Ukraine is fundamentally different from that of Russia or Poland, in that irrespective of the degree of democracy they may attain, the independence of Russia and Poland can, so to speak, be taken for granted.

Throughout, Mr. Drach emphasized the need to think realistically about present conditions in Ukraine, bearing in mind that Ukraine has been a colonized country brought to near complete ruin by Moscow. In his words, "Ukraine first has to guarantee its survival, and only then can it aspire to higher levels of existence."

In working towards this goal, moreover, Mr. Drach insisted that, notwithstanding the aid and support it may get from the West, Ukraine will have to rely above all on itself.

Mr. Drach is wont to point out that Ukraine's independence is the result of three paradoxes: "First, it is clear that without the victory of (Russian President Boris) Yeltsin, of the so-called "democratic Russia," the declaration of independence of August 24, would not have taken place. Second, the Communist Party of Ukraine which had been set against the independence of Ukraine, had no choice but to vote for independence. Third, the party's ideology, Leonid Kravchuk, for whatever reasons — whether out of objective realism or subjective opportunism — decided to assume the platform of Rukh, a move that took everybody by surprise and created a most peculiar situation."

Mr. Drach's general remarks were followed by a question and answer period.

In response to a question about his expectations in terms of cooperation



Maria and Ivan Drach.

and aid when meeting with representatives of Rukh support groups both here and in Canada. Mr. Drach took the opportunity to reiterate his gratitude for the contribution of these groups to the emergence of an independent Ukrainian state. He went on to say that while aid is needed in every sector of society, voluntary assistance, especially on the part of retired professionals, to teach and train young people would, in his estimation, be of utmost value.

In the course of conversation, Mr. Drach expressed the view that the most active measures should be taken to revive Ukrainian Kozak traditions,

envisioning this revival, on the one hand, as instrumental in the upbringing of Ukrainian youth and, on the other, as a potential core for a national guard, once the Kozak estate is accorded appropriate status.

When asked to assess the future of Rukh, in view of the recent emergence of two factions, Mr. Drach began by pointing out that up to the third congress of Rukh there had been within the leadership of Rukh unanimous support for Mr. Kravchuk as the legitimately elected president. He noted, however, that at the Third Congress, and leaving aside factors such as personal character

and ambition, major differences had emerged around the crucial issue of whether Rukh ought to support President Kravchuk and the present government or act as an established opposition.

Although he could well understand the radical position of Vyacheslav Chornovil and all those who wanted to turn Rukh into an oppositional force, Mr. Drach insisted that it is imperative for Rukh to support the state-building efforts of President Kravchuk.

Trying to put things into perspective, Mr. Drach noted that, on the one hand, the democratic forces are too few to take over the task of state- and nation-building and, on the other hand, not all former Communists are anti-Ukrainians.

Mr. Drach added, however, that one could also not ignore the fact that there has been practically no change in administrative and governmental structures, particularly in the middle and lower sectors. "The same old partocrats, the same old functionaries who only yesterday were oppressing Rukh activists are sitting in government posts and, now in the name of an independent Ukraine, continue their work," Mr. Drach said.

Reflecting on the predicament of Rukh and its ability to encompass the two poles of Ukraine's contradictory political reality today, Mr. Drach expressed the need to safeguard unity so as to ensure that the Ukrainian state is established on a permanent footing, while avoiding the estrangement of

(Continued on page 15)

Rukh co-chairman speaks at L.A. Ukrainian Culture Center

by Anne Kokawa Prokopovych

LOS ANGELES — "We came from a peaceful Ukraine to a revolutionary California," remarked Ivan Drach to an audience in Los Angeles on Saturday, May 2.

Mr. Drach, poet, founding member and co-chairman of Rukh, member of Ukrainian Parliament, and head of Ukraina Society, spoke to the local community on invitation from the California Association to Aid Ukraine and the Ukrainian Culture Center of Los Angeles.

Arriving with his wife, Maria, in Los Angeles during the worst urban violence in the United States this century, Mr. Drach's observation reflects the remarkable contrast of Ukraine's peaceful attainment of independence with the anarchy and destruction witnessed in these events occurring in a nation with over three centuries of democracy and freedom.

The proclamation of independence passed by the Ukrainian Parliament in August 1991 and overwhelmingly approved by the public in the December 1991 referendum has fulfilled a dream that most Ukrainians around the world never imagined would happen in their lifetime. However, Mr. Drach stressed that the struggle is not over, but has merely changed in nature.

"We live in difficult [and] complicated times," he said, referring to the hardships faced by all Ukrainians of past and present generations. In spite of these difficulties, Mr. Drach is an optimist: "We believe that this country under God will survive." He called for the same spirit of "strength and unity" that brought about the passage of the

Irynej Prokopovych and Taras Kozbur contributed to this article.

referendum to be sustained in order to protect and nurture the now independent Ukraine.

Mr. Drach cited several examples of the residue of Soviet domination which Ukraine must overcome to be truly independent. He described the existing state of uncertainty regarding the disposition of the former Soviet military forces and outlined the efforts of Defense Minister Konstantyn Morozov toward a "rebirth of the Ukrainian Army based on Ukrainian traditions and ideology."

Economically, Mr. Drach noted that the political dissolution of the Soviet Union has also left Ukraine with subservient ties to Russia. Establishment of a banking system and introduction of the hryvnia as currency recognized in world markets is fundamental to economic independence. Legalization of borders and enforcement of duties will serve to regulate foreign trade.

Expressing his gratitude for all the past support from the diaspora, especially for the referendum and for the recovery from the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, Mr. Drach underscored the need for continued support as Ukraine develops its social, economic and political infrastructure as an independent nation: "We can only do it together. [Ukraine] cannot exist without [the support of the] diaspora."

Acknowledging the importance of financial assistance, Mr. Drach identified several other avenues of assistance available to Ukrainians in the diaspora that would contribute significantly to the development of that infrastructure.

He asked Ukrainian-Americans to influence President George Bush and other U.S. politicians to support Ukraine and all the other nations of the former Soviet Union — and not just

Russia as the heir-apparent to the empire. He also asked Ukrainian Americans to influence the U.S. media to give fair coverage to all nations.

He made a special plea to Ukrainian professional seniors to bring their wisdom and experience to Ukraine as an invaluable investment in the future of their homeland. He called for all Ukrainians to lend their energy and strength to Ukraine's future. "We are building a nation and nobody will stop us."

Prior to the Saturday meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Drach paid tribute at the memorial monument to the millions of victims of the 1932-1933 famine. The monument was erected at the Los Angeles County Hall of Administration in honor of all Ukrainians who have suffered from Soviet oppression.

The Drachs' tour of the Los Angeles area included visits to the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church and St. Vladimir's Autocephalous Ukrainian Orthodox Church, however, street demonstrations precluded access to St. Andrew's Autocephalous Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Drach were also escorted through Trident Consolidated Industries Inc., owned and operated by a Ukrainian family. Established in 1966 by Mr. W. Kastianiuk, the success of this entrepreneurial venture demonstrates Ukrainian ability to operate and compete in the international marketplace.

Mr. Drach also appeared in a talk show interview on local radio station KPFF and was interviewed by the LA Weekly newspaper. During both sessions, he stressed Ukraine's determination to protect its sovereignty and to become a nuclear-free and prosperous democratic nation with a Western orientation.

Bishops of Ukrainian Catholic Greek-Catholic Church conclude synod

LVIV — The Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church concluded its first assembly here on May 31 with a divine liturgy attended by an estimated 10,000 faithful, reported the Press Office of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

The synod closed with the reading of a pastoral letter that called on the pope to recognize the patriarchate of the Ukrainian Church and addressed a number of that Church's most pressing concerns, including harmony with other Churches in Ukraine.

Also during the synod's final session, the bishops released a declaration of the invalidity of the 1946 pseudo-synod of Lviv which announced the Ukrainian Catholic Church's union with the Russian Orthodox Church.

The two-week synod had begun on May 17.

The first working session was on Monday, May 17. The first order of business which the synod faced was the establishment of the permanent organs of patriarchal administration. The permanent administration will be made up of the

Permanent Synod, the patriarchal offices, the patriarchal economy, the head of the patriarchal tribunal, the bishops of the patriarchal curia, and also the bishops of the permanent commissions. The permanent synod will be made up of the patriarch and four bishops, appointed for five-year terms. The patriarch is obligated to convoke the permanent synod no less than twice a year.

On the second day of the synod, attention turned to an official Ukrainian text of the Divine Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom. The synod fathers ratified a decision from the 1960s, accepting the 1968 Ukrainian text edited by Patriarch Josyf Slipyj as the official text for the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

This decision rejects a text used in some areas of North America, authorized for use on an experimental basis on May 19, 1987, and marks a victory of sorts for supporters of the late Patriarch Josyf, who steadfastly criticized the need for a new Ukrainian translation so soon after the first translation had been introduced.

On Wednesday, May 20, deliberations turned to the issue of the traditional territory and jurisdiction of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. Of particular concern on this issue was the status of the Eparchy of Peremyshl, which a recent papal bull proclaimed a suffragan see of the Archdiocese of Warsaw. The first presenter for this season was, understandably, Bishop Ivan Martyniak of Peremyshl, who on a number of occasions has made clear his view that his eparchy is an integral part of the Kiev-Halych Patriarchate.

During the closing liturgy on May 31, Cardinal Myroslav Ivan Lubachivsky, major archbishop of Lviv and head of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, read a pastoral letter from the synod to the Church's faithful.

At the end of the liturgy, Archbishop Yohannym Sterniuk read the Declaration of the Invalidity of the Pseudo-Synod of Lviv of 1946.

In their pastoral letter, the bishops noted:

"Our Ukraine... must be rid of arguments and divisiveness; it must live in peace and tranquility with its neighbors.

Our Churches must further the spirit of mutual patience and tolerance and especially love. Because we live in times where the nostalgia for the unity of Churches is so alive among all nations, we should create among the Ukrainian nation a true spirit of ecumenism and an atmosphere of peace-loving and unity.

"For this reason, the synod of the bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church has gathered in the spirit of meekness, hope and prayer with the wish to serve our beloved Church and people. ... In the full awareness of our priestly service, we have begun the work of this, our Holy Synod. For us, the shepherds of God's Ukrainian people, its spiritual and moral needs are not foreign and distant. And especially, we have focused our attention to the problem of youth, our future and the hope of the Church and people. We are aware of our responsibility before God for the formation of our young generation upon the principles of healthy Christian morals. We wish that the youth will find in the Church a Christian answer to their questions and pro-

(Continued on page 13)

Canada welcomes...

(Continued from page 1)

comed the ambassador-designate on behalf of their respective governments.

Mr. Lukianenko, appointed ambassador to Canada on May 14, by President Leonid Kravchuk, is to present his credentials in Ottawa to Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn on June 14. He was introduced by Bohdan Maksymec, president of the UCC Ontario Council.

Mr. Maksymec gave a brief biography of the ambassador-designate, pointing out that Mr. Lukianenko had served a total of 26 years in Soviet labor camps and exile for his political activities, and that he was one of the last political prisoners in the former USSR, released only in 1988, two years before being elected to the Parliament of Ukraine.

Mr. Lukianenko began his first public address as ambassador-designate in English. He stressed Ukraine's desire to benefit from Canadian experience, particularly in the development of agricultural technology, construction of housing, improvement of health care and implementation of environmental protection laws. He said that Ukraine is more in need of the help of well-trained and educated people than of humanitarian aid.

He acknowledged the "valuable and sincere assistance" of the Ukrainian community in Canada in the initial stages of the development of contacts between Ukraine and Canada, calling the Ukrainian community "a true people's ambassador even before our official relations came to life."

"Ukraine has great expectations from its mission in Canada," Mr. Lukianenko said. He promised that the Ukrainian Embassy will soon be issuing "authentic

Ukrainian visas" and hoped that there would be greater opportunity for travel between Ukraine and Canada — alluding, perhaps unintentionally, to the difficulties being encountered by Ukrainians trying to obtain visas to Canada in the Canadian Embassy in Kiev.

In his further remarks, continued in Ukrainian, Mr. Lukianenko referred to the political problems in Ukraine today, particularly to the fact that "the imperialist circles have not accepted the collapse of the empire and are applying their strongest efforts into turning the Commonwealth of Independent States into a new empire."

He described the developments in Ukraine as follows: in 1990, Ukraine established its sovereignty; in 1991, it proclaimed its independence; 1992 will be devoted to the establishment of the foundations of an independent state and only in 1993 will Ukraine be able to turn to economic reforms.

Surprising some of the audience with the news that economic reforms will be tackled only next year, Mr. Lukianenko explained that, unlike Russia, Ukraine's very existence is still under threat and that the overriding current need is the strengthening of the state both from within and without.

It is necessary to establish an independent army, border defense, customs points and a diplomatic corps as well as to make the local administrative organs more effective and responsible, he said, adding that support from other countries is crucial to ensure Ukraine's real independence.

His first task in Canada, Mr. Lukianenko said, will be to explain to Canadians that Ukraine has no designs on any nation and that for hundreds of years Ukrainians have only wanted freedom from occupation and enslavement. But, he pointed out, the former empire was built with the willing or unwilling help of the occupied nations and that the wealth of the empire

belonged to all of them. Principles of justice demand that Ukraine receive its share of the assets of the empire, just as Ukraine has agreed to assume its share of the debt that the empire created.

Although Mr. Lukianenko did not mention this specifically, the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs owned five buildings in Ottawa: the Embassy, a trade mission and three large residential buildings. All have been appropriated by the Russian Embassy and, unfortunately, the Canadian government acquiesced to this seizure.

A building has been purchased in Ottawa for the Ukrainian Embassy and city approval is pending. Funds for the building as well as for the current expenses of the ambassador-designate are being provided by the Ukrainian community under the auspices of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

Mr. Lukianenko said that the Embassy of Ukraine will initially have a staff of eight persons. The priorities of the Embassy will be the strengthening of political ties between Ukraine and Canada, trade and economic reform, science and technology, culture and information and, finally, consular work.

Mr. Lukianenko was thanked by Valentyna Kuryliw, who concluded that "it is indeed fitting that a person who has sacrificed so much for his country be named the first ambassador to Canada. He is an inspiring example to us Canadians of devotion to one's country. We Canadians are proud of the fact that Canada was the first Western nation to recognize Ukraine's independence and look forward to the continued support of our government for Ukraine's democratic rebirth."

As Sen. Jerry Grafstein remarked to Justice Walter Tarnopolsky at the close of the evening, "This is a man of substance. You are lucky to have him and we are lucky to get him."



The dais at the Toronto banquet honoring Ukraine's new ambassador to Canada.

Lou Taske

U.S. researchers find increased abnormalities among children of Chernobyl

by Bohdan Hodiak

PITTSBURGH — Researchers who examined the eyes of 1,802 children in Ukraine to determine the effect of Chernobyl radiation have found nearly triple the number of abnormalities among children living in radiation-contaminated areas.

But the doctors and scientists involved said they found no immediate danger to the eye health of the affected children and said the abnormalities are so minute the children are not aware of them. The number of affected children was 89 out of 1,802, or 7 percent in the radiation fallout areas.

The preliminary results of the work were announced Sunday, May 17, in a report to the Ukrainian community here. The project was initiated by Pittsburgh area Ukrainians and was funded by donations and grants. Staff members of the Graduate School of Public Health of the University of Pittsburgh (Pitt) were key contributors to the project.

