Orthodox Church Synod proclaims Mstyslav patriarch of Ukraine

KIEV — The Holy Synod of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church — the first such gathering since the destruction of that Church by the Soviet government in 1930 — established a Patriarchate and proclaimed Metropolitan Mstyslav Skrypnynk, patriarch of the UAOC on Wednesday, June 6, reported the press center of the All-Ukrainian Sobor of the UAOC.

The two-day synod (June 5 and 6) officially proclaimed the full independence of the Church from the Moscow Patriarchate, declaring, “We are the independent Church of the independent nation.”

Ukraine aid fund

by Roma Hadzewycz

BALTIMORE — Ulana Diachuk, the Ukrainian National Association’s supreme treasurer since 1972 (four and a half terms), became the first woman ever elected supreme president of that fraternal organization as its 32nd Regular Convention concluded here on Friday, June 1.

Also elected as UNA supreme officers were: Nestor Olesnycky, supreme vice-president; John Hewryk, supreme director for Canada; Gloria Paschen, supreme vice-presidentess; Walter Sochan, supreme secretary; and Alexander Blahitska, supreme treasurer.

Journalist’s notebook: Ukraine’s first steps toward democracy

With this article, The Weekly begins a series on Ukraine today written by associate editor Maria Kolomayets, who traveled to Ukraine in May with a Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund delegation that brought medical supplies and technology, and vitamins for the victims of the 1986 nuclear accident that devastated parts of Ukraine and its neighbors to the north, Byelorussia and Russia.

Ukranian Communist Party chief Volodymyr Ivashko was elected chairman of the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet on June 4, getting 60 percent of the votes with more than 100 deputies from the opposition’s Democratic Bloc boycotting the elections.

The opposition claimed that the chief of a political party cannot simultaneously head the state. In an emotional move the deputies brought to the presidium’s table stacks of paper sheets containing hundreds of thousands of signatures against Mr. Ivashko’s election.

A right to make a statement on this issue was refused to the Democratic Bloc, and the microphones and live radio and TV coverage were cut off. The opposition deputies had to use Megaphones inside the Parliament hall to read out the document.

Mr. Ivashko was one of four remaining candidates: Vladimir Ryzhov, a Kharkiv deputy of the Communist Party’s Democratic Platform; Ivan Saliv, the progressive Communist Party chief of Kiev’s Podil district; and Prof. Ior Yukhansky, an academician and Communist Party member from Lviv.

A general view of the session of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR on Monday, May 21. The deputies in the foreground are from Lviv. (For more photos, see photo report on page 3.)

(Continued on page 10)
A GLIMPSE OF SOVIET REALITY

Voice of separatism making itself heard in Ukraine

by Dr. David Marples
Radio Liberty Research

In the post-election atmosphere in which the United States has been contemplating the seating in the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet are held by members of the Democratic Bloc (UDC). It has been heard, especially in the three western oblasts of Ukraine: Lviv, Ternopil and Ivano-Frankivsk.

There have been a variety of manifestations, some of which are spontaneous like the so-called "Hyde Park Corner" meetings in Lviv's main square, where it is easy for any Ukrainian to make a speech in front of the crowd.

The Ukrainian Helsinki Union (WCFU) and is a long-time proponent of the Helsinki process. It is this tradition that is now being called into question with the emerging veneration of the wartime leader of the militant Ukrainian Nationalists, only a few years before the German invasion, that sought to form the basis of a guerrilla warfare between between Ukrainian insurgents and the Red Army. It is this tradition that is now being called into question with the emerging veneration of the wartime leader of the militant Ukrainian Nationalists, only a few years before the German invasion, that sought to form the basis of a guerrilla warfare between between Ukrainian insurgents and the Red Army. 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PHOTO REPORT: Ukraine's first steps toward democracy

People’s deputy Vyacheslav Chornovil of Lviv heads toward his constituents to discuss the day’s work. Pictured behind him in the light-colored suit is deputy Mykola Porovsky from Rivne, who also serves as the assistant to the chairman of the Secretariat of Rukh, Mykhailo Horyn.

Levko Lukianenko, the head of the newly formed Ukrainian Republican Party, addresses the congress. Behind him sit members of the presidium (from left): Serhiy Mekarenko of Donetske oblast, Mykola Havrylenko of Voloshynovhrad oblast, presidium chairman Ivan Plyushch of Kiev oblast and Svitlana Ostrushchenko of Odessa oblast.

Conservative Communists linger on the steps of the Parliament during a recess. They rarely approach the populace gathered in front of the building.

Members of Kiev’s Democratic Bloc protest a decision of the Supreme Soviet by abstaining from voting.

A Democratic Bloc strategy session. Deputy Larysa Skoryk of Kiev is a very vocal and active congresswoman.

The brothers Horyn, Bohdan (left) and Mykhailo, were the people’s choice in Lviv.

Iryna Stasiv Kalynets of Lviv raises an issue with the congress.

Deputies wait their turn at the microphones to address the session.
Defense concludes arguments in Demjanjuk appeal

JERUSALEM — The John Demjanjuk defense concluded its final arguments before Israel's Supreme Court on Tuesday, May 29, with lawyer Yoram Sheftel arguing that the five judges hearing the appeal should not confirm his client's death sentence if there is even a "lingering doubt" about Mr. Demjanjuk's identity.

Mr. Demjanjuk in April 1988 had been found guilty of being the brutal guard at the Treblinka death camp known as "Ivan the Terrible" and was sentenced to death for Nazi war crimes. His appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court began on May 14.

The prosecution, led by Michael Shaked, started its rebuttal on Thursday, May 31. Mr. Shaked told the court that "war crimes live forever, while ordinary crimes recede with time," according to The Jerusalem Post.

United Press International reported that Mr. Shaked insisted that less physical evidence is required to convict Nazi war criminals than other defendants.

Jeffrey Sheahan ofUPI wrote: "In opening statements filled with emotional references to the Holocaust, Prosecutor Michael Shaked also asked the five-judge Supreme Court hearing the appeal to "suspend logic in a case that defies logic."

"The events of the Holocaust are beyond human comprehension," the UPI quoted him as saying, "and seeking logic in madness is an impossible task. The court must attempt to see things from that perspective — where there is no logic."

