

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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

Vol. LX

No. 25

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1992

50 cents

President Kravchuk leads mourners at funeral of Luhanske miners

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — President Leonid Kravchuk mourned the 57 coal miners who recently died in a methane gas explosion, flying to the Luhanske region in eastern Ukraine to attend funeral services on Friday, June 12.

The Ukrainian president, visibly moved by the tragedy — one of the worst mining disasters in the history of the USSR and the CIS — assured the victims' families that they would be taken care of by the Ukrainian government, which has often been criticized for its negligent attitude toward miners' and workers' benefits and working conditions.

The accident, which occurred on Tuesday, June 9, during an afternoon shift change in the Sukhodilska Skhidna mine, one of the newest (20 years old) and deepest (915 meters) mines in the CIS, claimed the lives of 53 miners and four rescue workers. Eleven others remain hospitalized in a Luhanske medical facility.

According to a special state committee formed to investigate the accident, headed by Ukraine's Deputy Foreign Minister Oleh Slepichev, who arrived at the site hours after the explosion, a fatal mix of methane, coal dust and oxygen had caused the terrible tragedy.

It came just days after a coalition of workers from the Independent Miners' Union, as well as air traffic controllers, and transportation workers had met with President Kravchuk in Kiev on

June 5 to warn him that they plan to strike in early July if the Ukrainian government refuses to meet them at the negotiating table.

The miners of the IMU, headed by Oieksander Mryl, list both economic and political demands, including wage increases, added benefits and the resignation of the current government.

"This is a tragedy for the miners, but I think it may propel us into action," said Mr. Mryl, who heads the 52,000-member union.

"I would say that a higher standard in technical equipment could have averted this tragedy. It is a reflection on our economic system," he noted.

But the Ukrainian government has become much more forthright in reporting such tragedies and admitting to harsh working conditions. Mykola Surgay, a member of the Ukrainian State Committee on Coal Production, said that the accident may have been caused by negligent miners who disregarded safety measures and may have ignored gauges showing a dangerous build-up of methane in the mine.

Thirteen years ago, a similar accident in the Molodohvardiyska mine, also in the Luhanske region, claimed 63 lives. According to Borys Klymenko, a Ukrainian journalist who worked in the mines in that region during that period, not even the mine's foremen or directors came to honor the memory of the victims, let alone send their condolences to the families.

(Continued on page 10)

Ukrainian Orthodox Church Sobor names new metropolitan for U.S.

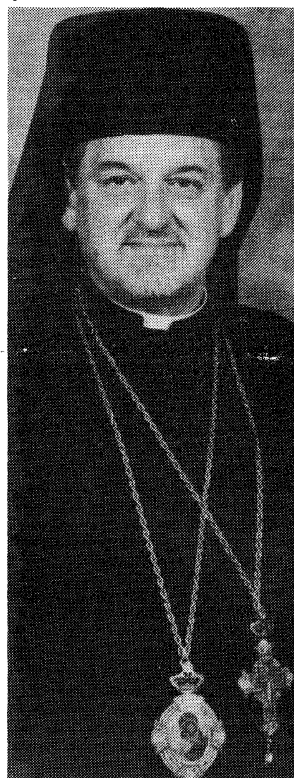
SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. — The Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A held its 13th Triennial Sobor here at the Church's St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle Center. The historic gathering of clergy and delegates representing Ukrainian Orthodox parishes throughout the United States elevated Archbishop Constantine of Chicago to metropolitan.

The Sobor, held May 21-23, occurred in an era that witnessed the establishment of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church's Kiev Patriarchate and the proclamation of Ukraine's independence as a democratic nation.

The Sobor also focused attention on the significance of the year 1992 as a jubilee year commemorating the 50th anniversary of the rebirth of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in Ukraine in 1942, and 50 years of dedicated archpastoral service rendered to the Church by His Holiness Mstyslav I, patriarch of Kiev and all Ukraine.

On the first day of the Sobor, May 21, the Church's hierarchs, clergy and delegates gathered for the divine liturgy celebrated in St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle Memorial Church, and participated in the holy mysteries of Penance and Holy Communion. The liturgy was followed by a memorial service (panakhyda) celebrated for the repose of the souls of all departed hierarchs, pastors and faithful sons and daughters of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, who gave their lives for the Orthodox Christian faith, and the freedom and independence of Ukraine.

(Continued on page 15)



Metropolitan Constantine

Jewish foundation honors Ukrainian rescuers

by Tamara Stadnychenko Cornelison
Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

DOYLESTOWN, Pa. — When the Germans occupied Peremyshl in 1941, the city was divided into three zones which segregated its Ukrainian, Polish and Jewish residents. The Jewish ghetto was surrounded by barbed wire.

In March of 1943 the Nazis began shooting the Jews, whose bodies were then tossed into trucks and driven to a cemetery for mass burial. In September 1943 Adgar and Ada Scheffler, a young Jewish couple, managed to escape the fate of other Jews by boarding one of the trucks and hiding among the bodies. With the corpses, they were thrown into one of the mass graves where they hid until the Nazis had left the cemetery.

Peremyshl at that time was also the home of Ukrainian scholar Bohdan Zahajkewycz and his three children, Olena, Orest and Chrystyna. Prof. Zahajkewycz taught literature in the city's high

school and Adgar Scheffler had been one of his students. The night that Adgar and Ada Scheffler fled from the Nazis, Mr. Zahajkewycz was working late; his three children were at home with one of 17-year-old Orest's friends and a professor from Eastern Ukraine who was visiting their father.

It was well after curfew when 22-year-old Olena Zahajkewycz answered a knock on the door. It was Adgar and Ada Scheffler, asking for help. The young Jewish couple was not turned away; young Orest led them into the cellar of the house.

Other arrangements were made when Zahajkewycz returned from work. The cellar was not entirely safe; people from the neighborhood came there for coal and the family was aware of the need for secrecy — hiding Jews was forbidden, and their own lives also were at stake.

A more secure hiding place was constructed in the large pantry. Mattresses could be hidden there behind bookcases that would not be questioned —

(Continued on page 9)



"Rescuers of the Holocaust" Orest Zahajkewycz and Olena Melnyczuk.



Newsbriefs on Ukraine

• **KIEV** — President Leonid Kravchuk sent an invitation on June 12 to President Yeltsin on the occasion of Russia's declaration of sovereignty. The invitation states that Ukrainians celebrate the accomplishments of the Russian nation and welcome the arrival of Russia's leaders, who are trying to build a democratic country. "History has given us a unique opportunity to lay down a new foundation of cooperation between two Slavic nations based on the principles of equal rights, partnership, and mutual convenience, respect and sovereignty and territorial integrity, not infringing on the internal affairs of one another," stated the telegram. (Respublika)

• **MUNICH** — The early June meeting between Russian President Boris Yeltsin and Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk was pushed back to June 23. The meeting will take place in Dagomys in the Krasnodar region.

• **KRASNODON**, Ukraine — The death toll in a mining disaster has reached 53, and the total may be as high as 58. Another 21 miners are hospitalized; four are in serious condition. Four of those killed were volunteer rescue workers. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **CHERNIVTSI**, Ukraine — Ethnic Romanians living in the southwestern Chernivtsi oblast accused Kiev of curbing their freedom to travel and their contacts with Romania. Ukrainian officials denied these accusations, pointing out that the Romanians in the Chernivtsi region (where they constitute about 20 percent of the population) have cultural facilities that are far superior to those which Ukrainians in Romania have. They also said that there has not been a single complaint from the Romanians in the Chernivtsi oblast. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **MOSCOW** — General Yuri Maksimov, commander-in-chief of the CIS Strategic Forces, said that the CIS and Ukraine are headed for a dispute over strategic weapons that will make the Black Sea Fleet problem "look like child's play." He pointed out that servicemen in a number of strategic units in Ukraine had recently sworn allegiance to Ukraine, and that the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense was attempting to take "administrative

control" of those units, creating a confusing dual command. The CIS headquarters were thus removed from decisions concerning the manning, training and combat readiness of these units, which is in violation of previous CIS agreements. He also questioned his command's operational control, since "people on duty on the nuclear button will carry out orders not from Moscow, but from the capital of Ukraine."

President Leonid Kravchuk dismissed these charges, saying that Minister Maksimov was "talking after the fact." He added that Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan were full parties to the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START), so "Russia cannot today speak in the name of all four states. That question is decided." (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — Ukrainian Defense Minister Konstantyn Morozov has issued an order to transfer 6,000 officers who have refused to swear the oath of loyalty to Ukraine. The Ukrainian deputy Defense Minister for Personnel, Oleksandr Ihnatenko, said that 9,500 officers had refused, and that 3,500 of them had already decided to be demobilized. Minister Morozov's order emphasizes that the 6,000 officers in Ukraine remaining are to be treated fairly and with full honors, but there is fear that they could become a disruptive "fifth column." Ukraine is also trying to arrange the transfer of ethnic Ukrainian officers serving outside the republic, particularly from strife-ridden regions. The CIS command has been uncooperative, Ukraine maintains. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **MUNICH** — Russian President Boris Yeltsin said that talks with Ukraine over the Black Sea Fleet were "proceeding with difficulty," but that he hoped they would be able to move "from confrontation to dialogue." Both countries agreed not to take any unilateral actions before reaching a compromise. At the same conference, Russian Defense Minister Pavel Grachev insisted that the fleet be part of CIS forces, going against President Yeltsin's position that it should be divided between Russia and Ukraine. (RFE/PL Daily Report)

• **MOSCOW** — President Boris Yeltsin told a crowd on June 14 after a

(Continued on page 12)

House urges new CSCE members to implement rights commitments

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives on June 9 passed a resolution authored by Rep. Steny H. Hoyer (D-Md.) which urges the governments of the former Soviet republics to implement the commitments on human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

Since gaining their independence, the 12 former Soviet republics have become full members of the 52-nation CSCE, which also includes the U.S., Canada and all of Europe.

Rep. Hoyer, chairman of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission), which monitors CSCE member states, said that while many of the former Soviet republics have taken significant steps to promote and protect the rights of individuals on their territory, abuses persist.

He cited the ongoing war between Azerbaijan and Armenia, and ethnic strife in Moldova and Georgia as the

most serious abuses of human rights in the former Soviet Union.

Also of great concern, Rep. Hoyer said, are minority rights in each of the former republics, remaining government restrictions on emigration, repression of the media and opposition political parties in the Central Asian republics, and the plight of "thousands of individuals" who remain in prison for economic crimes against the former Soviet Union.

"This resolution is particularly relevant at a time when the governments of these newly independent states are beginning the process of political and economic reform," Rep. Hoyer said. "The CSCE can play a vital role in these reforms, and it is important that these leaders understand the importance that the U.S. attaches to CSCE principles, including respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law."

Regarding Ukraine, Rep. Hoyer said

(Continued on page 20)

Leader of extremist Russian party fomenters separatism in Crimea

SYMFEROPIL, Crimea — The head of the chauvinistic Liberal Democratic Party of the Soviet Union (the group does not acknowledge the USSR's demise), Vladimir Zhirinovskiy, arrived in the Crimea on June 6, reported the Respublika press service.

He spoke at an unsanctioned demonstration of 400 people in front of the Crimean Supreme Council. "Ukraine as a nation does not exist, has never existed and will never exist," he said, echoing the 1863 decree of Tsar Alexander II. "And the Crimea," he continued, "is Russian territory, as is Ukraine."

The Executive Committee of Symferopil's City Council protested and called on the Ukrainian government to put a stop to unlawful actions carried out by emissaries from Russia and other CIS members. "We are for peace and agreement in the Crimea, and for resolving all programs democratically. We see Zhirinovskiy's actions as a brutal intrusion into the internal affairs of independent Ukraine and the Republic of Crimea," it stated.

Not even the pro-Russian Crimean Republican Movement wanted to be

associated with Mr. Zhirinovskiy — it issued a statement stressing that the movement had never invited him to the Crimea.

On his way to a local election, Mr. Zhirinovskiy was stopped by militia, who showed him a protocol blaming him for the unsanctioned demonstration. Mr. Zhirinovskiy signed the protocol and flew back to Moscow soon afterwards.

He was interviewed before his flight by Flag Rodiny, in which he gave a glimpse of his views: "The Black Sea Fleet is Russian only. Russia built it and, in geopolitical relations, Russia needs it to have access to the Mediterranean Sea. If I were the commander of the Black Sea Fleet, I would do what the battleship Potemkin did: I would put the fleet under my subordination, establish contact with Gen. Makashov, with the commander of the army in the Baltics, I would disperse the fleet throughout the Black Sea, point the missiles at Moscow and Kiev, announce an ultimatum and demand that a referendum be held [in the Crimea], so that the people could have a voice in what they really want."

Russia must recognize independence of Ukraine, says President Kravchuk

KIEV — Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk told journalists on June 11 that Russian President Boris Yeltsin is a leader with whom it is possible to carry on a dialogue, but that for relations between Russia and Ukraine to improve, "Russia would have to recognize Ukraine as an independent state without any qualifications, like Germany or France, and drop any suggestion of territorial claims."

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty quoted Mr. Kravchuk as saying that "an independent Ukraine is a condition for democratization in Russia. If Ukraine remains dependent on Russia, then Russia remains an empire."

President Kravchuk also expressed his concern about the rise of right-wing nationalism and Communist opposition forces in Russia which are seeking to re-establish the Russian empire within the boundaries of the Soviet Union, RFE/RL noted. "These forces are a danger not only to Ukraine but to all of Europe and the whole world," he said. "If Yeltsin was defeated by the Russian imperial-nationalists, it would be practically impossible" for Kiev and Moscow "to hold a dialogue."

According to the May 27 Izvestiya, Sergei Baburin, the leader of the Russian parliamentary faction Rossiya, told the official Ukrainian representative in Moscow: "Either Ukraine reunites with Russia or there will be war."

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 Hadzowycz
Associate editor: Marta Kolomayets (Kiev)
Assistant editor: Kristina Lew
Editorial assistant: Tamara Terhakovec

The Ukrainian Weekly, June 21, 1992, No. 25, Vol. LX
Copyright 1992 by The Ukrainian Weekly

MESSAGE TO DIASPORA: Horyn on challenges, threats facing Ukrainian state

by Olena Stercho Hendler

Mykhailo Horyn, deputy to the Ukrainian Parliament, newly elected head of the Ukrainian Republican Party, and co-chairman of Rukh, addressed a wide range of issues currently affecting Ukraine, including its relations with the diaspora, in an appearance in Philadelphia on May 24. Mr. Horyn, who traveled to the West as a member of the official delegation accompanying President Leonid Kravchuk of Ukraine during his recent visit to the United States, later went on a speaking tour of Ukrainian communities in the United States and Canada. His Philadelphia appearance, an account of which follows, was sponsored by the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee — Philadelphia Rukh (UHRC).

CONCLUSION

Also, the introduction of Ukraine's coupon was poorly researched and handled. Rather than fixing the exchange rate for coupons and karbovanstsi at one to one, by introducing coupons in the free market, the rate of exchange was set at one to 10. In addition, because rubles have continued to circulate along with coupons, ruble purchases of food by foreigners have resulted in a vast depletion of Ukraine's food stock. Thus, Mr. Horyn indicated that the loyal opposition would continue to pressure the Kravchuk administration on the issue of economic mismanagement.

Mr. Horyn next cited two great dangers to the Ukrainian state — continued Russian hostility toward Ukrainian independence, as best exemplified by the disputes over the Crimea and the Black Sea Fleet and internal opposition to the Ukrainian state, believed also to be inspired by Russia. Specifically, Mr. Horyn pointed to the rise of Russian Cossack legions in an area extending in an area extending from Kharkiv to Luhanske, from Donetsk to Zaporizhzhia, all the way south to the Crimea. Although portrayed as the revival of a tradition, the actual nature of this movement was expressed by a Russian Cossack leader from the Crimea who stated, "I consider my legion to be a part of the Cossack army of southern Russia." Thus, a militaristic pro-Russian movement threatens the left bank of Ukraine.

The ineptness of Ukrainian internal security and border forces exacerbates this threat. Thus, a total of 1,500 Cossacks from Russia's Don region on two recent occasions crossed the territory of southern Ukraine unhampered to join the fighting in the Trans-Dnister region of Moldova. "Unfortunately, our security forces seem to have no listening posts outside of Ukraine," Mr. Horyn said. "But worse yet, they are both blind and deaf within Ukraine."

In response to a later question, Mr. Horyn recommended that the Russian Cossack movement be dealt with by identifying those persons and organizations that are truly treasonous and by banning those elements. In addition, he emphasized that massive changes are required within the internal security forces, the foremost of which is to increase their ranks. Mr. Horyn pointed out, however, that the institute which trains these forces is highly selective, accepting only one in 12 applicants and that recently, insufficient numbers of qualified individuals have applied. In this connection, he also noted that a shake-up in the Procurator's Office was badly needed to the extent that 600 pro-

party procurators should be replaced.

The Ukrainian Socialist Party also poses a serious threat to Ukrainian statehood, Mr. Horyn said. While the platform of the Socialist Party appears to be innocuous, and indeed, supportive of Ukrainian independence, the rhetoric of its leaders suggests a different agenda. For example, Mr. Horyn cited a number of slogans used by that party in Donetsk, Lviv and Kiev on May Day this year including, among others: "Restore the USSR and Soviet authority," "Remove the neo-Nazi president and Supreme Council of Ukraine," "Demand an immediate all-union treaty," and "The future of Ukraine lies not in independence, but in maximal integration with Russia."

Because of Ukraine's serious economic problems, as best exemplified by barren store shelves, the Socialist Party has the potential to influence voters in the next election, Mr. Horyn warned. Under these circumstances, Socialist rhetoric that privatization will bring "capitalist wolves" and massive unemployment has a certain appeal.

To counteract these party inroads, Mr. Horyn called for a consolidation of all of Ukraine's democratic forces. Because Rukh's charter bars its leaders from holding posts in political parties (Mr. Horyn is presently head of the Ukrainian Republican Party and a co-chair of Rukh), he stated that in the absence of a charter change, such a consolidation would not be possible under Rukh's umbrella and that it might be necessary to create a new umbrella organization to which both political parties and Rukh would belong. In any event, he warned that a serious risk to Ukrainian statehood would be posed if democratic forces fielded competing slates of candidates in the next election.

