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\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

As expected, politics at top of agenda for Verkhovna Rada

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko opened the fall session of the Ukrainian Parliament on September 7 by asking the national deputies to refrain from paralyzing the work of the body and unduly politicizing daily legislative debates with pre-election rhetoric during the run-up to October presidential balloting.

He then proceeded to criticize the policies and actions of the administration of President Leonid Kuchma, who is considered the current front-runner in a lengthy discourse.

The first two months of the fourth session of the third Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine are expected to be filled with political electioneering, with the podium of the Parliament as the stump, and devoid of substantive legislative action as the presidential campaign season moves to its finale on October 31.

Because Chairman Tkachenko is one of the 14 candidates battling to oust President Kuchma, his comments surprised no one.

Neither did the presentations from most of the leaders of the Verkhovna Rada's 14 factions, who took their turn taking apart the Kuchma administration, especially since many of them are presidential candidates as well. Twelve of the presidential aspirants and all of the top contenders are national deputies.

Mr. Tkachenko, however, set the tone. After broadly outlining the priorities and objectives of the fall session, he spent the second part of his speech criticizing the course of economic reforms and the policies of the president and the prime minister.

"The national deputies must respond to a government that has shirked its responsibilities and has transformed itself into the campaign headquarters of the sitting president," said Mr. Tkachenko.

He said that attempts at economic and political reform are misguided and could yet lead to economic devastation and the loss of statehood. He referred to the myriad idle factories that have been stripped of their machinery and structures, and sold off, and to the flight of capital into foreign accounts.

The Parliament chairman also mentioned the enormous debt that Ukraine has accumulated in recent years. He said that in 2000 alone, Ukraine will have to repay more than \$5 billion to the International Monetary Fund for credits, and to Russia and Turkmenistan for gas and oil.

And in the most shocking of his pronouncements, he suggested that Ukraine is on the verge of a famine comparable in scale to the 1932-1933 Great Famine.

"I advise some gentlemen who will be taking part in events surrounding the day of commemoration of the victims of the Great Famine, to look at the current situation in Ukraine, what awaits us in the year 2000, when as of today, September 7, much winter seed has not yet been sown. Doesn't it remind you of the eve of 1933? Today the historical image of Stalin is beyond repair."

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Vitrenko shows staying power in presidential race



Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko (third from left) participates in a recent demonstration under her party's banner in Kyiv.

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Several political surveys released on September 4 show that, contrary to most pre-election predictions here, the presidential campaign of Natalia Vitrenko continues to show considerable staying power and may even have sufficient electoral strength to wrestle the presidency from Leonid Kuchma if elections go to a second round.

The various polls were compiled by several sociological polling organizations, which have joined in a pre-election umbrella with citizen groups called Freedom of Choice. The organization's goal is to ensure free and fair presidential elections.

A nationwide poll of 2,400 Ukrainian voters taken by one of the organizations, the SOCIS Center for Social and

Marketing Research, shows that Ms. Vitrenko, the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party and its nominee for president, could take second place in the presidential balloting scheduled for October 31. That would put her in a run-off with President Kuchma, who leads most pre-election polls. Currently, the president is not expected to gather the majority vote (50 percent plus one vote) that he needs to avoid a second round.

In the SOCIS survey, the president is favored by 30.6 percent of respondents, as compared to Ms. Vitrenko's 23 percent. Next in line is Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko with 19.9 percent. Yevhen Marchuk, the nominee from a bloc of parties from the political right, and Socialist Party nominee Oleksander Moroz follow at 6.5 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively.

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Soyuzivka welcomes thousands for Labor Day weekend festivities

by Roma Hadzewycz

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Thousands of visitors celebrated the last Labor Day weekend of this millennium in rousing fashion here at the Ukrainian National Association's upstate New York resort, Soyuzivka, from Friday, September 3, through Monday, September 6.

The traditional end-of-the-summer gathering attracted visitors from throughout the United States, Canada and Ukraine, representing all age groups and segments of the Ukrainian community.

Spotted at Soyuzivka were hordes of teenagers, with parents in tow, who came to see friends from Plast camps and the Jersey shore town of Wildwood for one last time before returning to school; new immigrants from Ukraine attracted by the resort's entertainment programs and dances; college students and young professionals eager to socialize and network; young families who came to enjoy the outdoors and compete in tennis and swimming competitions; and Soyuzivka stalwarts, who have been coming here for years to attend concerts by the best and most

interesting talent from North America and Ukraine.

