

INSIDE:

- Will the Russian-Ukrainian cooperation treaty ever be signed? — page 2.
- Leaders of White Brotherhood cult are sentenced — page 3.
- What's new on the Internet — page 9.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXIV

No. 7

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1996

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

Clinton discusses policy issues with Central/East European leaders

by Eugene Iwanciw

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — "I think you can have a huge influence," remarked President Bill Clinton to representatives of the Central and East European Coalition (CEEC), who met with him at the White House on February 12 to discuss U.S. foreign assistance, NATO expansion and other regional issues. The meeting included the leadership of 18 national grass-roots organizations representing over 22 million Americans of Central and East European heritage.

The Ukrainian National Association (UNA), represented by Ulana Diachuk and Eugene Iwanciw, and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), represented by Askold Lozynskyj and Michael Sawkiw, were among the organizations present at the meeting.

A spokesman for the CEEC described the meeting as candid and productive. It centered on the issue of NATO's openness to new members and the important role U.S. foreign assistance plays in advancing American interests.

The president assured the coalition he would not delay or abandon the timetable for NATO enlargement and agreed with coalition members that Russian rhetoric had gotten irresponsible on the question of NATO.

The president insisted that his policy was clear and firm without being provocative. "We have a fine line to walk while maintaining a climate which is secure for Central and Eastern Europe," said President Clinton. The president stated that the Russians cannot harbor any illusions that if they reverted to aggressive behavior, his administration would not respond in an appropriate manner.

During the meeting, which lasted nearly 45 minutes, President Clinton thanked the coalition for its support of the U.S.-brokered Bosnia peace plan and for its leadership in raising awareness among its constituents on the importance of American engagement and leadership in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. A follow-up to a November 29, 1995, CEEC meeting with administration officials at the White House, this exchange with President Clinton also occurred at the administration's invitation.

The president noted that the members of the coalition had great credibility with fellow Americans because "you are a living and walking symbol of the long struggle against communism and for freedom."

The members of the coalition have consistently supported continued U.S. foreign assistance as an essential tool of U.S. foreign policy. The UNA is a co-founder and leading member of the CEEC.

Casimir Lenard of the Polish American Congress thanked the president for meeting with the members of the CEEC. Mr. Iwanciw then noted that a 30-page briefing

book with an executive summary (see page 6) was provided. He summarized the major issues of concern to the coalition, including concern about NATO enlargement and U.S. foreign assistance.

In his comments, Mr. Iwanciw noted that ideas and words have meaning, and stressed the need to continue the flow of information to the nations of Central and East Europe through the U.S. Information Agency, and U.S. international radio and television services. He concluded by informing Mr. Clinton that the coalition had five questions it wished to pose to him.

Mr. Lenard, Regina Narusis of the Lithuanian American Community Inc. and Edith Lauer of the Hungarian American Coalition asked the president a series of questions about the timeframe of NATO expansion and steps the United States would take to ensure the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries in the region. The president responded that his administration has made it clear that "there is no justification for Russian aggression" against its neighbors. He went on to state that "our test should be to judge Russia not on what they say but on what they do."

Carl Bazarian of the Armenian Assembly of America stated that the CEEC wants to cooperate more fully with the Clinton administration on maintaining foreign aid at levels commensurate with U.S. national security interests and stressed the importance of earmarks for the non-Russian nations. (In Fiscal Year 1996, Congress earmarked \$225 million for Ukraine, making it the third largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid.)

Ints Rupners of the American Latvian Association pointed out that as U.S. assistance declines, it is vital that it be efficiently administered through organizations such as U.S. ethnic organizations with an understanding of the targeted countries and a long-term commitment to the region.

The president, expressing concern about the trend toward greater U.S. isolationism among many Republicans and Democrats in the Congress, agreed to work more closely with the Central and East European Coalition on maintaining a reasonable level of assistance.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Lozynskyj asked the president to raise, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl accident, the issue of assistance to the victims of the disaster at the upcoming G-7 meeting. The president reacted positively to the suggestion.

Administration officials attending the meeting included National Security Advisor Anthony Lake, as well as the National Security Council's Senior Director for Central and Eastern European Affairs Daniel Fried and Senior Director

(Continued on page 3)

Ukrainian advance team paves the way for Kuchma's D.C. visit

by Marta Kolomayets

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — An advance team of Ukrainian government officials, including Vice-Premier of Economics Roman Shek and Deputy Foreign Minister Anton Buteyko left for Washington on February 12 to set up meetings for President Leonid Kuchma, who will visit Washington on February 20-22 to strengthen U.S.-Ukrainian relations.

President Kuchma, who is traveling to the United States on a private invitation from Freedom House, a human rights organization, will meet with U.S. President Bill Clinton on February 21 to discuss the future of relations between the two countries. [It should be noted that President Kuchma was invited to Washington for a state visit by President Clinton in November 1994 and President Clinton visited Kyiv in May 1995.]

He is also scheduled to meet with Vice-President Al Gore and deliver an address on "The Process of Democratization in Ukraine as a Stabilizing Factor in Europe," during a dinner in his honor.

Although Freedom House issued the invitation to President Kuchma, insiders here report that President Kuchma initiated the visit in order to solidify Ukraine's relations with the U.S. government during this presidential election year in America. U.S. government officials are also interested in good relations with Ukraine, which as an economically depressed but stable democ-

racy in Europe is becoming increasingly recognized.

Given that this is also a presidential election year in Russia, where democracy is on shaky ground and where President Borys Yeltsin's chances to win re-election are diminishing as the war in Chechnya continues to rage, political observers here speculate that the Ukrainian leader may also be concerned about his country's dubious position come June.

Indeed, it seems that the United States has, in recent months, become concerned about Russian policy and personnel changes that are moving Russia away from reform.

Reuters reported last week that during a visit to Helsinki to meet with Russia's new foreign minister, Yevgeny Primakov, Secretary of State Warren Christopher took time out on February 8 to meet with President Kuchma, who was on a state visit to Finland at that time. The two leaders met for 35 minutes.

It was during this time that Mr. Christopher said the U.S. would support Ukraine's bid for additional loans of \$693 million from the International Monetary Fund. Also at the time the announcement of President Kuchma's impending visit to Washington was made, and the wheels were set into motion for Mr. Christopher to visit Kyiv on March 19, a stopover on his way for talks in Moscow.

The focus on Ukraine in Helsinki, reported Reuters, seemed designed to

(Continued on page 3)

The Koziy case is revisited

by Marta Kolomayets

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — The case of Bohdan Koziy, 73, an alleged Nazi war criminal who was stripped of his U.S. citizenship in 1984, is once again the subject of international attention.

This time, the director of the Wiesenthal Center's Israeli office, Efraim Zuroff, is seeking to secure his expulsion from Costa Rica, where Mr. Koziy has been living quietly for over 10 years. It is the second time in less than two years that Jewish organizations are demanding that Mr. Koziy be expelled from that Central American country; in 1994, the World Jewish Congress had initiated a "global campaign...to bring this man to justice for his heinous crimes."

This time, however, Ukraine's Security Service also is getting involved in the case, reported Reuters on February 9.

Ukrainian authorities will examine the case of Mr. Koziy, who was born and raised in the Ivano-Frankivske region of western Ukraine, and, who,

in the twilight of his life, wants to clear his name of any wrongdoing.

"By the end of February, we — Mr. Koziy and I — are submitting a request to the Procurator General's Office in Kyiv that his case be reviewed, reconsidered, and that his name be cleared," said Askold Lozynskyj, Mr. Koziy's lawyer, who is based in New York.

"Mr. Koziy wants to be exonerated and he wants this case to be closed," said Mr. Lozynskyj. It is not the first time Mr. Lozynskyj has broached the subject with the Ukrainian government. He met with Pavlo Kushnir, a senior assistant to the procurator general of Ukraine, during his last visit in December 1995.

Indeed, despite the fact that Mr. Koziy was never found guilty of any crimes in Ukraine, or the Soviet Union, Anatoliy Sakhno, a spokesman for Ukraine's Security Service (formerly the KGB), told Reuters that criminal proceedings had already been launched three times against Mr. Koziy on charges of persecuting Jews and killing

(Continued on page 4)

ANALYSIS: Russian-Ukrainian treaty on friendship — can it be achieved?

by Markian Bilynskyj

Two visits in rapid succession by President Leonid Kuchma to Moscow have raised Ukrainian hopes that the long-awaited and often postponed visit by Russian President Boris Yeltsin to Kyiv for the signing of the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation is imminent. President Kuchma's first visit to Moscow occurred on January 16. This was a hastily arranged affair that the Ukrainian president had suggested during talks with his Russian counterpart at the January 11 funeral of Francois Mitterand. Three days later, the Ukrainian president again traveled to Moscow for the summit of CIS heads of state.

In reviewing the outcome of the two visits, the official government daily, *Uryadovyi Kurier*, commented: "It is probably not worth looking for logical links between these two visits because each one had its own goals and agenda." This might be true on the purely procedural level, but viewed from a broader perspective, President Kuchma's recent commuting to Moscow suggests a more coherent purpose.

Ukraine's efforts to develop relations with Russia have often fallen foul of the volatility of Russian domestic politics. The barometer of relations between Kyiv and Moscow continues to be the on-again-off-again division of the Black Sea Fleet (BSF), which is increasingly a dispute over the status of Sevastopol and, by extension, a litmus test of Russian attitudes towards Ukrainian sovereignty. This is the reason the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation remains unsigned.

Relative progress has been made in economic relations over the past year but these potentially remain hostage to unresolved political differences. (Despite the existence of a free trade agreement almost 200 Ukrainian products are effectively excluded from the Russian market because of high import duties. It is interesting to speculate whether these duties would stay in place if Ukraine became a full member of the CIS.)

During this period President Kuchma has tried to introduce some degree of stability and predictability into the relationship with Russia — in his word, Ukraine's "principal strategic partner" — by increasingly dealing directly with his Russian counterpart. Following a meeting early last year, President Kuchma revealed that he and Mr. Yeltsin had agreed that relations between their two countries were important enough to merit monthly presidential summits. Nothing came of this. But the fact that President Kuchma proposed such an idea testifies to Ukrainian concerns over the vagaries of Russian politics and Ukraine's potential economic vulnerability.

The agenda for the January 19 CIS summit reflected Moscow's growing desire that the CIS should develop into a viable supra-national entity with Russia firmly at the helm. That the agenda was set by Russia was implied by the fact that while the conflicts in Tajikistan and Georgia were discussed, the war in Chechnya — and in Pervomaiskoye — was not. The slanted agenda also can be explained by the fact that the summit was intended to provide the Russian president with a unanimous show of support for the forthcoming Russian presidential elections.

This was also the first CIS summit to be held since last December's elections to the Russian Duma. Those elections produced a legislature even more inclined than its predecessor to view the territory of the former Soviet Union as a historically ordained sphere of Russian supremacy. Despite the

Duma's marginal foreign policy role, its composition is generally representative of current Russian public opinion.

The presidential elections were therefore probably not far from President Yeltsin's mind when on January 9, he appointed Yevgeni Primakov as foreign minister. An unabashed advocate of more rapid CIS integration and Russia's right to steer the process in its own interests, Mr. Primakov's appointment should help shield President Yeltsin's foreign policy flank from a legislature not lacking in populist demagogues. In short, integrationist enthusiasm appears to have infected Russia's ruling circles as never before.

None of this spells good news for Ukraine. With its emphasis on bilateral rather than multilateral contacts, Ukraine remains the black sheep of the former Soviet family. Much to Russia's frustration — which surfaced at President Yeltsin's post-summit press conference — President Kuchma continues to view CIS summits more as an opportunity to pursue bilateral consultations than to indulge Moscow's hegemonistic fancies.

Viewed in this context, President Kuchma's urgent need to meet with Mr. Yeltsin so soon before the CIS summit (even as the latter was unleashing the brutal incompetence of the Russian security forces against Pervomaiskoye) makes sense. The Ukrainian president clearly felt it necessary to clarify, reiterate and remind his Russian counterpart, himself hardly the most predictable of characters, of some mutually vital bilateral interests that should not be forgotten during and after what proved to be an almost obsequiously pro-integration and pro-Yeltsin summit.

The Ukrainian side left Moscow on January 16 in good spirits. The bilateral talks between the two presidents had ranged across the full spectrum of issues. The president's spokesmen were quick to point out that this meeting had been different from previous ones because it had produced substantial results. Essentially, the two sides decided to set up a consultative committee chaired by their prime ministers that would meet at least twice a year; President Yeltsin agreed that the remaining BSF issues should be dealt with separately from the friendship treaty and, significantly, the two presidents jointly removed Rear Adm. Eduard Baltin, an arch opponent of the BSF's division, as the fleet's commander. (Less than a week later the Russian Duma condemned this move by a vote of 276 to 2.)

In contrast, President Kuchma's CIS summit agenda was very limited. Its substance appeared to consist of little more than trying, unsuccessfully as it turned out, to get his colleagues to agree not to draw distinctions between so-called "internal" and "external" borders. Ukraine agreed to participate in some common cultural and scientific actions and joint police measures to combat organized crime. However, Ukraine did not join discussions on, for example, the customs union, CIS peacekeeping functions or the CIS flag and emblem: in other words the measures intended to strengthen the CIS institutionally. Nor by all accounts did President Kuchma spend as much time in bilateral conversations with other heads of state. Clearly, the real business had been dealt with three days earlier.

Ukraine's presence at the summit, however, was not simply pro forma. President Kuchma was the principal advocate for nominating President Yeltsin for an unprecedented second term as chairman of the CIS heads of state council.

Like the dog in the Sherlock Holmes story that provided a clue to solving a

NEWSBRIEFS

Ukraine, IMF make progress on credit

KYIV — The International Monetary Fund agreed to allow Ukraine a larger budget deficit in talks on disbursing a delayed credit, Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk was quoted as saying on February 14. Interfax-Ukraine said Mr. Marchuk told reporters on the eve of a parliamentary budget debate that the proposed deficit could be expanded from 6 percent to between 6.2 and 6.4 percent. IMF officials said the two sides had moved closer to an agreement during talks in Kyiv this week on the delayed fourth tranche of a \$1.5 billion stand-by loan. "We've reached essential agreement on the memorandum (on economic policies)," said IMF resident representative Alex Sundakov. (Reuters)

Gunmen kill five in the Crimea

KYIV — Masked men burst into a bar in the Crimea and sprayed automatic weapons fire at party-goers, killing five people in what militia said on February 10 was the latest in a long series of contract murders. Crimea militia authority Mykhailo Korniyenko told local journalists seven people were wounded in the attack in the Symferopil bar Mirage. Three people were seriously injured. The two assailants ran off. "Never have we had so many people killed in a settling of accounts between rival mafia clans," the Crimea's chief prosecutor, Valentyn Kuptsov, said. According to militia, the two brothers who ran the bar believed the attack was directed at them, not the cus-

tomers who were attending a birthday party. One brother was slightly hurt, the other escaped injury. Among the dead was a Yemeni medical student who also ran a bar. Investigators from the Interior Ministry of Ukraine have flown to the peninsula to oversee an operation to search for and arrest suspected criminals. Some 75 contract murders were recorded last year in the Crimea. Statistics show half of Ukraine's serious crimes are committed there and in the heavily industrialized Donetsk and Dnipropetrovske oblasts. (Reuters)

Roundtable pushes energy sector reforms

WASHINGTON — The over-all success of economic reforms in Ukraine depends first of all on comprehensive reforms of the energy sector, concluded the participants of a roundtable discussion at the World Bank held on February 14 here. The conclave was held as part of Ukrainian Deputy Prime Minister Roman Shpek's working visit to the U.S. Representatives of the World Bank commented positively on the recent presidential decree "On Structural Reform in the Coal Industry," saying Ukraine has made a serious effort to establish competition in the energy sector and to allow unregulated retail sales of energy products. Partial privatization of the power generation industry is slated to begin in the near future. Participants in the discussion exchanged views on the critical financial state of the coal energy and power gener-

(Continued on page 15)

Kuchma fires armed forces chief

KYIV — President Leonid Kuchma dismissed Ukraine's armed forces chief of staff over objections to decentralization of the army's structure and further downsizing, government officials and non-government media said February 12 and 13.

Mr. Kuchma's weekend decree stated that Col.-Gen. Anatoliy Lopata, the second most important figure in the defense establishment, had been relieved of his duties and transferred to other, unspecified duties. "There were differences in the views of the (defense) minister and the chief of staff on the future of the armed forces," Defense Ministry spokesman Oleksander Kluban told a news conference. "The minister (Valeriy Shmarov) sees the armed forces being able to defend the country within its economic capability and does not favor building such an army that might extend to the shores of the English Channel."

However, on February 8, several days

prior to the general's dismissal, a column in *Vechirnyi Kyiv* cited dissident generals as criticizing a proposed military doctrine for effectively turning over day-to-day control of the armed forces to Ukraine's regions and laying the groundwork for their complete ruination.

After his dismissal, Col.-Gen Lopata told the daily *Kievskiy Viedomosti* that he objected to plans to abolish Ukraine's military districts and was "happy that I defended my viewpoint." But top presidential adviser Volodymyr Horbulin, in an interview with the daily, said the general had "overstepped his authority and made public what amounted to state secrets."

Deputy Defense Minister Ivan Bizhan, a senior officer in the Soviet military, was named acting chief of staff. Ukraine's army is set to be cut from 470,000 to 350,000 by the year 2000. It is presently second in size to neighboring Russia's 1 million-plus troops in Europe.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.
Yearly subscription rate: \$60; for UNA members — \$40.
Second-class postage paid at Jersey City, NJ 07302.
(ISSN — 0273-9348)

Also published by the UNA: *Svoboda*, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper (annual subscription fee: \$100; \$75 for UNA members).

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, NJ 07303

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Associate editor: Marta Kolomayets (Kyiv)
Assistant editor: Khristina Lew
Staff writers/editors: Roman Woronowycz
and Andriy Kudla Wynnycykj (Toronto)

The Ukrainian Weekly, February 18, 1996, No. 7, Vol. LXIV

Copyright © 1996 The Ukrainian Weekly

Ukrainian advance...

(Continued from page 1)

underscore to Russia and to Foreign Minister Primakov that the United States intends to pursue independent ties with Ukraine and to support Kyiv in its efforts to get more IMF credits in order to continue with market reforms.

"We want to be of help in any way we can as they stay on the path to economic reform. We are supporting the reform effort and will be supporting them in connection with the IMF," said Mr. Christopher in Helsinki. Ukraine has already received \$800 million from the IMF and is hoping to receive a fourth tranche of credits by early April.

"We have very high regard for him and his courage. He's moved his country very much in the direction of economic reform. We want to be of help," Mr. Christopher said, speaking of the U.S. relationship with President Kuchma.

In 1996, Ukraine is scheduled to receive \$225 million in U.S. aid, making it the third largest recipient of U.S. foreign assistance after Israel and Egypt.

According to Nicholas Burns, a spokesman for the State Department, when Mr. Christopher learned that President Kuchma would be in Finland at the same time as the U.S. diplomat, he expressed his desire to meet with President Kuchma. (Mr. Kuchma's state visit to Finland had originally been planned for January, but Mr. Kuchma had to postpone it to attend the state funeral of Francois Mitterand in Paris.)

"There is no government that is closer

Democrats name liaison to ethnics

WASHINGTON – Democratic National Committee Chairman Don Fowler has announced the creation of the Office of Ethnic Outreach under the direction of Thomas A. Albert. The office will focus its efforts on the European and Mediterranean ethnic communities, strengthening and expanding their participation in the Democratic political process.

"President Bill Clinton has demonstrated a real commitment to the ethnic communities. The creation of this office and the naming of Thomas Albert as director further ensures that their voices are heard within the Democratic Party."