Some favor disbanding the Parliament and holding an immediate general election as a means of ridding the Parliament of revisionist elements. Mr. Horyn rejected this position, noting that in the current economic climate,

there was little chance that a more democratically oriented Parliament would be elected. He supported holding elections in the late winter or early spring, in order to allow for the fall harvest and partial economic stabilization.

The elections would be held after the adoption of and in accordance with a new Ukrainian Constitution. The most recent draft of the constitution will be given its first reading in the Parliament in June. It is to be publicized and debated on a national level during the Parliament's summer recess. A second reading in Parliament is projected for October, with eventual adoption to take place in November.

The economic crisis has not only forestalled elections, but has delayed plans to introduce Ukraine's new currency, the hryvnia. The hryvnia was slated for introduction in June, but now is unlikely to appear until December or January 1993. Because Ukraine has no gold reserves or stocks of foreign currency, present introduction of the hryvnia would be prone to cause serious monetary devaluation, which would in turn deepen the financial and economic crisis. A good harvest could be used to back the currency on an interim basis, Mr. Horyn said, and therefore, the timing of its release is likely to depend on the harvest.

The hryvnia continues to be printed in Canada and England, and plans are proceeding for construction of a mint in Ukraine by an Italian firm. Mr. Horyn said that the head of Ukrainian Internal Security has warned that a number of foreign countries have been actively working against release of the currency. There has also been internal agitation, with a libelous campaign appearing in the print media attacking the quality of the work of the Canadian firm which is printing most of the currency. Mr. Horyn stated that, in fact, the Canadian firm is generally considered to use the best technology and paper in the world.

Mr. Horyn next turned to the need to



Roma Hadzewicz

Mykhailo Horyn

restructure relations between Ukraine and its diaspora. "Unrequited love can destroy even a family," Mr. Horyn said. "For years, Ukraine and its organizations have turned to the diaspora for hand-outs. To continue relations with the diaspora on this basis means the ultimate demise of those relations. We need to find a new way to interact with each other."

Mr. Horyn observed that this restructuring is already taking place. The diaspora, he noted, is suffering from the same kind of psychological disorientation as the current political opposition in Ukraine underwent. The diaspora spent decades fighting against the colonial regime in Ukraine and now,

(Continued on page 18)

Ukraine's economists cite need for technology, investment

by Pat Davis Szymczak
IntelNews

KIEV — Ukraine will have to replace two-thirds of its capital machinery — much of it with foreign help — in the near future if it is to pull itself out of economic stagnation.

That was the message Volodymyr Cherniak, a professor at the Institute of Economics at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, had for representatives of foreign businesses who came to Kiev last week for a conference to discuss investment initiatives.

"If you want to help someone, don't give them a fish, teach them to fish," Prof. Cherniak said. "We need technologies and investment. If we don't replace our production capital, it will be impossible to stop the degradation of the economy."

"Two-thirds of capital machinery must be renovated," he said. In the agricultural sector for example, a third of last year's production was lost because of poor storage and food processing technologies.

Yet reinvestment has plummeted over the last decade, from 20 percent in 1980 to 10 percent in 1986, according to Prof. Cherniak. "From 1986 to 1991, the sum of investment remained the same," he added. "This year it has been zero or even minus. That means cannibalization."

The efficiency of investments is

lower and each year there is a lesser return," Prof. Cherniak said. That is contributing to the fall in production which he called, "the most important problem facing us today."

Minister of the Economy Volodymyr Lanovoy has said that such a production decline means little if capital and labor are simply being transferred from heavy industry to the consumer sector.

But that is not the case in Ukraine. Stagnation is occurring throughout all sectors of the economy, the result largely of continued government interference, according to Mr. Lanovoy.

"We don't have a market economy," Prof. Cherniak said. "Government must get out of the way. We must create an infrastructure. We must have market production and no management of prices."

By creating an infrastructure, he was referring to the establishment of an administrative system — which is non-existent at present — to carry out reforms. According to Mr. Lanovoy, 80 percent of Ukraine's economy is controlled by monopolies.

Minister Lanovoy called for "the abolition of administrative restrictions on trade, the lowering of customs duties and the liquidation of the license system for trade." His remarks came in a speech made prior to Prof. Cherniak's, which also focused on the need to find foreign capital.

Prof. Cherniak said that about 8,000 state enterprises exist in the country. Included among them are 1,440 military enterprises, and of those, about half are targeted for conversion to civilian production, according to Victor Antonov, minister for conversion.

Conversion of military plants to food processing facilities is the top priority. After that, the focus will be on medical equipment. Production of other consumer goods is third, Mr. Antonov said.

But as for getting help from the West, Prof. William Hogan of Harvard University summed up the situation — from the U.S. point of view at least — in the following way.

Holding up a recent copy of Newsweek, he asked rhetorically if anyone knew how many times Ukraine was mentioned. "Ukraine was not mentioned," he said. "Russia was not mentioned. The entire former Soviet Union did not rate a single word."

"The American mind is on Brazil and the Rio summit and on global warming, and large-scale assistance from the United States is not going to be coming soon."

West European firms have been more aggressive in the Ukrainian market. In Prof. Hogan's view, the state of the economy in Ukraine "is worse today than the Great Depression (of the 1930s) and it is not clear that the decline is over. There will be many more difficulties to come."

AFL-CIO official speaks on role of independent trade unions in Ukraine

by **Marta Kolomayets**
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — The AFL-CIO has long been a staunch supporter of democratic, independent trade unions in Eastern Europe and the nations of the former Soviet Union.

First making its mark in Ukraine in 1990, the AFL-CIO is now a real presence in Kiev, where it is due to open a permanent office later this year.

With President Lane Kirkland at the helm, the AFL-CIO is committed to promoting democracy through the work of independent trade unions. It has held conferences and training sessions for union-organizing work, and has provided the emerging trade unions here with technical and material assistance, and communications equipment designed to get the AFL-CIO's message out.

Below, Adrian Karatnycky, a special assistant to Mr. Kirkland, offers his views on the future of the trade union movement. The co-author of "The Hidden Nations," Mr. Karatnycky is now working on a new book on the changes in the former Soviet Union, "The Fall of the Soviets," to be released in January 1993 by John Wiley and Sons.

What role can independent democratic trade unions play in Ukraine's efforts toward a free market economy?

There are two roles: the political role, to ensure democracy at the local level and the economic role, which is to prevent nomenklatura privatization, theft and ineffective, destructive economic activity. With regard to political reform, it's already a track record that the trade unions in western Ukraine, led by Yaroslav Kendzior and company, are a very close, integral part of the Rukh movement, which is an important source of democratic impetus in Ukraine.

In terms of the miners and others (air traffic dispatchers, railway workers) who are calling for a general strike by July 5 if President Leonid Kravchuk does not agree to open serious negotiations with them about wages, they are also demanding the resignation of the government. So, in many of the regions where miners' independent unions are strong, they have succeeded in forcing out the old nomenklatura. (Kryviy Rih is one example, where the leaders of the local city and oblast councils were replaced as a result of a wave of strikes.)

It should be kept in mind that for every 250, every 300 workers that a union organizes, they can add one more staff member. The high level of union dues ensures a well-qualified and well-paid apparatus. The miners, with their 52,000 membership, already have about 200 full-time workers. These workers can engage in legitimate, specific trade union activities, but in the transitional period to democracy, they can play a very important role in mobilizing on behalf of a democratic political camp.

As this movement grows further, it will demonstrate and flex its political muscles and it will probably play a very positive role in propelling the democratic process.

With regard to economic reform, there are some specific and general observations. Among the general observations is that people at their workplace can be close to the point where decisions are being made. When secret deals are being made to sell off property and when small little private stock companies are being spun off from

existing state concerns, workers and their trade unions can control to make sure the public treasury is not being raided.

They can also control the illegal sale of commodities; already Mr. Kendzior's union has uncovered a great number of instances of corruption in parking garages and bus companies in the Lviv region. Such grassroots outreach is very important in the way of cleansing the society and making it work on efficient and legal principles.

In terms of a specific role, I think it differs in various industries. The independent miner's union, which represents about 12 percent of all of Ukraine's below-ground miners, is strongest and has the most support in those 40 percent of Ukrainian mines that produce about two-thirds of its output and employ over 50 percent of its workers. In those areas, they strongly support privatization, and the independent miners' union understands and workers understand that privatization of their enterprises could be to their benefit.

On the other hand, where they are weaker there is a heavily subsidized coal industry, and the workers are fearful of lay-offs, should they organize an independent union.

In terms of other trade unions, the attitude seems favorable to privatization through stock companies, in which workers get a substantial share. I think that we can look forward to democratic unions trying to promote economic reform.

There is a more complicated specific problem related to trade unions and that is the vast property that the old official unions hold. In recent months, the official Federation of Independent Ukrainian Trade Unions (FNPU) attempted to create a small holding company, to take over and transfer titles to over 500 resorts and hundreds of spas in Ukraine. In those cases, they tried to purchase and take legal title for this, even though the FNPU's counsel is not a juridical or legal entity. They acted without a congress and therefore not in accordance with their own statutes.

The democrats uncovered this, and exposed this in Narodna Hazeta and Holos Ukrainy. This process has slowed down and legislation is being crafted to deal with this whole problem. In such lovely resorts such as Truskavets, in western Ukraine, workers there who know that their property has been snatched out from under them, have staged hunger strikes and protests to save their resort, to make sure that it is not the private treasure of a corrupt group of nomenklatura, but that it is used for the public good.

And I think that in all these accounts, because of the broad reach of the trade union movement, they can play a very healthy role in making sure economic reform proceeds in as much of an optimally honest, open way as one can expect from a hopelessly corrupt and complex society.

Can you compare the pace of creating independent trade unions in Russia and Ukraine? Do trade unions have a future in Ukraine?

With comparison to other former countries of the Soviet Union, the process of the formation of independent trade unions in Ukraine is moving at a very rapid pace. This is particularly occasioned by the rather fertile ground that can be found in the western regions of Ukraine, where democrats have succeeded in occupying at the base grassroots level and, at higher levels, the trade unions of Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil and especially in Lviv, where Mr. Kendzior has rapidly moved

to consolidate democratic control.

The struggle in those western regions is by no means over, but there is a good hope that they will become a basis for a real, legitimate democratic trade union movement.

In my judgement, one of the conditions of there becoming such a movement is that trade unions separate from the Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Ukraine, which in my judgement, is a thoroughly corrupted and nomenklatura-encrusted structure.

In the eastern and central regions of Ukraine, a different phenomenon can be seen. On one hand, we have groups such as VOST, who have a more radical posture and who are beginning to organize, at this point, with direct membership. Yet VOST, because it has only 22,000 signed-up members is a force in its initial stages. Because of the fact that many of its leaders were active in the strike movement and had mobilized many tens of thousands in strikes in 1990-1991, there is some hope that this organization, too, will make some

inroads into the old official structures.

The trade union structures in the east and south that offer the most hope are those uniting air traffic controllers, airline pilots and airline crews of the commercial Ukrainian aviation; also, the locomotive engineers, who now have 6,000 signed up and 2,000 paid, are 20 to 25 percent of the people who make the trains run on time.

Finally, we have miners, who have grown in the past two months from 39,000 to 52,000 members, and who are consolidating their power and their influence.

In the longer term, I think that what will happen is that the western Ukrainian unions will offer aid and assistance, after they split off from the Federation of Independent Trade Unions to these alternative trade union groups and help them make deep inroads into the trade unions of central and eastern Ukraine. At that point it will be possible to speak of an all-Ukrainian democratic trade union movement, and I believe that the nomenklatura unions at that point will be on the run.

Stripped of metropolitan's rank, Filaret refuses to step down

by **Marta Kolomayets**
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Although the Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church stripped Kiev's Metropolitan Filaret of his rank and privileges on Friday, June 12, the primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church contends that this tribunal was illegal and that he will refuse to step down.

"They (the Russian Orthodox Church) would like to leave their own agent in Kiev, who will not be interested in the independence of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church," Metropolitan Filaret told Ukrainian television on Saturday, June 13.

Back in April, during a synod of bishops in Moscow, Metropolitan Filaret had promised to resign from his post, but upon returning to Ukraine, he had a change of heart.

"In Moscow," he said during an April 14 press conference in Kiev, "I had been forced to hand in my resignation, in order to keep peace in the Church. But, upon my return to Ukraine, I understood that my resignation would cause more chaos and disunity in our Ukrainian Church," he commented.

But, as events have continued to unfold, it seems that Metropolitan Filaret's action has caused more calamity than he predicted. Few priests of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church recognize his authority; on May 27, a conference of Ukrainian bishops in Kharkiv elected a replacement, Metropolitan Volodymyr of Rostov and Novochechok.

Today, a group of Ukrainian special forces, once known as OMON and now called Berkut, guard the metropolitan's residence in Kiev's city center.

(Continued on page 15)

Georgetown University to offer intensive Ukrainian courses

by **George Mihaychuk**

WASHINGTON — With the collapse of the Soviet Union, interest in newly independent republics continues to grow. These dramatic changes have underlined the importance of establishing a Ukrainian program in the nation's capital and spurred the Committee for Ukrainian Studies at Georgetown University to raise this issue with the university. The response was favorable.

Beginning in the fall of 1992 Georgetown will offer a two-semester language course, Basic Intensive Ukrainian, every year. In addition to the basic course, in the fall of 1993 two semesters of Intermediate Intensive Ukrainian will also be introduced. For Intermediate Intensive Ukrainian a young, promising scholar from Ukraine will be invited to teach along with Georgetown's own faculty.

Plans are also being made to further expand the program to include courses on Ukrainian history, culture, and literature.

The development of the Ukrainian

program at Georgetown University will require financial support. The university has committed itself to provide a fixed sum annually. The remainder, however, must be raised through outside sources: government agencies and institutions, foundations, and private donors. For the first year the total amount for Basic Intensive Ukrainian must be raised by July 1.

The Committee for Ukrainian Studies at Georgetown University is appealing to the Ukrainian community for help in supporting the only Ukrainian program in the Washington area. The growing interest in Ukrainian politics, business, and culture is convincing proof of Ukraine's increasing importance in world affairs. The Ukrainian program at Georgetown University will ensure that interest in Ukraine continues to develop.

Please send checks to: The Ukrainian Program, SLL, Georgetown University, Washington, DC 20057-0990. For further information please call (202) 687-5951.

Canada to assist printing of hryvnia

OTTAWA — Michael Wilson, minister of industry, science and technology and minister for international trade, announced today that the government of Canada, working through the Export Development Corporation (EDC), will finance the sale of the printing of bank notes by Canadian Bank Note Company, Ltd. (CBN) to the National Bank of Ukraine. Ukraine's currency will be known as the hryvnia.

CBN, a privately owned company based in Ottawa, will design and manufacture the printing plates for the currency and will also print 1.5 billion bank notes. CBN has been producing currency and documents for governments and private companies around the world since 1987. CBN has previously exported to countries in the Middle East, the Caribbean and Latin America.

This transaction is for \$27.8 million (U.S.) and represents the first allocation under a \$50 million (Canadian) line of credit established between EDC and Ukraine earlier this year.

As a result of this transaction, approximately 1,415 person-years of employment are expected to be created or sustained in Canada.

Ukrainian studies experts to meet

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — The third general meeting of the American Association for Ukrainian Studies will take place on June 22 at the Illini Union in Urbana, Ill., in conjunction with the 11th annual University of Illinois Conference in Ukrainian Studies.

The meeting is scheduled to hear reports from the president and secretary treasurer, discuss relations with the International Association of Ukrainian Studies and AAUS participation in the 1993 International Congress of Ukrainian Studies in Lviv. As well the meeting will focus on AAUS participation in the revival of the Kiev-Mohyla Academy, the creation of an AAUS newsletter, the prospects of reunification with the group which refused to recognize the results of the second general meeting and established a new organization under the same name, elect officers and honorary members, and consider amendments to the statute.

Two translators win recognition

NEW YORK — Erma Odrach and Myrosia Stefaniuk won honorable mentions from the Translation Center at Columbia University.

Ms. Odrach received her honorary mention for her translation of "Whistle Stop and Other Stories" by Fedir Odrach, while Ms. Stefaniuk received hers for a translation of "Icarus with Butterfly Wings and Other Poems," by Vasyly Holoborodko, a poet from Ukraine.

Ms. Stefaniuk is a correspondent for The Ukrainian Weekly known for her "Spotlight on..." features.

The Translation Center gives awards to foreign translators who have translated a significant body of American literature into their own language, to translators who have translated foreign works into English, and the Thornton Niven Wilder Awards.

The awards ceremony was held on May 27 at The Spanish Institute, and doubled as a celebration of the 20th anniversary issue of Translation magazine.

Schoolchildren raise \$14,000 for Chernobyl victims

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — In a remarkable charity drive that could become a model for other school systems, a group of children at the Buckingham, Brown and Nichols Lower School outside of Boston raised thousands of dollars this spring for the victims of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

The drive was the latest in a series of annual "book-a-thons" in which children solicit small pledges (usually several cents) for every hundred pages they read as part of their daily schoolwork. Over an eight-week period, the pennies and donors added up quickly as the BB & N students raised close to \$14,000 for the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

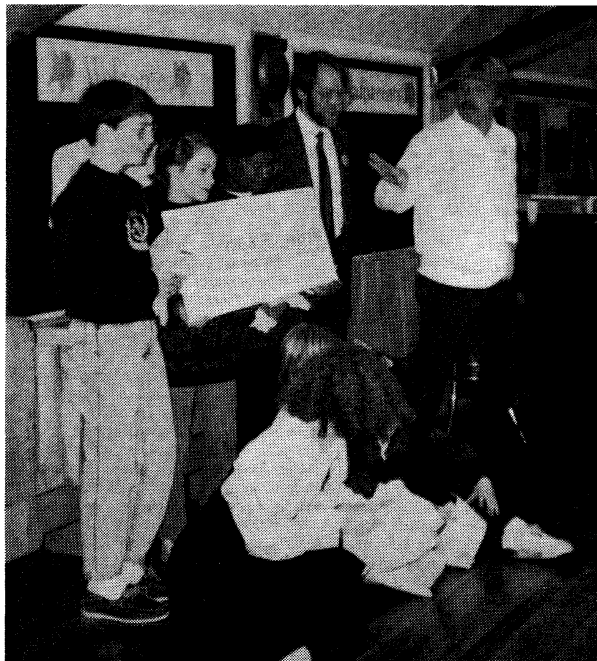
CCRF is the New Jersey-based foundation that has shipped over 570 tons (worth \$26 million) of humanitarian aid to Ukraine since early 1990.