Defense arguments

Mr. Sheftel, the Israeli attorney representing Mr. Demjanjuk, took 10 days for his arguments before the Supreme Court. (Court sessions are held Monday through Thursday.)

He had argued that a hostile atmosphere had been created by the Jerusalem District Court that heard his client's case. The hostile atmosphere, The Jerusalem Post quoted the defense counsel as saying, resulted in the December 1988 attack by a Holocaust survivor on Mr. Sheftel.

"The attack was not made on the gorilla American or Canadian lawyers defending Demjanjuk but on me, the Israeli Jew. It was the result of the hostile atmosphere created by the judges over the 14 months of the trial," Mr. Sheftel told the court.

He also quoted former Supreme Court President Haim Cohn who had warned on television that "if the trial takes place in an atmosphere of public hysteria, it will be impossible to find the accused innocent, even if the facts warrant it."

The Jerusalem Post correspondent covering the Demjanjuk case, Ernie Meyer, also reported that Mr. Sheftel pointed out seven basic mistakes in the photo spreads used to identify Mr. Demjanjuk and complained that no attempts had been made to arrange for a live identity parade so that Treblinka survivors could attempt to identify "Ivan."

Mr. Sheftel also called into question the testimony of five Treblinka survivors who identified Mr. Demjanjuk as "Ivan the Terrible," and he attacked the value and relative weight given to their testimonies. He also made allegations about collusions among the survivors.

(Continued on page 12)

Ulana Diachuk...

(Continued from page 1)

In her acceptance speech, Mrs. Diachuk, first of all, thanked the delegates for electing her supreme president. "I have a feeling of great gratitude, which I would like to convey to you by extending my thanks to each and every UNA-ter who, by casting a vote for me, has shown his trust in my ability to lead this, our oldest and most influential Ukrainian organization in the entire diaspora."

"This honor has placed on my shoulders enormous responsibilities. I assure you that I will do everything possible to fulfill your expectations and your hopes," she pledged.

Referring to the importance of the 32nd UNA Convention, Mrs. Diachuk said, "In my humble opinion, this convention which is about to conclude was exceptional not because it elected the first woman president in the history of the UNA, but because this convention was held in a period of time when Ukraine has a good chance to free itself from the yoke of Russian communism and will take its proper place among the many great nations of the free world."

"To attain this sacred goal we all have to work in union and steadfastly," Ukraine is calling us all to unite... Only if we unite all our efforts will we be able to provide the maximum amount of assistance that Ukraine so desperately needs and expects from us."

Fund for Ukraine

The convention approved a major funding plan for aid to Ukraine to be undertaken by human compassion," the UPI quoted him as saying, "and seeking logic in madness is an impossible task. The court must attempt to see things from that perspective — where there is no logic."

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Following are results of the final elections for UNA Supreme Assembly positions. Names of winners appear in bold.

**SUPREME PRESIDENT**

Ulana Diachuk

Myron B. Kuropas

Joseph Lawrey

**SUPREME VICE-PRESIDENT**

Nestor Olesnycky

John Tenk

**SUPREME DIRECTOR FOR CANADA**

John Hewryk

Yuri Shymko

**SUPREME VICE-PRESIDENTESS**

Gloria Paschen

**SUPREME SECRETARY**

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**SUPREME AUDITORS**

William Pastuszcz

(Continued on page 8)

Newly elected supreme officers take oath of office.

The Elections Committee announces the final voting results. At the microphone is chairman Nicholas Bobeczko.
Memorial Day address at UNA convention

Gen. Krawciw on sacrifice


As we Ukrainians Americans are witnessing the return of freedom to Eastern Europe and as we are hoping for a similar transformation to continue in the Soviet Union, we pause in respect for those who gave their lives to defend the liberties for which humanity has been striving. Totalitarianism is doomed and the events in Europe are passing sentence on it. For no society in today's world can last for long on the perpetuation of cruelty and lies. The power emanating from the end of a barrel of a gun is also the power which suppresses the initiative and vitality of cruelty and lies. The power emanating from this gun can last for long on the perpetuation of ideals we pay a solemn tribute to for what we cherish. Finally, we should resolve to instill in our young generations the enduring and uplifting virtues of love, sharing and service. These will be needed in even greater measure by all human beings everywhere as people strive to live meaningful lives on this ever more congested and polluted globe.

Seniors finalize conference plans

POLAND, Ohio — Final plans have been completed for the 46th Conference of the Ukrainian National Association of Seniors at Soyuzivka on June 17-22. Sunday night after dinner the group will be addressed by Jaroslaw Palylyk, a Somers, N.Y., pharmacist who will speak on the subject "Growing Older in Bandura, and has been chosen by this state body to represent Pennsylvania as its state touring artists. The Dumka Women's Vocal Ensemble was formed in 1982 as part of the Dumka chorus. It has been performing in Ukrainian communities in U.S. Britain, Germany, France and Austria. It has also performed independently.

A partial list of its independent includes: the New York UNA District's anniversary celebration, The Ukrainian Museum benefit concert, northern New Jersey's Millennium celebration, Rutgers University, Lincoln Center and Ukrainian community appearances in Yonkers and Glen Spey, N.Y. The ensemble performs folk and popular songs of contemporary Ukrainian composers.

Michael Lew, the musical director, pianist and composer of many of the group's songs, received his musical education in Leningrad and taught at the Uzhhorod Conservatory.

UNA branches and members, as well as other guests, are urged to organize bus trips and make two-day reservations for this Father's Day weekend. For reservations call Soyuzivka, (914) 626-5641.

Father's Day weekend concerts are scheduled at Soyuzivka

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — As was previously reported, Ohio Boychoir of Parma will give a concert on Saturday evening, June 16, at Soyuzivka. On Sunday afternoon, June 17, the Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble of Pottsville, Pa., and the Dumka Women's Vocal Ensemble of New York will provide entertainment for Soyuzivka guests during the UNA's sixth annual Father's Day celebration.

The Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble, since 1986 has been known for its unique repertoire of Ukrainian song, dance, music and comedy. Composed primarily of second- and third-generation Ukrainian Americans from Pennsylvania's northeastern anthracite region, they represent professionals from fields such as engineering, education and banking, who take pride in their dedication to their Ukrainian heritage.

