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Ukraine's fourth ambassador to Canada presents credentials

by Christopher Guly

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

OTTAWA — Ukraine's fourth ambassador to Canada since Ukraine declared independence in 1991 presented his letters of credence to Governor General Roméo LeBlanc at Rideau Hall in Ottawa on the morning of December 3.

Volodymyr Khandogiy, who served as Ukraine's vice minister of foreign affairs for the past three years, was named ambassador to Ottawa on October 22. He

was one of four new ambassadors (along with envoys from Turkey, the Philippines and Azerbaijan) representing their countries in Canada to attend the hourlong, highly ceremonial diplomatic introductory event at Government House.

Ambassador Khandogiy attended his official presentation to Canada with a delegation that included his wife, Natalia, and son, Maxym. As they entered the ballroom they were greeted by Mr. LeBlanc, who represents the queen and constitutional head of state. Mr. Khandogiy was also formally introduced to Jim Wright, director general of the Central, East and South Europe Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, who represented the Canadian government.

After Ukraine's new ambassador introduced his family and members of his staff, including Second Secretary Taras Malushevsky, who worked with the new ambassador in the Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry, Mr. Khandogiy met privately with the governor general.

Also attending the event were Nestor Gayowsky, who served as Canada's first

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Ukraine commemorates National Day of Remembrance of Famine Victims

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Ukraine officially commemorated the 65th anniversary of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 on November 28, two days after President Leonid Kuchma issued a presidential decree proclaiming the fourth Saturday of each November as National Day of Remembrance of Famine Victims.

A program at the Kyiv National Philharmonic Hall honoring the millions who perished as a result of an artificial famine imposed on the territories of eastern Ukraine by Soviet leader Joseph Stalin beginning in 1932 featured a musical program by Ukraine's National Symphony, preceded by an address by Vice Prime Minister Valerii Smolii.

"That the famine was artificially induced is a historical fact," said Mr. Smolii. He called the holocaust part of the "deliberate criminal policies of the Communist regime."

He said that although no specific figure has been established for the number of men, women and children who died during two years of genocide by the Stalin regime, documented proof exists

that at a very minimum 3.5 million people perished within the administrative borders of the Ukrainian SSR. He explained that the number grows considerably when the many Ukrainian victims in the Kuban region and in Kazakstan are added.

Mr. Smolii stated that officially the Soviet Union hushed up the genocide and portrayed any references to it as anti-Soviet propaganda "worthy of incarceration in a concentration camp."

World governments ignored rumors and the world knew little about the forced starvation and genocide of millions of Ukrainians engineered by Soviet leaders to force the peasantry onto collective farms and under Soviet servitude, even as reporters such as Malcolm Muggeridge of the Manchester Guardian attempted to focus attention on the man-made tragedy.

However, as Mr. Smolii explained, others did not forget what happened, especially the Ukrainian diaspora, whom he thanked for keeping the memory alive.

"Ukrainians abroad consistently rang the bell," said Mr. Smolii. "Even those

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New poll results suggest strong showing by Moroz

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — If presidential elections were held today, Oleksander Moroz, the former chairman of the Verkhovna Rada, would win the presidency in a second round run-off with the incumbent, Leonid Kuchma, according to a survey released by the International Institute of Sociology (IIS) of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy.

Ukraine's presidential elections, scheduled for the last weekend in October 1999, are still nearly a year off, but most experts agree that the presidential election season began last month.

The IIS poll, which questioned 1,587 Ukrainians age 17 and older in 115 villages, towns and cities in all of the country's regions on their political and economic viewpoints, also determined that Ukrainians are less satisfied with their lives than in 1996, when optimism regarding economic and political change reached a peak.

In the poll, 11.6 percent of respondents gave the nod to President Kuchma when asked for whom they would vote in a field of seven presidential candidates, compared to merely 9.7 percent for Mr. Moroz. However, when the candidate field was narrowed to a run-off situation between Messrs. Kuchma and Moroz, the former chairman of the Parliament took 25.5 percent of the vote compared to 21.5 for the current president.

National Deputy Natalia Vitrenko, the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party whose controversial and bombastic populism has earned her a small but loyal neo-Communist following in Ukraine, received a surprising 9 percent vote of support as a potential presidential candidate. Ms. Vitrenko's standing has grown by a third since September, when she was supported by only 6 percent of Ukrainians.

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Patriarch Filaret concludes pastoral visit to U.S.

by Irene Jarosewich

PARSIPPANY, N.J. — Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church — Kyiv Patriarchate (UOC-KP) traveled to New Jersey, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New York during his U.S. visit from October 23 through November 15. The patriarch was on a pastoral visit to his parishes in the U.S., as well as to raise funds for the renovation of UOC-KP buildings in Ukraine. However, in a last-minute change of plans, immediately upon his arrival the patriarch met with hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. at the Consistory in South Bound Brook, N.J.

The hierarchs of the UOC-U.S.A. had extended an invitation to the patriarch shortly after the conclusion of the Church's Sobor on October 18. A motion had been approved at the Sobor asking that the Church hierarchs meet with Patriarch Filaret and Patriarch Dmytrii of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church in Ukraine with the intention that the Church hierarchs in the U.S. maintain a dialogue with the two Ukrainian Orthodox hierarchs from Ukraine.

Shortly after the meeting with Patriarch Filaret, the Rev. William Diakiw, vice-president of the UOC-U.S.A. Consistory stated that the meeting

with the patriarch went well, that the patriarch was impressed with the Consistory and grounds, and that all prayed at the crypt of Patriarch Mstyslav. He noted that the Consistory had extended an invitation to Patriarch Dmytrii.

After his visit to South Bound Brook on October 23, Patriarch Filaret traveled on October 24 to the Parish of St. Nicholas in Cooper City, Fla., and then on October 30 to the Parish of St. Sophia in Chicago. The two parishes are among the four in the U.S. that have left the UOC-U.S.A. to join the Kyiv Patriarchate.

On November 6, Patriarch Filaret traveled to Cleveland, where he visited the other two parishes that joined the Kyiv Patriarchate, St. Stephen Church of the Millennium in Brunswick, Ohio, and Holy Trinity in North Royalton, Ohio.

The patriarch continued on to Detroit, where he was hosted by the Parish of St. Andrew, and then returned to New Jersey, where he was jointly hosted by the parishes of St. Mary Protectress and Holy Ascension in Clifton. On November 14 he was the guest of honor at the opening of the Woskob art collection at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City and returned to Ukraine on November 15.

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Efrem Lukatsky

Patriarch Filaret

NEWS ANALYSIS

Ukraine's lack of direction jeopardizes reform

by Christopher Walker
RFE/RL Newswire

Seven years into its post-Soviet experience as an independent state, Ukraine has distinguished itself as much by what it has avoided as by what it has accomplished.

On the one hand, the country has managed to escape the deep ethnic divisions many predicted and, for the time being at least, has sidestepped the near total economic and social collapse Russia has undergone.

A the same time, however, Ukraine has also avoided many of the critical reforms necessary to pave the way for long-term prosperity.

Thus, Ukraine now finds itself at a crossroads, uncertain whether the belated implementation of strict reforms would generate Polish-style prosperity or Russian-style destabilization.

The reluctance to proceed with an ambitious program of painful measures is in many ways understandable. Average Ukrainians have suffered enormous hardships since 1991. If asked to endure even more in a bid to achieve the promised, albeit theoretical prosperity, many Ukrainians would answer "no."

A kind of symbiotic paralysis has developed between Ukraine's political decision-makers and the country as a whole. Each knows action must be taken, but neither is able to identify the force that could act as the catalyst for change.

Recognizing this, the Communists, in cooperation with leftist forces in the Verkhovna Rada, point to Russia's difficult experience with Western-style reform to bolster their argument for taking a different course at home. The battle lines are visible in the current dispute over the state budget, in which members of the opposition are heavily attacking the government's proposed budget as endangering Ukraine's social safety net.

Christopher Walker is manager of programs at the European Journalism Network.

While Russia's difficulties loom large on Ukraine's eastern border, a more constructive example is provided by Poland to the West. Poland's success did not come easily. The economic recovery that began in 1992 was preceded by nearly three years of economic suffering and social dislocation.

After the fall of communism, Poland was indisputably in a better position than Ukraine to make the difficult post-Soviet transition, but despite the initial hardships, Poland has steadfastly stayed the reform course. It now is enjoying the rewards of its hard-fought efforts. Poland has achieved rapid private-sector growth, estimated at 10 percent annually from 1995 through 1997. Unemployment has been steadily declining and is now under 10 percent, down from a high of 16 percent in 1994.

Moreover, Poland has attained positive GDP growth annually over the past six years. Foreign investors have acknowledged Poland's commitment to economic reform. From 1990 to mid-1997, total foreign investment in Poland was \$16.2 billion. By comparison, foreign investment in Ukraine from independence in 1991 through the third quarter of 1998 totals \$2.6 billion. Of course, as long as Ukrainian authorities dither over reform, foreign investors will be reluctant to commit significant resources to the Ukrainian market.

Ukraine should also consider the implications of Poland's growing prosperity and its entry into the Western sphere of influence. To both countries' credit, they have worked assiduously to forge a balanced and constructive relationship. However, the European Union is asking Poland to take firmer steps on a number of issues related to Poland's eastern neighbors. For example, Warsaw is facing considerable pressure from Brussels to tighten border restrictions with Ukraine, but for the time being it has refused to impose visa requirements on Ukrainians.

At home, Ukraine is beset by a host of other problems, including pension and wage arrears, rampant organized crime,

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D.C. concert marks Skoryk's birthday

Composer Myroslav Skoryk (right) being congratulated by Oleksander Fedoruk, chairman of the Ukrainian Commission on the Restitution of Cultural Treasures, following a concert in Washington marking Mr. Skoryk's 60th anniversary. Looking on is Natalia Zarudna, chargé d'affaires of the Embassy of Ukraine. The November 21 concert of Mr. Skoryk's works also featured pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky and the Leontovych String Quartet. Mr. Fedoruk was in Washington as a member of the Ukrainian delegation participating in a meeting of the joint U.S.-Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Commission.

NEWSBRIEFS**Tarasjuk meets with Mandela**

KYIV – Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasjuk arrived in South Africa on a state visit on November 22 at the invitation of South African Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo. Mr. Tarasjuk's first official visit to the African continent is seen as an important step toward better Ukrainian-South African relations. Mr. Tarasjuk met with President Nelson Mandela and presented him with the Yaroslav Mudryi Award, the Ukrainian president's most prestigious honor, for his input into the development of democracy in South Africa. On November 24 Mr. Tarasjuk visited Johannesburg, where the Ukrainian delegation visited the regional Trade and Industry Association and became acquainted with small- and medium-sized enterprise support activities. Mr. Tarasjuk called on the entrepreneurs and industrialists of Johannesburg to take the initiative in developing cooperation with Ukraine on a regional level, to actively invest and create joint ventures with Ukrainian partners. He also lectured at the International Relations Institute on the issues facing Ukraine as it strives to define a role for itself in the post-Cold War era. (Eastern Economist)

Rada hopes to adopt budget soon

KYIV – Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko said on November 30 that the Parliament plans to start considering the 1999 budget on December 2 in order to adopt it no later than December 25, Ukrainian News reported. "It will be far from the budget that would satisfy everyone, but it will comply with all the requirements of the existing legislation," the agency quoted him as saying. He added that the government-proposed budget revenues could be increased by 20 percent "simply by improving the quality of tax collection." The Associated Press reported on November 30 that the parliamentary budget committee is revising budget figures to make the 1999 budget nearly deficit-free. In particular, the Parliament has cut financing for the government and presidential administration. The revised draft budget provides for full payment of overdue wages and pensions. (RFE/RL Newswire)

New chief of staff for Kuchma

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma appointed Mykola Biloblotskyi on November 25 as presidential chief of staff. Mr. Biloblotskyi was born in 1943 and began his career in the construction industry. He has since held office as national

deputy of the Verkhovna Rada, labor minister, social policies minister and vice prime minister before being appointed to the presidential administration. (Eastern Economist)

Reform party wants Yuschenko to run

KYIV – The Reformy i Poriadok (Reform and Order) Party announced on November 27 that National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Viktor Yuschenko is a suitable figure to lead the forces of democracy and reform to victory in the 1999 presidential election and 2002 parliamentary elections. Mr. Yuschenko has not yet officially announced whether he intends to run for president. (Eastern Economist)

Flooding disaster latest: mudslides

KYIV – Landslides in Zakarpattia are continuing, the Emergencies Ministry reported on November 25. Aerial surveillance on November 25 showed that around 200 potential landslides have now stabilized, and around 20 slides have already occurred. The Emergency Ministry announced that six investigation teams are working on aerial surveillance of the region; 41 towns and 130 kilometers of roads were observed by November 26. Work is now being conducted to reopen railroad transportation into and throughout the region. Five settlements remain cut off. Telephone connections have been re-established with all settlements. After inspections of water from centralized water sources, 11.5 percent of water supplies failed to meet acceptable standards. Overall, 2,002 buildings have been ruined and 285 flooded, while another 339 are in a precarious state and temporarily uninhabitable. In all, 5,219 people have been evacuated from areas effected by the mudslides; 16,046 people have returned to their homes after initial evacuation from the floods, while 18 have died and 851 have been hospitalized. As the aid program to help the region continued, the Rukh Party announced it had collected 33 tons of warm clothes and shoes for inhabitants of Zakarpattia. (Eastern Economist)

Ukraine opens culture center in Moscow

MOSCOW – Speaking at the opening of a Ukrainian culture center in Moscow on November 27, Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko said Ukraine places great importance on the new establishment. Apart from its educational and informational functions, the center will concern itself with the needs of the several million

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INTERVIEW: Taras Kuzio of the NATO Information and Documentation Center in Kyiv

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

The NATO Information and Documentation Center was opened in Kyiv in May 1997, immediately prior to the signing of the special charter between Ukraine and NATO. Its current director, Dr. Taras Kuzio, assumed his post in September, after the untimely death of the center's first director, Roman Lischynsky, a Ukrainian Canadian who died in an automobile accident in Ukraine in December 1997.

Mr. Kuzio, 40, is a Ukrainian Briton born in Halifax, England, who was a senior research fellow with the Center for Russian and Eastern European Studies at the University of Birmingham in England in 1995-1998 before moving to the NATO Information and Documentation Center in June 1998. In 1993-1995 he served as editor of the Ukrainian Business Review and directed the Ukrainian Business Agency. He also has worked as a research fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in 1992-1993 and prior to that headed the Ukrainian Press Agency in Great Britain.

The following interview, published in two parts, was conducted by Roman Woronowycz at the NATO office in Kyiv.

CONCLUSION

There has been some talk in the press about a training facility for NATO in western Ukraine. I remember that even President Leonid Kuchma seemed to be lobbying for such a facility in public remarks he made earlier this year, during which he invited NATO to come. And I understand that NATO is also considering other countries. What is the status of such a project?

As far as I know, no official decision has been made on that base. There are basically, I believe, two problems. Firstly, there are many redundant training bases, such as the one at Yavoriv, available throughout the former Communist world. Armies have been downsized, there is no longer a Warsaw Pact, and so Yavoriv is one of many that has been proposed to NATO. So there is that aspect.

Secondly, there is the political aspect. There have already been articles in the Russian press claiming that [Yavoriv] is going to be NATO's first military base on former Soviet territory, which of course it's not. So there is a sensitive political angle to this question, as always. These things have to be balanced out.

I believe that there will be a positive decision made on that training facility, but it will be a training facility for Partnership for Peace exercises and will not be a NATO military base.

There is a broader importance to it, which I believe is important to stress because in this part of the world perceptions are very important and Ukraine perfectly understands this. Therefore, when Ukraine develops a degree of cooperation with NATO, including getting NATO interested in Ukraine's security, this sends signals to certain countries. This, I think is an important aspect to the entire cooperation process.

It's obviously no coincidence, everybody realizes this, that [Russian] President [Boris] Yeltsin came to Kyiv in May 1997, only two months before NATO's Madrid Summit. The two things are very closely linked, as everything is in this part of the world.

But NATO is only too happy that Ukraine used the NATO card to obtain at least executive securement of the border with Ukraine.

How does NATO gauge the strength of those forces in Ukraine who are against closer ties with the Atlantic Alliance?

What works in the West's favor in Ukraine is that there isn't an overarching political culture that is anti-Western, or continually debates its attitude and its relationship to Europe.

I recently reviewed a book by Ivan Newman, published in London, called "Russia and Europe," which traces the debates in Russia since the 18th century to this day over Russia's attitudes towards Europe. Those debates have not changed from the 18th century to this day. They are the same debates going round and round. Those debates don't exist in Ukraine. Therefore, there is less of this overall hostility to NATO – NATO enlargement, NATO as an institution.

That's also helped by the fact that, unlike in Russia, Ukraine did not inherit many personnel in the foreign policy field from the Soviet Union. This actually was a plus for Ukraine. Russia did inherit these people, but it inherited them with a Cold War mentality towards NATO. You can see this in the different attitudes between Russia and Ukraine towards NATO enlargement and NATO as an institution.

The kind of hostility to NATO and NATO enlargement that one sees in Ukraine is in reality only linked to one political party, the Communists. And I say this as one who follows the party political press in Ukraine.

In the mainstream of Ukrainian media one does not encounter hostility of that kind toward NATO. It is more a question of lack of information, or disinformation, for example on questions such as Kosovo. I see a huge range of public opinion, ranging from the left-center faction of Parliament to the Social Democrats and Greens, who are not hostile to NATO. They are either ambivalent or have a lack of information.

These are the Greens, Hromada, Social Democrats, left-center, the Peasant Party, including the speaker of Parliament. This is a whole group of people whom I would not consider hostile, who are probably related to the Kuchma pragmatic camp, who believe that it is important to maintain a cooperative relationship with NATO but where that goes from there we'll see. I believe it leaves Ukraine in a much better position in that sense.

You include the left-center faction in that group?

I think the left-center is a very mixed group of people.

But when one talks about a political party, or a faction in this case, doesn't one talk about its leadership to some extent?

To some extent, yes. The speaker of the Ukrainian Parliament, [Oleksander] Tkachenko, who is a leading member of the Peasant Party, his views on NATO, which I have been following for the last few months, are not really hostile.

But he has stated that he is against too much turning toward Europe, towards NATO, more than once.

He says things at different times, I agree. It depends on who is in town. Yes, [the left-center] are the more problematic of that group of factions I talked about. But I still think there is a big difference between the left-center and the Communists.

Even within the Communists there is a

mixture of attitudes today. For example, Borys Oliynyk has been to Brussels. In September, when I was in Brussels, Leonid Grach (leader of the Communist Party of Crimea) came, and I have attended lunch with him on many occasions. He was relatively moderate, when he was in Brussels at least, when discussing the whole question of NATO.

We are talking about a mixed group of people and a certain evolution of views. There needs to be a lot of work done with these people.

There have been proclamations from NATO, and all around for that matter, that even with Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic joining NATO in a matter of months, Ukraine does not need to worry about becoming a buffer zone. But the fact remains that Ukraine is the single country between what will be the new NATO border and Russia, and that Moscow has not as yet shown any great interest in working with NATO.

NATO has adopted, ironically, a far better position on this question than the European Union. Unlike the European Union, which came out very quickly a couple of years ago and defined two groups of countries that are future potential members of the European Union, neither of which included Ukraine to the great consternation of Ukrainian officials, NATO has adopted a different approach, which NATO has defined as

the open-door approach.

We have three countries joining in 1999, Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary. The door is left open for future waves of new members. These new members can be anybody. NATO rejects the idea that Russia or any country can have a veto over the membership of another country.

The future waves leave the question of new members open. It, therefore, doesn't turn Ukraine into a buffer zone because the areas of cooperation will remain. Ukraine will still be as active as it is today after the introduction of new members next year. There will be no border established in Europe between new NATO members and Ukraine. That is more a problem between these new members that will join the European Union and customs borders.

Can Ukraine realistically ever expect full membership in NATO?

At this moment in time Ukraine has not applied for membership, and it is really for the Ukrainian side to make the first approach on this whole question.

The Baltics, Slovenia and Romania have openly asked about membership, and Ukraine has not. So in many ways it is a hypothetical question.