In previous years, students at the prestigious Cambridge grade school devoted their fund-raising drive to such charitable organizations as the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation, the National Student Campaign Against Hunger and Homelessness, and the AIDS Action Committee. In keeping with this tradition of funding programs for the destitute and the seriously ill, this year's drive focused on the plight of Ukrainian children suffering from the effects of radiation-related illnesses.

Information about the accident at Chernobyl and the past achievements of CCRF were presented at two "kick-off assemblies" in February. CCRF sponsor sheets and buttons, accompanied by an appeal for support, were distributed to all students who expressed an interest in participating.

At the conclusion of the Book-A-Thon, specially designed children of Chernobyl T-shirts and certificates of achievement were presented to all participants. Special prizes were awarded to the top five readers and the top five fund-raisers. The prizes were underwritten by the Boston chapter of CCRF.

In an official closing ceremony, CCRF project coordinator Alex Kuzma addressed the several hundred students who had participated in the project, thanking them for their hard work. "Now that the Book-A-Thon is over, I hope you won't stop learning and caring about the children of Chernobyl," Mr. Kuzma told the students. He urged them to remain active in the



Teacher Michael Kascak and prize-winning students present a check for the children of Chernobyl to CCRF representative Alex Kuzma.

worldwide movements to save the environment.

Michael Kascak, the faculty advisor for the Book-A-Thon, then introduced the top fund-raisers, and asked second grader Nicholas Ma (son of renowned cellist Yo Yo Ma) to present Mr. Kuzma with a symbolic check for the funds raised to date. The children concluded their program by singing the Harry Chapin song "This Pretty Planet," accompanied on guitar by their music director, Howard Worona, and an ensemble of wind instruments.

CCRF was proposed as the beneficiary of the 1992 BB & N Book-A-Thon by two Ukrainian American students at the school — Vira Slywotzky, a fourth-grader, and Adrian Slywotzky, a sixth-grader.

After comparing the Chernobyl campaign with the previous four book-a-thons, Mr. Kascak noted that it drew a record number of participants (over

169 children). Straggling checks from the BB & N Book-A-Thon were still arriving as of the first week in June. At last count, the Buckingham, Brown and Nichols School had raised \$14,104.95 for the Chernobyl children.

Prior to the Book-A-Thon, the most successful CCRF fund-raiser staged by children had been the international Dance Concert in New Haven, Conn., hosted by the Veselka Ukrainian Dance Troupe which raised over \$8,000 in May of 1990. In another impressive children-to-children fund-raiser, junior high school students at the Roosevelt Middle School in Westfield, N.J., raised \$900 for CCRF in April by staging a fund-raising dance, a volleyball tournament and a cafeteria collection.

Anyone interested in organizing similar school fund-raisers for CCRF is invited to contact Christine Balko Slywotzky at (617) 864-1838, or to call CCRF's national office at (201) 376-5140.

Organizations join forces, enabling Lviv lawyer to study in U.S.

by Tamara Tershakovec

JERSEY CITY, N.J.— Yuriy Demkiv, a lawyer from Lviv, flew back to Ukraine on June 5 after a year of studying law at Southern Methodist University in Texas. One of two persons from the former Soviet Union to participate in the university's program, he had the unique opportunity to study American law while Ukraine's laws go through a major overhaul.

With the help of Roman Kupchinsky, a lawyer and alumnus of Southern Methodist University, a tuition scholarship was organized at that university for a student from Ukraine, with the understanding that the Ukrainian American community would pay for his or her room and board.

The Ukrainian American Bar Association decided to raise the necessary monies and went into a flurry of fund-raising. Ultimately, the Ukrainian National Association donated \$5,000 and the UABA, \$3,500.

Andrew Fylypovych, a member of the UABA, traveled to Lviv in 1990 to ask Lviv University's law department to choose a scholarship candidate. Mr. Demkiv, then an assistant professor at



Yuriy Demkiv

the university, was selected.

Southern Methodist University agreed to create a permanent scholarship (now including room and board) for a student from Ukraine if Mr. Demkiv completed his year successfully. This he did, Mr. Fylypovych explained during a visit he and Mr. Demkiv paid to the UNA, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. Unfortunately, the university later announced that it is under some financial strain, and, for now, can only accept another student under the same arrangement — covering tuition but not room and board.

Student's background

Mr. Demkiv worked in a factory for his first year out of high school, then served time in the army for two years. After that he went to Lviv University's law school for five years, graduating with honors in 1989. He worked as an assistant professor for two years before coming to study in the U.S.

Now that he is returning (to a 14-
(Continued on page 16)

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Justice's justice

Is there justice at the U.S. Department of Justice?

That is the question that must be asked today in regard to the case of John Demjanjuk, the former Cleveland autoworker stripped of his U.S. citizenship for lying about his past when applying to enter the United States, the man extradited to Israel, where he stood trial and was convicted of Nazi war crimes committed by the Treblinka death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible." Mr. Demjanjuk is now awaiting the decision of Israel's Supreme Court, which heard his final appeal.

Meanwhile, in the United States, there have been startling developments in the Demjanjuk case, as a federal appeals court ordered the reopening of his extradition case, noting that the order to extradite Mr. Demjanjuk "may have been improvidently issued because it was based on erroneous information." The court ordered the Justice Department to produce a brief describing any evidence that tends to show Mr. Demjanjuk is not "Ivan," along with an indication of when it first learned of each such item of evidence. The court acted because the Justice Department had ignored two previous requests for this information, made in January and May.

Just days later, the Justice Department announced that it had uncovered evidence misplaced 14 years ago that could help the Demjanjuk defense. The discovery was announced after the news media widely reported that it appeared the department knew of the existence of evidence pointing to one Ivan Marchenko as the real "Ivan." The materials had been kept in the file of another accused Treblinka guard, Feodor Fedorenko. At about the same time, a member of the Demjanjuk prosecution team at the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations said he had discussed his misgivings about whether they had the right man with then OSI director Allan A. Ryan. (It must be noted that Mr. Ryan, who served as OSI director in 1980-1983, is the author of a 1984 book that states unequivocally: "John Demjanjuk of Cleveland is Ivan of Treblinka." At that time, Mr. Demjanjuk had not even been tried for the crimes of "Ivan.")

The Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility has now been asked to review accusations that prosecutors at the department had ignored leads or withheld evidence that might have helped the Demjanjuk defense. The OPR is also investigating whether OSI officials themselves might have committed perjury in the cases of Mr. Demjanjuk and Andrija Artukovic.

Readers of The Weekly may recall that the Ukrainian American Bar Association stated in a May 1990 report that the Justice Department had engaged in unconstitutional, unfair, deceitful and outright criminal action. The department and the OSI, the UABA noted, withheld exculpatory evidence from the defense, interfered with visa applications of Polish witnesses so that they could not come to the U.S. to testify and threw away original documents regarding interviews with a German at Treblinka, Otto Horn, which shows that Justice Department officials had led him to lie about his photo ID of Mr. Demjanjuk. The UABA's conclusion: that John Demjanjuk was an innocent victim of fraud perpetrated by overzealous U.S. prosecutors.

Finally, it appears that a U.S. federal appeals court and the Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility are on the right track. Or, as The Washington Times columnist Samuel Francis put it, "It turns out the real criminals may have been inside the OSI all along."

June
14
1891

Turning the pages back...

Yevhen Konovalts, one of the most prominent figures in 20th century Ukrainian history, was born on June 14, 1891. As a military officer he was noted for his organizational abilities and loyalty to the Ukrainian National Republic. As a political leader he was able to unite high principles with operational flexibility and to combine creative thinking with intricate organization and effective action. He enjoyed enormous personal authority among the cadres of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and the respect of even his political adversaries.

While studying law at Lviv University, he became active in the Prosvita Society and in the campaign for a Ukrainian university.

Following is an excerpt from the Encyclopedia of Ukraine:

"Serving as a second lieutenant in the Austrian army during the first world war, he was captured in 1915 by the Russians and interned in a POW camp near Tzaritsyn. There he joined a group of Galician officers and escaped with them to Kiev, and organized the Galician-Bukovynian Battalion of Sich Riflemen in November 1917. Two months later Konovalts assumed command of the battalion, which was reorganized and renamed the First Battalion of Sich Riflemen.

"Committed to the idea of an independent and unified Ukraine, this force distinguished itself in suppressing the Bolshevik uprising in Kiev, in resisting M. Muravev's offensive, and in liberating Kiev by March 1918. Because they refused to recognize the new Hetman government, the Sich Riflemen were disarmed and disbanded by the hetman's German allies. Prompted by the Ukrainian National Union, Konovalts obtained the hetman's permission to re-establish his unit and formed the Separate Detachment of Sich Riflemen in Bila Tserkva. In November 1918 this force played a key role in overthrowing P. Skoropadsky and restoring the UNR.

"Later Konovalts expanded the detachment into a division, corps, and finally, a group. In December 1919 the force was demobilized, and its commander was interned in a Polish POW camp in Lutske.

"With the cessation of war, Konovalts decided to continue the struggle for

(Continued on page 13)

In the former USSR

American Jewish Committee survey reveals attitudes toward Jews

NEW YORK — There has been an increase in anti-Jewish sentiment in the former Soviet Union over the past year and a half. However, many other ethnic and political groups are viewed more negatively than Jews. Such attitudes are not monolithic; in many instances they vary significantly by state.

These are some of the findings found in the latest comprehensive American Jewish Committee-sponsored survey conducted within the seven states of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the three Baltic republics. The study was conducted in March and April by the Russian Center for Public Opinion and Market Research. The survey results were released at a news conference in Moscow on June 11.

The subject areas included in the 1992 survey are wide-ranging, taking in not only attitudes toward Jews, but also perceptions of other national groups, feelings about ethnicity, general political and economic views, and civic values.

Thirty-two of the questions asked in the 1992 survey are repeated in the same language used in 1990, when the AJC conducted the first such survey in the Soviet Union. This allows for direct comparison and, for the first time, examination of a "trend line" with regard to attitudes toward Jews in the territory of the former Soviet Union.

Among the key findings:

- Attitudes toward Jews vary significantly depending on the particular state involved, as well as the specific issue being probed.

When respondents are asked whether they believe that "now and in the past Jews have had too much influence on world events," a large variation occurs: 12 percent (Moldova) to 42 percent (Azerbaijan) report that they "agree completely" or "tend to agree." The percentage of respondents who agree with the statement, "Jews must answer for killing Christ" ranges from 6 percent (Estonia) to 30 percent (Uzbekistan). When asked if "Jews greatly overstate their misfortunes, sufferings, and sacrifices," 23 percent (Kazakhstan) to 54 percent (Belarus) agree. On the matter of whether "Jews are mainly responsible for the disasters of the revolution and the mass repressions of the Soviet era," 2 percent (Estonia) to 25 percent (Belarus) agree.

Even when respondents view Jews in a favorable light, significant variation by state is still evident. Thirty-five percent (Latvia) to 67 percent (Kazakhstan) of respondents agree that "as a rule, Jews are hard workers"; 55 percent (Uzbekistan) to 89 percent (Estonia) maintain that "there are many able and talented individuals among Jews," and 28 percent (Latvia) to 72

percent (Moldova) believe that "Jews, by nature, are kind and peaceful."

On the issue of equal rights for Jews, which finds fairly strong support in all geographic regions, differences by state still show themselves. "Fifty-eight percent (Uzbekistan) to 92 percent (Estonia) of respondents agree that "Jews must be guaranteed equal rights with other ethnic groups to enter educational institutions"; 56 percent (Uzbekistan) to 95 percent (Estonia) believe that "Jews must be guaranteed equal rights with other ethnic groups to employment and promotions."

Asked about hypothetical personal relationships with Jews, 4 percent (Moldova) to 39 percent (Uzbekistan) "wouldn't like it" if "a Jewish family lived next door"; 13 percent (Estonia) to 46 percent (Uzbekistan) "wouldn't like it" if a Jew were their "immediate superior at work"; and 28 percent (Estonia) to 75 percent (Azerbaijan) "wouldn't like it" if "a Jew married [their] sister, daughter, granddaughter, or other close relative."

- Based on the total of anti-Jewish responses to items appearing in the questionnaire, the rank order of the states from most hostile to least hostile toward Jews in 1992 is as follows: Uzbekistan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Azerbaijan, Russia, Latvia, Ukraine, Moldova and Estonia. In the 1990 survey, the rank order was: Byelorussia, Moldavia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Russia, Latvia, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Lithuania.

- The trend line between the 1990 and 1992 surveys with regard to attitudes toward Jews is generally negative, showing an increase in anti-Jewish hostility. Exceptions are in Ukraine and, especially, Moldova, where attitudes have improved. The situation in Russia is largely unchanged, while negative feelings toward Jews have increased in varying degrees in Belarus, Latvia, Kazakhstan and Lithuania, and, most dramatically, in Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan.

The direction of change in attitudes toward Jews from 1990 to 1992 (representing the average change per question for those items appearing in both the 1990 and 1992 surveys), with "+" indicating change in a positive direction, and "-" indicating a change in a negative direction, is as follows: Moldova (+24 points); Ukraine (+6 points); Russia (-3 points); Belarus (-8 points); Latvia (-9 points); Kazakhstan (-10 points); Lithuania (-12 points); Uzbekistan (-23 points); and Azerbaijan (-28 points).

- Attitudes toward Jews must be seen in the context of attitudes toward other groups, many of which are viewed

(Continued on page 15)

UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine

The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that as of June 18, the fraternal organization's newly established fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 11,198 checks from its members with donations totalling \$298,220.60. 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.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Bush should scrap OSI

Dear Editor:

American Ukrainians lobbying for the re-election of George Bush should ask the President to prove his good intentions by making one campaign promise — to scrap the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) after first exposing its operations to a full congressional investigation. That's the least he could do or that America's Ukrainians should be willing to settle for.

Lubomyr Luciuk
Kingston, Ontario

Medal for Bush too generous

Dear Editor:

I am overwhelmed by the generosity of Ohio ethnic Americans bestowing the Freedom Medal upon President Bush. (See "Bush receives Freedom Award," May 31).

Considering his record on behalf of the nations of the former USSR, particularly, his dragging out the recognition of the Baltic states' independence, his speech delivered to the Ukrainian Parliament in Kiev in August 1991, and our government's position, a year ago, on the independence aspirations of Slovenia and Croatia, it is difficult to imagine how Mr. Bush has earned such an honor and the gratitude of the American Nationalities Movement.

Michael Dub
St. Louis, Mo.

Mykhailo Horyn inspires Yonkers

Dear Editor:

May 23 is still another date that will not so easily be forgotten by the people of the Yonkers Ukrainian community who were so fortunate to be present at the meeting with Deputy Mykhailo Horyn. Listening to Mr. Horyn's speech which vividly projected the impression of his honest intention to share his thoughts with us and give the best information possible about current events in Ukraine, we reflected on his theme: "Solidifying Ukrainian statehood," with the repeated leitmotif: "criticize, suggest, realize!"

The time spent listening, questioning and discussing was truly magical for the little more than 60 people attending. All those who went away for the long weekend (and we hope, had a good time) missed a lot!

Mr. Horyn arrived at the SUM-A building in the company of Mykola Lebed and was aptly and warmly introduced by Lew Futala, who created for the audience an interesting biographical sketch of the honored guest, who not only had the respect but also the love of all present during the whole evening.

Mr. Horyn touched on all important issues vital to Ukraine and made us fully aware of the overwhelming difficulties still lying ahead. Ukraine is presently in the process of transforming itself from a colonial state of long standing into a truly independent nation.

He also pointed out the fruitful interaction between Ukraine and the diaspora and the desperate need for each other. The little group of people participating actively during the ques-

tion-and-answer period was surprisingly well-informed about most topics. Mr. Horyn commented favorably upon this and revealed his pleasant disposition in his warm responses, thus forming a bond between speaker and audience.

It was a good evening, closed by Mr. Futala's words of gratitude and farewell, and the announcement that the amount of the evening's collection, \$1,740, is channeled into the general fund earmarked for "the promotion of enlightenment and awareness in the Crimea."

After singing the national anthem, all of us found it hard to call it an evening. Everybody wanted to say good-bye to Mr. Horyn personally. His tight schedule during this tour took him on a daily basis to yet another city and another Ukrainian community. May God give him the strength to endure. Our good thoughts are with him.

Ursula C. Balaban
Yonkers, N.Y.

Give Belarusians more credit

Dear Editor:

I feel I must take issue with Dr. Marples' statement (May 3) that, in Belarus, "the Popular Front under its leader Zenon Pozniak, has not yet made a significant impact."

On May 11, 1992, while visiting Minsk, Belarus, I was privileged to witness an event of immense significance to the forces of democracy in the former Soviet Union. Over the past several months, the democratic opposition to the ex-Communist government of Belarus has succeeded in gathering over 450,000 signatures calling for new elections to the Belarus Parliament, of which currently about 85 percent of the deputies are ex-Communists.

During my visit to Minsk, the Popular Front of Belarus asked me, as an American lawyer and activist for Ukraine, to accompany them to the National Election Commission, which was scheduled that day to decide whether to certify or reject the Popular Front's petition drive. When our small group arrived at the meeting room, we were permitted to enter and be seated around the room's periphery while the commission, made up entirely of ex-Communists, deliberated. When the time for the critical vote arrived and all hands of the commission members were raised to signify approval, I felt an overwhelming sense of elation and wonder at this achievement by the fragile forces of democracy.

Will democracy advance in Belarus, which in this century has been devastated by war, totalitarian rule and most recently, the horrific aftereffects of Chernobyl? Only time will tell. Indeed, the current Parliament has yet to set a date for the referendum which was approved by the Election Commission on May 11.

