

INSIDE:

- Bandurist from Ukraine promotes instrument's international stature— page 8.
- V.K. Lypynsky Institute active in Ukrainian, East European studies — page 9.
- Sitch sports organization marks 75 years of activity — centerfold.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXVII

No. 22

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1999

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe threatens to suspend Ukraine's credentials

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The Council of Europe's Parliamentary Assembly may suspend the credentials of Ukraine's parliamentary delegation after a monitoring committee decided on May 20 that Ukraine was not making substantial progress in the commitments it made when it joined the organization in 1995.

The monitoring committee, acting on a report by two of its members who had traveled to Ukraine several times to review how Ukraine was proceeding in developing human rights legislation and legal reforms – chief among them the abolition of capital punishment – concluded that Ukraine was not moving fast enough.

In January 1999 Hanne Severinsen and Tunne Kelam, rapporteurs for the monitoring committee, reported to the assembly that Ukraine's government and Parliament "were responsible to a great extent for the failure to respect the commitments in respect of legal reforms and the death penalty."

A spokesperson at the Council of Europe's Kyiv office emphasized that the move was not a recommendation to have Ukraine's membership in the European assembly canceled but a notification that until Ukraine does begin to further improve human rights standards its delegation would not be seated at assembly meetings.

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) is a quasi-governmental European body of representatives of the parliaments of Europe that has no legislative authority, but some policy-making influence through a limited number of sanctions that it can apply to its 41 member-states.

The chief issue, the refusal of Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada to comply with a requirement that it must ban the death penalty in Ukraine, may not be resolved quickly here. More than 60 percent of Ukrainians have stated that they support capital punishment for certain violent crimes. In addition, abolition of capital punishment has little support among national deputies from both sides of the political aisle.

The highly publicized murder trial of serial killer Anatolii Onoprienko, who was sentenced to death by a Zhytomyr court last month for the murder of 52 men, women and children, has only made the prospect of abolition more unlikely in the near future.

President Leonid Kuchma stated even before the verdict was rendered that a person such as Mr. Onoprienko should die – a pronouncement that did not go unnoticed in Strasbourg, France, headquarters of the Council of Europe.

And with the presidential election season heating up, the candidates, many of whom are leaders in Ukraine's Parliament, are not going to be pushing for a ban on the death penalty when a majority of Ukrainians

believe it is still needed.

Ukraine agreed to a moratorium on the death penalty in early 1997, after PACE representatives had criticized Ukraine for continuing to execute criminals and initially threatened the country with suspension. President Kuchma announced at the time that his government would no longer carry out death sentences, and the Verkhovna Rada said it would soon introduce a law to ban executions.

Many national deputies believe that the monitoring committee's recommendation stands little chance of being approved by the full Parliamentary Assembly and that the committee recommendation is a tool being used by the assembly to force Ukraine into compliance.

The conventional wisdom that has developed in the Verkhovna Rada is that Ukraine is being scrutinized with a microscope and used as an example for other countries that also have not fulfilled their commitments.

"This is not the first time that monitoring committee members have treated Ukraine this way," said National Deputy Leonid Kravchuk. "It is difficult, however, to make an argument against the decision. We can disagree, but we ought to honor our commitments."

Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander

(Continued on page 19)

Methane explosion kills 39 in Donetsk, underscoring dangerous mining conditions

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – A methane explosion on May 24 at what was considered one of Ukraine's best mines has left 39 miners dead and 48 more injured – two of them critically.

The blast was another in a series that has racked the coal mining industry in recent years.

The explosion at the Zasiadko mine occurred at a depth of 1,050 meters at 4:09 p.m. while 551 workers were below the surface, 131 of them in the immediate area of the burst.

Emergency workers from the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts began pulling up the bodies of the victims nearly four hours after the explosion, a task complicated by the nearly three-kilometer underground trek that had to be navigated amid searing heat and high concentrations of toxic fumes, according to the Kyiv-based newspaper Den.

Of the first 35 dead miners pulled to the surface only seven could be immediately identified.

The Zasiadko mine, still partially government-owned, is directed by a group of leaseholders under the direction of coal baron Yukhym Zviahivsky, a former

prime minister, who is a national deputy in the Verkhovna Rada.

Like most mines, it had been receiving little of the government financing that had been budgeted for it. But unlike other mines it had somehow managed to maintain its huge output of coal and regularly pay its workforce. More than 10,000 workers had annually brought 1.5 million tons of coal to the surface. This year the mine was exceeding targets, having mined its first million tons by April 30.

Nonetheless, the mine had been considered dangerous by government officials. Ruslan Pisotskyi, press secretary of the Ministry of the Coal Industry, was quoted in Den as saying that the mine often exceeded limits on methane gas and coal dust concentrations, but that it was no different than most mines in the region.

He explained that most coal veins in Ukraine contain methane gas pockets and explosions are a constant risk.

However, Dmytro Herasymchuk, the head of the Department of Coal Mining in the State Committee on Workplace Health and Safety, said the Zasiadka mine had all the proper ventilation tech-

(Continued on page 3)

Presidential candidates release financial statements

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine's president is not a wealthy man. With a single exception, neither are any of the candidates for the post of president, if one believes the financial disclosure statements they have submitted in accordance with Ukraine's presidential election law.

On May 21 Ukraine's Central Election Commission registered President Leonid Kuchma for the October 31 presidential elections and released the information filed by the president. The president had accepted nominations to run for re-election made by the National Democratic Party, the Social Democratic Party (United) and the Liberal Party.

In 1998 President Kuchma earned 19,214 hrv. (approximately \$7,700). He received the president's base salary of 18,070.71 hrv. plus an additional 1,142.99 hrv. in "material aid, gifts and donations."

Mr. Kuchma stated that he owns a single apartment with an area of 350.5 square meters and a 63-square-meter summer house, as well as a 510-square-meter plot of land.

Mr. Kuchma owns no automobile, does not possess any securities, and does not hold any bank accounts or other

assets, according to his financial report.

Among the other aspirants for the post of president, only one admitted to being a millionaire. Oleksander Rzhavsky, a national deputy in Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada who heads the obscure One Family Political Union, reported his 1998 income as 1.36 million hrv. He also declared 1.77 million hrv. in investment securities and 476,000 hrv. in a personal bank account. Among his possessions he included only an 88.9-square-meter apartment, two luxury automobiles, a Mercedes Benz 320 and a Cadillac, as well as a GMC van.

The financial declarations of another presidential candidate, Yevhen Marchuk, whom many believe to be among Ukraine's richest citizens, showed that at least officially, he is far from a wealthy man. Mr. Marchuk, who once ran the Security Service of Ukraine and is a former prime minister, gave his 1998 income at 10,865 hrv, all from his current work as a Verkhovna Rada national deputy. He listed his assets as a 52-square-meter apartment in Bila Tserkva and a 170-square-meter summer home outside Kyiv. He also owns a Russian-made VAZ Lada automobile.

Among the other leading presidential hopefuls, those on the political left

revealed in their statements that their personal economic situations were even less robust than Mr. Marchuk's.

Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko submitted information that shows he earned a total of 8,906.22 hrv. in 1998, with 1,816 hrv of that coming from gifts and donations. He stated that he owns no real estate, except for a 24-square-meter garage, in which he presumably parks the Russian-made automobile he claims to own.

Natalia Vitrenko, the presidential candidate of the Progressive Socialist Party, whom many polls show to be President Kuchma's most serious challenger, declared a 1998 annual income of 9,833.44 hrv, of which 1,816 hrv was derived from gifts and donations. She claimed to own no real estate and no automobile, and reported a bank account containing 350 hrv. She also stated that she took a 1,000-ruble loan in 1990 to buy a color television. She did not explain whether she repaid it.

Socialist Party candidate Oleksander Moroz's 1998 earnings totaled 12,193 hrv, with 2,044 hrv received in gifts and donations. Mr. Moroz owns a single 112.6-square-meter apartment. He holds

(Continued on page 6)

NEWS ANALYSIS

Belarus holds alternative election

by Jan Maksymiuk
RFE/RL Newsline

Originally, it seemed like a good idea to hold an alternative presidential poll in Belarus. From a legal point of view, President Alyaksandr Lukashenka's term expires on July 20. The new Constitution, introduced by the November 1996 referendum, extended his term for another two years and authorized him to disband the democratically elected Parliament. That referendum was conducted and enforced with such flagrant violations of the law and democratic norms that no European organization has recognized its outcome.

All European countries, except Russia, recognized the 50 deputies of the Supreme Soviet who have remained loyal to the abolished 1994 basic law as Belarus's legitimate Parliament. Indeed, it was the Supreme Soviet that decided to hold presidential elections on May 16 and to empower the Central Election Commission, another body that was democratically and legitimately elected before the 1996 referendum, to organize them. The commission is headed by Viktor Hanchar.

Highlighting the extraordinary character of these elections, neither of the two candidates was physically present during either the election campaign or the voting. Zyanon

Jan Maksymiuk is the Belarus, Ukraine and Poland specialist on the staff of RFE/RL Newsline.

Paznyak, who was granted political asylum in the U.S. in 1996, did not make an appearance in Belarus. The other hopeful, Mikhail Chyhir, was jailed by the authorities six weeks before election day on charges of issuing a dubious bank loan in 1994.

As widely expected, the authorities declared the elections illegal and warned the opposition not to "conspire" to depose the legal government. But they seemed to be at a loss about how to respond as the opposition election initiative gained momentum. By mid-April, some 14,000 people had volunteered to take part in regional election commissions, most of them from Mr. Paznyak's Belarusian Popular Front (BNF).

European organizations, including the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, had reservations about the opposition election initiative. Even before NATO's intervention in Yugoslavia, which shifted European attention away from Belarus to the Balkans, it became clear that the OSCE would not send its observers to the elections, nor would the ballot provide an internationally recognized new president for Belarus. But the elections nevertheless offered the opportunity of a "vote of no confidence" in President Lukashenka and of dispelling the widespread belief that his regime has strong popular support.

Owing to the impossibility of setting up stationary polling stations, Mr. Hanchar's

(Continued on page 14)

Opposition elects a new president in Belarus

by David R. Marples

On May 16 electors in the Republic of Belarus completed voting in polls to elect a president, according to the stipulations of the Constitution of 1994 but in opposition to the amended Constitution imposed by President Alyaksandr Lukashenka in 1997. The new version would allow Mr. Lukashenka to remain in power until November 2001. The opposition movement, therefore, tried to undermine the authoritarian leader by holding an unofficial election.

Dr. David R. Marples is a professor of history at the University of Alberta.

Belarusian opposition demands release of former prime minister

RFE/RL Newsline

MIENSK – Some 1,000 people rallied in the Belarusian capital on May 24 to demand the release of former Prime Minister Mikhail Chyhir and "all political opponents of Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka," Interfax reported.

The Belarusian opposition believes that Mr. Chyhir was arrested on trumped-up charges. He was taken into custody after he had registered as a candidate in the unauthorized presidential elections.

Meanwhile, Prosecutor-General Aleh Bazhelka recently said that in his former capacity as bank head, Mr. Chyhir is sus-

On January 10, members of the 13th Parliament (dissolved by President Lukashenka in November 1996) announced the formation of an electoral commission headed by Viktor Hanchar that would supervise elections for a new president on May 16. Bulletins announcing the elections were placed in six Belarusian newspapers during that same month. On January 29-30 a Congress of Democratic Forces held in Miensk sought a united campaign to return Belarus to democracy from the current presidential system of government.

Two candidates emerged for the opposition presidency by the established deadline of March 1: Mikhail Chyhir, a former prime minister under Mr. Lukashenka; and Zyanon Paznyak, the chairman of the opposition Belarusian Popular Front, now a refugee from his native land who was granted asylum in the United States in 1996, but has resided mainly in Poland. Both candidates collected the necessary 100,000 signatures to qualify them for the campaign.

The Lukashenka government reacted initially with silence to this initiative by the unofficial Parliament. However, after the appearance of the bulletins, it threatened the six newspapers with closure if they continued to run information about the elections and imposed a total news blackout of this event.

The government also began to harass the activists participating in the election, including candidates and members of electoral commissions. On March 1, Mr. Hanchar was arrested in a Miensk cafe and sentenced to 10 days in prison. On March 30, Mr. Chyhir was jailed for three months on charges of embezzlement dating back to 1994, thus ensuring that he would not be able to take part in his own presidential campaign.

(Continued on page 13)

NEWSBRIEFS**Bomb explodes in Communist Party office**

SYMFEROPOL – An explosive device containing some 400 grams of TNT went off in the Symferopol office of Leonid Hrach, leader of the Crimean branch of the Communist Party of Ukraine, on May 23. There were no casualties. Mr. Hrach, who is also chairman of the Crimean Parliament, said on local television that the explosion was "an act of political vandalism" by an unnamed "third force" trying to provoke clashes between leftists and Crimean Tatars. Mr. Hrach appealed to Tatars who have been picketing the government building in Symferopol since May 18 "not to give grounds [by carrying out that action] to those wishing to undermine the situation in Crimea." Tatar Mejlis Vice-Chairman Remzi Ablayev said Crimean Tatars have nothing to do with the blast, ITAR-TASS reported. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Crimean Tatars end protest

SYMFEROPOL – Crimean Tatars on May 24 dismantled a tent camp outside the Crimean government building after Crimean Prime Minister Serhii Kunitsyn had promised that the government will meet some of their key demands, Interfax reported. Tatar leader Mustafa Jemilev told the agency that the protesters' main achievement was to obtain permission to set up a council to represent Crimean Tatars' interests in the Crimean government. Mr. Kunitsyn also gave permission to Tatar repatriates on the peninsula to own land and open their own schools. "What was do-able within the framework of the [Crimean government] has been done," Mr. Jemilev commented. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma: election will bring no surprise

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma, who is seeking re-election in the October 31 polling, appears confident of his victory. He assured foreign investors on May 21 that the situation will remain "predictable" after the elections, Reuters reported. "Ukraine's policy will remain balanced, consecutive, and there will be no throw-back," he said. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Two officials shot dead in Odesa

ODESA – The dead of Odesa Oblast Arbitration Court, Borys Vykrov, and the director of local TV company AMT, Ihor Bondar, were both shot dead by gunmen late on May 16 near Odesa as they drove in Mr. Vykrov's car. An investigation has been opened. The murder occurred three days after Procurator General Mykhailo Potebenko made a working visit to Odesa.

Locals believe a possible motive is the battle for power within the Arbitration Court itself. (Eastern Economist)

Ukraine's population falls below 50 M

KYIV – The State Statistics Committee reported that Ukraine's population totaled 49.98 million as of April 1. At the beginning of 1999 the population totaled 50.1 million. The ratio between urban and rural dwellers is now approximately 3:1. (Eastern Economist)

Rada tightens control over central bank

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on May 20 approved a law on the National Bank of Ukraine introducing a 14-member supervisory council that will draft monetary policy guidelines, the Associated Press reported. Half of the council will be appointed by the Parliament and the other half by the president. If the National Bank of Ukraine and its chairman do not abide by the policies drawn up by the council, the president is authorized to ask the Parliament to fire the country's chief banker. NBU Chairman Viktor Yuschenko criticized the law, saying the bank "may no longer be able to take responsibility for the stability of the national currency. If the council has the most authority, then logically it should bear the greatest responsibility." The law must be approved by President Leonid Kuchma. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Parliament to discuss punishing Cabinet

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on May 19 announced it will hold a special debate on punishing the government for its failure to collect sufficient revenues. The decision was made a day after the government told the legislature that unpaid pensions and wages to state employees rose by 10 percent in January-March to 3.6 billion hrv (\$916 million). (RFE/RL Newsline)

Search for missing climber called off

KYIV – The 10-day rescue operation mounted on May 9 to search for Vasyl Kopytko, the single missing member of the Ukrainian mountaineering team ascending Mount Everest, was called off on May 19. On May 8, together with Vladyslav Terziul and Volodymyr Horbach, Mr. Kopytko set out for the peak of Everest. When descending at night they were caught in a snowstorm. The other two climbers were rescued. Technical assistance for the rescue effort came from Italy and the U.S., said Valerii Zimov, acting director of Odesa's climbing club. (Eastern Economist)

(Continued on page 18)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
Yearly subscription rate: \$50; for UNA members — \$40.

Periodicals postage paid at Parsippany, NJ 07054 and additional mailing offices.
(ISSN — 0273-9348)

Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language weekly newspaper (annual subscription fee: \$50; \$40 for UNA members).

The Weekly and Svoboda: UNA:
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510 Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:
The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editors: Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)
Andrij Kudla Wynnnyckyj (Toronto)
Irene Jarosewich
Ika Koznarska Casanova

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 30, 1999, No. 22, Vol. LXVII

Copyright © 1999 The Ukrainian Weekly

Belarus is focus of Helsinki Commission Hearing

by Orest Deychakiwsky

WASHINGTON – Witnesses focused attention on the erosion of human rights and the assault on the rule of law stemming from President Alyaksandr Lukashenka's extension of his personal powers in testimony presented on April 27 at a hearing of the Commission on Security and Cooperation (Helsinki Commission) titled "Belarus: Back in the USSR?"

The hearing – the first ever in Congress on Belarus – was attended by Reps. Chairman Christopher H. Smith (R-N.J.) and Steny H. Hoyer (D-Md.) and Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kansas), members of the Helsinki Commission.

Chairman Smith opened the hearing by recalling the anniversary of Chernobyl and its devastating legacy for Belarus, noting that President Lukashenka's amassing of power in the illegitimate 1996 referendum has been described as a "legal Chernobyl." He cited the efforts of the international community, including the Helsinki Commission, to encourage greater compliance by the Belarusian government with Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) norms, principles and commitments in the area of human rights and democracy.

Rep. Smith also called upon the Belarusian authorities to release from prison former Prime Minister Mikhail Chyhir, a presidential candidate in the opposition-organized May 16 presidential elections, and to "begin a constructive dialogue with the opposition to address the current constitutional impasse created by the illegitimate 1996 referendum."

In his opening remarks Sen. Brownback stressed that it's not the West isolating Belarus, but Belarus isolating itself by transgressing fundamental principles presented in the Helsinki Final Act and other international human rights agreements.

Testifying at the hearing were Ross Wilson, principal deputy to the ambassador at large and special advisor to the secretary of state for the new independent states; Ambassador Hans-Georg Wieck, head of the OSCE Advisory and Monitoring Group in Miensk; Arkady Cherepansky, chargé d'affaires at the Belarusian Embassy; Andrei Sannikov, former deputy foreign affairs minister of Belarus and international coordinator for Charter 97; Rachel Denber of Human Rights Watch; and Catherine A. Fitzpatrick of the International League for Human Rights.

Mr. Wilson testified that President Lukashenka has "destroyed the constitutional balance of power, disbanded the Supreme Soviet, installed a rubber-stamp legislature, and subordinated the judiciary, ... clamped down on dissent and independent political organizations, ... rejected economic reform, worked to keep the old Soviet economic machine in his country alive." Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson stressed that U.S. must not ignore Belarus and must continue to work with the OSCE, the EU and other democratic partners to push for change. He also described the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly's continued recognition of Belarus' 13th Supreme Soviet, which President Lukashenka abolished in following his illegal 1996 constitutional referendum, as a "burr in the side of President Lukashenka."

Mr. Wilson characterized the U.S.

Orest Deychakiwsky is a staff advisor at the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) whose country responsibilities include Belarus, Ukraine, Bulgaria and Hungary.

assistance program in Belarus as active and focusing on supporting democratic change, with no assistance going to the government.

"Belarus had promise," he noted, "in years following independence. That promise reflected the democratic and European aspirations of the Belarusian people, who have seen such suffering in this century. We want to see it live up to that promise."

Rep. Hoyer echoed Mr. Wilson's observation about "not forgetting the Belarusian people" and emphasized that "we keep in mind, as we are involved in Kosovo and Serbia, that our argument is not with the Serbian people or with the people of Belarus, but with the leadership and the dictatorship that's being imposed upon them."