There are, of course, many areas that have to be dealt with before this is a serious question. I believe that these include

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BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Trade figures show Ukraine net importer

KYIV – The total volume of external trade in Ukraine for the period of January-September was \$17.8 billion, with exports totaling nearly \$8.2 billion and imports reaching \$9.6 billion, giving a negative balance of \$1.4 billion. The biggest importers of Ukrainian goods were Russia with 24.8 percent, China with 6.2 percent, Turkey with 5.8 percent and Germany with 5.0 percent, while the Ukrainian import market was dominated by Russia with 48.8 percent, Germany with 8.5 percent, the U.S. with 4.3 percent and Poland with 3.4 percent. (Eastern Economist)

Japanese firm moves into western Ukraine

IVANO-FRANKIVSK – The Ivano-Frankivsk cement and asbestos board plant signed a deal on October 15 with the Japanese Marubeni Corp. to finance the modernization of production facilities. The project will be directly financed from Japan's credit line for Ukraine at a total cost of \$50 million (U.S.). The credit will be used to modernize grinding equipment. The modernization will triple the volume of production. (Eastern Economist)

McDonald's goes native in supplies switch

KYIV – By the end of the year 2000, McDonald's restaurants in Ukraine will manufacture 90 percent of food locally and export it to the other CIS countries. McDonald's Ukraine on October 22 announced a number of strategic investment projects that collectively reflect a gradual switch to Ukrainian food suppliers. In March 1999 the German company L&O, along with the meat-processing plant in Koziatyn, Vinnytsia Oblast, will set up a local manufacturing line with the capacity of 1.5 tons of meat per hour through a \$1.5 million (U.S.) investment. In another project, the American company East Balt Bakeries has already started construction of a state-of-the-art production facility to manufacture hamburger buns in Dnipropetrovsk. Another \$40 million investment will be allocated to production of french fries by McCain, Conagra and the Ukrainian manufacturer Chumak, based in Kherson Oblast. At present, there are seven McDonald's restaurants in Kyiv, three in Dnipropetrovsk and two in Kharkiv. The company has already invested \$30 million (U.S.) in Ukraine. (Eastern Economist)

Argentineans show interest in Antonov

KYIV – Argentina is interested in assisting in developing Antonov aircraft, Argentinean Defense Minister Jorge Dominguez announced during a visit to the Antonov Design Bureau in Kyiv. The delegation was particularly interested in the AN-124-100 (Ruslan), AN-70, AN-140 and AN-72 aircraft. The delegation also observed Antonov's methods of testing the strength of aircraft. Several Latin American countries are considering collaborating with Ukraine on aircraft production after Ukraine's successful participation in the FIDAI-98 international exhibition in Chile in April. In addition, Ukraine's AN-32P plane is already participating in a tender being held by Brazil. Potential sales of AN-32Ps to the Latin American region exceed 100 planes, according to Oleksander Kovalenko, deputy director of the

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THE 65th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT FAMINE

Newark Municipal Council passes resolution on famine-genocide

NEWARK, N.J. – Mamie Bridgeforth, newly elected councilwoman of Newark's West Ward, presented a resolution on the Great Famine from the nine members of the Municipal Council to a group of Ukrainian Americans from the city's Vailsburg section on Friday, November 13.

The resolution commemorates the 65th anniversary of the man-made Famine in Ukraine in 1932-1933 during which 7 million died of starvation orchestrated by the Soviet government.

The Newark Municipal Council resolution commends Ukrainian Americans of Newark, N.J., "for their effort to publicize and commemorate the 65th anniversary of the genocidal Famine that took place in Ukraine from 1932 to 1933. The governing body asks that the residents of the City of Newark join them in support of this quest."

New Jersey State Sen. Ronald Rice (28th District) who preceded Ms. Bridgeforth as councilman of the West Ward of Newark, also authored and initiated a resolution in the New Jersey Senate about the Ukrainian Famine, which was signed by Senate President Donald Di Francesco and Senate Secretary Dolores Kirk.

The Senate resolution states: "Seven million people died of starvation between 1932 and 1933 due to the brutality inflicted upon the Ukrainian people by the repressive Soviet authorities; and, it is the responsibility of humankind to condemn blatant disregard for human rights and liberties and to work collectively to prevent similar acts from ever happening again."

Members of the Ukrainian American community (all Vailsburg residents) who were present at the presentation of the resolution in Newark were: Daria Bekesewycz, League of Ukrainian Voters; Walter Bodnar, Ukrainian National Center: History and Information Network; Bozhena Olshaniwsky, Ukrainian National Women's League of America, New Jersey Regional Council; Maria Wasiluk, Americans for



Newark Councilwoman Mamie Bridgeforth (second from right) presents the Municipal Council's resolution on the Great Famine to a delegation of Ukrainians: (from left) Walter Bodnar, Leo Kolensky, Maria Wasiluk, Bozhena Olshaniwsky and Daria Bekesewycz.

Human Rights in Ukraine; and Leo Kolensky.

After the presentation ceremony and photo session, Councilwoman Bridgeforth stated that she is concerned about the needs and aspirations of the people in the West Ward of Newark whom she represents and expressed a

desire to develop a good working relationship with everyone. She asked for further information about the 1932-1933 Famine in Ukraine in order to disseminate this information to schools and universities in Essex County.

50th anniversary of rights declaration to be marked in Philly

PHILADELPHIA – Philadelphians will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights – the original codification of international human rights standards – at an unprecedented town meeting to be held on Thursday, December 10, on the University of Pennsylvania campus. Over 25 local human rights, religious, ethnic, social action and community relations organizations are co-sponsoring the event. Some 32 other cities are conducting similar, contemporaneous events.

The sponsoring organizations in Philadelphia include such traditional human rights groups as Amnesty International USA, the Philadelphia Bar Association's Committee on International Human Rights, the United Nations Association and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. But they also include groups whose efforts are aimed against the persecution of Christians and other religious minorities overseas, slavery and trafficking in women, abuse of children, unemployment, restrictive refugee laws, and nuclear weapons.

Two Ukrainian organizations, the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee and the Ukrainian Federation of Greater Philadelphia, are co-sponsors.

Never before have such diverse

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San Diego candlelight vigil recalls famine victims

SAN DIEGO, Calif. – The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, San Diego branch, presented a candlelight remembrance of the Great Famine at the Hall of Nations here. About 70 members of the San Diego Ukrainian community, as well as interested non-Ukrainians were in attendance.

Each attendee received a commemorative program booklet along with a solemn remembrance piece consisting of a candle inserted into a small roll of bread with black ribbon on a plate symbolic of that for which millions in Ukraine had died.

After a welcome in Ukrainian and English by House of Ukraine President Natalie Gebet, Kolya Yaremko, program organizer, introduced the topic of the genocidal Famine and recited excerpts from published literature.

The Rev. Myron Mykyta of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Rev. Ihor Mirowshenko of the St. Mary Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Church led a panakhyda (requiem service) in Ukrainian and English, along with a combined choir of both churches. Each attendee held a lit candle during the panakhyda and then received a sample of simple "kutia" (a ritual dish of wheat, poppyseed and honey) at the end of the service.

Alexander Skop, a Famine survivor, spoke in English about the Great Famine of 1932-1933 as an instrument of the Soviet policy of genocide, while survivor Wasył Krewsun recounted his personal experiences in Ukrainian as a boy in the Sumy Oblast and the irony of the Ukrainian community in San Diego commemorating the Famine while in Russia individuals were remembering the Bolshevik Revolution.

The featured speaker, survivor Eugenia Sakevich Dallas of Los Angeles, recounted

in English the sadness of her childhood as first her father and then her mother were arrested never to be seen again, and how her brother and sister were lost to the Famine. Mrs. Dallas' account of the Famine and Stalin's terror, "One Woman, Five Lives, Five Countries," is soon to be released by the National Writers Press of Denver.

Bandurist Andriy Kytasty performed "1933" and "Mazeppa." Recent Ukrainian immigrant Victoria Popova recited in

Ukrainian original poems about the Famine by Los Angeles resident John Orlins and Mrs. Dallas, and excerpts of "Khrest" by former Soviet political prisoner Mykola Rudenko.

The evening ended with the singing of the Ukrainian nation anthem, "Shche ne Vmerla Ukraina" and the distribution of single stalks of wheat by Christina Kytasty and Laura Nelson, the queen and princess of the House of Ukraine.



Laura Nelson (left) and Christina Kytasty hold symbols of the solemn remembrance of the Great Famine.

THE 65th ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT FAMINE

Washingtonians mark 'Famine Days'

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – The Ukrainian community of greater Washington gathered at the Church of the Pilgrims (opposite the Taras Shevchenko monument) on Sunday, November 8, designated as "Ukrainian Famine Days of Remembrance" throughout the United States to commemorate the victims of the man-made Famine of 1932-1933.

With a light mist and cold chill in the air, the faithful gathered to participate in a panakhyda (requiem service) performed by clergy of local Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox churches, with responses sung by St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral choir, under the direction of Ihor Masnyk, as well as to hear remarks by various government officials.

Following the religious service, Ukrainian National Information Service Director Michael Sawkiw Jr. greeted the participants of the observance and acknowledged several Famine survivors who were seated in the first pews of the church. "The theme of this evening's observance is not just to honor the 7 million victims who perished during possibly the world's most brutal and notorious crime," he stated "but also to remember the generations of Ukrainians who struggled to attain freedom for their country."

Executive proclamations from the states of Maryland and Virginia were read respectively by Hanya Cherniak-Mack and Nusia Kerda; both governors proclaimed November 8-9, as "Ukrainian Famine Days of Remembrance." Jeanette Michael, chief of staff for Washington mayor Marion Barry, read a proclamation from the mayor's office.

Speakers for the early evening commemorative observance included Carlos Pascual, director of the National Security Council's bureau for Russia, Ukraine and Eurasia; Dr. Yuri Shcherbak, Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S.; and Volodymyr Zviglyanich, adjunct professor at George Washington University.

Mr. Pascual commented on the national and cultural devastation inflicted upon the Ukrainian nation as a result of Stalin's efforts to eradicate the Ukrainian peasants and intelligentsia. Mr. Pascual also read a message from President Bill Clinton, who

sent his greetings to the Ukrainian American community as they commemorate the 65th anniversary of the man-made Famine.

In an emotional address, Ambassador Shcherbak spoke of his family's struggle to sustain their lives during the confiscation of foodstuffs in Ukraine.

Prof. Zviglyanich expounded on the reasons behind Stalin's decision to crush the nationally conscious Ukrainian population.

The solemn program ended with Mr. Sawkiw encouraging the participants to uphold the slogan "Let Us Never Forget." The Famine survivors proceeded to the altar of the church, where the clergy assisted them in lighting the "Candle of Freedom," and then began a candlelight procession from the Church of the Pilgrims to the Taras Shevchenko monument.

At the monument the darkness was illuminated by the candle-bearing faithful gathered on the plaza. The service concluded with a moment of silence and the signing of the Ukrainian prayer "Bozhe Velykyi" (O Thou Great God) and the American and Ukrainian national anthems.

The commemoration was co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox churches of greater Washington and the Ukrainian National Information Service.

Voice of America's television program "Window on America" taped the proceedings and broadcast a special feature on the solemn observance on its weekly program to Ukraine. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) and the Voice of America also broadcast segments of the 65th anniversary commemoration.



Hanja Cherniak-Mack

Maria Fedynsky, Volodya Makohon and Marika Jurach light candles at the foot of the Shevchenko monument.

Clevelanders commemorate anniversary of famine

PARMA, Ohio – The Ukrainian community of Greater Cleveland solemnly commemorated the 65th anniversary of the Great Famine in Ukraine with a memorial service on Sunday, November 8, at the Famine monument here on the grounds of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral.

The divine liturgies at St. Vladimir's Cathedral and St. Josaphat's Ukrainian

Catholic Cathedral, both located on State Road in Parma, were scheduled to conclude simultaneously. Following the liturgy at St. Josaphat's, the Parma police blocked a portion of the street and led a procession the four blocks to St. Vladimir's Cathedral.

Leading the procession were Bishop Robert Moskal, Bishop Vasyly Medvit of Kyiv and clergy, followed by parish-

ioners and representatives of Ukrainian organizations. At St. Vladimir's Cathedral they were met by the clergy and faithful, and proceeded to the Famine monument. At the monument, two bishops, eight priests, two deacons and hundreds of faithful held a memorial service for the millions of innocent victims of Stalin's forced collectivization

(Continued on page 21)

The Weekly's collection of materials about the Famine

The Ukrainian Weekly's official website contains the largest collection of materials on the Internet dedicated to the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine.

Located at www.ukrweekly.com, the special section includes a chronology of the Famine years, eyewitness accounts, editorials, media reports, stories about observances of the Famine's 50th anniversary in 1983, scholarly articles, interviews with journalists who reported on the Famine, transcripts of testimony on the Famine commission bill ultimately passed by the U.S. Congress, texts of statements before the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine, references and other documentation, as well as the full text of The Ukrainian Weekly's special issue on the Great Famine published on March 20, 1983. The section is completely searchable.



Hierarchs, clergy and faithful at a memorial service near the Famine monument at St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, Ohio.

Ukraine presents its program for developing relations with NATO

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine presented a specific program for developing relations with NATO through the year 2000 during a visit to Brussels the week of November 29 by a government delegation led by Ukraine's national security chief.

Ukraine's program, developed by Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council and approved on November 4 by President Leonid Kuchma, who chairs the NSDC, spells out Ukraine's desire to cooperate with NATO in a wide range of areas, from political and military consultation during crises, to developing a civilian-controlled military in Ukraine, and matters of ecology and air traffic control procedures.

It also includes plans for the development of cooperation in the areas of science and technology, outer space research, joint armament development and the standardization of military specifications, in addition to joint efforts to combat organized crime and the illegal transfer of arms, dual-use technologies and radioactive and drug substances.

The document, which has not been made available to the public but has been obtained by The Weekly, lists specific goals and their method of implementation by Ukraine's government in its effort to develop close links with the North Atlantic Alliance.

Its introduction states that an overriding objective for Ukraine is "full-scale integration into European and Euro-Atlantic structures and full-fledged participation in the all-European security system."

That formally proclaimed goal is a far more strongly stated desire to join NATO than anything that has been declared by the Kuchma administration either before or since Ukraine and NATO signed the Charter on Distinctive Partnership in July 1997.

However, Ukraine's national security chief, Volodymyr Horbulin, secretary of the National Security and Defense Council, said at a press conference on December 2 after his return from Brussels, that no discussions occurred on NATO membership for Ukraine. "Ukraine becoming a member of NATO was never mentioned during my discussions in Brussels," he said.

He noted that Ukraine-NATO relations had merely taken on a new, more intensive character, which he called a "momentous event."

"The document allows us to enter into a new phase of cooperation not only with NATO, but with the other major European organizations," explained Mr. Horbulin.

Within the program the Ukrainian government outlines its rationale for developing close ties with NATO. It gives those reasons as: "making higher [sic] the level of safeguarding the political independence, territorial integrity and inviolability of Ukraine's borders; avoiding any emergence of threats to stability and security in the region of Central and Eastern Europe; acceleration of Ukraine's integration into European and Euro-Atlantic structures, which guarantee stability and security on the continent; ensuring Ukraine's participation in the process of developing a new architecture of European security; enlargement and strengthening Ukraine's positions in mechanisms created under the NATO aegis."

The document explains that Ukraine's reasons for snuggling up to NATO flow "from existing political realities, fundamental interests of national security and contemporary trends in the development of the situation on the European continent in the field of security."

Mr. Horbulin said the presentation by Ukraine was well received by the representatives of the 16 NATO countries and three soon-to-be members. "The ambassadors of the Czech Republic and Poland in particular reacted very positively to the program," said Mr. Horbulin. "They see Ukraine as a major player and, therefore, are concerned that Ukraine-NATO relations develop soundly."

In comments made to Interfax-Ukraine, Mr. Horbulin said he was very pleasantly surprised with the extent of knowledge among individual NATO members as to the Ukraine-NATO partnership. "It is truly sensational. It has come as a pleasant revelation to me; this attitude is a source of joy," he said.

He explained that the debate following Ukraine's presentation was vigorous and well-informed, and that he was "simply pelted" with questions by representatives of all the member-states.

CCRF diverts portion of cargo to flood region



CCRF Executive Director Nadia Matkiwsky surveys flood damage in a village near Mukachiv.

BORYSPIL, Ukraine – Volunteers and staff of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund (CCRF) worked into the night in a driving snowstorm on November 12 to unload more than 70 tons of medical cargo designated for 20 hospitals in nine cities of Ukraine.

Eleven D-containers holding more than \$400,000 worth of medical supplies were especially set aside for clinics and hospitals in the Transcarpathian regions that had been devastated by massive flooding a week earlier. The Ukrainian government reports that floods destroyed over 1,300 homes and left some 40,000 people homeless. Members of the CCRF executive committee traveled to Mukachiv in the Zakarpattia Oblast on November 14 to survey the damage and to assist in local relief efforts.

As part of its 20th major airlift in nine years the CCRF delivered more than \$3.4 million of humanitarian aid that included antibiotics, analgesics, surgical supplies, diagnostic equipment, children's multivitamins and neonatal technology. Since 1990 CCRF has delivered more than 1,200 tons of aid valued at more than \$40 million, to Ukraine.

The latest airlift arrived at Boryspil Airport outside Kyiv on November 11. The shipment was accompanied by CCRF President Dr. Zenon Matkiwsky, Executive Director Nadia Matkiwsky, and Executive Committee members Tanya Fesenko Vena and Valerie Burachinsky, who supervised cargo distribution along with Ukrainian-based administrators Olya Datsenko, Pavlo Smirnov and Olesia Yavorivsky.

Upon arrival, the U.S. delegation was greeted by a large contingent of Ukrainian news journalists and government officials anxious for more information about the emergency shipment to Transcarpathia.

Dmytro Shust, chairman of the Medvechuk Transcarpathian Charitable Fund, greeted the U.S. delegation on behalf of National Deputy Viktor Medvechuk, a national deputy from the Carpathian region and vice-chairman of the Verkhovna Rada, who thanked the CCRF

for the timely shipment of essential supplies.

In addition to the relief shipment for Mukachiv and Uzhhorod, the CCRF also assigned large amounts of aid to hospitals in Vinnytsia, Svitlovodsk (Kirovohrad Oblast), Lutsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and a small amount for Lviv. To bolster the shipment for the Carpathian flood victims, Dr. Oleksander Myndiuk, director of the Lviv Regional Specialized Children's Clinic, relinquished most of the aid assigned to his hospital.

Dr. and Mrs. Matkiwsky and Mrs. Vena traveled extensively throughout flood-ravaged villages in the area of Mukachiv, Irshava and Uzhhorod to meet with flood victims. They also visited three hospitals, meeting with local doctors to assess their most critical needs and to set priorities for subsequent aid shipments to the region.

"Many of the hospitals could not even provide on-site treatment for patients," said Mrs. Vena. "Their heating systems were damaged when water flooded their basements. Doctors were forced to bundle up children and return them to their homes. In other cases, makeshift laundry facilities had to be set up in private homes so that the hospitals could wash bedding, diapers and linens, and food had to be prepared off-site and delivered to the hospitals."

The CCRF team traveled as far into the countryside as roads and bridges would allow. Mrs. Matkiwsky reported that many local doctors participated in rescue efforts, rowing boats to isolated families or evacuating individuals by raft or flotation devices. According to Mr. Shust, emergency preparedness and a rapid response by local government agencies prevented loss of life on the scale that devastated Honduras in the wake of Hurricane Mitch.

For more information on the CCRF airlift, or to support future relief efforts, contact the CCRF at (973) 376-5140. Tax-deductible donations may be sent to: CCRF, 272 Old Short Hills Road, Short Hills, NJ 07078. To support the Carpathian flood victims, donations may be earmarked for "Transcarpathian Flood Relief."



Tanya Fesenko Vena, CCRF financial director, with children at the Vinnytsia Regional Children's Hospital which received \$880,000 of medical supplies and equipment, as well as teddy bears for its patients.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Home Office reports on October organizing activity

by **Maria Oscislawski**
Organizing Department

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – During the month of October, 84 new members were enrolled into the UNA for insurance coverage of \$1,405,724 and annual dues of \$14,264.33.