It has cost \$100,061 in cash so far, with an equal amount in contributions of equipment and of services. Sixteen doctors and technicians had donated their vacation time to go to Ukraine in November of 1991.

The doctors examined 1,011 children between the ages of 6 and 16 in the radioactively contaminated towns of Narodychi and Poliske. As a control group, they also examined 791 children in the "clean" community of Trostianets in Eastern Ukraine.

In the exposed areas they found abnormalities in the eyes of 70 children, compared to 19 children in Trostianets.

These included flakes or dots in the eyes and small abnormalities in the back of the eye lens. The researchers looked for only certain types of abnormalities, based on eye problems found in the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The examinations were made with slit lamps, permitting doctors to look inside the eye and also to photograph the eye. The Eastman Kodak Co. donated \$7,000 worth of film and processing service. Topcon America, a Japanese subsidiary, donated \$50,000 worth of optical equipment.

While the differences found in the clean and exposed communities are statistically significant, the scientists do not know if the abnormalities will have damaging long-term effects, said Dr. Michael Gorin, who analyzed the results. He is with Pitt's department of ophthalmology.

The affected children have no apparent symptoms, their vision is as good as the other children's and they may live out their lives without any visual problems resulting from the radiation, Dr. Gorin said.

This is good news for the residents of Ukraine's contaminated areas for it implies that the effects of the radiation fallout may be less severe than many persons had feared. The scientific team was unable to find a full-blown case of cataracts severe enough to cause subjective visual disturbance. The eyes, the thyroid gland and blood cells are most affected by radiation and children are the most susceptible.

Blood was taken from 150 children to determine chromosome damage from radiation. The researchers tried to get all the 89 affected children to participate

and most cooperated. They required not only the parents' permission but also the children's.

The complex analysis of the slides will take more than a year to complete and is expected to cost more than \$100,000. Because these blood samples are believed to be the only ones of Chernobyl children available in the United States, the researchers hope the federal government will fund the analysis.

Dr. Neil Wald, of Pitt's department of environmental and occupational health, a nationally known expert on the effects of radiation, is in charge of the blood project.

While examining the children, the study group also collected nutritional information from their parents. They found that 75 percent of the children ate fruits and vegetables grown in the exposed areas. But only 12 percent of the children drank the milk produced there and only 25 percent ate the mushrooms grown in the exposed areas.

Surprisingly, the study group found the children living in the exposed areas were slightly taller and heavier, compared to international standards for children in their age groups.

Dr. Richard Day, of Pitt's department of biostatistics, and a member of the scientific team, thinks this may be due to the extra concern and care parents in these areas show toward their children, making sure they have the best available food and medical care. The researchers found no child with a major medical problem that had been undiagnosed by Ukrainian doctors.

"We all agreed that the health of the children (in Narodychi and Poliske) was

excellent. Their biggest problem was dental care," Dr. Day said.

The scientific team was surprised at the indifference to the study shown by parents in Narodychi and Poliske. They could only get 1,011 children to participate instead of the planned 1,200. Dr. Day said he thought the people in these towns have been interviewed and tested so many times in the past six years that they are cynical about any benefits more testing will give them.

In contrast, so many parents wanted their children tested in the clean region of Trostianets that the team extended its hours and tested 791 children instead of the planned 600.

The study was made with the cooperation and help of the Ukrainian Ministry of Health. When all the data are fully analyzed and additional information collected, a preliminary draft will be sent to the ministry for discussion and revision. This will be followed by publication in international scientific journals.

The scientific team left more than \$100,000 worth of medical equipment in Ukraine, distributed to various eye clinics. It also took the name of some 300 children who will later be given eyeglasses, provided by the International Lions Clubs.

A few of the many persons involved in the project are: Marta Pisetska-Farley, project coordinator; S. Michael Tymiak, chairman of the Tri-State Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund; Michael Korchynsky, vice-chairman; Michael Komicchak, whose Ukrainian radio program on WPIT helped raise the bulk of the donations; and Dr. Ihor J. Masnyk of the National Cancer Institute.

Final arguments...

(Continued from page 1)

death sentence for war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes against the Jewish people.

Attempting to reconcile conflicting evidence in the case, Prosecutor Michael Shaked told the Supreme Court on Thursday, June 4, that there may have been two men named Ivan who operated the gas chambers at Treblinka — one of them Mr. Demjanjuk.

The prosecutor acknowledged for the first time that the defense might manage to cast "a tiny doubt" over the war crimes conviction of Mr. Demjanjuk, reported the AP.

"The most the court can conclude in the most extreme case — the absolute most — is doubt. Never more than that," Mr. Shaked told the court. "The defense knows there is only a chance to introduce a tiny doubt," Mr. Shaked also challenged the admissibility of testimony from other wartime camp guards.

He told the justices hearing the case: "Take your pick from two options. Either it was Demjanjuk there operating the gas chambers, or there were two (guards)," both named Ivan. "There was a guard by the name of Marchenko in Treblinka in addition to the appellant," Mr. Shaked said.

The prosecutor also stated that he has proof Mr. Demjanjuk was a guard at the Sobibor death camp in Poland and the Flossenburg concentration camp in Germany.

The Supreme Court will continue hearing the case next week. No date was set for a ruling, but various sources reported that a decision is expected to take several months.

Defense arguments

Presenting new evidence pointing to another man as "Ivan the Terrible" — and thus supporting Mr. Demjanjuk's claim all along that he is a victim of mistaken identity — the defense demanded that the Supreme Court overturn his conviction.

"You must completely and totally acquit him. Never before has anyone been able to come up with 80 items of testimony to overturn a conviction," Mr. Sheftel said in his closing arguments.

"Ivan Marchenko is 'Ivan the Terrible,' and there is nothing connecting this Ivan to my client," he said, according to the Associated Press.

Mr. Sheftel urged the court to consider only whether Mr. Demjanjuk was "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka, because it was on this charge that he had been extradited and convicted.

Mr. Demjanjuk, a former Cleveland autoworker, was stripped of his U.S. citizenship for lying on his immigration application to enter the United States and was extradited to Israel in 1986 to face charges that he was "Ivan the Terrible." He has been imprisoned in Israel since his extradition.

Five Treblinka survivors had identified Mr. Demjanjuk as that Treblinka camp guard, and it was their testimony that had resulted in his conviction. No documents linked Mr. Demjanjuk to Treblinka, though an ID card had put him at the Trawniki training camp for guards, and the prosecution now says it has evidence he served in Sobibor and Flossenburg.

Testimony from Marchenko's fellow gas chamber operator, Shalayev, indicated that he and Marchenko had left Treblinka for Italy in the summer of

1943 and that Marchenko later found refuge with Yugoslav partisans. He was last reported seen in March of 1945 in Fiume, Italy.

Mr. Sheftel argued that Mr. Demjanjuk was falsely convicted of being "Ivan the Terrible" by a court that was more concerned about public opinion than fact. "This failure culminated in the court sending my client to the gallows, easily and without hesitation, for being someone he was not," the defense attorney told the court.

Mr. Sheftel also claimed that the United States, the Soviet Union and possibly Israel had known for years that his client was not "Ivan the Terrible." He noted that in 1978 U.S. officials had received from the Soviets some depositions of Treblinka camp guards implicating Marchenko, but that this information had been withheld from the defense.

"It has become clear that this fact has been known to the Soviet Union for 48 years, to the United States for 14 years... and there is suspicion that also here it has been known for 14 years," Mr. Sheftel told the court.

"The trial... was nothing but a conspiracy, and this is how it will go down in history," the AP quoted him as saying.

He accused the lower court that heard the Demjanjuk case in Israel of "improper functioning from beginning to end." He noted that the trial was held in a theater and was broadcast live on radio and TV. Such a charged atmosphere, he argued, influenced some of the five Treblinka survivors who identified Mr. Demjanjuk as "Ivan the Terrible."

In a telephone interview with The Ukrainian Weekly, Edward Nishnic, president of the John Demjanjuk De-

fense Fund, acknowledged the invaluable assistance, rendered pro bono, by several members of the Ukrainian American Bar Association, including Michael Waris, Andrew Fylypovych and Jaroslav Dobrowolskyj. Mr. Dobrowolskyj is currently in Israel, where he is assisting Mr. Demjanjuk's Israeli defense attorney in the final stages of the appeal.

In response to the prosecution's claim that Mr. Demjanjuk may have been one of two "Ivans" at Treblinka, Mr. Nishnic said, "This is a cynical attempt to minimize the pain and suffering inflicted on John Demjanjuk, his family and the Ukrainian community for the past 16 years. In fact, the prosecution is admitting that for 16 solid years they have been dead wrong."

He characterized the prosecution's new argument as "the worst kind of historical revisionism."

Finally, Mr. Nishnic noted, "There is absolutely zero support financially of the defense's case. During the last two weeks we have received only \$400, and we desperately need support."

"We realize that there are 100 different causes out there," for the Ukrainian community to support, "but it would be tragic if this case were to fail at the last moment for lack of funds."

Mr. Nishnic said that questions in regard to the case may be directed to him at (216) 642-9433.

He added that John Demjanjuk Jr. is now in Israel for his father's final appeal.

An investigative report on the Demjanjuk case is scheduled to be broadcast on television on "Dateline NBC" on Tuesday, June 9, at 10 p.m.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Revisionism and justice

Eighty depositions and 11 photo identifications now point the finger at one Ivan Marchenko as the real "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka — the brutal gas chamber operator and death camp guard who tortured prisoners on the way to their deaths. Among them are statements by the one guard who should know "Ivan the Terrible" best: Nikolai Shalayev, who ran the gas chambers at Treblinka and worked with Ivan Marchenko.

Not a single document places John Demjanjuk at the Treblinka death camp — not even the so-called Trawniki identification card which the prosecution claimed was issued to Mr. Demjanjuk at a training camp for guards. That document, whose authenticity has been called into serious question by various experts, lists service at several camps, but not at Treblinka.

And yet, the Israeli prosecutor arguing the case against John Demjanjuk now says that there may have been two "Ivans" who ran the gas chambers at Treblinka and were responsible for torturing and killing tens of thousands of Jews. This disingenuous argument appears to be one final attempt by the prosecution to save face in the eyes of the world as the case against the former Cleveland autoworker continues to crumble, as more and more evidence surfaces to support Mr. Demjanjuk's insistence all along that he is a victim of mistaken identity.

Two Ivans? What prosecutor Michael Shaked is suggesting is a creative theory at best and historical revisionism at worst. There simply is no evidence to even remotely hint at such a possibility. Nonetheless, Mr. Shaked pitched his new version of the story of "Ivan the Terrible" to Israel's Supreme Court.

And then there is the issue raised by the prosecution when it stated that even if John Demjanjuk is not "Ivan the Terrible" of Treblinka, he is "Ivan the Very Bad" of Sobibor or Flossenburg. Writing in a major article in the current issue of Vanity Fair magazine, Fredric Dannen notes: "Not surprisingly, John (Demjanjuk) Jr. calls it an outrage that, after 16 years of being accused of the crimes of Ivan the Terrible, his father should now have to answer to a different set of charges. Charges, moreover, which John Jr. insists have no merit."

All of the above is proof that the prosecution knows its case against John Demjanjuk is in serious trouble. The defense, meanwhile, is more optimistic than ever that it will win its case.

Furthermore, the defense says it now has evidence that the United States, the Soviet Union and possibly Israel knew for years that Mr. Demjanjuk was not "Ivan the Terrible" and that information on Ivan Marchenko was actually withheld from the defense. That John Demjanjuk was not Ivan was "known to the Soviet Union for 48 years, to the United States for 14 years ... and there is suspicion that also here it has been known for 14 years," Mr. Sheftel told the Supreme Court.

As a result of new developments, the U.S. Justice Department's Criminal Division was prompted to review the way the Demjanjuk extradition was handled by the Office of Special Investigations, and the department's Office of Professional Responsibility opened its own review of the case.

The case against John Demjanjuk smells of a frame-up now more than ever. (We refer our readers to an April 4 article in the magazine Human Events by Herbert Romerstein, former head of the Office to Counter Soviet Active Measures and Disinformation, United States Information Agency.)

Israel's Supreme Court, we trust, will acquit John Demjanjuk, whereupon the U.S. must overturn its denaturalization and deportation decisions against him. The U.S. Justice Department must then be subjected to a complete and thorough investigation. It is not too late for justice to be served.

May
30
1876

Turning the pages back...

On May 30, 1876, the "Ems Ukaz," which, in effect, banned Ukrainian culture, was declared by Tsar Alexander II.

Following is an excerpt from Orest Subteiny's "Ukraine: A History" on the ramifications of the Ems Ukaz of 1876:

"An imperial commission, appointed by an alarmed Tsar Alexander II ... recommended a total ban on the import and publication of Ukrainian books, a prohibition against the use of Ukrainian on the stage (even the lyrics of Ukrainian songs that were sung in the theater were translated into other languages), the closing of the Kievskii Telegraf, and a subsidy for Slovo — a pro-Russian paper in Galicia. The Ministry of Education was instructed to prohibit the teaching of any subject in Ukrainian in the elementary schools, to remove from school libraries books in Ukrainian or by Ukrainophiles, and to replace Ukrainophile teachers with Russians. Finally, the commission proposed the liquidation of the Kiev branch and the exile of several Ukrainian activists, most notably Mykola Drahomanov and Pavlo Chubynsky...

"Not only did the Ems Ukaz cripple Ukrainophile activity but it brought into question some of the basic assumptions on which the Ukrainian movement rested. Despite the experience of 1863, the Ukrainophiles continued to believe that if they restricted themselves to moderate views and apolitical, cultural work, they would avoid government repression. (Panteleimon) Kulish even developed a theory to justify strictly cultural Ukrainianism. According to him, the Russians had unusually well-honed, political state-building skills — while the Ukrainians, as demonstrated by their unfortunate history, did not.

"Therefore, to Kulish it was natural and even beneficial for the Ukrainians to remain in the Russian Empire and to enjoy the security, power, and prestige it

(Continued on page 20)

GUEST COLUMN

Lukianenko's arrival in Canada: a very moving, historic moment

by Genya Intrator

It was a very moving historic moment when 1,500 Ukrainian Canadians and representatives of the Government of Canada gave a standing ovation to Levko Lukianenko, a former political prisoner, who became the first ambassador of the free state of Ukraine to Canada.

Every table in the Metropolitan ballroom of the Westin Harbour Castle Hotel was sold out last Thursday to welcome the Honorable Levko Lukianenko and celebrate the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian settlement in Canada.

Many readers of Lifeline Letters were privileged to participate in the worldwide effort to release Mr. Lukianenko from the Soviet gulag by writing protest letters to Soviet authorities urging the release of this innocent man.

Mr. Lukianenko, 64, spent half his adult life in prisons and labor camps. He used to practice law and was a member of the Communist Party. He was first arrested after drafting the constitution of the Ukrainian Workers and Peasants Union. One of the union's goals was secession of Ukraine from the USSR according to Article 17 of the Soviet Constitution. He was sentenced to death, which was later commuted to 15 years' imprisonment.

After his release he lived in the city of Chernihiv, where he worked as an electrician, being forbidden to work as a lawyer.