Mr. Wilson observed that progress to implement a union between Belarus and Russia has been slow and that "Belarusians are not as supportive of the idea of Belarusian-Russian unity as some might pretend." He also noted that Belarus' relations with Poland, Ukraine and Lithuania are complicated, and that governments of all three have shared their concerns with the United States, as well as directly with the Belarusian leadership.

Ambassador Wieck outlined the OSCE's strategy. He noted a willingness and readiness not only among the opposition, but even within the Belarusian government itself, to move towards democratic structures. The objective of the OSCE Advisory and Monitoring Group (AMG) he leads is to "further the peaceful solution to the existing conflict within the country and to introduce the principles, as well as the practice, of peaceful conflict resolution into the political climate of the country," pursuing these objectives through programs to further democratic legislation and the rule of law, and human rights monitoring and education.

While acknowledging that a great deal needs to be done to further these objectives, Ambassador Wieck argued for the West's continued constructive engagement with Belarus, stating: "The renovation, the innovation, the modernization of industrial potential of Belarus cannot be achieved with Russia, it can be achieved only with the West."

Mr. Cherepansky, Belarus' chargé d'affaires in Washington, defended his government's human rights record, arguing that there has been progress in comparison to the Soviet era and that "the only substantive aspect in the current discussion should be the pace of democratic and political transformation in the country."

He reiterated his government's position that any dialogue between the government and opposition should proceed on the basis of President Lukashenka's 1996 Constitution, considered illegitimate by most of the international community.

Commissioners Smith and Hoyer challenged Mr. Cherepansky on his perspective on the pace of reform, contending that the issue is not only the pace of transformation, but the direction of that pace, namely, that the direction is away from democracy.

The commissioners asked Mr. Cherepansky whether there would be a massive crackdown against opposition political parties if they carry out elections on May 16. Mr. Cherepansky assured the commissioners that no massive crackdown would occur, "though those elections will be in violation of existing law. The only punishment meted out will be according to the current laws of the government. We are actually working with

(Continued on page 16)

Carnegie Corp. awards \$500,000 for economics education in Ukraine

WASHINGTON – The Carnegie Corp. of New York has announced a \$500,000 grant to the Eurasia Foundation to support a leading economics education program in Ukraine.

The grant supports the Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC) and its M.A. program in economics at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. The grant will bolster efforts to train a new generation of economists to take leadership positions in Ukraine's public and private sectors and falls directly within Carnegie's goals for promoting innovative educational initiatives of global relevance.

"Support from the Carnegie Corp. fulfills two important objectives," said Charles William Maynes, president of the Eurasia Foundation. "On a practical level, it helps us assure the viability of a significant reform program in facilitating Ukraine's transition to a free market economy. And, as importantly, it brings a moral boost to Ukraine's current process of educational reform."

Addressing Ukraine's pressing need for market-oriented economics education, the EERC has established the country's first international-caliber master's program in economics, in collaboration with the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (NUKMA). The two-year curriculum offers English-language coursework similar to that available in

master's programs in Western Europe or North America. Currently some 90 students are enrolled in the program.

Through the EERC's government internship, job placement and doctoral education programs, it is hoped graduates will go on to work effectively as economists in policy-making positions in Ukraine or to pursue further studies abroad.

A longer-term aim of the EERC is to create a local center for economics excellence in Ukraine, enabling graduates to further the economics profession in Ukraine through teaching and research. The ultimate goal of the program is to leave behind a progressive institution that plays a vital role in developing a strong in-country economics profession and in maintaining a healthy domestic economic policy-making process.

"Witnessing the rebirth of modern economics in Ukraine can be an inspiring experience," said Michael Blackman, the Eurasia Foundation's Ukraine Program Director, based in Kyiv. "The National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy's first-ever master's graduation ceremony last June was a case in point. Having the Carnegie Corporation's trust in the work of the Eurasia Foundation is a matter of great pride for my colleagues and me."

With assistance from the EERC, a

(Continued on page 19)

Methane explosion...

(Continued from page 1)

nology, as well as experts who monitored methane accumulation levels. He explained that a sudden increase in methane concentrations would have been detected and neutralized immediately.

He did not say what he believed was the cause of the tragedy. That determination will be made by a special commission formed by President Leonid Kuchma on May 25.

The explosion was another in a growing number that have troubled Ukraine's Donetsk-Luhansk mining region in the last few years as mine conditions have worsened dramatically amid a lack of funding to maintain safety requirements.

Last year 358 people died in mining accidents, 63 on April 4 after a coal dust explosion at the Skochynskyi mine in Donetsk Oblast and another 24 at the

Luhansk-Vuhillia mine in Luhansk Oblast on August 16. The cause of that explosion was determined to be a methane build-up ignited by a spark from excavation machinery.

Ukraine's worst coal mining disaster occurred in 1980 when 68 miners were killed in a methane gas explosion at the Horska mine in Donetsk.

Before the latest tragedy, 110 miners had lost their lives this year.

The day of the explosion, President Kuchma declared May 26 a national day of mourning. That day he traveled to the region to attend the funerals of 32 of the miners in the cities of Donetsk, Makiivka and Yasynuvata. The president also visited the hospitals and burn centers where survivors are being treated.

President Kuchma has promised government compensation to the families of the victims and money to cover the costs of their funerals.



Efrem Lukatsky

Medical personnel examine a miner who suffered multiple burns during the methane explosion at the Zasiadko mine in Donetsk.

OBITUARY

Petro Mirchuk, member of liberation movement



Petro Mirchuk

PHILADELPHIA – Petro Mirchuk, 85, a survivor of Nazi concentration camps, author of numerous historical works and a leading member of the Ukrainian liberation movement, died on May 16, after a long and debilitating illness.

Dr. Mirchuk was born on June 26, 1913, in western Ukraine. At that time this region was part of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Between World War I and World War II it fell under Polish occupation after the independent Ukrainian republic was crushed by its four neighbors. From the age of 17 he was an active member of the Ukrainian liberation movement, and, as a result, was imprisoned six times by Polish authorities for his activities among the Ukrainian population and youth of his region. The last incarceration was in a very harsh prison in Lviv during the months prior to the outbreak of World War II.

He started studying law and political science at the University of Lviv, but due to the Polish policies of discrimination that limited educational opportunities for Ukrainians, he went to Czechoslovakia to complete his studies at the University of Prague and the Ukrainian Free University. He received a J.D. degree in 1941, on the eve of Nazi Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union.

During the invasion he slipped into Ukraine to participate in the attempt to restore Ukraine's independence. He was caught and arrested by the Gestapo in September 1941, along with many other leading members of the Ukrainian anti-Nazi movement. He spent the next four years in the Nazi concentration camps of Auschwitz (from July 1942 until its evacuation in January 1945), Mauthausen, Melk and Ebensee.

He was remembered by his fellow inmates as a very caring person who, though himself emaciated and withered to 70 pounds, helped save quite a few of them from death by starvation and physical exhaustion. He later described those horrific experiences in a book, "In German Mills of Death," that was translated into English and published in 1976.

Liberated among the last prisoners by the U.S. Army on May 6, 1945, he remained in Western Europe, cognizant of the dangers of returning to Soviet-occupied Ukraine. Ukrainian prisoners who were freed by the Soviets were immediately sent to Soviet concentration camps. Such was the fate of most of his

(Continued on page 13)

D.C. community remembers Chernobyl disaster

by Irene Kost

WASHINGTON – The Chernobyl Committee of Washington and the Ukrainian National Information Service on April 26 co-sponsored a commemorative memorial service for the victims of the Chernobyl disaster.

This solemn annual event took place near the Chernobyl tree, which was planted 12 years ago in Lafayette Park, across from the White House, through the combined efforts of the Ukrainian American Community Network and the Global Re-Leaf Organization of Washington.

The Chernobyl Committee upholds this annual tradition of praying and remembering the human sacrifices caused by the worst nuclear accident in history. The little Chernobyl tree serves as a living reminder of the enormous human and economic toll suffered by countries in Eastern Europe, particularly Ukraine and Belarus, as a consequence of the nuclear fallout from the explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

A religious service, which is part of the annual commemorative observance, was conducted by the Very Rev. Stefan Zencuch, pastor of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral. Numerous members of the Ukrainian American community and many staff members of the Embassy of Ukraine participated in the memorial service.

Dr. Larissa Fontana of the Chernobyl Committee introduced the ambassador of Ukraine to the United States, Anton Buteyko. The ambassador spoke about



Ambassador Anton Buteiko addresses the commemorative gathering. In the background is the Very Rev. Stefan Zencuch.

the tragic consequences suffered by the Ukrainian population after the Chernobyl disaster and thanked the diaspora for providing medical and monetary aid to the accident's victims. Ambassador Buteiko also expressed the gratitude of the government of Ukraine to the Ukrainian American community for raising awareness in the United States of the immense scope of the nuclear disaster and the continuous need for humanitarian relief.

Ihor Gawdiak, president of the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, stressed the terrible toll the fall-

out has taken on the health of the Ukrainian nation. He said that the infant mortality rate in Ukraine is the highest in Europe, and that over 2 million children are currently ill, most suffering from some form of cancer, particularly thyroid cancer.

Mr. Gawdiak said, "It is our responsibility to continuously and persistently remind the world about the terrible legacy of the Chernobyl catastrophe in Ukraine, and [to insist] that Russia, Europe and the Western world must help

(Continued on page 16)

North Dakota institute receives author's library

by Agnes Palanuk

DICKINSON, N.D. – For 40 years Marie Halun Bloch's library served as reference and consultation for the books she wrote – "Aunt America," "The Two Worlds of Danyan," "Displaced Person" – 18 in all. The 11-volume *Slovnnyk Ukrainskoyi Movy* (Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language) assisted in the translations of "Ukrainian Folk Tales" and "Pilgrims of the Prairie." Titles like "Komarno" provided background for the family history.

In February 1998 the books were closed for the last time. Marie Halun Bloch died at the age of 88 at her daughter's home in Cambridge, Mass.

"What to do with mother's library? This library, mother gathered over a period of 40 years. It was her wish that it be donated to a Ukrainian institution of a



Marie Halun Bloch in a 1968 photo.

lively and active nature where the books would find interested readers," stated her daughter, Hilary Bloch Hopkins.

Among her mother's collection, Ms. Hopkins found a 12-page newsletter journal published by the Ukrainian Cultural Institute of North Dakota. Reading through the publication, she thought that the institute might well be a fitting repository for her mother's library. Accordingly, she made arrangements to visit the North Dakota Ukrainian Cultural Institute in Dickinson.

About 12 people from near and far gathered on a recent Saturday afternoon to meet the potential donor, and to give the donor an opportunity to meet representatives of the Ukrainian community. Ms. Hopkins talked about her mother, the books she wrote and the library she had amassed.

The name "Marie Halun Bloch" was already familiar in North Dakota. It was she who translated the memoirs of Andrew Dubovy and opened the doors to the knowledge of the roots of children of the immigrants who settled in central North Dakota.

After her visit, Ms. Hopkins wrote, "I am delighted to make this gift (the library) in my mother's name to the Ukrainian community in North Dakota. Once again the books will be surrounded by Ukrainians and that would have made my precious mother very happy."

The Marie Halun Bloch library consists of about 900 volumes in Ukrainian and English, on a wide variety of topics: history, folklore, arts, literature, architecture, politics. Some books are at elementary level, including books for children; others are for more knowledgeable readers, and some are scholarly. The library was appraised at \$14,140.

In addition to donating the books, the cost of appraising, cataloging and

shipping, Ms. Hopkins donated the cost of building shelving for the books at the institute. She also sponsored a bookplate, designed by North Dakota artist Rosemary Demaniow, and this was placed in the books alongside the original bookplate designed for Mrs. Bloch by Jacques Hnizdovsky. The new bookplate reads, "Gift of Marie Halun Bloch, Daughter of Ukraine, Citizen of America."

The Ukrainian Cultural Institute prepared to receive the Marie Halun Bloch library by contracting the design and building of the bookshelves to Leo's Cabinetry. This designer had previously built a memorial exhibit cabinet for the institute, incorporating into it a Byzantine motif.

Housed at the institute library are historical religious appointments of the former St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Church. It is here that, beginning in the fall of this year, a course title "Introduction to Ukrainian History and Culture," sponsored by the Ukrainian Studies of Dickinson State University, will be taught.

The Ukrainian Cultural Institute was organized 19 years ago to "preserve, promote and display Ukrainian culture through education." Its dedication to its mission has garnered for it not only support from the Ukrainian community, but also recognition from state residents and governmental agencies. Its location near Interstate I 94 and International Highway 85, attracts visitors from many parts of the continent. The latest promotional city grant is for the institute to provide guided tours for school groups in the tri-state area.

Marie Halun Bloch's wish that her library be surrounded with life and activity has been assured by the Ukrainian Cultural Institute.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Report on organizing results for the first quarter of 1999



The top organizers for the first quarter of 1999: (from top) Jacek Koczarski, Andrij Skyba and the Rev. Dr. Myron Stasiw.

Organizing Department

The Ukrainian National Association's organizing achievements for the first quarter of 1999 may not be extraordinary, but they demonstrate the steady work of secretaries and professional organizers.

The UNA has 27 districts and 259 branches. During the first quarter of this year, 19 districts enrolled new members; during those three months, 129 policies were sold for \$1,106,562 of insurance coverage.

The Northern New Jersey District was in first place with 34 polices for \$278,562, Connecticut was in second place, and Baltimore was in third. Unfortunately, eight districts did not enroll a single member. This will have a negative effect on their chances to meet the annual quota.

Over all, the Ukrainian National Association attained 10.32 percent of its annual quota. We call on all districts to become active in organizing work so that the designated quota is met by year's end.

The following branch secretaries and sales professionals were the best organizers during the first quarter of this year:

- First place: Jacek Koczarski, a professional sales agent in New Jersey, sold 27 polices for \$208,000 of insurance coverage.
- Second place: Andrij Skyba, UNA advisor and secretary of Branch 399, enrolled nine members insured for \$60,000.
- Third place: the Rev. Dr. Myron Stasiw, the UNA's director for Canada, enrolled nine members insured for \$45,000.
- Fourth place: John Danilack, long-time professional sales agent sold five polices for \$53,000.

Four policies each were sold by Walter Krywylch, secretary of Branch 266 in Amsterdam, N.Y.; Myron Kuzio, secretary of Branch 277 in Connecticut; and Myron Luszczak, secretary of Branch 379 in Chicago.

Five secretaries enrolled three members each; 11 enrolled two members each; and 30 enrolled one member during the first quarter of 1999.

We sincerely thank all who care about the well-being of our organization. We call on all districts and all branches to become active in organizing work.

(Translated from Ukrainian by The Ukrainian Weekly.)

UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

New York



Participants of the New York District Committee's annual meeting.

by Mary Dushnyck

NEW YORK, NY – The annual meeting of the Ukrainian National Association's New York District Committee was held at the Self Reliance in New York.

Chairperson Barbara Bachynsky, who is also a UNA advisor, welcomed branch secretaries, officers, organizers and members, as well as Stefan Kaczaraj, UNA Treasurer, Dr. Vasyl Luchkiw, UNA advisor and honorary chairman of the district, and Mary Dushnyck, honorary member of UNA General Assembly.

Chosen to the presidium were Dr.

Luchkiw, chairman, and Mrs. Bachynsky, secretary. A nominating committee was named, consisting of John Choma, Yuriy Kostiw and George Yurkiw.

The minutes of last year's annual meeting were read by Nadia Sawczuk, the vice-chairperson of the district, and accepted by the membership.

The first of the officers to report was the district's treasurer, Mr. Choma, who detailed the condition of the district's finances.

In her report Mrs. Bachynsky noted that

(Continued on page 15)

RECORDING DEPARTMENT MEMBERSHIP REPORT – FIRST QUARTER OF 1999

Martha Lysko, National Secretary

	JUV.	ADULTS	ADD	TOTALS
Total Active Members – 12/98	8,131	17,849	4,359	30,339
Total Inactive Members – 12/98	7,172	17,708	0	24,880
Total Members – 12/98	15,303	35,557	4,359	55,219

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Gains in 1/99 - 3/99				
New members	38	80	0	118
New members UL	6	3	0	9
Reinstated	49	161	31	241
Total Gains:	93	244	31	368

Losses in 1/99 - 3/99				
Died	5	107	0	112
Cash surrender	13	55	0	68
Endowment matured	49	50	0	99
Fully paid-up	34	80	0	114
Reduced paid-up	0	1	0	1
Extended Insurance	110	290	0	400
Certificates lapsed (active)	12	9	37	58
Certificate terminated	1	11	14	26
Total Losses	224	603	51	878
Total Active Members - 1/99 - 3/99	8,000	17,490	4,339	29,829

INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Gains in 1/99 - 3/99				
Paid-up	34	80	0	114
Reduced paid up	0	1	0	1
Extended insurance	110	290	0	400
Total Gains	144	371	0	515

Losses in 1/99 - 3/99				
* Died	3	147	0	150
* Cash surrender	33	50	0	83
Pure endowment matured	7	7	0	14
Reinstated to active	49	161	0	210
Certificates lapsed (inactive)	0	2	0	2
Total Losses	92	367	0	459
Total Inactive Members – 3/99	7,224	17,712	0	24,936
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP - 3/99	15,224	35,202	4,339	54,765

(* Paid up and reduced paid up policies)

Mission Statement

The Ukrainian National Association exists:

- to promote the principles of fraternalism;
- to preserve the Ukrainian, Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian heritage and culture; and
- to provide quality financial services and products to its members.

As a fraternal insurance society, the Ukrainian National Association reinvests its earnings for the benefit of its members and the Ukrainian community.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

On Memorial Day

The history of Memorial Day, marked in the U.S. as a day to remember the men and women who died in the service of their country, dates back to 1865 when Henry C. Welles, a druggist in Waterloo, N.Y., mentioned at a social gathering that tribute should be paid to the dead of the Civil War by decorating their graves. In the spring of the following year, he repeated this to Gen. John B. Murray, the county clerk. Gen. Murray embraced the idea, a committee was struck to plan a day devoted to honoring the dead (May 5) and the townspeople earnestly adopted the idea. The commemorations continued in 1867 in Waterloo. Then, in 1868, Gen. John A. Logan, first commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued General Order No. 11 designating May 30 as "Decoration Day," as it was then known. That year Waterloo joined other communities in the nation by conducting remembrance ceremonies on May 30.

In 1882 the name of the day was changed to Memorial Day and the observance expanded to honor the dead of all wars. In May 1966, in time for the centennial of the first commemoration of this remembrance day, Waterloo was recognized by the U.S. government as the "Birthplace of Memorial Day." Finally, in 1971 President Richard Nixon declared Memorial Day a national holiday to be marked on the last Monday in May.

Which brings us up to date and to Memorial Day 1999.

Ukrainians, too, have served in the military of the United States – for some this was their adopted country, for others the land of their birth. Significantly, the record of their service dates back to the Civil War, when Gen. John Turchin, who settled in Chicago after arriving in this country, volunteered to serve and was given command of the 19th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. Known as the "Terrible Kozak," he attained the rank of brigadier general and commanded the cavalry brigade at the Battle of Chickamauga. Ukrainians served with their fellow Americans also in the Spanish-American War, the two world wars, Korea, Vietnam and the Persian Gulf. In World War II alone, over 250,000 Ukrainian Americans served in the U.S. armed forces.

Therefore, on Memorial Day we Ukrainian Americans should remember the sacrifices of members of our community.