Mr. Albert, named as the director of Ethnic Outreach, served for six years as chief of staff to former Congresswoman Mary Rose Oaker of Cleveland. Of Irish and German descent, he has worked with ethnic communities and their issues throughout his professional career.

Regarding the Office of Ethnic Outreach, Mr. Albert said, "Ethnic Outreach will address issues of common concern to America's many ethnic communities. On the domestic side, the office will emphasize the ways in which our diverse heritages strengthen America. On the foreign policy side, we will work for an America engaged in the world in pursuit of our shared values of democracy, human rights and freedom."

The mission of this office was praised by Julian Kulas, a prominent Ukrainian American leader. "I want to commend the DNC for creating this position, which represents a tangible commitment to speak directly to the Ukrainian American community. I know that their work in the next crucial months will resonate well in our community and among all ethnic Americans," he said.

Mr. Albert may be reached at (202) 488-5087. Sarah Eisinger, assistant to the director, may be reached at (202) 488-5068; fax, (202) 488-5025.

to us right now than Ukraine," Mr. Burns told Reuters, who praised Mr. Kuchma as a reformer who has "fundamentally transformed Ukraine and its economy in the last 18 months."

The Ukrainian advance team was scheduled to meet with IMF and World Bank representatives and U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary for Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union David Lipton, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott and representatives of the National Security Council. The Ukrainian delegation also included Minister of Foreign Economic Relations Serhiy Osyka and State Property Fund Chairman Yuriy Yekhanurov.

During a closed meeting between William Green Miller, the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine, and President Kuchma on February 13, a number of political and economic issues were discussed for the Washington agenda. Ukrainian Foreign Minister Hennadiy Udoenko was also present at the meeting.

President Kuchma told Ambassador Miller that Ukraine is committed to closing down the Chernobyl nuclear power station, but could not be expected to do so without the assistance of international organizations. Ukraine has pledged to close down the station, where a reactor exploded in April 1986 – 10 years ago – by the year 2000, however, this can only be done with financial aid from the West and only if Ukraine finds alternate energy sources. Both men agreed that the issue of Chernobyl would be high on the agenda during talks in Washington.

Volodymyr Ohryzko, the chief of the foreign policy department of the presidential administration, told Interfax-Ukraine that President Kuchma will ask for U.S. assistance in helping Ukraine settle the issue of Russian compensation for tactical weapons shipped out of Ukraine in 1992.

Since that time, Ukraine has received no compensation, although the issue has been brought up in Ukrainian-Russian negotiations during the last year.

Indeed, the United States has often praised Ukraine for its commitment to dismantle its nuclear arsenal, which was, at the time of the collapse of the Soviet Union, the fourth largest in the world.

By this summer, the last of Ukraine's 176 long-range missiles are due to be shipped to Russia for dismantling. Under a trilateral agreement between the United States, Russia and Ukraine, Ukraine's missiles are broken down in Russia, financed by the United States. The uranium is extracted from the warheads, reprocessed and sent back to Ukraine, where it is used for energy.

Whereas the compensation for shipping strategic missiles to Russia was worked out in detail in early 1994 via a historic plan that intended to give Ukraine economic relief and help the United States rid itself of the threat of 176 intercontinental ballistic missiles targeted at the United States, no such plan has been worked out for tactical, or short-range missiles, which can be targeted only to a 1,000 kilometer range (600 miles).

Clinton discusses...

(Continued from page 1)

for Russia, Ukraine and Eurasia Affairs Chip Blacker.

Present from the State Department were Richard Morningstar, coordinator of U.S. assistance to the NIS, and James Holmes, coordinator for East European assistance.

Representing the White House Office of Public Liaison were Director Alexis Herman and Associate Director Marilyn DiGiacobbe, who set up the meeting. Meetings with these officials both before and after the meeting with the president offered the delegation the opportunity to explore a number of issues in greater depth.

White Brotherhood leaders sentenced



Maryna Kryvonohov, known to her followers as Maria Devi Khrystos.

by Marta Kolomayets

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Three leaders of a doomsday cult, the White Brotherhood, were sentenced to prison terms on February 9 – almost one year after their trial began here in Ukraine's capital city.

The self-styled prophets, who had predicted the world would end on November 14, 1993, and instructed their followers to witness Armageddon by gathering at St. Sophia Cathedral in Kyiv, were all present when the verdict was handed down at Kyiv City Court by Judge Liudmyla Boholubska.

While a handful of White Brotherhood supporters wept openly in the courtroom, Maryna Kryvonohov, 35, who answers only to the name of Maria Devi Khrystos and claims to be the "living God," received a four-year sentence for seizing public property when on November 10, 1993, she and cult members invaded the 11th century cathedral, and for endangering the welfare of her followers, most of whom were minors.

Her ex-husband, Yuriy Kryvonohov, 44, who goes by the name of Ioann z Vamy (John is with you) and who created the messiah Maria Devi Khrystos, was given a seven-year sentence. Besides the above-mentioned charges, he was found guilty also of inciting and causing public disorder and resisting arrest.

The third leader of the cult, Vitaliy Kovalchuk, 29, who calls himself Apostle Peter II, an "archbishop" of the cult, received a sentence of six years on similar charges.

Both men will serve their time in a high-security prison, while Ms. Kryvonohov will serve in a prison for first-time offenders, the location of which was not disclosed.

Judge Boholubska spent almost three hours reading excerpts of the evidence from the marathon court-proceedings. Ms. Kryvonohov, dressed in her signature white robe and turban, remained silent as the judge handed down her verdict, but both men leaped to their feet and protested when their sentences were announced.

Leaders "bless" followers

"The court is executing the will of those who hate God," yelled Mr. Kryvonohov. "You are afraid of God," he screamed to the packed courtroom. As the three convicted prisoners, all dressed in white, were led from the courtroom, they raised their arms, giving a "blessing" to their followers.

The three cult leaders can appeal the court's ruling to the Supreme Court of Ukraine.

State Prosecutor Hanna Muluin told a

local newspaper, *Vechirniy Kyiv* (Evening Kyiv), that she believes the sentence is insufficient for the crimes committed.

Thus, it can be expected that both sides will appeal the ruling.

Reuters reported that the three defendants were also fined the equivalent of \$300 for damage caused to St. Sophia Cathedral when they seized it and sprayed icons with fire extinguishers during a scuffle with police in 1993.

Among those witnessing the court proceedings that day were Ms. Kryvonohov's teenage son, Vitaliy, and Mr. Kovalchuk's aging mother.

Cult founded in 1990

Mr. Kryvonohov, once a cybernetics engineer in Kyiv, founded the cult in 1990 as a civic organization, the Center for Self-Discovery and Higher Yoga. He traveled throughout Ukraine and other parts of the Soviet Union, and preached his religion, which included hypnosis.

One of his first converts was Maryna Tsvihun, a dark-haired, pretty young woman, who was studying journalism and worked at the Donetsk City Komsomol. By 1992, he had married her and proclaimed her God – in the form of Maria Devi Khrystos. Soon they had quite a following, mostly among youth from all parts of the former Soviet Union.

Youths converged on Kyiv

In the summer of 1993 they began predicting the end of the world. Youths – hypnotized by the White Brotherhood leaders – followed them to Kyiv, where the leaders had hoped to gather 144,000 followers to witness the suicide of Maria Devi Khrystos. She was to be sacrificed at St. Sophia Cathedral and, a few days later, the "apostles" – her followers – were to witness her resurrection.

A few hundred youths did converge on Kyiv in November 1993, only to be taken into custody by Ukrainian police. Hundreds of mothers came to the capital city, hoping to find their runaway children who had joined the cult, which promised salvation through starvation and a strict regimen of various prayers and chants.

On November 10, 1993, the three cult leaders were arrested as they tried to seize St. Sophia Cathedral to prepare for the end of the world. They have been in prison since that time.

At the opening of the trial on March 1, 1995, Maria Devi Khrystos denounced her husband, saying he was Satan, and told the court of her intentions to divorce him.

Mr. Kryvonohov told the court that day that "only God can absolve me, and if need be, condemn me."

Book on alleged war criminals creates controversy in Canada

by Christopher Guly

OTTAWA – A new book on alleged Canadian war criminals is creating some controversy in the Ukrainian Canadian community.

"War Criminals in Canada," written by University of Regina journalism professor James McKenzie and published by Calgary's Detselig Enterprises Ltd., looks at 50 years of accusations and rumors surrounding the presence of war criminals in Canada.

Prof. McKenzie, a former reporter with Canada's national daily newspaper, The Globe and Mail, starts his examination with the trial of German SS Maj.-Gen. Kurt Meyer, accused of killing 23 Canadian prisoners of war, who became the first war criminal to be tried by Canadian military authorities.

Though sentenced to be shot in 1946, the guilty Nazi ended up serving nine years in prison, part of it in a New Brunswick penitentiary, before he died in 1961.

Prof. McKenzie's book also includes chapters devoted to the 2,000 Ukrainian soldiers who served in the German-allied Galicia Division and were allowed to enter Canada; Dmytro Kupyak, accused by the Soviets as a vicious Nazi-friendly murderer, who died shortly after his 1994 interview with the book's author; and the 1985-1986 Deschenes Commission in which 20 war criminal suspects were identified but whose identities were never revealed.

Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk, who joined the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (under its former name as the Ukrainian Canadian Committee's Civil Liberties Commission) during the Deschenes hearings, accuses Mr. McKenzie's book of "reintroducing all the old bug bears" of alleged war criminals in the Ukrainian Canadian community.

So far, the federal government has never prosecuted a Ukrainian Canadian under the 1987 crimes against humanity or war crimes provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada.

"He's just stirring up some unpleasantness," said Dr. Luciuk, who teaches political geography at the Royal Military College of Canada in Kingston. "This is not a good piece of journalism."

However, in a telephone interview from his office in Regina, Prof. McKenzie denied he had an axe to grind against anyone in writing the book. "It was the 50th anniversary of the end of the second world war, and I realized that no book existed which detailed all the allegations of war criminals taking refuge in Canada," he explained. "I had no idea there were so many people and I hadn't heard of some before, such as Kupyak."

Mr. Kupyak, who unsuccessfully ran for the Progressive Conservatives in the 1972 federal election, appears to be the only man accused of war crimes to have been interviewed by Prof. McKenzie. No charges were ever laid against him.

But Dr. Luciuk told The Weekly he found the book's portrayal of Mr. Kupyak offensive. "There is a caricature of Mr. Kupyak holding a sheaf of wheat in [his left] hand and a stick of dynamite in his other. What's that all about?" Artist Portia Reese's interpretation, responded Prof. McKenzie.

But the Saskatchewan author admits he found some of the information he encountered skewed and biased. Prof. McKenzie cited two examples: one by Winnipeg-based human rights lawyer David Matas's 1987 book, "Justice Delayed: Nazi War

Criminals in Canada;" the other, by former Canadian Jewish Congress president Irving Abella's 1983 offering, "None Is Too Many."

Though he said he did not have direct contact with members of the organized Ukrainian Canadian community, Prof. McKenzie relied on Supreme Court of Canada Justice John Sopinka's 1986 book, "Ukrainian-Canadian Committee Submissions to the Commission of Inquiry on War Criminals," published in 1986.

"My intent with the book was to tell Canadians about a story many of them no little about," said the author. "I'll bet few know who Imre Finta is."

Mr. Finta was the first suspect to be arrested in 1987 following the Deschenes report. At the age of 77, the Hungarian Canadian was accused of Nazi war crimes and put on trial two years later in Toronto. Mr. Finta was later acquitted.

Dr. Luciuk said he doesn't take exception to the right Mr. McKenzie had to write the book. "What bothers me is that the Department of Canadian Heritage and the Alberta Foundation for the Arts is funding this sort of thing. They wouldn't look at a book proposal from me on the subject, saying it would be too biased," he explained.

But Prof. McKenzie denied he received any money from either group, and a spokesperson for the distributor of "War Criminals in Canada," Temeron Books Inc., said the book's publishers, Detselig Enterprises, received a "small amount" of money for its entire 1995 publishing program.

Nevertheless, Dr. Luciuk takes exception to the fact that Mr. McKenzie's work is being sold in one of Canada's major book stores, Coles. "Once again, we are seeing more Ukrainianophobic reactions," he said.

For his part, Prof. McKenzie is surprised by the reaction his book is receiving. "I have no vested interest and tried to remain as objective as is humanly possible," he said.

Meantime, the federal departments of Justice and Immigration continue to actively seek out suspected war criminals finding refuge in Canada.

The Koziy case...

(Continued from page 1)

a 4-year-old girl in the village of Lysets, Ivano-Frankivske region.

"This man is accused of serious crimes, but it is up to a court to determine whether he is guilty. Ukraine is not seeking his extradition at the moment, but criminal actions have been launched three times, the first in 1975 and the last in 1987," Mr. Sakhno told Reuters by telephone last week. The Weekly could not reach the Security Service spokesman for comment.

Mr. Lozynskyj agreed that he did not think Ukraine would ask for Mr. Koziy's extradition, and for this reason, Mr. Zuroff, who met with the vice-president of Costa Rica last month, will ask that Costa Rica declare him an undesirable alien. According to international law, Mr. Koziy can be expelled only if another country requests his extradition. Costa Rica turned down an extradition request from the Soviet Union in 1986.

Declaring Mr. Koziy an undesirable alien also raises many questions. "Costa Rica declares Mr. Koziy an undesirable alien, and then what? He winds up somewhere in the middle of the Atlantic," said Mr. Lozynskyj.

Kuchma to receive Freedom Award

NEW YORK – President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine will receive Freedom House's 43rd Freedom Award for his work in promoting peace, regional stability and inter-ethnic cooperation. The award, first given in 1943, will be presented to the president at a dinner in his honor on Wednesday, February 21, at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington.

In choosing President Kuchma, Freedom House cited his pledge to maintain Ukraine as a nuclear-free state as signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; his promotion of Ukraine's neutrality in close cooperation with international and regional organizations; and safeguarding the rights of Ukraine's large Russian and Jewish minorities, which has allowed Ukraine to avoid the often bloody inter-ethnic conflicts in much of the former Soviet Union.

During his brief U.S. visit, organized by Freedom House, President Kuchma will meet with President Bill Clinton for a working session, as well

as representatives of international financial institutions.

"The administration's decision to meet with President Kuchma, particularly in light of the recent visit of Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, indicates President Clinton's recognition of Ukraine as a strategically important nation and a vital partner in maintaining regional stability," said George Zarycky, specialist for East-Central Europe at Freedom House.

Founded in 1941 by Eleanor Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie, Freedom House is one of the nation's oldest human rights organizations whose main focus is promoting democratization around the world.

Past recipients of the prestigious Freedom Award include journalist Walter Lippmann (1943), Dwight Eisenhower (1945), Winston Churchill (1955), civil rights advocate Medgar Evers (posthumously 1963), the Dalai Lama and Czech President Vaclav Havel (1991), and Russian human rights activist Sergei Kovalev (1995).

UCCLA reacts to Koziy developments

TORONTO – Ukraine's Security Service announced on February 2 that it would be collaborating with the Wiesenthal Center in tracking down Ukrainians who allegedly helped the Nazis devastate Ukraine during World War II. A spokesperson for Ukraine's Security Service, Anatoly Sakhno, indicated that the government is closely studying the case of alleged Nazi war criminal Bohdan Koziy.

Apparently, Efraim Zuroff, a director of the Wiesenthal Center in Israel, recently visited Costa Rica, where Mr. Koziy, now 73, fled with his wife from the U.S. in 1984, rather than face an Office of Special Investigations deportation order to the USSR. Mr. Zuroff wants the government of Costa Rica to declare Mr. Koziy an undesirable alien and for Ukraine to demand his extradition.

Noted Ukrainian political activist and writer Ivan Drach condemned the proposed collaboration between Ukraine's Security Service and the Wiesenthal

Center, noting that "this is an old story...dating from the time when the Soviet secret services, especially the KGB, tried to make scapegoats out of [the Ukrainian nationalists]...by tarring Ukrainian nationalists as Nazi collaborators." But the government in Kyiv seems intent on pursuing this case and perhaps others.

Speaking out on this issue, John B. Gregorovich, chairman of the UCCLA, said:

"It is most regrettable that the government of Ukraine, which has never established a Commission of Inquiry into Soviet war crimes and crimes against humanity in Ukraine, despite our formal request, in 1992, that they do so and our offer of assistance, would now be collaborating with the Wiesenthal Center and the OSI. Neither has a particularly objective attitude on the issue of bringing alleged Nazis to justice, and both seem

(Continued on page 15)

Mr. Sakhno told Reuters that Mr. Koziy's case was never closed, but was suspended because Mr. Koziy was "so difficult to track down."

In the summer of 1994, the only surviving witness to Mr. Koziy's alleged crime – the fatal shooting of a little Jewish girl by the name of Monica Singer – recanted her testimony, bringing forth new revelations in the case.

Mr. Koziy, who was deported from the U.S. for concealing his wartime activities from immigration officials, contends that he has always admitted to sympathizing with the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists.

Hanna Snegur, 65, a Polish Catholic pensioner who has lived in Lysets her entire life, in 1994 admitted that she was told she "would see the polar bears in Siberia," if she did not testify during an interrogation by the KGB in 1976 that she saw Mr. Koziy, a young Ukrainian militiaman in German-occupied Lysets, carrying off a 4-year-old Jewish girl back in the autumn of 1943. The other three witnesses interviewed in the mid-1970s have since died.

But Mrs. Snegur's evidence was never brought before a court of law. Despite the new testimony, Mr. Kushnir of the General Procurator's Office sent a letter

dated April 11, 1995, to members of the Rebirth Association in Kalush, a private organization that wants to prove Mr. Koziy's innocence of any Nazi collaboration. Mr. Kushnir contended in the letter that Mr. Koziy is wanted in Ukraine on such charges as betrayal of the homeland (collaboration with the Germans) and murder, listing the names of five people, including two girls, Rosiner and Singer, and three males, Kandler, Bredholz and Kalmus.

Mr. Kushnir noted, "Once Mr. Koziy crosses into Ukrainian territory, his fate will be decided in accordance with existing international codes."

Stefan Mykytiuk, president of the Rebirth Association, corresponds regularly with Mr. Koziy, who had originally appealed to this organization to help him return to Ukraine soon after the country declared independence in 1991.

"I received a letter from him just a few months ago; it seemed that he has lost hope in clearing his name. He had asked me to stop my efforts, saying that it seemed to him that they are a waste of manpower, time and money," said Mr. Mykytiuk on February 15.

"But with these new rumblings, we're ready to continue our fight to prove Mr. Koziy's innocence," he stated.

Media Watch honors three activists for contributions to public awareness

by **Andrij Wynnyckyj**

Toronto Press Bureau

TORONTO — Media Watch Ukraine, a local watchdog group formed in late 1994, scored points for public relations on February 4, as it honored three high-profile activists for “accomplishment in the media and a contribution to the public’s awareness and understanding of Ukrainian issues.”

The honorees, dubbed “Ukrainian Media Leaders,” included filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy, researcher and government gadfly Lubomyr Luciuk, and renowned investigative journalist Victor Malarek.

About 75 people attended the luncheon fund-raiser, held in the Queen’s York Rangers Officers’ Mess of the Fort York Armory on Toronto’s lakeshore. As the tribute’s host and MWU chair Stepha Dmytriw explained in her remarks, the site was particularly appropriate, as it was probably used for processing interned Ukrainian Canadians and others designated as “enemy aliens” during the first world war.

Among those in attendance was Dr. Jean Augustine, member of Parliament for Etobicoke-South and parliamentary secretary to Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. She commended Media Watch Ukraine for paying tribute to the trio. “Too often we wait until others honor the worthy or until after they have passed on to recognize their work,” Dr. Augustine said.

MWU’s choices were tailor-made for an interesting afternoon, as Mr. Malarek and Dr. Luciuk are easily among the top 10 most outspoken Ukrainians on the continent.