What is clear is that all supportive institutions in the West must attempt to assure that the upcoming referendum is carried out in compliance with democratic norms. The West should show its commitment to democracy by sending technical assistance to the Popular Front in advance of the referendum and international election observer missions at the time of the vote.

Patience Tipton Huntwork
Democracy and Independence
Phoenix, Ariz.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Of innocence and heroes

Things are finally beginning to break for the Demjanjuk family.

During an enlightening three-week blitz, America's mass media have produced stories suggesting what many of us have known for years. John Demjanjuk is innocent.

There are heroes in this saga, big ones.

The biggest hero, of course, is John Demjanjuk, who during his trial declared: "I am innocent, innocent, innocent, as God is my witness."

During his long and arduous ordeal in a tiny Israeli cell (kept lit for 24 hours a day), Mr. Demjanjuk has endured intermittent noises throughout the day and night, bumpy rides to the courthouse during which he severely injured his back, and intense, daily psychological abuses which his jailers used in an attempt to break his resistance. The 72-year-old Ukrainian never gave in to his tormentors.

Big heroes are members of Mr. Demjanjuk's family, especially his daughter Lydia and son, John Jr., and son-in-law Ed Nishnic. All three were involved in keeping the case alive and in raising over \$1 million for the Demjanjuk defense. John Jr. dropped out of college and Mr. Nishnic quit a well-paying job to work full time on behalf of John Sr. Their lives will never be the same.

Patrick Buchanan is a big hero also. Knowing full well that he would be crucified by the Jewish community and the liberal elite, he put his professional career at risk in order to speak out for truth and justice. Mr. Buchanan has been called an anti-Semite and a Holocaust revisionist for his courageous stand.

Congressman James Traficant placed his political future on the line when he questioned the Gestapo-like tactics of the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), and applied a little heat under that rat's nest of hate-mongers. He, too, is a hero.

William Wolf, a righteous Jew, is still another big hero in the Demjanjuk saga. A Phoenix attorney, he became convinced of Mr. Demjanjuk's innocence during an interview in Israel, and never changed his mind. He was willing to share his views with Jewish leaders, some of whom considered him a traitor to Jewish interests.

There were other heroes in the American community such as Michael Warder of the Rockford Institute, who wrote articles about John Demjanjuk and spoke out at various forums. A similar role was played by Patience Huntwork, who appeared on television to defend Mr. Demjanjuk.

Others who played an important role were Dzvinka Shwed of Americans Against Defamation of Ukrainians and the late Ihor Olshaniwsky and his wife Bozhena of Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine, who were among the first to notice the stink emanating from OSI. They were followed by the Rev. Peter Galadza, Walter Tun, Roman Golash and Vera Eliashkevsky of the Ukrainian American Justice Committee. They were criticized by our community's play-it-safe "pragmatists" who urged maintaining community distance from Mr. Demjanjuk because "we can't win with the Jews."

The Demjanjuk defense team also belongs in our pantheon of heroes. Dov Eitan, the first Israeli lawyer who was to defend Mr. Demjanjuk, allegedly committed suicide. Yoram Sheftel, the Israeli attorney who heads the defense team was attacked for his efforts by an Israeli terrorist. Other attorneys who should be mentioned are Jaroslav Dobrowolskyj, who has been working pro bono for almost two years; Michael Waris who did much of his work behind the scenes; and Andrew Fylypovych. Unlike some of their contemporaries in the Ukrainian American legal community, these principled gentlemen were not intimidated by fears of reprisals.

Archivist William Turchyn, who provided historical data for the Demjanjuk defense, and Martha Skorupsky and Ioan Onujek, who covered the Demjanjuk trial for Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, also deserve credit for their efforts.

Other Eastern European groups in the United States also joined the struggle for truth and justice. Tony Mazeika and Mary Ann Rikken of the Coalition for Constitutional Justice and Security were especially outspoken in defense of John Demjanjuk. I was with them during two visits to the Justice Department in Washington. We confronted Neal Sher and politely questioned his tactics. He treated us with outrage and contempt. Nevertheless Tony and Mary Ann continued the struggle for many years, assisted ably by Walter Chopiyskyj and Askold Lozyskyj, UCCA leaders.

Rasa Razgaitis and S. Paul Zumbakis of Americans for Due Process were also in the forefront of the struggle to expose OSI duplicity and to assist Mr. Demjanjuk. Mr. Zumbakis, an attorney, authored "Soviet Evidence in North America," a book documenting OSI/KGB cooperation in defaming the Ukrainian and Baltic communities in the free world. OSI apparatchik Ronnie Edelman bristled at charges of collaboration with America's enemy, labeling the book "hearsay."

In Canada, Peter Jacyk and Stepan Horlach initiated the Demjanjuk defense fund, an endeavor which is being continued by Ihor Klufas and Lesya Jones.

In Australia, a monumental defense effort was mounted by Roman Krucko of Sydney and Michael Morawski of Melbourne.

In more recent times, certain members of the American mass media are worthy of inclusion on our honor role of heroes. They include Richard Lessner of the Arizona Republic, Fredric Dannen for his article in Vanity Fair, Allan Goldberg for the "Dateline NBC" story, and Herbert Romerstein who wrote for Human Events. Significantly, the last two gentlemen are Jewish.

Finally, there's the Ukrainian community itself, which with the assistance of Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly, Bishop Antony and hundred of local individuals raised the million dollars needed to fight for truth and justice. They can never be forgotten.

In remembering heroes, however, we must also call attention to the villains in the Demjanjuk case. There were many. They will be attended to in my next article.

NEWS & VIEWS: Ukrainian Environmental Health Project outlines program

by Victoria Wiebel

International missions to Ukraine are only now beginning to quantify the extent of environmental damage in this newly independent country. The problems extend beyond Chernobyl and include pollution of major rivers; the dying Black Sea; soil contamination with pesticides, heavy metals and radionuclides; contamination of food; and widespread air pollution. The health consequences have included the effects of Chernobyl, the outbreak of alopecia in children in Chernivtsi, and rising rates of asthma. This critical situation is the result of a failed 70-year-long policy of exploitation rather than sustainable economic development.

The international response to these problems has been uncoordinated and fragmented. While much of this has been due to the rapidly changing political situation in Ukraine, there is still no single place to which policy-makers, researchers or the private sector can turn for information on environmental health in Ukraine. Ready access to information would assist international agencies in their efforts to improve environmental health in Ukraine and private corporations in adopting environmentally sound policies when investing in Ukraine.

To address this need, the University of Illinois School of Public Health in Chicago began organizing a consortium of academic institutions, here and abroad, to participate in the Ukrainian Environmental Health Project (UEHP). The UEHP's mission is to promote environmental health, environmental protection and sustainable economic development in Ukraine through programs of information and academic exchange, technical assistance and collaborative research.

Current participants in the UEHP include faculty from the University of Illinois, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Loyola University, Argonne National Laboratory, the University of Toronto Faculty Chernobyl Project and the University of Bristol.

The UEHP's Information Center

Oregon relief group to send supplies to Chernobyl

PORTLAND, Ore. — The Chernobyl Children's Medical Fund in conjunction with Northwest Medical Teams held a fund-raising banquet on April 24. The over 500 interested persons attending contributed generously after being challenged by Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky of Union Hospital in New Jersey and his wife, Nadia, both officers of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

Dr. and Mrs. Matkiwsky spoke of the great need to help the citizens of Ukraine combat the effects of the Chernobyl catastrophe and the current medical supply depletion.

The Chernobyl Children's Medical Fund was initiated by Walter Friesen of Beaverton, Ore., and other key individuals. Their actions are a response to having seen the needs face to face in the persons of 111 Ukrainian children who came to the Northwest for medical examinations and treatment.

Northwest Medical Teams International, a relief and development organization which has sent medical volun-

teers collect and disseminate information on environmental health problems in Ukraine and maintains lists of the people and institutes in Ukraine who are addressing these problems. The UEHP works in cooperation with the Ukrainian Ministry of Health and Ukrainian Ministry of the Environment. The UEHP has established formal contact with the Ukrainian National Committee for Environmental Health, a similar consortium of Ukrainian institutes currently being formed within the Ministry of Health.

UEHP faculty are engaged in collaborative research projects with their Ukrainian colleagues in three areas. These include the World Health Organization's European Longitudinal Study of Pregnancy and Childhood, the Chernivtsi alopecia outbreak, and a U.S. National Cancer Institute study of thyroid cancer following the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident.

The UEHP has sponsored a joint workshop on "Environmental Health Policy in the United States and Ukraine" and is working with Ukraine's Institute of Medical and Ecological Problems on Ukraine's second con-

ference on "Ecological Determinants of Maternal and Child Health." The UEHP has also established a Visiting Scholars program for Ukrainian scientists and is assisting the Ternopil Polytechnical Institute in the establishment of an environmental engineering program. In addition to its activities in the environmental health area, UEHP staff have been asked to respond to several special health-related requests made by the Ministry of Health. One such request was for the UEHP's assistance in helping Ukraine secure funding to build a diphtheria vaccine production facility. This request came as a result of the increasing diphtheria epidemic due to lack of available vaccine and no vaccine production facility. (See article below.)

The UEHP has also been asked to assist Ukrainian policy-makers in the preparation of legislation regarding health insurance and creation of a public health service. The UEHP is also helping the Ministry of Health in efforts to obtain funds to create a computer network linking oblast (regional) public health stations to the ministry's computers in Kiev.

The UEHP was initiated by a seed money grant from the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association. UEHP activities have received funding from the MacArthur Foundation, Soros Foundation, MUCIA and donations from corporate sponsors. The UEHP continues to seek funding to support program operations. Long-term funding will be generated by individual research and training proposals submitted to foundations, U.S. government organizations and international organizations.

Participation in the UEHP is open to all international scientists, academicians and policy-makers who share its mission. The UEHP seeks to work in partnership with other institutions and agencies interested in collaborative activities with Ukraine.

For more information regarding the UEHP, please contact Dr. Daniel Hryhorczuk, director, or Victoria Wiebel, coordinator, at the University of Illinois School of Public Health, 2121 W. Taylor St., Room 214, Chicago, IL 60612; telephone, (312) 996-7887 or (312) 996-0760; fax: (312) 413-7369.

Lack of immunization leads to rise in diphtheria in Ukraine

by Dr. Daniel Hryhorczuk

Diphtheria is an acute infectious disease whose symptoms usually are sore throat, difficulty swallowing, and fever. In severe cases it can make a person unable to breathe, cause paralysis or heart failure. Diphtheria can be prevented through vaccination.

Beginning in 1990, the incidence of diphtheria in Ukraine began to climb. By 1991 the incidence had risen tenfold to 2.1 cases/100,000 population. Among the 1,101 cases there were 878 adults and 223 children. Cases of diphtheria have been reported from all oblasts in Ukraine. By comparison, in 1991 there were only two cases of diphtheria reported in the United States. The low incidence in the United States is due to the high collective immunity of the U.S. population which has been achieved through routine immunization programs.

The case fatality rate for diphtheria in Ukraine is 4.7 percent. An analysis of fatal cases among children points to a lack of effectiveness of current immunization programs in Ukraine. Among the 12 children who died from diphtheria in 1991, eight were not immunized and four were not immunized properly.

There are several reasons for the lack of effectiveness of current immunization programs in Ukraine. Ukraine has no facilities to produce its own vaccines. The quality of vaccines imported from other CIS countries has been poor. Another major reason is the public's refusal to participate in current immunization programs due to the lack of disposable needles.

The situation is unlikely to improve in 1992. Surveys have revealed that a large percentage of the adult population of Ukraine is not immune to diphtheria. As of March 1992 there were already 209 new cases of diphtheria.

The epidemic can be halted through a massive immunization program. An immunization program would involve not only the procurement of vaccine and disposable syringes, but also mechanisms

for distribution of the vaccine and public education. A major concern is that the economic dissolution of the old union will disrupt the current supply of vaccines from other CIS countries.

In an effort to address long-term needs, the Ministry of Health of Ukraine is hoping to construct a vaccine production facility which will produce DTP vaccine. Successful completion of this project will require the purchase of approximately \$3 million to \$5 million worth of equipment and the participation of a foreign pharmaceutical company which could initially provide bulk vaccine and technical assistance. Construction of such a facility would take several years. The costs of constructing a state-of-the-art vaccine production facility are estimated at approximately \$40 million.

In March the Ministry of Health requested the assistance of Dr. Daniel Hryhorczuk, director of the Ukrainian Environmental Health Project (UEHP), to explore possibilities for U.S. assistance in equipping this proposed facility. The UEHP is an international consortium headquartered at the University of Illinois whose mission is to promote environmental health, environmental protection and sustainable economic development in Ukraine.

On May 6, Dr. Hryhorczuk and Dmytro Hryhorczuk, president of the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association, met with representatives of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Washington to discuss options for assisting Ukraine in halting the epidemic. These agencies were provided with statistics on the epidemic prepared by Dr. A. Frolov, director of the Kiev Institute of Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, a list of needed equipment from the Ministry of Health, and estimates on costs of construction provided by George Lytwynshyn from the Fluor Daniel corporation.

Both USAID and UNICEF voiced concern over the growing epidemic and outlined avenues for assistance.

USAID has funds earmarked for emergency vaccination assistance and expressed a willingness to consider a request for the vaccine from the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. UNICEF, in its recent report "Ukraine: Crisis and Transition — Meeting Human Needs," highlighted vaccine supply and immunization programs as immediate needs. UNICEF offered to assist the Ministry of Health in procuring the vaccine at very low cost and to advise the Ministry of Health on techniques for competitive procurement of pharmaceuticals in the international marketplace. UNICEF also expressed a willingness to consider funding a feasibility study for a vaccine production facility in Ukraine if such a request were to come directly from the ministry.

Feasibility studies appear to be a necessary first step before corporations would be willing to invest the substantial capital required for a vaccine production facility. On May 6, Presidents George Bush and Leonid Kravchuk signed an agreement authorizing the U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to begin operating in Ukraine. OPIC, in addition to funding feasibility studies on a cost-sharing basis, provides project financing and investment insurance for U.S. companies interested in investing in Ukraine. Funding for feasibility studies may also be obtained from the U.S. Trade and Development Program.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommend that all U.S. residents (regardless of whether they are traveling overseas) be up-to-date with immunizations for diphtheria, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella and polio. If you are traveling to Ukraine and are unsure of your immunization status, please consult your physician. Also, ask your physician or travel agent whether there are preventive measures you may need to take before traveling.

(Continued on page 20)

Modern-day Kozaks to embark on historic voyage to Barcelona

In a revival of Kozak traditions, Lviv-based Kish members, with a young "Kozak" from the U.S. looking on, test their light canon in the open air museum "Shevchenkivskiy Hai" on the outskirts of Lviv in preparation for embarking in a replica model of a Kozak chaika to Barcelona on June 6 as part of the expedition "Ukrainske More — '92" (Ukrainian Sea — '92) commemorating the 500th anniversary of the Ukrainian fleet.

A crew of 36, with 24 oarsmen, a priest, noted kobzar/singer Vasyl Zhdankin and camera crew, among others, will sail from Kiev, down the Dnipro to Odessa and on to Istanbul, with Cartagena, Spain, as their final destination, where, on September 20, they will take part in a review of historic war vessels.

Apart from giving concerts and selling souvenirs at ports of call, they plan to conduct oceanographic research and archaeological searches.

Accompanied by three vessels in case of emergency, and sustained on typical Kozak fare — buckwheat, maize gruel, grouse, stewed fruit, salted pork fat, they will be attired in everyday as well as festive Kozak apparel.

May the navigational skills of these latter-day Kozaks match their enthusiasm. God speed and "Dobroho vitru!"

P.S.: Those kindred spirits who would like to contribute to offset costs of this ambassadorial mission, may do so while visiting Ukraine by sending their contributions to: Zhytlovyi SotsBank, Lviv; Account number: 270049, or by contacting the Lviv Kish secretary, Yurko Voloshchak.



Jewish foundation...

(Continued from page 1)

Bohdan Zahajkewycz had the biggest personal library in Peremyshl and books were everywhere. No one would suspect that those stored in the pantry hid the Schefflers.

For the next 11 months, the Zahajkewycz home was the Schefflers' sanctuary. The young Jewish couple shared the family's living space during the day and slept in the pantry at night. Even 6-year-old Chrystyna Zahajkewycz kept the family's dangerous secret.

Then, ironically, it was the Zahajkewycz family who had to flee when the Soviet Army advanced on western Ukraine, as Prof. Zahajkewycz was a member of the Ukrainian intelligentsia, one of those targeted for extermination by the Russians.

In July 1944 the family left Peremyshl, ultimately emigrating to the United States. The Schefflers remained in the house alone until they could flee to Hungary, France and finally Israel, where they currently reside with their daughter Anna who was born in a displaced persons camp in 1947.

The story does not end here. In 1986, Orest Zahajkewycz and Olena Zahajkewycz Melnyczuk were reunited with the Schefflers in Israel, where they were presented with the Yad Vashem medal, a medal issued by the Israeli government to those

who had saved Jews from Nazi persecution. A tree on the "Aisle of the Righteous" was planted in their honor.

And on June 14, the family was again honored by the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers/ Anti-Defamation League at a reception which opened an exhibit at the James A. Michener Art Museum in Doylestown.

The exhibit, "Rescuers of the Holocaust," features photographs of Christian men and women who had risked their lives to protect Jewish friends, colleagues, neighbors and even strangers from the Nazis. Gary Block's color photoportraits are complemented by small black and white photographs of the rescuers as they appeared during the war years. There are also photographs of the people who were rescued, brief descriptions of the events, and biographical information. An oral history "Rescuers: Portraits of Moral Courage in the Holocaust" has been published as a supplement to the exhibit.

The awards ceremony, which followed an interfaith symposium held at Bucks County Free Library, was opened by symposium organizer Naomi Mindlin. Ms. Mindlin stated that while she was horrified by the tragedy of the Holocaust, she was "energized and hopeful" at finding that there was goodness in people. She paid tribute to that goodness in a dance that she called "an expression of joy at the goodness of the rescuers."