These results were the work of 22 secretaries and organizers throughout the United States who enrolled 61 members insured for \$565,579, as well as four professional salespersons who signed up 17 new members insured for \$629,000.

The top organizers for October are two UNA advisors who also happen to be branch secretaries: Andriy Skyba of UNA Branch 399, who is credited with 17 new members insured for \$204,000, and Eugene Oscislawski of Branch 234, who enlisted nine new members insured for \$126,579.

Four members each were enrolled by

Vira Krywyj, secretary of Branch 174, Marguerite Hentosh, secretary of Branch 305, and Christine Gerbehy, secretary of Branch 269, whose members were insured, respectively, for \$40,000, \$35,000 and \$17,000.

Three members were enrolled during the month of October by Advisor Andre J. Worobec, who also serves as secretary of Branch 76.

Two members each were enrolled by four branch secretaries, and 14 secretaries and organizers enrolled one member each.

In Canada, the top three organizers were two professional salespersons who signed up four new members, respectively, for \$125,000 and \$73,000 of insurance coverage; and Serguei Djoula, secretary of Branch 473, who enrolled one member

(Continued on page 25)

New Jersey districts hold fall organizing meeting

by **Andre J. Worobec**
UNA Advisor

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The organizing meeting of UNA districts in northern and central New Jersey was held at the UNA's corporate headquarters on October 16.

The meeting was called to order by Eugene Oscislawski, chairman of the Northern New Jersey District and UNA advisor, who greeted all present and invited members and honorary members of the UNA General Assembly to the head table. These were Ulana Diachuk, president; Martha Lysko, national secretary; Stefan Kaczaraj, treasurer; Andre Worobec, UNA advisor; and Wolodymyr Sochan and Andrew Keybida, honorary members of the General Assembly. They were joined by Michael Zacharko, chairman of the Central New Jersey District.

There were 34 persons in attendance, including secretaries, organizers and officers of 15 branches.

Mrs. Diachuk reviewed the UNA's organizing achievements during the first nine months of the year in both New Jersey districts and cited their top organizers.

The Northern New Jersey District organized 83 new members, topping all districts with most new members and highest

amount of insurance sold in the U.S. (\$1,252,313), and met 75.45 percent of its assigned 110-member quota. The Central New Jersey District organized 16 new members insured for \$193,000, meeting 35.56 percent of its assigned 45-member quota.

The top organizers in Northern New Jersey District were: Eugene Oscislawski, Branch 234, with 23 new members enrolled for \$585,876 of insurance coverage; John Danilack, professional salesperson, with 11 members distributed among four branches, \$191,000 in insurance; Andre Worobec, Branch 76, 10 new members, \$186,437 in insurance; Dana Jasinski, Branch 287, nine members, \$39,000 in insurance; and Longin Staruch, Branches 371 and 172, seven members, \$36,000 of insurance. Other organizers enrolled between one and four members each.

The top organizer for the Central New Jersey District was Christine Gerbehy, Branch 269, with nine members insured for \$66,000. Other organizers in that district enrolled one or two members each.

Mrs. Lysko explained the new UNA discount card, which offers savings on hotel, vision care, auto service, prescriptions, \$10,000 in Accidental Death and

(Continued on page 25)

ORGANIZERS' ACHIEVEMENTS BY DISTRICT DURING OCTOBER 1998

Br.No.	Organizers	New Memb.	Amount of Insurance	SP	UL	Can. Office	Total in 1998
ALBANY DISTRICT							
13	P. Shewchuk	1	5,000				8
88	S. Hawryluk	2	6,000				19
	A. Slobodian	1	3,000				
		4	14,000				
BALTIMORE DISTRICT							
290	M. Choma	1	3,000				1
CHICAGO DISTRICT							
399	A. Skyba	17	204,000				18
CENTRAL NEW JERSEY DISTRICT							
155	Y. Zaviysky	2	10,000				4
269	C. Gerbehy	4	17,000	2			13
372	S. Lonyszyn	1	10,000				1
		7	37,000	2			
CLEVELAND DISTRICT							
166	O. Melnyk	1	3,000				1
CONNECTICUT DISTRICT							
277	M. Kuzio	1	2,000				6
DETROIT DISTRICT							
94	H. Tatarsky	1	5,000				5
145	G. Korbiak	1	20,000				3
174	V. Krywyj	4	40,000				12
175	J. Danilack	1	10,000				7
292	J. Danilack	1	12,000		1		4
		8	87,000		1		
MONTREAL DISTRICT							
473	S. Djoula	1	3,000				4
NEW YORK DISTRICT							
200	J. Pryhoda	2	20,000				6
	A. Worobec	1	3,000				
327	Z. Zarycky	2	6,000				11
		5	29,000				
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY DISTRICT							
70	J. Danilack	1	10,000		1		8
76	A. Worobec	2	23,000		2		13
134	U. Diachuk	3	25,000				13
	Heritage	1	10,000				
214	J. Danilack	2	6,000				2
234	E. Oscislawski	9	126,000		9		32
		18	200,000		12		
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT							
231	J. Binczak	1	10,000		1		1
PITTSBURGH DISTRICT							
63	M. Turko	1	5,000				10
120	E. Matiash	1	10,000				5
		2	15,000				
SHAMOKIN DISTRICT							
305	M. Hentosh	4	35,000				8
TORONTO DISTRICT							
888	M. Chomyn	2	125,000			2	57
	D. Baron	2	73,000			2	
		4	198,000			4	
VARIOUS							
486	M. Kis	1	5,000				1
496	M. Kihiczak	1	5,000				7
777	J. Binczak	2	525,000		2		20
	J. Koczarski	6	30,000				
		10	565,000		2		

Maria Oscislawski
Organizing Department

ORGANIZING ACHIEVEMENTS OF UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEES DURING OCTOBER 1998

No.	Districts	No. of branches	New members Oct '98	total in 1998	Amount of insurance Oct 98	total in 1998
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICTS						
1.	Philadelphia	32	1	46	10,000	414,005
2.	Pittsburgh	12	2	38	15,000	227,000
3.	Shamokin	10	4	22	35,000	240,000
4.	Allentown	10	-	16	-	148,129
5.	Wilkes Barre	6	-	9	-	56,000
	Total	70	7	131	60,000	1,085,134
MARYLAND DISTRICT						
1.	Baltimore	5	1	17	3,000	76,000
NEW YORK DISTRICTS						
1.	New York	21	5	61	29,000	517,999
2.	Syracuse	9	-	19	-	161,000
3.	Rochester	7	-	11	-	42,000
4.	Albany	4	4	33	14,000	213,000
5.	Buffalo	3	-	8	-	76,000
	Total	44	9	132	43,000	1,009,999
NEW JERSEY DISTRICTS						
1.	Central N. J.	9	7	23	37,000	230,000
2.	Northern N. J.	21	18	101	200,579	1,451,892
	Total	30	25	124	237,579	1,681,892
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, OHIO DISTRICTS						
1.	Chicago, IL.	17	17	33	204,000	397,000
2.	Detroit, Mi.	13	8	45	87,000	365,000
3.	Cleveland, Oh.	10	1	12	3,000	170,000
4.	Youngstown, Oh.	3	-	1	-	5,000
	Total	43	26	91	294,000	937,000
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICTS						
1.	Connecticut	9	1	27	2,000	274,000
2.	Boston, Ma.	4	-	10	-	61,000
3.	Woonsocket, R.I.	3	-	10	-	236,000
	Total	16	1	47	2,000	571,000
WESTERN U.S. DISTRICTS						
1.	Central	5	-	3	-	20,000
2.	Minneapolis	4	-	5	-	108,000
	Total	9	-	8	-	128,000
1.	Various	14	10	34	565,000	976,000
CANADIAN DISTRICTS						
1.	Toronto, On.	13	4	64	198,145	3,497,232
2.	Montreal, Que.	5	1	15	3,000	64,000
3.	Niagara, On.	6	-	3	-	9,000
4.	West Canada	7	-	2	-	20,000
	Total	31	5	84	201,145	3,590,232
	Subtotal	262	84	658	1,405,724	10,055,257

Maria Oscislawski
Organizing Department

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

A milestone for human rights

This year marks the 50th anniversary of one of the most important human rights documents in the world – if not the most important, because it was the first such document that formulated global standards. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on December 10, 1948, by the United Nations General Assembly “as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations.”

The landmark document states in its first two articles that “all human beings are born equal in dignity and rights” and are entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the declaration without regard to their race, color, sex, religion, national origin, etc. Outlined in its succeeding 28 articles are the rights to which all are entitled, including civil and political rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was proclaimed “to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measure, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of member-states themselves and among the people of territories under their jurisdiction.”

Indeed, individuals, organizations and governments around the globe took the tenets of the Universal Declaration seriously. Among those who sought to apply its principles were human and national rights activists in the Soviet Union (to whom this newspaper devoted countless pages through the years). Various organizations sprang up to demand and defend the many rights enumerated in the Universal Declaration and the numerous rights agreements it engendered, or in which it was expressly cited, including the Helsinki Final Act. Many of these groups, including the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group, would routinely cite the Universal Declaration as the basis for their activity.

And, on December 10, which each year is celebrated internationally as Human Rights Day, many courageous rights activists in repressed societies would organize observances of the declaration’s anniversary. The end result, of course, was persecution of those who sought to lead or attend such public meetings. In turn, their activity was defended by leaders around the world who understood full well that, as stated in the preamble to the Universal Declaration, “recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.”

Unfortunately, human rights abuses continue even today – 50 years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. People in countries around the globe continue to be dispossessed of their basic God-given rights, whether in Chinese-occupied Tibet or Yugoslavia, Russia or Rwanda, or elsewhere ...

That is why, on the occasion of this milestone anniversary, it is fitting for people of good will, wherever they might be, to rededicate themselves to the fulfillment of the Universal Declaration’s precepts so that some day the promise of the Universal Declaration may become reality for all.

Dec.
7
1987

Turning the pages back...

Eleven years ago on December 7, more than 1,000 Ukrainian Americans demonstrated against Soviet policies in Ukraine on the day Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was to arrive for a U.S. visit. Ukrainian Americans appealed to President Ronald

Reagan to raise the following issues in his meetings with Mr. Gorbachev: a general amnesty for all political prisoners, legalization of all Ukrainian Churches, an end to Russification policies and full disclosure of the Great Famine of 1932-1933.

Olena Stercho Hendlar reported the following about the rally held in Washington:

Four congressmen – Reps. Lawrence Coughlin (R-Pa.), Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.), Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) and Donald “Buzz” Lukens (R-Ohio) – addressed the crowd, along with Dr. Nina Strokata Karavansky, Sviatoslav Karavansky and several speakers representing Afghan and Ethiopian freedom fighters. ...

Pointing to the much-trumpeted changes resulting from the Soviet policy of glasnost, Rep. Coughlin said, “Those changes, however welcome, are inadequate. We cannot be satisfied with such changes so long as thousands of political prisoners remain in the gulag, when the free practice of religion remains proscribed, when the diverse cultures of the various peoples of the Soviet Union are threatened with extinction, and when past truths continue to be hidden by artificial labyrinths, sad rationalizations and tired lies.”

Rep. Coughlin emphasized that Ukrainian Americans understand the inadequacy of glasnost because they know of the continuing repression of Ukrainian Churches “... even as the Soviet government seeks to take advantage of the upcoming Millennium of Christianity in Kievan Rus’ for its propaganda purposes” and because they know of “... the demonic excesses that were unleashed on the people of Ukraine in the form of an induced famine by the dictator, Joseph Stalin, a famine which today remains unacknowledged by the Soviet government.”

... [In] a message to the assembled from Pennsylvania Sen. John Heinz stated: “Across Pennsylvania Avenue, two world leaders will soon be settling matters of great importance. ... But one area – human rights – remains a field where the Soviet Union and the United States still stand far apart. And there is no part of the Soviet human rights record darker than the decades-old repression of the Ukrainian nation. ... We will continue to march, to speak and to rally in protest so long as the Soviet government continues to keep heroes like Lev Lukianenko, Ivan Kandyba and Petro Ruban in the barbaric conditions of the Perm labor camp. We will never be silent when figures like Hanna Mykhailenko are imprisoned in torture chambers the Soviets call special psychiatric hospitals. We will not stand by while the KGB continues to attack the Ukrainian Catholic Church and any activity that keeps the Ukrainian identity alive.”

Source: “Over 1,000 demonstrate in D.C. on day of Gorbachev’s arrival” by Olena Stercho Hendlar, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, December 13, 1987, Vol. LV, No. 50.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Let us aim even higher

by Bohdan Hawrylyshyn

It was belatedly and while in Egypt that I read in the October 25 issue of *The Ukrainian Weekly* the articles dedicated to the Year 2020 Conference. I know and very much respect both Ambassador Yuri Shcherbak and Prof. Roman Szporluk. The excerpts of the text of the speech of the ambassador and the article on Prof. Szporluk were good testimonials of the knowledge and wisdom of the two personalities.

It was particularly refreshing to read the text of the opening address by Dr. Roman Vitvitsky. His analysis of the current situation of the diaspora in North America was most rigorous and objective, cutting through a lot of misconceptions with the skill of a social surgeon. There is a touch of cold detachment in his analysis, so necessary to make it credible. Dr. Vitvitsky’s views about the future of the Ukrainian diaspora, i.e. whether it can survive and/or should survive, were clear, most encouraging and manifested the type of commitment that is the main precondition of our diaspora’s survival. If his views are typical of the elite of the Ukrainian diaspora of his generation, then my generation which, as he rightly points out, will disappear before the year 2020, can be serene about the future.

Dr. Vitvitsky rightly argues that Ukrainians in North America should be fully integrated in their respective countries and play an important role in them because by being “voluntary ethnics” they can bring added value to their respective societies.

I would suggest that now that we are breaking through the boundaries of “involuntary ethnics,” we should be raising our sights and aim even higher. Since we live in a “global village,” we should – and many, I am sure can – make an impact on the world level in the fields of arts, business, education, environment, economics and politics.

The world should be our “oyster.” accomplishments on the world level should be the standards against which we measure our own individual and group accomplishments. We are not any less gifted than other nationalities, and we have the comparative advantage of having either grown up in another language/culture or inherited one. Our range of experiences is broader than that of the majority of our co-citizens, be it in Canada, the United States or for that matter in Western Europe. We can view things from different angles, we can understand not just the language, but the mentality of different people. In the majority of fields most interesting breakthroughs and innovations are made between the boundaries of different disciplines and cultures.

Furthermore, we are not in danger of losing our distinctiveness by trying to get into the world’s orbit. The contrary actually happens. Our specificity as Ukrainians is felt more profoundly when we take on global concerns, work with people of a multitude of nationalities, and see both our diaspora and Ukraine in the world context and therefore in a proper perspective, and give both their due. The above propositions are derived from personal experience.

I was shocked when I first landed in Toronto in 1948, after finishing my lumberjack’s contract, to learn that Ukrainian Canadians of my age, who were already born in that country, led a dual life: they were Canadians during their study or work week and Ukrainians on Saturdays and Sundays, playing basketball in the church’s gym, attending a liturgy, a wedding or some other Ukrainian event. Their two

lives were separate. They had two different identities. They did not think they should or could integrate them.

It was thanks to a set of lucky circumstances that I discovered that one could not only integrate the two lives as a Ukrainian and a Canadian, but reach out beyond them and become a citizen of the world.

In 1952, while an active member of Plast, I was asked by SUM to represent them at the All-Canadian Youth Conference in Ottawa, where I was elected to the Coordinating Committee of Canadian Youth Associations. A few months later, though not yet a Canadian citizen, I was sent as the only Canadian representative to the World Assembly of Youth in Dakar, Senegal. It was there that I spoke on behalf of organized Canadian youth, but at the same time raised the awareness of the delegates from some 75 countries that Canada is a multicultural society with a strong Ukrainian component.

The Ukrainian community’s leading “voluntary ethnics” should take the next step: integrate into the world elite.

A few years later, at a similar conference in Berlin, as head of the Canadian delegation with the late Jeanne Sauvé (recent governor general of Canada) as my deputy, I spoke on the question of colonialism, citing the case of Ukraine, its aspirations and natural right to independence. Many of the future leaders (by now some of them former leaders) participated in this United Nations-type World Youth Forum.

I sensed in the above situation that being Ukrainian was not a handicap, but rather an advantage, a plus. I experienced the same later while directing the International Management Institute in Geneva, as a member of the Club of Rome, while moderating seminars at the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies or lecturing to top executives of companies such as IBM and GE, or chairing international conferences in a variety of countries on all continents.

I consider the above experiences a blessing and an opportunity stemming from our heritage. It is not a question of personal ability, it is a question of attitude. Just as in Chinese the same word designates a problem and an opportunity, an attitudinal breakthrough is required to transform what many Ukrainians of different generations perceive as a handicap into a comparative advantage. This is not arrogance, it is an objective reality.

It took nearly two generations for active members of our diaspora to progress from being “involuntary ethnics” to becoming “voluntary ethnics.” Our leading “voluntary ethnics” now can and should take this one step further: integrate into the world elite. Recent celebrations of the 100th anniversary of the creation of the Kyiv Polytechnic Institute and the 125th anniversary of the founding of the Shevchenko Scientific Society have reminded us that many of our forefathers were world-renowned in the natural and social sciences, as was the case for some artists, actors and singers.

Why not aspire to the same? Yes, by being different we can make a difference for our diaspora, for Ukraine and for the human community.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Special awards recognize educators who teach in Ukrainian in Ukraine

by Jurij Darewych

TORONTO – Three teachers from rural centers in the Chernihiv Oblast of Ukraine were awarded certificates along with stipends of \$100 at a ceremony held at the Mykhailo Kotsiubynskyi Museum in the historic city of Chernihiv in July of this year. The prize winners were Olha Butenko, a secondary school teacher from Varva; Myron Bilous, a teacher of geography at the Taras Shevchenko secondary school in Korop; and Yulia Burma, a mathematics teacher at the Stepan Vasylychenko High School in Ichnia, all in the Chernihiv Oblast.

These prizes are the first in a series that will be awarded in various oblasts of Ukraine, beginning with Chernihiv, Luhansk and Sumy. Three awards will be given annually over the next five years. The stipend program was initiated last year by the Toronto branch of Canadian Friends of Ukraine to recognize the work of outstanding teachers who teach in Ukrainian-language schools or in Ukrainian in schools with other languages of instruction. The program is aimed particularly at rural areas and smaller towns of central and eastern Ukraine.

The teachers' awards program is made possible by the generous contributions of donors. The first series of three stipends awarded in Chernihiv were named after the first donor, Dr. Maria Fischer-Slysh. Dr. Fischer-Slysh donated funds to cover awards in the three oblasts for a period of three years. Similar awards in other oblasts will be named after other benefactors or after persons stipulated by them.

The award winners are selected by a three-member committee from among a list of candidates nominated by teachers or community activists from the region in question. The criteria include outstanding and/or long-term service, and the rules stipulate that teachers cannot nominate themselves.

This year's competition in Chernihiv Oblast was announced in the local press, and the selection committee received 13 nominations, with appended reference letters and supporting documents. The difficult task of advertising the awards program, collecting the nominations and

then making the selection is the responsibility of the local selection committee.

The Chernihiv Selection Committee was headed by Natalia Solomakha, a leader of the Plast branch in Chernihiv, who acted as the representative of the Canadian Friends of Ukraine. Other committee members were Vasyl Chepurnyi, head of the Prosvita Society in Chernihiv Oblast, and Nina Halyba of the local Pedagogical Society.

The presentation ceremony at the Kotsiubynskyi Museum included readings by poetess Nadia Halkovska and works by composer Mykola Zbaratskyi, both from Chernihiv.

In letters to the Canadian Friends of Ukraine, the award recipients expressed their gratitude for the recognition of their work, and for the stipends particularly in light of the difficult financial circumstances in which they have to work. Without exception, the teachers stressed the importance to them of the interest their compatriots abroad take in Ukrainian-language education and noted that the awards are a very welcome morale booster.

Their letters also conveyed a sense of great love for the pupils in their care, and enthusiasm for their role as teachers. After reading through their letters, one of the speakers at the awards ceremony stated: "Let us hope that there are many more teachers like the award recipients."