When the Ukrainian Helsinki group was formed in 1976, Mr. Lukianenko was a founding member and its chief legal adviser.

Mr. Lukianenko's second arrest was in 1977 after a series of articles in an underground publication. His sentence was 10 years in a forced labor camp to be followed by five years of exile. In 1988 he was released as were many other political prisoners.

In May 1991 I interviewed Lukianenko during his first visit to Toronto; it was published in May 5, 1991, before the August putsch and collapse of the USSR. Mr. Lukianenko stated: "It is inevitable that the last world empire will disintegrate and in the spirit of a historic process freedom of individuals will be expanded and self-determination of nations will come about."

The prophecy turned to reality much sooner than people expected. Last year in May Mr. Lukianenko deplored the fact that the totalitarian regime has stifled workers' initiative in Ukraine and perverted the economy.

"The Ukrainian people," said Mr. Lukianenko, "in a land with a good

Genya Intrator is a columnist for the Toronto Sun.

climate and fertile soil, at the end of the 20th century, live in misery and want. Had Ukraine been, during the last 70 years, not under Moscow's occupation but free and democratic, what progress it could have made."

In his first public address in Canada, Mr. Lukianenko acknowledged with gratitude the assistance already given to Ukraine by Canada and by the Ukrainian Canadian community. He emphasized that Ukraine needs the help of well-trained people to develop a modern agricultural technology, construction of housing, health care, environmental protection and higher education, such expertise is more important than a flow of humanitarian aid.

He said that imperialists cannot accept the collapse of the empire and are

(Continued on page 19)

For the record

CSCE on Kravchuk

Reprinted below, for the record, is the full text of the U.S. Helsinki Commission's letter to President George Bush, sent on the eve of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk's visit to the United States. The letter was signed by Sen. Dennis DeConcini, co-chairman; Rep. Steny Hoyer, chairman; and Sen. Alfonso D'Amato, and Rep. Don Ritter, ranking minority members from both Houses of Congress.

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to you regarding the upcoming visit of President Leonid Kravchuk of Ukraine. We are concerned about the level of the visit that will take place, which we understand has been designated by the White House as an official working visit. Given the importance of Ukraine, one of the largest countries of Europe with a population of 52 million, committed to democratic values which we so cherish, we believe that the president of Ukraine should be extended status equal to that of other international leaders.

We understand that President Yeltsin will be accorded a state visit when he comes to the United States in June. We agree that such recognition should be given. But no less consideration should be given to President Kravchuk in his first visit as Ukraine's head of state to the United States. Therefore, we respectfully suggest that you consider elevating President Kravchuk's visit to a full state visit.

We thank you, Mr. President, for your consideration of our views and look forward to your response.

UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine

The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that as of June 4, the fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 11,176 checks from its members with donations totalling **\$297,337.74**. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

Please make checks payable to UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine.



NEWS ANALYSIS

Former Communists' opinion poll says Ukrainians fond of socialism

by Maxim Kniazkov

If a recently conducted opinion poll is any indication, Ukrainians are not at all inclined to rush to the free market. As their leaders circle the world, trying to convince Western businessmen to invest in Ukraine, an opinion poll conducted back home by a national daily showed that common Ukrainians resent entrepreneurship and equate it to speculation and fraud.

More than 66 percent of those polled by *Democratychna Ukraina* said they condemn private entrepreneurial activities because they think they are "morally and economically harmful to the society." Only 25 percent believe entrepreneurship is beneficial to the Ukrainian state.

Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, so far remains the most receptive to free enterprise, which has gotten the green light from almost half of its residents. But the general population is much less enthusiastic in rural areas where less than a third of all the respondents voiced support for the market reforms. As for small and mid-sized provincial cities, they seem to be conservative strongholds: support for private enterprise has never risen there above the 18-percent mark.

Meanwhile in Kiev, the national Parliament is churning out laws, allowing Ukrainians to own enterprises and land, engage in trade and open their own boutiques. Economic plans produced by the government outline transition to a market economy. Are Ukrainian men and women pleased with all that?

Not very much, if the survey is to be believed. More than 73 percent of those polled are convinced that these efforts are in fact a not very wise attempt "to transplant the Western way of life onto the Ukrainian soil" and represent the government's concession to black marketeers. An overwhelming majority of respondents — 78 percent — have also said that, in their view, entrepreneurship adversely affects the people's quality of life and contributes to the enrichment of only a tiny portion of the society.

Poor image appears to be the major problem plaguing the entrepreneurial movement in Ukraine. The poll has revealed that over 48 percent of Ukrainians view private entrepreneurs as speculators and crooks, and almost 52 percent portrayed them as unscrupulous ventures, shamelessly using their personal connections.

Honore de Balzac's famous implication that behind every great fortune there should necessarily be a crime seems to have taken a strong hold in Ukraine, affecting the prestige of young entrepreneurs. Suffice it to say that the profession of businessman trails in popularity that of an agricultural worker. Against this backdrop, it looks hardly surprising that almost 80 percent of those polled have said they will not even consider an entrepreneurial occupation in the future.

However, the results of this poll may not be an accurate reflection of Ukrainian public opinion because of the method used by *Democratychna Ukraina* in conducting it. The paper did not distribute its questionnaire to various segments of Ukrainian society but rather published it in one of the issues, asking the readers to mail the responses back. Thus, the poll in fact didn't reach beyond the readership of the paper. And since *Democratychna Ukraina* obviously leans toward Socialists, it has a lot of former Communists and left-wing "liberals" among its readers.

Nevertheless, analysts say, the poll sheds light on many remaining questions about the psychological and business climate in the newly independent Ukraine. It explains, for instance, why Leonid Kravchuk, a former Communist functionary, was the choice of the Ukrainians during the latest presidential election. It indicates why despite the existence of two approved plans there is practically no movement with economic reform in Ukraine and why, as one source with close ties to Ukrainian officials pointed out, "privatization still remains a distant third in the Ukrainian leaders' agenda" follow-

(Continued on page 18)

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



A case of "bulldog" perseverance

Now that Ukraine is free and independent, one would think that our media elite would finally get things straight, right? No!

Hardly a week goes by when some newspaper article, some radio or television reference, doesn't do damage to the Ukrainian image.

Whether it's the Russian tilt of the press towards nuclear arms, the Black Sea Fleet, and the Crimea or the unjustified praise of Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev, the bias against Ukraine is still there. Old habits, it seems, die hard.

What can Ukrainians in North America do when we encounter bias and ignorance? Most of us do nothing but shrug our shoulders, mutter under our breath, and wish it were otherwise. Other Ukrainians do more. They take action by writing letters, not one or two but many.

One such Ukrainian is Myroslaw Prytulak of Windsor, Ontario. In terms of tenacity, the man is a "bull dog!"

On October 2, 1990, the Windsor Star published an article describing Rukh-organized demonstrations against Kremlin rule in Ukraine. "Kiev Mob Assails Rule of Kremlin" the headline read.

Incensed by the gratuitously malicious reference to "mob," Mr. Prytulak responded immediately with a letter. "Labeling, as the Windsor Star does," he wrote, "the tens of thousands (by your own estimates!) of the proud, orderly and peaceful citizens of Ukraine who demonstrated on October 1 in a number of cities of this beautiful country, as a mob, is not merely irresponsible, its downright grossly contemptuous on your part! It is especially so since nowhere in the Reuter News Agency dispatch from Kiev that followed this grossly misleading headline, is there any mention of anything mobbish... And the word 'mob' in case The Star is not aware of it, is defined by the Oxford dictionary as: the lower orders; rabble, a tumultuous crowd; promiscuous assemblage of persons... Does the Windsor Star really regard the numbers of the Popular Movement of Ukraine for Perebudova... popularly known as Rukh, and the members of other democratic political forces whose democratically elected representatives already compromise one-third of the deputies of the Ukrainian Parliament, as mobsters? Oh, come on, let's get serious, eh!"

Mr. Prytulak's letter appeared in the Star on October 11. It was headlined "Contemptuous headline?" and had no editorial reply. Did this satisfy Mr. Prytulak? Hardly.

On October 18, he wrote another letter objecting to the question mark in the headline. "By assigning this misleading title to my letter," he wrote, "your paper made me look silly." The question mark, he argued, was inappropriate.

No one replied to his letter, so on November 1 he wrote to the Canadian Press (CP) requesting copies of the original Reuters release. CP responded on November 6 and, as he suspected, was informed that each newspaper selected its own headline once a decision to run a particular article was reached. Mr. Prytulak then obtained the head-

lines used by 13 other newspapers from the same story which ran as follows: "Independence march" (Calgary Herald); "Ukrainians denounce Communist Party during a protest in Kiev (Montreal Gazette); "Ukrainians demonstrate against Kremlin" (Toronto Globe and Mail); "Kiev march" (Vancouver Sun); "Ukrainian protest blasts Moscow" (Detroit Free Press); "Pro-independence rally held in Ukraine" (The New York Times); "Ukraine, a difficult Monday" (Izvestia). No other newspaper used the term "mob" in describing the demonstration.

On November 11, Mr. Prytulak wrote a letter to Mel Sufrin, executive secretary of the Ontario Press Council complaining that the Windsor Star had not responded to his second letter. Mr. Sufrin replied on December 6 indicating that he was in touch with the Windsor Star.

The Windsor Star remained silent and on January 2, 1991, Mr. Prytulak wrote a second letter to Mr. Sufrin. Mr. Sufrin responded that he was "assured a reply will be sent to you shortly."

The Windsor Star finally replied on January 11 claiming that the letter of October 18 was never received. John Coleman, the editorial page editor, defended the use of the question mark in headlining Mr. Prytulak's letter because the letter was a matter of "opinion" and not "a clear statement of fact." Mr. Coleman argued: "Without question, I feel we have dealt responsibly with your letter and presented it appropriately."

Did this end the matter? No. Mr. Prytulak wrote another letter to Mr. Sufrin indicating that Mr. Coleman's letter "resolved absolutely nothing...it only added insult to injury."

On January 21, Mr. Sufrin responded that he would "ask the Ontario Press Council whether it is prepared to adjudicate the issues, adding, a response "will not be possible until May."

Mr. Prytulak waited for a reply until June and then wrote to Mr. Sufrin again, asking "where the matter concerning my case stands at this moment." Mr. Sufrin responded on June 17 that the Ontario Press Council would not adjudicate the matter because it had been "satisfactorily redressed" by the Windsor Star.

Mr. Prytulak wrote the Ontario Press Council one more time and received a response on July 18 indicating that the decision was final.

Most of us would have given up long before Mr. Prytulak did, satisfied that we had done all that we could. To his credit, he didn't. Regardless of the responses he received, he was able to demonstrate conclusively that the Windsor Star was bitter in its choice of headlines and that there was someone in the newspaper's reading public that would not be easily put off.

Mr. Prytulak is still writing letters to various Canadian and American newspapers whenever he believes Ukraine's good name is being smeared, and we are better for it. The liberal media elite needs to know that there are people out there who monitor what they write about Ukraine and that we will not be easily put off.

What our community needs is more people like Myroslaw Prytulak.

TO THE WEEKLY CONTRIBUTORS:

We greatly appreciate the materials — feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, and the like — we receive from our readers.

In order to facilitate preparation of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- News stories should be sent in not later than 10 days after the occurrence of a given event.
- Information about upcoming events must be received by noon of the Monday before the date of *The Weekly* edition in which the information is to be published.
- All materials must be typed and double-spaced.
- Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- Photographs submitted for publication must be black and white (or color with good contrast). They will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- Full names and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- Persons who submit any materials must provide a phone number where they may be reached during the work day if any additional information is required.

Vika highlights Verkhovyna's RockFest Memorial Day Weekend

by Orysia L. Hewka

GLEN SPEY, N.Y. — To quote the Beatles' song, "Back in the USSR": "Those Ukraine girls really knock me out!" And the hottest girl in Ukraine today, Vika, virtually knocked audiences out in her first performance in America at the Memorial Weekend RockFest at Verkhovyna, the Ukrainian Fraternal Association Resort in Glen Spey, N.Y. Hundreds of people who attended the festival chanted "Vi-ka, Vi-ka, Vi-ka," and called the popular rock performer time and again for curtain calls and encores.

Entertaining and provocative, Vika (Viktoria Vradiy) exploded on stage with energy, delivering progressive rock or what she calls "Vika Mix," or Post-Punk Rock. Singing songs from both her first album and her newest one in her own unique style, she captured her audience with songs that she writes together with her husband, Volodymyr Bebeszko: some on current issues in Ukraine, such as the economy, and ecology, others on love and her interpretations of American songs of the 50s.

The six-piece Vika Rock Group, which has been together for six years, is on its first tour of the states, sponsored by the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Philadelphia through the months of June and July in celebration of the emerging democracy in Ukraine. The ensemble performs rock songs in Ukrainian, and Ukrainian folk motifs are heard in many of the songs.

Vika studied music for five years before she began her musical career in the 70s and 80s as a soloist with an ensemble called Arnika. However, she is most known for her performances at the Chervona Ruta Festival in Chernivtsi in 1989 which was highly publicized and controversial because of its political overtures which, at the time, were frowned upon. One year later she had a very successful tour of Canada with other artists who were prize-winners at the Chervona Ruta Festival.

In February of this year, Vika was chosen "Miss Rock of Europe" at a festival in Kiev, outperforming 20 contestants from various countries including the United States, England, Germany, Poland and Yugoslavia. Vika's free spirit, her dynamic presence on stage, her progressive looks and dynamic voice make her an exciting talent to watch.

The other members of the group, all professional musicians, are Mr. Bebeszko, Vika's husband and artistic director of the group, his brother, Leontiy Bebeszko, Vyacheslav Vasylenko, Orest Levytsky, Leonid Borisob, and the group's manager, Ivan Scherba.

Appearing as a warm-up act for the Vika Rock Group was one of the members of the ensemble, the popular Levko Durko (Leontiy Bebeszko), who drew hysterical laughter from the audience with his own very unique folk style. Tapes of his original humorous and satirical songs, many picking up on traditional folk melodies, have spread through our communities recently like wildfire.



Vika in concert.

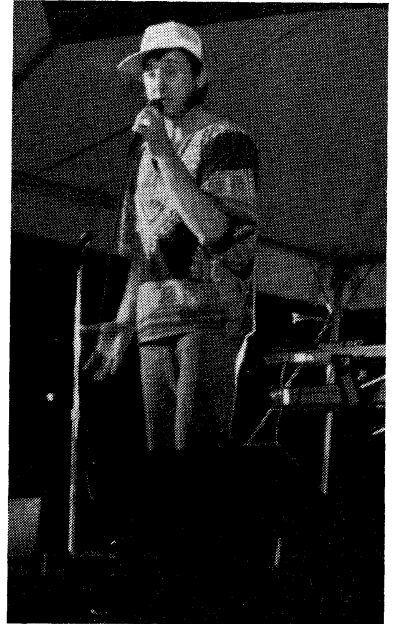
Three other bands performed at the Glen Spey RockFest. The very well-known band Fata Morgana from Kiev, which has been in the U.S. for a year touring major cities, was warmly welcomed. The group formed in 1988 in Kiev and was extremely well received throughout Ukraine and in Europe where it represented Ukraine in a festival called Interchance 91 in Europe. Lead singer Oleksa Kereksha writes most of the group's original songs based on the poetry of Taras Shevchenko.