Kazka has performed at Soyuzivka, the Garden State Ukrainian Festival, the Seven County Arts Gala of Northern Pennsylvania, the Bethlehem Musikfest and the Pennsylvania State University Slavic Festival.

The group has also received a grant from the Pennsylvania Heritage Affairs Commission to fund an apprenticeship in bandura, and has been chosen by this state body to represent Pennsylvania as its state touring artists.

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They will consist of two groups: group one, age 14-16; and group two, age 17 and up. Each winner will receive a cash prize of $200 and a trophy to be presented at the above convention.

If interested please request an application form from the awards program chairman, Andrew Keybida, 19 Rutgers St., Maplewood, N.J. 07040, or call (201) 765-3827.

Deadline for entries is September 1.

The Dumka Women's Vocal Ensemble.

The Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble.

Fraternal congress offers awards

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — The New Jersey Fraternal Congress will present its Youth Achievement Award at its 75th annual convention on October 11 and 12 at the Showboat Hotel and Casino, Atlantic City, N.J. The awards program is an annual event and is open to all members of the Ukrainian National Association who are high school and college students. The awards will be based on the following criteria; scholarship — 60 percent and extracurricular activity — 40 percent.

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Insure and be sure. Join the UNA.

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The Dumka Women's Vocal Ensemble.

The Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble.
It is for many reasons that the recently concluded 32nd Regular Convention of the Ukrainian National Association in Baltimore will be remembered on the pages of history as a milestone in our lives.

Perhaps the most obvious reason is the fact that this oldest, largest and most powerful Ukrainian organization in the free world elected its first female president, casting a vote of confidence for a woman who has served "Batko Soyuz" for over 40 years.

Yet, upon closer examination of the convention proceedings and highlights, it is quite clear that this convention, the last before the centennial celebrations of the UNA in 1994, was also a rejuvenation of this fraternal organization.

Although the UNA has always been ready, willing and able to extend a helping hand to its brothers and sisters in Ukraine and in other settlements behind the now-defunct Iron Curtain, political circumstances were such that did not allow this aid to come to Ukraine. Today, however, as Ukraine goes through its own national reawakening, the UNA stands at the helm, ready to assist the leaders who strive to achieve a democratic society for a nation of 52 million people, repressed during the better part of this century.

As evidenced by the actions of the 32nd Regular Convention, the resolutions of various committees and the words of the Supreme President Ulana Diachuk all eyes are turned to Ukraine at a time when it is once again striving toward independence.

"Ukrainian is Ukraine, whose bitter enemy has tried for so many centuries to rid it of its language, history and culture, Ukraine, whose ecology has suffered during long years of neglect and devastation. Only if we unite all our efforts will we be able to provide the maximum amount of assistance that Ukraine desperately needs and expects from us," said Mrs. Diachuk in her acceptance speech on Friday, June 1.

And united we stand to help Ukraine. Today, it is Ukraine that unites us, whether we are second-, third-, fourth-generation Ukrainian Americans and Ukrainian Canadians, or whether we are new immigrants settled on the shores of the U.S. or Canada.

With the establishment of a major funding plan for aid to Ukraine under the auspices of the UNA, as presented by the Financial Committee, and a proposal from the Resolutions Committee for the UNA executive to look into the establishment of a bureau in Kiev and/or Lviv, the UNA has indeed proven its commitment to the future, and its willingness to address the needs in today's constantly changing Ukraine.

Here, on the homefront the UNA has also received an injection of vitality and creativity — contiguous energy, as delegates elected seven new supreme advisors to the ranks of the Supreme Assembly, showing that the UNA is not a stagnant, oppressive fraternal, but an organization open to change, new ideas and innovation.

Although the hopes of the UNA are set toward the future, its members and delegates should keep in mind the rich past of this oldest Ukrainian fraternal, its heritage, its roots and its 96 years of untried service to the community.

Our forefathers, establishing the foundations for the UNA in Shamokin, Pa., had a vision to improve their fate and that of their Ukrainian brothers and sisters. Today, as it stands on the threshold of its second century, the UNA organization also should adopt the slogan of its supreme president-elect and be "prepared to serve and qualified to lead."

The day the results of the primary election were announced, my husband and I had time to accept the facts. All of us were stunned.

Before the Nazis on June 13, 1944. Born in Zhytomyr, Ukraine, the son of poet Oleksander Oleš lived as an emigre in Prague beginning in 1924, and graduated from Charles University in 1929. After graduation he worked in the archivist department of the Czech National Museum.

In 1938 Olešchuk lectured at Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., and helped organize the Ukrainian Scholarly Institute, publishing a collection of its works in Prague in 1939.

Several collections of Olešchuk's poetry were published: "Rin" in 1935, "Vezhi" in 1940, and "Pam'iat" in 1944. Published posthumously in 1956, Olešchuk wrote satirical poetry under the pseudonym K. Kostiantsy, which were published in numerous journals in Lviv and Prague.

In 1929 Olešchuk joined the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), which he served as a publicistic and leading member, and took part in the struggle for independence in Transcarpathian Ukraine in 1936-1939.

In 1941, as a member of the OUN leadership, Olešchuk participated in the formation of the Ukrainian National Rada in Kiev. In Lviv, Olešchuk directed the underground OUN activity of Col. Andriy Melnyk, which led to his arrest by the Gestapo in May 1944. Olešchuk was imprisoned in Sachsenhausen where he met his death.
THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1990

ELECTION REFLECTION: A different perspective on Ukraine's recent balloting

by Zenon Mazurkevich

In June 1876, while General Custer, with flags unfurled, was making his last stand against the Indians at Little Big Horn, Alexander Graham Bell was showing the emperor of Brazil his new invention. Bell got a lot further than Custer.

Ever since then, every success in business or politics has depended to a large degree on proper, efficient communications.

In the recent elections in Ukraine this lesson had to be learned one more time.

For centuries Ukraine has been held in deliberate isolation. Internal communications can best be described as somewhere between atrocious and non-existent. To the outside world Ukraine is like a "black hole" to quote Lina Kostenko. Ukraine needs a world image.