Victor Malarek, journalist

Introducing Mr. Malarek, Ms. Dmytriw briefly recounted his rise from the streets of Lachine, Quebec, to the press room of Toronto’s Globe and Mail, to his current position as co-host of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation’s television news-journal “Fifth Estate.” She also mentioned that the Montreal native had recently been nominated for a Gemini Award (Canada’s equivalent of an Emmy) for merit in journalism.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Malarek said that within a few weeks after he’d switched over to television in 1990, he thought he’d “made a big mistake.” Sitting in the executive producer’s office, expecting to quit, he was told his first assignment would be to prepare a Chernobyl fifth anniversary program. That changed his mind, and sent him on his first visit to the land his grandparents left.

Mr. Malarek’s trip brought him up against “the same patent lies and half-truths dished out by Soviet hacks” he confronted when on assignment in Vienna in 1986, in the immediate aftermath of the explosion at the nuclear facility.

Mr. Malarek said his experience as a reporter on occupational health and safety issues for the Globe taught him that it often takes 10 to 15 years for cancerous malignancies and other serious problems to appear after exposure to various hazards, and warned that the worst was still to come in Ukraine.

The award-winning journalist called on the West “to wake up and take notice of the lingering effects of one of the deadliest disasters ever,” and assume a collective responsibility for limiting the damage it can still cause to the European and planetary environment.

Mr. Malarek then recounted vignettes from his most recent sojourn in Ukraine, in the summer of 1995, when he gave seminars on investigative journalism.

He said that fellow honoree Dr. Luciuk traveled with him to points in western and eastern Ukraine, and everywhere introduced him as “Victor Malarek from the ‘Fifth Estate,’” which seemed to produce long and strange stares. Mr. Malarek related with a wry smile that “fifth estate” in Ukraine refers to membership in the “mafia,” and said people probably turned out to see the Canadian journalist with mob connections.

“I was disheartened by the pathetic level of journalism in Ukraine,” Mr. Malarek continued. He found that 85 percent of his counterparts accepted bribes by their own admission. When he asked politicians, they suggested the number was closer to 98 percent.

He said when he confronted journalists with such figures, most journalists answered with whining rather than outrage, saying things like, “Hey, we have to make a living.” Mr. Malarek rejoined, “Well, so do prostitutes, but at least they’re just doing their job, and better.”

However, the CBC host said he did meet several young reporters who believe in the public’s right to know, and expressed optimism that “they will win the battle for the public mind.”

Sounding like a true “Media Leader,” Mr. Malarek said it was “vitally important that North Americans identify those who are willing to pay the price of integrity” and assist them.

The alternative is dire. “Otherwise,” Mr. Malarek said, “Ukrainians will continue to be spoon-fed by a pack of liars that will keep the country mired in the status quo — and go nowhere.”

Mr. Malarek also told The Weekly he was planning a return to Ukraine in late May or early June to conduct another series of instructional seminars, sponsored by the Canadian Board of International Education.

In conclusion, the hard-boiled pro thanked his mother, Jennie, in attendance at the event, for her support.

Yuriy Luhovy, film-maker

Although the most low-key of the trio of honorees, Montreal-based film director and producer Yuriy Luhovy is no less deserving of tributes, as Ms. Dmytriw’s introduction made plain. He played a pivotal role in the crafting of “Harvest of Despair,” the award-winning documentary on the famine of 1932-1933. He tenaciously pursued the project of “Freedom Had A Price,” a study of the internment of Ukrainian Canadians early in this century, and secured its airing on CBC’s Newsworld channel.

Mr. Luhovy also substantially affected broader Canadian discourse with another award-winning documentary, “Kahnesatake: 270 Years of Resistance,” which dealt with native attempts to solidify their land claims in the Cornwall area.

Ms. Dmytriw also said that Mr. Luhovy has been working on a film about the issue of Ukraine’s new currency, the hryvnia. “That must mean that it will soon be introduced,” Ms. Dmytriw said to general mirth.

In his remarks, Mr. Luhovy mentioned the historical significance of the Fort York Armory as a “triage” or

processing center for Ukrainian internees in 1914-1917.

The filmmaker also offered accounts of the discoveries made during the filming of “Freedom Had A Price.” A chance meeting with a foreman of the crew cleaning up the last vestiges of the Spirit Lake internment camp in Quebec led to a find of lost photographs.

Although Mr. Luhovy said the film is “less about redress and more about Canadian history,” he credited co-honoree Prof. Luciuk for his persistence in keeping the issue alive. He also confided that one of the motivations for embarking on the project was the suffering endured by his grandparents in the Soviet gulag.

Mr. Luhovy reflected positively on the difficulties faced in getting the CBC to broadcast the documentary. “It proves that persistence works. After daily harassment, they cracked,” the filmmaker said.

“You’re all taxpayers,” he told the assembled, “and you have a right to see programming that reflects your community’s experience.”

In conclusion, Mr. Luhovy congratulated the MWU for its work, and thanked his wife for her collaboration and support. He also gave thanks to the Ontario government and the Toronto-based Ukrainian Research and Documentation Center for their grants that made his latest production possible.

Lubomyr Luciuk, scholar

Ms. Dmytriw introduced Dr. Luciuk by reading off excerpts from the entry about him in the Encyclopedia of Ukraine, and relating some of the successes he has achieved in securing permanent commemoration of World War I internment sites in Canada, his dogged work in lobbying Canada’s federal and provincial governments, and his frequent contributions to the Globe and Mail, Toronto Star and the Ottawa Citizen on matters of concern to Ukrainian Canadians.

Dr. Luciuk said it was “an honor to share the podium with Victor and Yuriy — the brightest and the best in our community.”

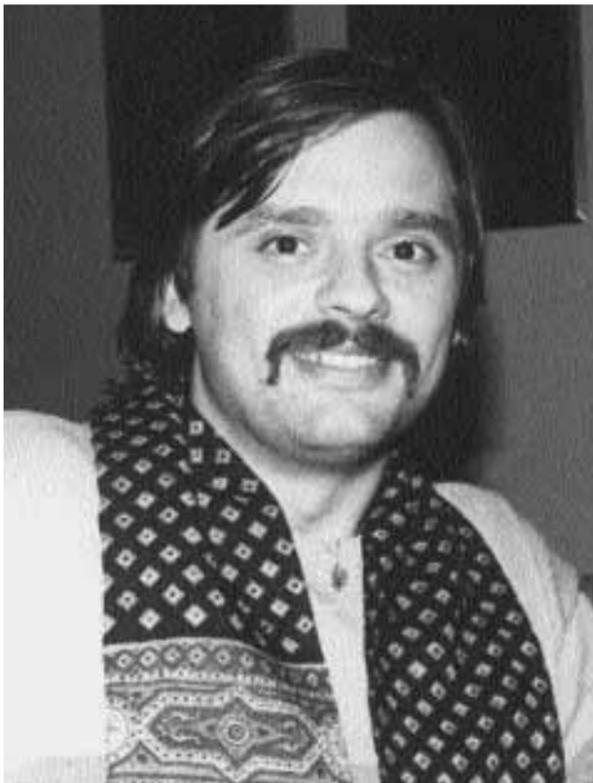
Dr. Luciuk averred he decided to accept the award largely in order to pay tribute to three men (now all deceased), who had “guided, cajoled and prodded” him: Andrij Bandera, Stanley Frolick and Gordon (Bohdan) Panchuk.

He also praised his colleague, Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association Chairman John Gregorovich, who, Dr. Luciuk said, “has done more for the Ukrainian Canadian community than any individual I know.”

Then it was time to get down to brass tacks. The Kingston-based academic expressed outrage at the CBC’s foot-dragging in airing Mr. Luhovy’s “Freedom Had a Price.” He crowed about the satisfaction he had in rebuking CBC executive Vince Carlin for writing that the documentary would “never be shown” on his network. (It was, in February 1995.)

Dr. Luciuk blasted current Progressive Conservative Party leader Jean Charest (then a government minister) for asserting there would “never be a sign” marking the internment camp sites in Alberta. (Plaques were placed near the Spirit Lake and Castle Mountain sites in the summer of 1995, in addition to those Dr. Luciuk helped secure

(Continued on page 14)



Media Watch Ukraine’s “Media Leaders”: (from left) Victor Malarek, Yuriy Luhovy and Lubomyr Luciuk.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The UNA and you

You hold in your hands a copy of The Ukrainian Weekly, which has served the Ukrainian community in the United States, Canada and elsewhere (that elsewhere now includes Taiwan, Mexico, Oman and Thailand, besides Australia and the countries one would expect in Europe and South America) for more than 62 years.

But none of that service would have been possible without its publisher, the Ukrainian National Association, which has served Ukrainians in North America for more than a century. What other Ukrainian organization could afford the expense of publishing two newspapers? How could we publish our paper and provide the type of coverage we do, including on-the-scene reporting from Kyiv, without the financial and other backing of the UNA?

Why do we bring this up? Because the UNA, or Batko Soyuz, as it was dubbed by grateful members who recognized the fraternal society's paternal role, is marking the 102nd anniversary of its founding on February 22.

Last year, readers will recall, was a year of tough decisions for the Ukrainian National Association as it was forced to cut back on certain fraternal activities it had financed (e.g., the UNA Washington Office, and the Veselka children's magazine) and take a good long look at what was draining its surplus.

It has become clear — from discussions members of the UNA General Assembly have had in the aftermath of the aforementioned decisions with community groups and individuals in various cities — that most people do not realize a simple fact: the UNA's fraternal offerings are directly related to its fiscal health. And that, dear readers, is dependent on the number of members (i.e. policyholders) the UNA has and on the amount of insurance business the UNA writes.

Sure, there are many who say, "But, I have enough insurance coverage at work," or "I'm adequately covered by... (insert name of commercial insurance company)." Well, that may or may not be true, but the greater truth may be found in asking the question: Who (other than your beneficiaries once you die) benefits from the insurance you buy from a commercial life insurance company? Think about that.

When you buy insurance from the UNA, you are supporting an organization that uses the profits from its insurance business to support community organizations, causes and charities. It uses those profits also to give its members better fraternal benefits, whether that is discounts on the newspapers it publishes (this paper and the Ukrainian-language daily Svoboda), special members' prices at Soyuzivka, the UNA's upstate New York resort, or scholarships for college students. Naturally, as the number of members increases, so does the quantity and quality of the UNA's fraternal activity.

As a fraternal benefit society, the UNA is the sum of its members. The UNA is you — not some select group of executive officers sitting in the Home Office making decisions without contacts or consultations with the association's members. As a member you have a say in what the UNA does, how it functions and what its priorities are via your local branch, your district committee and the convention at which officers, advisors and auditors are elected.

As we commemorate this organization's 102nd birthday, it is most appropriate to invoke the traditional Ukrainian birthday wish: "Mnohaya Lita." Or, to put it another way, may the Ukrainian National Association serve our community for many, many more years to come. But, for that wish to come true, that community has to support the UNA by joining the ranks of its members and assuming a role in charting its course for the future.

Feb.
22
1959

Turning the pages back...

An Old Guard Bolshevik, Dmytro Manuisky was a survivor who was instrumental in Joseph Stalin's manipulation and betrayal of the Communist International. Born in Sviatets in

1883, near Kremianets in Volhynia, he studied in St. Petersburg and helped organize the Sveaborg and Kronstadt mutinies there in 1906.

Arrested and exiled by the tsarist police, he escaped and fled to Paris in 1907, where he studied law at the Sorbonne. He returned to Ukraine in the last days of the first world war, and in 1918, Manuisky became an executive committee member of the Communist Party (Bolshevik) of Ukraine.

He served as people's commissar for agriculture during the famine of 1920-1921, first secretary of the CP(B)U's central committee until 1922, and a member of Ukraine's Politburo until 1923.

In 1922, Manuisky traveled to Moscow to an administrative post in the Communist International (Comintern), eventually rising to the top post of secretary of its executive committee in 1928.

This was the year that Stalin began announcing the heretofore ideological heresy of "socialism in one country," a signal that the goal of world revolution was being abandoned. As such, the Comintern, which was initially seen as the world Communist Party to effect a global change, would be subverted.

Manuisky supervised the Stalinist purges and terror in the Comintern's apparatus and in foreign Communist parties, such as those of Spain, France, Germany and western Ukraine. It was Manuisky who saw to it that the body became an instrument of Soviet foreign policy and espionage.

In 1943, the external purges seemingly complete and needing a sop to throw to his Western allies, Stalin abolished the Comintern and appointed Manuisky deputy chairman of Ukraine's Council of Ministers.

Although he fell into disfavor in 1950 and was forced to retire, Manuisky was among the few of Stalin's snakes that outlived their charmer. He died on February 22, 1959.

Sources: "Manuisky, Dmytro," "Communist International," *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vols. 1, 3 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1984, 1993).

FOR THE RECORD: Summary of CEEC presentation to Clinton

Following is the executive summary of the Central and East European Coalition's position paper urging continued U.S. engagement in Central and Eastern Europe, which was presented to President Bill Clinton and members of his administration during a meeting at the White House on February 12.

The Central and East European Coalition (CEEC) comprises 18 national grassroots organizations representing over 22 million Americans who trace their heritage to that part of the world. The coalition strongly believes that the long-term national security and budget interests of the United States require a strong commitment to the transition of Central and East European countries to fully democratic and free market nations. This commitment requires an active U.S. engagement in that part of the world.

The Central and East European Coalition believes that peace, stability and democracy throughout Europe serve the national security interests of the United States. In this century, the United States has been called upon to fight two world wars and a 45-year Cold War — conflicts which emanated from the heart of Europe — in the furtherance of our vital geopolitical interests. The institutionalization of democracy and market economies in Central and Eastern Europe is the best means of ensuring that there will be no further European conflicts that will entangle the United States. We believe that with the collapse of communism and the Soviet Union, the objectives of peace, stability and democracy in Europe are achievable. For those objectives to be achieved, however, requires the continued engagement, support and assistance of the United States and the West.

Since the signing of the Camp David Accords, the United States has wisely supported the peace process in the Middle East. This long-term commitment is now paying dividends with increased stability throughout that region of the world. Similarly, the strengthening of democracy and market economies in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe will require a long-term commitment by the United States. Forty-five to 75 years of Communist oppression and tyranny cannot be eradicated overnight.

The CEEC was pleased to support the president's deployment of U.S. military personnel to Bosnia as part of an international peacekeeping force. The funding for that program, however, must not come at the expense of existing U.S. programs aimed at building democratic and free market institutions in the other nations of the region.

Continued United States engagement in Central and Eastern Europe must take various forms:

- Openness of NATO — United States engagement demands involvement in the security issues of the region. In January 1994, the Clinton administration committed itself to the integration of the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe into the defensive structure of the Atlantic community. Two years later, the questions the president posed — when the process of NATO expansion will begin, and who will join — remain unanswered. We believe that the general stability, cooperation and prosperity of the region can best be accomplished through the openness of NATO to include all the nations of the region who desire to join the alliance and who meet the criteria for membership.

- U.S. foreign assistance — The most visible component of United States engagement is our foreign assistance. While we had expected that the administration's overall funding levels would be accepted by the Congress, we were troubled by the severe

cuts that the House of Representatives made in the programs for Central and Eastern Europe, particularly in the Freedom Support Act (FSA). We commend the Senate Subcommittee on Foreign Operations for restoring many of those cuts. We especially applaud the earmarks the Senate gave to the non-Russian nations considered part of the New Independent States (NIS). However, as U.S. assistance to this important part of the world is, unfortunately, reduced, it is vital that the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) maximize the impact of every dollar of assistance. It is time for USAID to work through organizations with both an understanding of the region and a demonstrated, long-term commitment to the establishment of democratic and free market institutions in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The CEEC has proposed a 15-point program of reform of U.S. assistance programs.

- Human rights and the rule of law — We believe that United States policy must continually reinforce the institutionalization of democracy, market reforms and respect for basic human rights, including the rights of ethnic and religious minorities. U.S. foreign assistance should be focused on those countries that have demonstrated progress in these areas. We also support the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, a part of the recently enacted Foreign Operations Appropriations legislation, which suspends assistance to any country that hinders U.S. humanitarian relief efforts to a third country.

- Russian foreign policy — The United States must remain firm in opposing any attempt by the Russian Federation to establish a sphere of influence over the former republics of the Soviet Union, the Baltic nations, or the former members of the Warsaw Pact through military force, economic coercion or other means of intimidation that seek to undermine the sovereignty of these nations. That policy must include Russian compliance with all the provisions of the Conventional Forces in Europe Agreement and opposition to the stationing of Russian troops in foreign countries not requesting their presence. While we believe that a unique historical opportunity was missed to gain Russia's reluctant recognition and acceptance of its loss of empire, and to guide it away from its traditional path of expansionism and towards much-needed internal reforms, United States policy must continue to pursue these objectives.

- Information and communications — An important aspect of our engagement in Central and Eastern Europe involves the flow of information and ideas to the peoples of Central and Eastern Europe. For five decades, the United States has provided the peoples of this region with timely and accurate information through the Voice of America (VOA) and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL). We must continue to maintain these programs which are as vital today as they were during the Communist period.

- Immigration — The United States must have control of its borders, and we support the efforts of the administration and the Congress to curtail illegal immigration. Legal immigration, however, has been the strength of our nation, and we oppose all efforts to reduce the current level of legal immigration or to restrict the rights of legal immigrants.

The United States spent hundreds of billions of dollars to win the Cold War. It would be tragic if the United States were to lose the peace through short-sighted policies and illusionary budgetary savings. An investment in democracy-building today will pay dividends through long-term security and reduced military expenditures for the United States.

NEWS AND VIEWS: U.S. project seeks to treat alcoholism in Ukraine

by Cathy Campbell

EUGENE, Oregon – Ted Hicks connected with Kyiv the moment he detained in the Ukrainian capital. It was a moment that still fills him with joy, that still awes him with its power. In that moment, on a sunny afternoon in June of 1991, Mr. Hicks knew he had arrived at a place where his life and his life's work could converge.

A recovering alcoholic, Mr. Hicks had spent more than 10 years helping others find solace and success in sobriety. He was there that June to bring Western, self-help recovery meetings to the former Soviet Union. In Ukraine, he saw the catastrophic national consequences of a country with 5 million alcoholics.

He saw what worked and what didn't, and he dedicated himself to bringing to Ukraine a treatment program that would. He saw that thousands of Ukrainian health care professionals were at a turning point: motivated but lacking the basic resources and training information to offer effective treatment and change the situation forever.

Mr. Hicks can describe his instant love affair with Ukraine and its people, but he can't explain it. No matter. His passion has propelled him through the past four years, shored up his spirits whenever his bank balance dipped precariously, and inspired a tireless search for support.

He asked for and received official commitments and unofficial encouragement from top health and government officials in Ukraine. In 1994, Mr. Hicks created First Light Partners, a non-profit corporation that will implement the innovative training and treatment program.

Dozens of small donations, substantial personal contributions and faith kept the project on track. In October 1995, that commitment and faith was rewarded with a \$20,000 grant from the West Foundation.

Mr. Hicks, 40, of Eugene, Oregon, sees this initial grant as the catalyst that will move First Light Partners from idea to implementation. And he's ready to get to work in Ukraine, where the need for a comprehensive alcohol treatment program is overwhelming. Mr. Hicks cites these statistics:

- The mortality rate for alcoholics is almost 100 percent.
- The life expectancy for men has declined to 57.
- In the past two years alcohol consumption has increased 136 percent.
- Treatment for women is nearly non-existent, with women accounting for only about 10 percent of treatment center admissions.
- Ukraine has the highest rate of fetal alcohol syndrome in the world.
- Crime, suicide, family violence are rising uncontrollably.

"The disease of alcoholism is many-faceted," Mr. Hicks explained. "Because it encompasses the mental, the emotional, the spiritual and the physical, treatment must address all these areas."