Ooyava and Now Voyager also were big hits at the fest. Ooyava, based in New York is a group of four musicians, headed by the talented Roman Bidiak, who wears many hats, as vocalist, guitarist, and as the group's manager.

Now Voyager features lead singer Yuri Turchyn, a well-seasoned professional musician who is very well-known on the Ukrainian and the American music scenes. Mr. Turchyn opened the RockFest with the singing of the American anthem. Now Voyager will be releasing a new CD at the end of the year.

All four of the festival show bands played at the evening dances on Saturday and Sunday, sharing the stage and adding sparkle to the Memorial Day weekend. The 1992 weekend marked the beginning of a new tradition: Ukrainian RockFests at Glen Spey as a springtime showcase for professional and aspiring talents.

For additional information about the Vika Rock Group and Levko Durko, interested persons may contact the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center in Philadelphia, (215) 663-1166.



Levko Durko (Leontiy Bebeszko) sings his humorous songs.

Greene County Music and Art Center's summer season to feature Ukrainian musicians

JEWETT CENTER, N.Y. — For the 10th consecutive summer, the Music and Art Center of Greene County under the direction of composer Ihor Sonevsky is sponsoring and organizing a series of classical music concerts beginning on Saturday, July 18, and featuring the Mazurkevich violin duo.

Yuri Mazurkevich represents the virtuoso brilliance and technical mastery of the Soviet school of violin. He and his wife, the violinist Dana Pomerants, have performed in the former USSR, the U.S., Canada, South America, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, England, Japan and many other countries. They have been praised for their mastery and musicianship and called "simply sensational." At present Mr. Mazurkevich and Ms. Pomerants are on the faculty of Boston University. They will be accompanied on the piano by Volodymyr Vynnytsky in a program of works by Handel, Massenet, Wieniawski, Vivaldi, Barvisky, Bartok and others.

A talented young tenor, Roman Tsybala, will present a program of operatic arias and songs on Saturday, July 25. Mr. Tsybala is on the roster of Lviv Opera in Ukraine, where he sings such roles as the Duke of Mantua in the opera "Rigoletto," Alfredo in "La Traviata," Lenski in "Eugene Onegin" and many others. Maria Tsybala will be at the piano.

On Saturday, August 1, there will be a special commemorative concert to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the birth of the "Father of Ukrainian Music," Mykola Lysenko. Soprano Oksana Krovitska and pianist Juliana Osinchuk will present Lysenko's works. Ms. Krovitska is a graduate of Kiev State Conservatory and a soloist with the Lviv Philharmonic.

August 15 will see the debut of a gifted young cellist, Natalia Khoma. Ms. Khoma received her master's degree and did her post-graduate studies in cello at the Moscow Conservatory. She

is the fourth-prize winner in the 1990 Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow and the first-prize winner in the 1990 Belgrade International Cello Competition. In addition to the countries of Eastern Europe, Ms. Khoma has performed in Belgium, Norway, Italy and the United States. Her program will include works by Corelli, Brahms, Schumann, Strauss and others. She will be accompanied at the piano by one of the Grazhda's favorites, Ms. Osinchuk.

A fund-raising concert for the Music and Art Center will take place on August 22 and will feature the Newport Chamber Ensemble — pianist Thomas Hrynkiw, violinist Anton Miller and cellist Nestor Cybriwsky. Mr. Hrynkiw, a frequent recitalist and orchestral soloist, is also one of the most sought-after chamber music players in America. He has recorded for Lyricord, Laurel-Protone and MHS records. He won the gold medal at the Geneva Competition and performed the Tchaikovsky Con-

certo with Leopold Stokowsky when he was 19.

The young American violinist, Mr. Miller, co-winner of the Artists Inter-

(Continued on page 15)

Workshops to be held

JEWETT, N.Y. — Workshops in Ukrainian folk arts will be held at the Music and Art Center of Greene County Inc. during the summer. They will be held daily, Monday through Friday, and the fee for one workshop is \$30, except for folk singing, which costs \$25.

On July 27-31 there will be two workshops, Easter egg decorating and ceramics; July 27-August 7, folk singing; August 3-7, bead necklace stringing and embroidery (separate workshops); and August 10-14, traditional cooking and baking.

For further information, call Mrs. Zilyk, (518) 989-6218.

Ukraine's artists to exhibit works in Connecticut

by Olga Onishchenko

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON — Here is the quiz: name at least several internationally renowned painters from Ukraine.

Having trouble? Me too. But it is not because Ukraine doesn't have talented artists. It is because for decades the international cultural community has been treating Ukraine as a Russian province hardly worth any attention, and Ukrainian artists were condemned to live in the shadow of their Moscow colleagues.

But this unnatural situation is about to end. This coming September nearly 100 artists from newly independent Ukraine will make their debut in the United States. The Yale School of Art and the Choate Rosemary Hall of Wallingford, Conn., have agreed to open their exhibition rooms to 96 artists of various ages, nationalities, political opinions and artistic styles that live and work in 15 Ukrainian cities.

"It took us a long time to bring this project to reality," says Oleksandr Boutsko, formerly a Ukrainian diplomat who now works for Harco International Inc., a New York trading company. He was instrumental in organizing the art shows.

"The idea to bring the works of Ukrainian painters here, in the U.S., first occurred to us sometime in 1989," notes Mr. Boutsko. "Ukraine was not independent then. We encountered a lot of resistance in Kiev. Many officials were telling us then that Ukraine doesn't need an exhibition like that, that it wouldn't serve any useful purpose. Only recently we have seen some real movement. A lot was made possible thanks to Volodymyr Hnatenko, first deputy minister of culture, who had supported the idea of this exhibition since his very appointment not so long ago."

It took a lot of exhausting travel and tedious negotiating to bring about this project. "It was extremely important to ensure a broad participation in the exhibits of various Ukrainian artists, not only of those who enjoyed recognition of party ideologues and ministry officials in the old times," recalls Alexander Hunenko, a Yale School of Art graduate, who is coordinating the event in the United States.

To select the paintings, Mr. Hunenko and a number of his colleagues went last year to Ukraine. They visited Kiev, Poltava, Kharkiv, Lviv and Uzhhorod, and saw hundreds and hundreds of works submitted by recognized as well as by unrecognized artists.

"It was the first time that the Ukrainian government had agreed to allow outsiders to make the selection of works for a major art show," remarks Mr. Hunenko, who is now readying the exhibition catalogue for publication.

"In each of these cities, we asked local painters to bring in one or two samples of their best works. Then we visited the studios of those whose works we found the most interesting. That's how we selected the 156 paintings, graphics and drawings that will appear at Yale and Choate. We did it freely, without any influence from the government. We think these paintings represent the best of what we saw."

(Continued on page 15)

Olga Onishchenko is a Ukrainian free-lance journalist visiting Washington.

Yara Arts Group brings East and West together

by Tamara Tershakovec

NEW YORK — The Yara Arts Group, better known as just "Yara," held an art exhibit and poetry reading at the Ukrainian Institute of America on May 9 to benefit the group's next trip to Ukraine.

Yara, headed by Virlana Tkacz, is like nothing else in the Ukrainian diaspora. Its mixture of East Village hipness and Ukrainian poetry, interweaving the Ukrainian and English languages, blends the two cultures Ukrainian Americans grew up with.

Yara went to Ukraine last year to create a bilingual version of "A Light from the East," a play based on the travels of Les Kurbas, the 1920s Ukrainian avant-garde theater director. Members of Yara conducted theater workshops in Kiev, Kharkiv and Lviv, and cast seven young Ukrainian actors to help create the new version, called "In the Light."

Then, on the day of their scheduled press conference in Kiev, the members of Yara found themselves in the middle of a military coup. To their surprise, they still made the evening news, "because they decided we were a good topic to broadcast. It was us or the Bolshoi Ballet," said Ms. Tkacz.

When "In the Light" opened in Kiev's Ivan Franko Theater, "tickets had been sold out and many people sat on the floor at the feet of the performers," said Cathy Zadoretzky, one of the speakers at the institute on May 9. It played there for about a week and closed on August 24, 1991, the day the Ukrainian Parliament declared independence. "In the Light" then traveled to Lviv and Kharkiv, again playing to sold-out houses.

At Yara's core is an attempt to make East meet West, involving artists of European, Asian and African backgrounds. The audience could have been limited to the small number of people who understand both English and Ukrainian, since the plays are staged simultaneously in both languages. Instead, an emphasis is placed on making the works accessible to everyone.

"Each moment on stage was so constructed that when one person spoke Ukrainian, the other would answer in English," said Ms. Tkacz. "As a result, the audience could understand what was going on in both languages. But for real moments of revelation, you had to reach beyond language to find a gesture or a tone that could be understood by all immediately."

Yara seeks to make culture "transcend its boundaries and speak to individuals throughout the world" through music, poetry and art, said Ms. Tkacz. She illustrated this with a story of a spontaneous "transcendence": When in Ukraine, Shona Tucker, an African American from New York, sang part of a song in English — and far down the hallway Marianna Sadovska from Lviv (who knew no English) sang the rest in Ukrainian. "At that moment, differences in language and culture dissolved," said Ms. Tkacz.

The poetry readings at the institute were a good example of this approach — as one person read a line in English, another read the same line in Ukrainian, while a third overlapped that with the next line, in English. The poetry itself seemed to slyly mock itself, as in "There are more and more good poets. And even more who are less than good..." The poems were translated from Ukrainian by Ms. Tkacz and Wanda Phipps, and Roman Bidiak played guitar softly in the background.



Marta Kuzma, Thaya Salamacha and Virlana Tkacz look over artworks by Alexander Sucholit for the Yara Art Series evening at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Yara has been invited to perform its new production, "Explosions" at the first Berezil International Theater Festival in Kharkiv, which will take place in September. AGNI Review, a literary magazine published by Boston University, together with Boston University's Creative Writing Program, recently awarded Ms. Tkacz and Ms. Phipps the 1992 Translation Prize for their translation of Natalka Bilotserkivets' poem "May," which forms the core of "Explosions."

Yara plans to work with the Youth Theater in Lviv next spring on a new theater piece, again about moving beyond cultural barriers. The piece, "Blind Sight," will be about Vasyl Yeroshenko, a blind Ukrainian who moved to Japan in 1914 and became a famous Japanese writer.

Though Yara is primarily about theater, part of the evening's attractions at the institute was an art exhibition curated by Marta Kuzma. It showcased the works of a new generation of artists

from Ukraine and the U.S., including Ihor Barabakh, Eduard Belsky, Daria Dorosh, Anya Farion, Marko Heiko, Volodymyr Kaufman, Yuri Kokh, Mykhailo Krasnyk, Adriana Kulczyk, Marika Kuzma, Stephan Kuzma, Taras Lewyckyj, Victoria De Jesus, Roman Romanyshyn, Christina Shmigel, Mark Shuhan and Alexander Sucholit.

There was also a 10-minute video shown throughout the evening, condensed from 60 hours of footage from Yara's trip to Ukraine which was shot by Amy Grappell.

Besides those mentioned above, the speakers were: Bohdan Vitvitsky, Dorian Yurchuk, Ms. Phipps, Ms. Kuzma and Annette Kurek. The Yara actors who read poetry were: Ruslana Rosci-shewska, Richarda Abrams, Ernest Abuba, Dawn Saito, Olga Shuhan, Jessica Hecht, Stefka Sorell and Jeffrey Ricketts. Carol Ann Pelletier was the costume consultant, and Margaret Lanzoni the assistant director.

"Famine-33" to make major festival debut

LOS ANGELES — "Famine-33," a feature film on the 1930s' artificial famine in Ukraine, will make its major festival debut this month at the prestigious 1992 American Film Institute (AFI) International Film Festival, the Ukrainian Art Center Inc. of Los Angeles announced.

The 1992 AFI Fest, with screenings in Los Angeles and Washington, is the largest film festival in the country, with more than 200 films from over 40 countries. "Famine-33" is the only film from Ukraine at the festival. The film's director, Oles Yanchuk, will be at the screenings.

The Ukrainian Art Center coordinated the film's appearance at the AFI Fest, applications to other international film festivals, and the recent visit of the film and its director to the United States and Canada. Local Ukrainian American organizations sponsored commu-

nity screenings of "Famine-33" in late 1991 and early 1992 in Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago, Minneapolis, Toronto, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

A \$5,000 grant from the Chicago Committee in Support of the U.S. Commission on Ukraine's Famine is financing initial post-production and other costs associated with preparing "Famine-33" for film festival presentation.

"The Committee's donation is helping to introduce 'Famine-33', and therefore the story of the famine itself, to a worldwide audience through the powerful medium of cinema," said Mr. Yanchuk.

"Famine-33" will be shown in Washington at the AFI Theater in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, at 8:30 p.m. on June 16, and at

(Continued on page 13)

BOOK NOTES

Book on Ukrainian pioneers in Canada combines paintings and anecdotes



VICTORIA, British Columbia — For the past four years artist Peter Shostak has been painting the experiences of early pioneers in western Canada. Coupled with previously published accounts told by the pioneers themselves, the book, "For Our Children," makes a beautiful commemoration of Ukrainian pioneer settlement in Canada.

The paintings which make up the large-format book are currently on tour in Canada, and one was recently used by the Christian Science Monitor to illustrate an article on Ukrainians in Canada. The themes range from leaving the village in Ukraine, to erecting the first shelter, assimilation, Christmas and Easter traditions in the new land, and World War I internment.

In his preface, Mr. Shostak notes the following:

"As I read firsthand accounts of settlers' experiences, certain topics or themes began to surface. Although each of the 50 paintings is centered around one of the themes, the series does not tell the complete story of life in this new land. However, I would like to think that many of the main topics have been dealt with.

"Some of paintings were inspired by graphic, detailed, first person accounts, while many are based on elements and details common to many stories dealing with the same theme. Only three of the paintings are site specific as they are based on archival photos of actual places, whereas the other settings are very general in location.

"As most of the accompanying text has been selected from published first person accounts, I would especially like to pay tribute to the research, translation and documentation done by Vladimir J. Kaye, Michael H. Marunchak, William A. Czumer, Olha Woycenko, Harry Piniuta, Peter Humeniuk, J.B. Rudnyckyj, and especially Michael Ewanchuk. Family stories told by

second- or even third-generation members provided valuable and, at times, humorous anecdotes."

The texts open one's eyes to life as it was a century ago, including the ravages of mosquitos:

"You breathed them in. You couldn't help it. When you went outside they were around your face by the thousands. Yes, you actually ate them. Mosquito netting didn't do all that good because the smaller ones could still get through. It seemed their only purpose in life was to attack you."

There was also interaction with Indians, as Ukrainians settled on the Canadian praries:

"One summer we had a group of Indians clearing land for my dad. Another group of friends came by and wished to visit with them. John was harrowing a field and decided to let me hold the four horses while he escorted the visting Indians to the working Indians. I was 5 years old at the time. While he was gone I decided to make myself an instrument out of horsehair. I went to the horse with the longest tail, selected two or three hairs and gave a yank. The horse kicked me with both feet. I landed in the middle of the harrows. When they found me some time later I was blue and appeared very much dead. An old Indian looked at me and said, 'Me fix, me fix,' and sent his friends into the bush to look for a special weed. When they gathered the weed, it was boiled and cooled in a hurry, and the juices were poured into my mouth. I revived and I may say I owe my life to the Indians of those days."