Canadian Friends of Ukraine acknowledged a donation of \$15,000 for the Teachers' Awards Project made in memory of Anna and Petro Patyk. Canadian Friends of Ukraine has decided to establish an Endowment Fund for the Teachers' Awards in their name. This will enable the project to expand its awards throughout central and eastern Ukraine and guarantee a number of awards for many years.

Anyone interested in becoming a benefactor, and to have an award named after a loved one, is asked to contact Jurij Darewych, who heads the Teachers' Awards Program of the Toronto Branch of Canadian Friends of Ukraine at his e-mail address, darewych@vorku.ca, or Lesia Shymko, Executive Director, Canadian Friends of Ukraine, 620 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2H4; telephone, (416) 964-6644; fax, (416) 964-6085.



Canadian Friends of Ukraine 1998 Teaching Awards recipients from Chernihiv Oblast with members of the selection committee: (from left): Vasyl Chepurnyi (Prosvita representative); Yulia Burma (award recipient from Ichnia); Natalia Solomakha (selection committee chairperson); Myron Bilous (award recipient from Korop); Nina Halyba (Pedagogical Society representative); and Olha Butenko (award recipient from Varva).

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



What's with the flag-waving?

Imagine it's November 1952 in Bonn, a little more than seven years after the fall of Hitler's Beerhouse Putsch. The Bundestag is in session when, suddenly, one of its members begins waving the Nazi flag in honor of the Führer and the Third Reich.

I said imagine ... nothing like that ever occurred and would not be tolerated by German or world opinion if it were to happen today.

Yet something very similar happened on the floor of the Ukrainian Verkhovna Rada on November 6 when a Communist member of the legislature waved the Soviet flag in honor of the Bolshevik Revolution. Come to think of it, what's a Communist doing in the Rada, anyway?

You wouldn't see a member of the Nazi Party serving in the Bundestag in 1952, or today for that matter. Not only are Germans prohibited by law from running for public office as Nazis, they're also proscribed from doing so by common sense and decency. No one in his right mind claims to be a Nazi or wants to be associated with the Nazis' legacy of Holocaust, terror, aggression and shame.

Wouldn't you think Ukrainian Communists – indeed Communists everywhere – would be equally ashamed to run for office under the banner that evokes memories of Lenin, Stalin and other brutes, people who left a legacy of forced Famine, mass murder, totalitarianism and abject failure? Yet they feel no shame, offer no apology and get enough votes in free elections to win close to a quarter of the seats in the Verkhovna Rada. What gives?

Let's look at the record first. No one familiar with the facts would dispute that the record of Nazi Germany and the Communist Soviet Union are comparable.

The Nazis had concentration camps; so did the Soviets. In fact, Lenin invented this malevolent 20th century institution when in August 1918 he ordered Bolsheviks to "Secure the Soviet republic against its class enemies by isolating them in concentration camps." Mass murder? Hitler killed Jews, Gypsies, gays, Slavs and various other "Untermenschen." Stalin killed Ukrainians, Poles, Chechens, Russians, Jews, Tatars and anyone else who offended him or stood in his way.

Slave labor? Take your pick: Hitler's use of "Ostarbeiter," Ukrainians and others who worked the factories and fields of the Third Reich while German men ran the war; or Stalin who built his dams, factories and mining industry with the same methods the pharaohs used to build the pyramids.

Political repression? Hitler burned books. So did the Soviets, while perfecting the art of censorship with an Iron Curtain that kept people in and ideas out.

If the two systems were so similar, why is Nazism vilified while Communists continue to vie for power in Ukraine, Russia, Poland and other places where the Soviets held sway? It all relates to the way the two systems ended.

Nazi Germany was defeated unconditionally in 1945. Immediately after the Allies liberated the concentration camps, photographers, filmmakers, print journalists and criminal investigators went in to document the horror. Starting in

November 1945 and lasting 10 months, the War Crimes Tribunal at Nuremberg exposed the Nazi record for the world to see, laying out details about the death camps, the slave labor program, the barbaric medical experiments. At the end of the process, 10 Nazi leaders were hanged and ever since then only lunatics display swastikas. (Conveniently overlooked at Nuremberg was the fact that the Soviet Union was one of the prosecuting countries, but that's another story.)

The Soviet Union continued for 36 years after the fall of Nazi Germany. During that time the Communists commanded a vast propaganda industry that glorified Lenin, the Soviet victory over fascism, the party chief and the Soviet state in general. Starting in 1956, Stalin was assigned exclusive blame for the terror and mass murders of the 1930s and '40s. Meanwhile, the state went right on repressing its citizens. Stalin's crimes became the "Personality Cult" and that ended it. A vast police network made sure that any description of his crimes and those of his accomplices would be forever suppressed. The state could do no wrong.

Denied access to their own history or information about the rest of the world, people lacked the arguments, even the basic vocabulary to dispute the party line about the Soviet Union as the "Workers' Paradise." Seven million Ukrainians might have been deliberately starved to death in 1932-1933, but it took a concerted campaign on the part of diaspora Ukrainians – culminating with the Congressional Commission on the Ukraine Famine in 1983 – to resurrect the memory of the victims.

Unlike Nazi Germany, which ended with a bang, the Soviet Union ended with a whimper, a comedy of drunken Politburo members and a handful of generals meekly surrendering, then fading into oblivion. From the Soviet Union to independent Ukraine, Russia, Kazakstan or Georgia, the transition was smooth and virtually seamless. Many of the same people ended up running the new system as ran the old.

In Ukraine the man who had led the fight against nationalism and for purity of the Soviet message became the first president of the newly independent country and the architect of the Ukrainian army. As for the last leader of the Soviet Union, he now does pizza commercials. There was no "de-Communization," no show trials anywhere. Lazar Kaganovich, a mass murderer whose name evokes the same horror for Ukrainians that Adolph Eichmann's does for Jews, lived well into his 90s in peaceful retirement in Moscow.

Today in Ukraine, former Communists are everywhere, holding positions of responsibility, heading up ministries, running village councils, teaching children. People, of course, know the Communist record; that's why three-quarters vote against them, but the fact that so many people were associated with communism in one way or another makes it awkward to call anyone to account. Life just goes on. The same ministries, the same collective farms, the same state-controlled enterprises are still run more or less the same way. Just take down the hammer

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Medical team from U.S. travels to Zaporizhia to perform reconstructive surgery

by Askold Mosijczuk

ZAPORIZHIA – A group of nine health workers representing Interplast – a non-profit organization based in California consisting of plastic surgeons and health care providers dedicated to performing reconstructive surgeries on disadvantaged children throughout the world – traveled to Zaporizhia on September 9.

The team was headed by Dr. Richard Casuccio, plastic surgeon and Virginia Chapter president of Interplast, and Dr. Askold Mosijczuk, a pediatric hematologist/oncologist who also represents the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (UMANA) and the World Federation Ukrainian Medical Associations (WFUMA). Team members were Dr. Lidia Chapelsky, pediatrician; Mary Ann Markus, RN; Dr. Nicholas Marsh, anesthesiologist; William Oscanyan, secretary; Dr. Joseph Pelkofski, oral surgeon; Dr. Chili Robinson, plastic surgeon; and Lori Rodrigo, RN.

The trip, arranged with medical and local government officials from Zaporizhia, had a dual mission: to provide humanitarian aid to children with congenital birth defects, and to exchange medical information, including advances in anesthesia and reconstructive techniques. The mission was personally endorsed and supported by Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S., Dr. Yuri Shcherbak, and Ukraine's minister of health, Dr. Andrii Serdiuk.

The Interplast team was warmly greeted by Ukrainian colleagues at the Zaporizhia train station on the morning of September 12 after an overnight trip from Kyiv. Following a traditional generous sampling of Zaporizhian hospitality and a tour of the city, the team visited with the students of the "internat" (boarding school) for ill children in Novo-Mykolaivka the following morning to examine and select the patients on whom they would operate.

The team was greeted with bread and salt by students clad in traditional Ukrainian dress, and entertained with dancing, singing and recitations of Taras Shevchenko's poetry.

What was not immediately apparent was that most of these children are orphans and all had language and speech problems, usually the current result of cleft lip and cleft palate. Although the school is suffering from the financial hardships present throughout Ukraine, the children were very well cared for, educated and happy.

The team saw a similar situation at the Sonechko orphanage for infants and toddlers in Zaporizhia, from which several patients were selected for corrective surgeries. Most of the children already had undergone at least initial surgical repair, in most cases, however, only the first stage of repair had been done – usually lip repair – with palatal repair to be done at an older age, often after age 7. This contrasts sharply with the younger age at which children in the U.S. undergo complete repair – usually by age 1 because of the better technical support, especially with anesthesia, in the U.S.

Over the next five days the Interplast team, shoulder

Dr. Askold Mosijczuk is the president of the Greater Washington (D.C.) UMANA Chapter.



Askold Mosijczuk

Team members (from left) Lori Rodrigo, Joseph Pelkofski, Mary Ann Markus, William Oscanyan, Richard Casuccio, Chili Robinson, Nicholas Marsh and Lydia Chapelsky upon arrival.

shoulder with Dr. Oleksander Moseyko, chief of plastic surgery at No. 5 Maxillofacial/External Medicine Hospital and Dr. M. Makarova, pediatric surgeon, performed corrective surgeries on 23 children. Due to the meticulous nature of plastic surgery, the hours spent in the operating room were long, but informative and productive.

The team's anesthesiologist, Dr. Marsh, spent many hours discussing the latest anesthesia advances with his Ukrainian colleagues. This included hands-on training with the \$7,000 gas analyzer machine donated by Interplast to the Zaporizhia Children's Hospital, as well as instruction for the operating room nurses and nurse anesthetists on the use of the two pulse oximeters donated by the WFUMA (value \$1,500).

In addition, there were continuous discussions regarding various techniques used by U.S. surgeons, as well as those used by Dr. Moseyko, some of which were patented by the latter and his chief, Dr. I. Berdiuk.

When all of the day's surgeries had been done, the Americans and Ukrainians as one team combined rounds on all post-op patients, as well as pre-op patients for the next day. The discussions were invigorating, the work and effort rewarding, and the patients adorable.

On Thursday, September 17, a press conference was held at Children's Hospital No. 5. This was attended by all of Zaporizhia's news media, national TV from Kyiv, directors of health agencies and government officials, physicians and health care workers. Dr. Casuccio and other members of the Interplast team, as well as Dr. V. Dmytriakov, Zaporizhia's director of health, and Dr. Moseyko were members of the panel that answered



Dr. Richard Casuccio (left) and Dr. Oleksander Moseyko operate on a child with cleft lip and cleft palate at Children's Hospital No. 5 in Zaporizhia.

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Imaging conference in Lviv attended by 600 specialists

LVIV – An international faculty held an imaging conference here on September 21-23. The conference, held at the Center for the Performing Arts of Children and Youth of Halychyna, was attended by 600 medical imagers from Ukraine. The vast majority were attending physicians – approximately 70 percent of whom were ultrasonographers.

While the majority of attendees were from western Ukraine, many came from Kyiv, Kharkiv, Odesa and Crimea. The following topics were covered by the conference: ultrasound, MRI, CT, and nuclear medicine. The co-chairmen of the course were Leo J. Wolansky, chief of MRI and associate professor of radiology at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, and Yuri Ivaniv, director of post-graduate education in medical imaging for the Lviv Oblast.

The faculty consisted of Larissa T. Bilaniuk, professor of radiology, University of Pennsylvania (who gave a large portion of the lectures); Ariadne Bach, assistant professor of radiology, Cornell University School of Medicine; Leon D. Prockop, chairman and professor of neurology, University of South Florida Medical School in Tampa; Thomas Herman, associate professor of radiology, Mallinckroft Institute of Radiology in St. Louis; Kornlyo

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Faculty for the imaging conference included: (front row, from left) Ariadne Bach, Larissa Bilaniuk, Yuri Ivaniv; (second row) Thomas Herman, Leon Prockop, Kornlyo Chorny, Ihor Zubal and Leo Wolansky.

Kyiv mayor leads delegation of diplomats and businessmen to Chicago

by Katya M. Mischenko

CHICAGO – Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko, and a delegation of 24 diplomats and businessmen from Ukraine visited Chicago on October 16-18. The visit marked Mayor Omelchenko's first official visit to Chicago and included several meetings with city officials, members of the private business sector and local community organizations.

Mayor Omelchenko met with Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley; present at the meeting were Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States Yuri Shcherbak, Acting Consul General Ludmyla Protasova, and Consul Oleh Trykozenko of Ukraine's Consulate General in Chicago.

Mayors Omelchenko and Daley reaffirmed their commitment to the Chicago-Kyiv sister cities agreement that had been signed on July 17, 1991, and has resulted in various cultural, educational and business exchanges.

The mayors agreed to develop joint projects and exchange experiences in the spheres of city government and management, economics, construction, public transport, recycling of waste materials, protection of the environment, and science. Cooperative efforts to develop mutual projects in the areas of health, culture, higher and professional education, youth, sports, communications technology, and trade economics were also reaffirmed by both mayors.

At a luncheon sponsored by the law firm of Altheimer and Gray and Motorola and co-hosted by Amtech Systems International, First Security Federal Savings, Redex Packaging Corp., and Selfreliance Ukrainian Federal Credit Union, Mayor Omelchenko, the guest of honor, addressed Chicago-area civic and business leaders.

Yaroslava Johnson, managing partner of the largest Western law firm in Ukraine, Altheimer & Gray, compared Mayor Omelchenko's success in Kyiv with that of Chicago's Mayor Daley. She drew similarities between the two mayors in their commitment to continually improving the quality of life and public services of their cities.

Throughout his public service career, Mayor Omelchenko has focused attention on city development. His efforts have also included the conservation of Kyiv's historic buildings and areas, as well as the creation of contemporary social, transportation and information infrastructures.

Mayor Omelchenko once headed the State Committee



Kyiv Mayor Omelchenko (third from right) and members of his administration while visiting Chicago.

on Construction, Materials and Standards, and his career spanned many years in the construction industry. He was appointed first deputy director of the Kyiv Department of Public Works and Construction in 1990-1992 and then named director of the Kyiv City Reconstruction Corporation.

In 1994, Mr. Omelchenko was appointed deputy head of the Kyiv City Administration in charge of public works and construction and in June of that year, became first deputy mayor. Later that summer, he was appointed to the position of mayor by President Leonid Kuchma. Mayor Omelchenko has received the Ukrainian Presidential Medal of Honor for his outstanding efforts.

Mr. Robert Langlois, director of International Customer Relations for Motorola, commended Mayor Omelchenko for his commitment to the field of technology and information systems. During the luncheon, Nicholas

Mischenko, a cellular engineer, presented the mayor with a Motorola Startac cellular phone on behalf of Motorola and extended a wish for 'the lines of communication between Kyiv and Chicago to always remain open.'

After the luncheon, the mayor and members of his delegation, which included deputies of the Kyiv City Council, members of the Mayor's administration, directors of EnergoBank, the Nilma Corporation, the "Hravis" and "Kyiv" television corporations, and Kyiv-Energo Corporation, visited Chicago's Emergency Center. During their tour of the 911 Center, the group was accompanied by Chicago Police Lt. Andrij Durbak. They were briefed on Chicago's advanced 911 technology and communications system that is at the core of the fire, ambulance, and police public safety system. The delegation was especially inter-

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Kalush mayor visits Little Rock as part of community partnerships program

by Olenka Dobczanska

WASHINGTON – Stepan Riznyk, the mayor of Kalush, Ukraine, visited Little Rock, Ark., on September 2-9, to meet with individuals involved with the Kalush-Little Rock Community Partnership, part of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation's three-year USAID funded Community Partnerships Program (CPP).

Mayor Riznyk was part of a delegation that was headed by Volodymyr Oliynyk, mayor of Cherkasy and included Stepan Kleban, liaison with local governments for the Office of the President of Ukraine, and Anatolii Oliynyk, mayor of Mykolaiv.

The delegations visit was funded by the United States Information Agency's (USIA) International Visitor Program on Local Government in the United States: A Single Country Project for Ukraine. The program's aims are to stimulate municipal reform, improve administrative capacity and efficient delivery of services in Ukraine.

As part of their program, the delegation visited a number of U.S. cities including Washington, Arlington, Va., Des Moines, Iowa; Toledo, Ohio, Atlanta and New York City.

Traveling to Little Rock Mayor Riznyk was the first Ukrainian in the Community Partnership Program to visit his American partner-city.

The warm reception and productive discussions in Little Rock illustrate the cooperation and working relationships between local government practitioners in Ukraine and the U.S. that the CPP hopes to encourage. Mayor Riznyk's drive and charisma promoted one Little Rock resident to comment that if the mayor spoke English, he

would be a formidable candidate for office in Arkansas.

Little Rock Mayor James Dailey named Mayor Riznyk an honorary citizen and gave him the keys to the city. Mr. Riznyk also met with Arkansas Congressman Vic Snyder, a member of the House Committee on National Security, who recently returned from a trip to Ukraine where he had inspected former missile sites.

During ceremonies marking the beginning of a new school year at Philander Smith College, Mr. Riznyk was introduced to the audience and joined the faculty and administration in the academic procession.

Mayor Riznyk spoke with individuals scheduled to go to Kalush as part of a CPP needs-assessment team. "The mayor laid a good foundation for the upcoming visit from Little Rock by describing the city government in detail and helping us develop a work plan for our trip," said Walter Nunn, director of Arkansas International Center. "He is obviously a hard worker and was relentless in his pursuit of information about how Little Rock city government works," he added.

Mr. Riznyk visited various city government facilities, including the Port Authority on the Mississippi River. Having worked in Kalush's equivalent of a public works department prior to becoming mayor, Mr. Riznyk was especially interested in Little Rock's Public Works. Assistant Director of Public Works Guy Lowes escorted the mayor on a tour of the facility.

At the Operations Division the Kalush mayor observed Little Rock's methods of street maintenance, including asphalt production, overlay and street sweeping. The mayor was impressed with the scheduling

of work and the efficiency of tracking, inspecting and measuring work within the department. He noted that many more miles of roads are maintained in the U.S. with far fewer workers. At the sanitary landfill in Little Rock he noted that liners and methods of composting material are things sadly lacking in Ukraine.

Mr. Riznyk, who impressed people with his frank questions and forthright manner, extended his stay in order to meet with representatives of NGOs and private compa-

nies in Little Rock that are active in international business. Officials in Little Rock managed to find a Ukrainian family, Ihor and Marta Pohribni, recently of Ivano-Frankivsk, at whose home the mayor spent several nights.

For information about the CPP contact the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation at 1511 K St., NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005; telephone, (202) 347-4264, fax, (202) 347-4267; e-mail, usuf@usukraine.org; website, <http://www.usukraine.org/cpp/>.



Mayor Stepan Riznyk (left) of Kalush receives the key to the city from Mayor Jim Dailey of Little Rock.

Canada's new ambassador to Ukraine creates furor with remarks on internment

by Christopher Guly

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

OTTAWA – While Ukraine's new ambassador to Canada was hobnobbing with his vice-regal hosts, his Canadian counterpart in Kyiv created a minor furor back home over remarks he made to a Ukrainian publication.

In an interview with the Kyiv-based newspaper Den (Day) about Prime Minister Jean Chrétien's forthcoming visit to Ukraine, Canada's newly named ambassador to Ukraine, Derek Fraser discussed the Ukrainian-Canadian community's request for an apology from Ottawa over the internment of some 5,000 Ukrainian Canadians between 1914 and 1920.

In a December 1 release issued by the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA), Mr. Fraser is quoted as having said that "there were no camps for Ukrainians as such in Canada ... [the] camps were for enemy aliens, including Austrian citizens."

The UCCLA also states that the Canadian ambassador "belittled claims for restitution of the internees' confiscated wealth, saying that the redress campaign had emerged only after Japanese Canadians received compensation."

"Because the latter were interned for racist reasons during the second world war, whereas Ukrainians and others were allegedly only imprisoned because they were 'Austrian citizens,' the ambassador implied that the [Ukrainian Canadian] claims were somehow less legitimate," noted the UCCLA statement. The UCCLA added that Mr. Fraser said that what had occurred during World War I is now

"ancient history."

In the news release, UCCLA Chairman John Gregorovich said interned Ukrainian Canadians had their "wealth looted and some of it remains in Ottawa's coffers to this day."