The big question is: Who "won" the elections in Ukraine? It depends whom you ask and which newspaper you read.

There are those who say that the Democratic Bloc organized under the umbrella coalition of Rukh won since it ended up with more than a quarter of the seats.

The Western press (e.g. The New York Times, The Philadelphia Inquirer) says they did better than expected, and the French (e.g. Le Figaro) pronounced the headline "Ukraine Rejects Russification."

Still another view is that while the nationalists swept the board in western Ukraine — Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Uzhhorod, Ternopil — in the east, south and central parts of Ukraine the nationalists and pro-democracy candidates elected can be counted on your fingers.

The election process in Ukraine was a confusing rite with few traditions to rely on. You had an average of seven candidates on each ballot. Whereas in Russia you had an average of seven candidates contesting each seat, in Ukraine the ticket splitting bordered on the ridiculous. You had, on average, 24 candidates on each ballot and in many districts where Rukh members were running, you had as many as 38 on a single ticket.

In the Soviet Union nothing is simple. Neither is the voting process. You do not put an X next to the name of the candidate of your choice. No, you have to cross out the names of all the candidates you don't want.

Rukh did a poor job in coordinating its forces. For instance, Yuriy Badzio ran against Oles Shevchenko, Dmytro Pavlychko against Lev Lukianenko. Later Mr. Pavlychko withdrew, but it was too late to point his candidacy in another district. In addition, Rukh did not post any candidates in 251 of the districts.

How did the diaspora help? It, too, sent confusing signals to the general populace in Ukraine.

By forming the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, in some parts of eastern Ukraine we might have gotten the impression of supporting the status quo. The Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund in the Soviet Union was formed soon after the nuclear disaster and its existing political goal was the Soviet Union controlled by the government. The party functionaries administrative this fund had an excess of diverting 3 million rubles from it. Many people in Ukraine could not comprehend why the politically vocal emigration had suddenly turned itself into a quasi-Chernobyl Cross. The question was answered by the government organs.

As well, instead of fax machines and other tools needed to run an election, at a crucial time before the election Rukh was receiving from abroad powdered milk, vitamins and dis-synergizing.

When I met with Rukh leaders Mykhailo Horyn and Ivan Drach in Kiev, even they wanted to know where this idea had originated. They said, "Don't you know we need typewriters, duplicators, office furniture? Besides, the Soviet authorities had charged them for the relief plane. THE US Treasury paid only for fuel, $20,000 for the plane. He asked, "With whom are we going to find this money?"

They were aware that in East Germany the Chornobyl victims, the West had sent funds and consultants, communications equipment and personnel to help the pro-democracy forces.

In Ukraine Rukh was saddled with a $60,000 bill for a plane that brought in clothing, syrings and medicines for the children of Chornobyl. Not only did the democratic candidacies lose but also the overall Rukh drive in the elections.

(Continued on page 14)

Discussion of a proposal

The Ukrainian diaspora and funds for Ukraine

by Bohdan V. Burachinsky

The Ukrainian Weekly of April 29 contained an excellent proposal of the establishment of relief funds for Ukraine, and invited discussion of his proposal. As an active member of the Ukrainian Democratic Bloc, I support Dr. Vitiwsky's proposal. I hope my comments will help the fund-raising efforts, I feel compelled to comment on this interesting piece.

In general I support Mr. Vitiwsky's proposal and praise the idea of chartering two potentially tax-exempt entities: the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund and the Ukrainian Democratic Bloc in Ukraine (FFDU). These two funds would be the primarily fund-raising entities and would not engage in any activities that would jeopardize their tax-exempt status.

From my recent experiences, the creation of these formal entities with appropriate by-laws would be beneficial to potential donors and also helpful to the fund-raisers.

I hope the by-laws committee, the respective executive boards, and eventually the council of trustees reach an early agreement on charter details, thereby allowing the legal and tax-exempting steps to proceed quickly.

The main reason for proceeding quickly is this: money as it is being donated throughout the country in response to the timely and important needs being identified by the Rukh management, however, the funds cannot be used due to the lack of a proper charter and Federal I.D. number. This is especially true for the proposed FFDU.

Furthermore, considerable enthusiasm and generosity now exists within our community for the cause of democracy in Ukraine, as well as for improvement of medical care and the environment. Therefore, we should act now to build on this enthusiasm and generosity.

I would like to offer some thoughts on some changes or additions to the proposed organizational structure.

Primarily I believe a valid argument exists to have a single council of trustees for the National Fund to Aid Ukraine to coordinate activities and goals, select priorities, and represent policy views and ideas of the community at large to the individual fund boards and even to local organizations. However, this would not minimize competition in fund-raising, in investing and appropriating moneys.

The council would prioritize and make decisions on behalf of the diaspora generally, and not develop its own fund-raisers and fund-employees. It would address, for instance, the situation of the political vocal minority, the discrediting of the political activity of the Rukh and its U.S. representatives.

The Ukrainian Weekly is a national organ, and it would be financed through a special collection in every issue. It would serve as a gathering place for donors, and it would carry our message throughout the world, with the Donor Center in Washington.

This Rukh and Ukrainian Democratic Bloc representatives' lobby would consult with Mr. Vitiwsky's proposal to expand the current excellent medical-humanitarian efforts of the Rukh and to encompass other tools needed to run an election, at a crucial time before the election. The fact that our community organizations, experiences, professional skills and balance of sexes can influence the selection process for council members.

To be efficiently, the executive and governing boards of each individual fund should be modest in size, e.g., seven to 10 persons. Periodic rotation of members among fund boards may be beneficial. All funds within the structure of the National Fund to Aid Ukraine should organize common branches or affiliated societies in all Ukrainian communities, however, with separate bank accounts for each.

We should cooperate among the fund-boards and regular reporting are critical.

While, in principle, the following items are crucial, we must not form or calling a new entity the "Rukh Fund," but simply hiring a special person for Rukh, or actually the Ukrainian Democratic Bloc representatives.

For lobbying in Washington under the supervision of the presidential council of the trustees' council. In order to economize, however, the specialist initially might be able to share an office with the Ukrainian National Association representatives in D.C. and benefit from their experiences and contacts.