For Canadian orders, send \$66 (shipping and handling included) for autographed copies of "For Our Children," which includes shipping and handling. For U.S. orders, send \$57 (shipping and handling included) to: Yalenska Enterprises Inc., Box 41017, Cordova Bay P.O., Victoria, B.C. V8Y 3C8. To order by phone, call (604) 658-8785.

Maryland ethnic directory published

LUTHERVILLE, Md. — Ukrainian Americans residing in Maryland and nearby Virginia and District of Columbia have a new guide for learning about Ukrainian organizations, scholars and activities in the area.

The Maryland Ethnic Heritage Commission has just released an 80-page "Directory of Maryland Ethnic Organizations and Resources."

A section of the directory titled East Europe, Baltics, and Scandinavia contains 51 listings under the heading of Ukraine. Mailing addresses, phone numbers, and officers are given for various organizations ranging from political, religious, cultural, arts, performing arts, research, and media groups. Individual writers, artists, and ethnic activists are also cited.

The "Directory of Maryland Ethnic Organizations and Resources and Organizations" contains a total of 600 listings for 65 cultural groups. Ukrainian listings of 51 comprise the second highest number of references in the book, following only Irish inclusions.

Paul Fenchak, president of the Ukrainian Education Association of Maryland, Inc., publishers of the highly rated book "The Ukrainians of Maryland," is a member of the Maryland Ethnic Heritage Commission.

"Directory of Maryland Ethnic Organizations and Resources" may be purchased for \$5 per copy postpaid from: Maryland Historical and Cultural Publications, P.O. Box 500, Crownsville, MD 21032.

Canadian classic re-released

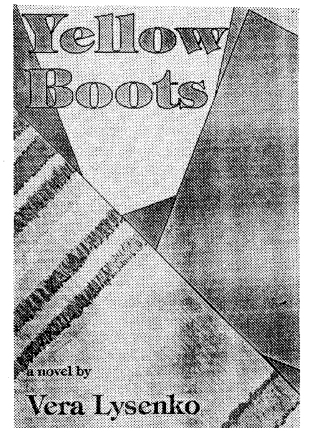
EDMONTON — A classic of Canadian literature, the novel "Yellow Boots" by Vera Lysenko, has been made available in a new edition by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Press. The book has been co-published with a well-known literary publishing house, NeWest Press of Edmonton, and the new edition was prepared by Myrna Kostash.

This edition also includes an introduction to Vera Lysenko's life and work by Alexandra Kryvoruchka, a doctoral candidate at the University of Alberta who is completing a dissertation on Lysenko.

Vera Lysenko (1910-1975), born and raised in a Ukrainian immigrant family that settled in Northend Winnipeg, was one of the first Ukrainian Canadian women to complete a university degree. She went on to work as a teacher, journalist, social historian, playwright, poet and translator. She is best known for her first book, "Men in Sheepskin Coats: A Study of Assimilation" (1947), one of the first attempts at a comprehensive history of Ukrainians in Canada.

"Yellow Boots," originally published in 1954, tells the story of Lilli Landash, who overcomes a harsh upbringing in rural Manitoba to establish herself as a professional singer. Music and dance, as well as the many facets of peasant

(Continued on page 19)



Study details craft of the tsymbaly

EDMONTON — In 1989, the Huculak Chair of Ukrainian Culture and Ethnography was established at the University of Alberta to offer a degree program in the Department of Slavic and East European Studies.

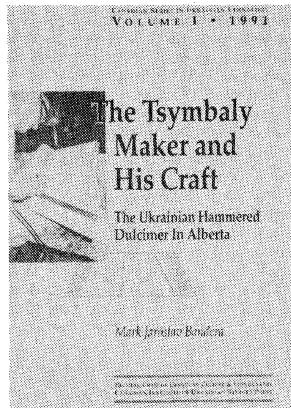
Inaugurating the center's publications program is a co-publication with the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian

Studies Press, "The Tsymbaly Maker and His Craft: The Ukrainian Hammered Dulcimer in Alberta." Mark J. Bandera, a graduate student in the Ukrainian Folklore Program, studied the tsymbaly in Alberta in the mid-1980s, and his research shows that the instrument remains vibrant today.

His monography is the first volume in the Canadian Series in Ukrainian Ethnology, edited by Profs. Bohdan Medwidsky and Andriy Nahachewsky. The work includes a detailed description of a specific instrument constructed by master craftsman Tom Chychul.

Mr. Bandera deals with the context in which the instrument appears, the variety of participants, and the role that the tsymbaly play in the Canadian Ukrainian country-western musical tradition.

The Tsymbaly Maker and His Craft (ISBN 0-920862-80-2), 74 pages in length, is available for \$9.95 from the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Press, 352 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8; Ukrainian Academic Press, 6931 South Yosemite, Englewood, CO 80112.



Do your children enjoy Veselka magazine?

For information call the Svoboda Press, (201) 434-0237.

Historic soccer...

(Continued from page 1)

Soccer Federation was persuaded, and plans for the historic match were made. Ukraine's soccer players meanwhile were taking advantage of Ukraine's independence by leaving the country to play for teams in England, Scotland, Holland, France, Greece and Germany.

Earlier this year, FIFA, the world governing body of soccer, granted the Ukrainian National Soccer Team temporary membership, effectively allowing Ukraine to play international games throughout the world.

As a result, renowned Ukrainian players Oleh Lytochenko and Alex Protasov will return from Olympia, Greece, and Alex Zavorovym from Nancy, France, to join the Ukrainian soccer team coached by Valeriy Lobanovsky. The U.S.-Ukraine game will be the first played by the Ukrainian team outside of Ukraine.

The U.S. World Cup team, coached by Bora Milutinovic and featuring New Jerseyans Toni Meola, Tab Ramos and John Harks, will be joined by newcomer Roy Wegerle of England and Thomas Dooley of Germany's famed Kaiserslautern Football Club.

The Ukrainian National Team will arrive in New York on June 24. On June 25, they will be hosted at a reception at the Ramada Hotel in East Hanover, N.J., at 7:45 p.m.

On June 27, the Ukrainians will face the World Cup team at the 21,000-person Rutgers Stadium. The game, which will be telecast on Sportschannel at a later date, will feature a half-time performance by the Chaika Ukrainian dancers under the direction of Walter Yurcheniuk. Mr. Yurcheniuk, Mr. Chyzowych and Myron Stebelsky, president of the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK), will honor the two teams with the traditional Ukrainian greeting of bread and salt. The Ukrainian and American national anthems will be performed by Oksana Charuk.

The U.S. Soccer Federation is sponsoring the Ukrainian team in the United States and is guaranteeing the players — wearing new Adidas uniforms donated by Ukrainian Soccer Club members Julian Bachynsky and Gene Holuka — money for their performance.

The game is sponsored by Coca-Cola, Adidas, Budweiser, Snickers, American Airlines, Sprint, the New Jersey State Youth Soccer Association, USCAK and the Ukrainian National Association. The UNA, added Mr. Chyzowych, has played an important role in the development of sports activities among Ukrainians in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Chyzowych said he encourages all Ukrainian sports fans to attend the game equipped with a Ukrainian flag. "If we fill the stadium, we can prove to the Olympic Committee and FIFA that the Ukrainian soccer team is credible and has American support. If that happens, the Ukrainian National Team will have the door opened to it for future participation in high quality international tournaments."

For ticket information call Ticketmaster, (212) 307-7171; Dnipro, (201) 373-8783; or your local Ukrainian soccer team. For information and tickets to the Ukrainian soccer team's reception at the Ramada Hotel, call (201) 386-5622.

Bishops...

(Continued from page 6)

blems in life. ...

"Gathered in the synodal meetings, we bishops felt the necessity before history to finally condemn the pitiful pseudo-synod of Lviv, March 8-10, 1946, as uncanonical and invalid. Upon the road to the return of truth and justice in the new lawful Ukrainian state, we have submitted a personal letter to the president of Ukraine asking for the rehabilitation of our Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church and all its clergy and faithful who suffered for their faith during the last decades.

"We chose new bishops, the permanent synod began to place the structures of a patriarchal curia, determined the territory of the Particular Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, created new eparchies and placed the durable basis for the work of our Church wherever our faithful may be.

"Aware of the current times and the thirst of God's people, and aware that obstacles no longer exist, we all unanimously asked the holy father Pope John Paul II that he, the highest authority in the Church, will finally realize the decree of the Second Vatican Council and not create, but rather recognize the Kiev-Halych Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. It already enjoys patriarchal status and rights.

"We had the possibility to present this deep wish of our people to the representative of His Holiness, the first papal nuncio in Ukraine, Archbishop Antonio Franco, so that he from his position also would graciously present this question to the Holy Father. The recognition of patriarchal status for our Church will only strengthen the high moral authority of the Roman pontiff. The establishment of the Kiev-Halych Patriarchate would be just recompense for the martyrs of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church and its faithfulness and it would be visible proof that Eastern Particular Churches retain the position of prestige within the Universal Church which belongs to them.

"Aware of the fact that the Ukrainian Church has its children not only here in the motherland but also in all corners of the world, we looked not only at our particular rights but also the special rights of the head of this Church everywhere where there are our churches or communities. In a singular way we underlined the unity of our oldest eparchy, that of Peremyshl, to the Mother Church and the Kiev-Halych Metropolis and we are grateful to the bishop, clergy and faithful of this eparchy who regardless of the political borders cultivate the living bond to our Mother Church. ...

"We, with a special joy greeted our brother in Christ Bishop Vsevolod Majdansky from the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Constantinople who spoke to our holy gathering with deeply weighed words. What a gift from God

"Famine-33"...

(Continued from page 11)

8:45 p.m. on June 18. The Los Angeles area screenings will be at the Laemmle Monica Theater, 1332 Second St., in Santa Monica, at 3:30 p.m. and 8:45 p.m. on June 26. The film will be shown in Ukrainian with English subtitles.

The Ukrainian Art Center is a non-profit organization which presents and promotes Ukrainian folk and fine art in southern California. General information on "Famine-33" is available from the center at (213) 668-0172. AFI Fest ticket information is available from the AFI Theater, (202) 828-4090, and THEATIX, (213) 466-1767.

that the spirit of the Servant of God Metropolitan Andrey, who rests in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. George, spoke to us through the Orthodox Bishop! Also, the spirit of venerable memory Patriarch Josyf, who strived for this unity in Christ and whose mortal remains we will bring to Lviv from Rome in a few months, should become real amongst us. Many times we have repeated that our ideal is to return to the Kievan Christianity of St. Volodymyr the Great, when the Church of Kievan Rus' was in full union with the Churches of the Christian East and West and when the understanding of Catholics and Orthodox were not in opposition but rather in fulfillment of each other. With this same viewpoint we are praying for and working towards the existence of one flock and one shepherd (John 10:16). ..."

Referring to the 1946 pseudo-synod, the bishops stated: "...The group uncanonically called itself a 'sobor' which it neither was and could not be because no bishop of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church took part in the proceedings. They all were already imprisoned and the presence of some priests and faithful does not constitute validity or legality of a true sobor. Moreover, their participation was clearly coerced by the godless government.

"The treatment of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church was decreed by His Holiness Pope Pius XII in his encyclical 'Orientales Omnes' December 23, 1945. Later, His Holiness again defended our Church in his declaration of December 13, 1952. A similar statement was made by His Holiness Pope

John Paul II in his statement of March 18, 1979, and February 7, 1980, as well as during the celebrations of the Millennium of Christianity of Kievan-Rus', he let it be known throughout the world that the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church exists and is alive.

"The Holy See therefore many times confirmed the uncanonical status and invalidity of the pseudo-synod of Lviv of 1946 and disavowed this historical untruth. The Ukrainian Greek-Catholic hierarchy also always decried this forced and uncanonical act and preached to all peoples of goodwill about the suffering of their Church in the homeland. ...

"Therefore, following in the footsteps of our predecessors, we bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church gathered here for the first time at this Synod in the Archcathedral of St. George in Lviv, after so many decades of persecution and repression in this same place where 48 years ago was held the Lviv pseudo-synod, gathered here around His Beatitude Myroslav Ivan Cardinal Lubachivsky, with this declare to all our clergy, religious, our faithful in Ukraine and in the diaspora and before the entire world that the sobor or synod of our church in which it supposedly served its holy ties with the Holy See of Rome never took place. The so-called 'Synod of Lviv 1946' had nothing to do with our Ukrainian Church which was and is a faithful member of Christ's Mystical Body — the Universal Church whose head on earth is the holy father, the pope of Rome — the successor of the holy apostle Peter and the representative of Our Lord Jesus Christ on earth."

Yes,
I'd like a Ukrainian perspective on the news!

Please enter my subscription to THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY for _____ years
 Subscription rates: \$10 per year for UNA members \$20 for non-members (U.S. funds). Please bill me.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I am a member of UNA Branch _____ I am not a UNA member.
 Renewal New subscription

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
 30 Montgomery Street ■ Jersey City, N.J. 07302



Ukrainian National Association

Monthly reports for January

RECORDING DEPARTMENT MEMBERSHIP REPORT

	JUV.	ADULTS	ADD	TOTALS
TOTAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1991:	17,610	43,535	5,619	66,764
GAINS IN JANUARY 1992:				
New members.....	29	45	10	84
Reinstated.....	24	102	1	127
Transferred in.....	7	12	3	22
Change of class in.....	4	6	—	10
Transferred from Juvenile Dept.	—	3	—	3
TOTAL GAINS:	64	168	14	246
LOSSES IN JANUARY 1992:				
Suspended.....	25	27	35	87
Transferred out.....	7	12	3	22
Change of class out.....	4	6	—	10
Transferred to adults.....	3	—	—	3
Died.....	—	102	—	102
Cash surrender.....	25	34	—	59
Endowment matured.....	14	30	—	44
Fully paid-up.....	14	69	—	83
Reduced paid-up.....	—	—	—	—
Extended insurance.....	—	—	—	—
Certificate terminated.....	—	—	5	5
TOTAL LOSSES:	92	280	43	415
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:				
GAINS IN JANUARY 1992:				
Paid-up.....	14	69	—	83
Extended insurance.....	11	6	—	17
TOTAL GAINS:	25	75	—	100
LOSSES IN JANUARY 1992:				
Died.....	—	48	—	48
Cash surrender.....	17	17	—	34
Reinstated.....	—	7	—	7
Lapsed.....	4	8	—	12
TOTAL LOSSES:	21	80	—	101
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF JANUARY 31, 1992	17,586	43,418	5,590	66,594