In Ukraine, the treatment for alcoholism has historically been limited to physical treatment. And that just doesn't work, Mr. Hicks noted. Long-term sobriety requires an ongoing, progressive recovery program and without it, Mr. Hicks added, "virtually none of those seeking treatment can hope to stay sober."

Dr. Andriy M. Serdiuk, Ukraine's first deputy minister of health, Ukraine has said there is a "profound interest in mastering, spreading and application of modern sophisticated technologies of alcoholic and drug dependencies."

Narcologists in Kyiv have noted that

newly reborn Ukraine has an urgent need for modern, reliable treatment methods that can be utilized to treat the situation.

His colleagues in Ukraine are even more direct. The economic impact of alcoholism is enormous, notes Dr. Gennady Matsuka, senior director at the Ukraine Academy of Sciences.

In a letter of support for First Light Partners, Dr. Matsuka continued: "However, it is impossible to compare material losses with the loss of human life, the destruction of families, the disfigured fate of children, and the destruction of human intellect. Unfortunately, Ukraine is not an exception, but rather a place where alcoholism and addiction are steadily growing year after year, despite the fact that the war against alcoholism and addiction is drawing new strength from medicine and socio-therapy."

First Light Partners also has the official support of the Health's Ministry's Kyiv Research Institute of General and Forensic Psychiatry as well, which has offered to provide a clinical and training base for the project.

As Mr. Hicks put it, "The infrastructure is in place...they lack only the information that can save tens of thousands of lives."

First Light Partners has a clear mission: "to influence, permanently and for the better, the health care system of Ukraine through training and education about alcoholism treatment."

Mr. Hicks pointed out that past efforts by non-nationals to provide such aid, have been cursory, brief and bypassed the many skilled professionals in the existing health care system. These efforts were well-intentioned, he said, but they produced no substantial results.

Mr. Hicks believes long-term success of the program rests in training Ukrainian professionals in Western-based treatment methods. He said he expects more than 120 Ukrainian health care professionals to benefit directly from the training. Mr. Hicks explained, that because all of the training and treatment material will be manual based, it will be easier for those who receive training to pass this information along to their co-workers and associates.

Mr. Hicks added that he expects more than 2,400 patients to be treated within the scope of this project, and that more than 5,000 patients will be treated each year following the conclusion of First Light Partners' work. Tens of thousands, he said, will ultimately reap the benefits of this methodology, tried and proven effective in the United States, but new to Ukraine.

The First Light Partners' project, Mr. Hicks explained, is planned in two distinct stages to ensure its success.

First, a culturally and socially specific treatment model and training program outline will be developed, and methodology will be adopted for the collection of crucial scientific data. During this 12-month planning stage, First Light Partners will develop a manual-based treatment outline based on established, effective Western methodology – the critical building blocks of the basic program model, Mr. Hicks pointed out. With the cooperation and encouragement of the Ministry of Health and many key officials in Ukraine, he noted, this model will be expanded and modified to meet the needs of the Ukrainian recovery community. The program manual and teaching aids will all be translated.

The basic model for the project will be adapted from a model supplied to First Light Partners by the National Institute on Alcohol and Abuse and Alcoholism, Mr.

(Continued on page 18)

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Israel sets Ukrainian agenda

Unlike the Czech Republic, Poland, Germany and other former Communist states, Ukraine never even considered bringing Soviet-era war criminals to justice.

Mass murderers have either expired peacefully like Lazar Kaganovich, emigrated, or are quietly living out their lives secure in the knowledge that they will never be brought to justice.

Rather than search for Soviet-era war criminals, Ukraine is now collaborating closely with the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Israel to bring alleged Nazi-era war criminals to justice. Once again the world's attention is focused on the Jewish Holocaust while the Ukrainian holocaust which preceded it, is ignored.

According to a February 2 Reuters press release, Ukraine's security service admitted it was closely examining the case of Bohdan Koziy, a former Ukrainian policeman now living in the Central American state of Costa Rica. Anatoly Sakhno, a spokesman for the service, said criminal proceedings had already been launched three times against Bohdan Koziy on charges of persecuting Jews and shooting dead a 4-year old girl in the western Ukrainian town of Lysets.

As Ukrainian Americans know full well, Bohdan Koziy, an American citizen since 1956, was fingered by the Office of Special Investigations along with John Demjanjuk as a war criminal. Unlike Mr. Demjanjuk, however, Mr. Koziy left the United States to live in Costa Rica in 1984, before the OSI could honor Moscow's demand for his extradition.

Ivan Drach, an outstanding Ukrainian writer, has condemned the new campaign against Mr. Koziy as a resumption of "Soviet-era practices of tarring Ukrainian nationalists as Nazi collaborators."

"This is an old story," Mr. Drach said. "It dates from the time when Soviet secret services, especially the KGB, tried to make scapegoats out of Ukrainians. Ukraine never had a voice of its own to defend itself. There were no more collaborators among Ukrainians than any other nation in Eastern Europe."

According to a recent Internet site entry devoted to alleged Nazi war criminals, Costa Rica refused repeated past Soviet requests for Mr. Koziy's extradition because Costa Rica has no death penalty and refused to extradite to a country that did. Most of the information was supplied by Efraim Zuroff, director of the Wiesenthal Center in Israel.

According to a February 1 Reuters release, Mr. Zuroff recently met with high-ranking Costa Rican officials including Vice-President Rebecca Grynspan, herself a member of the Jewish community, to explore the possibilities of having Mr. Koziy expelled. The officials told him Mr. Koziy can be expelled only if another country requests his extradition or under an executive order declaring him an undesirable alien. Mr. Zuroff said he will push for the latter option.

Interestingly, the same Reuters release indicated that a letter-writing campaign for Mr. Koziy's expulsion, launched by the World Jewish Congress in 1995, faded after news agencies reported that the lone surviving eyewitness to the alleged murder [of a 4-year old Jewish girl] had recanted, saying her testimony had been coerced by the Soviet KGB.

This was not good enough for Mr.

Zuroff. There were other witnesses, all now apparently deceased, that the Soviets had interviewed. Since there were other witnesses, "it means nothing if one witness recants," Mr. Zuroff declared.

One can only wonder why it is that Israel is still hunting Nazi war criminals some 50 years after the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal came to an end. According to Adrian Hamilton of the London Observer the success ratio is dismal. "In 18 years of Nazi-hunting in Britain, Australia and Canada, only eight former Nazis have been brought to trial and only one of these ended in conviction," writes Mr. Hamilton.

How serious is Israel about its own war crimes? Not very, it appears. Last summer Israeli Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair announced that Israel's law of limitations did not allow prosecution of Israeli veterans who wantonly massacred unarmed Egyptian prisoners of war (some 1,000 according to one historian) during the 1954 and 1976 wars with Egypt. Yitzhak Rabin, Israel's prime minister at the time, rejected calls to investigate allegations of Israeli atrocities arguing that these events were "exceptions."

Both Ukraine and Israel apparently have a double standard when it comes to Ukrainian nationalists.

While Ukraine's security service is collaborating with the Israelis, Alexander Naiman, director of the Kyiv Regional Branch of the Association for Jewish Studies and Culture, has compiled a list of alleged anti-Semitic articles that have appeared in various Ukrainian newspapers since the last visit of "60 Minutes." Mr. Naiman and Alina Polyak authored "Anti-Semitism and the Ukrainian Press," an article which appeared in the January 12 issue of The Jewish Press, a popular New York publication. Not unexpectedly, the word "zhyd" was consistently translated as "kike." The groundwork, it seems, is being laid for another CBS visit to Ukraine.

It's not as if Ukraine should ignore war crimes. In 1992, the Civil Liberties Commission (CLC) of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress published "War Crimes: A Submission to the Government of Ukraine on Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes" in English, French, Ukrainian and Russian urging the establishment of a commission of inquiry into crimes against humanity that would investigate war crimes that took place on Ukrainian territory, before, during and after World War II. "Delay in mandating a commission will assist the vilification of Ukraine and Ukrainians in the West," the submission concluded. Although every parliamentarian and high-ranking official in Ukraine received a copy, nothing happened. As a result of the delay, others are dictating the war crimes agenda for Ukraine.

According to Prof. Lubomyr Luciuk, research director for Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (successor to the CLC), Ukraine's action is "a betrayal of everything the diaspora hoped for in a new Ukraine and are repudiation of the many sacrifices made by true patriots of Ukraine."

Alarmed by this recent development in Ukraine, the Ukrainian American Justice Committee has invited Prof. Luciuk, currently on a tour of Ukrainian communities in Canada, to Chicago. He will be speaking on March 16 and March 17 on the topic "The Murderers Amongst Us: Stalking Soviet War Criminals."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

More on Puluj's pioneering work

Dear Editor:

In your column "Turning the pages back..." (January 28), an excellent concise biography of Ivan Puluj, the prominent Ukrainian physicist and electro-mechanical pioneer, was presented.

The 1995 centennial celebration of the discovery of the X-ray saw publication of many historical articles that described events occurring at the time of Wilhelm K. Roentgen's discovery (1895). One of the more interesting articles was the description of the circumstances of the first clinical X-ray made in America on February 3, 1896, at Dartmouth College. It was an X-ray of a fractured wrist of a 14-year-old. It was taken in the Department of Physics using a Puluj tube made by Stoehre of Leipzig and numbered "1147" in the manufacturer's catalogue.

It was well known at that time that, "In the early 1880s Prof. Johann Puluj of the University of Vienna devised a type of Crookes tube which was splendidly adapted for the production of X-ray..." The equipment, including Puluj's tube, is on permanent display in the Fairchild Science Center at Dartmouth College in Hanover, N.H. (Spiegel, Peter. "The first Clinical X-Ray Made in America - 100 Years." The American Journal of Roentgenology, Vol. 164, 241-243, January 1995).

Unfortunately, Puluj's cathode tube suffered a less happy fate in his homeland. Puluj's X-rays, original cathode tubes and scientific notes were donated by his widow, Katherine Puluj, to the museum of the Ukrainian Medical Association in Lviv, where they remained until 1941. At the time of the German occupation, the archives were transferred to the care of the Barvinsky family.

During the Stalinist oppression in western Ukraine, from 1945 to 1949, the Barvinsky family was in part liquidated, with the survivors deported to Siberia and Kazakhstan. Puluj's archives and tubes were confiscated by the NKVD. Their fate is unknown. (Hnatyshak, Romana E. "Ivan Puluj - Great Son of the Ukrainian Nation." The Ukrainian Journal of Radiology, Vol. 3, 60-61, January 1993).

Adrian Baranetsky, M.D.
Short Hills, N.J.

The writer is secretary of Friends of Radiology in Ukraine, Inc.

The Kyyiv-Kyiv matter continues

Dear Editor:

Congratulations on another great year-ender!

I sincerely wish that the "Kyyiv-Kyiv" issue was, as you write, "finally resolved" (December 31, 1995). Unfortunately, that's not quite the case.

In cartographic/geographic terms, the only official decision adopted by Ukraine's Board on Geographic Names has been that "Kiev" is no longer acceptable.

The decision adopted by the Legal Terminology Committee, chaired by Justice Minister Serhiy Holovaty, technically applies only to legal documents: contracts, treaties, official translations of state documents, etc. "Kyiv" may be more attractive for some (and more economical for The Weekly), but it does not have the general authority and legitimacy needed to definitively settle the issue. Nonetheless, there is always the possibility that Ukraine's

national cartographic and geographic authorities will simply recognize the Legal Terminology Committee's decision as a fait accompli and give their consent as well.

And just to set the record straight (in case there actually are people who are following all of these developments), it wasn't the Ukrainian Mapping Agency that influenced National Geographic to adopt the "Kyyiv" spelling, but the United States' very own U.S. Board on Geographical Names (USBGN).

Back in 1991, following the restoration of Ukrainian independence, in the absence of any information from Ukraine, they decided to officially implement the transliteration system they always had on file for Ukrainian, but had never used in print since official Soviet cartography was Russian only. In accordance with USBGN practice, every letter must be transliterated so that, in this specific case, every Latin letter can be transliterated back into a Cyrillic (Ukrainian) character - hence the infamous double "y."

Once the USBGN and National Geographic publications had already appeared, cartographic authorities in Kyiv at the Ukrainian Mapping Agency lobbied other U.S. publishers (Rand McNally, Hammond, etc.) to have them drop the "Kiev," "Lvov," etc. spellings in favor of more authentically Ukrainians spellings. In the absence of an officially approved transliteration system, the USBGN system was deemed "acceptable," albeit for a transitional period.

Petro Matiaszek
Kyyiv-Kyiv-?

The writer was the Ukrainian Mapping Agency's U.S. representative in 1992-1994.

Writers improperly credit Bill Clinton

Dear Editor:

I was astounded by the "Letter to the Editor" from Andrew Fedynsky and Julian Kulas (January 28) regarding President Clinton and Ukraine. Many of the statements in the letter are just not true. Let me recount the facts, all substantiated by U.S. government documents, of the past three years.

1993:

- President Clinton submitted a Fiscal Year 1994 Foreign Assistance Bill requesting \$2.5 billion for Russia and not a penny for Ukraine.

- In March, Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma was to visit Washington at the invitation of Rep. E. de la Garza (D-Texas), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee. According to The New York Times, the White House issued the order that no one in the administration was to meet with the Ukrainian premier. He canceled his trip.

- In July, Nick Burns, the president's national security advisor for the NIS, stated at a public White House meeting that there will not be a single dime of assistance for Ukraine.

- In July, Sen. Harris Wofford (D-Pa.) proposed, at the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on International Operations, an amendment requiring that Ukraine receive a per capita share of assistance based on population. By the time the proposal reached the full committee, the Clinton administration strong-armed Sen. Wofford into retreating from his own amendment.

- In September, Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) earmarked (mandated) \$300 million of assistance for Ukraine in the foreign assistance appropriations bill. While the Senate passed

the bill, the Democrats on the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee, at the prodding of the Clinton administration, refused to accept the amendment. It was watered down from a requirement to a recommendation.

- The Clinton administration submitted to the Congress a proposal to close Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. A fierce battle, which ended the following year, resulted in the survival of the two radios, albeit with a 70 percent reduction in their budget. Sen. Russell Feingold (D-Wis.) led the charge to destroy the radios, Sen. Joseph Biden (D-Del.) led the effort to save them.

1994:

- President Clinton submitted a Fiscal Year 1995 Foreign Assistance Bill requesting \$900 million for the NIS, of which Ukraine was to receive \$115 million.

- Early in the year, at a Washington meeting with President Leonid Kravchuk, President Clinton committed \$700 million of fiscal year 1994 assistance to Ukraine. In documents submitted to the Congress two months later, the Clinton administration stated that it intended to give Ukraine only \$166 million of assistance in fiscal year 1994 funds.

- In July, Sen. McConnell earmarked \$150 million for Ukraine. While the Senate passed the bill, the Democrats on the House Foreign Operations Subcommittee, at the urging of the Clinton administration, refused to accept the amendment. Rep. David Obey (D-Wis.), chairman of the House Subcommittee, stated that if the Senate insisted on the earmark for Ukraine, there would be no bill, i.e., the president was prepared to veto it. The House then rejected the motion to accept the amendment on a strict party-line vote with Republicans supporting the earmark and the Democrats opposing it. The wording was, again, watered down from a mandate to a recommendation. (A number of subcommittee Democrats later told Tamara Gallo, the director of the UCCA Washington Office, and me that they opposed the amendment solely due to tremendous pressure from the White House.)

- The administration refused to elevate the November visit of President Kuchma to that of a "state visit" until Republican and Democratic members of Congress brought significant pressure to bear on the administration.

1995:

- President Clinton submitted a Fiscal Year 1996 Foreign Assistance Bill requesting \$788 million for the NIS, of which Ukraine was to receive \$160 million.

- At the G-7 meeting in Winnipeg in 1994, President Clinton committed the U.S. to providing \$200 million in debt relief for Ukraine. In April, the president offered Ukraine \$130 million of credit for six months and only to buy U.S. products that Ukraine stated it did not need. Pressure from Rep. Sonny Callahan (R-Ala.) and Sen. McConnell resulted in the credit being extended to 18 months. The administration refused to increase the amount. (Japan, Canada and the European Community met their commitments to Ukraine in full.)

- In September, Sen. McConnell earmarked \$225 million for Ukraine, though the Congress reduced the total amount for the NIS significantly. The administration opposed the amendment but, faced with a united Republican-controlled Congress, was unable to defeat or modify the amendment.

- During Senate consideration of the Appropriations Bill for the State Department, Sen. Daniel Inouye (Hawaii) offered an amendment to effectively eliminate Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The Senate adopted the

amendment.

- After three years of the Clinton administration, Ukraine ranks 10th out of 12 NIS countries in per capita U.S. assistance, according to a recent State Department report. That report shows that Tajikistan, an avowedly Communist country, received two and a half times the per capita assistance that Ukraine received; Turkmenistan, more than three times; Moldova, more than three and half times. Had Congress not been involved in the process, the record of the administration would have been even worse.

This year Ukraine will be the third largest recipient of U.S. aid due to the years of dedication and bipartisan efforts of Sens. McConnell, Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) and Robert Dole (R-Kansas), former Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.), Reps. Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.), David Bonior (D-Mich.) and Bob Livingston (R-La.), and other members of Congress. This success was achieved in spite of the Clinton administration's opposition to assistance for Ukraine.

While referencing the Central and East European Coalition's (CEEC) letter to Speaker Newt Gingrich, Messrs. Fedynsky and Kulas fail to mention that the CEEC has sent many similar letters to President Clinton, one as recently as January 26. The "highly regarded" CEEC, in its yearlong effort to arrange a meeting between the president or vice-president and ethnic leaders, was repeatedly rebuffed by the White House. The CEEC, of which I am a founding member, has also concluded that the administration, in a continuing misguided effort to placate Boris Yeltsin, is dragging its feet on NATO expansion.

The misrepresentations in the letter of Messrs. Fedynsky and Kulas are serious because by crediting President Clinton for acts which he, in fact, opposed, they are not acknowledging those members of Congress who are truly responsible for U.S. foreign assistance to Ukraine. Our community has a right and a need to know the truth so that, on Election Day, we can thank our friends, be they Democrats or Republicans, with our vote. The key to an effective community is honest, objective information and not distorted, partisan tracts.

Eugene M. Iwanciw
Arlington, Va.

How to reach

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

MAIN OFFICE (editorial, subscriptions and advertising departments):

The Ukrainian Weekly
30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, NJ 07302
phone: (201) 434-0237
fax: (201) 451-5486

KYIV PRESS BUREAU:

The Ukrainian Weekly
11 Karl Marx Street - Apt. 33
Kyiv, Ukraine 252001
Ukraine
phone/fax: (44) 229-1906

TORONTO PRESS BUREAU:

Ukrainian National Association
The Ukrainian Weekly Press Bureau
1 Eva Road - Suite 402
Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 4Z5
Canada
phone: (416) 626-1999
fax: (416) 626-3841

ON THE INTERNET: Sabre Foundation's updated Ukraine: FAQ Plus

by Bohdan Peter Rekshynskyj

Many things have changed since the days I first wrote about the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project on the Internet. But, first, a little review. The term FAQ is an acronym meaning "Frequently Asked Questions." This is a document, created on the Internet, used to address questions repetitiously asked by newcomers subscribed to a particular forum (or newsgroup). This provides a resource and enables others to deal with new topics of discussion without having to address the same old issues again and again as new users join. The Ukraine FAQ Plus Project was envisioned to go beyond such a basic FAQ.

It has succeeded in that goal, to the extent that it is recognized as one of the top 5 percent of all Internet sites by Point Communications, which rates and reviews them. They, literally, surf (search or browse) the net (or listen to suggestions) and rate the material they find.