And why should Memorial Day be observed at all? That question was eloquently answered back on May 30, 1884, by the famed American jurist Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. (1841-1935), then a justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court (he was named in 1902 to the U.S. Supreme Court). In a speech titled "In Our Youth Our Hearts Were Touched With Fire ..." and delivered on the village common in Keene, N.H., Justice Holmes explained that Memorial Day: "... celebrates and solemnly reaffirms from year to year a national act of enthusiasm and faith. It embodies in the most impressive form our belief that to act with enthusiasm and faith is the condition of acting greatly. To fight out a war, you must believe something and want something with all your might. So must you do to carry anything else to an end worth reaching. More than that, you must be willing to commit yourself to a course, perhaps a long and hard one, without being able to foresee exactly where you will come out. All that is required of you is that you should go somewhither as hard as ever you can. The rest belongs to fate. ..."

Justice Holmes spoke of the men who fought for the North and the South in the Civil War, both those who died in action and veterans, as well as the women "whose sex forbade them to offer their lives, but who gave instead their happiness." Having himself served with distinction in the Civil War, he said: "... to us who remain behind is left this day of memories. Every year – in the full tide of spring, at the height of the symphony of flowers and love and life – there comes a pause, and through the silence we hear the lonely pipe of death. ... Year after year the comrades of the dead follow, with public honor, procession and commemorative flags and funeral march – honor and grief from us who stand almost alone, and have seen the best and noblest of our generation pass away."

In that landmark address, one of his most famous speeches, Justice Holmes expressed his conviction that Memorial Day should be more than a time for the expression of grief: "But grief is not the end of all. I seem to hear the funeral march become a paean. I see beyond the forest the moving banners of a hidden column. Our dead brothers still live for us, and bid us think of life, not death – of life to which in their youth they lent the passion and joy of the spring. As I listen, the great chorus of life and joy begins again, and, amid the awful orchestra of seen and unseen powers and destinies of good and evil, our trumpets sound once more a note of daring, hope and will."

May
30
1872

Turning the pages back...

Konstantyna Malyska, born on May 30, 1872, in Kropyvnyk, Kalush county in Halychyna, was among the leading Ukrainian women activists of the turn of the century.

Malyska was accepted at the State Teachers' Seminary in Lviv on a scholarship from the Ruthenian Women's Society, and during the course of her studies began writing stories and verse for children, which were published under the pseudonym "Ratyk" in the magazine *Dzvinok*.

After graduating in 1892, she taught elementary school in Halych and became active in the local *Prosvita*, spearheaded literacy drives, maintained close contact with Lviv-based women's organizations such as the Ukrainian Girls' Circle (Ukrainian Women's Circle, UWC from 1905), and contributed to the Ukrainian press on pedagogical and patriotic themes. Her first collection of children's stories, "Mali Druzi" (Little Friends), appeared in 1899.

Next she took a teaching position in Luzhany, near the regional capital of Chernivtsi, where she met the writer Olha Kobylanska. In 1906 Malyska was invited back to Lviv

(Continued on page 14)

BOOK NOTE: A historical analysis of the Ukrainian American Veterans

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – "Ukrainian American Veterans 1948-1998: Historical Analysis and Evaluation" by Dmytro Bodnarczuk, Ph.D. was published by the Ukrainian American Veterans in 1998 on the occasion of the organization's 50th anniversary.

The book commences with a chapter containing entries on Ukrainians and Ukrainian Americans who have served in the United States armed forces starting with the Civil and Spanish American wars, and continuing through World War I, World War II, the Korean, Vietnam and Persian Gulf wars.

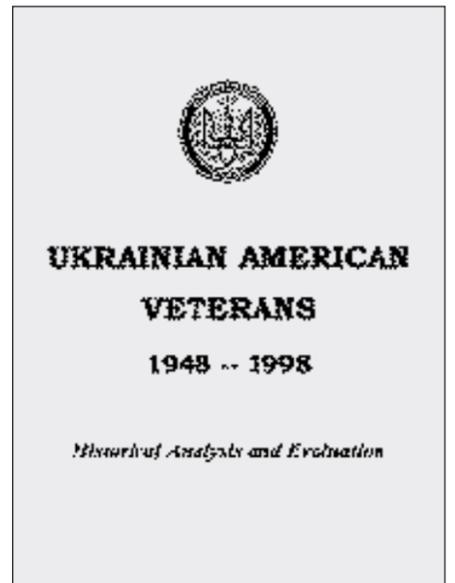
The primary objective of the book, however, as noted in the preface, is "to describe ... and evaluate activities and events in the life of the Ukrainian American Veterans organization from 1948 to 1997."

The core of the book is devoted to the UAV organization, which was established on Memorial Day at the first national convention convened in 1948 in Philadelphia. There is a section on the activities of the national executive boards, the national ladies auxiliary, and the Ukrainian American Military Association, which became affiliated with the UAV at the latter's 1997 national convention.

Among other topics covered are the UAV national welfare fund, local UAV organizations, individual posts and the UAV state departments, which accommodate regional concerns.

In a chapter titled "Working for Peace and Security of the U.S.A.," the focus is on work with other local war veterans, charitable, social and political organizations; and on UAV members and Ukrainian Americans in the U.S. armed forces, with specific reference to "Operation Desert Storm."

A section on the UAV's mission of peace includes UAV projects in Ukraine, with reference to participation in missions of humanitarian, medical and military nature (e.g., the joint military exercises "Operation Peace Shield-95," conducted by the U.S. armed forces and Ukraine in the Lviv area



on May 22-June 1, 1995). The chapter concludes with UAV resolutions passed in support of U.S. security, its foreign policy and national interest.

A separate chapter is dedicated to the UAV and Ukraine, covering such topics as: dissemination of information about Ukraine in the U.S.; organized charitable aid to Ukraine, starting in 1948 and intensifying with the advent of the independence of Ukraine in 1991; UAV participation in briefings, conferences and official ceremonies concerning U.S.-Ukraine relations; as well as UAV contacts, on both individual and organizational levels, in Ukraine.

The book concludes with a summary and evaluation of the organization's 50 years of activity and the role the UAV has played in both the Ukrainian and American communities. This is followed by appendices containing individual post histories, selected documents from the UAV archives; and photographs depicting significant events in the life of the Ukrainian American Veterans.

The book is available from: Ukrainian American Veterans, 2 E. 79th St., New York, NY 10021.

Presidential candidates...

(Continued from page 1)

no bank accounts or stock certificates and does not have a car.

On the other side of the political spectrum, the two candidates from the divided Rukh also showed that they are not Ukrainian Rockefellerers.

Hennadii Udovenko listed 18,132 hrv in income from his work as a Verkhovna Rada national deputy and his assets as \$5,000 (U.S.) in foreign currency savings, as well as 7,155 hrv in two other bank accounts. He also owns a Volga automobile.

Yuri Kostenko showed an income of 31,668 hrv in 1998, which includes 13,227 in honoraria from his publications. He did not list any real estate or other personal holdings.

Since the nomination process began on May 14, the names of 14 presidential candidates have been placed in nomination by various political parties or public organizations and certified by the CEC. Besides the contenders already listed, the registered nominees are: Vasyl Onopenko, nominated by the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party; Ivan Bilas, Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists; Oleksander Bazyluk, Slavic Party; Hennadii Balashov, For a Beautiful Ukraine Party; Volodymyr Olijnyk, who is not aligned with a party but is on the Cherkasy City Council, nominated by voters from the city of Kirovohrad; and Mykhailo Pavlovsky, a non-aligned member of Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada, nominat-

ed by voters from the city of Khmelnytskyi.

Two other candidates were nominated over the weekend, but have yet to be certified by the CEC: Green Party leader Vitalii Kononov and Dmytro Korchynsky, who was nominated by a public organization of farmers from the Chernihiv region. Today Mr. Korchynsky, a former leader of the ultra-nationalist UNA-UNSO, heads the Bratstvo Party.

The nomination process for presidential candidates continues by law until June 13. Several potential candidates have yet to officially decide, among them Oleksander Tkachenko, chairman of the Verkhovna Rada, whose Peasant Party will hold its political congress on May 29. Mr. Tkachenko has repeatedly said he harbors no presidential aspirations. However, by refusing to categorically dismiss the possibility of his presence in the 1999 presidential campaign, he has left many political analysts with the impression that he will run if nominated.

Pavlo Lazarenko, another man who would be president, has stated that he will run, even though he is currently in the United States awaiting a decision on his request for political asylum in that country. Mr. Lazarenko's Hromada Party has said it intends to nominate its leader, but has yet to do so.

In the next stage of the nomination process all presidential candidates must gather 1 million signatures, with at least 30,000 coming from each of at least two-thirds of Ukraine's oblasts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Marples should read "Le Livre Noire..."

Dear Editor:

By his own admission, Prof. David Marples states that he has not conducted "archival work in Kyiv, Moscow, etc." on the 1932-1933 Famine and that he "never claimed to be an expert on this subject." Then why is he making statements to the effect that there was no racial or ethnic motivation or premeditation of the Famine and that Stalin just "chose to allow this to happen?"

Victor Rud deserves congratulations for pointing out that Prof. Marples' analysis "moves dangerously close to the excuses we have become used to from apologists when the fact of the Famine can no longer be dodged. Simply give a reason for it. Any reason will do – as long as it's not that Stalin intended to kill. Disinfect the motivation. Divert the focus by giving another reason ..."

Please allow me to also register my "astonishment" about Prof. Marples' December 27 piece. If he hasn't had a chance to look at "Le Livre Noire du Communisme" (ed. S. Courtois), I urge Prof. Marples to do so. Even the French Left is not shying away from indicating Stalin's Ukrianophobia and the dictator's calculated assault on all spheres of Ukrainian society.

Finally, I wish to say that although I am well aware of the editorial position on The Great Famine of 1932-1933 and the generous space your newspaper has always given over to this subject, once The Weekly decided to publish Prof. Marples' article in which he outlines causes for the Famine and states that "Genocide seems unlikely," it might have been important to attach a short editorial note to his article reminding readers of The Weekly's position that the Famine was genocide.

Fran Ponomarenko
Montreal

"Russian Chronicles" and skewed history

Dear Editor:

As a gift from my daughter, I received an exquisitely published book with many beautiful illustrations called "The Russian Chronicles." It is noted in the book that it was "created and published by Garamond Publishers Ltd. and printed in 1998 by Quadrillion Publishing Ltd. of Godalming Business Center, Woolsack Way, Godalming, Surrey GU71XW, England; it is distributed in the USA by Quadrillion Publishing Inc., 230 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10001.

Although the name of the book implies that it pertains to Russian history, my daughter decided to purchase it for me because she found that a special acknowledgment is given to the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, which I have supported in the past. Indeed, on the page on which project editors and contributors are listed, under a "Special Acknowledgment" were listed Prof. H. Lunt and Prof. Omeljan Pritsak of the HURI; in addition, Prof. Lunt was listed as a translator. I could not determine

what these two professors were acknowledged for, and therefore, will not comment about their participation in the production of "The Russian Chronicles," whose pages are littered with historical deceptions and prejudice against Ukrainian people.

I recognized the gist of the book from the preface written by Dmitri Obolensky and the caption to the first picture presented in "The Russian Chronicles." The preface informs the reader that "the country at first called Rus is later given its modern name, Russia" and that "the aim of the Russian Chronicles is to offer to the reader an overview of the development, during the past thousand years of the country known first as Rus and later as Russia." The caption under St. Volodymyr is: "St. Vladimir, baptizer of the Russians ..."

Since the history of Russia began around 1250, it is historical deception to speak about a thousand years of Russian history and about the baptism of Russians in Kyiv in 988 when such a country and such a nation did not exist. In existence at that time, was a country named Rus', which occupied territory of present-day Ukraine. Its inhabitants, Rusy, were the forefathers of Ukrainians. Russians, and their ignorant supporters, make a claim on old Ukrainian history because the first rulers of the Muscovite principedom came there from Rus'-Ukraine.

If this gives Russians a legitimate right to Rus' history, then most people of the world could claim each other's history, because in the past many nations had rulers of other countries and nationalities. The stealing of old Ukrainian history and its identification as Russian history is historical gangsterism which is condemned by self-respecting peoples of the world.

The name "The Russian Chronicles" is explained on page 19, where it is stated that "the crucial source of all Russian history to the early 12th century is the Primary Chronicle compiled in the Kiev Monastery of the Caves in 1111-1113." The book states that the Primary Chronicle "is a remarkable attempt to tie in Russia among the world's nations." Later in the book the Primary Chronicle is called "The Russian Primary Chronicle" or "Medieval Russian Chronicle," even though the name Russia was unknown at the time. In reality the name of the Primary Chronicle was the "Povist Vremennykh Lit" (The Tale of the Bygone Years). The authors show a picture presenting the church domes of present-day Kyiv and state in the caption "the city, the capital of the first Russian state." What perfidy! The authors of the book identify Rus' as Russia and Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine as the Russian capital, and the Ukrainian chronicle "Povist Vremennykh Lit" as a Russian chronicle.

It seems that lecturers of English universities, who were the main contributors to "The Russian Chronicles" have to learn about the importance of the truth, which is crucial for any meaningful scientific contribution to history.

Ivan Kochan, Ph.D.
Grass Valley, Calif.

The writer is professor emeritus of immunology at Miami University.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



An opportunity to lead!

The June 23-25 Joint Conferences of Ukrainian American Organizations is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for our Ukrainian American community to come together in a unique and advantageous manner.

The heads of some 20 professional and community organizations have been presented with a forum in which to exercise leadership.

Among the sponsors of the conferences are the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council (UACC), two umbrella organizations claiming to be representative of our community, as well as the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Fraternal Association, our two largest mutual-benefit societies, both of which sorely need a vision infusion.

The professional societies – our physicians, lawyers, engineers, librarians, and architects – have planned fascinating sessions that promise to contribute to the expertise of their members.

An especially interesting presentation for professionals and non-professionals alike is the UABA session reviewing the lawsuit against CBS for its "60 Minutes" segment "The Ugly Face of Freedom" during which it was implied that Ukrainians are "genetically anti-Semitic."

During their sessions, the Ukrainian Credit Union Association will review the credit union movement in the diaspora, as well as in Ukraine. Can our community point to a greater triumph than our credit unions? I can't think of any.

Topics related to women's health and U.S. labor laws will be addressed by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. Ukrainian women, I've noticed over the years, do little talking and much doing.

The Washington Group is planning a series of presentations on U.S.-Ukraine military cooperation – an especially timely topic in view of the fact that the Ukrainian military appears to be demanding more Russian language translators in its contacts with the U.S. military – as well as discussions of Ukraine's role in the international space program, Ukraine-U.S. business cooperation, trafficking of women from Ukraine, and the political situation in Ukraine on the eve of presidential elections.

Combined with a series of joint sessions, including a joint Catholic/Orthodox ecumenical moleben, the five-day Ukrainian panorama is a tribute to optimism.

Two other sessions would have been helpful. A conference sponsored by the UCCA and the UACC devoted to community cohesion could have yielded positive results. What a discussion might have ensued, especially if a number of community leaders not associated with either organization would have demanded greater cooperation if not unity. Such a session, however, would have required a certain acumen and a putting aside of ego-motivated personal agendas.

I can still dream. If such a session is demanded by the Washington participants and if the leaders of the UCCA and the UACC are open to the desires of the larger community, perhaps a meeting, open to all, can still be arranged. The main topic of such a session should be devoted to avoiding duplication of efforts. The

UCCA has certain assets and leadership skills, and the UACC does as well. A division of labor that capitalizes on these capabilities would result in a win-win situation for both organizations and a more coordinated, dexterous, and ultimately auspicious approach to community issues.

Another session that might have been advantageous would have been a joint session of UNA and UFA members to discuss the future of fraternal organizations. Both societies are in need of some direction and an open, honest, "tell us what you need" conclave could have produced some interesting ideas.

In terms of long-term, community-wide goals, however, the most promising session will occur at 1 p.m. on Sunday, June 27. The leaders of all Ukrainian organizations have been invited to meet and to discuss the topic "Finding Direction for our Organizations."

Given the kinds of egos involved, it is difficult to imagine that all organizational leaders will attend. And even if they do, how many will be willing to cooperate with other organizations? Will the UCCA send its numero uno leader? Askold Lozynskyj has always been ideologically driven and does not have a reputation for cooperation or compromise. But, who knows? He may change.

So what can we expect from the June 27 meeting? I hope that UACC President Ihor Gawdiak will attend. He has inherited an organization in disarray but is not dismayed. Perhaps he can generate enough excitement during the Sunday session to restore the UACC to its original promise.

If nothing else, however, I would hope that the remaining organizational leaders could create something on the order of a council of presidents. The purpose of the council would be to identify joint projects that lend themselves to cooperative efforts. Given the fact that most of the presidents represent professional organizations, a good beginning might be to concentrate on professional education in Ukraine, the good and the bad. A study could be commissioned to determine how well Ukraine's future professionals are being prepared for their roles in society. Success in tackling this relatively modest goal could generate enthusiasm for more ambitious projects in the future.

Even if the leadership meeting yields little in terms of results, Dr. Roman Goy and his support team are to be congratulated for their efforts on behalf of the Washington conference. They were able to overcome skepticism (including my own) on the very possibility of such a conference and to gain support for its realization from every important segment of our community. Just the fact that all professional organizations have agreed to meet at the same time is already a major achievement.

Press support is also a remarkable attainment. I've seen full-page advertisements in numerous Ukrainian periodicals which augurs well for the conference.

The entire Washington gathering on the scale envisioned by its organizers is definitely a first in our community. All of us need to become involved.

Myron Kuropas' e-mail address is: mbkuropas@compuserve.com

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor. Letters should be typed (double-spaced) and signed; they must be originals, not photocopies.

The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes.

Gifted bandurist performs at concert of New York ensemble

by Christyna Bodnar Sheldon

NEW YORK – Roman Hrynkiv was the surprise guest at the New York Bandura Ensemble's April 24 concert in New York City. When I decided to write about his remarkable performance, I had trouble finding the right words to express what I wanted to share about his bandura playing. Words such as "musical genius," "virtuoso player," "accomplished bandurist," and "great musician" all seemed inadequate because they conveyed only the literal truth about Mr. Hrynkiv's performance. They did not convey, however, the spirit and soul of his playing, that quality which unites the player, the music and the audience in a rare and precious bond.

Perhaps the best way to explain the effect his playing had on the audience is by recalling the moment when I first understood the meaning of the word "catharsis." It happened in the outdoor theater at Epidaurus, Greece, where I saw a performance of Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex" in ancient Greek. The powerful play drew sobs and tears from the audience, but nonetheless gave them a sense of inner peace. Mr. Hrynkiv's bandura playing produced such beautiful sounds that it led me to experience a similar feeling of catharsis. This young Ukrainian from Kyiv has received international acclaim for his outstanding bandura playing and for his excellent musicianship. Those who have heard his CD have been invigorated by the sounds of his compositions, interpretations of classical music and arrangements of Ukrainian folk music. But only by witnessing a live performance can an admirer of Mr. Hrynkiv's recorded sound become fully aware of his scope, his power, his genius.

He is able to make his bandura sound as though many instruments were being played simultaneously, as though more than two hands were playing the instrument. Without any dramatic gestures, Mr. Hrynkiv moves his fingers over the strings as though the bandura had no individual tones and could produce only patterns of tantalizing sounds. The music ripples, builds, echoes, repeats and flows through space with such mesmerizing power that all other realities fade.

Sometimes Mr. Hrynkiv brings his cheek close to the neck of the instrument, as though trying to get ever closer to his bandura and its sounds. Even though he is totally absorbed in his music and his playing, he seems to reach out for his listeners to bring them along on a wondrous musical enterprise that goes beyond the sensual, becoming ethereal and spiritual. When he finishes playing each piece, the bandurist greets the applause with a humble beatific smile that reveals how much the music has moved him.

Do not miss an opportunity to hear Mr. Hrynkiv play, no matter how far you have to travel or how many plans you have to change. You will come away feeling that he has played his music just for you; and you will be grateful that there is a young genius like Roman Hrynkiv to spread the fame of Ukraine's bandura.