Olena Melnyczuk (second from left) and her brother, Orest Zahajkewycz, are seen after receiving the Courage to Care Award, with (from left) Diana Stein of the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers, Ulana Mazurkevich and Naomi Mindlin.

Next to speak was Ulana Mazurkevich, president of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee — Rukh Philadelphia, who praised the noble deeds of Mr. Zahajkewycz and Mrs. Melnyczuk and then reminded those present of another Ukrainian, Archbishop Andrey Sheptytsky, whose efforts on behalf of Jews should also be recognized.

"The metropolitan of Ukraine," she said, "personally appealed to Himmler on behalf of the Jews. In his official residence in Ukraine he gave shelter to hundreds of Jewish children, providing them with false papers. One of those saved by Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky was Lviv's Rabbi Kahane whose son is currently the marshal commander of the Israeli Air Force."

Ms. Mazurkevich added that one of the first acts of Ukraine as an independent nation was to condemn anti-Semitism and to offer equal citizenship to all its citizens.

The Courage to Care Award was conferred upon Olena Melnyczuk, Orest Zahajkewycz and Bohdan Zahajkewycz (posthumously) by Diana Stein, associate director of the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers. Mr. Zahajkewycz and Mrs. Melnyczuk were presented with two commemorative plaques on which scenes depicting Kristalnacht, the Final Solution and other Holocaust symbols and events were depicted in bas relief.

In an eloquent acceptance speech that concluded the ceremony, Mrs. Melnyczuk stated that she and her brother felt "a kind of embarrassment" because they expected no recognition or thanks for saving the lives of other human beings.

"At the time we were fully aware of consequences that might expect us. We were aware that our family were doomed to perish together with the people we sheltered if detected. But sometimes people ask 'would you do it again?' And the answer is short. Yes. We tell them point blank that our Christian religion taught us to love your neighbor as yourself, be your brother's keeper," she stated.

"Sometimes," she continued, "we hear the people asking why so few did what we did. Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure there were many, many people like us risking their lives while hiding Jews, but how many of those rescued had the courage to report the names of their rescuers to Yad Vashem? Somehow being free of danger they have forgotten what risk those people took."

"And, ladies and gentlemen, we are just little unimportant people in this world of celebrities and VIP's, but why do you not ask those who were leading the world at the time of the Holocaust, Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt, for example, what was their role in saving those poor Jews? We saved few — they could have saved millions. But as a famous ancient Jewish philosopher said, 'he who saves the life of a single soul saves the entire world.' And that is our philosophy. Thank you and God bless you."

U.S. vs. Ukraine: The Ukrainians are coming!

by Kristina Lew

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — When the Ukrainian National Soccer Team faces the U.S. World Cup Team at Rutgers' Stadium in Piscataway, N.J., on June 27, it will be just as much a match of athletic skill as a recognition of Ukraine's advent on the international scene.

"No team can take Ukraine lightly," Eugene Chyzowych, director of the U.S.-Ukraine game, told *The Star-Ledger* of New Jersey in the June 14th edition. "Because it is a new democratic and free country, that doesn't mean that it is a pushover. Soccer has been there a long time."

The Ukrainian team will be playing its first game abroad and its second international game ever as a national team here in New Jersey. The team's first game under its own flag was lost to Hungary, 3-1, at home. The Ukraine-Hungary game was considered largely experimental, however, since the Ukrainian team's lineup was made up of youth players — 35 of Ukraine's top players are currently playing with teams abroad.

Ukrainian Soccer Federation president Viktor Bannikov, a former goalkeeper with Kiev Dynamo and a driving force in the formation of the professional league, is trying to bring those players back to the national team's fold.

Oleksiy Mychaylychenko, the third leading goal scorer for the Glasgow Rangers who was instrumental in leading the team to the league and cup finals in Scotland this year, forward Oleh Protasov and midfielder Hennadiy Lytovchenko, both of whom play for Olympiakos of the Greek first division, midfielder Aleksander Zavarov of the AS Nancy-Lorraine in France and Ihor Belanov, a midfielder with Eintracht Frankfurt in the German Bundesliga, have all been encouraged to return, if not to play for the newly formed league, than to at least play for the national team.

Some of Ukraine's top players will return in time for the U.S.-Ukraine game, others will join the team after completing their commitments to European teams. Three of Ukraine's star players are currently playing for the CIS in the European Championships and will not be eligible to play for Ukraine until after the championships are over.

Ukrainian National Soccer Team coach Valeriy Lobanovsky, the former coach of the USSR National Soccer Team currently coaching in Egypt, is working with Mr. Bannikov to secure the release of Ukraine's best players for the U.S.-Ukraine game. Mr. Lobanovsky is scheduled to officially take over as Ukraine's head coach in August, but may accompany his team for the June 27 match.



Eugene Chyzowych, director of the U.S.-Ukraine game.

Although Ukraine has been officially recognized by FIFA, the world governing body of soccer, it did not qualify for temporary membership until after the deadline for entry into the 1994 World Cup, and therefore cannot field a national team. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, having declared their independence earlier than the former Soviet republics, will compete in the World Cup as independent nations, while players from 11 former republics will play for the Unified Team.

Mr. Bannikov had proposed that the remaining former Soviet republics playoff for the CIS spot in the World Cup qualifying tournament, but his idea was rejected by the CIS federation, which is sanctioned for World Cup play by FIFA.

When the Ukrainian team faces the U.S. team at the 5 p.m. kickoff at Rutgers' 21,000-person stadium, Ukraine's ambassador to the United States, Oleh Bilorus, and Ukraine's permanent representative to

the United Nations, Viktor Batiuk, will be in the audience to lend support to their native team. The Chaika Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Yonkers, N.Y., an ensemble of 52 dancers from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut directed by Walter Yurcheniuk of Passaic, N.J., will perform during halftime.

Prior to the historic match, the Ukrainian team will be hosted at a reception at the Ramada Hotel in East Hanover, N.J., on June 25.

Mr. Chyzowych advises those planning to attend the international event to purchase tickets in advance. Rutgers' Stadium will not have all its ticket booths open on June 27; the advance purchase of tickets will help avoid long lines. For ticket information call Ticketmaster, (212) 307-7171, Dnipro, (201) 373-8783, or the N.J. State Youth Association, (609) 490-0725. For information on the June 25 reception at the Ramada Hotel, call (201) 386-5622.

Following is the roster of members of the Ukrainian National Soccer Team, their home teams and ages. (At press time, The Ukrainian Weekly was informed that the roster is subject to change.)

Goalkeeper:

Ihor Kutepov (Kiev Dynamo), 27

Backs:

Oleh Luzny (Kiev Dynamo), 24
Yuriy Nikyforov (Odessa Chornomorets), 22
Serhiy Bezenar (Dnipropetrovsk Dnipro), 22
Serhiy Trytiak (Odessa Chornomorets), 29

Halfbacks:

Serhiy Kovalets (Kiev Dynamo), 24
Illia Tsybalyar (Odessa Chornomorets), 23
Yuriy Shelepnytsky (Odessa Chornomorets), 27

Forwards:

Oleh Salenko (Kiev Dynamo), 23
Serhiy Pohodin (Donetske Shakhtar), 24
Serhiy Shcherbakov (Donetske Shakhtar), 21
Yuriy Sak (Odessa Chornomorets), 25
Ivan Hetsko (Odessa Chornomorets), 24
Serhiy Husiv (Odessa Chornomorets), 25

Substitute goalkeeper:

Yuriy Syvukha (Zaporizhzhia Metalurh), 24

Coach:

Viktor Prokopenko (Odessa Chornomorets)

Assistant coach:

Anatoly Puzach (Kiev Dynamo)

President Kravchuk...

(Continued from page 1)

"The fact that President Kravchuk flew out to Luhanske and visited the cities of Krasnodon, Molodohvardiyske and Sukhodiliske (homes of the miners) shows that times here are changing. You'll never know how much that (the visit) means to the families," he observed.

Mr. Kravchuk proclaimed June 12 a day of mourning through out Ukraine, and government buildings flew the national blue-and-yellow flag, draped with black streamers. The funerals of the miners were broadcast live over national radio.

Newly arrived U.S. Ambassador Roman Popadiuk sent a letter of condolence to the victims' families, pledging support from the United States.

Over the past two years, more than 700 miners have died in accidents in Ukraine's mines, according to the State Committee on Coal Production, which averages four to five miners' deaths per week for a nation that produces about 16 percent (130 tons) of the total production of the former Soviet Union.

The average life span for a Ukrainian coal miner is 48 to 52 years.

SPORTS SHORTS: Ukrainian Olympic movement, etc.

by W.K. Sokolyk

• The recent granting of a conditional membership to Ukraine by the International Olympic Committee has opened the door for Ukrainian sports federations to apply for membership in their respective world governing bodies.

To facilitate this process, the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada has committed itself to paying the initiation fee and the first year dues for all the Ukrainian sports federations that are seeking membership in such bodies. Contributions to this cause will help ensure that Ukraine becomes a full-fledged member and participant in the international sports arena as quickly as possible.

Donations should be made payable to the "Fund for Rebirth of Sport in Ukraine." The mailing address of the fund is: Ukrainian Sports Fund, Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada, 680 Sanford Ave., Newark, N.J. 07106.

• Drake Berehowsky of Toronto was awarded the Max Kaminsky Trophy emblematic of the most outstanding defenseman in the Ontario Hockey League. More recently he was named Canada's outstanding junior hockey

defenseman. Mr. Berehowsky, a draft pick of the Toronto Maple Leafs, was also named to Canada's junior hockey first all-star team. The 20-year-old most recently played for the North Bay Centennials.

• Valery Lobanovsky of Kiev, the former coach of the Dynamo Kiev soccer club and the USSR selects, which competed at European championships and World Cups, has been invited to take on the coaching duties of the Ukrainian national team. Mr. Lobanovsky is currently the coach of the United Arab Emirates national team.

• Viktor Petrenko of Odessa, the 1992 Olympic and World figure skating champion, has turned professional.

• Michael Slipchuk of Edmonton, the 1992 Canadian figure skating champion, has turned professional.

• Ukraine was recently granted provisional membership in the International Amateur Athletic Federation and the International Ice Hockey Federation. Full membership becomes effective January 1, 1993.

• Alanna Yakiwchuk of Winnipeg won four medals at the Canadian inter-university indoor track and field

championships. Ms. Yakiwchuk won gold medals in the 300-meter and 600-meter events. She also anchored the University of Manitoba 4 x 400-meter relay team to a gold medal and the 4 x 200-meter foursome to a silver.

• Judy Diduck was a member of Canada's gold medal team at the 1992 World Women's Ice Hockey Championships which were contested in Finland. Ms. Diduck, who plays on defense, is a repeat winner having played on the team that won the inaugural title in 1990.

• Athletes from Ukraine (representing the CIS) performed extremely well at the 1992 World Gymnastics Championships in Paris:

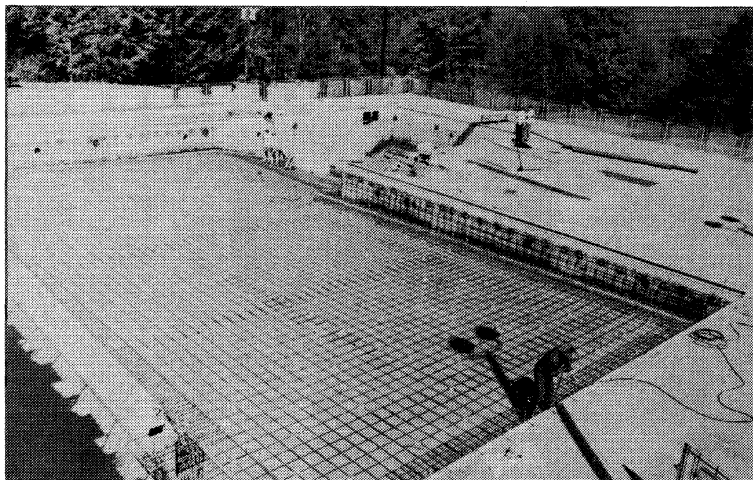
Ihor Korobchynsky of Voroshylovhrad won the gold medals in the floor exercise, a silver in the vault and a bronze in the horizontal bars.

Hryhoriy Misutin of Luhanske won the gold in the horizontal bars and a bronze in the rings.

Vitaly Scherbo of Kherson won the gold in the rings and pommel horse and silver in the floor exercises.

Tetiana Lysenko of Kherson won the bronze medal in the floor exercises.

Soyuzivka is refurbished for yet another summer season



In this photo, taken in May, workers prepare for the pouring of a new pool.

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — As the Ukrainian National Association's upstate New York resort, Soyuzivka, gets ready to open its 39th summer season, there's much ado in preparation for the annual migration of young campers and vacationers of all ages.

First and foremost, the resort's swimming pool is being rebuilt, with contractors promising it will be swimmable in time for the season opening. Afterwards, during the fall, the deck around the pool also will be redone.

Kiev, one of the more secluded of the resort's villas, has been completely remodeled and renovated — inside and out. Soyuzivka manager John A. Flis notes, "It's turning out exactly as I pictured it."

Kiev's 13 rooms have now been turned into 11, including a honeymoon suite that features a jacuzzi and a canopy bed. Eight of the rooms either have a balcony or open onto the building's beautiful new wood deck overlooking the scenic Catskills.

The villa's lobby, newly refurbished with light wood paneling, is meant to accommodate sn aller parties — Christenings, wedding rehearsal parties, etc. In addition, the area behind Kiev is being readied for outdoor concerts.

Other innovations at Soyuzivka, according to Mr. Flis's annual report before the UNA Supreme Assembly, include a new computer system to be installed in the fall and in full use by January of 1993, new hiking trails through the resort's

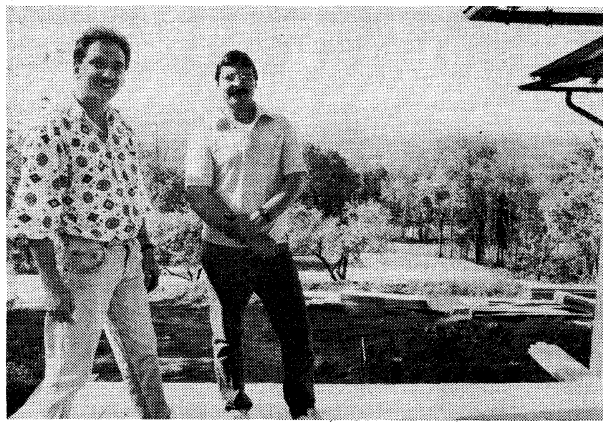
(Continued on page 15)



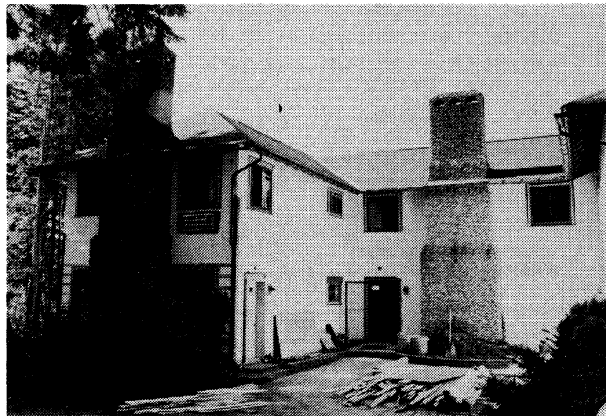
Soyuzivka's tree-lined paths — still quiet in May — await the arrival of campers and vacationers.



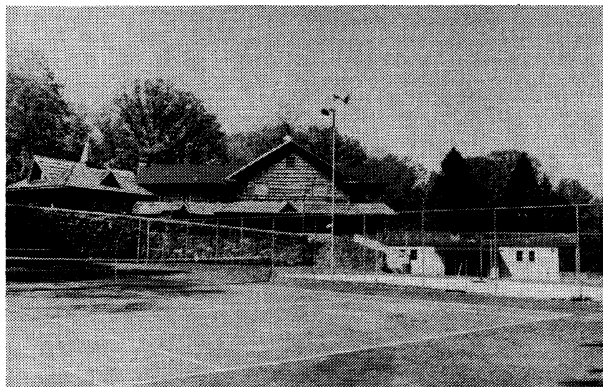
A carpenter puts finishing touches on the paneling in the Kiev villa's lobby.



Soyuzivka's manager, John A. Flis (left), and operations manager, Steve Lechnowsky, stand behind the Kiev villa where a new deck was being constructed in May.



The exterior of the Kiev villa, too, was undergoing renovations in May as cedar shakes were being installed.



The heart of Soyuzivka's recreational facilities, the Veselka terrace, overlooks tennis courts, a full-size pool and a kiddie pool, a pool and a sand volleyball court.

Newsbriefs...

(Continued from page 2)

special church service that he and President George Bush would sign a treaty eliminating nuclear weapons when they meet in Washington — a cooperation accord the likes of which has never been signed by two superpowers." On June 11, President Leonid Kravchuk had told reporters that Mr. Yeltsin is not empowered to discuss the nuclear weapons located on Ukrainian territory with President Bush, because Ukraine intends to control them. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• KIEV — Ukraine's Ministry of Defense on June 8 filed a protest against the actions of the Black Sea Fleet command. Youths from Ukraine drafted for service with the fleet are asked if they will swear loyalty to Ukraine or Russia. If the draftee replies that he will serve Ukraine, he is not accepted for service with the Black Sea Fleet. The Ministry of Defense noted that it considers such actions a violation of human rights on the territory of Ukraine. Such actions are discriminatory, and they violate the laws of Ukraine as well as the declaration of the rights of nationalities of Ukraine, the ministry noted. (Respublika)

• KIEV — A conference of Ukrainian military officers from the diaspora was held in the Ukrainian capital on June 7. Some 200 delegates, primarily from Russia and Transcaucasia, attended. Delegates agreed to establish a Union of Ukrainian Officers for Return to the Homeland, whose founding conference is to take place in August. Oleksander Sliusarev, a colonel who serves in Baku, Azerbaijan, was elected as head of the union. More than 300,000 Ukrainians

now serve in armed forces outside of Ukraine. (Respublika)

• MUNICH — China is apparently looking to buy an aircraft carrier being built in Ukraine, the Variah. This uncompleted aircraft carrier was begun in December 1988 at the Black Sea Shipyard in Mykolayiv, Ukraine. India is also interested in the ship; Ukraine had reportedly hired a Norwegian shipbroker to find a buyer for the ship. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• KIEV — On June 9, a spokesman for the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry said that if Russian President Boris Yeltsin is to be invited to the G7 summit in Munich, so should President Leonid Kravchuk. Pointing out again that Russia is not the sole successor to the Soviet Union, the spokesman questioned further strategic arms cuts without consulting Kiev. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• KIEV — Six generals (five Ukrainian, one Belarusian) were named to top posts in the Ukrainian Defense Ministry by President Leonid Kravchuk, Ukrinform-TASS reported on June 5.