This Rukh and Ukrainian Democratic Bloc representatives' lobby could be financed through a special collection or via sponsorship from one of the Ukrainian professional societies. Such an arrangement would avoid this the Ukrainian National Association and the CCRF to encompass other tools needed to run an election, at a crucial time before the election. The fact that our community organizations, experiences, professional skills and balance of sexes can influence the selection process for council members.

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Ulana Diachuk...

(Continued from page 4)
on behalf of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, who noted the institute's thanks for the UNA's past support, and then went on to转手 a message from HURI director Dr. George Grabowicz who was then in Kiev. The University was in Ukraine today, Dr. Grabowicz wrote, "I believe that very soon Batko Soyuz will extend his fraternal hand into Ukraine."

Dr. Stepan Woroch of the Harvard Project on the Millennium of Christi–

nity, which the UNA has supported to

the tune of $150,000, also expressed his gratitude and best wishes on the occa–

sion of the UNA's quadrennial conven–

tion.

The By-Laws Committee, chaired by Ivan Sloko, reported on the amendments to the UNA By-Laws which were approved by the Executive Committee and, thus, no further action had been taken.

Also during the Wednesday sessions, the convention presidium called on the following persons to serve on the Supreme Executive Committee.

Olga Kozak, Paul Dorozynsky and the Rev. Tkach.

Marta Kolo–

wicz, Wolodymyr Lewenetz, Dr. Olga Kozak, Paul Dorozynsky and the Rev. Tkach.

Following a presentation by George Drance, the UNA's director of market–

ing, who spoke on the UNA's insurance offerings, and on his work on behalf of the delegates heard the results of the primary elections for supreme officers, audited the convention's financial statements and the issue of The Weekly. The Elections Committee was headed by Nicholas Bohdanii.

During the afternoon session that day, Supreme President John O. Flis

presented organizing awards to those organizers who had enrolled the highest number of new

members: Mr. Pastuszek (41), Mr. Hawrysz (25) and Honorary members of the UNA

Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox

Helsinki Union with his wife and fellow

human rights activist Raisa; and local

and honorary members of the UNA

Ukrainian Helsinki Group and former

Chairman of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group members, during the period

when the group evolved into the Ukrai–

nian Helsinki Union, and today. He

noted, "We believe, and we know, that

Ukraine will be an independent state."

Brief remarks that evening were also delivered by Yury Serdiuk, first secre–

tary of the Writers' Union of Ukraine, and by Oles Yanchuk, a filmmaker from

Ukraine currently working on a film

about the Great Famine of 1932-1933. Mr. Yanchuk, a film director, was

presented a tryzub T-shirt by film

producer Ihor Lezyk, who was Busy at

the convention videotaping all its proceedings.

Mr. Yanchuk said that the

fraternal activities, including student auditors and advisors. (See previous

sessions)

presenting a tryzub T-shirt by film

producer Ihor Lezyk, who was busy at

the convention videotaping all its proceedings.

Mr. Yanchuk suggested instead that the

convention presidium: (from left) Dr. Peter Savaryn, Wasyl Kolodchyn and John Gawaluch.

The Convention presidium: (from left) Dr. Peter Savaryn, Wasyl Kolodchyn and John Gawaluch.

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Ukrainian community organizations

and institutions, Church hierarchs and

others. Some of the greetings, including a message from President George Bush, were published in the convention book. The banquet on Thursday evening, entertainment was provided by the Namyto Vocal Ensemble of Wash–

ington, directed by Petro Krul.

The benediction was offered by the Rev. Podhurec.

Final day's session

On Friday, June 1, the delegates heard greetings from Robert Miller, executive vice-president of the National Fraternal Congress of America, who noted the UNA's proud record of fraternal activities, including student scholarships, publications and many contributions to the "advancement of the cause of freedom."

James A. Ballew of an Indianapolis consulting firm that advises fraternal insurance companies, delivered a lengthy address about the reasons fraternal organizations were established and the history of the fraternal system, beginning with 1867 when the first fraternal was founded.

Mr. Oleksyn, president of the Ukrai–

nian Fraternal Association, extended greetings to the UNA delegates on behalf of the organization.

That day, reports were delivered by the Secretaries' Committee, Commit–

tee on Petitions and Resolutions Com–

vention.

The Secretaries' Committee, headed by Roman Prypych, recommended that secretaries rewards be increased, noting that the secretaries had received no increase in the past three years. Mrs. Library, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, introduced Archbishop-Metropolitan Kuropas, supreme vice-president, then delivered the invocation, a prayer for the Ukrainian National Association as it approaches its 100th anniversary.

Seated on the dias were representa–

tives of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, the Ukrainian Canadian Committee, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Ukraini–

nian Fraternal Association, members and honorary members of the UNA

Supreme Assembly, Convention

Committee members, Svoboda and

The New administration of the UNA's Board of Directors was sworn in before the delegates voted 146 to 62 to accept the report, which increased the budget for the UNA's D.C. trip, banquet, and other costs.

No. 23
Sanitized by the Educational Soyuzivka. The two-week for teachers of schools of studies throughout the sional Committee, in addi-posing a $1 million fund for commended a UNA budget ing year of $11,835,000 and i increase in base pay for tlers (president, secretar). Its recommendations ed. solutions Committee, chaired loynians, proposed that the ide financial assistance to other democratic organiza-ting the University of Illinois ranian studies. the resolutions called on the nark its centennial in an e fashion and to consider its 1994 convention in the of the UNA, Shamokin, Pa., ke UNA participate in the theyary of Ukrainian settle-mada. snycky also made a motion empower the Su-cutive Committee to create a hy and revision committee is committee should propose A Constitution and By-laws sted by no later than 1994, ng the UNA into its second unces. The proposal was t of the resolutions and dations adopted at the 32nd vention will be published in s issue of The Weekly.) joint the Elections Commit-eced the final voting results. buk’s opponents in the race e president, Dr. Kuropas and sawyer, both turned over the had received to Mrs. Dia-ing her election a unanimous proposal was greeted by a applause. man of the outgoing Audit-sire, Mr. Olesnycky then resent honorary member-NA Supreme Assembly (in e with by-laws provision e that those who have served ne Assembly for at least three re honorary members), on is and Kuropas and the Rev. Flis, however, declined to honor. sawyer then rose and pro-Mr. Flis be given a month’s nay so that Mrs. Diachuk o across to Mrs. Diachuk ry to take over as supreme roceeded with the work at delegates reacted to this t proposal with an audible section, and the proposal was to a vote. Mr. Flis, as outgoing su-ident, thanked the Conven-sire, convention president, working committees and or their contributions to the nation. Msds, Stephen Kuropas, hono-ber of the UNA Supreme conducted the swearing-in of ed supreme officers, auditors see. Bilak offered the benedic-il present sang the Ukrainian anthem, “Shche Ne Ymerla

Stephen Kuropas swears in the newly elected Supreme Assembly.