Christyna B. Sheldon is an English teacher at Southern Connecticut State University and a member of the staff at Yale University's Center for the Study of Learning and Attention. She has been a singer all her adult life, and three and a half years ago began to study bandura with Mychajlo Adrec. She now performs occasionally as a singer/bandurist for Ukrainian communities in New Haven and Hunter.

Roman Hrynkiv hopes to give the bandura international stature

by Irene Jarosewich

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – One of Ukraine's most gifted bandurists, Roman Hrynkiv, was in New York recently to complete a musical collaboration and recording of a joint CD with renowned jazz guitarist Al Di Meola. With this unique artistic collaboration, a remarkable blending of bandura and guitar, Mr. Hrynkiv, 33, who has performed in more than 10 countries, hopes to build on his dream: to see the bandura become accepted as a string instrument of international stature.

The bandura, noted Mr. Hrynkiv, is a beautiful musical instrument that should be cultivated and uplifted to an international level; there is no reason why composers worldwide shouldn't compose for the bandura, or why orchestras should not include the instrument, or why the playing of the bandura should not be broadly expanded to include instruction in dozens of countries. The bandura will always be known as Ukraine's national instrument, he added, but it is now time to share this treasure.

A rather unremarkable event several years ago sparked a chain of events that brought together these two talented string musicians. While preparing a documentary film in Ukraine, proceeds from the viewing of which would go to a fund to aid victims of Chernobyl, a French film crew requested that someone play Ukraine's national instrument, the bandura, for a scene in the film. The crew was directed to Kyiv's music conservatory to find that particular someone. The crew arrived, hoping to set up an appointment, but the director of the conservatory suggested the crew wait.

A young graduate student was literally pulled out of the corridor and asked on the spot to play. As he played delicate tunes, the delighted crew filmed. When he finished playing, everyone said thank you and good-bye and promptly forgot about the impromptu performance.

While later viewing the film in Paris, violinist Yehudi Menuhin was deeply moved by the sound of the bandura. The request went out: find the player and invite him to perform in Brussels at the Yehudi Menuhin Association's concert "All the World's Violins."

"I remember a slight degree of panic at the conservatory," noted Mr. Hrynkiv. "A message arrived by fax from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with an order to immediately find the student who played the bandura in the French film. Of course, nobody really remembered which film or which student."

Mr. Hrynkiv was found and within days, in an unusually brief period of time, the ministry had a visa and passport, a ticket and a translator ready for him to travel to Brussels. Performing before a sophisticated audience and among internationally famous string musicians, Mr. Hrynkiv's performance received immediate acclaim. One of the festival's producers was so taken with Mr. Hrynkiv's performance that he asked Mr. Hrynkiv to return the following evening to meet with Al Di Meola.

"I was brought on stage after Al's show and introduced," recalled Mr. Hrynkiv. "The stage was being taken down, the audience was leaving the hall. The producer asked Al to listen to me. I set up, the microphones were still on, and I began to play. The sound of the bandura began to resonate powerfully in the almost empty and silent auditorium. Al stopped and then sat down with his guitar and began to play with me – an impromptu jam – my bandura, his jazz guitar.

"Several people began to slowly filter back into the hall," he continued, "and by the time we were done, the small crowd was yelling and shouting its approval, stomping the floor and clapping their hands. On the spot, Al asked me to perform with him the following week at his concert in Luxembourg."

"We can't recreate the traditional kobzar who traveled around Ukraine with his bandura, the instrument of a national message, one that blended history and music with legend and song," noted Mr. Hrynkiv, but it is possible for the bandura to become an international messenger, to travel around the world carrying the message of original compositions for the bandura by such noted Ukrainian composers as by Mykola Lysenko and the adaptation of traditional bandura compositions into classical pieces by Serhiy Bahstan. "It is necessary to break the stereotype that the bandura is a limited instrument with little musical or compositional potential," said Mr. Hrynkiv.

Mr. Hrynkiv noted that the phenomenon of the concert bandura is relatively new, only about 50 years old and, oddly enough, was promoted by the communists. In Ukraine under the communists the traditional bandura of Ukrainian folk culture became a tool in the attempt to Sovietize all aspects of culture. The bandura was kept, but not the history of the kobzari and the traditional dumas, the Ukrainian national elements attached to the bandura. It was redesigned to function as a group concert instrument, instead of an individual folk instrument; the dumas were rewritten to reflect Soviet themes and new Soviet music was composed. Nonetheless, nobody thought the bandura ever could be an international concert instrument that would represent Ukraine. The goal was simply ideological: to separate the bandura from its national culture.

However, there were people at the time who tried to



Roman Hrynkiv

strengthen creative processes in connection with the bandura, and now their efforts at trying to sustain the bandura's creative integrity are being understood. Compositions for the bandura were tied into various non-traditional genres, such as ballet, song, dance, and this actually gave some support to the instrument and kept it out of obscurity.

Mr. Hrynkiv has only praise for the efforts of the diaspora to preserve the traditional pre-war style of playing and the heritage of the instrument and its music. "[The diaspora's efforts] preserved an ancient method of playing that really was lost in Ukraine," he noted, "and it's remarkable that it is found throughout the diaspora, in the United States, in Canada, even in Australia. I've met wonderful people whose entire life was dedicated to preserving the heritage of the bandura."

He conceded that in Ukraine there is now tension between two schools of thought on the bandura: There are those who believe that the bandura should be promoted in its classic traditional role, that the changes of the past 50 years should be mostly rejected and that the rapid growth of a new tradition – the bandura as an international instrument – should not be encouraged. They believe that the bandura, and its tradition, will otherwise be lost to Ukraine. Others firmly believe that the bandura should be promoted as an instrument of international interest that has a unique Ukrainian history.

Most Ukrainians, however, do not value the instrument at all, he states; they believe it is not a sophisticated instrument and associate it with the Soviet-era attempts to downgrade Ukrainian folk culture. They unwittingly accept the negative Soviet stereotype of the kobzar as a ne'er-do-well, barefoot, dirty, samohonka-guzzling itinerant, lugging around a primitive instrument. The fact that the kobzars carried news from village to village, passed along a Ukrainian oral tradition through music and song, spread the use of the Ukrainian language, and, in general, were carriers of the national consciousness is better understood in the diaspora than it is in Ukraine, he explained.

Mr. Hrynkiv has established a foundation, the Golden Chord Fund, primarily to develop and popularize the bandura art form, but also in part to convince Ukrainians that their national instrument is a unique instrument, worthy of international recognition and stature.

He is convinced that Ukrainian culture, which possesses a highly spiritual essence, can and must find its niche in world culture. It is, he noted, a natural, spiritual, light and open tradition that uplifts, and added that an entire spectrum of musical tradition already exists that exemplifies this essence.

"There is the work of more than one generation behind us," he said, "on which we must build."

For additional information about Mr. Hrynkiv or the Golden Chord Fund, its activities and planned projects, visit the fund's website at <http://www.bandura.kiev.ua>. Donations to the Golden Chord Fund can be sent to: Self Reliance (New York) Federal Credit Union; 108 Second Ave., New York, NY, 10003-8392; account no. 25749-000. Information about the release of Mr. Hrynkiv's new CD with Mr. Di Meola will be available later this summer. His earlier recordings are available from Yevshan by calling 1-800-265-9858.

V.K. Lypynsky Institute continues to promote Ukrainian, East European studies

by Christina Pelenski

PHILADELPHIA – The general meeting of the V.K. Lypynsky East European Research Institute (EERI) took place here on April 24.

The meeting was convened by Prof. Jaroslaw Pelenski, the institute's president and foreign academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, and chaired by Dr. Sviatoslav Trofimenko, first vice-president, with the assistance of Martha Pelenski, secretary.

Following the presentation of reports by individual members of the outgoing board of directors and board of auditors, new directors and auditors were elected: Prof. Pelenski, president; Dr. Trofimenko, first vice-president and treasurer; Prof. Oleksa Bilaniuk, second vice-president; Olena Ott-Skoropadska, third vice-president; Martha Pelenski, secretary and administrator; Marian Kots, financial matters; Dr. Martha Trofimenko, statutory matters; Christina Pelenski, editorial and press matters; Lubomyr Bej, Dr. Stephan Woroch, Ilarij Mazepa, Markian Onuferko, Dr. Roman Procyk, members of the board of directors; Maria Honcharenko (chair), Zorian Dubenko and Ivan Kuzemsky, members of the board of auditors.

Firmly convinced of the need for the continued existence of the Lypynsky Research Institute and the perpetuation of its scholarly objectives, the participants of the general meeting outlined plans for the institute's work in the realm of research and publishing, which is aimed at promoting Ukrainian and East European studies and in supporting research and publications primarily on Ukrainian statehood, both past and present.

This activity is to be conducted in close cooperation with scholarly institutions of Ukraine, particularly with the Lypynsky Research Institute's fraternal organization in Kyiv, the East European Research Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, as well as in collaboration with scholarly institutions of the West and the Ukrainian diaspora.

Founded in 1963 by a group of Ukrainian conservatively oriented community activists headed by Eugene Zyblikewycz, the Lypynsky East European Research Institute is a non-profit research and publishing institution based in Philadelphia.

Research institute's patron

The institute's patron, Viacheslav K. Lypynsky, one of the leading Ukrainian historians and probably the most original Ukrainian political theorist, sociologist and ideologue of the 20th century – was born in 1882 in Zaturtsi, Volyn region of Ukraine into the family of a Polish nobleman and landowner whose family had settled in Ukraine during the 18th century.

A Pole by birth, Lypynsky considered himself a Ukrainian on the basis of his theory of statehood, namely that national political identity was determined not by ethnic, racial or religious origin, but by the territory on which a person lives, works and participates in society.

Lypynsky began his political career as a conservative democrat. Following World War I his political orientation as an émigré in Austria was conservative and oriented toward a hetmanate; he ended up as an unaffiliated independent conservative. At the early stage of his activity he attempted to Ukrainianize the Polonized nobility in Ukraine. At the time of the Ukrainian Hetman State of Pavlo Skoropadsky and the Directory of the Ukrainian National Republic in 1918-1919 he served as Ukraine's ambassador to Austria. He died of tuberculosis in Austria in 1931 at the age of 49 and is buried in his native Zaturtsi.

Lypynsky's outstanding contributions are in political theory. His analysis of socio-

political systems and the development of his theory of the circulation of elites place him among the leading European political theorists of his time. As the principal founder of the state school in modern Ukrainian historiography, he was concerned throughout his active life with the crucial problems of Ukrainian national independence and Ukrainian statehood. Lypynsky maintained that without a state there can be no nation – only a people in the ethnic sense. That is why he ascribed a particular role in the nation-building process to the state.

Lypynsky's intellectual and theoretical legacy is enormous. Besides his numerous published books, his unpublished archival materials, including his invaluable correspondence, amount to over 20,000 pages.

Preserving archival materials

In accordance with its objectives, the Lypynsky Research Institute collects and preserves archival materials of leading 20th-century Ukrainian personalities. Among its numerous archives, the Lypynsky collection is the most important. It was rescued from Soviet-occupied Vienna in 1945-1955 through the joint efforts of Cardinal Theodor Innitzer and the Rev. Theophil Hornykiewicz and deposited in Rome. Other archival materials of great value are those of Hetman Pavlo Skoropadsky and his family, including the Skoropadsky family's collection of paintings and art objects.

The archives and a library are all comfortably housed in the institute's 28-room building located in northwestern Philadelphia at 469 Flamingo St. Built in 1897 for John Dearnley, a prominent and wealthy Philadelphia citizen, this stately Victorian mansion is surrounded by two acres of wooded gardens, part of the former Dearnley Park.

Another objective of the Lypynsky Research Institute is to conduct research on its patron with a concentration on the Ukrainian state, its relations with neighboring countries, on state-oriented trends in Ukrainian history and political thought, and on the Ukrainian famines of 1921-1922, 1932-1933 and 1946-1947.

The Lypynsky Institute sponsors conferences on the above-mentioned topics in collaboration with other Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian scholarly institutions, especially those in Ukraine following the proclamation of independence in 1991 and, in particular, the East European Research Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine established in 1992-1993 under the directorship of Prof. Pelenski.

Among the most important conferences sponsored by the institute are the following:

- two conferences devoted to the centennial of Lypynsky's birth in 1982, co-sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute and Harvard University's Ukrainian Research Institute: one held at Harvard in October of 1982 and the other at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City in December 1982;
- a major scholarly congress commemorating the Millennium of Christianity of Rus'-Ukraine, sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute in collaboration with other scholarly institutions of the Ukrainian diaspora and held in Munich in the spring of 1988;
- an international conference (known as the Rome I Conference), devoted to the topic "Foundations of Historical and Cultural Traditions in Eastern Europe: Belarus, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine" held in Rome in April-May 1990 and co-sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute, the Polish Institute of Christian Culture (the Pope John Paul II Foundation in Rome), the Belarusian Academy of Sciences in New York and the Lithuanian Catholic Academy of Sciences in Rome, with participation of scholars from these four countries;
- an international conference (Rome II



Members of the board of directors of the Lypynsky Institute. (Seated in the center is the president, Prof. Jaroslaw Pelenski.)

Conference) on Belarus, Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine, held in Lublin, Poland, in the summer of 1991 and co-sponsored by same institutions involved in the Rome I Conference;

- an international conference (the Rome III Conference) on "Citizen, Civil Society and State in View of the New Political Realities in East-Central Europe" held in Kamianets Podilskyi, Ukraine, in May 1992 and co-sponsored by the institutions responsible for the Rome I and Rome II conferences;

• an international conference devoted to the patron of the institute, titled "Viacheslav Lypynsky: Historico-Politological Legacy and Contemporary Ukraine" held in Kyiv, Luts'k and Kremenets, Ukraine, in June 1992, co-sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute and scholarly institutions of Ukraine;

• the international conference "Hetman Pavlo Skoropadsky" held on the occasion of 120th anniversary of his birth and the 75th anniversary of the proclamation of the Ukrainian Hetman State in 1918; the conference took place in Kyiv, Chernihiv and Trostynets, Ukraine, in May 1993 and was sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute in collaboration with scholarly institutions of Ukraine;

• a conference devoted to "The Legacy of Vasyl Kuchabsky (1895-1945)" held in Lviv in September 1995 and sponsored and initiated by the Lypynsky Research Institute in collaboration with Lviv scholarly institutions;

- a conference devoted to "The Memory

of Vasyl Kuchabsky and his Contribution to the Ukrainian State Historiography and Political Thought" held in Lviv in September 1996, sponsored by the same institutions as the 1995 conference about Kuchabsky;

• a scholarly conference on "The Famine of 1946-1947 in Ukraine: Causes and Consequences" – the first of its kind in Ukraine – held in Kyiv in May 1997 and sponsored the Lypynsky Research Institute, the Institute of Ukrainian History of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the Association of the Researchers of Famines in Ukraine;

• an international conference on a practically unresearched topic in Ukrainian history, "The Ukrainian State School: History, Political Thought, Law" held in Kyiv in December 1997, sponsored by the Lypynsky Research Institute and the East European Research Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;

• an international conference devoted to the topic "Hetman Pavlo Skoropadsky and the Ukrainian State in 1918" and held in Kyiv, Chernihiv and Trostynets" in May 1998 on the occasion of 125th anniversary of Skoropadsky's birth and the 80th anniversary of the proclamation of the Ukrainian Hetman State in 1918, sponsored by the Ukrainian government (making it an official state event) with the participation of the Lypynsky Research Institute and its fraternal institute in Kyiv;

- a conference about the hetmanate of

(Continued on page 12)



The building of the V.K. Lypynsky East European Research Institute.

Chornomorska Sitch of Newark marks 75 years of service to the Ukrainian community

by Dr. Orest Popovych

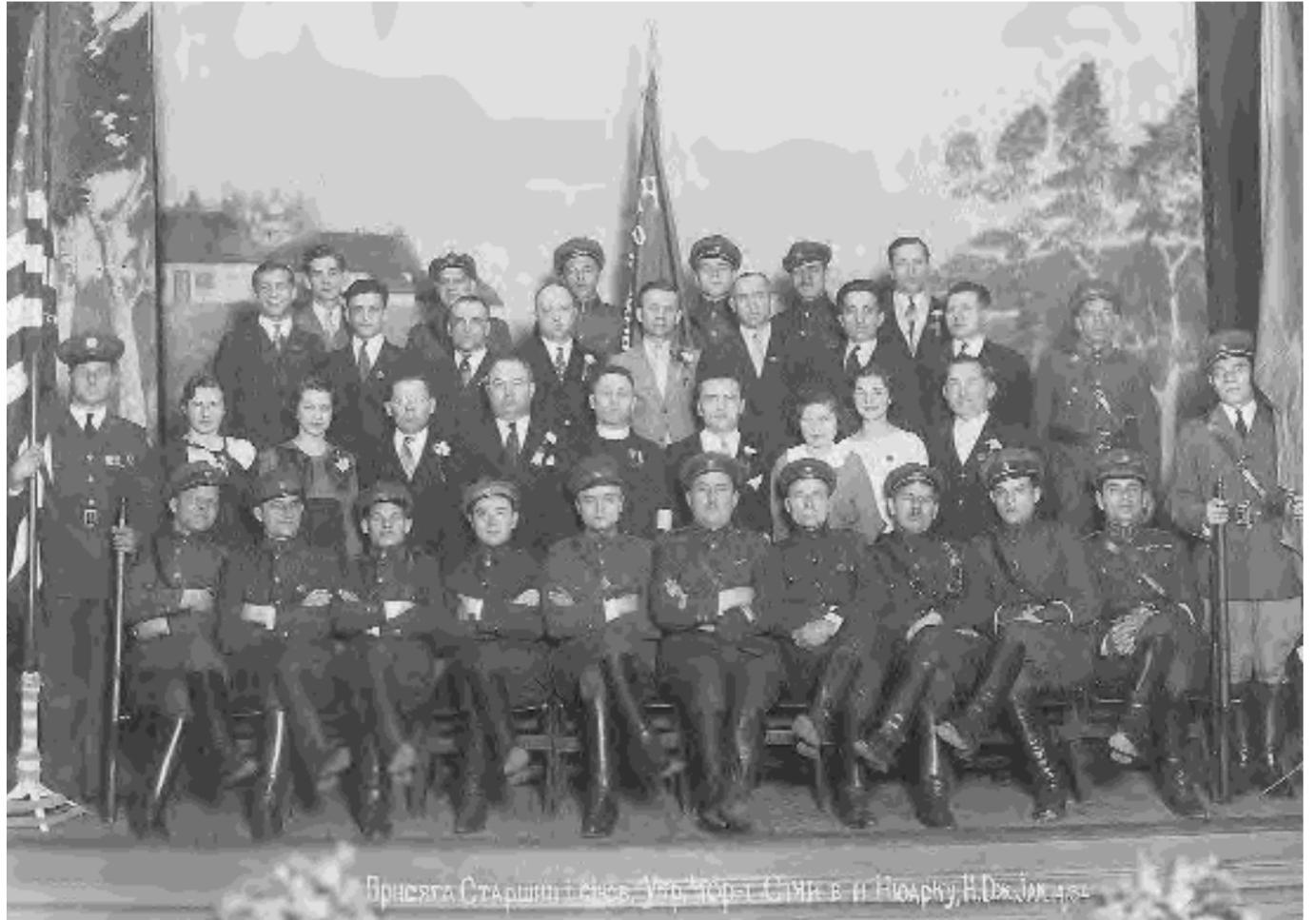
NEWARK, N.J. – On December 21, 1924, in this city, a group of 12 Ukrainian immigrants founded the local branch of the nationwide Sitch organization. They elected Ivan Hrynyk, a veteran of the Ukrainian war of liberation, as their president and Lev Mular, as the secretary. The Newark branch was named in military terms "The Third Company," because the first two companies of Sitch had been founded earlier in New York City and Jersey City.