He said that, "a distinctly racist attitude prejudicial to Ukrainians and other Eastern Europeans often motivated government decision-makers in this period. These unfortunates were forced to work under difficult conditions for the profit of Ottawa and big business, they were stripped of their right to vote, they had their newspapers and organizations censored, some were deported, and others were even sterilized as racial inferiors."

Many of these actions were carried out under the War Measures Act, which was later used against Japanese Canadians during Canada's second national internment operations at the time of World War II, said Mr. Gregorovich. "What was done to our community imparted a crippling legacy to organized Ukrainian Canadian society, which resonates to this day," he said.

"The ambassador is quite clearly unaware of these facts and should probably be better briefed on this subject before he publicly pronounces on it, embarrassing Canada in Ukraine by revealing his ignorance of this unfortunate episode in Canadian history," Mr. Gregorovich said.

He added that Ambassador Fraser's comments represent an "insult" to the Ukrainian Canadian community and said the UCCLA would be writing to Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy requesting both an explanation and an apology from Mr. Fraser.

Ukraine's fourth...

(Continued from page 1)

consul general and later chargé d'affaires to Ukraine, newly elected Ukrainian Canadian Congress President Yevhen Czoliy and Oksana Bashuk Hepburn, president of the UCC's Ottawa branch.

Born in Kyiv in 1953, Mr. Khandogiy graduated with a master's degree from the Department of International Relations and International Law at Kyiv State University in 1975.

Following his graduation he spent a year working as an interpreter for the Pakistan Steel Mill Corp. in Karachi. Mr. Khandogiy joined the Ukrainian SSR's Foreign Affairs Ministry in 1976 as an attaché. Three years later he was appointed political affairs officer at the Ukrainian Mission to the United Nations in New York. Between 1983 and 1988 Mr. Khandogiy served as special assistant for disarmament and international

security to Ukraine's foreign affairs minister. He then went on to become first secretary of the Soviet Mission to the United Nations Security Council desk.

Early in 1992 Mr. Khandogiy was named appointed counselor on political, disarmament and security issues to the U.N.'s Ukrainian Mission. Later in the year, he was named deputy permanent representative of Ukraine to the U.N. and served as the permanent representative in an acting capacity by the summer of 1994.

That August, Mr. Khandogiy returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he was involved in policy planning vis-à-vis Ukraine's participation in peacekeeping operations, specifically in the former Yugoslavia. He was appointed vice minister of the department in June 1995.

Former Ukrainian ambassadors to Canada are Levko Lukianenko, the late Viktor Batyuk and, most recently, Volodymyr Furkalo.

New poll results...

(Continued from page 1)

Prof. Valerii Khmelko, who oversaw the survey, said that Mr. Moroz's strong showing is due to the dissatisfaction of Ukrainians with the current state of their collective standard of living. "Preliminary analysis indicated that the popularity of Moroz seems to be a result of a protest vote," said Mr. Khmelko.

He explained that the number of people who said they were ready to join picket lines to protest the current economic and political situation in Ukraine had grown from 11 percent in 1996 to 16 percent in November, when the poll was conducted, and that there is a correlation between these respondents and Moroz supporters.

He attributed Ms. Vitrenko's unexpected popularity to her recent calls for drastic increases in the minimum pay for workers and pensioners.

As for President Kuchma's popularity

rating, Prof. Khmelko said it has steadily been dropping since he was elected in July 1994, except for a period in autumn 1996 after the new national currency was introduced, when the president's popularity rose 4 to 5 points.

Others who made the short list of presidential candidates were Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko, with an unexpectedly poor showing of 6.8 percent; Rukh Party leader Vyacheslav Chornovil with 4.3 percent; followed by two former prime ministers, Pavlo Lazarenko and Yevhen Marchuk at 2.6 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. The poll's margin of error is 2.6 percent.

Prof. Khmelko pointed out that key in the actual elections will be the 53.6 percent of respondents who either stated that they would vote against all of the listed candidates, would not vote at all, or found it difficult to say for whom they would vote.

"The results are not to be interpreted as who will win the presidential election in 1999, but merely how people are thinking today," said the professor.

The belief by Ukrainians that economic and political reform is needed also has waned according to the IIS poll. Fully a third of those questioned agreed that "it is imperative that a planned socialist system needs to be re-introduced" in Ukraine; and only 34 percent still thought that Ukrainians must have the right to own land (including the ability to sell and buy it), compared to 66 percent in 1994, and 45 percent in 1996.

Asked whether they are satisfied with "how things currently are in Ukraine," 70 percent of the respondents expressed dissatisfaction – an increase of 13 percent since 1996, when Ukrainians were most satisfied with the country's course. Only 4 percent expressed any satisfaction.

Sixty percent also stated that they are not satisfied with their current lives, up by 7 percent since 1996. However, the numbers of those who said their economic situation had worsened went down from 60 percent two years ago to 54 percent today.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

a n n o u n c e s

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1999/2000

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b) The candidate must have been an ACTIVE DUES-PAYING UNA MEMBER for at least TWO YEARS by the end of March of the filing year.

Applicants will be judged on the basis of:

1. financial need
2. course of study
3. scholastic record (minimum GPA 2.0)
4. involvement in Ukrainian community and student life

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All required documents listed on the application form and photograph are due by May 1, 1999.

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Patriarch Filaret...

(Continued from page 1)

Traveling as part of the patriarch's delegation were Hegumen Dmytrii, Vitalii Karpenko, editor of *Vechirmii Kyiv*, and Oleksander Dykii from Radio Kyiv.

In each of the communities he visited, Patriarch Filaret spoke at public meetings and banquets attended by several hundred people, and participated in community events, most notably, commemorations of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine.

Throughout his visit the patriarch emphasized his vision for the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. In Chicago, he stated, "now that Ukraine is independent, we must concern ourselves with unity, here and in Ukraine – unity in the form of turning our hearts to Kyiv, which is our holy city, the second Jerusalem for Ukrainians."

"We recognize the love Ukrainians in America have for Ukraine that America has given them the freedom to continue to love their homeland ... to cherish their roots. Cherishing your roots gives depth to spirituality; without roots, spirituality will become stunted, will eventually wither and dry up. ... This is important for young people to understand, and for parents ... that spiritual continuity comes from the roots," he said.

Patriarch Filaret's visit comes at a time when the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States is experiencing tension about its relationship with the Church in Ukraine. The hierarchs of the UOC-U.S.A. accepted the omophorion of Patriarch Bartholomew of Constantinople in 1995, a move that angered many of the faithful who feel that the decision was unwise. In turn, other faithful do not trust the person of Patriarch Filaret, citing his long history as a bishop of the Russian Orthodox Church, as well as the fact that he is no longer a "legitimate" bishop, having been de-frocked by the Church in Moscow.

Of great concern to many of the faithful is the possibility that the Church in the U.S. will split even more, with additional parishes joining the Kyiv Patriarchate. During his U.S. visit Patriarch Filaret never encouraged or suggested that parishes leave the UOC-U.S.A. In Detroit, in response to questions about the possibility of additional parishes joining the Kyiv Patriarchate, he stated that he did not want to interfere in the internal matters of the UOC-U.S.A., rather "that the parishes – Ukrainians – themselves must say where they want to belong. However, we will be of assistance."

The patriarch did not celebrate any religious services with clergy or hierarchs of the UOC-U.S.A. during his visit, proof for many of the faithful angry with their hierarchs' decision to join Constantinople that the division between the Church in the U.S. and the Church in Ukraine is not being bridged, but is being widened.

Citing figures reported in a research study published in a journal in Moscow, Patriarch Filaret stated that the Kyiv Patriarchate is the most powerful Orthodox Church on the territory of Ukraine. Whereas the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate – the representative of the Russian Orthodox Church in Ukraine – has the largest number of actual church buildings and number of parishes, the Kyiv Patriarchate, with fewer buildings, has more than twice the number of faithful.

In Chicago, the patriarch pointed out that "today, the Kyiv Patriarchate has more faithful than the Patriarchates of Constantinople, of Alexandria, Antioch or Jerusalem combined ... that close to one-third of all Orthodox faithful worldwide live on the territory of Ukraine." He added, "I say that the future of the Ukrainian Church does not depend on either Moscow or Constantinople, the future of the Ukrainian Church depends on Ukraine, on Ukrainians."

Ukraine commemorates...

(Continued from page 1)

who traveled across the ocean from the territories of western Ukraine, which were under Polish rule and did not experience the Famine, felt it a matter of honor and national dignity to let the world community know the truth about the unparalleled Stalinist crime. They put together titanic efforts so that all would realize: the Ukrainian Famine of 1932 stands on the level of the Armenian Genocide of 1915 and the Jewish Holocaust."

President Kuchma, who had been expected to attend, did not show, which left Vice Prime Minister Smolii as the ranking government representative at the ceremony. There were few other government officials or political figures in the crowd, except for an official entourage from the Rukh Party and Ambassador Lev Lukianenko. The symphony hall was filled mostly with hundreds of students of the Kyiv State Pedagogical College, who had received last-minute invitations.

The event, put together in the week before the commemoration day, left much to be desired in terms of organization. Few members of the press were informed that the anniversary would be commemorated. As late as November 23, the press offices of the Presidential Administration and the Ministry of Culture could not confirm when a Famine ceremony would take place, only that something was being organized.

Then, after official invitations had been extended for a ceremony to be held on November 29, the presidential decree was released and the date of the concert was changed to coincide with the new official day of mourning.

Although not present for the concert, President Kuchma did show for another official commemoration held earlier in the day during which the president, along with Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko and Second Vice-Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Viktor Medvedchuk, laid flowers at the monument to the victims of the Great Famine, located at the foot of the belltower of the newly rebuilt St.



Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv's monument to the Great Famine with St. Michael's belltower in the background.

Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery.

The Rukh Party – which had attempted for over a year to have November 7, still celebrated either officially or unofficially in most former Communist countries as October Revolution Day,

transformed into a national day of mourning for victims of Communist terror, including those of the Great Famine – also took part in the ceremony before the Famine monument on Mykhailivskiy Square.



Vice Prime Minister Valerii Smolii addresses a program held at the Kyiv National Philharmonic Hall to honor the memory of millions of victims of the Great Famine of 1932-1933.

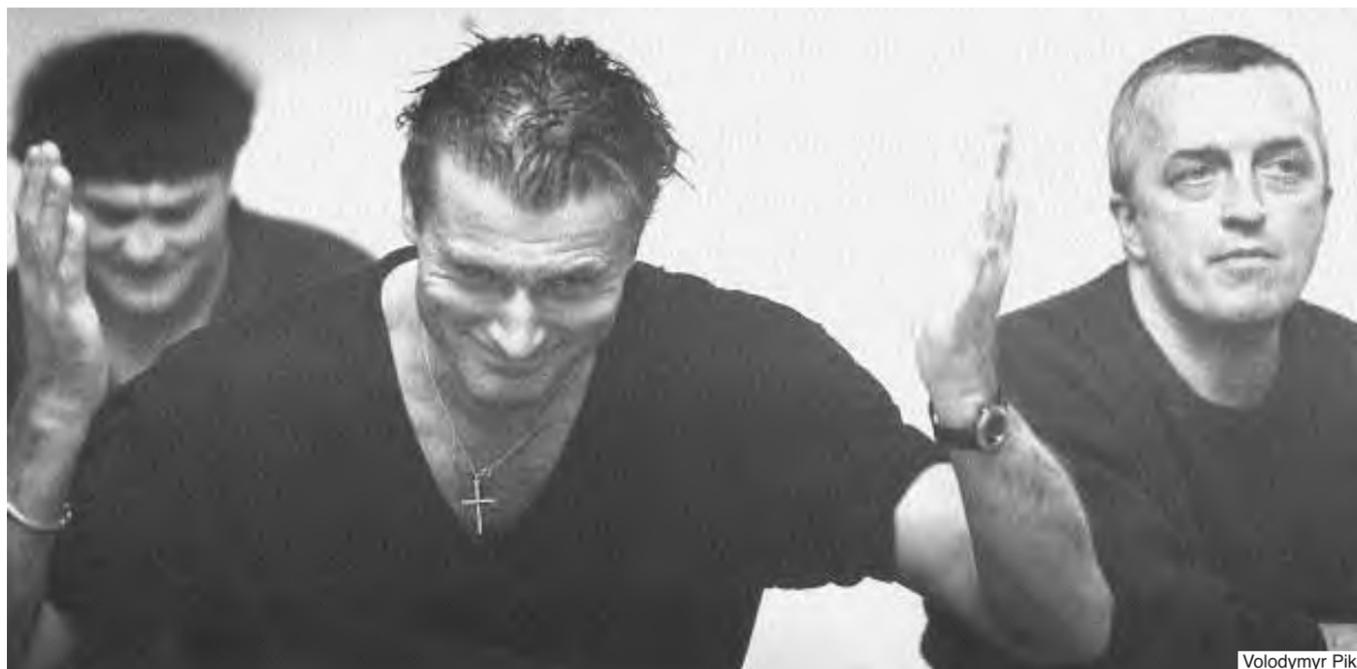
Hohol story staged at the Les Kurbas Center in Kyiv

MONTREAL – Gregory Hlady (Hryhoriy Hladiy), a graduate of the Kyiv Karpenko-Karyi Theater Institute and a former member of the Molodizhnyi (now Molodyi) Teatr, who currently resides in Montreal, acting and directing, was invited by the Kyiv Les' Kurbas Center, under the leadership of the Kurbas scholar Nelli Korniyenko, to run a series of workshops with actors selected from all over Ukraine.

Some 40 of these worked with Mr. Hlady on October 1-10 at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy acquiring the essentials of the technique he has developed over the years, the roots of which lie in the methodology elaborated by the great Polish director Jerzy Grotowski but which bears the stamp of Mr. Hlady's own dynamic personality and philosophy. The vehicle for this event was a Ukrainian-language version of Mykola Hohol's story "The Terrible Revenge" that Mr. Hlady adapted for staging.

Mr. Hlady's methodology is based on movement and sound, rather than psychologically motivated delivery of the text; spontaneity and the subconscious take precedence over discipline and logic.

The actors were first exposed to the various physical and voice exercises Mr. Hlady has developed and gradually applied these more and more to the Hohol story. The staging evolved organi-



Volodymyr Pika

At a workshop of the Les Kurbas Center, actor and director Gregory Hlady is flanked by Oleh Primohenov and Volodymyr Kovalchuk.

cally, with different possibilities explored, some adopted, others rejected. The final result was presented as a laboratory work-in-progress, without costumes, and lasted some 40 minutes before an invited audience of about 100 people.

The sparse but effective design was

the work of Volodymyr Kovalchuk, a Toronto-based colleague of Mr. Hlady.

It was a rousing ritualistic, shamanistic spectacle, in which excerpts of the text were chanted like magic phrases and intermixed with singing; long rows of actors moved rhythmically, stomping their feet, swaying, falling to the ground

and getting up again. It was modern theater, Ukrainian to the core, even if only sketched out.

The audience rewarded the performers, which included Mr. Hlady, with a standing ovation and hopes were expressed that the work that was started will continue in some form in the future.

Six plays by Yuriy Tarnawsky presented to Kyiv audience

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. – "6x0," a new book of plays by Ukrainian American author Yuriy Tarnawsky, was officially presented to the reading public on October 14 at the Writers' Union building in Kyiv. The Ukrainian-language book was published by the Kyiv-based publishing house Rodovid and received wide coverage by the media – television, radio and the press.

The presentation, which took place in the main conference hall of the 19th century governor's palace that serves as the headquarters of the Writers' Union of Ukraine, was conducted against the background of a happening performed by a group of actors from the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy under the direction of the well-known director and producer Serhiy Porskurnia. It featured the first secretary of the Writers' Union, Viktor Kordun; the director of the publishing house, Lidia Lykhach; literary critic Nila Zborovska; artist Oleksander Dubovyk, who designed the book; as well as the author himself.

The core of the book is a cycle of six related plays, which give it its name, based on the form of classical Greek tragedy, in particular the technique of using narration as a dramatic device. The theme that unites the plays is the death of love treated in a fashion similar to the death of the hero in classical Greek tragedy. Thus the title "6x0" – "six plays about the death of love which leaves nothing in the end."

The English-language version of one



of the plays, "Not Medea," was staged under the resident artist program at the New York Mabou Mines theater last June. It was directed by the internationally known Ukrainian actor and director, Gregory Hlady, now a resident of Montreal, and featured the American actress Tania Mara Miller and the Latvian singer Laila Salins. The designer was Mr. Hlady's long-time collaborator Volodymyr Kovalchuk.

The presentation of the book in the U.S. will take place on December 19 at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., in New York at 5 p.m..

The New York Times recognizes Krovlytska's performance as Butterfly

NEW YORK – The New York Times review of a new production of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" at the New York City Opera, which opened November 17, singled out soprano Oksana Krovlytska's performance for the sensitivity and credibility brought to the title role. (A previous review, penned by Allan Kozinn, appeared in the March 10 issue of The New York Times, had praised Ms. Krovlytska as Butterfly in the City Opera's George Manahan production.)

In the latest review, dated November 19, critic Anthony Tommasini noted that "As Butterfly, the performance of the Ukrainian soprano Oksana Krovlytska was deeply moving, though uneven. Her voice sometimes had a grainy quality, and her low range was patchy. However, her sound was distinctive, she brought a wide range of expressive colors to her singing and her phrasing was often elegant. Most

important, Ms. Krovlytska movingly inhabited the role."

Mr. Tommasini devoted the first part of the review to the Mark Lamos's production of the opera, which, in effect, "replaces the company's 30-year-old Frank Corsaro production." The Lamos's production, with set design by Michael Yeagan, was characterized as "scenically abstract," with the staging rescuing the opera "from the fusty realism and chintzy exotica that mar other productions." Mr. Tommasini went on to add that Mr. Lamos "is a sensitive director of singers."

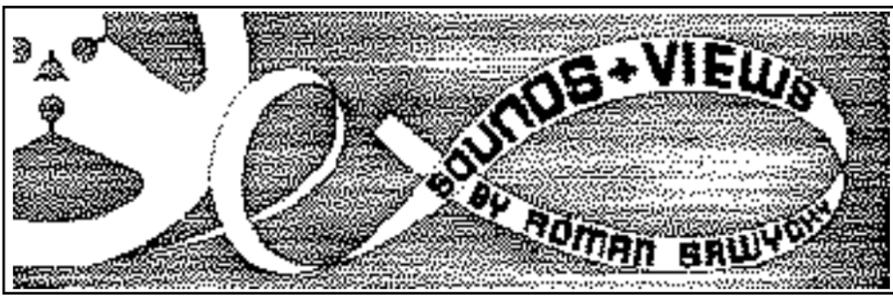
In this production the role of Pinkerton was sung by the young American tenor Barton Green, covering for the indisposed Alfredo Portilla, with mezzo-soprano Kathryn Honan-Carter as Suzuki, baritone James Maddalena as Sharpless, tenor John Daniecki as Goro, and Guido Johannes Rumstadt, conducting.



Carol Rosegg

Oksana Krovlytska in the New York City Opera's production of "Madama Butterfly."

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Mykola Kolessa, maestro of the 20th century

"To say that the muse stood by his cradle will not suffice. He was reared by the very spirit of Ukrainian culture, by its European core, by its achievements and its losses, by its happiness and by its sorrow. For this reason he may be viewed as a living embodiment of history itself ..." Thus wrote *Kultura i Zhyttia* (Culture and Life) of Kyiv about Mykola Kolessa on December 25, 1993.

On December 6 of this year Ukraine's elder statesman of music will have completed his 95th autumn. A member of the Lviv group of musicians in western Ukraine, the maestro is the proud son of distinguished ethnomusicologist Filaret Kolessa, and a close associate of the Hungarian master, Bela Bartok.

Throughout this century Mykola Kolessa's talents flowed in three creative channels: composing, conducting and teaching.

Kolessa as composer

Having graduated from the Prague State Conservatory in the class of eminent composer Vítězslav Novák (student of Antonin Dvořák), Maestro Kolessa set himself the task of combining folk idioms of Ukrainian mountaineers of the Carpathians with 20th century trends surfacing in the energetic music of Bartok, as well as in his teacher, Novák.