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT INCOME FOR JANUARY, 1992

Dues & Annuity Premiums From Members.....	\$477,565.76
Income From "Svoboda" Operation.....	166,995.50
Investment Income:	
Bonds.....	\$272,420.64
Certificate Loans.....	1,977.99
Mortgage Loans.....	36,790.96
Banks.....	5,576.99
Real Estate.....	81,948.45
Total.....	\$399,115.03
Refunds:	
Taxes Federal, State & City On Employee Wages.....	\$25,178.30
Taxes Held In Escrow.....	217.33
Employee Hospitalization Plan Premiums.....	22,561.77
Endowment Matured.....	2,000.00
Field Conference.....	64.60
Insurance Workmens Compensation.....	2,436.00
Operating Expenses Washington Office.....	2,959.20
Reward To Special Organizer.....	168.20
Scholarship.....	200.00
Total.....	\$55,785.40
Miscellaneous:	
Transactions Within-UNA.....	\$997.00
Transfer-Account.....	530,150.00
Profit On Bonds Sold Or Matured.....	101,305.75
Reinsurance Recovered.....	68.20
Donation To Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	12,623.11
Exchange Account-Payroll.....	16,757.98
Total.....	\$661,902.04
Investments:	
Bonds Matured Or Sold.....	\$1,622,604.62
Mortgages Repaid.....	51,031.89
Certificate Loans Repaid.....	12,864.93
Total.....	\$1,686,501.44
Income For January, 1992.....	\$3,447,865.17

DISBURSEMENTS FOR JANUARY, 1992

Paid To Or For Members:	
Annuity Benefits.....	\$262.87
Cash Surrenders.....	24,601.68
Endowments Matured.....	161,712.00
Death Benefits.....	74,389.50
Interest On Death Benefits.....	117.48
Payor Death Benefits.....	113.67
Reinsurance Premiums Paid.....	915.60
Dividend To Members.....	865.53
Dues From Members Returned.....	512.46
Indigent Benefits Disbursed.....	1,115.00
Scholarships.....	1,200.00
Total.....	\$265,805.79
Operating Expenses:	
Washington Office.....	\$16,704.00
Real Estate.....	138,093.65
Svoboda Operation.....	163,376.34
Official Publication-Svoboda.....	123,595.16
Organizing Expenses:	
Advertising.....	\$1,506.68
Medical Inspections.....	269.00
Reward To Special Organizers.....	9,633.11
Reward To Branch Secretaries.....	69,542.96
Reward To Organizers.....	4,984.67
Traveling Expenses-Special Organizers.....	94.59
Supreme Medical Examiner's Fee.....	1,500.00
Total.....	\$87,531.01
Payroll, Insurance And Taxes:	
Salary Of Executive Officers.....	\$17,662.27
Salary Of Office Employee's.....	73,639.49
Employee Benefit Plan.....	101,042.18
Insurance-General.....	8,500.00
Taxes-Federal, State And City On Employee Wages.....	29,027.82
Total.....	\$229,871.76
General Expenses:	
Actuarial And Statistical Expenses.....	\$12,350.00
Bank Charges For Custodian Account.....	2,469.13
Books And Periodicals.....	1,021.48
Dues To Fraternal Congresses.....	225.00
Furniture & Equipment.....	466.05
General Office Maintenance.....	1,598.61
Insurance Department Fees.....	1,383.99
Operating Expense Of Canadian Office.....	294.50
Postage.....	2,076.00
Printing And Stationery.....	754.70
Rental Of Equipment And Services.....	1,213.22
Telephone, Telegraph.....	7,334.79
Traveling Expenses-General.....	1,052.77
Total.....	\$32,240.24
Miscellaneous:	
Investment Expense-Mortgages.....	\$195.00
Exchange Account-Payroll.....	16,757.98
Ukrainian Publications.....	18,940.78
Fraternal Activities.....	1,742.74
Donations.....	4,750.00
Accrued Interest On Bonds.....	38,813.85
Taxes Held In Escrow.....	562.97
Donation From Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	14,415.47
Professional Fees.....	10,500.00
Transfer Account.....	530,000.00
Total.....	\$636,678.79
Investments:	
Bonds.....	\$2,063,112.50
Mortgages.....	39,000.00
Certificate Loans.....	4,177.99
Real Estate.....	23,921.38
Printing Plant And Equipment.....	9,000.00
Total.....	\$2,139,211.87
Disbursements For January, 1992.....	\$3,833,108.61
BALANCE	
ASSETS	
Cash.....	\$1,279,519.35
Bonds.....	47,760,317.00
Mortgage Loans.....	5,086,246.99
Certificate Loans.....	611,273.00
Real Estate.....	2,341,873.38
Printing Plant & E.D.P.	
Equipment.....	331,720.13
Stocks.....	1,543,521.51
Loan To D.H. - U.N.A.	
Housing Corp.....	104,551.04
Loan To U.N.U.R.C.....	6,911,911.00
Total.....	\$65,970,933.40
LIABILITIES	
Life Insurance.....	\$66,284,948.73
Accidental D.D.....	1,964,708.53
Fraternal.....	(1,024,752.82)
Orphans.....	419,804.04
Old Age Home.....	(1,725,807.87)
Emergency.....	52,032.79
Total.....	\$65,970,933.40

ALEXANDER BLAHITKA
Supreme Treasurer

Ivan Drach...

(Continued from page 5)

those who are for faster, more fundamental and radical changes.

In reference to the president's tendency to appoint to various positions people from the former Communist Party from the circle which is closest to him, Mr. Drach noted that there have been different reactions in the various regions of Ukraine and that, in so far as the new government structure has to ensure order and stability, as well as the development of democratic forces, President Kravchuk's appointments have elicited diverse reactions even within the democratic opposition.

When asked "How long will the existing chaos last and what are the prospects for the future?" Mr. Drach responded that the over-all situation is not as chaotic as it may seem and that it is contained within a certain framework.

In his view, a lot will depend on the pace of economic reform now that President Kravchuk has finally decided to pursue an independent national economic plan, which should soon lead to withdrawal from the "ruble zone" and to the introduction of the new national currency, the hryvnia.

Mr. Drach added, however, that much would also depend on external factors, particularly on Russia and its policies. In this context, he mentioned the exceedingly complex problem of the demilitarization of the Ukrainian economy and the growth in unemployment which will likely result from it. It has been estimated that anywhere from one-third to one-half of Ukraine's industry was tied to the Soviet military-industrial complex.

As regards the apparent difficulties to establish a stable party system in Ukraine and the tendency toward extreme party fragmentation, Mr. Drach noted that he does not agree with the assertion made by those who accuse Rukh of being an obstacle to the emergence of political parties.

In this context, he referred to a general inertia, both socio-political and psychological. "There is a lot of disenchantment and apathy among those who had greater expectations. Having placed their hopes in the gains made by the democratic forces in some of the regions, they were soon disappointed with the pace and the results of economic and political reform," he said.

Mr. Drach attributed this in part to the fact that the democratic forces simply were neither large nor strong enough to make their mark felt, at least not to the extent that was desirable. He surmised that, with time, those parties

— the Republicans and Democrats — would come into their own.

"At present, however, the process of creating these parties has turned out to be an arduous and painful one. Numerically, they are insignificant and, politically, they are weak. Vyacheslav Chornovil has referred to them as "kyshenkovi" (small change). While the characterization may be true, he has managed in the process to offend such prominent political figures as Lev Lukianenko, head of the Ukrainian Republican Party (URP), and Yuriy Badzio, head of the Democratic Party of Ukraine (DPU), among others."

According to Mr. Drach, the largest of these parties, the URP, has only 10,000 members, and even this may be a fictitious figure. As for the Socialist Party of Ukraine (SPU), the former Communist Party, its 60,000 members no longer constitute such a formidable number when compared with the 3 million-strong membership of the old Ukrainian Communist Party.

"The potential of SPU depends on the general development of the situation in Ukraine. If the situation becomes acute and the Communists think that they can capitalize on it, they will try to resurface. At present, however, the situation is such that they are forced, at least pro forma, to support Ukrainian independence, fully aware that under the circumstances they cannot tie their fate to the 'center,' to Moscow."

Nevertheless, they still have a power base in the worker collectives, and they are closely monitoring the situation, trying to exploit the inherent weaknesses and divisions in the democratic bloc, Mr. Drach noted.

In response to the final question, as to which form of government, in his view, would be most suitable for Ukraine, Mr. Drach answered:

"Clearly, it is not a question of imposing a particular model, be it the French, American, or any other. Taking into account the history of Ukraine, it would behoove us perhaps not to place all the blame on our greatest enemies — chauvinist Russia or Poland —, but rather, to take a good look at ourselves and to assume a large measure of the blame for our failures.

"One could, perhaps, also add for consideration such phenomena as the legendary free-spirit of the Zaporozhians, the endemic instability and the proliferation of otamany during the Hetmanate, the constitution of Pylyp Orlyk — to name a few. These are not insignificant phenomena; rather, they may be indicative of particular Ukrainian character traits.

"Bearing this in mind, I would say that, at least for a certain period of time, the best form of government for us would be a presidential republic."

Greene County...

(Continued from page 10)

national Competition, gave his Carnegie Hall debut this season in a performance with the New Chamber Orchestra of New York. Mr. Cybriwsky, a graduate of the Juilliard School, was the principal cellist of the Maracaibo Symphony Orchestra of Venezuela. He performs extensively with several chamber ensembles.

The Newport Chamber Ensemble will present the world premiere of a piano trio by the contemporary Ukrainian composer Eugene Stankovych, which was commissioned by the Music and Art Center of Greene County.

The final concert of the season will take place on August 29 and will feature a brilliant, young pianist from Lviv, Ethella Chupryk. Ms. Chupryk is the first-prize winner of the 1988 Lysenko Competition in Kiev, the third-prize winner of the Rachmaninoff Competition in Moscow in 1990 and the third prize winner in the Liszt International Competition in Budapest in 1991. She is known especially for her interpretations of Rachmaninoff and Liszt.

All concerts are performed on Saturdays at 8 p.m. in Grazhda Concert Hall, a wooden architectural masterpiece and a local landmark located in Jewett Center on Route 23 A, next to the Ukrainian church. Tickets for regular concerts are \$10, \$8 for senior citizens, and \$6 for members. Tickets for the fund-raising concert on August 22 are \$10 for members and \$15 for all others. For additional information and reservations, please call (518) 989-6479.

Ukraine's artists...

(Continued from page 11)

Now, it is up to those who will decide to attend the exhibitions to make their own judgement. The art shows will take place September 1-24 at the Yale School of Art and from September 8 to October 10 at Choate Rosemary Hall. There will also be an opportunity to buy the paintings. Additional information may be obtained from Mr. Hunenko at (203) 389-9782.

No one will guarantee, of course, that there will be new Van Goghs discovered at the exhibits (although no one guarantees that there won't be.) What is beyond any doubt is that this event will be really historic. The art of a young independent state will make its first major public appearance on American soil, and Americans will have a chance to see for themselves that, as Mr. Boutsko put it, "Ukraine has something of value to show them."

Ukrainian fellows...

(Continued from page 4)

assignments: Ms. Mirhorodska has appeared on Norfolk television, Mr. Lukanov is on the campaign trail with Kyle McSlarrow, Mr. Konovolov is writing articles about life in the Soviet Army, and Mr. Dubovyi is researching Ukraine for Congress.

The National Forum Foundation is a non-profit, non-partisan research and education organization located on Capitol Hill. It has brought 140 Visiting Fellows to the U.S. from virtually all of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe since launching the CEEIP in January 1990.

Recently, the NFF inaugurated a new assistance effort, American Volunteers for International Development (AVID), which sends American experts to Ukraine and other countries of the region for three months or more to provide on-site training in governance, media management and business development. Two AVID volunteers are scheduled to leave for Ukraine this summer, and National Forum Foundation President Jim Denton and the director of the AVID Program, Orysia Pylyshenko, are currently preparing a recruiting trip to Ukraine in June. More information about AVID volunteers will be made available upon Ms. Pylyshenko's return.

The NFF's democratization programs are funded by The Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, The German Marshall Fund, The Killshandra Foundation, The F.M. Kirby Foundation, The National Endowment for Democracy, The John M. Olin Foundation, The Pew Charitable Trusts, The Rockefeller Brother Fund, The Soros Foundation, and The United States Information Agency.

For further information on the NFF's programs in Ukraine, please write or call The National Forum Foundation, 511 C St. NE, Washington, DC 20002, (202) 543-3515. Financial, business, trading or consulting companies interested in sponsoring interns from Ukraine may contact Catherine Messina at (202) 543-3515.

DZVIN

SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES FROM UKRAINE. AVAILABLE FOR VERY LOW PRICES. For example "Literaturna Ukraina" less than \$20.00 for 6 months.

DZVIN
P.O. Box 29152
Chicago, Ill. 60629
Tel.: (312) 476-5084

UKRAINIAN FLAGS

On staff; 4x6" \$12/dz; 12x18" \$27.60/dz; 3x5" Rugged Nylon \$19.90 Each; \$35 for 2; 8"x1" pole \$14; Bracket \$2.75
Add \$3.50 handling. N.Y. ADD TAX
GUARANTEE: YOU MUST BE HAPPY OR RETURN UNUSED IN 30 DAYS FOR REFUND

Send check to:
THE FLAG GUYS
283 Windsor Hwy, Dept. U
New Windsor, N.Y. 12553
or call Toll Free 1-800-232-3524
M-F 9-6, Sat. 9-5 EST
Master Card/Visa. NO COD'S PLEASE

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

THE GREAT AMERICAN INVESTMENT

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

In celebration of independence of Ukraine, sensational international soccer game:

U.S.A. (World Cup Team) — UKRAINE (National Team)

Saturday, June 27, 1992 at 5 p.m.
Rutgers Stadium, Piscataway, N.J.

Tickets in New Jersey: DNIPRO CO.
698 Sanford Ave., Newark, N.J. 07106.
Tel.: (201) 373-8783 (Call 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.)

Sponsors: Ukrainian Sport Federation (USCAK), Ukrainian National Association (U.N.A.)

Conference on U.S. ...

(Continued from page 3)

selection of compatible venture partners in Ukraine, and dealing with the massive and plodding bureaucracy and infrastructure, such as customs regulations and inefficient transportation and communications systems.

A lively debate broke out over the issue of private ownership of land. Several American investors expressed

frustration at not being able to purchase the land outright, while the Ukrainian government officials expressed concern about "giving land away." Currently, foreign investors may only obtain 25-year leaseholds on property, although citizens are able to own land.

Also on the program, legal, management and operations experts discussed tax issues, the regulatory structure, and planning and management strategies.

Adrian Slywotzky of Corporate Decisions, Boston, crystallized the opportunities Ukraine's educated, skilled, yet highly economical work force represents to corporations with high research and development costs.

Its vast economic potential will likely propel Ukraine into the ranks of Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland, former Communist markets that now are focuses of foreign investment. Ukraine represents tremendous growth potential, Mr. Slywotzky observed.

Hinshaw and Culbertson's Jaroslava Zelinsky Johnson, who represents several Western companies in their Ukrainian forays, pointed to several advantages for corporations entering the Ukrainian marketplace.

"A firm with 20 percent equity, or a \$100,000 investment, is given tremendous tax benefits," she noted. Ukraine allows foreign investors to bid on any deal they select, unlike other countries that limit enterprises for privatization. "If you start the process, you get to set the terms of the deal."

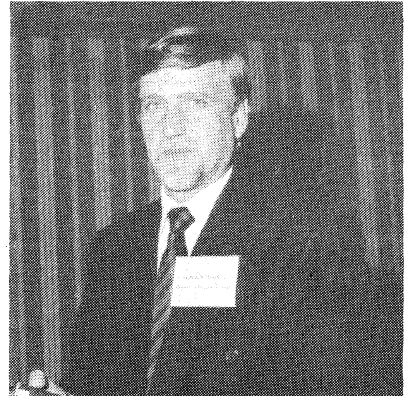
STOP POLLUTION

DON'T EXHAUST YOUR FUTURE!