The early Sitch societies in the U.S. had a military structure; their members wore military uniforms and participated in a program of physical exercise and paramilitary training. This reflected the view of many in the Sitch leadership at the time: their members should be readied for a possible armed struggle for the liberation of Ukraine.

The founders of the Newark Sitch, however, envisioned their role in the Ukrainian American community in much broader and more realistic terms. They aimed to unite all Ukrainians without regard to their religious or political affiliation; to raise Ukrainian national consciousness among its members and the community as a whole by promoting educational, cultural and charitable activities; to care for sick and unemployed members; and to encourage physical exercise and sports.

Sitch meetings were conducted only in Ukrainian and the members sang patriotic Ukrainian songs. The club subscribed to several Ukrainian periodicals and hosted lectures by prominent Ukrainian political and military figures. Eventually, Sitch formed its own choir, band and drama circle, which performed on festive occasions, including celebrations of Ukrainian national holidays, Sitch conventions and picnics. Affiliated with Sitch was a Ukrainian-American Political Club, whose objective was to inform America about Ukrainian problems and to engage in political action on behalf of Ukraine. In the 1930s, the club staged protests against Polish repression and violence against the Ukrainian population in western Ukraine and supported the short-lived independent Carpatho-Ukraine both financially and politically. After World

Dr. Orest Popovych is chess director for Sitch and USCAK.



The executive board of Chornomorska Sitch and part of the membership before taking the oath of office at the general meeting on January 14, 1934. In the first row is the "starshyna," as the executive board was called, wearing uniforms, a requirement of the organization at that time.

War II, Sitch participated in anti-Soviet demonstrations, in activities commemorating the centennial of the death of Taras Shevchenko in 1961, and in the campaign to have the U.S. Congress declare a "Captive Nations Week." Later it interceded in Washington on behalf of Ukrainian political prisoners in the USSR.

On the charitable front, Newark Sitch provided financial assistance to local Ukrainian churches of all denominations and funded a variety of charitable and educational causes in western Ukraine. The contributions were derived from annual fund-raising drives conducted within the local Ukrainian community.

In the early 1930s, Sitch activity expanded into the area of competitive sports, first

baseball, then basketball and bowling, with some excursions into swimming and wrestling. Ukrainian name recognition received a boost when thousands of spectators throughout New Jersey watched the baseball games of the Sitch team which had "Ukrainians" emblazoned on their uniforms. More importantly, by trading its rifles and military uniforms for baseball bats and sports jerseys, Newark Sitch assured its long-term survival as an athletic association, while other Sitch branches, which failed to adapt to changing political conditions, had ceased to exist.

By the mid-1930s a combination of internecine struggles and external pressures brought about the demise of Sitch as a nationwide organization. Newark Sitch sur-

vived by becoming incorporated as an independent sports organization in the state of New Jersey, officially registered in 1935 under the name "Ukrainian Athletic Association Chornomorska Sitch Inc." In 1932, Chornomorska Sitch had reached a membership of about 500, becoming the largest Ukrainian organization in Newark at the time.

Immediately after World War II, Newark Sitch formed a relief committee that collected food, clothing and money for Ukrainian displaced persons in Europe. Soon thousands of these refugees from communism arrived in Newark and the surrounding areas. Although acceptance of the new immigrants into the ranks of the Newark Sitch was neither immediate nor automatic, the doors to membership were opened wide in 1956, thanks to the wisdom and foresight of Sitch President Ivan Atamanec.

New immigrants could now join Sitch as members of its newly created Sports Section. This subdivision was conceived by a group of sports enthusiasts among the new immigrants, namely Paul Babiak, Lev Blonarovich, Julian Helbig, Lev Holinaty, Bohdan Huralechko, Peter Kozyra, Jaroslaw Kryshchalsky, Lubomyr Rudzinsky and Omelan Twardowsky. Dr. Volodymyr Huk was elected the first president of the Sports Section.

Thus, the year 1956 became a watershed in the history of Newark Sitch. The range of sports activities available to its members broadened to include soccer, volleyball, tennis, swimming, table tennis and chess, with bridge, hockey, skiing and golf. The resulting increase in membership, combined with energetic and selfless efforts on the part of Sitch officials, coaches and players, plus support from the local Ukrainian community, led to an unprecedented period of growth at Chornomorska Sitch, which became one of the leading Ukrainian sports clubs in North America.

Individuals and teams representing Sitch have competed regularly in Ukrainian championships in the Eastern U.S. (SUAST-East, later USCAK-East), as well as in the rest of the U.S. and Canada (USCAK – Ukrainian Sports Federation of



The Sitch baseball team of 1931: (first row, from left) Ben Yacik, Joe Porozyk, Walter Worobetz, John Makar, John Lavook, Frank Dray; (second row) Ed Polo, Joe Plechy, Murray Tkacz, John Bauk, Mike Ratushny; (third row) Teddy Bauk, Steve Zartin, Ukrainian Sitch Commandant Cherniuk, Joe Servetnyk and Nick Plechy.

the U.S.A. and Canada). (The complete record of the countless Ukrainian American championships won by Sitch members will be published soon in a bilingual history of Chornomorska Sitch.)

Significant contributions have been made by Sitch members to mainstream American sports as well, particularly in soccer, volleyball and chess. Its soccer and volleyball teams have been playing in New Jersey state and regional leagues under the name "Ukrainian Sitch." In soccer, both men's and women's teams have won New Jersey state titles. In volleyball, the men's and the women's teams have captured the New Jersey championship four times each, while the men have also won the Eastern states crown.

Sitch soccer stars Zenon Snylyk and Walter Chyzowych were selected to U.S. Olympic and National teams a number of times, while Volodymyr Kazdoba and Myron Worobec made it once. Mr. Chyzowych also became the coach of the U.S. National Team. Dr. Taras Hunczak, a Sitch volleyball star, was elected volleyball commissioner for the Eastern U.S. In chess, four Sitch members – Mr. Blonarovich, Mr. Popovych, Peter Radomskyj and Steven Stoyko – were awarded the title of chess master by the U.S. Chess Federation, with Messrs. Popovych and Stoyko also achieving the highest U.S. rank – that of

senior master and the title of FIDE master from the International Chess Federation. Messrs. Blonarovich, Popovych and Stoyko won the New Jersey state title in chess a combined total of seven times.

Chornomorska Sitch created two remarkable institutions that are unique in the Ukrainian diaspora:

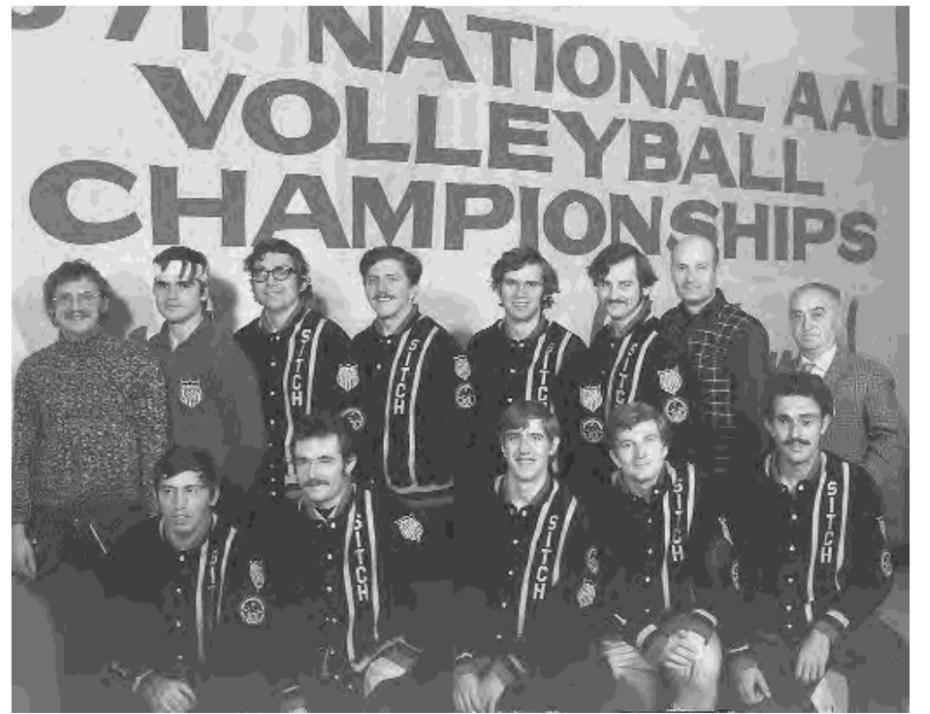
- 1) An annual bilingual magazine, "Our Sport," published since 1964 and edited by Mr. Twardowsky. It provides a detailed account of the sports activity at Sitch, with some reports on Ukrainian sports in general.

- 2) Since 1969, Sitch has been running a Sports School for four weeks each summer at the Ukrainian Fraternal Association's Verkhovyna Resort in Glen Spey, N.Y. Hundreds of Ukrainian youngsters attend the school each year, coming from all over North America, and recently from Ukraine as well. High-quality instruction in soccer, volleyball, tennis and swimming, has been provided in the school by professional instructors, many of whom are guests from Ukraine. Ukrainian language and national consciousness are also cultivated at the school through lectures, films, songs and poetry.

For 30 years the school has been run jointly by its founders, Sitch Vice-President Twardowsky and President Myron Stebelsky. They have been assisted by scores of dedicated activists, among them the steady corps of counselors: Volodymyr and Yaroslava Wasylak, Christine Prociuk, and Marika and Lida Bokalo.

For decades now, Chornomorska Sitch has played a leading role in organized Ukrainian sports in North America because its officers occupy identical posts at Sitch and in the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada: Mr. Stebelsky (president), Mr. Twardowsky (vice-president and press officer), Alexander Napora (financial officer), divisional directors Dr. Popovych (chess), Michael Palivoda (soccer), Marika Bokalo (swimming) and Volodymyr Rudakewycz (volleyball); Stephanie Brenych (member of the auditing committee).

Since Ukraine's independence in 1991, Sitch executives, in their role as USCAK officers, have been coordinating both financial and organizational assistance for sports in Ukraine. Fund-raising drives conducted by Sitch executives in the Ukrainian American community have raised about \$300,000, which was used primarily to pay



The Sitch men's volleyball team at the 1971 American Athletic Union tournament in Cleveland: (first row, from left) B. Domaratsky, Zenon Stakhiv, T. Kalba, L. Kormeliuk, W. Dewris; (second row) Y. Stawnychy (coach), Alex Popovych, Y. Buk, Roman Hentisz, M. Sitnycky, D. Wacławskyj, Bohdan Hajduczuk (manager) and Dr. I. Yarosh (director of the Sports Section).

for international membership fees for Ukraine's 38 sports federations and to cover part of the expenses of Ukraine's teams competing in the 1994 Winter Olympics in Lillehammer, and in the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta.

As we stand at the threshold of the 75th anniversary of Chornomorska Sitch in Newark, it is fitting to recall the acknowledgments and congratulations received by Sitch from American political figures on the organization's 60th and 70th anniversaries. In 1984 greetings came from U.S. President Ronald Reagan and New Jersey Gov. Thomas H. Kean. In 1994 Sitch was honored by U.S. President Bill Clinton, U.S. Vice-President Al Gore, New Jersey Gov. Christine Todd Whitman, U.S. Sens. Bill Bradley and Frank R. Lautenberg, U.S. Rep. Herb Klein, Newark Mayor Sharpe James and Essex County Democratic Committee Chairman Thomas P. Giblin. The well-wishers recognized Sitch for its outstanding services to the community in the areas of sports, culture and politics, and in the preservation of Ukrainian pride and unity.

Will Newark Sitch be able to continue its

mission in the next century? Its success thus far was based on the harmonious interplay of three indispensable factors: an energetic and able leadership willing to devote its time and energy to Ukrainian youth and sports; a pool of Ukrainian youngsters continuously replenishing the ranks of its athletes; and the support of parents, relatives and other sports enthusiasts.

If the succeeding generations of Sitch activists, athletes and supporters bring with them the same quality of commitment as did their predecessors, Newark Sitch can look forward to further achievements between now and its centennial in 2024, as well as beyond.

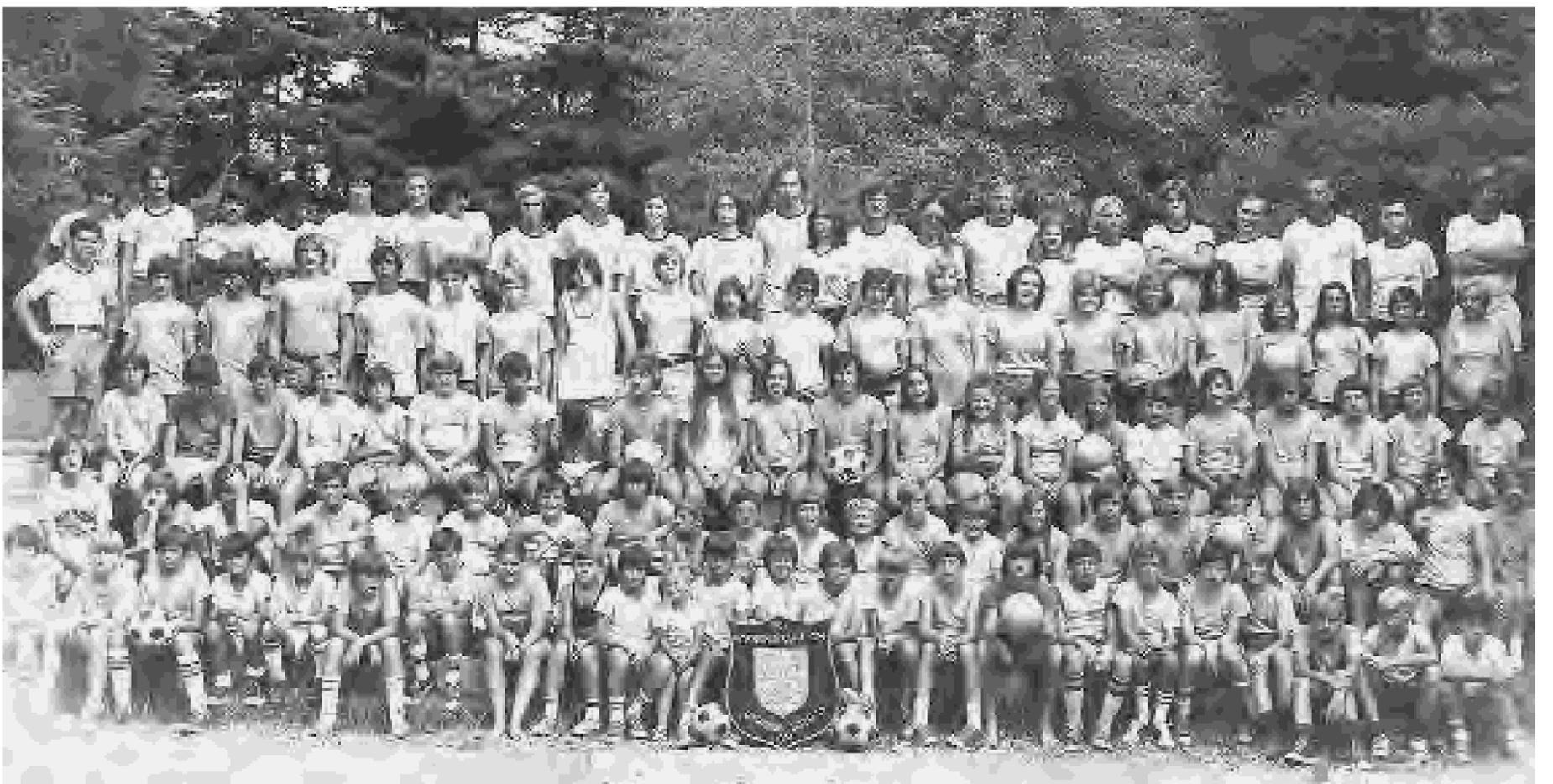
In accordance with an announcement by USCAK, all Ukrainian sports competition in North America in the year 1999 will be dedicated to celebrations of the 75th anniversary of Chornomorska Sitch Newark. These include the following events scheduled to date: the USCAK championships in chess on June 12 at Verkhovyna, the swim meet and tennis tournament during Labor Day weekend at Soyuzivka, and a soccer tournament on July 3-4 at Verkhovyna.

Sitch Sports School marks 30th anniversary

NEWARK, N.J. – The Ukrainian Sitch Sports School – which this year marks its 30th anniversary – will be held at the Verkhovyna resort of the Ukrainian Fraternal Association in Glen Spey, N.Y., from July 25 through August 21.

The camp is geared for both boys and girls, age 6-18. Instruction is offered in soccer, swimming, tennis and volleyball for youths of all abilities, from beginners to advanced. Participants may register for one to four weeks of the sports camp.

For information and registration information write to: Ukrainian Sitch Sports School, 680 Sanford Ave., Newark, NJ 07106.



Campers, instructors and administrators of the 1975 Ukrainian Sitch Sports School.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

CLASSIFIEDS

CALL (973) 292-9800

FLOWERS



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

THE LAW OFFICE OF:

GEORGE W. KRYWOLAP
PROVIDES SERVICES IN COMMERCIAL
CIVIL LAW & EDUCATION.

CALL (410) 418-8088.

(Practice located in Maryland and the District of Columbia)

LANGUAGE MASTER

Ukrainian-English-Russian

TRANSLATION SYSTEM

Add-on to: Microsoft Word®
v. 6, 7, 97

\$49.95 Downloaded
from the
Internet

FREE EVALUATION PERIOD!

1-800-755-1023

<http://www.LM98.com>

YEVSHAN

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

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

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

HISTORY-MAKING EVENT

Pope John Paul II celebrates Ukrainian liturgy with the choir from Lviv, consisting of 200 singers. Commemoration of 400 years of "Brest Union" with Rome, in St. Peter's Basilica, Rome.

New Video Tapes - Price \$30.00 each

APON-7797 - Liturgy in Ukrainian Rite
APON-1998 - 7th Anniversary of the Independence of Ukraine
APON 7797B - The Moleben with Pope John Paul II

Large selection Folk and Popular Songs on Audio Cassettes and Compact Disks write to:

Apon Record Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 3082, Long Island City, NY 11103
Tel. 718-721-5599

We will convert your videos from European system to American and vice-versa. Cost \$25.00

Planning a trip to UKRAINE?

Personalized
Travel Service at
Reasonable Rates

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

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

Receptionist/secretary/assistant
needed for medical office
in Stamford, Ct.
Must speak English and Russian
Tel.: (203) 357-0770

ECONOMY AIRFARES

NYC - Lviv - NYC

\$709 + tax (round trip)

\$518 + tax (one way)

Fregata Travel

250 West 57 Street, #1211
New York, NY 10107

Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220

HUCULKA

2860 Buhre Ave., Suite 2-R
Bronx, NY 10461

DISTRIBUTION of EMBROIDERED BLOUSES
RED ROSES for ADULTS and CHILDREN
Tel.: (718) 931-1579

"KARPATY" HANDYMAN

PAINTING • RENOVATION • REPAIRS
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR

Quality work! Reasonable rates!
Quick turnaround!
Free estimates. No job too small.

Vasili Cholak

Tel. (718) 973-6821; Beeper (917) 491-6150

TRIGINTA
Українська Дружеска
Торгова - Ст. Кармелітська
Булвару, 47

TRIGINTA
Торговий - Ст. Кармелітський
Булвару, 47

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-245-9100
Tel. 1-201-920-8200 Fax 1-201-920-1200

We can also print from your computer ready copy

Tucson community expands its activity

by Christina Vechastiks

TUCSON, Ariz. - The parish of St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church remembered two great Ukrainian heroes with a program presented on March 21 by the local chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

Anna Skibicky recounted the life and works of the bard of Ukraine, Taras Shevchenko, after which participants sang his "Zapovit" (Testament). Bohdan Chulovskij then spoke about Gen. Taras Chuprynka, leader of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), who gave his life in the struggle for Ukrainian independence.