In the 1920s Kolessa was one of the first to introduce modern elements into the framework of Ukraine's professional music. His oeuvre includes orchestral and chamber forms, works for piano and chorus, and music for theater and film. In addition, there are settings of Ukrainian folksongs, recognized as high achievements in that rather crowded genre.

A number of his compositions have been available on records. The critically acclaimed recording debut of the Odesa Philharmonic (ASY label, issued 1995) featured Kolessa's Symphony No. 1 with program notes given in three languages. This became the first symphony by a western Ukrainian released on CD.

Kolessa as conductor

The accomplished conductor Demian Pelekhaty noted in 1983: "They say one is born a conductor. Probably this is really so. As a conductor, Kolessa is known for his high performing skill, for his ability in conducting a choir so as to set them an example of persistent endeavor, not to mention of making high demands of himself."

The maestro has produced orchestral masterpieces of Beethoven, Mozart and Tchaikovsky, Czech music and numerous premieres of Ukrainian scores. In 1939 he was the first to conduct Vasyl Barvinsky's Piano Concerto, later considered lost but now regained. Maestro Kolessa's premiere recordings of the monumental cantatas "The Caucasus" and "Testament" shine as Taras Shevchenko's textual genius was fused with the unique music of Stanyslav Liudkevych. "The Caucasus," which reaches heights rare in Ukrainian music, became recreated in choice sound by one with a special affinity for epic-patriotic canvases. Few realize that the score and its principal conductor were born at the same time: 1903.

The special presentation of "The Caucasus" on the occasion of "The Caucasus" on the occasion of Liudkevych's 100th birthday in 1979 was

professionally captured on videotape. Maestro Kolessa can be observed on the podium in other tapes as well.

Kolessa's baton animated musical life and spearheaded the raising of performance standards. In 1939 the maestro co-founded the Lviv Philharmonic Society Orchestra; later he stood at the helm of the Trembita chorus as well as conducted the Lviv Opera Theater.

Kolessa as educator

As a leading musician, Kolessa set standards also as a council member of SUPROM, the influential Union of Professional Musicians, in the 1930s. For 12 years he served as director of the Lysenko State Conservatory in Lviv. In this role he plotted the optimum course for the music education of thousands.

His own students now lead opera theaters, orchestras and choirs. In fact, they are so numerous that Kolessa has been rightly credited with a distinct Lviv school of conducting. Heading the list are the late Yevhen Vakhniak, also Yuri Lutsiv, Ivan Yuziuk, I. Hamkalo, T. Mykytka.

Most gifted among Kolessa's "children," however, was the late Stepan Turchak, whose illuminating performance of his teacher's Symphony No. 2 and added remarks on Kolessa are preserved on videotape recorded in Lviv in 1984.

On a personal note, I was lucky this summer to observe the maestro at close range in his Lviv home-studio, as well as in his beloved Carpathians. There, in the fresh mountain air, he becomes visibly rejuvenated. True, the baton has now been replaced permanently by pipes – not the musical ones, but the smoking variety.

Both in the city and in his mountain retreat, the pensive patriarch was approached by young musicians asking for counsel. He granted his knowledge and time generously with a benign smile and approval bordering on a blessing. To be sure, Kolessa's teachings will remain part of his most cherished legacy.

Recognition in publications, film

The single most comprehensive Ukrainian source on this rare musician is a collection of articles by various musicologists titled "Mykola Kolessa: Composer, Conductor, Teacher" (Lviv: Ukrainian Ministry of Culture, 1997) edited by Prof. Yarema Yakubiak of the Lysenko Advanced Music Institute.

Over the years articles about Kolessa have appeared in numerous Ukrainian and Russian sources, as well as in the leading music encyclopedias of Czecho-Slovakia, Italy, Germany and France. Among western Ukrainian musicians only Barvinsky and Liudkevych have received similar attention.

In 1993 a documentary film "Harmony of Life and Time," was shot picturing Kolessa in Lviv, Crakow and Prague (it includes archival footage with Liudkevych). Another film is reported to be under way.

For Kolessa, progressing from Novak's able student to music patriarch, has been a long journey – moving him ever higher to new plateaus of prominence. In the year 1983 he garnered Ukraine's highest award, the Taras Shevchenko Prize, and in 1993 he was awarded the Presidential Citation and later full membership in the Ukrainian



Roman Sawycky

Mykola Kolessa in his Lviv studio in July 1998.

Academy of Art. One recalls other celebrated active nongenerians – Stokowski, Casals, Liudkevych.

At age 95 this century's maestro has survived three occupying empires to embrace the new Ukraine. Even as the century itself became nongenerian, there was much anticipation and hope for rebirth.

Recently, in his very outspoken interview on Shevchenko's ideals in the context of our

own time, Mykola Kolessa underlined that the bard's message "comes to each of us at the time of our childhood, and later all our lives we try to grasp, to go to Shevchenko, sometimes failing even to approach his greatness ... For to follow Shevchenko's teachings is a very big job for our heads and hands – a task still before us."

This sobering thought of a teacher-musician holds true today as never before.

New recording label to release series of Kiev Camerata CDs

LAS VEGAS – The new recording label – Troppe Note/Cambria Recordings, the international partner of Cambria Master Recordings, with Virko Baley, producer, has recently signed an agreement with the Kiev (Kyiv) Camerata to release a series of recordings over a three-year period.

Troppe Note/Cambria, which is dedicated to releasing international repertoire with special emphasis on Ukrainian music and performers, is planning to release over 80 CDs in the coming year.

Maestro Baley believes that Troppe Note/Cambria, "in addition to releasing interesting works by neglected American and Canadian composers, will concentrate and bring to the world's attention the music and performers of a new and independent member of the world community – Ukraine."

He emphasizes that "Ukraine has a rich and varied musical history, which goes back to the 17th century. Yet it has been almost completely ignored by the record industry." According to Maestro Baley, "the label will not be a Ukrainian enclave, but Ukrainian music and Ukrainian performers will be the majority stockholder in the repertoire."

Of particular interest for the Ukrainian public will be such releases as the series "The Artistry of Oleh Krysa," "Sviatoslav Richter in Kiev," and "The Music of Boris

Lyatoshynsky."

Other significant releases include:

- the 2 CD set "Ludwig van Beethoven: The Other Face of the Violin Concerto," with soloist Oleh Krysa, paired with its companion piano version, with soloist Mykola Suk, Kiev Camerata, and Virko Baley, conducting;

- Symphony No. 1, "Babyn Yar," by Dmytro Klebanov, with Igor Blazhkov conducting;

- cellist Natalia Khoma performing the cello concertos by Haydn and works by Schubert and Schumann;

- "Six Chamber Symphonies" and "Dictum" by Yevhen Stankovych, as performed by the Kiev Camerata; and

- the complete cantatas of Oleh Kiva, (numbering among the soloists Nina Matvienko).

The music of Volodymyr Zubytsky, Volodymyr Runchak, Ivan Karabyts, Valentin Silvestrov, Leonid Hrabovsky, Valentin Bibik, Mykola Dyletsky (sung by the Kyiv Chamber Choir), Volodymyr Huba, Myroslav Skoryk and others has also been recorded and is in the production stage.

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BASEBALL JOURNAL 1998: An inside look at Ukraine in international competitions

The following is the conclusion of an account of Ukraine's competition on the International Baseball Association's circuit, compiled by Basil P. Tarasko, the U.S.-based coach and coordinator of three Ukrainian teams. Mr. Tarasko is a member of the executive board of the Ukrainian Sports Club of New York and a member of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the United States and Canada.

CONCLUSION

Saturday, August 8

My baseball summer continues. It's off to Vienna for the Pool B European Senior Baseball Championship. The top two finishers advance to Pool A competition in 1999.

Bulgaria hosted Ukraine in the opening game of the group competition, and we scored first in the fourth inning on a single by Ruslan Deykun of Kirovohrad, and an RBI triple by Alexander Inozemstev of Symferopil. Bulgaria tied the score in the fifth inning. Ukraine took the lead for good with three runs in the sixth featured by an inside-the-park home run by Dmytro Nelipa (Kirovohrad) and an RBI single by Vystyslav Taran (Kyiv). In the ninth, Ukraine scored three more runs to seal the our first victory.

Final score: Ukraine, 7-Bulgaria, 1. Anatoliy Korolev of Symferopil pitched six and a third innings to get the win. Korolev struck out seven, gave up no walks, and allowed but three hits. Deykun led our attack with four hits, while Taran and Vasyl Antoshko of Kirovohrad chipped in two hits each.

Monday, August 10

Ukraine played host to Slovakia. The "visitors" scored single runs in the first and fifth innings to take a 2-0 lead in a close pitching duel. Ukraine responded with three runs in the bottom of the fifth to take a 3-2 lead. Deykun doubled to left, moved to third on a ground-out, and Inozemstev hit a sacrifice fly to knock in our first run. Chornomaz got hit with a pitch, Taran singled, then Antoshko ripped a clutch two-out hit into the outfield to knock in the other two runs.

In the eighth inning, Slovakia tied the score at three when pitcher Andriy Semenov (Symferopil) failed to cover first base. In the bottom of the inning Alexiy Gluhiy (Symferopil) tripled to right center and scored on an ensuing double by Nelipa. Pavlo Syrynchuk (Kirovohrad) hit a sacrifice fly to score Nelipa for Ukraine's fifth run.

Roman Yatsyk (Kyiv), Ukraine's first true "closer," earned the victory, but it wasn't easy. Slovakia got its first two batters on base, and even scored a run, but Yatsyk settled down and set down the side. Ukraine wins! Final score: Ukraine, 5-Slovakia, 4.

Trofimenko, the top pitcher of our Junior National Team, pitched an effective five innings, striking out four and allowing two runs. Semenov pitched two and two-thirds innings in relief, while Yatsyk got credit for Ukraine's second victory.

Leading our 10-hit attack were

Antoshko, with three hits and two RBIs, and Deykun and Gluhiy with two hits each.

Back to Gluhiy: This 18-year-old is now pitching on a baseball scholarship at Lexington College in Kentucky. He is the first Ukrainian-born athlete to pitch in the U.S. on a baseball scholarship. Alexiy is paving the way for future Ukrainian players to come study and play baseball in the sport's home country.

Tuesday, August 11

Ukraine hosted Switzerland in Stockerau, Austria, to finish group competition. Antoshko walked to lead off the game and Nelipa hit a two-out double to bring in Ukraine's first of many runs. Deykun, our starting pitcher gave up a lead-off home run in the third inning to allow the Swiss to tie the score, but in the bottom of the third Ukraine struck for four runs to break the game open.

Alexander Skatkov (Kyiv) knocked in two runs with a single. Chornomaz and Taran had RBIs. We continued the hitting assault by scoring nine runs in the fifth inning, highlighted by Taran's home run and a double by Inozemstev that drove in two runs.

Final score: Ukraine, 15-Switzerland, 4. Deykun earned the victory by pitching six innings, allowing three hits, one run and one walk, and striking out eight. Taran, was the leading hitter with two hits and five runs batted in.

This victory enabled Ukraine to capture first place in Group C and was witnessed by representatives of Ukraine's Embassy in the Republic of Austria and by Alexander Nikulin, mayor of Kirovohrad, who explained the game of baseball to the diplomats. Our newfound friends learned the game quickly and they cheered us on to victory.

Wednesday, August 12

A day off for all 15 countries participating in the championship; Team Ukraine took this opportunity to tour beautiful Vienna. In the afternoon the team members arrived at the Embassy of Ukraine, where they were warmly greeted and hosted at a reception given by Ambassador Mykola Makarevych. After opening remarks by the ambassador, many photos were taken on the exquisite grounds. We all felt at home.

Thursday, August 13

Quarterfinal day in the tournament. The four group winners, Austria, Slovenia, Ukraine and Croatia, faced second-place finishers Ireland, Denmark, Georgia and Switzerland, respectively.

In our game, Georgia scored first. Two runs came across in the fourth inning on a bloop hit that Taran, our center fielder, should have caught for the third out. Then Gluhiy uncorked a wild pitch, allowing yet another run to score. In the seventh, Georgia added to its total to take commanding 4-0 lead.

Ukraine rallied in the eighth when pinch hitter Skatkov led off with a single. Inozemstev followed with a double to right to put runners on second and third with no outs. Wild pitches by the

(Continued on page 17)

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An inside look...

(Continued from page 16)

Georgian hurler allowed two runs to score to close the gap to 4-2. But this was not enough, and we went down to defeat. Final score: Georgia, 4-Ukraine, 2.

The Georgian pitcher pitched a masterful complete game, striking out 11, walking none and allowing only four hits.

Our pitcher Gluhiy lasted six innings, struck out five, but gave up eight hits, one walk and all four runs to take Ukraine's first loss. This meant Ukraine was relegated to play in the fifth- to eighth-place round. A bitter disappointment for favored Ukraine, but play on we must.

Friday, August 14

We faced Switzerland again. Although saddened, the team got the job done. Ruslan Deykun cashed in three runs to power Ukraine to a 10-0 shutout over the Swiss. Makarov (Kyiv) pitched a complete game for the victory.

Sunday, August 16

Denmark hosted Ukraine for fifth place at the European Senior Championships. Our boys came to play. There was no holding back. Ukraine scored early and often to explode past Denmark 25 to 6. Every player on the 18-player roster had a chance to bat. Taran and Tsarenko led our 23-hit attack with four hits each, while Skatkov had four RBIs.

Semenov pitched four innings, allowing four runs before being relieved by Trofimenko. Trofimenko earned the victory in relief.

To sum up, Ukraine finished with a



The Ukrainian senior baseball team and delegation in Vienna.

record of 5-1, second best in the tournament, but that one defeat prevented Ukraine from advancing to the Pool A Championship next summer.

Final results: Croatia won the gold. Slovenia earned the silver, Georgia the bronze. Ukraine finished in fifth place.

Members of the Team Ukraine coaching staff included Basil P. Tarasko, (New York), Oleh Boiko (Kirovohrad), Yuriy Boiko (Kirovohrad) and Mykola Gluhiy (Symferopil).

The head of the delegation was Vitaliy Lyzhubenko, executive director of the Ukraine Baseball Federation.

Ukraine baseball website

To follow news about Ukraine's baseball teams year round, visit the new website at <http://members.tripod.com/~ukrainebaseball/home.html>.

Those interested can also order a five-color four-inch diameter patch with the legend "Ukraine Baseball" showing a Ukrainian Kozak holding a baseball bat (\$8), a Ukraine Baseball pre-game shirt with the baseball Kozak logo on the left sleeve (\$16), and a selection of three Ukraine Baseball pins (\$4 each). Funds go to support Ukraine's efforts in international baseball. All proceeds are used to defray the cost of buying, collecting and shipping baseball equipment for Ukraine's national teams, schools and newly formed little leagues.

To contact Coach Tarasko, write to: 36-46 212th St., Bayside, NY11361; or e-mail BT4UKRAINE@aol.com.

Holiday Gifts from Harvard

Crisis and Reform: The Kyivan Metropolitanate, The Patriarchate of Constantinople, and The Genesis of The Union of Brest,
Borys A. Gudziak



Crisis and Reform explains and reevaluates one of the most controversial events in Slavic church history, the Union of Brest (1596), through which the majority of the Ruthenian hierarchy recognized the supremacy of the pope in Rome while retaining its Slavonic-Byzantine tradition and ethos. Through an examination of the various pressures on the Ruthenian Church and society at the time, Dr. Gudziak presents an original and nuanced analysis of how faith, culture, and politics were intertwined in the decisions that led to the Union. The volume contains maps and reproductions of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century illustrations of leading Church figures, polemicists, and sites important to the Union. *Crisis and Reform* will be an important addition to the library of anyone interested in Ukrainian Church history and spirituality.



512 pp., 21 b/w & color illus., 4 maps (ISBN-916458-74-1) (hardcover) \$34.99. Harvard Series in Ukrainian Studies.

A Description of Ukraine. Guillaume Le Vasseur, Sieur de Beauplan. Translation and annotations by Andrew B. Pernal and Dennis F. Essar.



Frenchman Guillaume Le Vasseur, Sieur de Beauplan's seventeenth-century description of Ukraine is one of the earliest and most colorful of West European accounts of Ukraine and the Cossacks. This gift set contains an English translation of the original French text (*Description d'Ukraine*) with an introduction by the translator discussing the circumstances of Beauplan's stay in Ukraine, his work as a cartographer and author, and the history of his maps and the *Description d'Ukraine*. A separate award-winning boxed map set includes museum-quality reproductions of Beauplan's maps of Ukraine in black and white and color. A separate facsimile reproduction and a Ukrainian language translation are included free with purchase of the English translation. *Limited holiday offer!*

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Sosiak wins fall tennis tourney at Tryzub center in Pennsylvania

HORSHAM, Pa. – Steven Sosiak, a recent KLK tennis champion, also became the champion of USO Tryzub's 1998 fall tennis tournament, held here at Tryzubivka during the weekend of October 3-4.

Mr. Sosiak's victory did not come easily. After winning the second round against Bohdan Krawchuk 6-2, 6-2, he had to come back twice in the third set to achieve victory. In the semifinals he outlasted Jerry Tymkiw 6-1, 4-6, 6-4. In the finals, being behind 1-3 in the third set, he lost only one more game in defeating Ihor Buhaj 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

Mr. Buhaj qualified for the finals by winning against Alex Olync 6-3, 6-0 in the second round and then pulled the upset of the tournament in the semifinals by defeating second-seeded George Petrykewycz of West Hartford, Conn., 3-6, 6-4, 7-5. Messrs. Petrykewycz and Tymkiw shared third and fourth places in the tournament through feed-in consolation play.

Trophies for winners, finalists and consolation winners were presented by tournament director George Sawchak, who is also tennis director of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada.



Participants of Tryzub's fall tennis tournament.

Attention, Students!

Throughout the year Ukrainian student clubs plan and hold activities. The Ukrainian Weekly urges students to let us and the Ukrainian community know about upcoming events.

The Weekly will be happy to help you publicize them. We will also be glad to print timely news stories about events that have already taken place. Photos also will be accepted.

MAKE YOURSELF HEARD.

Kyiv mayor leads...

(Continued from page 11)

ested to know how the system's chain of command works.

The group attended a reception in their honor at the Ukrainian Cultural Center and later participated in an open public forum. During his speech Mayor Omelchenko conceded that although Ukraine's economic situation is not yet stable, he believes that it will not turn into a crisis situation like that in Russia. He showed much optimism in the strong will of the Ukrainian people and their national pride.

Mayor Omelchenko presented his phi-

losophy of spiritual rebirth going hand in hand with economic rebirth. He discussed the plans for renovation and reconstruction of historic churches and monasteries in Ukraine and the plans to renovate the Pecherska Lavra in Kyiv in the year 2000.

He further discussed the renovation of Khreschatyk, Kyiv's historic one-kilometer-long main street. In two months, a crew of over 2,000 workers, working three shifts, completely demolished all paved surfaces, installed new electrical lines, new water mains, sanitation and storm drains, rebuilt all subway entrances and pedestrian underpasses, paved all sidewalks in concrete pavers, and paved the entire length of the street in reinforced concrete and asphalt. This amazing civil engineering feat was completed ahead of schedule in time for the seventh anniversary celebration of Ukraine's independence.

Ambassador Shcherbak thanked the community members for their support of both him and Ukraine during his four years as envoy to the U.S.

Ambassador Shcherbak also commended Mayor Omelchenko on his extraordinary accomplishments in rebuilding Kyiv's historic sites. Paraphrasing Taras Shevchenko, he said "there are those who ruin, and there are those who build; Mayor Omelchenko is one of those who builds." He predicted that Mayor Omelchenko will make Kyiv into a beautiful cultural, architectural and religious capitol city in Europe.

The delegation also met with administrators and professors of the Northwestern University Kellogg School of Business Management, with whom they discussed opportunities for implementing a program for international business development.

In addition, the Ukrainian National Museum, the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art and Ukrainian financial institutions in the Ukrainian Village were visited, and some delegation members attended the 30th anniversary banquet of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Parish on October 18.

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Inaugural Ukrainian World Golf Challenge held in Fort Lauderdale

by Bohdan Kolinsky

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. – What started as a phone call from Australia to the United States a few years ago has grown into the Ukrainian World Golf Challenge.