According to the information on their web-site, Point Communications uses three criteria when they rate a particular site: Content: how broad and deep is the information? Is it accurate, complete, and up to date? Presentation: Is the way the information is displayed aesthetic? Colorful? Is it easy to use? Does it lead visitors through the information nicely, utilizing video, audio and original graphics? Does it break new ground? Experience: This is the key rating, according to Point Communications. They write: "Is this fun? Is it worth the time? Will we recommend it to friends? All things considered, does this site deliver the goods?"

Then they create lists for people to browse the top 5 percent of those sites. Here is what they had to say about the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project:

"Ukraine has been around for centuries as an independent state, then a divided territory since the Tatars waded in, later shared by Muscovy and Poland, and eventually back to independence. This page answers nearly any question one might pose about the nation, its people, or culture. Sabre Foundation, a non-profit group active in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, sponsors this page by Bohdan Peter Rekshynskyj, who has pieced together this project from plenty of sources. Some highlights: The Ukrainian Weekly, an American-based publication, and the cultural section, with its biographies of Ukrainian composers like Maksym Berezovskyi. Law and business links round out a great resource."

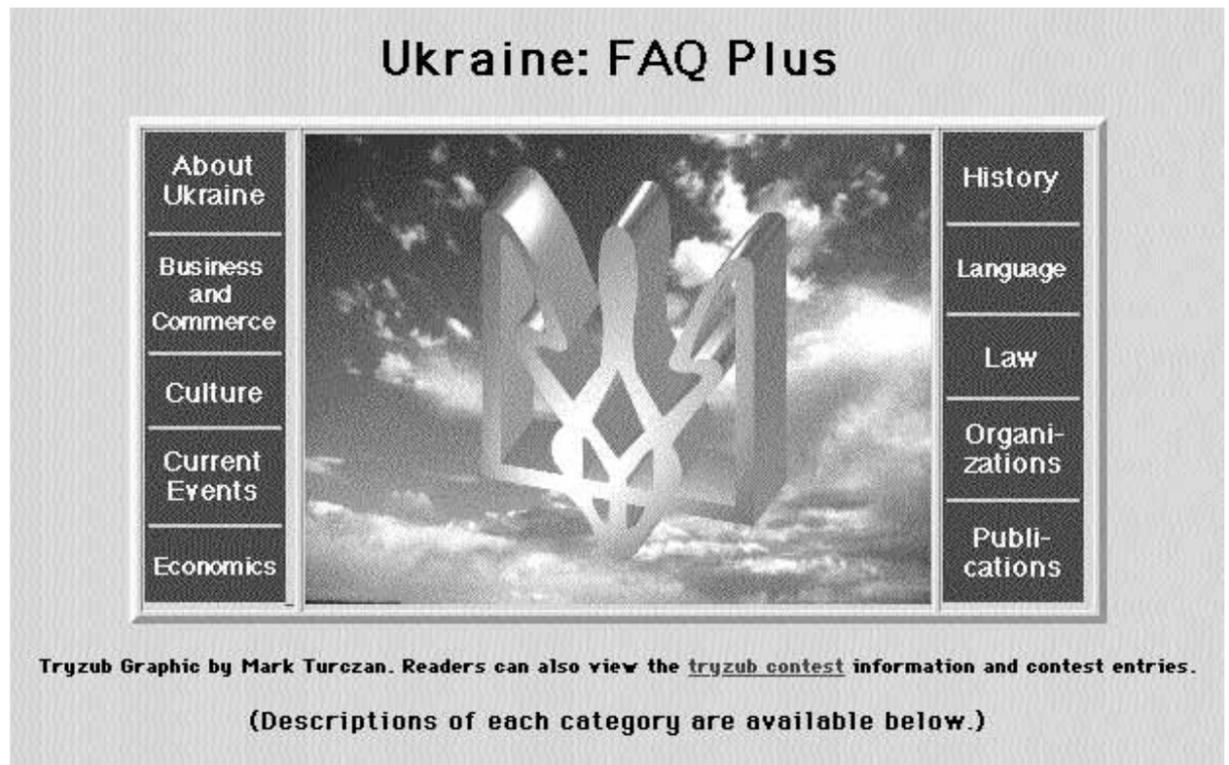
Point Communications (whose Internet address is <http://www.pointcom.com/>) also produces a guide to current events happening on the Internet as well as news about it. In addition, the Ukraine based Kyiv "Freenet" site has established a link to the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project on its main page.

What is available?

Many sections comprise the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project. I shall give a brief summary of each as it appears on the main page (or screen):

- About Ukraine: Basic information, maps, entries from the Encyclopedia of Ukraine, and information on the Ukrainian diaspora.
- Business/Commerce in Ukraine: Business and contact information in Ukraine, such as "Directory of Business Contacts," "List of Business Services Available in Ukraine" and "Country Marketing Plan for Ukraine." USAID documents may be accessed here as well.
- Culture: Art and articles by noted authors on many facets of Ukrainian culture.
- Current Events: The latest news about Ukraine and the Ukrainian diaspora. The Ukraine FAQ Plus Project is proud to present an exclusive preview from The Ukrainian Weekly here every week.
- Economics: International Ukrainian Economic Association and a sample article from the journal Ukrainian Economic Review.
- History: This is the latest addition to the Ukraine: FAQ Plus archive. Documents include bibliographies from selected texts and an on-line version of "The Ninth Circle: In Commemoration of the Victims of the Famine of 1933."
- Language: Classification chart of languages of the former Soviet Union and a transliteration chart provided by the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.
- Law: Full-text of the official State Department English translations of the Ukrainian Copyright Law and Trade Relations Agreement Between U.S. and Ukraine. Ukrainian Legal Foundation (Kyiv) publications are also

Bohdan Peter Rekshynskyj is a computer consultant working in the financial industry on Wall Street. He also provides consulting services dealing with the Internet. He may be reached via e-mail at Bohdan@TRYZUB.com or by phone at (212) 475-6097.



Part of the main page of the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project.

accessible via this page. The text of the constitutional agreement between the Supreme Council of Ukraine and the president of Ukraine may be found here.

- Organizations, Institutions and Libraries: Web pages for the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute and Ukrainian Legal Foundation; general information from such institutions as the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, Center for Strategic and International Studies, American-Ukrainian Advisory Committee, Project on Economic Reform in Ukraine, University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Shevchenko Scientific Society and others.

- Publications: Bibliographies, bulletins and newsletters (such as Perspectives of Contemporary Ukraine, published by the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute); publication catalogues, course syllabi and other documents and articles.

Some highlights

- The Ukrainian Weekly has been on the Internet since July 1995. A small preview of each issue's top stories is available for those subscribers who just can't wait to see what the new issue has in store for them. There was one instance in which I noted that a person from Ukraine was the first to read a preview of The Ukrainian Weekly. This

preview is generally available on Friday each week. See the "Current Events" section of Ukraine FAQ PIUS.

- Under Project Director Tania Vitvitsky, Rebecca Schneider and Vedder Wright of the Sabre Foundation have created web pages for other organizations including, the Harvard University Research Institute, Canadian Institute for Ukrainian Studies, the Ukrainian Legal Foundation in Kyiv and others. See the "Organizations" section.

- The "History" section features a book titled "Ukraine in Foreign Comments and Descriptions from the VIth to XXth Century" by Volodymyr Sichynsky, which may be accessed.

- Zenon Feszczak (feszczak@sas.upenn.edu) has created a series of pages including audio clips for the pop-group The Ukrainians. As with other material on the FAQ, copyright permission was obtained beforehand. This is the authorized web site for The Ukrainians. See the "Culture" section.

- Ukrainian recipes from a 1928 cookbook published in Lviv are available in the "Culture" section.

On the main page there is a section that will let you see

(Continued on page 18)

The Ukrainian Weekly in cyberspace

by Bohdan Peter Rekshynskyj

You call it Internet, I call it Inet. They call it infoBahn, we call it cyberspace. No matter what, it all boils down to the same thing. The Ukrainian Weekly is out there.

It started as part of an idea this writer had for the "Current Events" section of the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project (see accompanying article) when I came across a notice in The Weekly. This notice stated that sometimes The Weekly arrives late due to poor delivery by the U.S. Postal Service. Living in Manhattan (with The Ukrainian Weekly just across the Hudson River, in Jersey City) one would think that my issue, which is sent out on Friday, would arrive promptly. However, the issue would arrive on Monday, more often Tuesday. Several times, to my complete amazement, it would arrive the next Friday. Such is the fate of second-class mail. Although there are some other sources of information on Ukraine on the Internet, the coverage provided by The Ukrainian Weekly is superior in my opinion.

How to resolve this dilemma? I broached this idea with the editor-in chief, Roma Hadzewycz, after helping The Weekly connect to the Internet. "Why not have a small preview of The Weekly on the Internet," I inquired, "to let subscribers know what the next issue will cover, to let potential subscribers see the comprehensive coverage The Weekly provides on Ukrainian and Ukrainian diasporan issues, and to provide another reason for people interested in Ukrainian matters to visit the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project web-site?" The rest is history.

July 14, 1995, marks the first time the preview of The Ukrainian Weekly appeared on the Internet. Since

then, every Friday or Saturday, The Ukrainian Weekly Preview has been available. Ms. Hadzewycz, e-mails me the preview on Friday. From there, I take the preview, format it appropriately so your web-browser can read this. (A web-browser is a computer program that lets you access Internet "web" sites. A "web site" is, roughly, a location of a computer which contains this information and therefore is accessible.)

Although it contains a brief excerpt of major articles and in no way can substitute for the actual issue you hold in your hands, The Ukrainian Weekly section has become one of the most popular parts of the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project. Perhaps it is the color pictures on your computer screen, which you see in black and white in the paper. Perchance it is the "hot off the press" quality. The content, evidently, speaks for itself.

Nevertheless, as I write this sidebar, the last issue, February 11, was accessed over 105 times in just a little over the three days that it has been available. The issue prior to that, February 4, was accessed over 189 times in just 10 days.

A resounding success was The Weekly's 1995 year-ender, placed on the net in its entirety at the end of December. The total number of people accessing the main page was over 219 (most of which occurred in the first few weeks after its release), and that number continues to grow.

The Ukrainian Weekly can be accessed at the following Internet address (URL): <http://world.std.com/~sabre/UKRAINE.html>

After you access this page, click on the "Current Events" section for The Weekly.

MUSIC REVIEW: New CDs feature music by Virko Baley

by Oles Kuzyszyn

Virko Baley, composer, conductor, pianist and educator, has been a compelling and singular force in American contemporary music for more than three decades. Under his baton, the Nevada Symphony Orchestra, of which Mr. Baley is the conductor and music director, has become a vibrant vessel for an eclectic mix of new music. The same is true of the adventurous programming of the Las Vegas Chamber Players, also under the direction of Mr. Baley.

Although more visible as a conductor (Mr. Baley has guest conducted the St. Petersburg Philharmonic, Moscow Philharmonic, Kyiv Philharmonic, Lviv Philharmonic, Orquesta Filarmonica de la UNAM of Mexico City and the Cleveland Chamber Orchestra) and especially well regarded as a champion of contemporary Ukrainian music, all along, Mr. Baley's composer's kettle has been brewing vigorously, resulting in what is now a rich menu of evocative orchestral and chamber music. In 1995, two compact discs of this music were released on the small but prestigious Cambria label headquartered in Lomita, Calif.

The first of these, titled "Jurassic Bird: Chamber Music of Virko Baley" (CD 1077), features works writ-

ten between 1970 and 1988, specifically, Nocturnals Nos. 5 and 6 for piano solo, Partita No. 1 for three trombones and three pianos, and "Sculptured Birds" for clarinet and piano. Performers include pianists Laura Spitzer (Nocturnal No. 5), Elissa Stutz (Nocturnal No. 6), world-renowned trombonist Miles Anderson and clarinetist William Powell, the latter two accompanied by the composer himself at the piano.

The two piano works, although of one genre ("night music") are almost diametrically opposed as to construction. The earlier Nocturnal No. 5, based on Akutagawa Ryunosuke's story "In a Grove," is a musical representation of four "characters" describing, at times in a conflicting fashion, the same "central event." Over time, the four separate musical lines (i.e. the "characters") take on each other's characteristics and merge. Through shading and contrast, Ms. Spitzer exquisitely clarifies this dynamic relationship between the four musical lines. Nocturnal No. 6, on the other hand, evolves from a single monodic line, constantly varied and permuted by the composer. Hints of Ukrainian folk motives creep in and out, and are themselves transformed and fused with other motives.

Ms. Stutz's playing impresses for its sheer beauty and

richness of tone, especially when playing pianissimo. Her flexible handling of meter lends an elegant, improvisatory quality to the performance, at times resulting in a sense of suspended animation.

The Partita No. 1 for three trombones and three pianos is marked by tightly organized, starkly contrasting episodes, requiring great agility, versatility and muscle power on the part of the trombone soloists. Mr. Anderson, truly one of the world's foremost trombonists, plays with rapid-fire precision in the athletic "duel" portion of the Intrada, with sinewy fluidity in the Variations, a jazzy "bop"-like abandon in the Dances, and quite soulfully and melodiously in the final Duma movement.

No less is demanded of Mr. Powell in the suite for clarinet and piano titled "Sculptured Birds." Here the composer harkens back, at least visually, to the dinosaur age, evoking images of extensive rock formations, fossils of prehistoric birds, all metaphorically intimating at the idea of "flight." Mr. Powell alternates between an airy, expansive tone and hauntingly subdued passages, fleshing out an aural kaleidoscope marvelously well suited to this "musical mural." Although the work stands firmly on its own merits, a creative and perceptive film director would not err in considering the "Jurassic Bird" movement, for example, for a soundtrack to a film dealing with the dinosaur age.

The second Cambria CD (CD 1087) featuring Mr. Baley's music is titled "Orpheus Singing: Chamber Music of Virko Baley, Vol. 2," and contains two of the composer's most recent works: "Dreamtime" Suite No. 1 for clarinet, violin and piano, and "Orpheus Singing" for oboe and string quartet. The inspired Concerto No. 1 for violin, recorded here in its chamber orchestra version, and Duo Concertante for cello and piano round out the selections included on this disc.

The Concerto No. 1, written in 1987 and subtitled "quasi una fantasia," may well be this composer's most visceral and sublimely emotional work. Modeled after the structure of a requiem mass, the work seems to reflect the rush of emotions one might experience when losing a loved one. The sorrowful, folk-inspired opening theme of the Lacrymosa is immediately captivating, the Dies Irae - disarmingly furious and arresting. In the Lux Aeterna, a bittersweet violin passage, played in thirds against a solemn, slowly moving orchestral backdrop, produces a surreal, Fellini-like effect. The final movement, Agon, represents an ancient "tryzna" - the ultimate collision of two disparate emotions, represented here by wild, dance-like themes superimposed over slow, grief-filled passages. The concerto is played superbly by the New Juilliard Ensemble, conducted by Joel Sachs. The violin soloist, Tom Teh Chiu, is outstanding in all respects.

Joel Sachs (piano), Renee Jolles (violin) and David Gresham (clarinet), all members of the world-renowned Continuum ensemble, join forces for Mr. Baley's "Dreamtime" Suite No. 1. The interplay between Ms. Jolles and Mr. Gresham in the Adam's Apple movement is well thought out and balanced. Mr. Gresham produces a succulent tone in the lyrical Mana Tupapao movement. Mr. Sachs plays with admirable rhythmic precision throughout, and in the final movement (Hour of the Wolf) produces a wonderfully dark and murky effect while executing a long series of quasi-minimalist choral accompaniment patterns.

"Orpheus Singing," as the title suggests, is another of Mr. Baley's more lyrical works, performed here by oboist Stephen Caplan and a string quartet drawn once again from the Continuum ensemble. The Recitative and Aria movements are joyously songful, the latter ending with a "tip of the hat" to that legendary master of American song, George Gershwin. In the final movement, Kolomyika, the composer quotes generously from the traditional Ukrainian round dance, but spins the familiar melodies through some rather unconventional modulation schemes.

The disc concludes with Duo Concertante, three phrases for cello and piano in a compelling performance by Ukrainian cellist Natalia Khoma and Mr. Baley at the piano.

It should be noted that the Concerto No. 1 described above is also available in its original version for full orchestra on a compact disc released by Russian Disc (MK 417116), performed by renowned Ukrainian violinist Yuriy Mazurkevich and the Young Russia Orchestra. Mr. Baley conducts this performance.

All three compact discs may be purchased at Tower Records stores nationwide, or by calling the Tower Records special order number: 1-800-648-4844. The two Cambria releases may also be ordered by writing to Cambria Records, Box 374, Lomita, CA 90717.

Speaker spotlights Ukrainian folk medicine

by Jeff Picknicki Morski

WINNIPEG - Despite the billing of her most recent lecture in one of Winnipeg's community newspapers as "Baby was Right All Along," rest assured that Orysia Tracz has not abandoned her vast work in the field of Ukrainian ethnography for that of pre- or post-natal care.

"Baba was Right All Along," its correct title, is Ms. Tracz's reference to the practice of Ukrainian folk medicine and the fact that modern science is only now beginning to recognize and give validity to what she says the people have known through the centuries. It was her second presentation to Winnipeggers on this topic, previously sharing the dais with local herbalist Alan Bailey, both of which were sponsored by the Alpha Omega Alumnae.

Speaking to a crowd of approximately 60 people on the evening of January 30 in the auditorium of St. Joseph Ukrainian Catholic Church, Ms. Tracz informed, educated, amused and entertained the audience in her own inimitable style. Beginning with a brief history of Ukrainian folk medicine, she progressed through its various components, including specific references to midwifery and childbirth, physiotherapeutic treatments, organic remedies and healing through magic. Other folk treatments, such as the once popular use of leeches for bloodletting and those derived from animal products and minerals, were also presented.

Of particular interest was Ms. Tracz's discussion of the various organic remedies. Comprising the most popular form of folk healing among Ukrainians, the herbs, plants, flowers, leaves and grasses generally would be gathered by the women on Kupalo - the day of the summer solstice - when they were believed to possess their greatest curative and magical powers.

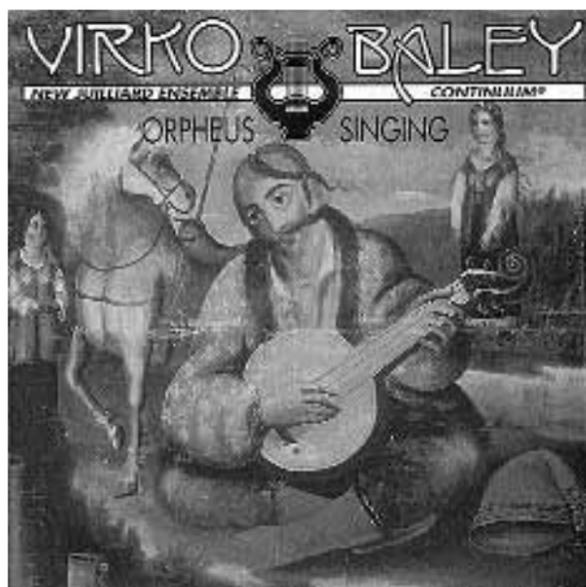
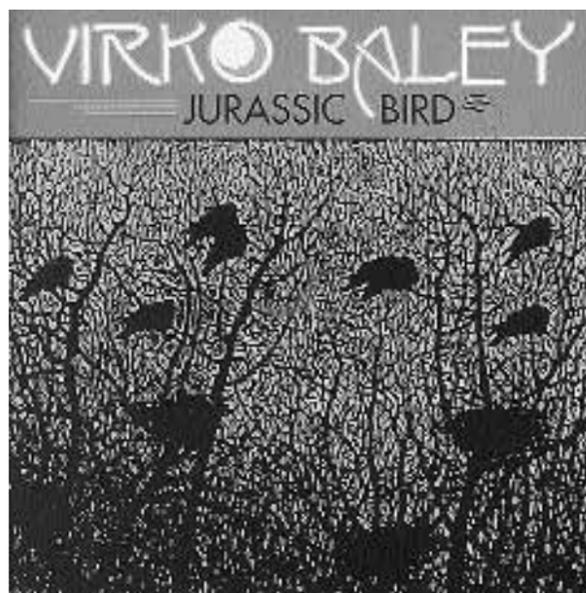
From the enormous inventory of herbal remedies, wormwood (polyn), she explained, was widely used in preparations of stomach and intestinal remedies.