The Rev. Basil Buchek, pastor, offered words of spiritual encouragement, and the brief program was concluded with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

Everyone enjoyed a delicious dinner prepared by the parish sisterhood, whose president is Olga Halich.

The small Ukrainian community in the Tucson area remains active via patriotic and religious celebrations. The community has

hosted various guests from Ukraine, including legal and finance professionals, as well as dance troupes.

The mission parish of St. Michael was established in Tucson in 1982, and survived without a resident priest until 1996, when Bishop Michael Wiwchar of the Chicago Eparchy assigned the Rev. Yaroslav Dowbush as pastor of the congregation.

In August 1998 the Rev. Buchek and his wife, Maria, arrived in the area. With their help, parishioners expect the community to grow and flourish. The Ukrainian community regularly participates in ethnic fairs, exhibiting traditional wood carvings by Zenon Korytko, Stephan Tkachyk and Volodymyr Skibicky, and pysanky by Justyna Nahorniak and Mrs. Skibicky. Ukrainian embroidery, dance and cuisine also are presented.

For anyone seeking a beautiful place to visit or to retire in, Tucson community members suggest warm and sunny southern Arizona, where the Ukrainian community is growing in size and strength.

V.K. Lypynsky Institute...

(Continued from page 9)

Pavlo Skoropadsky held at Columbia University in New York in January 1998 and co-sponsored by the Harriman Institute, the Lypynsky Research Institute, the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

Publications of primary importance

The Lypynsky Research Institute considers its publication activity to be of primary importance. In the years 1995-1999, for example, its publication output reached two books per year. Many publications are materials from the institute's own archives.

The institute's publications, listed in chronological order are:

- "Events in Ukraine, 1914-1922: Their Importance and Historical Background" (in German), documents from the Austrian State Archives in four volumes; edited by Theophil Hornykiewicz (Philadelphia: 1966-1969, 2,270 pp);

- "Letters of Dmytro Doroshenko to Viacheslav Lypynsky" (in Ukrainian) from the EERI archives; edited by Iwan Korowytsky (Philadelphia: 1973; 490 pp);

- "Letters of Osyp Nazaruk to Viacheslav Lypynsky" (in Ukrainian) from the EERI archives; edited by Ivan Lysiak-Rudnytsky (Philadelphia: 1976; 628 pp);

- Viacheslav Lypynsky's "Participation of Nobility in the Great Ukrainian Revolution under the Command of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky" (in Polish), including the Ukrainian translation by Yurii Kosach from the EERI archives; edited by Lew Bilas (Philadelphia: 1980; 735 pp);

- "The Political and Social Ideas of Viacheslav Lypynsky (in English); edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski (Cambridge, Mass.: 1987; 280 pp);

- Viacheslav Lypynsky's "Ukraine at the Turning Point: Notes on the History of Ukrainian State-Building in the 17th Century" (in Ukrainian); the first scholarly edition, edited by Lew Bilas and Jaroslaw Pelenski (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1992; 416 pp);

- "Viacheslav Lypynsky: Historico-Political Legacy and Contemporary Ukraine" (in Ukrainian); edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1994; 225 pp).

- "Belarus, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine: The Foundations of Historical and Cultural Traditions in East Central Europe" (multilingual); co-edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski et al (Lublin-Rome: 1994; 562 pp);

- Pavlo Skoropadsky's "Memoirs (End of 1917 - December 1918) (in Russian) from the EERI archives; edited with a Ukrainian-language introduction by

Jaroslaw Pelenski (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1995; 496 pp);

- Viacheslav Lypynsky's "Letters to Fellow Farmers (About the Idea and Organization of Ukrainian Monarchism)" (in Ukrainian); the first scholarly edition, edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1996; 532 pp);

- Dmytro Doroshenko's, "Survey of Ukrainian Historiography" (in Ukrainian); co-edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski and Pavlo Sokhan (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1996; 254 pp);

- "Famine in Ukraine, 1946-1947 (Documents and Materials)" (in Ukrainian), published in the series Sources of the History of Ukraine, Series V, Sources of Modern History (Kyiv-New York: M.P. Kots Publishers, 1996; 376 pp);

- "Black Harvest: Famine of 1932-1933 in the Valki and the Kolomak Districts of the Kharkiv Region (Documents, Memoirs, Lists of Deceased)" (in Ukrainian), (Kyiv-New York-Philadelphia: M.P.Kots Publishers, 1997; 368 pp);

- "Dialogue of Cultures (Materials of the First Scholarly Seminar in Memory of Dmytro Czyzhevsky)" (in Ukrainian), (Kyiv, 1996; 150 pp);

- Volodymyr Panchenko's "Emblems of the Cities in Ukraine" (in Ukrainian), (Kyiv-New York: M.P. Kots Publishers, 1997; 192 pp); and

- "Milena Rudnytska: Articles, Letters, Documents" (in Ukrainian); co-edited by Martha Bohachevsky-Chomiak, Jaroslaw Pelenski, Myroslava Diadiuk (Lviv: 1998; 844 pp).

In addition, the following two volumes are forthcoming:

- "Viacheslav Lypynsky, Correspondence," Vol. 1 of the projected five-volume edition (in Ukrainian) from the EERI archives; co-edited by the late Roman Zalutsky et al (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1999; 900 pp); and

- "Peace Negotiations Between the Ukrainian State and the Russian Federal Socialist Soviet Republic in 1918" (in Ukrainian and Russian) from the Kyiv archives; co-edited by Jaroslaw Pelenski and Valerii Smolii (Kyiv-Philadelphia: 1999; 398 pp).

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the wide-ranging activities of the Lypynsky Research Institute need support from the Ukrainian diaspora community, particularly in view of the unstable and grave political situation in present-day Ukraine and the continuous imperialist Russian and Communist threats to Ukrainian statehood and sovereignty.

For information contact: V.K. Lypynsky East European Research Institute, 469 Flamingo St., Philadelphia, PA 19128.

Illinois first lady honors women's organizations



CHICAGO – Illinois First Lady Laura Lynn Ryan hosted Gov. George H. Ryan's "Tribute to Ethnic Women's Organizations" in the James R. Thompson Center. The exhibits included over 40 different women's organizations displaying a colorful array of cultural items and information about their charitable work. Pictured with Mrs. Ryan (center) are representatives from the Ukrainian National Women's League of America Natalka Mycyk (left) and Christine Dziuk.

Petro Mirchuk...

(Continued from page 4)

family in Ukraine. Both his parents died during the mass deportations of Ukrainians to Siberia, one sister was tortured to death by the Soviet secret police, and two other sisters barely survived the ordeal and cruelties of slave labor in Soviet concentration camps. It was not until 1991 that Dr. Mirchuk was able to meet again with the surviving members of his family.

Dr. Mirchuk immigrated to the United States in 1952 and was naturalized as a citizen in 1957. He first worked in factories, then proceeded to obtain a master's degree in library sciences at Drexel University in 1959. He worked as a librarian at Ursinus College and La Salle University in Philadelphia and St. Peter's College in Jersey City, N.J., and taught political science at Flagler College in

Florida. In 1969 he obtained a Ph.D. in history from the Ukrainian Free University in Munich.

Dr. Mirchuk authored over 20 books in Ukrainian history, such as the history of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, which waged a fierce struggle against Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia during and after World War II, a book on the Ukrainian liberation movement and its leaders, a study of Ukrainian serf uprisings of the 18th century, and related subjects.

Before coming to the U.S. he worked on the editorial staffs of Ukrainian newspapers in Ukraine and Germany. He was a member of a number of scholarly and community organizations, and an activist in youth organizations who often set aside time to direct summer camps. He also headed the League of Ukrainian Political Prisoners in America and was awarded membership in the Chapel of Four Chaplains.

Opposition elects...

(Continued from page 2)

Ominously, Gen. Yuri Zakharenko, the former minister of internal affairs who turned against the president and had been working assiduously on the Chyhir campaign, disappeared on May 7. His whereabouts remain unknown.

On May 4, the Presidium of the 13th Parliament made a decision that ultimately split the opposition when it resolved that, in order to provide voters with the opportunity to cast their votes freely, it would be permissible to cast ballots at their homes. Local electoral commissions thus began to canvas apartment buildings from May 6 onward, despite a serious backlash and arrests in certain areas. In such cases ballot boxes were brought door to door for voters.

Mr. Paznyak requested an international guarantee of his safety in order to be able to return to Belarus to take part in the elections. No such guarantee was forthcoming, and thus his entire campaign was conducted from Poland. On May 13 he issued a statement condemning the new voting procedure as a violation of the law that had turned the elections into a "criminal adventure" and withdrew his candidacy.

By noon on May 16, however, the election organizers announced that 51.2 percent of the electorate or 3.2 million people, had cast their votes, thus

approaching the figure of 3.5 million that Mr. Hanchar has declared would render the elections valid. Mr. Paznyak's name appeared on ballot papers.

Many observers regard these figures as dubious. According to eyewitness reports of May 16, many electors did not know where to go to cast their votes. The Southwest District of Miensk was probably a typical example. There, the polling station was an abandoned and wheel-less bus, and only a trickle of people found it and cast their vote. The likelihood is that Mr. Chyhir will emerge as the winner, but the election has divided rather than united the opposition. In addition, it should be noted that the campaign failed manifestly to attract widespread recognition from outside the country.

Belarus has had two Parliaments for the past 30 months. It will now have two presidents, but, once again, all authority remains in the hands of Mr. Lukashenka.

In the future, much will depend on whether the opposing parties can bury their differences and propose a platform that combines a pro-democratic approach with one more open to private enterprise and business within Belarus. The government's outspoken anti-Western and anti-NATO attitude has created an authentic loophole. At present, however, the will of the various groups to cooperate appears to be weak, despite a fragile economic climate and signs that President Lukashenka's popularity is slowly beginning to dissipate.

WEST ARKA

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

Gifts
 Ukrainian Handicrafts
 Art, Ceramics, Jewellery **A. CHORNY**
 Books, Newspapers
 Cassettes, CDs, Videos
 Embroidery Supplies
 Packages and Services to Ukraine
 Tel.: (416) 762-8751 Fax: (416) 767-6839

FIRST QUALITY UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE MONUMENTS

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

OBLAST MEMORIALS

P.O. BOX 746
 Chester, NY 10918
914-469-4247
 BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT

in Kyiv-Pechersk District
 Beautiful quiet area
 must speak Ukrainian or Russian
 tel.: 011-380-44-290-2011

ПОТРЕБУЄМО ДОВІРЛИВУ ЖІНКУ, ЩО ЛЮБИТЬ І МАЄ ДОСВІД ІЗ ДІТЬМИ, І ЩО ШАНУЄ УКРАЇНСЬКУ МОВУ, ЩОБ ЖИТИ ЯК ЧЛЕН НАШОЇ РОДИНИ У НАШОМУ ЖИВОПИСНОМУ МІСТІ (1 ГОДИНУ ВІД ФІЛАДЕЛФІА, ПЕНН.) І ОПІКУВАТИСЬ НАШИМИ ДІТЬМИ: 2 1/2 Р. ХЛОПЧИК ВІКТОР І 5 Р. ДІВЧИНКА СІРЕНЯ. БАЖАНА НА ЦІЛЕ ЛІТО І ДОВШЕ, ЯК МОЖНА.

Звертатись
(717) 285-0095

HOUSE FOR SALE

Foordmore Rd, Kerhonkson
 one-half mile from UNA estate.
 5 BR, 2B, LR, DR, EIK. Fam R w/tp, Cedar Sun R., Deck, Screened Porch and AG Pool. Corner lot, 1 acre.
914-626-2301

HAMALIA

TRAVEL CONSULTANTS

1999 EXCURSIONS

WESTERN UKRAINE
 15 DAYS / 14 NIGHTS / 14 TRIP
 12 JULY - 26 JULY
 Chicago Departure 14:30 PM - 20:00 PM
 25TV
 ПІВДІННО-ЗАХІДНОЇ УКРАЇНИ
 КИЇВ, ЧЕРКАСЬКА, ПОЛТАВська, СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ

SOUTHERN UKRAINE
 15 DAYS / 14 NIGHTS / 14 TRIP
 12 JULY - 26 JULY
 ЗАКАРПАТТЯ
 АРХАНГЕЛЬСК, СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ
 БАНЬКОМІСЬКА, ІТАЛІА
 ВІННИЦЬКА

EASTERN UKRAINE
 15 DAYS / 14 NIGHTS / 14 TRIP
 КИЇВ, ЧЕРКАСЬКА, ПОЛТАВська, СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ
 ХАРЬКІВська, ДОНЕЦЬКА, ЛЬВІВська, ЖИТІВська

THE GRAND TOUR
 25 DAYS / 24 NIGHTS / 24 TRIP
 КИЇВ, ЧЕРКАСЬКА, ПОЛТАВська, ХАРЬКІВська, ДОНЕЦЬКА, СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ
 БАНЬКОМІСЬКА, ІТАЛІА
 ВІННИЦЬКА, ТЕРНОПІЛЬська, ІВАНО-ФРАНКІВська, ЛЬВІВська

FROM WARSAW TO KYIV
 14 DAYS / 13 NIGHTS / 13 TRIP
 WARSAW, UKRAINE, BELARUS
 3 JULY - 17 JULY

FROM PRAGUE TO KYIV
 15 DAYS / 14 NIGHTS / 14 TRIP
 PRAGUE, UKRAINE, BELARUS
 1 JULY - 16 JULY

FOR RESERVATIONS
1800 HAMALIA
 FOR BEST AIR ONLY RATES
 PLEASE CALL
212 473 0639

UKRAINE-PAC

(973) 831-1499
 PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service
**ZAKARPATSKA, IVANO-FRANKIVSKA
 LVIVSKA and CHERNIVTSI OBLAST**

RAHWAY Travel Rahway, NJ 732 381-8800	Steven MUSEY Mslville, NJ 609 825-7665
---	--

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

to be published in The Ukrainian Weekly – in the Ukrainian or English language – are accepted by mail, courier, fax, phone or e-mail.

Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.
 (The Weekly goes to press early Friday mornings.)

Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.

Information should be addressed to the attention of the Advertising Department and sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 (NB: please do not include post office box if sending via courier), Parsippany, N.J. 07054; fax, (973) 644-9150; telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com.

Please include the daytime phone number of a contact person.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

by the Ukrainian Pedagogical Society to teach at the Shevchenko Girls' School. She assumed the editorship of Dzvynok and involved herself in such organizations as Sich, Sokil, the Ruthenian Women's Club (RWC) and the UWC. In 1908 she was instrumental in the formation of the Ukrainian Women's Hromada (UWH), in which the RWC and UWC were merged, showing her inclination towards centralization of the women's movement.

In December 1912 she joined Olena Stepaniv and other activists in preparing Ukrainian women for an imminent conflict, and in February 1913 she joined seven major activist signatories in a proclamation urging the Ukrainian community to support the Fund for Ukraine's Needs, which eventually served as a financial underpinning for the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen.

In 1914, after the outbreak of World War I, she was active in supporting the Supreme Ukrainian Council and its vocal anti-Russian campaign. Moscow's forces occupied Lviv in September 1914, and in February 1915 she was arrested and deported to the Angara and Yeniseisk. Malyska met up with Ukrainian intellectuals caught up in the sweep and continued her pedagogical work there among Ukrainian and Kyrgyz children.

She returned to Lviv in September 1920, plunging into organizing women's activism. The UWH had been reorganized as the Union of Ukrainian Women (UWU) and she joined its work energetically. She presided over the Women's Congress of December 1921, served as UWU president in 1923-1924 and was a member of the executive in 1924-1928.

In 1930 Malyska joined the editorial board of the magazine Nova Khata, and in the 1930s concentrated on teaching and pedagogical writing as the Polish Pacification campaign forced most organized Ukrainian activity underground. In 1937 she retired from teaching. In 1941 she founded the Women's Service to Ukraine relief organization. As the war drew to a close, she decided to remain in Lviv and worked at the Lviv Scientific Library of Ukraine's Academy of Sciences, compiling bibliographies of children's literature.

Konstantyna Malyska died in Lviv on March 17, 1947.

Sources: "Malyska, Konstantyna," *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vol. 3 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993); Martha Bohachevska Chomiak, "Feminists Despite Themselves" (Edmonton: Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Press, 1988); ed. Lidia Burachynska et al., "Vykhovnytsia Pokolin: Konstantyna Malyska" (Toronto: World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations: 1965).

Belarus holds...

(Continued from page 2)

commission decided to send pollsters with ballot boxes to voters' homes over the 10 days preceding election day. While the law does not provide for such a method of voting for the electorate as a whole, it was nonetheless deemed expedient and effective, given the unique character of the elections.

However, heavy criticism of the voting stemmed not from the authorities but from Mr. Paznyak, who argued that the voting procedures were illegal and that the turnout figures had been falsified. Mr. Paznyak also accused Messrs. Hanchar and Chyhir of seeking to implement a Moscow-sponsored plan to replace the "true opposition" - that is, the BNF - with one subservient to the Kremlin. According to Mr. Paznyak, Mr. Hanchar intended to falsify election results in favor of Mr. Chyhir in order to install him as a new opposition leader and eliminate the BNF from Belarus's political scene. Mr. Paznyak withdrew his candidacy from the elections on May 14. While the BNF decided to continue the election initiative, some activists began calling on their regional colleagues to withdraw from the ballot.

Mr. Hanchar's commission pronounced a somewhat contradictory verdict on May 19. The elections were deemed valid with regard to turnout: just over 4 million voters, or 53 percent of the total electorate. But Mr. Hanchar cited pressure from the authorities, the absence of conditions for free election campaigning, and Mr. Paznyak's "violation of the election law" as reasons for declaring the election as a whole invalid. The commission announced it will organize another presidential poll within three months.

In the end, the shadow election initiative, which was intended to weaken the autocratic regime in Belarus has significantly dam-

aged the opposition. Many oppositionists have already branded the elections "scandalous."

First, it is highly probable that the BNF - the most influential opposition group in Belarus - will split and become mired in mutual recriminations.

Second, it seems that the efforts of many thousands of regional election activists - who risked arrest, the loss of their jobs and other official retributions - have been squandered. It is unlikely that in the near future, the opposition will be able to re-mobilize such a large number of "field operators."

Third, Mr. Hanchar's political career seems to have ground to a halt. One Belarusian independent newspaper speculated that the "scandalous" outcome of the election was deliberately planned by Mr. Hanchar and Supreme Soviet Chairman Syamyon Sharetski. It claimed that after July 20 Mr. Sharetski intends to become head of state (in accordance with the provision of the 1994 Constitution dealing with a situation in which the country does not have a legitimately elected president) and offer the post of prime minister to Mr. Hanchar.

A major flaw in this scenario, however, is how Messrs. Hanchar and Sharetski will persuade President Lukashenka to make room for them. Moreover, without the support of the BNF, Mr. Hanchar may find there is even less room for him in the Belarusian political arena than there was before the election.

Finally, the vote has weakened, rather than strengthened, the opposition's position that the authorities should enter a dialogue with the opposition. President Lukashenka has been given a powerful and scathing argument to fend off such a dialogue - namely, that oppositionists should agree among themselves first before seeking to talk to him.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Visit our archive on the Internet at:
<http://www.ukrweekly.com/>

WE GUARANTEE FASTEST DELIVERY AND ABSOLUTELY BEST SERVICE

We Deliver to Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Baltic States, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, etc.

GREAT DISCOUNTS!!!

DOLLARS

Personal Delivery
Regular Service -
3 to 23 days

20% OFF

Express service -
1 to 2 days

*Safe, confidential
service*



MEEST

117 Pennsylvania Ave.,
Linden, NJ 07036

Tel.: (908) 925-5525
Toll Free: 1-800-288-9949

1-800-361-7345

PARCELS TO UKRAINE 69¢/lb.