Supreme Assembly members pray during convention closing.

Keynote speaker Mykola Rudenko addresses banquet participants.
then energetically arriving for this, their first full week of the bastion of Ukraine's national re-
such slogans as "Freedom for Ukraine," invigorated by the work of the DB.

perhaps it is here at these DB ses-
circles, many are eloquent and all
sometimes the scores outside the parliament building resemble the sounds heard at World Cup champions-
the parliament as a transitional society to emerge. Many of the deputies regard this Parliament as a transitional one, a time when the DB deputies test the waters and plan for the future of Ukraine.

the unification plaza is patrolled by a handful of militia, who keep order by candlelight as the day's proceedings, which are in session from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. every weekday and 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturday, make up a committee that is divided into three committees: the first committee is composed of members from the days of the First Continental Congress.

...
Communist boss...  

(Continued from page 1)  

All other candidates, which included several prominent former political prisoners, spoke in the rain, led by Lukbo Luzniak, Mykhailo Horyn and Vyacheslav Chornovil, withdrew their candidacies on June 4, saying the voting was a farce and in protest against the concentration of power in the Communist chief's hands.  

Tens of thousands of protesters besieged the Supreme Soviet building throughout the day under heavy rain, chanting "Ivashko out," "New Democratic Bloc candidate left in the race at the time of the vote.  

During his last press conference, Deputy Secretary Chornovil said: "I was not able to read them out on June 5 on Kiev's central October Revolution Square to protest against the vote, and do not consider ourselves responsible for the outcome of the election. Ivashko is responsible for them," said the state secretary of the Democratic Bloc, adopted on June 4.  

The chairman of the Lviv Regional Council, Vyacheslav Chornovil, has gone even further. "There are no results, this election was just a farce," he said in an interview with Vechirnij Kyiv newspaper last week.

The protesters against the combination of state and party power in one person, do not recognize the results of these elections, and do not consider ourselves responsible," said the statement of the Democratic Bloc, adopted on June 4.  

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John O. Flis's...  
(Continued from page 6)

commemorating 1,000 years of Christianity in our homeland and the acceptance by Ukraine of the one true God.

More recently we learned of yet worse results of the nuclear meltdown at Chornobyl. Damages appear to have been more extensive than had been estimated heretofore, and of far-reaching consequences. Even today we do not know the full extent of the devastation wrought upon Ukraine by the Chornobyl disaster, or how long Chornobyl will remain barren and contaminated.

Vastification of the land of our forefathers has somewhat subdued Ukraine's awareness and declaration of sovereignty over Ukraine's affairs is proceeding somewhat slower than with our neighbors. Reawakening and national consciousness, except in certain parts of Ukraine, is proceeding steadfastly, but slowly.

We, members of the Ukrainian diaspora, unity and continuity, must help Ukraine attain full independence with full faith in our Kozak traditions, and the extent of the devastation wrought upon Ukraine by the Chornobyl disaster, or how long Chornobyl will remain barren and contaminated.

In America, looking at the last four years, we have been blessed by economic stability. Your Supreme Executive Committee, with the direction and help of the Supreme Assembly, successfully weathered all uncertainties of these years. UNA declared and paid a larger dividend than had been estimated heretofore, and of far-reaching consequences.

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CSCE meeting...

(Continued from page 2)

of Soviet Socialist Republics at the CSCE will be sending its own representatives to Copenhagen, where, according to Ginte Daminis of the Lithuanian Information Center, it will raise the issue of official Lithuanian representation in the CSCE.

A central concern for the Ukrainian delegation, also will be the issue of self-determination. Sovereignty now has become a crucial point for the USSR's non-Russians and Russians alike, and the Ukrainian representatives will urge the Copenhagen conference to address this subject with the purpose of creating a legal mechanism to enable all nations to exercise their right to self-determination.

The Ukrainian delegation will also be making the following representations:

(1) the complete legalization of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox and the Ukrainian Catholic Churches in Ukraine;

(2) the recognition of Ukraine's right to economic freedom;

(3) complete legal guarantees for free and fair elections in Ukraine within the framework of a multi-party system;

(4) the release of some 20 to 30 Ukrainian political prisoners still being held in Soviet prisons and psychiatric hospitals;

(5) the annulment of convictions against former prisoners of conscience and full reinstatement of their civil rights;

(6) the conclusive abolition of exit permits;

(7) the creation of an independent judiciary;

(8) the revision of the Soviet Constitution to reflect international standards of human rights.

Over the course of four weeks, the Ukrainian representatives will be meeting with various government delegations, attending the open sessions of the official CSCE meetings, and participating in the parallel activities of non-governmental organizations. A press conference is also being planned. The Copenhagen conference concludes on June 29, with the next CSCE meeting scheduled for Moscow in September 1991.

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PREVIEW...

(Continued from page 16)

Lviv, Ukraine, will play in an exhibition match against the combined teams Levy and Kryla at 7 p.m. For more information call the Tryzub Ukrainian Sports Club, (215) 343-5412.

PHILADELPHIA: Bravo International presents the Ukrainians Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine. The concert begins at 7:30 p.m. at Cardinal Dougherty High School, Second Street above Godfrey Avenue. For more information call Bravo International, (215) 437-4815.

June 21

KERENKON, N.Y.: Bravo International presents the Ukranian Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine. The concert begins at 8 p.m. at the Vesela pavilion at Soyuivuta, the UNA resort, Foordemore Road. For more information call John A. Flis, (914) 632-7361.