Comfrey (zhyvokist), also very popular, aided in the mending of broken bones. From the vegetable garden, both onions and garlic were well known for their healing and cleansing properties. A preparation of hemp seeds boiled in water would be given to women to drink during childbirth as a natural pain killer.

The use of magic in Ukrainian folk medicine peaked the interest of many of the audience members, many of whom added information from personal experiences or who questioned Ms. Tracz about the function of various rituals.

The practice of wax pouring (vylyvannia vosku), as one example, was a common form of healing through magic. Typically performed by a

(Continued on page 12)



Three new CDs featuring Virko Baley as composer and conductor.

DATELINE NEW YORK: Veryovka takes the stage by Helen Smindak

NEW YORK – Touring the U.S. for the first time, the Veryovka Ukrainian National Choral and Dance Ensemble of Kyiv came to the New York area last weekend to present concerts in Brooklyn, the Bronx and C.W. Post College on Long Island. The troupe departed on Monday, February 12, for Bangor, Maine, leaving behind a host of long-time fans and newly won admirers and friends.

There were a few disappointed souls in the ranks, among them dance aficionados who anticipated grand production numbers like those mounted by Virsky and Moiseyev, and others who expected non-stop acrobatics. Some may have hoped for Russian melodies, like the elderly Jewish lady who was overheard explaining to a friend at the Brooklyn concert, "I really don't think this program was meant for Russian emigres."

The Veryovka concerts offered a Ukrainian menu of folk songs, dances and orchestral numbers, with three exceptions – a Rimsky-Korsakov piece ("Flight of the Bumble-Bee"), which revealed the virtuosity of bayan player Pavlo Feniuk; a quiet interpretation of a Negro spiritual, "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen," and a phonetically learned version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" delivered capably before the singing of "Shche Ne Vmerla Ukraina," Ukraine's national anthem.

Most concert-goers found great satisfaction and delight in the richness and authenticity of the ensemble's work, praising the performance as "enchanting," "extraordinary" and "truly folk-oriented."

Theodore Teren-Yuskiw, Svoboda's music critic, who took in the Veryovka concert at Lehman College in the Bronx, reported he was "deeply moved." In Mr. Teren-Yuskiw's view, the ensemble delivered a "very high-level performance, with

Russian or Ukrainian?

Veryovka's orchestra conductor, Stanislav Savchuk, contends that "Chorni Ochi" (Dark Eyes) and "Vechirnyi Dzvyn" (Evening Bells) are Ukrainian folk songs, even though they have come to be known as Russian.

The songs were planned for Veryovka's U.S. tour but had to be dropped from the program because Valentin Pivovar was unable to accompany the troupe. Mr. Pivovar was the scheduled soloist for both selections.

According to Mr. Savchuk, the Ukrainian poet Yevhen Hrebinka (1812-1848) composed the poem "Dark Eyes" in St. Petersburg, Russia, after falling in love with a dark-eyed beauty. The identity of the composer who set Hrebinka's words to music is not known, Mr. Savchuk said.

"Evening Bells," which Mr. Savchuk attributed to Thomas Moore, is listed in Zenowij Lyso's 1964 publication "Ukrainian Folk Melodies." The folk song, numbered 9787, was discovered in a collection by Volodymyr Aleksandriv published in the 1880s.

It would appear that both songs have a Ukrainian origin but became popular as Russian songs. "Dark Eyes," in particular, has been accepted worldwide as a Russian love song.

Should these now be added to the list of lost treasures of Ukraine?

– Helen Smindak



Larisa Pedenchuk

Women of the Veryovka Ukrainian National Choral and Dance Company perform a graceful dance.

nothing banal or cheap about it."

A professional company founded in Kharkiv in 1943, Veryovka combines the creative and artistic traditions of folk singing and dancing from all over Ukraine with a contemporary style of performance.

Anatoly Avdievsky, the troupe's artistic director for the past 30 years, is known to be unhappy with the emphasis on acrobatics used by other companies. He prefers to put "soul and spirit" into Ukrainian songs and dances.

The ensemble's vocal art is steeped in the Ukrainian folk tradition of "bilyi zvook" – literally, "white sound" or, as The Weekly columnist Roman Sawycky describes it, a colorless voice employed by the women, with a full, throaty, completely native, almost primitive way of projecting the voice so that it dominates the singing.

Most of the men in the chorus are conservatory trained; the women receive special instruction in the distinctive Veryovka style of folk singing.

Although the chorus on tour numbers only 28 singers as compared to the full complement of 70 or more chorus members in Kyiv, its presentations were impressive. "Colorless voice" singing predominated in the opening numbers of the concert I attended at Brooklyn College's Whitman Hall, including the popular Ukrainian song "The Red Guelder Rose of the Meadow" (Oy, u Luzi Chervona Kalyna). This patriotic song from Ukraine's past was orchestrated for chorus and orchestra by Mr. Avdievsky.

A cappella rendition of "Carol of the Bells" and "In Jerusalem Bells Told" received hearty applause, as did the

excellent a cappella work in "Oy Ziyshla Zoria" (a tale of the Turkish and Tatar invasion of Ukraine), featuring the deep bass voice of soloist Vladimir Hoiko.

For "Drymba," an excerpt from the choral work "Oh, My Mountain" by the contemporary composer Vladimir Zubitsky, the chorus effectively imitated the sound of the musical instrument known as the "drymba" (Jew's harp). Popular among the common people of Ukraine and used mostly by shepherds, the small lyre-shaped instrument was held between the teeth and plucked to give off a twanging sound.

Mr. Avdievsky, in formal evening attire, directed the chorus in these selections, and led the combined chorus and orchestra in an inspiring performance of "Reve ta

(Continued on page 17)



The ensemble's male dancers execute a lively Kozak dance.

Planning a trip to
UKRAINE?
Personalized
Travel Service at
Reasonable Rates

- VISAS•HOTELS•MEALS•
- TRANSFERS•GUIDES•
- AIR TICKETS•
- CARS WITH DRIVERS•
- INTERPRETERS•
- SIGHTSEEING•

LANDMARK, LTD
toll free (800) 832-1789
DC/MD/VA (703) 941-6180
fax (703) 941-7587

YEVSHAN

Distributor of fine Ukrainian products - Cassettes, Compact discs - Videos - Language tapes & Dictionaries - Computer fonts for PC & MAC - Imported Icons - Ukrainian Stationery - Cookbooks - Food parcels to Ukraine

Call for a free catalog
1-800-265-9858

VISA - MASTERCARD - AMEX ACCEPTED
FAX ORDERS ACCEPTED (514) 630-9960
BOX 325, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC
CANADA - H9W 5T8

FLOWERS



Delivered in Ukraine
1-800-832-1789
Landmark, Ltd.

UKRAINE-PAC

(201) 831-1499

PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service

Family History - Western Ukraine

Ukrainian Genealogical Research Service
P.O. Box 4914, Station E
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1S 5J1

WEST ARKA

2282 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S 1N9

Gifts

Ukrainian Handicrafts
Art, Ceramics, Jewellery **A. CHORNY**
Books, Newspapers
Cassettes, CDs, Videos
Embroidery Supplies
Packages and Services to Ukraine

Tel.: (416) 762-8751 Fax: (416) 767-6839

KOBZA

now sends containers
from Ukraine to Canada/USA

Insure
and be sure.
Join the UNA!

Black Sea
Mediterranean
Cruise

TRAVEL

BY AIR

RYN
CORSSA
YUKREIN
GRECE
EGYPT
ALGERIA-TUNISIA

July 2-14
30 days
Price \$2,400

By Air \$605

Air Ukraine

Tel: (215) 987-1328 Fax: (215) 367-1192

DIASPORA

226 L. 30th St. - PHILA., PA 19102

SPORTSLINE

HOCKEY

On January 31, Dale Hawerchuk of the St. Louis Blues joined the likes of Jean Béliveau, Gordie Howe, Phil Esposito, Wayne Gretzky, Mario Lemieux and fellow Ukrainians Mike Bossy and Johnny Bucyk. He scored his 500th career goal, the 23rd player in National Hockey League history to do so, usually a benchmark for membership in the Hockey Hall of Fame.

His marker came on a picturesque play at 10:32 of the third period in a game against the Toronto Maple Leafs, at Maple Leaf Gardens. Rob Pearson, a former Leaf, skated in with Mr. Hawerchuk on a two-on-one, passed back to the Oshawa native, who then whipped a wrist shot into the top corner above goalie Felix Potvin's glove. The Toronto crowd of 15,746 swallowed their home-team allegiances and gave Mr. Hawerchuk a standing ovation.

Mr. Hawerchuk broke into the NHL with the soon-to-be-defunct Winnipeg Jets in the 1981-1982 season, and won the Calder Trophy for best rookie. He has also played with the Buffalo Sabres, and came to Mike Keenan's Blues in a trade earlier this season.

FIGURE SKATING

Ukrainians keep serving up the magical "pechenyi lid" (baked ice) in international competitions, as they did at the recently concluded European Championships in Sofia, Bulgaria, on January 28.

Viacheslav Zahorodniuk took the gold medal in men's singles, becoming the third Ukrainian European Champion in the past four years (joining Viktor Petrenko and Dmytro Dmytrenko).

In the ice dance, Iryna Romanova and Ihor Yaroshenko proved they are moving up from their perennial sixth or seventh place finishes, to take the bronze.

Another notable effort was Olena Liashenko's, who finished fourth in the women's singles competition. Yulia Lavrenchuk finished 18th.

SAILING

Ruslana Taran (skipper) of Yevpatoriya and Olena Paholchyk of Kyiv took top honors at the first international regatta of the 1996 season in the "470" category, held January 17-21 near St. Petersburg, Florida.

Taran and Paholchyk raced in a leased skiff (used to win the gold medal at the Seoul Olympics in 1988), winning four of eight races to take first place in the women's division. The Crimean captain commented that the water in Florida had "a strong current, similar to the conditions on the Dnipro [River] where we train... This helped us win."

This marks a sound beginning to the Olympic-year for the pair. In 1995, Taran and Paholchyk became European Champions, placed second at the Worlds, and won the over-all World Cup title based on aggregate points. (UWC Sports Commission)

TENNIS

Larysa (Savchenko) Neiland and Mark Woodforde made good on their No. 1 seeding and claimed the mixed doubles title at the Australian Open in Melbourne. The Lviv-born Latvian national and her Aussie partner defeated the pair matching the flamboyant Luke Jensen and Nicole Arendt, 4-6, 7-5, 6-0, on January 28.

This is the 29-year-old Ukrainian's first Grand Slam Title. (UWC Sports Commission)

...AND MORE

- At a World Cup swim meet in Espoo, Finland, on January 27-28, Ukrainian Volodymyr Nikolaichuk took home a gold medal in each of the 200-meter and 400-meter backstroke events.

- Ukraine's women claimed a silver and a bronze at a World Cup biathlon competition in Germany. A relay team of Olena Petrova, Nina Lemesh, Tetiana Vodopianova and Olena Zubrylova managed to beat a strong French squad by three seconds to claim the silver.

Ms. Petrova took the bronze in the 15-km. individual event.

Speaker spotlights...

(Continued from page 10)

village wise-woman (znakharka), beeswax would be melted and poured into a quantity of cold water. The resultant shape of the wax as it solidified was believed to identify the type or source of the illness and was then followed by the appropriate course of treatment.

Following the presentation, Ms. Tracz opened the floor to questions, during

which many offered their own knowledge of the topic, testimonials to the success or failure of certain remedies, and even a recipe for a pork chop casserole. The 40 below zero temperature, however, made this an early evening for everyone.

For those who missed this presentation, Ms. Tracz will again be speaking on the topic of Ukrainian folk medicine on May 9 at 7:30 p.m. at Oseredok Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 184 Alexander Ave. E. in Winnipeg.

DRUGS & MEDICAL SUPPLIES

FOR FAMILY AND FRIENDS IN UKRAINE

AVAILABLE THROUGH:

HERITAGE VILLAGE PHARMACY

Bazaar Building

Southbury, Ct. 06488

- GUARANTEED DELIVERY TO THEIR DOORSTEP
- FAST AND EFFICIENT SERVICE AND AVAILABILITY
- UKRAINIAN-SPEAKING PHARMACIST-CONSULTANT

Place your free telephone call to:

1-800-RX-UKRAINE (1-800-798-5724)

FAX 203-264-6150

JAROSLAW AND LESIA PALYLYK, PROP.

Українська мова
for IBM PC

Multitype!
for Windows 3.1 and 95

Світломе лока.

78 Cloverhill Rd. Suite 4
Etobicoke, Ontario, M8Y 1T6
Tel: (416) 252-8828 Fax: (416) 258-0589
E-mail: slapki@io.org

SECLUDED MOUNTAIN TOP CHALET

For sale by owner
Kerhonkson, New York
\$98,000



This fully furnished home is on over 1 acre and located on top of the mountain next to Soyuzivka. Only 3 years old, it is a builder's home, custom built with 3 bdrms, 24' living-dining room with cathedral ceiling, fully insulated, wall to wall carpeting, 3 wood decks. Bank appraisal is over \$115,000. Call for more info or to see.

1-419-666-5627

NOTES ON PEOPLE

High-schooler named Scholar candidate

WASHINGTON — Nadia Sawicki, a senior at Hunter College High School in New York, has been named a candidate in the 1996 Presidential Scholars Program, an honor bestowed upon graduating high school seniors by the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars.

Miss Sawicki is one of 2,600 candidates selected from more than 2.5 million students. Presidential Scholars are named on the basis of superior academic and artistic achievements, leadership qualities, strong character, and involvement in community and school activities. Candidates are selected for their exceptional performance on the SAT of the College Board or the ACT Assessment of the American College Testing Program. Miss Sawicki scored a 1600 on the SAT.

In March, a panel of educators will select 500 semifinalists. In mid-April, the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars will make a final selection of 141 Presidential Scholars. In late June, scholars will be invited to Washington to receive a Presidential Scholars medallion at a recognition ceremony.



Nadia Sawicki

Miss Sawicki is the daughter of Christina Sawicki and George Sawicki. At Hunter College High School she serves as the vice-president of the Student Council and co-editor of the school magazine, *The Observer*.

She attends Ukrainian School in New York and is an active member of Plast in New York, where she serves as a counselor for younger children. Miss Sawicki is a member of UNA Branch 450.

Writes essay about Ukrainian heritage

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Christina Hancher, a sophomore at Youngstown State University, wrote an article, "Student finds new respect for her Ukrainian heritage," for YSU's newspaper, *The Jambar*, that was published in February 1995.

In the article, Miss Hancher describes how reading the poetry of Taras Shevchenko to her grandfather helped her rediscover her Ukrainian heritage.

She wrote: "I looked up at my grandfather, amazed. I finally understood why it was so important to him that I read the

poem. The poem kept Ukraine alive by keeping the language alive, and a language is more than words, it is the feeling and thoughts it expresses.

"Ukrainian holds in it the essence of Ukraine. The deaths of my great uncles and millions of others are commemorated and valued when the language is used."

Miss Hancher, the daughter of Maria Nakonechny-Hancher and the Rev. Maxim Hancher, is a 1994 graduate of Chaney High School in Youngstown. At Chaney High School, Miss Hancher was a member of the school choir, where she served as piano accompanist.

At Youngstown State University, she is studying chemistry. Miss Hancher is a member of UNA Branch 161.

Elected state officer of student councils

TRENTON, N.J. — Christina Shandor, a junior at North Brunswick Township High School, was elected secretary of the New Jersey Association of Student Councils (NJASC) at the association's annual convention at Trenton State College on January 16.

The election, which highlights the annual gathering of the NJASC, was attended by delegates from over 200 high schools throughout New Jersey. The presidents of the student councils of these schools voted on a slate of officers, in addition to the secretary position.

As the newly sworn in secretary, Miss Shandor will be responsible for administering the NJASC by recording all minutes, corresponding with member-schools, maintaining an archive and scheduling school workshops for the next annual convention.

In a first for an NJASC election, Miss

Shandor sent out a flyer to all member schools inviting them to contact her directly by e-mail with any ideas or suggestions. The responses formed the platform for programs she will pursue during her next year in office.

When asked to comment on her election, Miss Shandor replied: "I can't tell you how exciting it was to address the hundreds of representatives at the convention and then to get elected!"

On what the next year will bring, she said, "I look forward to the next year and working with other schools and the state and national organizations. I'm going to get North Brunswick Township High School more actively involved. We have a great school and a lot to offer the state and national organizations."

The NJASC is affiliated with the National Association of Student Councils and the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

In addition to her new responsibilities, Miss Shandor is an active member of Plast in Bound Brook, N.J. She is a member of UNA Branch 353.

STEPHANIA BUBNIUK AWARD IN JOURNALISM STUDIES

This Award is open to full-time students of journalism — print, TV, radio, film — at a Canadian post-secondary institution preparing to enter the final year of studies in the Fall, 1996. Sixty-five percent in studies or higher a must; community involvement a factor.

One full Award of \$1,000 is offered in 1996.

Candidates must submit a sample of original work in English, Ukrainian, or French on a topic of interest specifically to Canada's Ukrainian community. Work should have been printed within previous 12 months in a general-distribution publication, or carried in a radio or TV broadcast receivable by the general public.

Print works should be at least 750 words in length; radio, TV, film should be approximately 2 1/2 minutes.

For application form contact by letter or fax:

Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies
2336A Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario M6S 1P3
Fax: (416) 766-0599

Deadline: March 31, 1996

ANNOUNCEMENT TO ALL PAID-UP MEMBERS

MAIL YOUR ADDITIONAL INSURANCE PROPOSAL TODAY

DON'T BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD

DON'T BE UNDERINSURED

SAY YES TO INCREASED INSURANCE

NO MEDICAL, NO AGE LIMIT,

PERMANENT UNA MEMBERSHIP

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR AIP PROGRAM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

UNA HOME OFFICE

REPORTING THE UKRAINIAN PERSPECTIVE ON THE NEWS FOR MORE THAN 60 YEARS

We invite our subscribers to consider a gift subscription for a friend or relative.



Consider the possibilities:

* COLLEGE GIFT SUBSCRIPTION

A gift for students in college to keep them abreast of what is happening in the Ukrainian community in the U.S., Canada and Ukraine.

* BIRTHDAY GIFT SUBSCRIPTION

A gift that's little different — for those who have everything but *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

* BUSINESSPERSON'S GIFT SUBSCRIPTION

A gift for those doing business in Ukraine, especially non-Ukrainians, that will give them insight into our community here and in Ukraine.

Accompany your subscription with *The Ukrainian Weekly* T-shirt for an additional \$5 (a \$10 value).

GIVE THE GIFT THAT COMES 52 TIMES A YEAR

YES! I WOULD LIKE A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

NAME: _____
(Please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

TEL: _____ FAX: _____

I AM A UNA MEMBER BRANCH _____ I AM NOT A UNA MEMBER

RENEWAL NEW SUBSCRIPTION

GIFT SUBSCRIPTION FROM _____

Please enter my subscription to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

Subscription rates: \$40 per year for UNA members, \$60 per year for non-members.

Please bill me. (Subscription order will be entered upon receipt of payment).

I enclose check for: \$ _____

All payments in US dollars only

Notes on People is a feature geared toward reporting on the achievements of members of the Ukrainian National Association. All submissions should be concise due to space limitations and must include the person's UNA branch number. Items will be published as soon as possible after their receipt, when space permits.