75¢/lb with our LPS boxes

Containers leave weekly
Fastest and most reliable
delivery **GUARANTEED!**

We pick up parcels from your home!
Order UPS labels by phone:
1-800-288-7849



LOWEST PRICES! ABSOLUTELY BEST AND FASTEST SERVICE ONLY AT MEEST!

TO SERVE OUR CLIENTS BETTER WE UTILIZE OVER 250 AGENTS IN NORTH AMERICA!

For more information or to locate the agent servicing your area phone toll-free: 1-800-361-7345

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Honored for teaching with Tandy Award

WEST CALDWELL, N.J. – Borislav N. Bilash, a science teacher at James Caldwell High School, has received the Radio Shack/Tandy Scholar Award.

Mr. Bilash was honored for his merit and innovative teaching as a science educator for the past 13 years. He was chosen from about 1,600 nominees as one of the top 100 science, math and computer teachers in the country. Mr. Bilash received the award in March in Boston at the National Science Teachers Convention

In addition to teaching chemistry and advanced placement physics at the West Caldwell high school, Mr. Bilash is also an adjunct professor of chemistry at the New

Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark, N.J. He regularly presents workshops in science demonstrations at state and national conventions.

Mr. Bilash has published three "A Demo A Day" books, which contain a year of chemical and physical science demonstrations for the classroom. Besides the Tandy Award, Mr. Bilash has received the Homer J. Hall Award for Excellence in Chemistry Teaching and was listed in Who's Who Among American Teachers.

Mr. Bilash's photo appears in a Tandy advertisement with other teacher recipients for 1999 in the April 12 issue of Time magazine. Mr. Bilash is married to Natalia (Voronka) and has two daughters, Olesia, 5, and Ulana, 3. The family resides in Millburn, N.J., and belongs to Ukrainian National Association Branch 25.

Presented award for work with youths

CLIFTON, N.J. – Tom Hawrylko, owner of Tomahawk Promotions and the editor and publisher of Clifton Merchant Magazine, has been named the 1999 Friend of Youth by the Clifton Optimist Club. This annual award recognizes an individual who promotes positive values and supports youth programs for the children of Clifton.

At the request of Mr. Hawrylko, the Optimist Club has agreed to provide a portion of the proceeds from this year's program to fund two new Clifton High School awards at graduation to a male and a female student, both of who or consistently display fellowship, friendship and patriotism. Awardees will receive a monetary award on the basis of these attributes, which are part of the Optimist Club credo.

Mr. Hawrylko, 41, has been involved with numerous youth activities in Clifton. For the past 10 years, he has coached recreational soccer for the Stallions and the Boys and Girls Club of Clifton. He also coaches wrestling for the Junior Mustangs.

Recently, he and a group of volunteers helped launch and organize Clifton's Teen Scene, a Friday evening program for youths age 13 and up at Woodrow Wilson Middle School. Many of those volunteers and Mr. Hawrylko helped organize Clifton's Family Super Bowl Sunday, an annual gambling, drug and alcohol-free party held on Super Bowl Sunday at Clifton High School, sponsored by Clifton Against Substance Abuse, the board of education and other patrons.

Mr. Hawrylko is also a class parent with Clifton Public School and has been an adjunct instructor of English and advisor to the student newspaper at Passaic County Community College for the past decade.

Another project Mr. Hawrylko is working on is a new teen magazine. The magazine will feature the writings, artwork and photography of Clifton teenagers and is funded in part by the Clifton Department of Health through a state anti-smoking program.

The father of four children, Joseph, 14, Thomas Jr., 12, Casey, 9, and Carly, 3, Mr. Hawrylko has been married for 18 years to the former Cheryl Angello. The family has lived in Clifton for 16 years. Mr. Hawrylko is a member of UNA Branch 777.

New York

(Continued from page 5)

the district had gained 75 new members, meeting its quota by 88 percent. She also informed the gathering that 25 students from 15 New York branches had received UNA scholarships for the 1998-1999 academic year. Upon the death of its secretary, Dr. Roman Holiat, Branch 19 was merged with Branch 184.

The outgoing officers were then given a vote of confidence for meritoriously carrying out their duties.

In his presentation Mr. Kaczaraj reported on the UNA's finances, organizing achievements and planned courses for secretaries and organizers, as well as new insurance products, such as a whole life policy available for persons up to age 85. Certain policies will be eliminated, he noted.

He also touched on new rules for scholarships, Soyuzivka, UNA publications and changes in UNA By-Laws. Mr. Kaczaraj underlined that the UNA had significantly reduced expenses in 1998, and a larger surplus was anticipated.

Mr. Kaczaraj congratulated the New York District for organizing 75 new members for a total of \$579,000 of insurance. The leading district organizers for 1998 were: Mr. Yurkiw (Branch 130), 11 members; John Danilack (for Branches 86 and 361), eight members; Dawn Pryhoda (Branch 200) and Zenobia Zarycky (Branch 327), seven members each; Maria Kulczyk (Branch 8), six members; Olena Goy

(Branch 194), Olga Liteplo (Branch 361) and Walter Szpaczynsky (Branch 327), four members each; Oksana Lopatynsky (Branch 194) and Gloria Tolopko (Branch 267), three members each; and John Pryhoda (Branch 200), Mr. Choma (Branch 293) and Mrs. Dushnyck (Branch 293), two members each. While thirteen other branches each organized one new member, four other branches failed to enroll a single new member.

Next on the agenda was the presentation of the nominating committee's slate of officers for the year ahead, which was accepted unanimously as follows: Mrs. Bachynsky, chairperson; Mrs. Sawczuk and Mr. Kostiw, vice-chairpersons; Olena Goy, secretary; and John Choma, treasurer. Committees are headed by: press – Mrs. Lopatynsky (Ukrainian) and Mrs. Dushnyck (English); program – Sam Liteplo; organizing – Olga Liteplo and Dr. George Soltys. Members-at-large are: Roman Forostyna, Ivan Darnobid and Mr. Yurkiw. The Auditing Committee includes: Michajlo Spontak (chair), Taras Schumylovych and Bazyli Panchak, members.

The newly re-elected chairperson, Mrs. Bachynsky, announced a plan of action for the upcoming year, including participation in community events such as the St. George Church Street Festival, the UNA Seniors' 25th anniversary conference at Soyuzivka, and a Mother's Day celebration.

In adjourning the meeting, Mrs. Bachynsky thanked all for their past cooperation and continuing support.

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK

A full service financial institution for Ukrainian Americans!



No time to come in?

Visit our website at
www.selfrelianceny.org

or e-mail us at
SRNYFCU@aol.com

for information needed!



SELF RELIANCE (NY) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003-8392
Tel: 212-478-7310 Fax: 212-473-3254

Branch office: 23 Main Street Keshonkaon, NY 12446
Tel: 914-625-2936 Fax: 914-625-8636

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL



Established 1893

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Established 1933

PUBLISHED BY THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION INC.
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054 • (973) 292-9800 • Fax (973) 644-9510

Advertising Contract

with SVOBODA

with THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Firm:

Address:

Per:

1-9 ads	\$12.00 per inch/SC	
10 or more ads	20% discount	
24 or more ads	25% discount	
52 ads	30% discount	

SVOBODA (Published in Ukrainian on Fridays)

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY WEDNESDAY TO BE PRINTED IN THE FOLLOWING WEEK ISSUE. OBITUARIES ACCEPTED BY TELEPHONE UNTIL 9:00 A.M. WEDNESDAY.

ADVERTISING RATES

FULL PAGE (58")	\$600.00	QUARTER PAGE (14 1/2)	\$165.00
HALF PAGE (29")	\$310.00	EIGHTH PAGE (7 1/4)	\$85.00

1. All General Advertising 1 inch, single column \$12.00
2. Fraternal and Community Advertising 1 inch, single column \$ 7.50
3. Information on Mechanical Requirements:
 - a) Width of one column 2 5/16 inches
 - b) Length of one column 14 1/2 inches
 - c) Columns to a page 4

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY (Published in English on Sundays)

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ONE WEEK PRIOR TO PUBLICATION: FRIDAY NOON.

ADVERTISING RATES

FULL PAGE (58")	\$600.00	QUARTER PAGE (14 1/2)	\$165.00
HALF PAGE (29")	\$310.00	EIGHTH PAGE (7 1/4)	\$ 85.00

1. All General Advertising 1 inch, single column \$12.00
2. Fraternal and Community Advertising 1 inch, single column \$ 7.50
3. Four-Page Centerfold Pullout \$2,900.00
4. Information on Mechanical Requirements:
 - a) Width of one column 2 5/16 inches
 - b) Length of one column 14 1/2 inches
 - c) Columns to a page 4

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

Photo reproduction:	a) single column \$ 9.60
	b) double column \$12.00
	c) triple column \$12.40

NOTE:

1. A 50% deposit must accompany the text of the advertisement.
2. All advertising correspondence should be directed to Maria Szeparowycz, advertising manager.
3. Kindly make checks payable to Svoboda or The Ukrainian Weekly, as appropriate.

NEW NON-STOP JOINT SERVICE

NEW YORK - KYIV - TASHKENT**Air Ukraine****UZBEKISTAN
airways****BOEING 767-300**

**on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
from JFK International Airport**

INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS

UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS

1-212-489-3954 (office)

1-212-245-1005 (ticket reservation)

1-800-820-2891 (cargo)

1-718-244-0251 (fax cargo)

Ukrainian Orthodox Federal Credit Union

INVITES ALL MEMBERS TO

Annual Picnic

Sunday, June 13, 1999 at 2:00 p.m.

Located at:
Ukrainian Village
66 Cedar Grove Ln.
Somerset, NJ

* FREE FOOD, BEVERAGES,
* RAFFLE TO BENEFIT ORPHANS IN UKRAINE

Main Office

215 2nd Avenue
New York, NY 10003
Tel.: (212) 533-2980

N.J. Branch Offices

35 Main St.
So. Bound Brook, NJ 08880
Tel.: (732) 469-9085

691 Roosevelt Avenue
Carteret, NJ 07008
Tel.: (732) 802-0480

Belarus is focus of...

(Continued from page 3)

international experts on a new criminal code."

Rep. Hoyer then pointed out that "if your existing laws are not compliant with international standards, it does not rationalize them or excuse the denial of human rights to your people."

Chairman Smith emphasized concern about Presidential Decree No. 2, which introduces extensive restrictions on non-governmental activity and mandates re-registration of political parties, NGOs and trade unions, asserting that "we stand as a commission very determined to ensure that non-governmental, as well as the opposition party members, be free to express themselves without hindrance, without having the government retaliate and do some of the awful things that have happened in the past."

In addition to criticizing the Belarusian government's violations of OSCE human rights commitments and Mr. Lukashenka's illegal concentration of power in his hands, Ambassador Sannikov, Ms. Fitzpatrick and Ms. Denber, while recognizing the challenges that the OSCE's AMG encounters in dealing with the Belarusian government, criticized aspects of its work.

Ambassador Sannikov urged support for Belarusian independence, questioning the legitimacy of President Lukashenka's efforts to realize a Belarusian-Russian union, as the will of the people cannot be expressed freely in Belarus. Mr. Sannikov also stressed that the Belarusian democratic opposition, of which he is a leading member, is "unanimous in its views that President Lukashenka's term of office expires on July 20, 1999. International recognition of the legitimacy of President Lukashenka after July 20 will perpetuate the situation of dictatorship in Belarus, and give the authorities a free hand in abusing every human right and basic freedom," he said.

He contended that the authorities have rejected conditions that would be conducive to a serious dialogue between the government and opposition, namely, opposition "access to the mass media and the release of political prisoners and cessation of the harassment and intimidation of the opponents of the regime."

Despite initially welcoming the AMG, "today, unfortunately," said Mr. Sannikov, "the AMG's activities in Belarus are seen by many in the democratic opposition as too loyal to the authorities and aimed at the gradual recognition of the unlawful constitution and President Lukashenka after his July 20 term expires."

Mr. Sannikov said the AMG funds spent on election training and monitoring "were a waste of the resources of the OSCE participating states. It is wasted in a country that doesn't have the rule of law."

Both Mr. Sannikov and Ms. Fitzpatrick called for the return of the U.S. ambassador to Minsk, arguing that the presence of an American ambassador would help to put pressure on Belarusian authorities to move towards democracy. Ms. Fitzpatrick also called for an aggressive plan of outreach to opposition and civic groups, and programs to improve foreign radio broadcasting to Belarus, as well as funding of activities to strengthen civil society, including academic exchanges and a major media development fund.

She urged the AMG to make public its interventions with the Belarusian government and to note publicly when it was denied access to prisons, and called for future OSCE elections observation to be linked explicitly to the re-registration of NGOs, trade unions and parties under international standards for freedom of

association.

Ms. Denber observed that the conditions prevailing in Belarus have only worsened since the Advisory and Monitoring Group began its work in February 1998, especially the growing impasse between the government and opposition. She argued that the AMG's early reliance on quiet diplomacy resulted in a failure "to make its presence felt among the people who needed it the most" and urged the AMG to focus more attention on cases and "to intervene on behalf of besieged and marginalized institutions and actors in Belarus, NGOs, individuals".

Echoing the sentiments of Ambassador Sannikov and Ms. Fitzpatrick, she urged greater transparency in the AMG's work in Belarus. Ms. Denber did note, however, that as of a few months ago, Human Rights Watch began to notice marked improvements in the work of the AMG, especially a greater willingness to intervene in political cases and monitor trials.

A few days after the Helsinki Commission hearing, U.S. Ambassador Daniel Speckhard, who was present at the hearing, returned to Belarus for a visit for the first time since last summer, when foreign ambassadors were evicted by President Lukashenka from their residences in the Drazdy compound. While in Belarus, Ambassador Speckhard said the United States regards the May 16 presidential elections in Belarus as a statement of the political will of the Belarusian people, and expressed hope that the opposition's elections will lead to a constructive dialogue between the government and opposition.

Copies of the witnesses' prepared statements are currently available on the Helsinki Commission website, <http://www.house.gov/csce/>, and the complete hearing record will soon be available by contacting the commission.

D.C. community...

(Continued from page 4)

to alleviate the consequences of this disaster."

Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of the Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington, concluded the commemorative observance by reading remarks made by Rep. Sander Levin (D-Mich.), which appear in the Congressional Record of April 26, titled "Thirteenth Anniversary of the Chornobyl Nuclear Disaster." Rep. Levin expressed great concern for the people of Ukraine, their health and economy, and the future status of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant.

"The legacy of Chornobyl is a heavy burden for the people of Ukraine, and our country must do more to help. As we observe the 13th anniversary of the Chornobyl disaster, let us resolve to learn from the tragedy and prevent it from happening again," Rep. Levin stated.

In his final remarks Mr. Sawkiw expressed the concerns of all Ukrainian Americans: "On the eve of the new millennium, let us work together to always remember the victims of the tragedy, while finding solutions to the problems inherited from Chornobyl." The Rev. Zencuch then led the assembled in singing "Khrystos Voskres," concluding the commemorative memorial service for the victims of Chornobyl.

Correction

Yuri Shevchuk, author of the feature article on the film "With Fire and Sword" was identified as holding a doctorate from Kyiv State University in German and philology. In fact, his degree is in Germanic philology.



Ukrainian Sitch Sports School

1969 - 1999

An Unforgettable Learning Experience

LEARN SOCCER, VOLLEYBALL, SWIMMING, TENNIS FROM AN OUTSTANDING STAFF
THAT HAS BEEN HAND-PICKED TO WORK WITH ALL AGES AND ABILITY GROUPS.

Place: "Verkhovyna" Resort, Glen Spey, N.Y.
When: July 25 - August 21, 1999
Ages 6-18

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



Three-year-old SUM branch in Goshen, N.Y., blesses new flags



SUM members, parents and guests after flag-blessing ceremonies at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

by Andriy Bihun

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The local branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) has been active for the past three years in the small town of Goshen, N.Y., organizing the area's youth of Ukrainian descent.

Goshen lies between New York City and the site of SUM's East Coast resort in Ellenville, N.Y. The branch has attracted members from Orange, Ulster and Sullivan counties.

The Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky SUM Branch in Goshen recently purchased three new flags for use in parades, ceremonies and organizational events: the first is the blue-and-yellow Ukrainian national flag; second is the organizational flag of the Goshen Branch, which displays the large emblem of SUM, its motto, "God and Ukraine," and the ceremonial greeting

"Ukraine's Honor – Be Prepared to Defend It"; the third flag is that of the Youth Branch No. 53, called Lviv, featuring SUM's patron saint, the Archangel Michael, as well as the SUM crest on which the organization's Ukrainian acronym forms a trident.

The blessing of the new flags had been anticipated during the course of the past year, by both the children of the branch and their parents. The ceremony took place at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson, N.Y. During the mass, the Rev. Canon Emelian Sharanevych addressed the group, discussing the need to nurture youth in the Ukrainian spirit, focusing on SUM's motto "God and Ukraine."

After the liturgy, the young SUM members were joined by a group of invited "kumy" (godparents), who stood as witnesses and sponsors, holding blue and yellow ribbons during the flag-blessing cere-

mony. Among them were friends and former SUM members who decades earlier had participated in establishing SUM and other organizations when they immigrated to America.

The pastor of Holy Trinity, the Rev. Yura Godenciuk, and the Rev. Sharanevych, blessed the three new flags as the church choir sang the responses. After the blessing, all signed a commemorative book, to which letters from Ukrainian organizations and individuals, as well as a photo montage from the day's events, were later added.

The festivities continued at the SUM resort in Ellenville. Gathered in front of the large monument dedicated to the heroes of Ukraine's struggle for independence, the youths sang the SUM anthem, "Raising our Flags," as an honor guard raised the flags for the first time.

The ceremony was opened by the head of the Goshen Branch, Andriy Bihun, who

welcomed the SUM members and guests. Representatives of local organizations greeted the SUM members from their respective organizations: Mykola Wasyluk of the Kerhonkson Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Mykola Witenko of the Kerhonkson Branch of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine; Osyp Bezkorowajny of the local branch of the Self-Reliance Association of Ukrainian Americans; Stephanie Hawryluk of Branch 95 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America based in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; and Volodymyr Kohut of the New York Branch of SUM.

Following the official ceremonies, SUM members and guests spent the rest of the day enjoying the beautiful spring weather in the Hudson Valley at a picnic prepared by the Goshen Parents' Committee, headed by Jean Tataryn.

ECONOCALL
CALL UKRAINE!
35¢ Per Minute, 24 Hours, 7 Days
No need to change your long-distance carrier.
State-to-State: 9.9¢ min.
1 888 374 2007

Ideal Graduation Gift
Parents! Grandparents! God-Parents!

Celebrate the successful completion of Matriculation or University or High School or First Communion by a Child who is dear to you with the gift of a set of the five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*. This will not only express your pride in her or his achievement but will serve to remind her or his not only of you, but also of the Child's roots in our ancestral homeland Ukraine.

A special arrangement with the publisher, the University of Toronto Press, is making it possible for the work (often called "the whole library in five volumes") to be made available at a special price of \$500.00. This is a reduction of more than 35% off the original list price.

If you wish, a bookplate with Your name, the name of the recipient, and the occasion for the gift will be placed in the *Encyclopedia*.

To order, please complete the order form and mail it to the office of the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies in Toronto.