June 23-24

BALTIMORE, Md.: The Ukrainian Festival of Baltimore will be held this weekend, featuring Ukrainian food and music, arts and crafts exhibits, and Ukrainian dances to the music of the Lyman orchestra. The theme of the festival this year is Ukrainian independence. For more information contact Stephen Chorney, publicity chairman, 9510 Pamplona Road, Columbia, Md., 21045.

June 29-July 1

LONDON, Ont.: The Krivka Ukrainian Festival will take place this weekend at the Union Country Club, featuring top performers from all over North America and Ukraine. The festival will include Saturday and Sunday evening concerts, dances, exhibits and other activities. Gates open Friday at 6 p.m. Saturday at 10 a.m. and Sunday at 11 a.m. Advance tickets are $6 per day, admission at the gate will be $10 per day. Children under age 12 may enter free. A Friday special fee of $3 includes entry to dance. Hotel reservations may be made at the Relax Inn, (519) 666-7900, or the Comfort Inn, (519) 661-1200. For more information call (416) 576-9779.

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1990

No. 23
A different...
(Continued from page 7)

dates lack the technology to communi-
cate, they simply are not aware what exists.
In Rukh headquarters in Kiev I met the
Rukh leader from Dubno, who came to Kiev in hope of getting some
election literature. None was available. He told me how in Dubno every night
10 to 20 people come to his house and
hand-copied small leaflets for distribu-
tion. And Dubno is no exception.
Solving the communication and informa-
tion problem is the number one priority for us if we wish to help our coun-
trymen and speed Ukraine on the road to democracy, sovereignty and
independence. Here we do not need a
central organization or great coordina-
tion. Simply put: each individual should
take an interest in his or her town, vil-
lage or city. Get to know the demo-
cratic forces there and send them any
kind of communications equipment —
even a "magic marker" will help. Send
typewriters, faxes, duplicating ma-
chines, word processors. Communica-
tions technology will guarantee dissemi-
nation of our ideas.

Ukraine is not Poland or Lithuania. It
must not only struggle to overcome the
ghosts of Le'in and Stalin, but also
exists. There is a general fear in
central Ukraine that the current situa-
tion is unstable and an uncertainty as to
what the future will bring.

During election week in Ukraine I
traveled from Kiev to Chernkiv, Ki-
rovohrad and Zaporiizhzhia, and
stopped in many small villages like
Bilozor.

There is a strange phenomenon in the
country. Though years of relentless
Russification have left their scar on the
older people, youths have shaken their
political torpor. They want to be Ukrai-
nian, and it is fashionable to speak
Ukrainian and to promote the arts.

I was told that two or three years ago
people would have avoided me, but now
to know someone in America is an
honor. Strangers came up to me, since
few Americans travel in central U-
kraine. They were curious if we know
what they are doing. "Have you heard
about our beautiful Ukrainian Cher-
ksky Choir?"

Young boys will greet you with the
three-fingered "tryzub" salute. In the
theater a young major from the Soviet
Army started a conversation with me.
He told me that there are many Ukrai-
nian career officers and put three fingers
on his sleeve.

In Chernkiv a 26-year-old candidate
called Zhuk, speaking in Russian said,
"I'm Ukrainian and I'm learning the
language." His campaign literature
consisted of small, 1-by-3 typewritten
handbills which he was posting on
lampposts.

In Kievroh I met a young writer running
for local office, Volodymyr Kobzar, who had organized Rukh in this
city where both Leon Trotsky and Vo-
doymyr Vyvnychchenko had been born.
He recalled that after starting Rukh
he was thrown out of the party, threa-
tened and harassed. At the first Rukh
meeting there were eight members. Now
there are 90.

They publish a small typewritten
circular, Dumka. To support Rukh
they each give a third of their monthly
salary. They work night and day dissemi-
nating information. In Kievroh they
are fortunate for here they have the
only typewriter factory in Ukraine
outside Kyiv, so Rukh managed to
come by a few machines.

The Rukh group decided to hold a
pre-election rally, which expecting 200
to 300 people — 20,000 showed up.
And, many came with blue and yellow
banners. This was the first time in
the history of this city, which started as a
Russian fortress of St. Elizabeth after
the Sieg was ruined, that the Ukrainian
blue and yellow national flag was seen.

Mr. Kobzar himself won in the local
election. He told me that we must unite
the country with a communications
network. "Lviv and Kiev are two locomotives
pulling this country. We need our Sakharovs, Walesas and
Havels! "Slava Ukraini!"

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what he calls extremists and separatists who have exploited Ukraine's current hand, he has consistently condemned a reformed federation. On the other side, economically sovereign Ukraine within Ternopil, where the activities of the months in Lithuania has not been lost Ternopil City Soviet has adopted a the blue and yellow flag and the tryzub — in the city.

Communist Party in local Soviets of the leaders of the Rukh. However, it is the Komsomol as the leading youth Youth, which has, ipso facto, replaced the Union of independent Ukrainian on the appeal, are being harassed at work and encouraged to leave the party.

Who are the main perpetrators of such alleged transgressions? The appeal is notable for its generality, castigating not only the activists of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, but also the influential Union of Independents. Ukrainian Youth, which has, ipso facto, replaced the Komsomol as the leading youth organization in western Ukraine, and the leaders of the Rukh. However, it is the newly elected oblast governments that have singled out as the ringleaders.

Similar events have been reported in Ternopil, where the activities of the Communist Party in local sovets of the oblast have been prohibited. The Ternopil City Soviet has adopted a decree to restore Ukrainian national symbols — the blue and yellow flag and the tryzub — in the city.

The comparison of these events with those taking place over the past two months in Lithuania has not been lost on Ukrainian party leaders. Volodymyr Ivashko, the first secretary, has strongly supported the formation of an economically sovereign Ukraine within a reformed federation. On the other hand, he has consistently condemned what he calls extremists and separatists who have exploited Ukraine's current economic and political difficulties for their own ends.