SELF RELIANCE

FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
IN NEW YORK

45th
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP
MEETING
OF THE
SELF RELIANCE
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
IN NEW YORK

Sunday, March 17, 1996, at 2 p.m.
St. George Academy Auditorium, 215 E. 6th St., New York, N.Y.

Agenda

1. Opening of Meeting.
2. Verification of minutes of the previous Annual Meeting.
3. Report of the Management.
4. Report of the Credit Committee.
5. Report of the Supervisory Committee.
6. Discussion.
7. Election of three members to the Board of Directors.
8. New Business.
9. Adjournment.

Members are required to bring their regular share passbook.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A Nominating Committee has been appointed to nominate candidates for the vacancies on the Board of Directors: Mr. Eugene Iwashkiw, Mrs. Rozalie Polche, Mr. Ihor Sonevtskyj.
Proposals and suggestions may be submitted to the committee, in writing, and mailed to:

Self Reliance (NY) FCU
108 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003
Attn.: Nominating Committee

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 Tel.: (212) 473-7310
Branch Office: 23 Main Street, Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel.: (914) 626-2938

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION WINDSOR AND ESSEX COUNTY

ANNUAL MEETING OF BRANCH 341

will be held at 2001 Spring Garden Rd.,
Windsor, Ontario
Wednesday, February 28, 1996 at 7PM

Meeting Adenda

1. Call to Order/Minute of Silence for deceased Branch members
2. Election of Annual Meeting Chairperson and Secretary
3. Reading of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, 1995
4. Executive Committee Reports
 - Branch President
 - Branch Vice-President
 - Branch Secretary/Treasurer
5. Report of the Auditing Committee
6. Motion of Absolution
7. Election of Officers
 - Branch President
 - Branch Vice-President
8. Acceptance Speech of the newly elected President
9. Other Business — Annual Branch membership due increase
10. Adjournment

For further information, please contact the Branch Secretary,
Mrs. A. Petryshyn at 948-1127

Media Watch...

(Continued from page 5)

at Old Fort Henry in Kingston, and in Kapuskasing, Ontario.)

In typically indecorous fashion, given Dr. Augustine's presence at the proceedings, Dr. Luciuk lambasted the Liberal government for having "lied" about the prospects for redress to the Ukrainian community for the internment and expropriations. But he drew applause.

Dr. Luciuk mentioned efforts to have Phillip Konowal, the first Canadian awarded the Victoria Cross, properly remembered (recently reclassified as Ukrainian rather than a Russian at the War Museum in Ottawa). Dr. Luciuk expects Mr. Konowal's grave will be rededicated with a Victoria Cross headstone in late June.

Setting his sights on Ukraine, Dr. Luciuk said that as a result of his trip in 1995, coupled with recent developments, he has learned "Ukraine is not the Ukraine we'd hoped for."

"Ukraine is independent, it is recognized internationally, but it is most definitely not free in terms of its media and its treatment of journalists," Dr. Luciuk added.

Brandishing a February 2 Reuters report, the UCCLA activist said he found it "most shocking" that the Ukrainian government and its intelligence services were cooperating in an international effort to have alleged war criminal Bohdan Koziy extradited from Costa Rica.

Dr. Luciuk denounced the effort as persecution of a member of the diaspora that has helped secure a positive international reputation for the newly independent country. He called for the community to ask Justice Minister Serhiy Holovaty pointed questions about the proceedings during his upcoming spring visit to Canada.

In conclusion, the political geographer said the Ukrainian Canadian community must reorient itself to bring itself more in line with current political realities. "The community and the organizations that have survived are very much rooted in the past," Dr. Luciuk said.

"We have left our mark on the landscape," he added, "Now we must begin to take a more active role in shaping it. The community halls we built stand empty, silent monuments to the past."

MP Jean Augustine

It was obvious that Dr. Luciuk and Mr. Luhovy had gotten Dr. Augustine's

attention, and she said she would be reporting on the Ukrainian community's concerns to Mr. Chrétien, Sheila Copps (the newly appointed heritage minister) and Hedy Fry (the new secretary of state for multiculturalism).

Of Caribbean ancestry, Dr. Augustine said she sympathized with Ukrainian efforts to "mainstream" their history as Canadians.

"In the debate over the merits of Canadian society, it is apt we talk about the history of Canada," the MP said. "It is important that our history is integrated into the history of the country; we demand and deserve recognition for the contribution we have made to the building of this country."

Congratulating the honorees, Dr. Augustine conveyed the best wishes of the Canadian government and said "Canada is enriched by your commitment to ensure that Canada's history is an integrative history."

CBS issue raised

During the question and answer period that followed, Dr. Luciuk once again turned heads with his graciousness to erstwhile opponents in the community. "When faced with a crisis, we as a community have a perception that the good guys out there in society will do things for us for free and that the [Ukrainian Canadian Congress] and the [Ukrainian World Congress] will take care of it."

"They [the UCC and UWC] are doing the best they can," Dr. Luciuk said. "But we need to put our money where our mouth is, support our organizations, get involved, make your individual voice heard."

He also called on the community to support MWU and "people like Yuriy Luhovy."

The rest of the proceedings focused on response to the catalyst that spurred the formation of MWU — the defamatory "Ugly Face of Freedom" segment of CBS's "60 Minutes," originally broadcast in October 1994.

Mr. Malarek revealed that "Fifth Estate" had been approached with the idea to do a story on "resurgent anti-Semitism in Ukraine," but had rejected it. Dr. Luciuk said the UCCLA had helped make things difficult for the offending broadcaster, since he had offered its services to provide balance to their research, but had received no reply.

In conclusion, Ms. Dmytriw thanked MWU members for their work, the UWC and the Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation and Yuriy Klufas of Kontakt Television for their support.



Something to crow about!

Everyday Ukrainian

A new self-study course

For the beginner -- and those who want to brush up -- this comprehensive audio-cassette-book course features practical Ukrainian useful for the business person or traveler.
Developed by Dr. Zinka Derlycia, a teacher of Ukrainian for eighteen years, most recently at Hunter College, New York, the course emphasizes the spoken language and is the equivalent of two semesters of a college course. All recordings are by native speakers.

Everyday Ukrainian: 10 cassettes (10 hr.) and 342-page text, \$195.

Also available:

Ukraine—a travel guide: 1 VHS video cassette, \$29.95.

Bandura—Ukrainian Instrumental Music: 1 audio cassette, \$10.95.

YOU MAY ORDER BY PHONE, FAX OR MAIL. Major credit cards accepted. Full three-week money-back guarantee.

Our 56-page *Phonic World Language Catalog* offers courses in 96 languages. Call, fax, or write for your free copy. Our 24th year.

AUDIO-FORUM
THE LANGUAGE SOURCE

Audio-Forum, Room #229, 96 Bond Street,
Quincy, CA 96437 (203) 453-9794
1-800-243-1234 • Fax (203) 453-9774

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

ation industries, noting especially the possibility of shortages of enterprise capital upon introduction of a free market for energy. It was emphasized that international financial institutions should tailor their support of energy sector restructuring bearing in mind the tempo and requirements of economic reforms in general. (Press Office, Embassy of Ukraine)

Snowstorm cripples eastern Ukraine

KYIV — Thousands of rescuers and a fleet of helicopters freed more than 1,500 people who were trapped in cars and buses by a weekend snowstorm in eastern Ukraine, officials said February 12. Nearly 1,000 vehicles were stuck in up to six feet of snow on impassable roads, some for up to two days. The hardest-hit area was about 240 miles southeast of Kyiv and between Dnipropetrovske and Zaporizhzhia. Helicopters were used to drop hot food to the stranded and lift some to safety. Militia, firefighters and soldiers worked on the rescue operation, said Viktor Korniyuk, spokesman for the State Auto Inspection. Temperatures have averaged 3 degrees Fahrenheit for weeks in the capital and have kept much of the rest of Ukraine frozen since December, in what is the longest such cold spell in more than half a century. Fierce snowstorms over the weekend caused electrical outages across the Crimea, a southern resort region that rarely sees significant snowfall. Some 39,000 people were working today to clear snow in southeastern Ukraine, Interfax reported. Traffic authorities urged people to stay home until the roads are cleared. In Kyiv, ambulance officials said they see dozens

of people every day with storm-related injuries, mostly from falling on ice covering the city's hilly streets. (Reuters)

Russia cuts Ukraine out of power grid

KYIV — Russia has removed Ukraine from their joint electricity grid after noting a surge in demand that the grid could not handle, ITAR-TASS and Reuters reported on February 13. Russian Energy Ministry spokeswoman Oksana Liven said it was unlikely that Ukraine will be reconnected anytime soon. The cut-off forced a number of factories to close. Meanwhile, the Ukrainian government is considering temporarily closing major industrial sites to prevent the collapse of the entire system. Many plants have already closed. The cut-off comes amid severe weather and a coal miners' strike which, though seemingly winding down in scope, has sharply worsened the situation in Ukraine. The extent of the energy crisis is most evident in such industrial powerhouses as Dnipropetrovske, where power supplies have been cut by some 40 percent, the port city of Mykolayiv, where only two factories remain open, and Lviv, where the country's only bus assembly plant has shut down until spring due to an inability to heat its premises. The power cut-off by the Russian government is the second consecutive one in a three-month period. The recent crisis has even led Ukraine's environment minister, Yuriy Kostenko, to warn the West that closure of the Chernobyl nuclear plant, site of the world's worst nuclear accident on April 26, 1986, is in danger if financial assistance by G-7 countries is not consolidated and delivered in a timely manner. A memorandum signed by G-7 states and Ukraine in December 1995, envisions \$2.3 billion of loans to Ukraine for the plant's closure. (Reuters)

UCCLA reacts...

(Continued from page 4)

utterly indifferent to tracking down and punishing Soviet war criminals."

He added: "The government of Ukraine, if it wishes to continue enjoying the support of our diaspora, should concentrate its limited resources on finding the Soviet villains who remain alive in today's Ukraine or hiding amongst us in the West, be it in Canada, the U.S.A., Western Europe or Israel. There are plenty of self-styled 'Nazi-hunters' around, even if there aren't many, if any, actual Nazis

left unpunished. Astoundingly, there are no governments or institutions tracking down the Soviet mass murderers."

The Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association said it intends to meet with Ukraine's new ambassador to Canada, Volodymyr Furkalo, to protest against the apparent selectivity of Ukraine's interest in bringing only Nazi war criminals to justice and to brief the ambassador on the Ukrainian community's concern.

The UCCLA's chairman said he also hopes to meet with Ukraine's Minister of Justice Serhiy Holovaty, when the latter visits Canada in April of this year.



UKRAINE VIDEOS
Educational - Travelogues

^ SPECTACULAR ^ BREATHTAKING ^

Over 35 minutes each.
\$27.95 each
plus \$3 shipping and handling
for each video ordered.
To order please send check or
money order to:

Cyratron Dev. Ltd.
151 Bayview Drive
Point Roberts
Washington 98283
Tel: (604) 331-2505



UKRAINIAN JOURNIES

Allow 2-3 weeks for delivery on all orders.

GOLDEN KIEV

FOR SALE

15 WATERCOLOR ORIGINAL

UKRAINIAN PAINTINGS BY

PVT COLLECTOR CALL (914) 963-1622

Now Available Journal of Ukrainian Studies

Volume 19, No. 2

Articles include: Oleh S. Hnyrkyi, "Ukrainian khata and the Paradoxes of Ukrainian Modernism" • Maxim Tarnawsky, "Feminism, Modernism, and Ukrainian Women" • Myroslav Sliksandrij, "Modernism, the Avant-Garde, and Mykhailo Boichuk's Aesthetic" • Mykhailo Boichuk's Lectures on Monumental Art • V'acheslav Shved, "The Conceptual Approaches of Ukrainian Political Parties to Ethno-Political Problems in Independent Ukraine"

Annual subscription rate (2 issues)

United States and International (please pay in U.S. funds)	
Individuals:	\$15.00 (US)
Libraries and institutions:	\$20.00 (US)
Single issue:	\$10.00 (US)
Canada	
Individuals:	\$16.50 (GST incl.)
Libraries and institutions:	\$21.50 (GST incl.)
Single issue:	\$11.00 (GST incl.)

Cheques and money orders are payable to the Journal of Ukrainian Studies. Please do not send cash.

Journal of Ukrainian Studies
352 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta
Edmonton, AB, CANADA T6G 2E8

HURYN MEMORIALS

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

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

HURYN MEMORIALS
P.O. Box 121
Hamptonburgh, N.Y. 10916
Tel. (914) 427-2684
Fax. (914) 427-5443



UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

1729 Cottman Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111

Phone: (215) 725-4430
Fax: (215) 725-0831

Have the world at your fingertips,
without paying an astronomical fee.

VISA **11.9%** APR

Credit Limit Up To \$10,000
No Annual Fee • Accepted Worldwide
Free Travel/Accident Insurance up to \$250,000

Also Available:
Debt Consolidation Loans 7.5% • Car Loans Starting at 6.88%



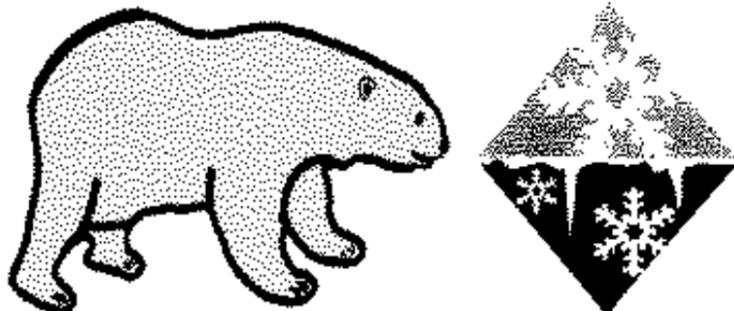
COIO3:BKA • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate

Forchman Road
914-626-8641

Ketchikan, New York 12446
Fax: 914-626-4638

DON'T BE A BEAR AND HIBERNATE
COME ENJOY SOYUZIVKA AND OUR SNOW.
WINTER FUN AVAILABLE AT AND AROUND
OUR BEAUTIFUL ESTATE !!



IF YOU WANT TO UNWIND, COME AND ENJOY THE
SCENERY AND RELAX QUIETLY BY THE FIREPLACE.
ENJOY OUR BED AND BREAKFAST RATES
\$ 60 PER COUPLE STANDARD ROOMS
\$ 70 PER COUPLE DELUXE ROOMS

TO ALL UNA MEMBERS:

Kindly be reminded that your dues (premiums) for insurance coverage are payable on the first day of the month, and not at the end, as some assume.

By paying promptly to your Branch Secretary, you will help him/her remit the monthly collection to the Home Office in a timely fashion.

HOME OFFICE OF UNA.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 115

In Canton, OH

As of February 1, 1996 the secretary's duties of Branch 115 in Canton, OH were assumed by Mrs. Oksana Babych Iammarino.

We ask all members of this Branch to direct all correspondence regarding membership and insurance, as well as their membership premiums to the address listed below:

Mrs. Oksana Babych Iammarino
334 Winston Ave. N.E.
N. Canton, OH 44720
(216) 494-2565

TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 421

Regina, SK S4X 2N2

As of March 1, 1996 the secretary's duties of Branch 421 in Regina, SK will be assumed by Mrs. Linda M. Weimer.

We ask all members of this Branch to direct all correspondence regarding membership and insurance, as well as their membership premiums to the address listed below:

Mrs. Linda M. Weimer
907 Hopkins Crescent
Regina, SK S4X 2N2
(306) 545-0118

TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 23

Please be advised that Branch 23 will merge with Branch 67 as of March 1, 1996. All inquiries, monthly payments and requests for changes should be sent to Mr. Frank F. Stuban, Branch Secretary:

Mr. Frank F. Stuban
8 Colony Street Ext.
Seymour, CT 06483
(203) 888-9935

Russian-Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 2)

crime because it did not bark, Ukraine's reticence at the CIS summit hints at a refusal to compromise its perceived national interests. In fact, recent Ukrainian policy toward Russia has been characterized by what might best be described as a tentative assertiveness. Much to Russia's surprise and displeasure, Ukraine not long ago announced its intention to increase transit prices for Russian gas (negotiations are currently being held over the final price). Moreover, at his Moscow press conference President Kuchma directly accused Russia of delaying the division of the BSF. Ukraine also appears to be in no mood to compromise over the status of Sevastopol, the definition of its borders and the issue of dual citizenship.

Current circumstances favor a concerted Ukrainian effort to resolve some important issues with Russia. President Yeltsin is again politically vulnerable and perhaps ripe for some concessions. Ukraine's ever-improving relations with the West may also have enhanced its self-esteem and increased Kyiv's confidence in dealing with Russia. But given the nature of relations between Kyiv and Moscow, even the short- to mid-term consequences of this Ukrainian initiative are difficult to forecast. Similarly, only time will tell whether President Yeltsin's January 16 concessions are substantial or ephemeral.

Short bilateral summits are nothing new in relations between Kyiv and Moscow. Hopes have been raised before, only to be dashed later on. For example, President Yeltsin's statement that the BSF issue should be de-coupled from the matter of the friendship treaty is at least the third such promise made over the past year. Nor should it be forgotten that although meetings between

the Russian and Ukrainian prime ministers will from now on be institutionalized there have already been several such meetings.

Adm. Baltin's removal? It might represent a genuine Russian concession, but it simply could be one on the form and not the substance of the debate because the division of the BSF has never been an issue per se. Resolution of the technicalities, for example, is proceeding encouragingly, and there are reports that the two sides have agreed that the transfer to the Ukrainian Navy of its portion of the BSF's ships and facilities will be completed by March 10. (Incidentally, after meeting with his Russian counterpart on January 16, Defense Minister Valeriy Shmarov told reporters that the BSF problem was 80 percent resolved. Even allowing for the high degree of subjectivity in such a guesstimate, last year's commonly cited figure was 90 percent.)

Many Ukrainian officials view the signing of the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation as a key event in their relationship with Russia. The Russian president's signature, as the argument goes, would indicate that Russia finally accepts Ukraine as a sovereign, independent and, most important, equal entity. President Yeltsin might indeed travel to Kyiv and sign the treaty largely on Ukrainian terms. But such a concession is unlikely to come without strings attached – probably in the shape of considerable Ukrainian political concessions on the CIS. This kind of trade-off is unlikely to appeal to the Ukrainians, but anything less would leave Mr. Yeltsin vulnerable to potentially crippling criticism in the run-up to the presidential elections.

This could be the reason that, from today's perspective, President Yeltsin might once again have to postpone his visit to Kyiv or, should he travel, leave the Ukrainian capital without having signed the treaty.

RUSSIA **UKRAINE** **BELARUS** **MOLDOVA**

FREE PICKUP VIA UPS FROM ANYWHERE IN THE STATES

CALL NOW MEST AMERICA **ДЗВОНИТЬ ЗАРАЗ**
817 Pennsylvania Ave. Linden, NJ, 07036 **1-800-288-9949**

Orders are accepted by phone, by mail or through MEST authorized dealers.

БЕЗКОШТОВНО ПІДБИРАЄМО ПОСИЛКИ З КОЖНОЇ ХАТИ

SEA PARCELS \$0.99/lb **AIR PARCELS \$1.99/lb**

ATTENTION!

THERE IS A NEW FREE 1996 MEST FOOD CATALOGUE AVAILABLE.

ORDER IT TODAY!

**Call our toll free number:
1-800-288-9949
or visit our nearest dealer.**

Veryovka takes...

(Continued from page 11)

Stohne Dnipro Shyrokyi" (The Wide Dnipro River Roars), Taras Shevchenko's poetry set to music by Danylo Kryzhanovsky.