Shipping Information Please print	Order	Method of Payment
Step to	Please send me:	Payment by charge account and card payment
Name	<input type="checkbox"/> The complete five volume set of <i>Encyclopedia of Ukraine</i> at \$800 \$500 per set.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash or money order payable to: Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies
Address	x \$200 \$500 = 5	<input type="checkbox"/> International Plus bank for transfer
City	No. of sets	<input type="checkbox"/> Visa <input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard
Province	1% GST	Card Number
Postal Code	Total	Expire Date
Phone	Fill in the blank space below the following items to Order in the Set	Signature
		Please mail to: Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies 2386a Bay Street West, Suite 4782 Toronto, Ontario Canada M8S 1P2

House for sale in Kerhonkson, NY, Ulster County, 2,700 sq ft. Contemporary, on 6+ acres with pond, 4 BR, 3 Bath, eat-in kitchen with counter, LR and DR have cathedral ceiling, corner fireplace in LR, 4 decks, basement and 2 car garage. Breathtaking view. 914-626-2850 or 973-247-0093

TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 162
As of June 1, 1999, the secretary's duties of Branch 162 will be assumed by Mr. George B. Fedorijczuk. We ask all members of this Branch to direct all correspondence regarding membership and insurance, as well as their membership premiums to the address listed below:
Mr. George B. Fedorijczuk
3520 Sussex Lane
Philadelphia, PA 19114
(215) 632-8560

**LADIES PAMPER YOURSELF
during a SPECIAL WEEK at SOYUZIVKA
BECAUSE YOU'RE WORTH IT!
FOUR DAYS FOR LADIES at SOYUZIVKA**

Monday, August 2 to Friday, August 6, 1999



**4 nights beginning as low as
\$232 per person- standard room
or \$310 for deluxe
UNA members
based on double occupancy**

**Rates include 4 nights stay-
Breakfast, dinners including -
Steak and Hutsul Night**

**Program includes:
Special sessions & Speakers
Swimming, Aerobics,
Walking & hiking tours,
Dancing exercise,
Cooking lesson,
Photography,
Tennis & Yoga instruction**

**Available by appointment:
Makeup, Manicure, Pedicure, Massage**

**Take advantage of our offer -
Especially catered to women -
Play some tennis, golf or volleyball or
Visit our local wineries.**

DO IT ALL!

**Just let us know. We are happy to serve you!
Men welcome!**

Please register early for the Women's Week of August 2-6

Tel. 914 626-5641

Need a back issue?

If you'd like to obtain a back issue of The Ukrainian Weekly,
send \$2 per copy (first-class postage included) to: Administration, The Ukrainian Weekly,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Are you still reading your mother's copy of

The Ukrainian Weekly?

How adult of you.

For \$40 a year, you can have your own.

Then your children will have something to read.

SUBSCRIPTION

NAME: _____
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price — \$40.00/yr. Non-member subscription price — \$50.00/yr.

UNA Branch number _____

Mail to: Subscription Department,
The Ukrainian Weekly,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

Constitutional Court gains recognition

KYIV — The Constitutional Court of Ukraine has become a member of the European Conference of Constitutional Courts and Tribunals. A decision to this effect was taken at the 10th meeting of the conference held in Warsaw on May 18-20. Of eight applicants, this honor was bestowed on this occasion to Ukraine and Croatia. Conference members include 20 European nations plus some former Soviet republics, including Russia. This decision in favor of Ukraine is testimony to the fact that the decisions of the Ukrainian Constitutional Court comply with European standards for human rights protection, said Vitalii Rozenko, the court's vice-chair. The Constitutional Court has considered over 10,000 applications from both individuals and legal entities since it was established in October 1996, Mr. Rozenko noted. (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma decrees mutual debt cancellation

KYIV — President Leonid Kuchma has signed a decree on settling individual citizens' debts for utilities, UNIAN reported on May 11. According to the decree, unpaid utilities charges can be paid for by drawing on unpaid wages, pensions and social benefits. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Science sector needs funding

KYIV — The president of the National Academy of Sciences, Borys Paton, turned to the government on April 7 with a plea to "support financing of the academy," which is now "on the brink of financial collapse." Dr. Paton stated that in 1998 the science sector received just 75.4 percent of planned budgetary financing. He added that in 1999 only 0.41 percent of the GDP has been allocated to the sector, instead of the 1-1.7 promised. Dr. Paton also stated that the major income source for the science sector today is from leasing office space. Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko said on April 7 while at the academy that Academy of Sciences financing would be discussed in the near future. Mr. Pustovoitenko cautioned, however, "The state cannot properly finance the academy under the present economic conditions." He added that he personally is sorry the government had failed to fully finance the academy. (Eastern Economist)

Kyiv grants Russia air space access

KYIV — The Cabinet of Ministers has approved a resolution in support of a draft agreement with Russia allowing Russia's Black Sea Fleet to use Ukrainian air space and the air space over the Black Sea area where Ukraine, under international agreements, is responsible for the safety of flights. (Eastern Economist)

Ukraine opposes Russian plane upgrade

KYIV — Defense Minister Oleksander Kuzmuk has announced that Ukraine is taking a firm stand in opposing Russia's plans to replace the SU-17 bombers currently used by its Black Sea Fleet with newer SU-24 planes. Mr. Kuzmuk stressed that Ukraine opposes Russia's introduction of SU-24 bombers, since they can carry nuclear weapons and this may radically change the balance of power in the Black Sea region. With respect to the TU-95 and TU-160 strategic bombers that Ukraine inherited after the collapse of the USSR, Minister Kuzmuk said talks on the possible sale of these aircraft to Russia continue. Kyiv decommissioned these bombers because they can carry only nuclear cruise missiles, which is against Ukraine's declared non-nuclear status. Eleven TU strategic bombers are "in almost mint condition," said Mr.

Kuzmuk, and the rest of the aircraft will be dismantled. Three of the bombers will be earmarked for a new space project, tentatively dubbed Air Launch, which foresees the launching of spaceships from the stratosphere, not from the Earth's surface. (Eastern Economist)

IMF calls Ukraine's economy fragile

KYIV — In an annual report released on April 27, the International Monetary Fund's executive directors said Ukraine's economy remains fragile and may be further threatened by continued friction between the Parliament and the government, an RFE/RL correspondent reported. The IMF praises Ukraine for "good progress" in restructuring and privatizing a number of state enterprises, but it also noted delayed reforms in the agricultural and energy sectors. The report warned the Ukrainian government that it may face strong pressure to settle wage and pension arrears before the presidential elections in October. And it urged the government to clear as many of those arrears as possible before the election campaign starts. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Ukraine expects more losses due to war

KYIV — The Ukrainian News Agency reported that by the end of June Ukraine will have lost about \$220 million as a result of the war in Yugoslavia. An official at Ukraine's Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Ministry confirmed that this is only a forecast, and real losses may be much higher. Most of the sum is due to the significant fall in the volume of freight transported by the Danube shipping company, which is said to incur daily losses of close to \$250,000 due to the conflict. Ukraine has also been forced to cut exports of iron ore to Austria and other countries that border Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Hungary. Last year, goods valued at about \$80 million were exported to Yugoslavia. (Eastern Economist)

Pifer visits Khmelnytskyi

KHMELNYTSKYI — "We want to be a kind of bridge between Ukraine and American investors. The commercial section of the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv is waiting for proposals from the regions," said Ambassador Steven Pifer during his visit to Khmelnytskyi on May 18. Mr. Pifer met with the chairman of the Khmelnytskyi Oblast Administration, Viktor Lundyshev, and Mayor Mykhailo Chekman. He expressed an interest in the economic development of both the region and city, and discussed projects that could be offered financial support. On May 17 the U.S. envoy visited Khmelnytskyi's ObiEnergo JSC and Podillia University of Technology. (Eastern Economist)

Correction

The review by Dr. Frank Sysyn of the Polish film "With Fire and Sword" which appeared in the May 23 issue of The Weekly, omitted a phrase in the second column, second to last sentence in the second paragraph. The sentence, which mistakenly reads "Wisniowiecki emerges as the only figure who analyzes events and situations, even discussing social questions," should read: "Wisniowiecki emerges as a simplistic and cruel advocate of war, though the Ukrainian charge against him as a 'Ruthenian who became a Pole' is not introduced. Khmelnytsky emerges as the only figure who analyzes events and situations, even discussing social questions."

Moreover, in the last paragraph of the review, which refers to the political views of the Russian actor Aleksandr Domogarov who describes his role on the film's website, the date "1955 [sic]" should read "1995 [sic]."

National Cherry Blossom Festival includes representative from Ukraine



WASHINGTON – Manor Junior College student Maria Loun (left), a native of Ukraine, participated in the 1999 National Cherry Blossom Festival held here the week of April 4-10. The festival included the 51st anniversary of the Cherry Blossom Princess Program, an event sponsored by the National Conference of State Societies in which 60 women throughout the U.S. and abroad participate in civic, educational, cultural, charitable and patriotic programs and activities. Ms. Loun said: "I was honored and glad to represent Ukraine and share the Ukrainian traditions and our rich heroic history with the other princesses." Ms. Loun is a second-year student at Manor majoring in liberal arts and is a member of the Phi Theta Kappa Honors Society for a students with a grade point average of 3.5 or higher. Also pictured above are: Austria Princess Ilona Abere, Hungary Princess Nadine Kenderesy and Slovenia Princess Susanne Ipavec.

Carnegie Corp. awards...

(Continued from page 3)

number of the NUKMA's first crop of economics graduates last year have been placed in Ukrainian government ministries and agencies as interns; others have obtained public policy jobs or been working in Ph.D. programs; still others are working in Ukrainian universities, on economic development projects, or in the private sector. An important objective of the EERC is to attract young Ukrainian economists currently receiving Ph.D. training abroad back to Ukraine to pursue research in Kyiv, taking advantage of the significant faculty, library and Internet resources available through the EERC community.

The EERC, supported by a public-private funding partnership, is an initiative launched and administered by the Eurasia Foundation since 1995. Jointly developed by the foundation, the World Bank, the Open Society Institutes, the Ford Foundation and other donors, the EERC represents an effort to coordinate international assistance in economics capacity-building in Ukraine and Russia.

Led by a consortium of donors, the EERC is an important model for public-private partnerships. Included in the consortium are the Carnegie Corp., the Citigroup Foundation, Finland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Open Society Institute, the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Starr Foundation, Sweden's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the World Bank and the Eurasia Foundation. The ratio of private to public funds is over 6:1.

The Eurasia Foundation, created by the U.S. government in 1993 and currently funded by a mix of private and public donors, is a non-profit, privately

managed organization dedicated to grassroots reform throughout the new independent states of the former Soviet Union. Through programs that foster individual empowerment and civic initiative, the foundation awards grants for economic and legal reform, training, educational advancement, independent media creation, and increased citizen responsiveness among local government and the non-governmental sector. Many of these programs, like the EERC, are administered by the Eurasia Foundation itself. The foundation also provides low-interest loans to small businesses in Ukraine and Armenia, boosting economic development throughout these countries.

Parliamentary Assembly...

(Continued from page 1)

Tkachenko told Interfax-Ukraine that Ukraine has fulfilled 30 of the 42 commitments it made when it took Council of Europe membership in December 1995. He underscored that a number of other member-states also had not abolished the death penalty. "Why is this approach being applied specifically to Ukraine?" asked the Parliament chairman.

Borys Oliynyk, Communist Party member and head of Ukraine's parliamentary delegation to the Council of Europe, suggested that, given Europe's violent stance towards Yugoslavia, membership in the Council of Europe may no longer even be desired.

"If it does [suspend Ukraine] we will not regret it, because I feel uneasy dealing with an organization that fully supports murder in Yugoslavia," said Mr. Oliynyk.

The full Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe will vote on the proposal put forward by the monitoring committee at its plenary session in June.

New Publication

Historical data, index of architects, artists, designers and builders. Printed on 100% cotton or rag paper, binding - hardcover - cloth

Ukrainian Churches in New England Collection of color photographs
1 Volume 150 pages \$95.00 USD

Ukrainian Churches in New York
Volume I 120 pages \$60.00 USD
Volume II 120 pages \$60.00 USD
Volume III 140 pages \$75.00 USD



Shipping and Handling \$6.00 N.J. residents 6% sales tax
Order From: B.S. Polanskyj, 1C Hawaii Ct., Matawan, NJ 07747

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.

OUTSTANDING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN UKRAINE

WORLD-CLASS PRINTING COMPANY FOR SALE

OWNER-MANAGER IS EMIGRATING

Paper printing company has modern high-speed, top quality color printers with all related equipment. Major products include labels, wrappers, etc.

This is a cash-up-front business.

Cash flow is over \$400K per annum with no debts. New owner/operator should speak Ukrainian. Current owners will remain on the job for a reasonable transition period. An excellent investment return with good opportunities for growth.

For additional details, interested parties should contact, Richard Shriver Ph: 203 454 3009 Fax: 203 221 7414

THEY COULD BE YOURS



We are looking to expand our advertising clientele for our publications, the Ukrainian-language daily Svoboda and English-language The Ukrainian Weekly.

If you are a self-motivated, hard-working and bright individual, you can supplement your income by referring customers to our advertising department. Your earnings will be based on the amount of advertising you attract to our pages.

For details please write or call: Svoboda Administration, Advertising Department, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054 (973) 292-9800

EASTERN ECONOMIST

THE SOURCE FOR WORKING AND INVESTING IN UKRAINE

UKRAINE'S FIRST BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT WEEKLY

We are in our fifth year of publishing the weekly **EASTERN ECONOMIST**, **EE DAILY**, a daily newswire via the Internet, and **DINING OUT IN KYIV**.
TEL. (773) 278-8662/FAX (773) 278-4051
In Kyiv: (38044) 224.49.58
e-mail: matlid@interaccess.com

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.



For lowest airfare call
215-567-1328

<p>LVIV/Khmelnytsky TERNOPILOchairs VYNNYTSSA UMAN ODESA KYIV June 5 - 20 \$2100</p> <p>KYIV/Cherassy POLTAVA DRIPRO GRUPE Kiev Kremenchuk Sverdopol/Hakmelivani Yalta Odessa Aug. 12 - Sept. 8 \$3300</p>	<p>KYIV POLTAVA ZAPORIZHIA/Khmelnytsky ODESA LVIV TERNOPILOchairs July 23 - Aug. 8 \$2695</p> <p>INDEPENDENCE TOUR Lviv Lviv FRANKIVSKY Vynnytsia ODESA Synkivka Bukhachivani YALTA KYIV/Koniv Aug. 13 - 17 \$2550 Aug. 22 - Sept. 5 \$2450</p>
--	---

PLEASE CALL FOR TOUR BROCHURE: 1-800-487-5324

ATTENTION!!!

DIASPORA will donate \$70.00 for each R/I ticket (\$35.00 for a one-way ticket) toward any Ukrainian church, community, youth, women, educational, cultural organization or any charity of your choice.

220 South 20th St., Philadelphia, PA 19103

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Wednesday, June 2

TORONTO: A book launch for Marusia Bociurkiw's first book of poetry, titled "Halfway to the East," (Lazara Press, Vancouver, B.C.), will be held at Bar Italia (upstairs), 584 College St., at 7 p.m. Ms. Bociurkiw is the author of "The Woman Who Loved Airports."

**Sundays, June 6 and 13,
and Thursdays, June 24 and July 7**

NEW YORK: Yara Arts Group announces "Nova Nomada: Lessons on 'Transcultural Terrorism and Contemporary Myth-Making'" - new Ukrainian "edutainment" and storytelling. Night No. 1 will feature "Bicycling in Transylvania," an ethno-electronic music piece by Staroviry (Kytasty-Hutz-Kytasty); "Dirtboy 13," storytelling performance by Eugene Hutz; and Ukrainian-American poetry by Virlana Tkacz. The opening event will take place at Big Bar, 75 E. Seventh St. (between First and Second avenues) at 4 p.m. Night No. 2 will take place on Sunday, June 13, and will feature surprise guests. Night No. 3 will be a Kupalo Freakout on Thursday, June 24. Night No. 4 will be a Kupalo Freakout (Julian Calendar) on Thursday, July 7. Artists interested in helping to create these events should contact Virlana Tkacz, (212) 475-6474. Yara Arts Group creates original theatre pieces, art, music and poetry events that celebrate the cultures of the East. Admission: \$5. For information call Walter Lycholat at the Big Bar, (212) 777-6969, or Eugene Hutz, (212) 982-8166.

Saturday, June 12

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society is holding a lecture by Dr. Volodymyr Morenets, director of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and literary scholar, who will speak on the topic "Literary Discussions in Ukraine at the Turn of the Century." The lecture will be held at the society's

building, 63 Fourth Ave., at 5 p.m. For more information, visit the society's website: <http://www.shevchenko.org/>

NEW YORK: Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 64 and the Ukrainian Free University Foundation invite the public to a presentation of two books: "In Thy Name," by Anna Karwanska-Bajlak and "Emigration or Deportation" by Dr. Evhen Misylo from Poland. The presentation will be held at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., at 5 p.m.

OTTAWA: The Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Businesspersons' Association of Ottawa is holding a fund-raising golf tournament at the Amberwood Golf and County Club in Stittsville, Ontario. Eighteen holes of golf and dinner: \$65, UCPBA members; \$70, non-members. Dinner only, or nine holes and dinner package are available. To register call Irene, (613) 237-5094, or Oksana, (613) 820-4105.

Sunday, June 13

HARTFORD, Conn.: The Zolotyj Promin Ukrainian Dance Group presents an afternoon luncheon and dance performance at the Ukrainian National Home, 961 Wethersfield Ave., starting at noon. Admission: \$15, adults; \$6, children age 5-10. Advance ticket sales only; for tickets call (860) 296-5702.

ONGOING

CHICAGO: An exhibit of color drawings and watercolors by the self-taught Lemko naive painter Nykyfor of Krynytsia is on view at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., on the occasion of the 25th convention of the Ukrainian National's Women's League of America. The exhibit will be on view through June 20. Gallery hours: Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, noon- 4 p.m. For information call the institute, (773) 227-5522.

PLEASE NOTE PREVIEW REQUIREMENTS:

- Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided free of charge by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community.

- Preview items must be received one week before desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Listings are published only once (please indicate desired date of publication) and appear at the discretion of the editorial staff and in accordance with available space. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax (973) 644-9510.

Photographs by Wilton S. Tifft cover "Ukraine: In the Aftermath"

ELMIRA, N.Y. - The exhibit "Ukraine: In the Aftermath - Photographs by Wilton S. Tifft" opens on Saturday, June 12, in the photographer's hometown at the newly renovated Arnot Art Museum (235 Lake St.). The entire museum, four galleries on two floors, will be given over to the exhibition.

Also on exhibit will be tapestries, embroidery, ceramics, as well as Trypillian artifacts and pottery that form part of Mr. Tifft's extensive collection.

The exhibit opens June 12 with a reception at 5-7 p.m. The event will be catered by St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church Parish, which will provide Ukrainian food for the occasion.

The exhibit documents Ukraine and its people in the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union. In Mr. Tifft's words, it brings to life "a people's life and existence which until now has been invisible to the outside world ... [accessing] ... the multi-tiered and complex layers of Ukraine's stratified society and cultures." The exhibit, which represents all regions

of Ukraine, was originally shown at the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv in 1993 and subsequently traveled for a year throughout Ukraine.

Mr. Tifft, a skilled photographer with an impressive list of credentials, brings years of study and extensive travel throughout Ukraine to the exhibit. Starting in 1991 he has visited some 1,320 towns and cities in Ukraine; his slides and negatives total more than 43,000.

Mr. Tifft is the author of two books (published in 1970 and 1990) on the United States immigration station on Ellis Island and its immigrant history. He is the recipient of prestigious awards, and his works have been presented at many shows and are on permanent display at leading institutes and museums.

"Ukraine: In the Aftermath" runs through September 5. A 40-page catalogue that accompanies the exhibit will be available at the museum. For additional information call the Arnot Art Museum, (607) 734-3697.

What? You don't have your own subscription?

To subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly, fill out the form below, clip it and mail it to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

NAME: _____
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price - \$40.00/yr. Non-member subscription price - \$50.00/yr.

UNA Branch number _____