OZONE in the air you breathe can cause shortness of breath, chest pains, a burning sensation in your throat and can increase the risk of asthma attacks and lung disease.

You can curb ground-level ozone by using your car less and carpooling, vanpooling and taking mass transit more.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Let's Protect Our Earth



Vladimir Borysovsky (left), Ukraine's minister of investment, and Alexander Duntau, member of Ukraine's Parliament, address the conference.

SHOW YOUR TRUE COLORS!
UKRAINIAN & AMERICAN FLAGS AVAILABLE.
Flags each \$22.00 or both for \$32.00. (3'x5') Free apparel flyer available.

TRIDENT APPAREL
P.O. Box 91837, Long Beach, CA. 90809-1837. (310) 439-3878
Add \$3.00 for shipping and handling. Allow 3 weeks.

The Weekly: Ukrainian perspective on the news

UKRAINE A CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA

UKRAINE A CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA

UNIVERSITY OF TOKONTO PRESS

Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only \$170.00 including postage.

ORDER NOW

Fill out the order blank below and mail it with your check or money order.

USE THIS COUPON!

To: **UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.**
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302

I hereby order **Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia**

Volume I — \$95.00
 Volume II — \$95.00
 Volumes I & II — \$170.00

Enclosed is (a check, M.O.) for the amount \$ _____
Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

RUSSIAN RUBLES EXCHANGED FOR DOLLARS

Bank to Bank
Delivery Accepted
In Ukraine and
Commonwealth
Of Independent States

Dollars paid in U.S.

Tel.: (212) 432-7342

Don't let your subscription lapse!

Help yourself and the Subscription Department of The Ukrainian Weekly by keeping track of your subscription expiration date (indicated in the top left-hand corner of your mailing label (year/month/date) and sending in your renewal fee in advance of receiving an expiration notice.

This way, you'll be sure to enjoy each issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, and will keep yourself informed of all the news you need to know.

Subscription renewals, along with a clipped-out mailing label, should be sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

Subscription fees are: \$10 for members of the Ukrainian National Association, \$20 for all others. Please indicate your UNA branch number when renewing your subscription.

90125 M
JOHN DOE
30 MONTGOMERY STREET
JERSEY CITY NJ 07302
M
0000999

Scholar studies western Ukrainian republic

TORONTO — The foreign relations of the Western Ukrainian National Republic are the subject of dissertation research being pursued by Oleksandr Pavliuk, 1991/92 Neporany Fellow.

Mr. Pavliuk, now with the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta, is documenting the activities of diplomatic representatives of the Western Ukrainian National Republic in the period 1918-1923. He is examining the foreign policy of the republic as well as the policies of other countries relating to the Western Ukrainian state.

Of particular interest to him are the relations of the republic with its closest neighbors: Romania, Czecho-Slovakia and Hungary.

One of the tasks he has set himself is to ascertain where activities pertaining to the Western Ukrainian National Republic and its diplomatic activities might now be located and what documentation they contain.

Mr. Pavliuk believes there is a practical side to his scholarly interest.

"At this time when an independent Ukrainian state is being formed and its foreign policy is being set, it's important to do research on international relations in Eastern Europe after the first world war, particularly the foreign policy of the Western Ukrainian National Republic. This topic has not been studied much," he noted.

Born in 1962, Mr. Pavliuk is a native of the Rivne region in Volyn, Western Ukraine. In 1985 he graduated from Kiev's T.H. Shevchenko University, where he specialized in international relations, particularly those of East European countries. After graduation he lectured in Ukrainian history at the State Pedagogical Institute in Rivne.

Since 1990 he has been pursuing post-graduate work at the Ukrainian Institute of International Relations in Kiev. He is the author of "The Ukrainian Question in Polish-Romanian Relations (1918-1921)" which appeared in the journal, Kyivskyy Universytet, No. 1, 1991.

In 1991 he was awarded a Neporany Fellowship which is enabling him to prepare his dissertation for publication. The Neporany Fellowship is named after Josaphat and Osyp Neporany of Toronto who created a \$200,000 endowment through a bequest to the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies.

Antonovych prizes announced

WASHINGTON — The Antonovych Foundation announces that the winner of the Antonovych Prize in Literature for 1991 is Ivan Drach, and winners of Special Antonovych Prizes for 1991 are Zbigniew Brzezinski and Bohdan Hawrylyshyn.



IMMIGRATION RESEARCH
P.O. Box 57195 Washington, DC 20036

Send away for free information/questionnaire.

Everyone can use help in defraying the cost of HIGHER EDUCATION

COLLEGE BOUND

is a financial availability service, matching students with scholarships and grants

RESULTS ARE GUARANTEED

1-800-USA-1221 x2633
or write to: Bohdan Prypin
P.O. Box 930
Marstons Mills, MA 02648

DENTIST

Marko Lutzky

30 East 40th Street
Suite 706
New York, N.Y. 10016
Tel.: (212) 697-8178
By Appointment

FLOWERS

for all occasions

DELIVERED TO FRIENDS & FAMILY IN UKRAINE

Send a beautiful arrangement of flowers along with a personal message in Ukrainian, English or Russian to someone special in Ukraine

LANDMARK, LTD
Toll Free 1-800-832-1789
Washington D.C. area:
1-703-941-6180
FAX 1-703-941-7587

SKIN DISEASES

SKIN CANCER

VENEREAL DISEASES

HAIR LOSS

COLLAGEN INJECTIONS and WRINKLE TREATMENTS

JACOB BARAL, M.D.

American Dermatology Center
(212) 247-1700
210 Central Park South
New York, N.Y.
(bet. 8' way & 7th Ave.)

Medicare Accepted By Appt. Only
Find us fast in the NYNEX Yellow Pages

FOR SALE!!!!
PROFESSIONALLY DECORATED UNIQUE HOME. 3 bedroom, 2 bath, 2 car garage. 2,656 Sq. ft. of living area. Has Sauna and Exercise room, Nicely landscaped with fruit trees. On Warm Mineral Springs Spa in North Port, Florida. Reduced for quick sale. Ask for John T. Jakab, Realtor 1-800-627-9039
CENTURY 21 Trophy Realty Inc.
Port Charlotte, Florida 33948

UKRAINIAN SINGLES NEWSLETTER

Serving Ukrainian singles of all ages throughout the United States and Canada. For information send a self-addressed stamped envelope to:
Single Ukrainians
P.O. Box 24733, Phila., Pa. 19111

HUCUKA

Icon & Souvenir's Distribution
2860 Buhre Ave. Suite 2R
Bronx, N.Y. 10461

REPRESENTATIVE and WHOLESALER of EMBROIDERED BLOUSES for ADULTS and CHILDREN
Tel. (212) 931-1579

I BUY ANTIQUES

FINE FURNITURE, ORIENTAL RUGS, PAINTINGS, AND JEWELRY.
PROMPT COURTEOUS SERVICE

Call Katherine Pytlar, (201) 284-1113

FIVE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUPPORT JOHN DEMJANJUK

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

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

Please send donations to:
John Demjanjuk Defense Fund
P. O. Box 92819
Cleveland, Ohio 44192

YOUR UNCLE SAM WANTS TO SHARE IN YOUR ESTATE WHEN YOU DIE

Did you forget to include your uncle Sam in your will? Don't worry because he won't miss out on his share of your estate. Uncle Sam will be happy to share some of your estate with your family.

Would you like to learn how much estate tax liability may be? Would you like to know how to deal with that estate tax liability in the least expensive way possible? Would you like to preserve your estate for your heirs?

The Financial Services Department of the Ukrainian National Association offers estate planning advice to individuals at no charge. This will include an overall analysis of your estate, recommendations as to the use of trusts and last to die life insurance as estate planning tools and advice from estate planning attorneys. All services are provided to members at no charge.

Call the UNA Financial Services Department to discuss your estate planning needs.

YOUR UNA, WORKING FOR YOU AND THE UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY.
1 (201) 451-2200, or call toll free from all States except New Jersey at: 1 (800) 253-9862, or fill out and mail coupon to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Director of Insurance Operations
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302

NAME:

DATE OF BIRTH:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

BEST TIME TO CALL:

PRODUCT/SERVICE OF INTEREST:

LOOKING FOR EXTRA INCOME

If you live in the New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Connecticut areas and are interested in earning a better than average part time income, the UNA may have a lucrative part time position available for you.

You must be outgoing and be an active participant in the Ukrainian community.

After completion of training, you may work, according to your own schedule. Potential part time income is realistically between \$10,000-\$15,000 first year with the opportunity to earn more in the future. Possible ability to work into full time employment after one year.

If you are interested and think you may qualify, contact

ROBERT M. COOK, CLU, ChFC at the UNA (800) 253-9862 outside of New Jersey or (201) 451-2200 in New Jersey or send your resume to

Ukrainian National Association

30 Montgomery Street, 3rd Floor, Jersey City, New Jersey, 07302

Attention: Robert M. Cook, CLU, ChFC

UKRAINE Third Journey to Independence

A new documentary that tells the dramatic story of Ukraine's turbulent struggle for independence.

Written and Produced by
Luba N. Dmytryk

Schedule of Screenings:

Philadelphia

June 14 3 p.m. at Ukr. Cultural Center: (215) 663-1166

Ukrainian Festival - June 20

Garden State Arts Center, Holmdale NJ

Soyuzivka

June 16 Seniors Convention

July 4th Weekend

Other screenings in the works including: Boston HURI. For more information and tape sales call: (310) 289-3262. To arrange a screening in your community, contact Luba Dmytryk at (310) 289-4166 (leave your message on the voice-mail system).



СОЮЗИВКА
SOYUZIVKA

1992 CAMPS & WORKSHOPS at SOYUZIVKA

TENNIS CAMP — Sunday, June 21 — Thursday, July 2

Boys and Girls age 12-18. Food and Lodging \$220.00 (UNA members) \$250.00 (non-members). Tennis fee: \$70.00
George Sawchak, Zenon Snylyk — Instructors

BOYS' CAMP — Saturday, July 11 — Saturday, July 25

Recreation camp for boys ages 7-12, featuring hiking, swimming, games, Ukrainian songs and folklore
UNA members: \$140.00 per week; non-members: \$160.00 per week
Additional Counselor FEE \$25.00 per child per week

GIRLS' CAMP — Saturday, July 11 — Saturday, July 25

Similar program to boys' camp; same fee

UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE WORKSHOP—

Sunday, August 9 — Saturday, August 22

Instructor: Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky
Traditional Ukrainian folk dancing for beginners, intermediate and advanced dancers
Food and lodging: \$245.00 (UNA members), \$275.00 (non-members)
Instructor's fee: \$150.00
Limit 60 students

The Ukrainian National Association does not discriminate against anyone based on age, race, creed, sex or color.

For more information, please contact the management of "Soyuzivka":

Ukrainian National Association Estate
Floordmore Road Kenhonskon, New York 12446
914-626-5641

Roman Popadiuk...

(Continued from page 4)

Laxalt and Judge Bohdan Futey of the U.S. Claims Court also attended.

President Bush stopped by for the reception. He noted what an outstanding job Mr. Popadiuk did as deputy press secretary for foreign affairs for three years. "He kept us out of trouble," the president said smiling. The president praised Mr. Popadiuk for his "unfailing attention to detail," and for the "masterful job that he did handling international affairs for the national press."

The president continued, referring to the significance of the job that Mr. Popadiuk will be undertaking. "But this is just the beginning because Roman Popadiuk now begins an unusual

challenging assignment at a time when the United States and Ukraine are beginning a new important relationship and partnership."

Among the guests was the first Ukrainian ambassador to the United States, Oleh Bilorus, who said, "Today my colleague and friend Roman Popadiuk has taken the oath to become the first in history United States' Ambassador to Ukraine. This is a great event. This means that the United States not only recognizes Ukraine as a major European country, but is ready to become partners and cooperate together."

People's Deputy Mykhailo Horyn, a member of the official delegation of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk who had stayed on for a multi-city speaking tour of the U.S., was among those attending.

Former Communists' ...

(Continued from page 9)

ing establishment of a state apparatus and democratization.

Statistical data revealed in Kiev in early April, at a gathering of young Ukrainian entrepreneurs, showed that the privatization process in that country is still in the embryonic stage. Only 42,000 small enterprises have been registered throughout Ukraine, with only a portion of them actually functioning. They employ a total of 311,000 people. By comparison, in neighboring

Russia, the number of private farms has already exceeded 110,000.

The prevailing attitude revealed by the poll could serve as a major source of disappointment for Ukrainian reformers and their supporters in the West, for it indicates that Ukraine's journey to prosperity is likely to be longer and more tedious than originally believed.

Levko Lukianenko, who spent years in Soviet prisons for fighting for Ukraine's independence and is now the country's ambassador to Canada, was obviously upset by the poll findings. "I feel bitter when people don't want to see and compare our life with the life of people, who opted for private enterprise a long time ago," he told Democracy-chna Ukraina.

Mr. Lukianenko called on his compatriots to compare the standards of living in Ukraine with those in Finland that had broken away from Russia in 1917. "The results of the introduction of private entrepreneurship in Finland are obvious," Mr. Lukianenko argued. "Finland has become the fourth best place to live in the world, while Ukraine is ranked 82nd."

The ambassador pointed out that "only well-developed, honest entrepreneurship will help Ukrainians attain high standards of living."

EXCLUSIVE VIDEO COVERAGE

"PRESIDENT KRAVCHUK IN PHILADELPHIA"

RECEIVING HONORARY DOCTORATE
AND PRESS CONFERENCE AT LASALLE
UNIV. UKRAINIAN CULTURAL CENTER
AND BANQUET.

TRIDENT VIDEO

Box 45
Swarthmore, PA. 19081

Call (215) 874-3368 for C.O.D. orders
90 minutes in length. \$29.00

ATTENTION NEW JERSEY INSUREDERS!!!

Is your auto insurance presently in the JUA or MTF?
Think you're overpaying for your policy?
Can't get that good service you need & deserve?
Then we are the one you are looking for!!!
DON'T WAIT OR HESITATE
CALL US TODAY!!!

ALEXANDER E. SMAL & CO.

Hordynsky, Pastushenko, Smal
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

(201) 761-7500 FAX: (201) 761-4918

HURYN MEMORIALS

For the finest in custom made memorials installed in all cemeteries in the New York Metropolitan area including Holy Spirit in Hamptonburgh, N.Y., St. Andrew's in South Bound Brook, N.J., Pine Bush in Kerhonkson and Glen Spey Cemetery, Glen Spey.

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

HURYN MEMORIALS

P.O. Box 121

Hamptonburgh, N.Y. 10916

Tel. (914) 427-2684

Fax (914) 427-5443

Lukianenko's...

(Continued from page 8)

doing everything to turn the CIS into a new empire. "But we will do everything to prevent the creation of an empire to

Canadian classic...

(Continued from page 12)

tradition, are the vehicles through which Lysenko explores the continuity of Ukrainian folk culture in the face of the "robot uniformity of industrialization."