For four days, on October 6-9, 74 Ukrainian golfers from the U.S., Australia, Great Britain and Canada competed in the Inaugural Ukrainian World Golf Challenge on four of South Florida's best courses.

The 28-man Australian contingent was victorious, defeating the U.S. by a wide margin on the final day. Forty golfers represented the Ukrainian Golf Association of America; three each came from England and Canada.

"The younger guys really came through for us. But quite honestly, everybody contributed to our winning effort," Australian coordinator Ron Shymko said after the awards banquet at the Sheraton Yankee Clipper Hotel, which served as Challenge headquarters.

This was the third competition between the U.S. and Australia which began in the early 1990s after stories appeared in The Ukrainian Weekly and telephone contact was made by the officials of both organizations.

Four years ago the golfers met in Hawaii, where the Australians were victorious. Two years ago the U.S. group visited Australia and won the cup.

"Neither team has won its own home courses," said Roman Luzniak, president of the Ukrainian Golf Association of America. "The U.S. had a 17-point lead after the first day; and led by 19 points going to the fourth and final day. Then we got killed on the last day, and lost by 30-something points."

But as Mr. Luzniak pointed out in his banquet remarks, the golf and weather were secondary only to the "new and lasting friendships this challenge has forged in such a short time. Everyone had a marvelous time and much of the credit must go to Ron Shymko for organizing the trip for 40 people from Australia. Michael Baraniak (England) and Bohdan Kushnir (Canada) did a nice job of getting representation from their countries."

Ivan Furyk of Australia was the overall winner in the individual competition, based on the Stableford scoring system, which awards a specific number of points for eagles, birdies, pars, bogeys and double bogeys. Second- and third-place finishers were from the U.S.: Zenon Kuc of Cupertino, Calif.; and George Baer of Philadelphia. The low net competition was won by Richard Lyszczarz of Melbourne, Australia; his son, Dean, finished second; and Mykola Salata of Bethlehem, Pa. was third.

The four-day tournament concluded with a banquet at the Yankee Clipper. Many prizes were awarded and special presentations made to those who helped in making the Ukrainian World Challenge a success.

• Mr. Luzniak was presented with a leather briefcase by members of UGAA. Mr. Shymko thanked and praised Mr. Luzniak on behalf of the Australian Club for his hard work and dedication over the past few years.

• Daria Luzniak was recognized for her efforts in organizing a midweek barbecue on Fort Lauderdale beach.

• George Palmer, and his wife, Marsha, who own Hernando's, a delicatessen in Fort Lauderdale, provided sandwiches after competition. Mr. Palmer is a member of UGAA.

• Special thanks were expressed to the match committee: Roman Wolczuk and Steve Nahorniak of the U.S., Les Hurba of Sydney, Michael Zylan of Melbourne, Bohdan Kushnir of Canada and Mr. Baraniak of England. UGAA members



Participants of the Ukrainian World Golf Challenge gathered in Fort Lauderdale.

Mike Szegda of Hartford, Conn., Carl Schmollinger of Philadelphia and Roman Wolczuk of Bayside, N.Y., were cited for their assistance in setting up the banquet hall for the awards dinner.

• Bohdan Kolinsky of Hartford was master of ceremonies for the awards banquet attended by nearly 100 golfers and their guests. A "David Letterman Late Show Top 10" list of things heard and seen during the World Challenge Week drew rave reviews from the audience.

• The Rev. Phillip Sandrick of Holy Cross Church in Astoria, N.Y., who participated in tournament, delivered the invocation and blessing. At the conclusion of the awards ceremony, the Rev. Sandrick led the group in singing "Mnohaya Lita."

England will host the Ukrainian World Golf Challenge in 2001.

Golf Challenge results

Daily winners:

• Day 1 at Polo Trace: Low gross – Roman Luzniak, U.S.; George Baer, U.S.; A Flight – Mykola Salata, Bethlehem, Pa.; Zenon Kuc, Cupertino, Calif.; B Flight – Chez Kaban, Sydney; Nestor Paslawsky, Ramsey, N.J.; C Flight – Stephen Galas, Melbourne; Peter Borayko, Wethersfield, Conn.

• Day 2 at Emerald Dunes: Low gross – Walter Wilczak, Whippany, N.J.; Vin Papallo, Sydney; A Flight – George Baer, Philadelphia; Tom Hoffman, Holland, Pa.; B Flight – George Bulyk, Sydney; Richard Lyszczarz, Melbourne; C Flight – Michael Kwas, Melbourne; Peter Borayko, Wethersfield, Conn.

• Day 3 at Crandon Park: Low gross – Ivan Furyk, Melbourne; Walter Wynarchuk, Clark, N.J.; A Flight – Zenon Kuc, Cupertino, Calif.; Bohdan Anniuk, Philadelphia; B Flight – Richard Lyszczarz, Melbourne; Dean Lyszczarz, Melbourne; C Flight – Roman Galas, Melbourne; John Feeney, Wethersfield, Conn.

• Day 4 at Carolina Club: Low gross – Ivan Furyk, Melbourne; Andrew Staciw, Toronto; A Flight – Vin Papallo, Sydney; Roman Fedorowycz, Kyiv, Ukraine; B Flight – Dean Lyszczarz, Melbourne; Andrew Bendzak, London; C Flight – Peter

Jovanovic, Melbourne; Steve Brecko, Sydney.

Four-Day Winners: A Flight – Andrew Staciw, Toronto; Walter Wynarchuk, Clark, N.J.; Tom Hoffman, Holland, Pa.; B Flight – Andrew Bendzak, London; Steve Hawrysiuk, Sydney; Andrew Kuczmicz, Sydney; C Flight – Roman Galas,

Melbourne; Myron Kwas, Melbourne; Peter Borayko, Wethersfield, Conn.

In the two-man partner competition (blind draw), Ihor Chyzowych of Philadelphia and Richard Lyszczarz of Melbourne won by seven points over Dean Lyszczarz of Melbourne and Steve Nahorniak of Gillette, N.J.

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NOTES ON PEOPLE

Featured in Clifton photo essay



Jaroslav Fedun, president of the Self Reliance Federal Credit Union on Allwood Road in Clifton, N.J., is featured in a photo essay about the city: "Many Faces, One Family." The photo essay celebrates the ethnic diversity of Clifton, New Jersey's 12th largest city. The project, funded by the City of Clifton and the Passaic County Cultural and Heritage Council, was photographed by Bill Clare and edited and published by Tom Hawrylko of Tomahawk Promotions. Mr. Hawrylko is also editor of the Clifton Merchant, a monthly magazine serving the city, and a marketing consultant to the Ukrainian National Association.

Receives Doctor of Medicine degree



Paul William Michael Fedak received a Doctor of Medicine degree with honors from the University of Toronto on June 19. He is seen above flanked by his father, Emil Fedak of Burlington, Ontario, and his grandfather, Metropolitan Wasyl Fedak of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, who is based in Winnipeg.

Ukrainian National Association



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What's with...

(Continued from page 9)

and sickle and hang the Tryzub on the same nail.

There is no widespread debate, as far as I can tell, about the Communist legacy. As a result, Communists are free to compare the old Soviet system against the grim reality of today's economic depression, not against the record of cruelty and murder that most Ukrainians know but seldom ponder. With the major criminals like Lenin, Stalin, Kaganovich, Vyshynsky, Khrushchev, Brezhnev, Shcherbytsky and an army of others now dead and buried, the opportunity for sensational show trials is long gone.

What the nation needs instead is a long period of introspection led by artists from every field to examine Ukraine's past, personalize it, popularize

it, to help people remember and come to terms with their past. When that happens, when the truth begins to come out in all its horrible detail, you will no longer see members of the Verkhovna Rada waving the Soviet flag. Their faces will be too red from shame to want to have their names associated with communism and its evil legacy.

Correction

In the article about the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation's summer internship program for seminarians of the Lviv Theological Academy (November 8) it was noted that seminarian Serhii Mykhaliuk "helped out at the Plast summer camp in Baraboo, Wis." The Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation has noted that this was an error. The camp in Baraboo is organized by SUM.

Medical team...

(Continued from page 10)

numerous questions presented by the media and audience.

The questions, often dealing with comparisons between surgical care in Ukraine and the U.S., were pointed. The answers, especially by the Ukrainian professionals were honest and direct, reflecting courage and integrity on the part of Zaporizhian doctors, as well as a welcome openness on the part of the Ukrainian media. Although Russian was still commonly heard, the Ukrainian language predominated in the exchanges.

After completing all surgeries, the Interplast team received a warm send-off for the train ride back to Kyiv and departure to the U.S. Many excellent and close personal contacts had been formed; much new and not so new information had been discussed, and the dual mission of humanitarian aid and exchange of medical information was successfully accomplished.

It is anticipated that Interplast will return to Zaporizhia on a yearly basis to follow up on the patients operated on this year, and to offer surgical corrections for future children with birth defects.

Imaging conference...

(Continued from page 10)

Chorny, instructor of radiology, Harvard Medical School; Ihor George Zubal, associate professor of radiology, at Yale University School of Medicine; as well as Drs. Wolansky and Ivaniv.

The conference was very well received and was the subject of two television news programs as well as newspaper articles. The entire conference was conducted in Ukrainian, thanks to tutoring and translations by Volodymyr Pavliuk. Admission was free thanks to several sponsors: Acuson, Philips, RADMIR and the Greater New York Chapter of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America.

Drs. Ivaniv and Pavliuk and their colleagues also used this opportunity to present their new book: the first contemporary diagnostic imaging textbook in the Ukrainian language - their translation of Barry Goldberg's "Ultrasound." Ten of the textbooks were given away daily via raffle. For more information contact Dr. Wolansky (e-mail, L.Wolansky@aol.com; fax, 908-464-9593).

Cleveland community...

(Continued from page 5)

and genocidal famine.

Bishop Moskal and the Rev. John Nakonachny, pastor of St. Vladimir's, spoke of the significance of the remembrance. Also participating with messages were Bishop Medvit and the Rev. Hegumen Dmytrii of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church - Kyiv Patriarchate.

Choirs from both cathedrals, together with members of the Dnipro choir, participated in the memorial service, as well as in the commemorative program that followed at St. Vladimir's Parish Center.

The Famine commemoration was organized by the United Ukrainian Organizations of Greater Cleveland.

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Taras Kuzio...

(Continued from page 3)

the following. First of all, NATO must continue to evolve from its Cold War structure, which it is doing very radically at the moment. Secondly, an important factor for all of the countries within the former USSR is the Russia question. To put it simply, the more Russia evolves along its democratic path, the easier it will be for Ukraine to join Western security structures.

I think it is wrong, like some believe, that the worse it is in Russia, the easier it will be for Ukraine to join the West. I think that the West is not interested in buffer states, or shall we say anti-Russian buffer states. The West much more prefers the idea of bridges, and as Russia is a nuclear power it will always be important to Western foreign policy.

The third factor is the domestic situation in Ukraine. There is a big gap between Ukraine's declared strategic objectives, which is propounded by its elites, of integration into Western struc-

tures and its domestic policies.

I am not sure that it always understands that. There is this gap between declared aims and domestic policies. I define domestic policies not only as economic reform and democratization. In the NATO case one must also have resolved border questions and have no ethnic minority disputes as well, and civilian control over the military.

But in the Ukrainian case there is also the question of nation-state building. All opinion polls in Ukraine show a direct link between those who have a degree of national identity, which shall we say is Ukrainian, and that doesn't have to be necessarily Ukrainian-speaking, but national identity, that is identifying with Ukraine, and those who have a Western orientation in their foreign policy outlook. There is a clear correlation between the two.

Unfortunately, I don't believe that the Ukrainian authorities always understand that there is a direct linkage between all of these four aspects of Ukraine's transformation process.

Business in brief

(Continued from page 3)

UkrSpetsExport state company, which deals with export and import of military technology and special services. (Eastern Economist)

Cargo plane project nears completion

KYIV – Antonov Airlines Director Kostiantyn Lushakov announced at the exhibition Transport Plus Logistics '98 that 80 percent of the testing program on the AN-225 Mriya has been completed. He said the Antonov Design Bureau is now working on a second version of the AN-225 plane, and is trying to get certification to start serial production of the AN-225, the world's largest cargo plane. Mr. Lushakov said several American companies, including Boeing, are interested in the possibility of placing orders for transportation services offered by Antonov Airlines. (Eastern Economist)

Scientists receive funding from Japan

KYIV – An official letter to the Ukrainian Science Technological Center from Japan states that Japan is providing \$4 million (U.S.) to fund projects in Ukraine. The projects to receive funding include work on liquidating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, a device to reveal gas pipeline leaks without digging and problems related to the theory of collective oscillations. The USTC, which was founded in October 1993 by the U.S., Canada, Sweden and Ukraine, gives Ukrainian scientists the opportunity to use their knowledge for peaceful purposes instead of weapons development. Japan, although not an official sponsor, does finance some projects. (Eastern Economist)

IMI holds career day for students

KYIV – The International Management Institute held a career day for its students and graduates on November 3. The fair featured 11 companies and recruitment agencies including Procter & Gamble, WNISEF, Golden Telecom, Coca-Cola, ExecuSearch and Tetra Pak Ukraine. The IMI, founded in 1989 by the Academy of Sciences Economy Institute and the IMI-Geneva, was the first private university in the independent state. It is one of few universities in Ukraine offering Western-style MBA programs. IMI, a member of the European Foundation of Management Development (EFMD), offers graduate programs including specialized one-year MBA programs in banking and energy. The university's professors and scholars also provide consulting services, including market research for foreign companies in Ukraine. Lina Khasan-Bek, IMI-Kyiv's director of MBA programs, said that IMI soon plans to provide similar services to Ukrainian companies. (Eastern Economist)

Druzhba pipeline profiting from crisis

KYIV – By the end of 1998 Lviv's Druzhba pipeline operator will complete construction of 380 kilometers of the new 667-kilometer strategic Odesa-Brody pipeline. Company chair Liubomyr Buniak said that by the end of October 341 kilometers of pipe had been welded and another 347 kilometers of pipe purchased. He told an energy conference in Lviv that construction costs to date have totaled 210 million hrv, or \$110 million (U.S.) at pre-crisis exchange rates. He attributed the project's relatively low price tag to the company's use of its own construction and transportation subsidiaries. He also noted that Druzhba is buying all of its pipes and most of its equipment domestically. The financial crisis, he noted, has made it possible to buy products cheaply, as "many enterprises are keen to get cash" and are willing to offer products at deep discounts. The pipeline was begun in 1996 and is expected to be completed by 2000. (Eastern Economist)

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St. Nicholas to be special guest at museum program

SCRANTON, Pa. – A celebration of Ukrainian customs and traditions will be featured in the program, "A Ukrainian Christmas: St. Nicholas Visits the Children," at the Pennsylvania Anthracite Heritage Museum in McDade Park on Sunday, December 13, at 2-4 p.m.

The program, jointly sponsored by the museum and the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, will include the Ukrainian Folk Ensemble Kazka, performing its unique version of the Ukrainian children's fairytale "The Magic Box," as well as traditional Christmas carols both in English and Ukrainian.

A highlight of the afternoon will be a visit by St. Nicholas, who will present each child under age 13 with an old-fashioned Christmas treat. Guests are invited to bring their cameras to photograph their children with St. Nicholas, who will visit with the children at the conclusion of the program. Refreshments will be served.

Seating is limited and reservations are required. Reserved tickets may be purchased at the museum or from the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania. General admission is \$4; for children 12 years and younger, admission is \$2; and for senior citizens, \$3.

The Pennsylvania Anthracite Heritage Museum is located in McDade Park, off Keyser Avenue in Scranton (Exits 51 or 57 from I-81; Exit 38 from I-476). Individuals with disabilities who need special assistance or accommodation to participate in this program or to visit the museum should call the museum at (717) 963-4804 in advance to discuss their needs.

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

Ukrainians living and working in Russia. (Eastern Economist)

Inflation projected at 20 percent in 1999

KYIV – The government has increased its projected inflation rate for 1999 to 20 percent from 7.8 percent, the Associated Press reported on November 26. The revision came after President Leonid Kuchma criticized the draft 1999 budget the previous day, saying it was based on figures worked out before Russia's financial crisis impacted on Ukraine. Mr. Kuchma also repeated his former proposal that the government allow the hryvnia exchange rate to float freely. (RFE/RL Newsline)

NBU wary of floating exchange rate

KYIV – The National Bank of Ukraine warned on November 27 that the economy and the currency will collapse if the government allows the hryvnia to float freely and inflation to reach the projected rate of 20 percent. A floating exchange rate will "cause the currency to devalue, trigger inflation and ruin the economy," the Associated Press quoted a bank representative as saying. NBU Chairman Viktor Yuschenko said the same day that he sees "no fundamental reasons" to devalue the national currency. "The hryvnia is in a strengthening trend," Ukrainian News quoted him as saying. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukrainian-French trade relations grow

KYIV – The Embassy of France on November 27 presented a summary of Ukrainian-French relations and reported on the Embassy's activities in 1998. It was stated that France was in favor of Ukraine's full membership in the European Union; the only obstacle is Ukraine's death penalty. As of October 1

this year, France had exported \$300 million (U.S.) in goods to Ukraine – 28 percent more than in the same period last year. French imports of Ukrainian goods were \$130 million (U.S.), up 10 percent from last year. France invested \$45 million (U.S.) in Ukraine during this period, mostly into agriculture. (Eastern Economist)

Four children die in tragic cinema crush

LVIV – Four children died and another 10 are in the hospital after a crush occurred at the movie theater Ukraina in Chervonohrad on November 30. Between two screenings of the Hollywood movie "Armageddon," two crowds of children coming to and from the theater collided and the resultant crush caused four deaths. President Leonid Kuchma sent his condolences to the bereaved. (Eastern Economist)

Russia less free for non-Orthodox

MOSCOW – The Moscow Helsinki Group, together with two other human rights groups, released a report on November 19 asserting that numerous violations of freedom of conscience have occurred since the enactment of the controversial 1997 law regulating religious organizations, the Moscow Times reported on November 25. According to the report, religious groups experience the most interference at the local level, "where legislatures have adopted restrictive measures that go even further than the federal law," the newspaper reported. For example, in the town of Volgogradsk in Rostov Oblast no non-Orthodox churches can be built, while in the Republic of Khakassia a Lutheran mission has been banned. The report concluded that the "legislative and administrative conditions" for "large-scale persecution of religious dissidents or of forced conversion of the population into Orthodoxy" have been created. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Leftists demand Kuchma's resignation

KYIV – Communists, Socialists and other leftists held rallies across Ukraine on November 24 to protest President Leonid Kuchma's policies and demand his resignation, the Associated Press reported. Some 700 people turned out in Kyiv and some 2,700 in Kharkiv. "Ukraine is prepared for a peaceful revolution and is ready to oust this anti-people president through elections," the agency quoted a Socialist leader as saying. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma lambastes law enforcers

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma on November 20 blasted the police and the court system for being inefficient in fighting crime, Interfax and the Associated Press reported. He told a conference on fighting organized crime and corruption that the three main factors hindering the work of law enforcement bodies are lack of experience, low moral standards among police officers and inconsistent legal norms. "People are losing faith in the state and the authorities" because of the police's inability to solve many serious crimes and combat organized crime, said Mr. Kuchma. According to official statistics, the police have rooted out nearly 3,000 criminal gangs that have committed some 21,700 crimes in Ukraine over the past three years. (RFE/RL Newsline)

... blames NBU for capital flight.