Youthful Dancers

A captivating group of youthful dancers came on stage with the chorus and orchestra for the welcome dance that incorporated songs and dances from various Ukrainian provinces.

Other presentations by the entire ensemble included a lyrical scene from the opera "The Fern is Blooming" (Kvit Paporoty), based on Mykola Hohol's novel "A Christmas Night," with music by composer Yevhen Stankovich; a spirited composition depicting Hohol's story "Taras Bulba"; and the traditional finale to any Ukrainian concert - the Hopak, presented with fresh choreography and amazing acrobatic stunts.

Circle patterns, nimble footwork, jiggling heads and hand-clapping defined a lively Hutsul dance, while graceful movements and dainty stepping by the women characterized a flirtatious Kozachok dance from central Ukraine. The majority of the dances were choreographed by Veryovka's chief choreographer, Oleksa Roman, a former member of the Virsky dance company.

The folk orchestra and tsymbaly player Vasyl Vatamaniuk took center stage for "Ukrainian Rhapsody," presenting variations on Ukrainian folk themes employed by Liszt and Brahms. Stanislav Savchuk has been the orchestra conductor since 1991.

Throughout, smooth transitions from chorus to orchestra to full ensemble were achieved effortlessly, without any pause in the action.

Costume changes by the dancers and singers produced a parade of striking folk

costumes indigenous to the Horodenka, Podillia, Poltava and Hutsul regions. A rare sight was the folk dress of the Transcarpathian (Zakarpattia) region, featuring fringed wide-legged white trousers, open-sleeved shirts, leather belts and bright green hats for the men, and full, pleated white skirts and green aprons for the women.

Some observations on minor deficiencies are in order. To be truly folk-oriented, the Veryovka performance could have done without the Rimsky-Korsakov work and the bayan (an accordion with push-buttons instead of keys); it is not a traditional Ukrainian folk instrument. Amplification should be watched to ensure the orchestra does not drown out the singers, as happened at times in the first half of the Brooklyn concert. The garb of the Dnipro Kozaks included print shirts instead of the customary embroidered white shirts. Perhaps most unacceptable was the omission of good descriptive information and correct transliteration of names in the printed program.

These faults aside, the Veryovka ensemble is a fine company of talented folk artists worthy of attention from audiences in the diaspora. I heartily recommend that you go to a Veryovka performance to experience Ukrainian folk music and dance at their best. Afterwards, locate the stage entrance, meet your countrymen and let them know how much you enjoyed their work. I have it on good authority that the performers speak Ukrainian (a few can also converse in English) and would like to touch base with culture-loving Ukrainians on this side of the Atlantic.

The Dumka Chorus of New York, represented by Vice-President Yuri Snihur, Halia Hirniak and Lesia Jablonskyj, showed its appreciation and goodwill by presenting a basket of flowers to the ensemble at the Brooklyn concert.

18 JULY TO 4 AUGUST 1996 UKRAINIAN ATHLETES ARE GOING FOR GOLD AT THE ATLANTA OLYMPIC GAMES

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON TOP CATEGORY TICKETS
TO ALL EVENTS INCLUDING OPENING AND CLOSING
CEREMONIES FOR INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATE
AND EXECUTIVE PROGRAMMES

PLEASE CONTACT INTERNATIONAL SPORTS CORPORATION

TEL: (INTER) 011 44 1 624 611 022

FAX: (INTER) 011 44 1 624 611 044

INTERNATIONAL SPORTS CORPORATION

SUITE 5, COURTVIEW,
12 MOUNT HAVELOCK,
DOUGLAS
ISLE OF MAN
UNITED KINGDOM
1M1 2QC

OFFICIAL TICKET AGENT

FOR THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF UKRAINE

Self Reliance (NJ) Federal Credit Union Clifton - Whippany - Passaic, N.J.

will be holding an

ANNUAL MEETING of MEMBERS

on Sunday, February 25, 1996, 3 p.m., at the Ukrainian Center
240 Hope Ave., Passaic, N.J.

Board of Directors

NURSE WANTED

for outpatient musculoskeletal/rehab medicine office in Philadelphia/Delaware area and other locations.

Experience in rehab/occupational medicine helpful but not required.

PHYSICAL THERAPIST ALSO WANTED

Various Pennsylvania and east coast locations.
Excellent opportunities for energetic and motivated individuals.

Send resume and photo to:

Rehab Associates
P.O. Box 1778
Erie, PA 16507

To subscribe: Send \$60 (\$40 if you are a member of the UNA) to The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

Modern Technology Linking Our Communities Together!

KONTAKT

North America's Ukrainian TV

- New York WNYC Sat. 3:00 PM
- Toronto City-TV Sun. 2:00 PM
- Saskatchewan STV Sat. 3:00 PM
- Thunder Bay CHFD Sun. 12:00 PM
- Chicago WFBT Sat. 4:00 PM
- Edmonton ITV Sun. 9:30 AM
- Winnipeg CKND Sat. 7:00 PM
- Cleveland Cox45 Wed. 7:00 PM

- News from Ukraine
- Youth Segment
- Community News
- Arts • Travel
- Entertainment
- Business • Sports
- Kid's Corner

COMING SOON...

MONTREAL • WASHINGTON • OTTAWA
PHILADELPHIA • VANCOUVER • DETROIT

To promote your product or community event
CALL Jurij Klufas at 1 - 800 - KONTAKT

Share The Weekly with a colleague.

**IS YOUR CURRENT COMPANY
LOSING INTEREST IN YOU?
ARE YOU AN EXPERIENCED AGENT
WHO NEEDS A CHANGE IN THE RIGHT
DIRECTION?**

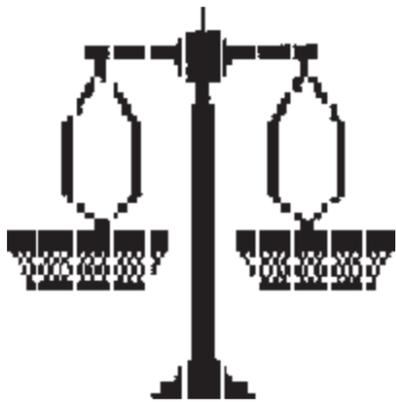
If so the Ukrainian National Association is your answer. We have been offering quality life products to our clients for over 100 years.

We are currently seeking new representatives for our Jersey City office, as well as for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and New York, to market our new product line.

We offer a strong compensation package based on prior sales performance. Please fax your resume to (201) 451-2093, Attn: J. Binczak, sales manager.

Well-established dental office seeking partner

Office: (201) 762-3100; Home: (201) 731-1050



**HAVE YOU "WEIGHED" YOUR IRA
ACCOUNT WITH OURS?**

Our weight is fixed for one year

5.75%*

If your IRA account is
"loosing weight" CALL THE UNA

(800) 253-9862

** on deposits of \$5,000 and over*

Sabre Foundation's...

(Continued from page 9)

events on Ukraine's national calendar for the current day.

Who uses the FAQ?

Although the vast majority of people who access the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project are from the United States and Canada, in recent months there have been visits from people in Kharkiv, Kyiv, Ivano-Frankivske and Lviv. We have registered visits also from Australia, Brazil, the U.K., Germany, France, Israel, the Czech Republic and even South Africa, to mention a few.

The Ukraine FAQ Plus Project exists on two computer sites: one sponsored by the Sabre Foundation located in Massachusetts and the other sponsored by this author in New York City. Combined statistics for the month of January 1996 show the project delivered over 350 megabytes of information pertaining to Ukraine.

The Future

Whither now? There are a number of exciting developments in store for the project. Ranging from implementation of new computer technology to new con-

tent, major changes are in store. If you are on the Internet, watch for announcements to the major Ukrainian groups and be sure to visit the Ukraine FAQ Plus site often. Submissions are welcome.

The Ukraine FAQ Plus Project has as its major sponsor the Sabre Foundation, which in addition to supplying material for the project also graciously provides funding for part of the computer resources which houses the FAQ. There have been numerous contributors to the project.

Important Internet addresses pertaining to the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project are as follows:

- The URL (Uniform Resource Locator or "address" for the layman) for the Ukraine FAQ Plus Project is: <http://world.std.com/~sabre/UKRAINE.html> Please note that UPPER/lower case is important here for this address.

- The Sabre Foundation may be reached at sabre@sabre.org or 617-868-3510.

- Submissions and questions should be sent to faq@tryzub.com or sabre@sabre.org

Please note that the number of Internet web sites dealing with Ukraine seems to grow everyday. There are a number of excellent sites in addition to this one, I will cover those in a future article.

U.S. project...

(Continued from page 7)

Hicks said. Ukrainian treatment methods will be considered in the model and incorporated whenever feasible, he emphasized, both to make sure that the program will last long beyond the project that launches it and to meet the requirements of worldwide scientific organizations examining the effects of new and modified treatments on various clientele.

The treatment plan will include clinical diagnosis, a developmental model of recovery, relapse prevention therapy, and an introduction to self-help groups for alcoholics and their families.

During the two years of the project's second stage, Western specialists in the treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse, working as volunteers, will train Ukrainian health care professionals.

Three six-month courses will be offered in clinic and hospital settings to train medical professionals, lay workers and administrators. The project will be

based at the state-of-the-art treatment facility at the settlement of Hlevakha, just outside Kyiv, made available to First Light Partners by the Ministry of Health. The ministry has also recently offered to provide a sanitarium in Kyiv for training and to house U.S. volunteers.

Mr. Hicks explained that "the economic situation in Ukraine is such that Ukrainian officials are in a position to provide everything but the money." He has made that his job.

With the recent West Foundation grant, and other funding pending, Mr. Hicks said he is confident that First Light Partners will be at work in Ukraine very soon. He continues to seek support from a variety of sources to meet the funding goal of \$877,000 for the three-year project.

For more information on First Light Partners, contact Ted Hicks, Executive Director, First Light Partners, 2680 McMillan St., Eugene, OR 97405; (503) 341-6447; or e-mail, <frstltpt@com>

PACKAGES TO UKRAINE

AS LOW AS \$.69 per lb

**Pick up service available*

DNIPRO CO (201) 352-7180
698 Sanford Ave, Newark, NJ 07106



UKRAINE

- Largest USA Tour Operator to **UKRAINE**
- Over 50 escorted DELUXE group departures
- **ROME** - observances of the UNIONS of BREST and UZHOROD
- **ODESSA** - WFUMA World Medical Congress

1996 BROCHURE IS READY

(will be mailed upon request)

201 378-8998 or 800 242-7267

1605 Springfield Ave. Maplewood, NJ 07048

\$ 100 Donation !

will be made, on your behalf, to the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund on 1996 All-inclusive group tours if deposit is received by Feb 29, 1996 (per couple - restrictions apply)

Your Ukrainian Connection

CURRENCY TRANSFER



Hand to hand delivery
3-14 days

Express delivery
24-48 hours

MEEST



MICT

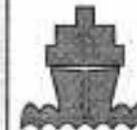
Head Office:

97 Six Point Road, Toronto, ON M8Z 2X3
Tel.: (416) 236-2032 Fax: (416) 236-2110

PARCELS



air parcels
1-4 weeks



sea parcels
4-8 weeks

For pick up from your home
call 1-800-361-7345



CARS
TRACTORS
APPLIANCES
TV's



FREIGHT FORWARDING

Air & Ocean Shipments
of Commercial
& Industrial Goods,
Humanitarian Aid,
Personal Effects & Autos

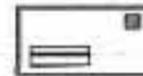
We pick up containers
from any port in Europe
& deliver
to any destination
in Ukraine, Russia, Belarus



Excellent rates on less than container load shipments



COURIER SERVICE
to Ukraine
& Back
1-4 weeks



We deliver to Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia and Baltic States

FOOD PARCELS

We offer more than 100 different products
from our catalogue and guarantee
high quality and prompt delivery of parcels.



The delivery time ranges from
one to three weeks
from the moment the order is received.

Parcel 16	Parcel 17	Parcel 18	Parcel 19 <i>baking set</i>	Parcel 21 <i>Christmas Special</i>
Flour 11.0 lbs	Flour 55.0 lbs	Flour 110.0 lbs	Flour 44.0 lbs	Smoked meat 4.4 lbs
Rice 11.0 lbs	Sugar 55.0 lbs	Sugar 33.0 lbs	Sugar 22.0 lbs	Salami 2.2 lbs
Sugar 11.0 lbs	Buckwheat 55.0 lbs	Buckwheat 44.0 lbs	Margarine 4.4 lbs	Natural honey 2.2 lbs
Buckwheat 11.0 lbs	Rice 55.0 lbs	Rice 55.0 lbs	Icing sugar 2.2 lbs	Strawberry jam 16.0 oz
Cream of wheat 11.0 lbs	Oil 1.3 gal	Cream of wheat 22.0 lbs	Oil 0.53 gal	Butter 1.1 lbs
Oatmeal 11.0 lbs	Lard 2.2 lbs	Oil 1.3 gal	Natural honey 2.2 lbs	Cheese 11.0 oz
Spaghetti 2.2 lbs	Smoked meat 4.4 lbs	Margarine 4.4 lbs	Raisins 2.2 lbs	Granulated tea 14.0 oz
Oil 0.53 gal		Smoked meat 11.0 lbs	Cherry jam 1.0 lbs	Ground coffee 1.1 lbs
Lard 2.2 lbs			Raspberry jam 1.0 lbs	Condensed milk 1.76 oz
Canned meat 1.32 lbs			Baking powder 6.4 oz	Tea biscuits 1.1 lbs
			Vanilla Sugar 6.4 oz	
			Flavours 3.5 oz	
PRICE 72 lbs \$57.00	PRICE 240 lbs \$169.00	PRICE 290 lbs \$178.00	PRICE 84 lbs \$64.00	PRICE 15 lbs \$55.00
Parcels can be composed of single products in any quantity. Call for you free catalogue today.				

To place an order, for more information
or to order our free catalogue call:

1-800-361-7345

or contact one of our agents in your area

Eastern States Regional Office
Meest America
817 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Linden, New Jersey, 07036
Tel.: (908) 925-5525
Fax: (908) 925-7898

Central States Regional Office
Meest Karpaty
2236 West Chicago Avenue,
Chicago, IL, 60622
Tel.: (312) 489-9225
Fax: (312) 489-4203

KOBASNIUK TRAVEL INC.

157 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003
 (212) 254-8779
 (800) 535-5587



- 76 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE -

СВЯТКУЙТЕ ВЕЛИКДЕНЬ
 РАДІСНО І ПРИЄМНО З РІДНЕЮ
 ТА ПРИЯТЕЛЯМИ В УКРАЇНІ



"PYSANKA"
EASTER IN UKRAINE
 April 7 - 30, 1996
\$810.00 Airfare to Lviv + taxes
+ Warsaw overnight

RESERVATIONS accepted for:
 CENTRALLY LOCATED HOTELS & TRANSFERS
 and
 TRANSPORTATION TO OTHER CITIES IN UKRAINE

Air Registration by March 29, 1996

To: **KOBASNIUK TRAVEL INC.** \$300.00 deposit per person
 157 Second Avenue
 New York, NY 10003

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Street City State
 Zip Code: _____ Area Code () Tel. _____

PAUL G. HUNCHAK, ESQ.

Attorney at Law

Complete General Practice

DWI/Traffic Violations Divorce and Family Law
 Accidents and Injuries Wills and Estate
 Business Law Real Estate

(201) 383-2700

Evening hours by appointment

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Friday, February 23

NEWARK, N.J.: St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School will be holding a kindergarten open house and registration at 1-3 p.m. Parents and children will have the opportunity to meet with the kindergarten teacher and participate in class activities. Parents may also register their children for the upper grades at that time. For further information, please contact Sister Maria, principal, (201) 373-9359.

Friday, February 23 - Sunday, February 25

MONTREAL: The Ukrainian Canadian Students' Union (SUSK) is proud to present "SUSK@Montreal.coast2coast: The 43rd Annual Congress" which will take place at McGill University. Highlights of this year's program include: Friday — opening ceremony and wine and cheese; Saturday — seminars, discussions and information-exchange sessions with leaders of the Ukrainian Canadian professional and business community; Saturday Night Gala; Sunday — constitutional amendments and SUSK elections. Representatives of Ukrainian students' clubs in Canada and the U.S. are welcome to attend. Registration fee of (Canadian) \$50 includes: all meals for the weekend, wine and cheese, Pub ticket, Saturday Gala ticket (price for non-delegates — \$30), accommodations in downtown Montreal and admission to all sessions. For complete details and to register please contact Jon Tomas, 417 Prince Arthur West No. 9, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2X 1T3; telephone: (514) 282-0785; e-mail: b238@musicb.mcgill.ca

Fridays, February 23 - April 8

WOONSOCKET, R.I.: The Ladies' Sodality of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church will sponsor its annual Lenten Kitchen. The kitchen will be held in the parish hall at 74 Harris Ave. The kitchen will be open from 3 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. The Ukrainian meatless dishes may be

eaten in or taken out. For further information, contact Sandra Hreczuck, (508) 883-4327, or Anna Chaharyn, (401) 762-4511.

Thursday, February 29

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute invites all to "Resistance in the Gulag: Ukrainian Leadership of Uprisings in Soviet Labor Camps after World War II," a lecture by Marta Craveri, Istituto Universitario Europeo, Florence. The lecture will be at 4-6 p.m. at the 1583 Massachusetts Ave. For more information call (617) 495-4053.

Saturday, March 2

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute's Music at the Institute program in conjunction with the Kyiv Music Festival presents the winners of the First International Competition for Young Pianists in memory of Vladimir Horowitz, in an evening concert. Musicians performing: Artem Lyakhovych, Oleksiy Yemtov, Oleksiy Koltakov, Shai Cohen. The program starts at 8 p.m. at the institute, 2 E. 79th St. For further information, please call (212) 288-8660.

IRVINGTON, N.J.: The Rukh Educational Foundation of New Jersey invites the public to a performance of Lesia Ukrayinka's dramas "Na Poli Krovy" and "Yohanna, Zhinka Khusova," presented by the renowned Les Kurbas Theatrical Ensemble from Lviv. The performance will take place in the auditorium of the Ukrainian National Home, 140 Prospect Ave. A question and answer session will follow the performance. For further information call (201) 762-0211.

ONGOING

NEW YORK: The Lobby Gallery invites the public to "Hearts and Flowers: Signifying Love," an exhibit of various artists' works, among them Christina Saj. The exhibit, which opened Monday, February 12, runs until Friday, March 8. The gallery is at 31 W. 52nd St.

A gala dinner
 honoring

His Excellency Leonid Kuchma
 President of Ukraine



Sponsored by Freedom House
 Wednesday, February 23, 1996
 The Mayflower Hotel
 Washington, D.C.

Reception: 6:30pm
 Dinner: 7:30pm

Tickets: \$100 each
 Table (10): \$1,000

For information and reservations, contact:
 Vicki Thomas
 Freedom House
 Tel: (202) 296-5111

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO FREEDOM HOUSE.

TICKETS ARE PARTIALLY TAX-DeductIBLE.

FREEDOM HOUSE IS A 501(c)(3) TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATION.

TAX INCENTIVATION IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

SELF RELIANCE (NEWARK, NJ)
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

734 SANDFORD AVENUE, NEWARK, NJ 07106
 Tel: (201) 373-7829 • Fax: (201) 373-8212

Business Hours: Tue-Fri 10:00AM-5:00PM • Sat 10:00AM-3:00PM • Sun 12:00PM-3:00PM • Closed Aug 1-15 • Closed

STOP searching for the best interest rates!

GO to Self Reliance **NEWARK**

AUTO LOANS
 from **6.75%**

24 Hour Approval! Up to 500% Financing!



or **REFINANCE** your present auto loan (up to 2% below your present rate)!*

*Compared to the best rate currently available on a similar application.

**Close to or lower than current rates in effect.

New Jersey Residents Only - All rates subject to change