Lysenko's strong-willed heroine, who must battle a tyrannical father in order to assert herself, is also one of the first feminist characters in Canadian fiction. In the words of Janice Kulyk Keefer, "Yellow Boots" is "at once an ethno-cultural documentary, a people's portrait-of-the-artist, and a feminist fable of identity...a landmark in the development of a truly open and representative Canadian literature."

"Yellow Boots" (ISBN 920862-73-X), 378 pages in length, is available in paperback for \$14.95 (plus \$1.05 GST in Canada) from:

• Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Press, 352 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2E8.

• Ukrainian Academic Press, 6931 South Yosemite, Englewood, CO 80112.

ensure that Ukraine and other states remain independent."

Ukraine was recognized by some 120 states and it has already established diplomatic relations with 60, said Mr. Lukianenko. He added: "Our golden trident, the national emblem of Ukraine, is all over the world, while the Godless communist empire crumbles. To all Western democracies like Canada, I would like to say that I hope we will all work together and support each other. Our unity was forged in Moscow's concentration camps and prisons. And while we are building our independent state we shall be reliable allies and move forward towards a lasting peace and freedom."

SINCE 1928

SENKO FUNERAL HOMES

New York's only Ukrainian family owned & operated funeral homes.

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

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

SENKO FUNERAL HOME — 83-15 Parsons Blvd. ■ Jamaica, NY 11432 1-718-657-1793

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

24 HOURS 7 DAYS A WEEK

Alex A. Latyshevsky, M.D.

MEDICINE, GENERAL UROLOGY AND ALL UROLOGICAL SURGERIES

Office located under
144 East 7th Street, Apt. A-2, New York, N.Y. 10009
Tel.: (212) 228-8748

Office Hours: Monday 2-7, Tuesday 5-7, Wednesday 1-4, Thursday 2-7, Friday 4-6

TORGSYN ТОРГЦНН ТОРГSYN Telephones: (415) 752-5546 (415) 752-5721 (415) 752-5721 (FAX)

5542 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, CA 94121

WE HAVE ALL THE ITEMS WHICH ARE VERY POPULAR IN THE CIS

THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE U.S.A. WE TAKE ORDERS OVER THE PHONE FROM ANY CITY IN THE U.S.A. OR FROM OTHER COUNTRIES. WE SELL CARS FOR RELATIVES IN THE CIS. WE TRANSFER MONEY.

TV-SETS VCR's TELEPHONES CAMCORDERS Voltage 127/220 COMPUTERS WITH RUSSIAN KEYBOARD	1. No. (number) MC 145 Name: "Holiday Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$129	2. No. (number) MC 146 Name: "Family Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$114	3. No. (number) MC 152 Name: "Meat Parcel"	Net Weight: 18.1 lbs Price: \$124	4. No. (number) MC 153 Name: "Homemaker" Net Weight: 17.4 lbs Price: \$89	5. No. (number) MC 154 Name: "Children Parcel" Net Weight: 13.4 lbs Price: \$95	• Cars ("LADA") from \$5,600 • Refrigerators from \$500 • Health spa packages CALL • Condominiums CALL • Dishwashers from \$500 • Laundry machines \$550 • Minitractors from \$2,000
---	---	--	--	-----------------------------------	---	---	--

Duty-free! Prompt To-Door Delivery At No Charge!
DELIVERED WITHIN 5 DAYS IN THE MOSCOW REGION OR WITHIN 15 TO 20 DAYS ELSEWHERE IN THE CIS

Our store ships and delivers all kinds of radio and electronic equipment to the CIS. with prepaid custom's fee or without it.

HOURS: Monday - Wednesday 11:00-6:00
Thursday - Saturday 11:00-7:00

APON

PRESENTS FROM KIEV/LVIV UKRAINE

- VIDEO TAPES
- RECORDS
- CASSETTES
- LOW PRICES

New Video Proclamation of INDEPENDENCE of UKRAINE

Write for free catalogue.

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

MEET NEW FRIENDS, RENEW OLD ACQUAINTANCES!

NINTH ANNUAL CLUB SUZIE-Q

VACATION WEEK AT SOYUZIVKA

August 15-22, 1992

A gathering place for Ukrainian professionals (age 25 and up) from across the U.S. and Canada. (Both singles and married couples are welcome!)

For info., call Julie Nesteruk (Conn.) (203) 953-5825 (eves) or George & Anisa Mycak (N.Y.) (718) 263-7978 (days or eves)

TRY IT THIS YEAR!

DIASPORA ENTERPRISES, INC.

CELEBRATE

1st ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE

WITH PRESIDENT L. KRAVCHUK, MEMBERS OF UKRAINIAN SUPREME COUNCIL AND THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE

August 24, 1992

Tours:

- I. August 7, to August 21, 1992
- II. August 14, to August 28, 1992
- III. August 18, to September 1, 1992
- IV. August 21, to September 4, 1992

- WORLD FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS (August 9-14)
- UKRAINIAN WORLD CONGRESS (August 21-23)
- 1st ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE (August 24)
- Reception with PRESIDENT L. KRAVCHUK
- RELICS TRANSFER OF PATRIARCH JOSEPH SLUPYJ (August 28)
- CHORTKIV'S GYMNASIUM STUDENTS REUNION (August 29, 30, 31)

All tours include — Air transport, hotels, 3 meals daily and excursions to: Kiev/Kaniv-Pochajiv-Ternopil-Iv. Frankivsk-Chortkiv Karpaty-Kolomyja/Kosiv-Jaremche/Worochta

15 days	\$1950.00
All tours can be extended to 21 days	\$2200.00

REGISTRATION DEADLINE 30 days before departure

AVAILABLE

Round trip air transportation-hotel-three meals daily (no excursions)	
for 15 days	\$1550.00
for 21 days	\$1750.00

Air only — Air Ukraine, N.Y.-Kiev-N.Y. Direct flights leave every Tuesday and Friday.

Fly before June 14, 1992	\$750.00
June 15, thru September 10, 1992	800.00
Fly after September 10, 1992	750.00

Kiev-Lviv-Kiev 150.00
Train — Kiev-Lviv-Kiev 25.00

Tear off Mail to Tear off

DIASPORA ENTERPRISES INC., 220 South 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

TOUR DATES

Name	From:
Address	To:
City	Deposit:
State	(250. per person)
Zip	Full Payment:
Telephone ()	Air-hotel-meals
Private room	Air only
(\$250. Supplement)	Date
Share with (Name)	
Need roommate	
Signature	

Please make check payable to DIASPORA ENTERPRISES INC.

COUNTRY MANAGER - UKRAINE

Animal Feed Additive Business

One of the largest international animal nutrition companies is seeking a Managing Director to build its feed additive business in Ukraine.

Key requirements:

- Based in Kiev, Ukraine on multiple year assignment.
- Fluent in Ukrainian.
- 15+ years experience in animal husbandry operations and/or feed additives sales and marketing.
- Track record successfully building businesses.
- Preferably some experience working with a major multinational in either Europe or North America.

Outstanding compensation opportunity with full package of expatriate benefits.

Please contact by fax either:
George R. Wilbanks, New York (212) 370-0896 or Isabelle Korfan-Loy, Paris (331) 4260-0385

All contacts will be handled confidentially.

RUSSELL REYNOLDS ASSOCIATES, INC.

Executive Recruiting Consultants

NEW YORK ATLANTA BOSTON CHICAGO DALLAS FRANKFURT HONG KONG HOUSTON LONDON LOS ANGELES MADRID MELBOURNE MILAN MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL PARIS SAN FRANCISCO SINGAPORE SYDNEY TOKYO WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 13

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian "Ridna Shkola" school of Chicago will hold a dinner-dance in honor of its graduating class at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 2247 W. Chicago Ave. Dinner will begin at 6 p.m., and the dancing will begin at 9 p.m. to the band "Veseli Chasy." The cost for the entire evening is \$25, for the dance only, \$10. For further information and reservations, call Lida Vozny, (708) 705-1628.

HARTFORD, Conn.: The Hartford branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM-A) will host a 40th anniversary banquet beginning at 5:30 p.m. at the Ukrainian National Home, 961 Wethersfield Ave. The even-

ing will include a speech by Kornel Wasylyk, performances of young members, and dancing to the Kosiv Musical Ensemble. Donations are \$30 for adults, \$20 for students and \$10 for children to age 12. Proceeds benefit the SUM-A Camp Building Fund. For tickets and further information, call Cooperative SUM-A Ukrainian Gift Shop: (203) 296-6955.

June 14

ERIE, Pa.: There will be a Ukrainian Heritage Day at Mercyhurst Prep, 538 E. Grandview Blvd., north of I-90, featuring food booths, Ukrainian craft displays and demonstrations and entertainment.

A musical program will be held at 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.; the entire day will be from 11:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission is \$2, senior citizens and students, \$1, and children under 12, free. This event is sponsored by the Erie chapter of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, and benefits the children victims of Chernobyl.

June 16-19

NEW YORK: Taras Schumylowych will exhibit his graphic "Ukrainian Catholic Church in Western Ukraine, 1777" at an art group show, sponsored by the Composers, Authors and Artists of America Inc. (CAAA) at the Lincoln Square Art Gallery, 250 W. 65th St., open to the public at noon to 5 p.m. The public is also invited to attend a reception at the Gallery on June 17 at 5-8 p.m.

June 19-21

YONKERS, N.Y.: The Ukrainian American Youth Association of Yonkers is sponsoring the seventh annual For sponsoring the seventh annual Ukrainian Heritage Festival at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church, 21 Shonnard Place. This year's entertainment will include the Volya folk dance ensemble from Canada, singer/guitarist Oleksander Harkvyj from Ukraine, the Vatra band and the Chaika dance ensemble. The festival will also feature Ukrainian cultural exhibits, arts and crafts, Ukrainian cuisine and carnival rides for children. For a more detailed schedule, call (914) 963-0209.

June 20

ANSONIA, Conn.: UNA Branch 67 (Zaporozska Sich) will celebrate its 85th anniversary beginning with a divine liturgy at 5 p.m. in St. Peter and Paul Church, 105 Clifton Ave., and followed by the anniversary dinner at 6 p.m. in the Ukrainian Church School Hall, 80 Ho-

ward Ave. There will be music and folk dancers for entertainment. Donations for the dinner are \$10 for adults, \$5 for children. For tickets and further information, call F. Stuban, (203) 888-9935; J. Lypen, (203) 734-3937, or I. Binkowski, (203) 735-2213.

June 20

CHICAGO: The Chicago Group (Ukrainian American Business and Professional Association) invites members and friends to a picnic and concert under the stars at the Ravinia Festival, where violinist Itzhak Perlman and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra will perform an all-Tchaikovsky program. Bring your own blankets, food and beverages, and let us know if you're coming so we can block off sufficient lawn area. The picnic will begin at 6 p.m., followed by a concert at 8 p.m. Lawn admission is \$7. The Ravinia Festival is located in Highland Park, Ill., with entrances off Green Bay, Lake-Cook and Sheridan Roads. For further information, call Peter Taborr, (312) 850-9463.

HOLMDEL, N.J.: The New York metropolitan chapter of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (UMANA) will offer free blood pressure screenings at the Ukrainian Festival at the Garden State Art Center. Local doctors will be on hand to answer general medical and dental questions, and literature on nutrition, cholesterol, skin cancer, dentistry, etc., will be available. Doctors interested in participating in this event may contact Ariadna Nychka, (718) 545-5934.

June 27-28

BALTIMORE, Md.: The Ukrainian Festival of Baltimore will be held at Baltimore's Festival Hall, Camden and Howard Streets across from the Camden Yard Ballpark at 11 a.m.-7 p.m. There will be Ukrainian food and drinks, music, dances, arts and crafts and traditional Ukrainian dancing by the local ensemble, Lyman.

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 daylight hours for additional information, to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

WE SEND PARCELS TO UKRAINE.

We suggest You the best service !

Parcels with clothes, food & videoequipment. No limitation or duty. All items are delivered directly to receiver. We also deliver currency. Invitations & tickets to the USA. For informations please call: (908) 925-0717

Food aid for relatives in Ukraine.

#1 Canned Ham	3 Lb	#5 Beef Stick	3 Lb
#2 Luncheon Meat	7.5 Lb	#6 Sardines	3 Lb
#3 Vienna Sausages	1 Lb	#7 Chicken Noodle Soup	4.5 Lb
#4 Corned Beef	2.25 Lb	#8 Mustard	1.5 Lb

Total weight 32 Lb Total price \$ 89.00

Price includes cost of products, shipping and delivery in Ukraine.



OXSANA INT'L TRADE, INC.

(908) 925-0717 1111 E. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, NJ 07036

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 8)

afforded them. But he also believed that the Ukrainians with their splendid folklore were culturally more gifted than the Russians. Thus, it seemed only logical that Ukrainians should leave politics to the Russians and concentrate on culture, their strong point. However, the Ems Ukaz shattered Kulish's hopes for a live-and-let-live relationship between Ukrainian culture and Russian politics, and led him to adopt even more unrealistic views to justify his brand of cultural Ukrainianism.

"Kostomarov, another of the 'founding fathers' of the Ukrainian movement, became openly defeatist after 1876. Having once written defiantly 'Let neither Russians nor Poles believe that they own the land upon which the Ukrainians live,' he now advised his colleagues to submit obediently to tsarist policies.

"Other leading Ukrainophiles, such as (Volodymyr) Antonovych and (Pavlo) Zhytetsky, opted for compromise. While they remained committed to fostering Ukrainian cultural distinctiveness, they emphasized that it should not lead to the separation of the Ukrainians from the salutary impact of Russian culture and empire. Indeed, they believed that it was possible to be committed simultaneously to their 'narrower' Ukrainian homeland and to the 'broader' all-Russian society, which consisted of Russians, Ukrainians, and Belorussians.

"Others still, such as Borys Hrinchenko and Oleksander Konysky, considered themselves to be exclusively and staunchly Ukrainian and wished to minimize Ukraine's links with Russia. But they had no concrete, realistic program for bringing this circumstance about. Thus, under the threat of tsarist repression, considerable differences about the goals, tactics, and even the definition of Ukrainian nationhood emerged among the Ukrainophiles and added to their already daunting difficulties."

The Ukrainian Weekly:

The Ukrainian perspective on the news

UKRAINIAN SITCH SPORTS SCHOOL

An Unforgettable Learning Experience

LEARN: SOCCER, VOLLEYBALL, SWIMMING, TENNIS, AEROBIC
FROM AN OUTSTANDING STAFF THAT HAS BEEN HANDICAPPED
TO WORK WITH ALL AGES & ABILITY GROUPS

Place: "Verkhovyna" Resort, Glen Spey, N.Y.
When: July 26 — August 22, 1992
Ages — 6-18

Register now — Capacity is limited — For information write to:
Ukrainian Sitch Sports School
680 Sanford Avenue ■ Newark, N.J. 07106



New from:
PROLOG VIDEO

"From concept to cassette"

KRAVCHUK IN WASHINGTON



Share in the pride and pageantry of the official opening of the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington. Visit the White House and witness the historic signing of agreements between Ukraine and the United States of America. Take part in the first press conference held by Presidents George Bush and Leonid Kravchuk.

\$20.00 USD

Plus shipping and handling

60 min VHS Color

To order call Toll Free from USA or Canada:

1-800-458-0288

Also available at finer Ukrainian stores.