The new appointees are: Lt. Gen. Ivan Bizhan, 50, to first deputy defense minister; Lt. Gen. Vasyl Sobkov, 47, named chief of the armed forces main staff; Lt. Gen. Anatolij Lopata, 52, named deputy defense minister; Lt. Gen. Ivan Olynyk, 55, named deputy defense minister for armaments; Maj. Gen. Oleksandr Ihnatenko, 47, appointed deputy defense minister for personnel and chief of the Personnel Directorate; and Lt. Gen. Mikhail Lopatin, named commander of Air Defense Forces. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• MUNICH — Ukrainian Defense Minister Konstantyn Morozov told a plenum of the Executive Committee of the Union of Officers of Ukraine that an order has been issued to remove all officers who have failed to take the oath of loyalty to Ukraine because of the failure of the central military command in Moscow to honor an agreement on the exchange of officers made in April. Ukraine has transferred (at its own expense) over 5,000 officers to the armies of other republics. Minister Morozov said that only one-third of Ukraine's military draft had been fulfilled, with the highest turnout coming from the Odessa and Kherson oblasts, and the lowest from western oblasts and Kiev. Some participants of the plenum questioned Minister Morozov harshly, and said that Ukrainian military reform had collapsed, leaving an unreliable "Soviet" army. On June 8, Minister Morozov said that only conscripts from Ukraine would be allowed to serve in Ukraine. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• WASHINGTON — During a visit to the U.S. last fall, Nikolai Tsarik, chief engineer of the Kiev Water Supply and Sewer Authority, signed a protocol agreement proposing a multi-project study of the Kiev and Dnipro reservoirs to determine the environmental effects of radioactive contamination from the Chernobyl accident, reported the current issue of *Surviving Together*. Robert Dyer of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Radiation Programs and Dr. Robert Clark of the Office of Research and Development also signed the protocol.


The projects include an investigation of contaminated river and reservoir sediments in the U.S. and Ukraine; an evaluation of treatment for contaminated drinking water supplies; and application of sophisticated monitoring, data management, modelling and risk-assessment methodologies to large-scale radioactive releases. (*Surviving*

Together: A Journal on Relations with the Former Soviet Union)

• KIEV — The Kiev newspaper *Democratic Ukraine* reported on May 26 that training courses for military political officers are being reorganized. Formerly these officers were political watchdogs for the Soviet regime in military units. Now, in an independent Ukraine, a scientific research center is being established to provide a "socio-psychological service" for the Ministry of Defense. Officers will be trained as counselors in month-long training sessions at the center. Observers consider this is one of the key programs in retraining former political officers in the armed forces of Ukraine. (*Intel-News*)

• KIEV — The ecological movement "Zelenyi Svit" (Green World) held its third convention on May 30-31. There were 124 delegates from every oblast except the Crimea and Zaporizhzhia. Yuri Tkachenko, head of the association, and Oles Shulha, head of the controlling commission, welcomed the delegates. A Small Council (11 people) was created to work with the president and his three assistants. The Small Council is part of the Great Council, which has at least 45 members. A new president of "Zelenyi Svit" was elected — a scholar and community activist from Chrenivitsi, Dr. Leonid Sandulak. The delegates voiced their mistrust of Prime Minister Vitold Fokin. (*Respublika*)

• MUNICH, Germany — Radio Ukraine reported on May 15 that Ukrainians in Russia have formed an association to defend the cultural rights of the 4.4 million Ukrainians living in Russia. There is now a total of 42 regional and local Ukrainian societies and organizations in Russia. (RFE/RL Daily Report)



DIASPORA ENTERPRISES, INC.

220 South 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA 1930

Philadelphia, PA Free of charge N.J. Telephone
Tel.: (215) 562-1328 1-800-487-5324 (201) 731-1132

CELEBRATE

**1st ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE
WITH PRESIDENT L. KRAVCHUK, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT
AND THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE**

August 24, 1992

August 7, to August 21, 1992
August 14, to August 28, 1992
August 18, to September 1, 1992
August 21, to September 4, 1992

- World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Associations (August 9-14)
- Ukrainian World Congress (August 21)
- 1st Anniversary of Ukrainian Independence (August 24)
Reception with President L. Kravchuk
- Relics transfer of Patriarch Joseph Slipyi (August 28)
- Chortkiv's Gymnazium Students Reunion (August 29, 30, 31)

All tours include air transport, 3 meals daily and excursions to: KIEV/Kaniv-LVIV-Pechajiv-TERNOPII-IV. FRANKIVSK-CHOTKIV KARPATY-Kolomyja/Kosiv-Jaremche/Warochta

15 days \$1950.00
All tours can be extended for 22 days \$2200.00

REGISTRATION DEADLINE — 30 days before departure

A V A I L A B L E

Round trip air transport-hotels- three meals (no excursions)
for 15 days \$1550.00
for 22 days \$1750.00

Air only

NEWLY REDUCED RATES

New York-Kiev-New York **\$750.00**
Kiev-Lviv-Kiev \$150.00
Train — Kiev-Lviv-Kiev \$ 25.00

What happened to the high interest you were earning on your certificates of deposit?

It's gone. But don't despair! The Ukrainian National Association
has a solution to your problem:

Open up a tax deferred annuity savings plan with the UNA and earn
6-3/4% interest guaranteed for one year. Unlike a CD, UNA's tax
deferred annuity savings plan does not require that you pay any tax
on the interest until you withdraw it.

Substantial penalties do apply to early withdrawal.
UNA annuities are backed by the full financial strength of the Ukrainian
National Association, a 98 year old non-profit fraternal institution.

The proposal of annuities does not apply to Canada.

For further information please contact the UNA annuity sales department at

**1(201) 451-2200, toll free (except New Jersey)
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: _____

Annual tennis tournament held by Tryzub Sports Club



Ivanka Fedyk (second from left), women's champion, receives trophy from Ihor Chyzowych. Also seen in the photo from left are: Marijka Tatunchak, George Sawchak, Luba Buhaj and Christine Bodnar.

HORSHAM, Pa. — The Tryzub sports club's traditional spring tennis tournament was held on May 2-3, here at Tryzubivka.

A strong, swirling wind on a bright, sunny weekend made play on the unprotected courts at Tryzubivka very difficult. Nevertheless, there were some well-contested, well-played matches throughout the two-day tournament.

In the men's division in the first round it took George Walchuk approximately three hours to overcome Boris Tatunchak by the score of 7-6, 5-7, 6-2.

In the semi-finals Alex Olync did not convert on three match points and finally lost to George Hrabec 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.

The consolation semi-final between Ihor Buhaj and Jerry Tymkiw was also a cliffhanger with Mr. Buhaj winning in a long tie-breaker his first trophy at Tryzubivka by the score of 8-7, 12-10 tie-breaker score.

In the women's division, Luba Buhaj

had to come from behind in the playoff for the third place and defeated Christine Bodnar 1-6, 6-4, 6-2.

The winner in the women's division was Ivanka Fedyk, who defeated Marijka Tatunchak by the score of 6-2, 6-3.

The men's final was almost an exact replay of last year's final with George Sawchak winning over George Hrabec by the score of 6-2, 6-1.

Third and fourth places, respectively, went to Mr. Buhaj and Mr. Olync.

Presenting the trophies to the winners and finalists were Ihor Chyzowych, president of USO Tryzub, and George Sawchak, tournament director and tennis director for the Ukrainian Sports Association of the U.S.A. and Canada.

The next Ukrainian tennis tournament will be held at Soyuzivka during July 4 weekend. The next tournament at Tryzubivka will be held September 26-27.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

independence by underground means. In summer 1921 he returned to Lviv to take charge of the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO) and to build up its organizational network. Emigrating in December 1922, he lived with his family (wife Olha and son Yuriy) in Berlin (1922-1929), Geneva (1929-1936), and Rome. He maintained control of the UVO and established contacts with foreign, particularly German and Lithuanian, intelligence and military circles.

"To win political support from Western governments and public sympathy for the cause of Ukrainian independence, he promoted the setting up of foreign-language press bureaus and publishing houses abroad. Recognizing the various groups of young nationalists at home as his natural allies in the struggle for independence, he unified them into one organization, the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and as the head of the Leadership of Ukrainian Nationalists channeled their activities to politically motivated goals.

"During a visit to the United States and Canada, Konovalts encouraged his followers to establish Ukrainian veterans' associations, which became the nuclei of nationalist community organizations: the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine in the United States and the Ukrainian National Federation in Canada.

"In the 10 years in which he led the OUN, Konovalts consolidated its position in Ukraine and abroad, promoted the development of all-Ukrainian community organizations in France, Germany and Austria, and tried to bring the Ukrainian national question to the attention of the League of Nations. His persistent efforts to revive the nationalist underground in Soviet Ukraine led to his assassination by a Bolshevik agent on May 23, 1938, in Rotterdam, Holland."

The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus and The Society of Ukrainian Bandurists

ANNOUNCE

BANDURA CAMP 1992

August 9th - 23rd

at the

All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church Camp in Emlenton, Pa.

For more information, call or write:

KOBZARSKA SICH c/o Dr. Marko Farion

26633 Haverhill, Warren, MI 48091 ■ (313) 755-2443

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

GIFTS FOR HOME LTD.



Dedicated to the Needs of Ukraine

Order the finest prepackaged delicacies and staples for your family today.

Gifts for Home, Ltd. promises satisfaction with high quality, nutritional food choices that your family wants and needs.

Ample supplies of meat, cheese, dried fruits, superb quality nuts, raisins and chocolate, premium soup mixes, fine restaurant type coffee, candies, treats and more.

Three convenient food Gifts to choose from: Premier, Value and Pantry Gift Packs each complete with Ukrainian food labels and recipes.

Send the very best Gift to your family today by calling:

GIFTS FOR HOME, LTD.

1-312-733-1230

1-800-GIFT-121

(Outside Illinois)





Ukrainian National Association

Monthly reports for February

RECORDING DEPARTMENT

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

	Juv.	Adults	Add	Totals
TOTAL AS OF JANUARY 31, 1992:	17,586	43,418	5,590	66,594
GAINS IN FEBRUARY 1992:				
New members.....	46	56	12	114
Reinstated.....	27	75	3	105
Transferred in.....	11	27	7	45
Change of class in.....	4	—	—	4
Transferred from Juvenile Dept....	—	1	—	1
TOTAL GAINS:	88	159	22	269
LOSSES IN FEBRUARY 1992:				
Suspended.....	20	18	22	60
Transferred out.....	11	27	7	45
Change of class out.....	4	—	—	4
Transferred to adults.....	1	—	—	1
Died.....	2	72	—	74
Cash surrender.....	20	40	—	60
Endowment matured.....	15	41	—	56
Fully paid-up.....	7	52	—	59
Reduced paid-up.....	—	—	—	—
Extended insurance.....	—	—	—	—
Certificate terminated.....	—	2	12	14
TOTAL LOSSES:	80	252	41	373
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP:				
GAINS IN FEBRUARY 1992:				
Paid-up.....	7	52	—	59
Extended insurance.....	6	12	—	18
TOTAL GAINS:	13	64	—	77
LOSSES IN FEBRUARY 1992:				
Died.....	2	36	—	38
Cash surrender.....	13	17	—	30
Reinstated.....	9	9	—	18
Lapsed.....	5	9	—	14
TOTAL LOSSES:	29	71	—	100
TOTAL UNA MEMBERSHIP AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 1992....	17,578	43,318	5,571	66,467

WALTER SOCHAN
Supreme Secretary

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

INCOME FOR FEBRUARY, 1992

Dues & Annuity Premiums From Members.....	\$360,603.75
Income From "Svoboda" Operation.....	89,660.14
Investment Income:	
Bonds.....	\$440,959.09
Certificate Loans.....	1,618.04
Mortgage Loans.....	32,974.38
Banks.....	5,060.02
Stocks.....	3,142.73
Real Estate.....	102,004.28
Total.....	\$585,758.54
Refunds:	
Reward To Special Organizer.....	\$937.27
Taxes Federal, State & City On Employee Wages.....	18,604.55
Interest On Death Benefit.....	582.36
Taxes Held In Escrow.....	217.33
Employee Hospitalization Plan Premiums.....	788.12
Operating Expenses Washington Office.....	2,474.20
Bank Charge.....	20.00
Death Benefit.....	3,653.00
Dividend Accumulation.....	70.20
Dues Fraternal Congress.....	25.00
Endowment Matured.....	1,971.81
Refund Secretary Exp.....	523.26
Total.....	\$29,867.10
Miscellaneous:	
Donations To Fraternal Fund.....	\$700.00
Exchange Account-Payroll.....	10,833.06
Donation To Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	4,009.15
Profit On Bonds Sold Or Matured.....	15,611.25
Sale Of "Ukrainian Encyclopaedia".....	700.00
Transfer Account.....	383,362.12
Total.....	\$415,215.58
Investments:	
Bonds Matured Or Sold.....	\$726,326.50
Mortgages Repaid.....	87,700.02
Certificate Loans Repaid.....	1,848.45
Total.....	\$815,874.97
Income For February, 1992.....	\$2,296,980

DISBURSEMENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1992

Paid To Or For Members:			
Annuity Benefits.....	\$262.87		
Cash Surrenders.....	29,670.06		
Endowments Matured.....	71,472.89		
Death Benefits.....	113,912.14		
Interest On Death Benefits.....	510.19		
Reinsurance Premiums Paid.....	448.87		
Dividend To Members.....	270.01		
Dues From Members Returned.....	146.69		
Indigent Benefits Disbursed.....	800.00		
Total.....	\$217,493.72		
Operating Expenses:			
Washington Office.....	\$14,305.50		
Real Estate.....	138,288.91		
Svoboda Operation.....	89,807.85		
Official Publication-Svoboda.....	93,310.07		
Organizing Expenses:			
Advertising.....	\$1,568.14		
Medical Inspections.....	251.60		
Reward To Special Organizers.....	15,461.54		
Reward To Organizers.....	5,669.12		
Traveling Expenses-Special Organizers.....	1,676.73		
Field Conferences.....	1,948.10		
Total.....	\$26,575.23		
Payroll, Insurance And Taxes:			
Salary Of Executive Officers.....	\$17,662.27		
Salary Of Office Employee's.....	49,023.40		
Employee Benefit Plan.....	42,332.27		
Insurance-General.....	500.00		
Taxes-Federal, State And City On Employee Wages.....	27,485.72		
Total.....	\$137,003.66		
General Expenses:			
Actuarial And Statistical Expenses.....	\$8,573.00		
Dues To Fraternal Congresses.....	50.00		
Furniture & Equipment.....	753.79		
General Office Maintenance.....	2,285.49		
Insurance Department Fees.....	2,735.13		
Operating Expense Of Canadian Office.....	350.00		
Postage.....	2,225.85		
Printing And Stationery.....	2,784.41		
Telephone, Telegraph.....	2,142.20		
Traveling Expenses-General.....	87.68		
Total.....	\$21,987.55		
Miscellaneous:			
Loss On Bonds.....	\$6.00		
Ukrainian Publications.....	2,665.51		
Fraternal Activities.....	64.68		
Accrued Interest On Bonds.....	3,423.61		
Taxes Held In Escrow.....	568.59		
Donation From Fund For The Rebirth Of Ukraine.....	1,911.07		
Exchange Account-Payroll.....	10,833.06		
Professional Fees.....	4,500.00		
Transfer Account.....	383,050.76		
Total.....	\$407,023.28		
Investments:			
Bonds.....	\$491,250.00		
Mortgages.....	5,978.04		
Real Estate.....	44,523.81		
E.D.P. Equipment.....	290.00		
Total.....	\$542,041.85		
Disbursements For February, 1992.....	\$1,687,837.62		
BALANCE			
ASSETS	Liabilities		
Cash.....	\$1,888,661.81	Life Insurance.....	\$66,640,270.63
Bonds.....	47,525,240.50	Accidental D.D.....	1,977,563.34
Mortgage Loans.....	4,998,546.97	Fraternal.....	(1,022,367.25)
Certificate Loans.....	615,402.59	Orphans.....	420,304.08
Real Estate.....	2,386,397.19	Old Age Home.....	(1,762,092.50)
Printing Plant & E.D.P. Equipment.....	332,010.13	Emergency.....	52,564.44
Stocks.....	1,543,521.51		
Housing Corp.....	104,551.04		
Loan To U.N.U.R.C.....	6,911,911.00		
Total.....	\$66,306,242.74	Total.....	\$66,306,242.74

ALEXANDER BLAHITKA
Supreme Treasurer

Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 1)

Formal business sessions began at 1 p.m. on May 21. Patriarch Mstyslav I delivered the invocation and called the 13th Sobor to order. After having commemorated all bishops and clergy who had died since the 12th Sobor, the first item on the agenda was the election of the presidium chaired by Patriarch Mstyslav I, and comprised of ex officio members Archbishops Constantine and Antony and Bishop Paisij. Called to fulfill the duties of vice-chairman was Dr. George Krywolap.

This having been completed, the Sobor heard reports from the pre-Sobor and credentials commissions and proceeded with the election of the following commissions: nominations, resolutions, editorial and finance.

The first day's session was devoted to a detailed and in-depth address delivered by Patriarch Mstyslav concerning the state of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in Ukraine and the diaspora. In his address, the patriarch stressed that the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Ukraine and the diaspora is united under one spiritual leadership.