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POWER of
(Continued from page 2)
bewildering speed. Mr. Chornovil in particular has supported the formation of unpopular laws; he has removed or covered depictions of Lenin from the government offices; removed the Soviet flag and replaced it with the blue and yellow variety; and demanded that Ukraine should be exempt from service in the Soviet army.

In mid-April, the Ukrainian authori- ties — the party, Council of the (old) Supreme Soviet — issued an appeal to the western oblasts of Ukraine to take decisive measures to ensure adherence to the Constitutions of the USSR and Ukraine, and to Soviet laws.

Destructive and separatist tenden- cies, it was stated, have occurred in Lviv Oblast, especially in cities such as Chervonohrad (center of the miners' strike in western Ukraine) and Stryi. Government decrees have either been "blocked" or not implemented, and propaganda has called for the full secession of Ukraine from the USSR, and for the creation of an independent Ukrainian state. Local Communists, according to the appeal, are being harassed at work and encouraged to leave the party.

The comparison of these events with those taking place over the past two months in Lithuania has not been lost on Ukrainian party leaders. Volodymyr Ivashko, the first secretary, has strongly supported the formation of an economically sovereign Ukraine within a reformed federation. On the other hand, he has consistently condemned what he calls extremists and separatists who have exploited Ukraine's current economic and political difficulties for their own ends.

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2 For a detailed analysis of the 1933 famine, see for example Dvign, No. 2, 1990, p. 93. A September 1990 conference on the topic is to be held in Kiev featuring Ukrainian historian Stanislav Kulchytsky and Harvard University's James Mac. See Dr. Roman Solchanyk, "Filling in the 'Black' Spot in Ukrainian History. An interview with Stanislav Kulchytsky," Report on the USSR, April 20, pp. 18-23 (reprinted in The Ukrainian Weekly, May 6 and 13).
June 11

ROCHESTER, N.Y.: Bravo International presents the Ukrainian Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine. The 65-member choir, made up of boys and youth, ages 9 to 29, will perform religious and classical music of Ukraine, as well as folk songs. The concert begins at 7:30 p.m. at Eastside High School, 2350 Ridge Road East. For more information call Mr. R. Kutli, (716) 467-2377.

June 12

CLEVELAND: Bravo International presents the Ukrainian Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine. The concert begins at 7:30 p.m. at Normandy High School, 2500 Pleasant Valley Road, Parma, Ohio. For more information call Areta Zachary, (216) 572-0000.

June 14

WASHINGTON: Bravo International presents the Ukrainian Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine. The concert begins at 7:30 p.m. at Holy Family Church hall, 4250 Harris Road NE. For more information call Luba Lewyckyj, (202) 452-0919.

PASSAIC, N.J.: Five soloists from the Kiev Opera will perform a benefit concert for the victims of Chornobyl at 7 p.m. at the Ukrainian Home, 240 Hope Ave. For more information call (201) 475-1665.

June 15

BALTIMORE, Md.: Five soloists of the Kiev Opera will perform in concert at 7 p.m. in the Ukrainian American Youth Association Home, 2301 Eastern Ave. All proceeds will benefit the victims of Chornobyl.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, Ohio: The Kashan Ukrainian Folk Ensemble will hold a benefit fundraising concert at 8 p.m. at Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church, 1999 York St. For more information call (216) 488-5387.

June 16

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.: Five soloists of the Kiev Opera including, tenor Stepan Fyio, baritone Dmytro Hnatuk, soprano Oksana Jazyk, mezzo-soprano Svitlana Kyslia and pianist Adelina Krysheniuk, will perform a benefit concert for Chornobyl victims at 3 p.m. at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 99 York St. For more information call (203) 488-2587.

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: An installation banquet and dance of the 43nd annual convention of Ukrainian American Veterans will be held at 5 p.m. at the Ramada Hotel on Route 10 westbound. Rep. Dean Gallo (R-N.J.) and Lt. Col. Leonard Kondratiuk will be the guest speakers. Tickets are $40. For reservations and information call Eugene Sagan, (201) 778-7284.

WHIPpany, N.J.: The Rdna Shkola Foundation Inc. will hold a moletin marking the end of the school year at 6 p.m. in the Garden Room at the Hotel Renaissance, 25 East Main Street. For more information call (201) 455-1596.

June 17

NEWARK, N.J.: The Essex County Committee of the Ukrainian National Association will sponsor a bus ride to Chopin to celebrate Father's Day. The bus will leave from St. John's School area at 9:30 a.m. Round trip cost is $25. For more information call Andrew Keybida, (201) 762-2827.

JOHNSON CITY, N.Y.: A concert titled “Slices of America” by the Ohio Boychoir will take place at 6 p.m. at the Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church hall, 230 Ukrainian Hill Road. The program will consist of sacred and classical works, along with Ukrainian folk songs and a series of selections about America. General admission is $8, $6 for seniors and students, and free for children under age 6. Tickets may be obtained at the church hall every Friday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., or at the church rectory on other days. For more information call (607) 797-6293.

June 18

NEW YORK: Paul Plishka, bass of the Metropolitan Opera in New York, will perform with the Dudaryk Ukrainian Boys Choir from Lviv, Ukraine, at 7:30 p.m. in Carnegie Hall on West 57th St. For tickets call Carnegie Hall Box Office, (212) 247-7800. Tickets prices are: $25, $20, $15 and $10. The concert is sponsored by Bravo International of Allentown, Pa. Tickets for the concert are also available at Arka and Surma in New York, and at Dsipro in Newark, N.J.

NEWARK, N.J.: St. John's Ukrainian Catholic Church is planning a bus ride to Carnegie Hall in New York to attend a concert of the Ukrainian Boys Choir Dudaryk from Lviv, Ukraine, and Metropolitan Opera bass Paul Plishka at 7:30 p.m. The bus will leave the church parking lot at 4:30 p.m. The cost per person is $58 roundtrip, payable in advance only. Make checks payable to St. John's Church and mail to Andrew Keybida, 19 Rutgers St., Maplewood, N.J. 07040, along with your name and payment information. For more information call (201) 762-2827.

June 19

OSWEGO, N.Y. The Ohio Boychoir will perform in concert at 7:30 p.m. at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church. For more information call (216) 884-6507.

June 20

CHICAGO: The Karpaty soccer team of (Continued on page 13)