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma and Prosecutor-General Mykhailo Potebenko blamed the National Bank of Ukraine for failing to prevent massive capital flight from Ukraine. Mr. Potebenko said many banks are using accounts with Ukrainian branches of foreign banks to launder money and transfer it abroad. According to Mr. Potebenko, such a practice testifies

to "the lack of control over and the lack of responsibility on the part of the National Bank of Ukraine." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukrainian delegation in Kazakstan

ASTANA, Kazakstan – Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko and his deputy, Anatolii Holubchenko, headed a delegation to a session of the Kazak-Ukrainian Joint Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation here in the Kazak capital on November 10, RFE/RL's Almaty bureau reported. The next day the delegation met with Kazak Prime Minister Nurlan Balghymbayev. Their talks focused on the prospects for processing Kazak crude oil at Ukrainian refineries, the participation of Ukrainian workers in construction projects in the new Kazak capital, and the possible use of Ukrainian Black Sea ports to export Kazak wheat and metals. Kazakstan expressed an interest in purchasing the controlling interest in the Lysychansk oil refinery, which is slated for privatization, according to Interfax. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Defense minister asks for more money

KYIV – Defense Minister Oleksander Kuzmuk urged the Parliament on November 11 to increase military spending to 2.6 billion hrv (\$760 million) from the 1.7 billion hrv planned in the 1999 draft budget, Reuters reported. Addressing the parliament's Security and Defense Committee, Minister Kuzmuk said the planned sum will not be enough even to cover wages, provisions and uniforms. He added that the armed forces need a minimum of 3.14 billion hrv to fulfill their role of defending the country. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma signs NATO program

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma has approved a cooperation program with NATO that covers the period until 2001, Ukrainian Television reported on November 10, noting that the "large-scale and integrated" document is unmatched in any other country taking part in NATO's Partnership for Peace program. The document defines cooperation not only in the political and military spheres, but also in science and technology, emergency situations, nuclear non-proliferation, information exchange, environmental protection, and combating terrorism, organized crime and drug-trafficking. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Mayor wants to renovate Kyiv zoo

KYIV – The Kyiv Zoo will become one of Europe's best zoos by 2001, Kyiv Mayor Hryhorii Omelchenko predicted. The zoo has been recently renovated, and a full 100 million hrv reconstruction project is to be carried out over the next three years. The mayor said he was sure investors would be found for this project. Having finished the second stage of reconstruction, Kyiv Zoo was accepted as the 186th member of the European Zoo Association. (Eastern Economist)

Communist chief calls for united front

KYIV – Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko said on November 16 that leftists should talk not about the candidates for the future presidential elections, but about a "common team" that will be able to introduce its own program. Mr. Symonenko considers it to be "the most effective perspective to oppose those currently in power." Communists will try to attract all the leftist forces, and especially the Socialist Party, to one union that will nominate its common candidate, he said. Socialist leader Oleksander Moroz said that Mr. Symonenko is most likely to become the overall leftist candidate, although he didn't rule out leaders of other leftist parties being nominated as well. (Eastern Economist)



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House of Ukraine hosts annual festival

SAN DIEGO – The House of Ukraine here in Balboa Park produces an annual Ukrainian Festival. This year's festivities featured five events over the Friday-Sunday Labor Day weekend in three different locations. Volunteers, performers and participants arrived from as far away as the Midwest and Canada.

On Friday, a large group of visitors, many from out of state, arrived at Mission Bay for the kickoff bonfire. Holubtsi, kovbasa, kapusta and dessert preceded volleyball, songs around the fire and fireworks, compliments of nearby Sea World. An impromptu tennis tournament was scheduled for the next morning and some conversation about boating was held, sparking hopes of rekindling the Ukraine Cup Regatta at next year's festival.

An open house was held at the House of Ukraine on Saturday, and refreshments were served to those who stopped by to visit. Ukrainian artist Olexij Kovalenko, assisted by his son Andrij, exhibited a collection of paintings on themes originating from Ukrainian mythology.

That evening the talented Tropak Dance Theatre from Vancouver demonstrated its strong ballet technique in a performance that ended with the traditionally spirited Ukrainian Hopak, warmly received by the

audience of about 300 in the Mandeville Auditorium on the LaJolla campus of the University of California at San Diego. The show was ably hosted by Andrij Baczynskij, who provided light commentary and guitar-accompanied song. Comic folk songs were performed by bandurist Andrij Kytasty, who was joined by his daughter Christina for a bandura and voice duet.

An evening of dining, music and dancing was organized by a group of volunteers headed by Katya Borza, festival chairperson, and Natalia Gebet, president of the House of Ukraine. The four-member Trubka band of Edmonton provided music.

Sunday afternoon brought the lawn program in Balboa Park, and Tropak appeared before about 400 park visitors who had gathered very early for good seats.

Friendly new member-volunteers from Los Angeles and San Diego rolled up their sleeves and dished out home-style Ukrainian meals to a long line of patient customers.

San Diego's House of Ukraine, a non-profit member of the House of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park, is already planning Ukrainian Festival '99 for next Labor Day Weekend and extends a cordial invitation to all.

New Jersey districts...

(Continued from page 7)

Dismemberment (ADD) insurance from Conseco Insurance Co. and a choice of a \$3,000 (blue) or a \$10,000 (gold) UNA 20-payment life insurance certificate. The card benefits cost \$88 per year and \$10 per year goes for ADD coverage to age 100; life insurance coverage is an additional cost. The entire package must be purchased in one lump sum only; its yearly cost depends on the policyholder's age.

Mrs. Lysko also spoke about the new computerized billing system soon to be implemented by the UNA to administer its insurance policies and annuities.

Mr. Kaczaraj reported on the UNA's financial status for the first six months of 1998. He referred to an accounting spreadsheet, which everyone in attendance received, that provided a partial financial picture of combined UNA operations in 1998 and how they compare with 1995-1997.

The bottom line is that total income for the first six months of 1998 exceeded total disbursements, but these figures did not yet include profits from Soyuzivka, which are highest during July, August and September.

Mrs. Diachuk reported on subscription drives for Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, noting that there is currently a marketing campaign targeting former subscribers. Mrs. Diachuk also reminded convention delegates that they will be asked to vote on a proposed change in the UNA's structure: instead of 25 members of the General Assembly the convention in 2002 would elect an 11-member board of directors, who would hire the Executive Committee entrusted to plan and run the day-to-day affairs of the UNA. The board of directors would meet four times a year and would review the UNA's operations, making changes as needed.

Mrs. Diachuk also touched upon the subject of UNA scholarships, noting that each year about 240 applications are accepted. Regarding complaints that applicants go through a lot of effort and still receive only a small scholarship, Mrs. Diachuk asked for input on how the UNA could simplify the process and be fair. The funds allocated for scholarships are too small and it is impossible to grant a large amount to each applicant, she added. One suggestion was to award a set amount in the first year and a larger amount in the second, third and

fourth years of a student's studies.

Mrs. Diachuk reported on the UNA's secretarial courses at Soyuzivka, which were a success. The UNA paid for the secretaries' room and board, while family members accompanying them paid out of their own pockets.

On the topic of dividends, members complained that payment of dividends has stopped. Mrs. Diachuk asked secretaries and organizers to explain the fact that the UNA is not like a bank. Dividends on insurance policies are a return on profits, which are declared and distributed every year. Interest on the cash value of insurance policies continues to grow and is guaranteed to grow on each policy; the cash value is not affected by payment or non-payment of dividends.

The meeting was then turned over to Mr. Zacharko, chairman of the Central New Jersey District, who thanked Mr. Oscislawski for cooperating to hold a joint organizing meeting of both New Jersey districts.

Home Office reports...

(Continued from page 7)

insured for \$5,000.

In the first 10 months of 1998, the UNA's best organizers were three advisors/branch secretaries: Mr. Oscislawski, with 32 members; Mr. Worobec, with 19 members; and Mr. Skyba, with 18 members. Mr. Oscislawski also is chairman of the Northern New Jersey District Committee of the UNA.

As far as districts are concerned, the figures for the first 10 months of the year show that the Woonsocket and Boston districts fulfilled their quotas by 100 percent; while the Northern New Jersey District is in second place, meeting 92 percent of its quota; and Albany is in third with 83 percent.

UNA branches grouped in districts designated Connecticut, New York, "Various" and Detroit met their quotas, respectively, by 77, 72, 68 and 64 percent; while 19 districts attained 50 percent or less of their assigned membership quotas.

The 1998 organizing plan calls for 1,250 new members; thus far, 53 percent of that target has been met. If every secretary were to organize at least two new members, by the end of the year the annual quota would be surpassed.



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Symphony's Cleveland concert benefits children of Chernobyl

CLEVELAND - The Cleveland Chapter of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund (CCRF) sponsored a gala benefit concert on Wednesday, September 23, featuring the Kiev [Kyiv] Symphony Orchestra and Chorus under the direction of Roger McMurrin.

The concert was co-sponsored by the CCRF, University Hospitals and the Cleveland Plain-Dealer. The program received extensive coverage on Cleveland's classical radio station, WCLV, in the Plain Dealer and in local community newspapers.

Gov. George Voinovich of Ohio issued a special proclamation on the day of the concert, welcoming the Kiev Symphony Orchestra and Chorus to Ohio and congratulating Mr. McMurrin on his return to his native state.

lished the Church of the Holy Trinity in Kyiv.

The principal coordinators of the benefit concert were Drs. Taras and Natalia Mahlay of Hinckley, Ohio. Dr. Taras Mahlay serves as the president of the CCRF's Cleveland Chapter.

The Mahlays were aided in their effort by many parishioners of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Parma, who opened up their homes to the visiting musicians and provided several days of free lodging to help defray the KSOC's administrative costs.

Previously, St. Vladimir's parish raised over \$20,000 for the purchase of neonatal incubators and anesthesia machines the CCRF delivered to the Chernihiv Regional Children's Hospital last year.

Dr. Taras Mahlay expressed his gratitude to the Rev. John Nakonachny, the Rev. Volodymyr Steliac, Deacon Ihor Mahlay and all the members of the organizing committee who helped to make the concert a success.

The CCRF extended its gratitude to Dick Russ of WJW-TV, who helped secure corporate sponsors for the benefit concert, to Iryna Kulick, Dr. Lee and Frances McMurrin, Michael and Tanya Dobronos, Dr. Ihor Zachary, Nancy McNeal, Andrew Futey, Taras Szmagala Jr., Andrij Bebko and other community members who helped with ticket sales, publicity, lodging and logistics for the concert tour.

50th anniversary...

(Continued from page 4)

organizations convened in Philadelphia to speak together about international human rights. The inclusion of the movement to advocate for persecuted Christians within a general human rights event is particularly notable, and will place Philadelphia in the forefront of recognizing that movement.

The program, which will run from 2:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., will feature a live interactive town meeting with similar gatherings in several other U.S. cities, including Chicago and San Diego. It will also feature a live video address from United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan and High Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights - adopted by the United Nations in 1948 - condemns discrimination, slavery, arbitrary arrest and torture. It also affirms the rights of the world's peoples to the rule of law, fair public trials, privacy, freedom of movement, political asylum, uncoerced marriage, employment, unionization, an adequate standard of living and education, as well as freedom of religion, thought, expression, voting and assembly, among other things.

The Universal Declaration is the standard under which war crimes trials are being conducted relative to the recent atrocities in Bosnia and Rwanda, and under which many other human rights initiatives take place worldwide.

The public is encouraged to attend the December 10 event at Meyerson Hall, 210 S. 34th St. Interested persons should telephone Wayne Jacoby of Global Education Motivators, (215) 248-1150, for further details.

Ukraine's lack...

(Continued from page 2)

and widespread official corruption. A burgeoning shadow economy has evolved in response to the dysfunction of the official market. The shadow economy, along with the many individuals and businesses that flout the law, accounts for a huge loss in desperately needed tax revenues. In fact, the authorities' frustration with widespread tax evasion payment was revealed last summer when Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko ordered 1,500 business executives to a tent camp outside Kyiv until they paid delinquent taxes.

Other evidence of Ukraine's economic weakness is observable in the vast number of Ukrainians who travel abroad

in search of employment. Large numbers of Ukrainians work as manual laborers in the Czech Republic, Poland, Germany and other countries for periods of several weeks or months. Many of these jobs are run by Ukrainian gangs or criminal syndicates that claim to offer safe transport, employment documents and a large amount of money by Ukrainian standards. After completing their terms of employment, many are disappointed to learn that they will receive only a bus ticket back to Ukraine, if that.

By venturing westward to countries that already belong to the EU or are within striking distance of joining that organization, these Ukrainian workers are implicitly acknowledging the direction their own country should take.

Advertisement for 'Everyday Ukrainian' audio-cassette course. Includes a rooster illustration, text describing the course as a self-study audio-cassette course for beginners and those who want to brush up on their Ukrainian. Lists products like 'Everyday Ukrainian' (10 cassettes, \$165), 'Ukrainian for Children' (3 cassettes, \$25), and 'Ukraine - a travel guide' (1 VHS video cassette, \$25). Contact info for Audio Forum is provided.

Advertisement for 'THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY' featuring a large rooster illustration and text: 'Visit our archive on the Internet at: http://www.ukrweekly.com/'.



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The Weekly Svoboda	December 13	December 2
The Weekly Svoboda	December 16	December 2
The Weekly Svoboda	December 27	December 12
The Weekly Svoboda	December 30	December 12

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, December 6

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Patriarchal Society New York Metropolitan Branch, invites the public to a lecture on ecumenical themes: "Ukrainian Christianity in the Third Millennium - Tradition, Vision, Leadership." The presentation will be given by the president of Lviv Theological Academy, the Rev. Dr. Michaylo Demyd, and its vice-president, the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak. The lecture will be held at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., at 2 p.m. Coffee and pastries will be served at 1:30 p.m.

VALHALLA, N.Y.: The New Rochelle Opera Company's production of "Madama Butterfly," starring Lyuba Shchybych, with Adrian Bryttan conducting, will be held at Westchester Community College, Academic Arts Building, 75 Grasslands Road, at 3 p.m. For tickets call (914) 636-2539.

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J.: St. Andrew's School of Ukrainian and Religious Studies is holding its annual Christmas bazaar at noon-3 p.m. in the parish hall of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Memorial Church. A lunch of borsch and varenyky will be available for purchase, in addition to a variety of ethnic foods and pastries. Ukrainian books, gift items, Christmas wreaths and various craft items will also be available. For more information call Maria Griatzky, (732) 727-2710.

Friday, December 11

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Cultural Center presents Mariana Sadowska, a young Ukrainian actress, in an evening of song and a presentation about the traditions of various regions of Ukraine. Ms. Sadowska has taken part in many international theater festivals around the world; her other area of interest is ancient songs and traditions of various countries. General admission: \$10; students, \$5. The event will be held at the center, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., at 7 p.m. For more information call the center, (773) 384-6400.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) druzhynnyky group of New York invites youths 18 and up to its annual "Andriyivskiy Vechir," an evening of folklore, fortune-telling and fun. This evening of enchantment will be held at 9 p.m. at 136 Second Ave., second floor. Admission: \$10 (includes snack bar).

Saturday, December 12

SILVER SPRING, Md.: The Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church Christmas bazaar opens December 12 at 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Subsequently, it will be held on Sundays after the 11:30 divine liturgy on December 13, 20, 27 and January 3. The church is located at 16631 New Hampshire Ave. To order food or for additional information call (301) 439-7319.

MORRISTOWN, N.J.: The Chornomorti Plast fraternity is holding its annual Luchkan Memorial Doubles Tennis Tournament here at the Twin Oaks Tennis Club. Interested players should register by December 6 by contacting Eugene Mandzij, telephone, (973) 428-4559, e-mail mandzij@aol.com; or Walter Temnycky, telephone (973) 428-6060. Cost is \$80 per team, which includes court time and cocktails after the tournament. The tournament begins at 3 p.m.

Sunday, December 13

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S. (UAAS) is holding a special program in honor of the 90th anniversary of Prof. George Y. Shevelov, honorary president of UAAS and professor emeritus of Columbia University. The program will be opened by Dr. Olexa Bilaniuk, president, UAAS; with introductory remarks by Eugene Fedorenko, academic secretary, UAAS; to be followed by presentations by Andriy Danylenko, docent,

Kharkiv Pedagogical University, who will present the book "Yuriy Volodymyrovych Shevelov (Yuriy Sherekh), Materiayaly do Bibliografii" (Yuriy V. Shevelov, Bibliographic Materials); Andriy Hornjatkevyc, associate professor of Ukrainian studies, department of modern languages and cultural studies, University of Alberta, "The Main Linguistic Works by Prof. Yuriy Shevelov" (in Ukrainian); Bohdan Rubchak, professor of Slavic and Baltic languages and literatures, University of Illinois, "Literary Theories in the Early Work of Yuriy Shevelov" (in Ukrainian); and Natalia Chechel, docent, Karpenko-Karyi Theater Institute, Kyiv and Fulbright scholar, "Theater Universities of Yuriy Shevelov" (in Ukrainian). The event will be held at the academy's building, 206 W. 100th St., at 2 p.m. For additional information call (212) 222-1866.

BERKELEY LAKE, Ga.: A St. Nicholas Day celebration, with children performing traditional Ukrainian stories, songs and poems, will be held at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church. To have your child participate in the program and for further information contact Olya Broadwel, (770) 435-3823, or the Rev. Bohdan Maruszak, (770) 840-7970. Visit the parish's website: <http://www.atlpro.com/ukrainian/>

Sunday, December 20

WHIPPANY, N.J.: St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church will hold its annual Christmas bazaar at 11 a.m.-2 p.m. in the parish hall, located next to the church at the intersection of Route 10 (eastbound) and South Jefferson Road. The bazaar features home-made foods, home-baked goods and a good selection of gifts and sundry Christmas items. All proceeds to benefit the parish, which is now in the process of purchasing land for a new church and community center. For information call the parish, (973) 887-3616.

ONGOING

TORONTO: The works of Ivan Belsky and Mykhailo Yusyphuk are currently on view at the Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation Gallery, 2118-A Bloor St. W. Mr. Belsky, a painter, was born in 1923 and graduated from Ukraine's Dnipropetrovsk School of Art. He has completed numerous commissions for frescoes in churches and government buildings and has exhibited his work in Europe as well as North and South America. Mr. Yusyphuk was born in 1960 in Kosmach, a mountain town in the Carpathian region of Ukraine. His dynamic wooden sculptures have been shown throughout Ukraine and abroad. The works of these two artists of different generations touch upon themes that are common to both: the heroic, ideal and beautiful in the human spirit. The exhibit opened December 4 and runs through December 23. For additional information call (416) 766-6802.

ADVANCE NOTICE

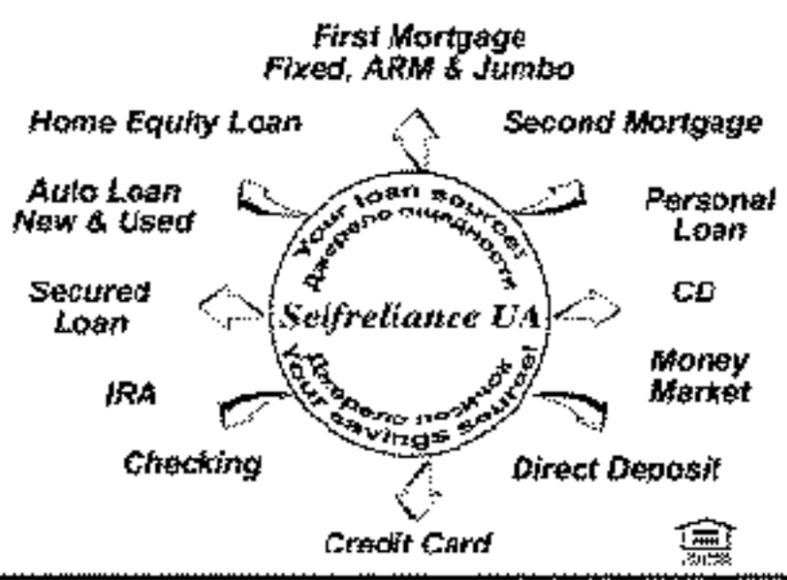
Sunday, December 27

TORONTO: The Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation Gallery presents the exhibit "New Figures, New Faces," curated by artist Petro Lopata, UCAF administrator. This group exhibition presents an overview of figurative art by a generation of emerging Ukrainian artists from across Canada and the United States. It encompasses diverse modes of expression, ranging from classical painting to holography to assemblages incorporating electricity. Among the participating artists are: Miroslawa Betlej, Barry Goodman, Nazar Hrytzkiv, Mark Koropecyky, Andriy Korchynsky, Petro Lopata, Roman Lysiak, Oksana Movchan, Terry Pidsadny, Ihor Polishchuk, Vitali Pozdniakov, Janet Prebushewsky-Danyliuk, Marina Prybytkov and Christina Yarmol. The exhibit is accompanied by a booklet of essays and poetry. The opening reception will be held at the gallery 12118-A Bloor St. W., at 2 p.m. The exhibit runs through January 27, 1999. For additional information call (416) 762-9298.

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