The patriarch also spoke of the steps taken by the Kievan Patriarchate to secure ties with the Ecumenical Orthodox Church, and focused attention on the need for the diaspora to

assist in the rebuilding of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in Ukraine.

The patriarch underscored the need to strengthen discipline, to establish and widen the scope of theological seminaries, and to attract from ranks of the younger generation new priests for service to the Church.

Patriarch Mstyslav entertained a host of questions pertaining to his address. The questions posed afforded him the opportunity to focus on additional weighty matters which face the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church.

The sessions of May 22 were devoted to detailed reports from the Consistory, Patriarchal Chancery, St. Sophia Seminary, United Ukrainian Orthodox Sisterhood, the Ukrainian Orthodox League, All Saints Camp, the Memorial Church Museum, Library and the Auditing Commission. The above reports were followed by an in-depth question and answer session.

The 13th Sobor also heard the report on the activities of the Permanent Constitution Commission, chaired by Archbishop Constantine. After a question and answer session, it was moved and seconded to postpone constitutional changes and additions until either the next triennial Sobor or an extraordinary Sobor. Following the report of the Permanent Constitution Commission, the Resolutions and Editorial Commission presented a list of

resolutions which were approved.

During the reading of the resolutions, Patriarch Mstyslav I proposed that Archbishop Constantine of Chicago be elevated to the dignity of metropolitan. The Sobor unanimously approved the patriarch's proposal.

Patriarch Mstyslav singled out the services of the Very Rev. Artemij Selepyna and the Very Rev. Paul Hrynshyn, and awarded them the privilege of wearing two pectoral crosses.

Prior to the conclusion of the 13th Sobor, the Nominations Committee presented a list of candidates for various Church offices. Elected were the following:

- Consistory President: the Very Rev. William Diakiw. (Consistory members will be elected at the next meeting of the Metropolitan Council.)

- Metropolitan Council — clergy members: Archimandrite Andriy (Par-tykevich) and the Very Rev. and Rev. Fathers Frank Estocin, Paul Hrynshyn, Taras Chubenko, John Nako-nechny, Viktor Cooley, Stefan Zenchuch and Bohdan Zelechiwsky.

- Metropolitan Council — lay members: Bohdan Zelechiwsky, Myron Trembyl, Dr. George Krywolap, Svi-toslav Lychyk, Dr. Anatolij Lysyj, William Pastuszek, Emil Skocypiec, Dr. Gayle Woloshchak and Mrs. Valentyna Kuzmycz.

- Metropolitan Council Alternates:

the Revs. Wolodymyr Pashko and Myron Oryhon, Alexander Loy and Maksym Petruszok.

- Auditing Commission members: the Very Rev. Peter Hotrovych, the Rev. George Halycia, Stephen Habel, Mykola Myskiv and Olekij Shevchenko. Alternates: the Rev. G. Ozlanski and Vasyl Stanislav.

- Ecclesiastical Tribunal: Archimandrites Damian and Anastasij, the Rev. Wasyl Zawierucha, Mrs. Joseph Charyna and Mrs. Slava Johnson. Alternates: the Very Rev. Wolodymyr Bazylewsky and Emil Pawlyshyn.

The session of the 13th Sobor concluded with the chanting of the paschal refrain, "Svitytsia, Svitytsia" and the benediction delivered by Metropolitan Constantine.

On Sunday, May 24, clergy and delegates participated in a divine liturgy celebrated in St. Andrew Memorial Church by Metropolitan Constantine. Presiding at the liturgy was Patriarch Mstyslav I, who delivered the homily and informed the faithful of the elevation of Archbishop Constantine to the rank of metropolitan.

The Memorial Church Choir and faithful echoed the patriarch's proclamation of "Axios" (he is worthy), thereby calling to service yet another metropolitan in the history of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A.

American Jewish...

(Continued from page 6)

more negatively than Jews. When respondents are asked to assess the level of influence that each of 15 groups has in society, 1 percent (Moldova) to 15 percent (Belarus) indicate that Jews have "too much" influence. In all 10 of the states, the following groups are cited ahead of Jews as having "too much" influence: "government bureaucrats" (34 to 72 percent), "politicians" (33 to 68 percent), "mass media" (19 to 58 percent), "political parties" (22 to 38 percent), and "entrepreneurs" (10 to 63 percent). In a number of the states, the same pattern holds true for "the army," "Russians," "intelligentsia," foreigners" and "state security forces."

When asked, "Are there specific peoples whose behavior provokes dissonance and violence between the people of the former Soviet Union?" very few respondents cite Jews — from 0 percent in Estonia and Moldova to 11 percent in Belarus. Much more frequently mentioned are Armenians, Azerbaijanis (except in Azerbaijan), Russians (except in Russia and Belarus), and Georgians (except in Azerbaijan).

When asked in reference to 19 specific peoples, "How would you feel if your neighbors belonged to the following ethnic groups?" from 5 percent (Moldova) to 40 percent (Lithuania) of respondents indicate that they "would rather not" have Jews as neighbors. In nearly all of the states, the following groups are cited more frequently than Jews as undesirable neighbors: Gypsies, Armenians (except in Belarus, Lithuania and Uzbekistan), Azerbaijanis (except in Azerbaijan, Belarus and Uzbekistan), and Chechens (except in Belarus, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan). In a number of states, other groups, including Tajiks, Turkmens, Georgians, Kirghiz and Kazakhs fall into this category.

- With regard to the Middle East conflict, sympathy for Israel is less than that for the Arab nations in nine of the states of the former Soviet Union (Estonia is the one exception). Sympathy for the Arab nations is particularly high in the Islamic areas —

Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan. The low level of sympathy for Israel in the former Soviet Union contrasts sharply with findings of similar American Jewish Committee surveys conducted in East Germany in October 1990, and in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia in January 1991.

Dr. David Singer, AJC director of research and publications, presented the findings of this survey at the press conference in Moscow. He commented: "Change is the hallmark of the situation in the former Soviet Union, and that applies to attitudes toward Jews as well. The fact that the AJC could release its anti-Semitism survey here, in the Press Center of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, testifies to the new openness in this part of the world. At the same time, this openness has permitted anti-Semitic elements to come to the fore. Regrettably, our new survey indicates that over-all attitudes toward Jews have worsened since 1990."

For the 1992 survey, a total of 3,965 respondents were interviewed face-to-face, representing both the urban and rural areas of each of the 10 states. The questionnaire is extremely detailed, consisting of 144 separate items. The margin of error for the study is +/- three to five percentage points for each of the states.

This survey is a follow-up to AJC's 1990 study, which proved to be historically unique in two ways: it was both the first and the last to systematically examine on a national level Soviet attitudes toward Jews, Israel and a broad array of Jewish concerns. Prior to the Gorbachev era, no such survey was possible; 13 months after the survey was completed, the Soviet Union ceased to exist.

The 1992 survey covers Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, collectively referred to in the report as the "former Soviet Union." All of these states were also covered in the 1990 survey, except for Estonia. Because of unrest in Georgia at the time of the field work, it was not considered possible to conduct the survey research there.

Stripped of...

(Continued from page 4)

Metropolitan Filaret insists that the action taken by the Russian Orthodox Church was in retaliation for his seeking full autonomy for his Church from Moscow. However, Metropolitan Volodymyr has stated that the issue of whether the Ukrainian Orthodox Church could become autocephalous was not linked to Metropolitan Filaret's removal and that the Russian Orthodox Church would consider the issue during a press conference in Moscow on June 12.

The synod of 94 bishops, the Council of Higher Clergy, who met outside Moscow last week, issued a five-page judicial act which claims that Metropolitan Filaret, 63, broke a long list of rules and provoked a split in the Church by seeking autonomy for Ukrainian believers.

According to the act, Metropolitan Filaret had been "cruel and arrogant" toward the Higher Clergy, had engaged in blackmail, led a personal life that was a temptation to believers (he is accused of having a wife and family) and publicly distorted decisions of the Church

leadership.

Metropolitan Filaret was not present at the session in Moscow which stripped him of his title and allowed him to remain an ordinary monk, without the right to administer any sacraments.

A supporter of Metropolitan Filaret, Bishop Yakiv of Pochayiv was stripped of his rank and privileges for participating in anti-canonical acts along with Metropolitan Filaret.

The News-Information Agency, based in Kharkiv, reported recently that Metropolitan Filaret had sent a letter to the Patriarch of Constantinople accusing the Russian Orthodox Church of interfering in Ukrainian affairs.

Currently, Metropolitan Filaret enjoys the support of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk, and the presidium of the Supreme Council of Ukraine has not recognized the authority of Metropolitan Volodymyr.

The recent action by the synod in Moscow could lead to a religious schism between Orthodox believers in Russia and Ukraine, and raise tensions between the two countries, bound by the Russian Orthodox Church since the 17th century, reported the Associated Press.

Soyuzivka...

(Continued from page 11)

refreshing woods (these, Mr. Flis notes, could eventually become trails for cross-country skiing or horseback riding).

Also on the drawing board are a racquetball court and a selective tree-harvesting program that would take out old trees and allow smaller, younger trees to flourish at the resort.

Mr. Flis also noted that the next buildings at Soyuzivka scheduled to be renovated are Poltava and Chernivtsi.

The Soyuzivka manager reported as well that an operations manager, Steve Lechnowsky, had been hired last fall to oversee construction and improvements at the resort.

Bookings at Soyuzivka are up, and business income has increased, Mr. Flis said. Off-season bookings especially have increased, with the resort already taking reservations for such functions as weddings, banquets and conventions for the spring of 1994.

And so, to all of Soyuzivka's guests — whether they are returning or visiting the resort for the first time — Mr. Flis extends a heartfelt "Vitayemo!"

**BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS**



FOR SALE!!!!
PROFESSIONALLY DECORATED UNIQUE HOME.
 3 bedrooms, 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.
 Fort Charlotte, Florida 33948

Organizations...

(Continued from page 5)

month-old son, no less). Mr. Demkiv is not sure what the future will hold. "It's hard for me to decide right now," he said. "I can't say for sure. After all, a year has gone by, a lot of changes have

occurred [both] there and in me since I came here, and it's difficult for me to make a final decision."

To begin with, Mr. Demkiv does not even know what the master's degree in comparative and international law, which he earned at Southern Methodist University, will equal in Ukraine, since the educational system is being changed.

Mr. Demkiv thus far has been more of an academician than a practicing lawyer, but wants to practice law someday as well. "I would be very happy if I could combine the academics with practice," he said. "Or to do one about 80 percent and the other as a hobby — or perhaps a little more than a hobby."

Two educational systems

Having studied law both in Ukraine and in the U.S., Mr. Demkiv has a

unique vantage point from which to compare the two educational systems.

He said that he liked the independence of the student body from the faculty, which is a result of the university in the U.S. being run like a business. In the U.S. the students feel that they have the right to demand a good education because they pay for it. He said it is too early to introduce this kind of system in Ukraine, because few people would be able to pay for higher education. He added, however, that a few private universities are slowly opening up.

Students in the U.S. have more freedom in choosing their courses than in Ukraine, he said, and the faculty is freer as well. In Ukraine, there is an administrative layer, a sort of middleman, between the professors and the deans. Professors in the U.S. are more independent without this administrative layer to answer to.

On the other hand, Mr. Demkiv said that classroom discussions in Ukraine are much livelier. In some classes, students do most of the talking, while the professor interrupts only to correct or explain. There is a greater emphasis on oral skills in Ukraine. Whereas U.S. students' writing skills are excellent, Mr. Demkiv felt that the art of oratory was somewhat neglected.

Knowledge is the key

Mr. Demkiv urged other Ukrainian Americans to help Ukraine the way Mr. Kupchinsky did — by helping Ukrainians receive scholarships or internships in the West, because "what is needed most in Ukraine now is knowledge."

Join the UNA

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT:

Immediate opening for an

OFFICE MANAGER/EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

at the Short Hills, New Jersey office of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

Applicants must be bilingual in English and Ukrainian, and must be proficient in computer work. CCRF has sent over 500 tons (26 million dollars' worth) of medical aid to Ukraine in just two years. Applicants must be highly motivated, articulate college graduates with an ability to work well under pressure in a demanding office environment. Basic wordprocessing/computer skills desired. Starting salary will be commensurate with applicant's level of experience.

Please call Ms. Valerie Burachinsky at (201) 376-5140 to set up an appointment for a job interview.

Управа Світової Федерації Українських Лікарських Товариств — СФУЛТ

ПОВІДОМЛЯЄ, ЩО

IV КОНГРЕС СФУЛТ

відбудеться як ЗАПЛЯНОВАНО

в Харкові, Україна, від 9-го до 14-го серпня 1992 р.

Поширювані чутки, що IV Конгрес є відкликаний
Є НЕПРАВДИВИ



914-626-5041

СОЮЗИВКА • SOYUZIVKA
 Ukrainian National Ass'n. Estate
 Foordmore Road
 Kenilworth, N.Y. 12446

SUMMER PROGRAMS 1992

Thursday, July 2
 6:00 p.m. — Traditional Soyuzivka "HUTSUL NIGHT"
 10:00 p.m. — Social Get-together in the "Trembita" Lounge
 Music: "SOUNDS OF SOYUZIVKA"

Friday, July 3
 7:00 p.m. — Screening of the documentary:
 "UKRAINE: Third Journey to Independence"
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — Vocal-instrumental ensemble
 "FATA MORGANA"
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "TEMPO"

Saturday, July 4
 4:30 p.m. — Screening of the documentary:
 "UKRAINE: Third Journey to Independence"
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — "VOLOSHKY" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble
 10:00 p.m. — DANCES — music provided by
 "TEMPO"; "FATA MORGANA"

Sunday, July 5
 1:00 p.m. — Screening of the documentary:
 "UKRAINE: Third Journey to Independence"
 2:15 p.m. — Veselka Pavillion OUTDOOR CONCERT
 featuring "FATA MORGANA"

Saturday, July 11
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — "LYBID" Trio; OLEXANDER HARKAVYJ, tenor
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "DZVIN"

Saturday, July 18
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — OKSANA KROVYTSKY, soprano
 ROMAN TSYMBALA, tenor; MARIA TSYMBALA, pianist
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "SOUNDS OF SOYUZIVKA"

Saturday, July 25
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "TEMPO"

Saturday, August 1
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — "DUMKA" CHOIR from New York
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "VODOHRAY"

Sunday, August 2 — "UNWLA DAY"

Saturday, August 8
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — ANDRIJ DOBRIANSKY, bass-baritone;
 THOMAS HRYNKIWI, pianist
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE

Saturday, August 15 — "MISS SOYUZIVKA WEEKEND"
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — LIDIA HAWRYLUK, soprano
 OLES KUZYSZYN Trio
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by OLES KUZYSZYN Trio
 11:30 p.m. — Crowning of "MISS SOYUZIVKA 1993"

Friday, August 21
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — SOYUZIVKA DANCE WORKSHOP RECITAL;
 Director: ROMA PRYMA BOHACHEVSKY

Saturday, August 22 — UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — UKRAINIAN NATIONAL CHOIR
 Director: MICHAEL DLABOHA
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE

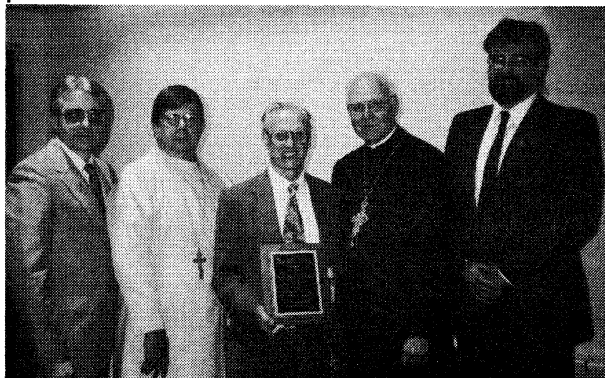
Saturday, August 29
 8:30 p.m. — CONCERT — MYKOLA SHOPSHA, bass
 HALYNA KOLESSA, violinist; ADELINA KRYVOSHHEJINA, pianist
 10:00 p.m. — DANCE — music provided by "VODOHRAY"

DANCE EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT TO THE TUNES OF "SOUNDS OF SOYUZIVKA"
 featuring: HRYCHRYNOVEC, STEPAN BEN and ROMAN KURYLO

Mistress of Ceremonies: MARIANKA HAWRYLUK

Program Director: ANYA DYDYK-PETRENKO

St. Vladimir's Orthodox Cathedral presents its Man of Year Award



At the presentation of the Man of the Year Award at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio, (from left) are: Paul Burlyj, president, board of trustees; the Rev. John Nakonachny, pastor; Myron Stepanek, award recipient, the Very Rev. Stephen Hankavich, pastor emeritus; and Daniel Harasyn, brotherhood president.

PARMA, Ohio — St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral sponsored its annual post-Easter dinner (Spilne Sviachene) on Sunday, May 3, with 300 parishioners in attendance.

During the program, St. Vladimir's Brotherhood presented its Man of the Year Award for distinguished service to the parish. This year's recipient was Myron Stepanek. His achievements include: presidency of the Senior Ukrainian Orthodox League chapter, active membership in St. Vladimir's Brotherhood, 60+ Club and Varenky Group,

and service as a church elder and on the bulletin staff.

This is the 29th consecutive year that the award has been presented by the parish brotherhood.

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

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

HUCULKA
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

FOR RENT
5 ROOM — 2 BEDROOM APARTMENT in Upper Vailsburg, N.J. ½ block from #107 bus to NYC - looking for a quiet mature couple or a responsible adult. Available July 1, 1992. Call (201) 399-3548 & ask for ZIRKA

FOR THE OLD COUNTRY
Church brocades and trims
Vestments or by the yard
For samples write or call
Sorry we only speak English
AMERICAN CHURCH SUPPLY
41 W. 699 Foxtail Circle
St. Charles, IL 60175
(708) 464-4140

Young female student from Ukraine seeking
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT
in N.Y. or N.J. area. Please call
(201) 288-5186

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

Share the History. Shape the Future.
Released for Sale
Stamps of Ukraine

The History:
Postage stamps are the messengers of statehood. Silenced for 70 years, Ukraine's messengers are once again flying the globe. The stamps can now be yours: a part of history and a family heirloom. Ukraine has issued four stamps, each commemorates a milestone in Ukrainian history: the rise of the Cossack State, Ukrainian emigration to Canada, the anniversaries of Kostomarov and Lysenko. The Lysenko Commemorative, the first Ukrainian stamp printed in Canada, will also make philatelic history.

The Future:
The Ukrainian Postal Service has authorized the Canadian Bank Note Company, Limited — printers of the Hryvnia — to market Ukrainian stamps world-wide. All proceeds will be applied to the design and production of future stamps of Ukraine. There is a wide choice of formats. Purchase these stamps. You will help send many more messengers of Ukraine "round the globe."

	1 SINGLE	2 CORNER BLOCK	3 CORNER BLOCKS	4 PANES	TOTAL
500th Anniversary of Cossack State Quantity	\$5.00 (1 stamp)	\$16.00 (4 stamps)	\$48.00 (16 stamps)	\$68.00 (36 stamps)	
100 Anniversary Immigration Quantity	\$5.00 (1 stamp)	\$16.00 (4 stamps)	\$48.00 (16 stamps)	\$68.00 (36 stamps)	
M.I. Kostomarov Quantity	\$2.00 (1 stamp)	\$5.00 (4 stamps)	\$19.00 (16 stamps)	\$29.00 (50 stamps)	
M. Lysenko Quantity	\$2.00 (1 stamp)	\$5.00 (3 stamps)	\$19.00 (12 stamps)	\$29.00 (50 stamps)	
M. Lysenko (Specials) Quantity	\$2.50 1st Day Cover	\$5.50 1st Day Cover	\$120.00 Full Sheet (200 stamps, 4 Panes)		
Please include cheque with order. No C.O.D.'s. FROM: (Press Print)					Shipping and Handling \$5.00
					TOTAL

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____
Prov./State: _____
Code: _____

SEND TO:
Canadian Bank Note Company, Ltd.
Ukrainian Philatelic Division
145 Richmond Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K1Z 1A1

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 Steinyok
Long Island City, N.Y. 11103
718-721-5599

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

SELF RELIANCE (N.Y.) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
IN NEW YORK
OFFERS LOW COST MORTGAGES
FOR 1-TO-4 FAMILY HOUSES
For complete details, please stop by our office or call us Tuesday through Friday 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM Saturday 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM.
SELF RELIANCE (N.Y.) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
108 Second Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10003
Telephone: 212-473-7310 (LOAN DEPARTMENT)

Horyn speaks...

(Continued from page 3)

paradoxically, that Ukraine has a new government, the diaspora accepts it only with reluctance.

"Years ago, when dissidents were being sent to the gulag, things were very clearly defined," Mr. Horyn commented. "It was understood that the dissident was a patriot and that it was not necessary to consider his specific political views. Simply, this was a battle for Ukraine, and the diaspora vigorously fought it. Now, the dissidents have returned from the gulag and begun to differentiate among themselves politically. One is on the left, another on the right, a third in the center. Who should now be supported? My answer is that there is only one party the diaspora should support unconditionally — an

independent Ukraine."

Mr. Horyn noted that in the past, Ukraine has turned to the diaspora for assistance, and it has come in dribs and drabs and in a variety of forms. However, no consistent set of aid priorities exists, and as a general rule, priorities have been determined by the diaspora.

"Thus, one decides, 'I will work with the children of Chernobyl.' Another decides, 'I will work on health issues,' etc," Mr. Horyn said. "Sometimes the form this aid takes is less than desirable. For example, the Mria returns to Ukraine virtually empty. And this has cost us tens of thousands of dollars because the Mria is a huge, unique airship. I believe it would be a crime to use the Mria to haul mattresses. This is especially so when these mattresses are not new, but rather used, and in fact, so used, that some of them would have to

be burned. This would not be altogether positive."

During the 12-hour flight from Ukraine to the United States, extensive discussions among President Kravchuk, Mr. Horyn and People's Deputy Dmytro Pavlychko led to the establishment of the following priorities for assistance from the diaspora: 1) reorganization of village agriculture; 2) organization of Ukraine's diplomatic corps and foreign missions; and 3) health issues.

To generate funds for these purposes, Mr. Horyn announced the creation of a Ukrainian Bond Fund. Each working family in the diaspora will be asked to devote one month's salary of one of its members toward the purchase of these long-term bonds. The bonds will mature in five or six years with interest. Bond-holders would have the choice of taking the proceeds in cash or using them to purchase land or other property in Ukraine.

Mr. Horyn reported that the following individuals in the United States have agreed to serve as initiators of the Ukrainian Bond Fund: Orest Zhuk, Bohdan Kekish, Bohdan Shandor, Laryssa Kyj, Ivan Chilyuk, Bohdan Burachinsky and Askold Lozynskij. The committee is charged with making the proper contacts in Ukraine to ensure that the Parliament enacts enabling legislation and that necessary administrative arrangements are made to carry out the program.

Mr. Horyn stressed that this type of partnership between Ukraine and the diaspora would provide a basis for long-term mutually satisfactory relations while continuing gifting by the diaspora would not. Now is the time to move ahead in full partnership and to seize the opportunity which has been denied generations — the establishment of a permanent Ukrainian state.

During the question and answer period which followed his speech, Mr. Horyn covered a number of issues, including reports of widespread bureaucratic corruption. Bribery and corruption of petty officials has increased since Ukraine broke away from the empire, Mr. Horyn confirmed. This increase is not accidental, but rather to be expected in times of economic crisis in which salaries of government officials do not keep pace with rapidly rising prices. This problem is compounded by corruption at supervisory levels.

Mr. Horyn cited the example of a friend who started his own business, and reported that business was impossible to conduct without bribery. If a permit is needed, for example, the bureaucrat responsible for processing the application is apt to demand what's in it for him, and to refuse cooperation without a substantial bribe. Nonetheless, Mr. Horyn urged foreign businessmen not to despair, but to remember that in part their efforts are helping to build Ukraine and that these conditions will improve.

In a similar vein, the crime rate in Ukraine has sharply increased, and there have been recent reports of pedestrians on the Khreshchatyk in Kiev being robbed in broad daylight. The black market also continues to flourish. Mr. Horyn noted that this is a by-product of the continuing socialist nature of Ukraine's economy, the black market being the only reliable means to match supply with demand. The market also helps foment official corruption since marketeers, through bribery, remove goods from state stores and institutions and then re-sell them on the black market at hefty mark-ups.

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
(Main Office)
P.O. Box 121
Hamptonburgh, N.Y. 10916
Tel.: (914) 427-2684
Fax (914) 427-5443

W. WERESH
45 East 7th Street
New York, N.Y. 10003
Tel.: (212) 477-6400



СОЮЗІВКА
●
СОЮЗІВКА

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
Foodmore Road Kerhonkson, New York 12446
914-626-5641

DENTIST

Marko Lutzky

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

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.

HAMALIA

TRAVEL CONSULTANTS

Mailing Address: 43 St. Mark's Place, Suite 6E, New York, N.Y. 10003

DIRECT FLIGHTS TO UKRAINE INDEPENDENCE DAY SPECIAL

DEPART FROM NYC/JFK ON AUGUST 7TH, 14TH OR 21ST
AND RETURN FROM KYIV ON SEPTEMBER 1ST OR 4ST

VIA AIR UKRAINE
\$699.00

ROUND TRIP, INCLUDING ALL TAXES

At a minimum cost to our travellers, Hamalia will process visas, reserve hotels if necessary, provide transportation from Borispil Airport to Kiev's train station, and reserve sleeping car tickets to any city in Ukraine.

Hamalia will gladly reserve airline tickets for all other dates
ROUND TRIP FROM **\$729.00** INCLUDING ALL TAXES

FOR RESERVATIONS AND INFORMATION PLEASE PHONE
TELEPHONE #: 212 473 0839

Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma welcomes new arrivals from Ukraine

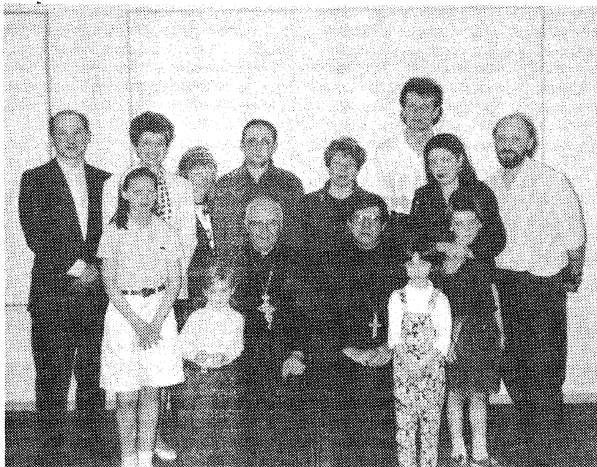
PARMA, Ohio — Over the past year, the Ukrainian community has seen a steady increase in the number of new immigrants coming from Ukraine. Many such families has been settling in the Cleveland/Parma, Ohio, area.

To acquaint these new families with St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, a dinner was held in their honor on Saturday, April 11. During the course of the gathering, greetings were extended by the clergy,

the Rev. John R. Nakonachny and the Rev. Stephen Hankavich.

Because most the families are of the younger generation and had no religious training, a discussion was held on the Church's teachings on confession, holy communion and the Easter celebrations.

Paul Burlyj, president of the parish executive, Dr. Ihor Mahlay and attorney Michael Dobronos also extended greetings on behalf of the parish.



Recent arrivals from Ukraine, together with the Rev. Stephen Hankavich and the Rev. John Nakonachny of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio, during a dinner reception.

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

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.



OKSANA INT'L TRADE, INC.

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

FISH, FIELD, OLESNYCKY & LIVINGSTON

2040 Millburn Avenue

Maplewood, New Jersey 07040

(201) 763-2001

A dedicated firm of Attorneys with nearly 100 years of combined experience giving personal attention to people who are involved in:

Serious Personal Injury

Real Estate Matters

Substantial Matrimonial Proceedings

Estate Proceedings

Wills

and

Commercial Litigation

Please telephone Nestor L. Olesnycky to set up an appointment for a free consultation.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

June 21

CLIFTON, N.J.: The Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 635 Broad St., will hold its annual parish picnic at 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Homemade ethnic food will be available; admission is free. For further information, call (201) 473-8665.

June 21-September 6

SASKATOON: The Ukrainian Museum of Canada, 910 Spadina Crescent E., will hold an exhibit titled "Regional Differences," featuring folk art from various regions of Ukraine. On June 28 there will be an official opening at 2-4 p.m., and Rose Marie Fedorak, the museum's curator, will deliver a gallery talk on the exhibit at 2:30 p.m. For further information, call (306) 244-3800.

June 26

WASHINGTON: The Washington Group is hosting a Friday Evening Forum with Jon Keeton, director of international research and development for the Peace Corps, as guest speaker. The forum will be held at 7:30 p.m. at the Gianni Room, Butler Pavilion at American University. The cost is \$8 for members, \$10 for non-members, and \$5 for students and seniors. For further information, call Lydia Chopivsky-Benson, (202) 686-6975.

June 27

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.: The Doryshka Ukrainian Dance Ensemble will sponsor a dance at the Ukrainian National Home on Route 6. The band Charivni Ochi will play. Tickets are \$10 for adults and \$5 for students. For further information or table reservations, call Michael Kloc, (203) 423-7335.

June 27-28

BALTIMORE, Md.: The 1992 Maryland Ukrainian Festival will be held from noon to 7 p.m. at the air-conditioned Festival Hall, Sharp and W. Pratt streets, near the beautiful Inner Harbor and the new Oriole Baseball Stadium. Scheduled are performances by the Lyman Ukrainian Dancers and the Ukrainian Baptist Choir. Exhibits will include art works, ceramics, embroidery, woodwork, Easter eggs, books, maps and other publications. For more information, call (410) 882-9422.

June 27-28

BALTIMORE, Md.: The Chernobyl Committee of Washington is sponsoring its second Marrow Donor Registration Drive in conjunction with the Baltimore Ukrainian Festival. Ukrainians and other East Europeans who are in good

health, between the ages of 18 and 55 are urged to participate in this special bone marrow testing. Maryland resident Barbara Wright, who is of Ukrainian descent, has leukemia and desperately needs a bone marrow transplant to live. A simple blood test, taking a small amount of blood from the arm, is used to screen possible candidates. All results are entered in the National Marrow Donor Registry to help match Ms. Wright, 9,000 other leukemia victims as well as victims of Chernobyl, who are waiting for a donor. This test is free and donations to defray the costs of other drives will be accepted. Volunteers to assist at the screening are welcome. The testing will take place at the Baltimore Festival Hall, Harbor Place at Pratt and Sharp Streets at 2-6 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. For further information, call Oksana Palijczuk, (410) 828-6922 or Danusia Wasyukiwskij, (301) 652-3938.

July 6-10

LEHIGHTON, Pa.: The Ukrainian-American Heritage Foundation of the Lower Anthracite Region (Northeastern Pennsylvania) is sponsoring a workshop and day camp for Ukrainian dance at the Ukrainian Homestead, Route 209, Lehighton (near Flagstaff). The workshop/day camp runs from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day and is geared toward both children and more experienced dancers. Cost of the workshop/camp is \$50, with a discount for foundation members and discounts for additional children registered in the same family. This fee includes dance instruction, lunch, swimming, crafts, music and activities. The camp will conclude with a finale performance on Friday, July 10, beginning at 7 p.m. This concert is open to the general public, free of charge. Registration deadline for the camp is July 1. For further information and registration, call: Allentown area, (215) 262-0807; Pottsville area, (717) 622-8056; Hazleton area, (717) 636-2227; Philadelphia area, (215) 659-7955.

July 12

NOTRE-DAME-DE-LA-MERCI, Quebec: In celebration of the patronal Feastday of Sts. Peter and Paul Chapel at the Parish Camp Ukraina, St. Michael the Archangel Ukrainian Catholic Parish of Montreal is hosting its annual "Festyv" (festival). A bus for the two-hour trip will depart from the church at 2388 d'Iberville St., Montreal, at 9 a.m. It is scheduled to depart from the camp at 6 p.m. For tickets and further information please call: Anna Pawliwec, (514) 384-3375, or the Rev. John (Ivan) Chirovsky, (514) 521-2234.

UAVets to hold 45th convention

by Roman Rakowsky

CLEVELAND — The 45th annual Ukrainian American Veterans national convention will be hosted by the Ukrainian Vietnam Veterans of Cleveland, UAV Post 24. The UAV Ladies Auxiliary will also hold its annual convention at the same time.

The convention will be held at the Holiday Inn in Independence, Ohio, June 26-28. The Convention Banquet will be at St. Sava's Cathedral Hall in Parma on Saturday evening, June 27.

UAV and Ladies Auxiliary delegates from all over the United States will gather at this convention and banquet to celebrate Ukraine's independence (Continued from page 2) Insurgent Army (UPA) on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The UAV continues to grow and in the past year three new posts were activated: Post 34 in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Post 35 in Denver; and Post 91 in Phoenix, Ariz. At this writing, Ukrainian American Veterans in Baltimore and St. Petersburg, Fla., are in the process of organizing and will soon be receiving their UAV post charters.

The very distinguished brigadier general, Dr. Russ Zajchuk, who presently is the commanding general of Brooke

Army Medical Center in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will participate as an official delegate to the convention. Gen. Zajchuk will also address the convention banquet as guest speaker.

Victor Batiuk, Ukraine's permanent ambassador to the United Nations will also be an honored guest speaker at the convention banquet.

The world-renowned Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus will perform. The festivities will include the installation of the newly elected national UAV and Ladies Auxiliary officers.

After the formalities the Romen Orchestra will entertain for the rest of the evening with music suitable for dancing. There will be door prizes and other features for all to enjoy. Everyone from the Greater Cleveland area and beyond is invited to join the UAVets as they salute the UPA and celebrate the independence of Ukraine.

For tickets and more information, please contact: Roman Rakowsky, 1881 Jacqueline Drive, Parma, Ohio, (216) 884-1673.

Any veteran of the U.S. armed forces with a honorable discharge who is of Ukrainian descent is eligible and encouraged to join the UAV. For information, contact the UAV national commander, Mr. Rakowsky.

House...

(Continued from page 2)

in his statement before the House:

"Ukraine has on many occasions expressed its commitment to CSCE principles and to becoming a democratic state based on respect for human rights. Important progress has been made in areas such as minority rights, and relations among the various ethnic groups in Ukraine are relatively calm. The Ukrainian Parliament has passed or is in the process of passing legislation designed to guarantee protection of human rights, and a new draft constitution is considered generally consistent with Western democratic values.

"While the political will to institutionalize democratic and market reforms exists in Ukraine, there are

problems with respect to implementation. Former Communist Party apparatchiks are still present in large numbers in the Ukrainian government and often act as an obstacle to reform. As elsewhere in the former Soviet Union, a legal culture has yet to be developed in Ukraine. Thus, while Ukraine is moving in the right direction, the political, economic, social and environmental legacy of the Soviet system can still be felt."


Oregon relief...

(Continued from page 8)

teers, food and medical supplies around the world, is coordinating the medical supply and equipment procurement, shipment and delivery.

They will send a shipment of medical equipment and supplies worth approximately \$1 million. This shipment is scheduled for fall 1992. Phase Two of the project is planned to include developing mobile medical units to work in the Chernobyl area.

Anyone wishing to contribute or volunteer should write to: Northwest Medical Teams International, P.O. Box 231177, Portland, Oregon 97223.



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

We will research and document your ancestor's arrival in the United States by searching ship passenger lists at the U.S. National Archives.

Send away for free information/questionnaire.

UKRAINIAN SITCH SPORTS SCHOOL

An Unforgettable Learning Experience


LEARN: SOCCER, VOLLEYBALL, SWIMMING, TENNIS, AEROBIC
FROM AN OUTSTANDING STAFF THAT HAS BEEN HANDPICKED
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

**Schedule of Tennis Tournaments
at Soyuzivka in 1992**


July 4-5	USCAK-East
August 1-2	USCAK Doubles
September 5-7	USCAK Nationals
September 19-20	Plast Doubles
October 10-11	KLK Tournament



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.