It seemed that none were disappointed as Soyuzivka — concluding its 45th summer season — once again turned out an array of activities: four separate concerts featuring performers from Ukraine, Canada and the United States; national swimming and tennis championships; three nights of dancing to the music of five Ukrainian bands from the United States and Canada; exhibits of fine art by artists from Canada and Ukraine; and, of course, huge quantities of good food and liquid refreshments.

Veseli Cherevychky at Veselka

The weekend began with a preview performance by Veseli Cherevychky (a name the troupe translates as Jolly Boots), a children's folk dance ballet and vocal ensemble from Lviv. Directed by Maria and Volodymyr Chmyr, the 17 youngsters age 5-14 are winners of the UNESCO International Folklore Festival held in France. They have arrived in the United States to perform at the International

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FOR THE RECORD

Independent Ukraine on its eighth anniversary

Following is the text of a statement on Ukrainian Independence Day issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and released to the press by the Embassy of Ukraine in Canada.

August 24 is Ukraine's Independence Day. Eight years ago on that day the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) of Ukraine proclaimed Ukraine's state independence and 90.3 percent of all eligible voters confirmed this choice with a landslide referendum on December 1, 1991, of all the states that emerged with the collapse of the Soviet Union, Ukraine was the only one to bring the issue of independence to a national referendum. Thus began a new period of state-building in Ukrainian history.

Ukraine is now moving along the path of consistent reforms in order to ensure stable economic growth and to accelerate the transition to a market economy. Despite current difficulties, the president and the government of Ukraine are determined to continue the course of reforming the national economy.

Among Ukraine's main achievements in domestic policy during the eight years of independence are political stability in society; the guaranteed renewal of structures of power through general, open and honest elections; the adoption of the Constitution that emphasizes democratic values. The emphasis on human rights and freedoms as an inalienable component of contemporary public society has consolidated our nation. Political pluralism, freedom of speech, freedom of travel and other democratic ideals have become a part of public life. Ukraine's moving ahead with confidence toward further reforms, based on the principles of public consensus, not conflict.

Establishing Ukraine's reputation in the world as a democratic European nation is of principal significance. Together with political and economic factors, Ukraine's achievements in the humanitarian sphere and Ukraine's contribution to science and culture are gaining increased importance and influence the successful integration of the country into European and world processes.

Ukraine's success and experience in solving problems of national minorities

and inter-ethnic relations are laudable. During the years of independence Ukraine managed to prevent any escalations on these sensitive issues while resolving problems connected to the return and resettlement of formerly deported peoples. Ukraine's positive experience in guaranteeing national minorities' rights has been widely acknowledged in the world, namely by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Council of Europe.

At present, the socio-economic situation in Ukraine remains complicated, but several positive tendencies are readily apparent. Due to the measures taken by the president of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers and the National Bank of Ukraine, Ukraine managed to minimize losses caused by last year's financial crisis, to restore macroeconomic stability and improve the over-all economic situation. During the first half of 1999 industrial production grew by 0.2 percent, and in June, in comparison with last June, by 4.7 percent.

This year's anti-inflation measures introduced by the Cabinet of Ministers and the National Bank of Ukraine helped overcome a negative tendency wherein the prices for production of goods exceeded the growth of consumer prices at the end of 1998.

Some positive tendencies also include gradual growth of monthly volumes of export production in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, export volumes of agricultural production (particularly fats, oil, sugar and tobacco) increased by 14.4 percent. Exports of aluminum, wood and wood-products also increased.

Eight years of experience confirm that the foreign policy course chosen by Ukraine is a reliable means to protect and promote the country's national interests in the world. In this context, the economic aspect of foreign policy will remain a major priority in the everyday activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and diplomatic missions abroad. Our foreign policy has become one of the instruments of solving the principal task: ensuring the

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State-controlled Ukrainian companies are

Eastern Economist

KYIV – With the assistance of PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the international audit company, Ukrayinska Investystiina Hazeta (Ukrainian Investment Newspaper) is selling its ratings of the 100 most successful Ukrainian companies for 1998. The ratings were compiled according to gross income, profits and export volumes denominated in U.S. dollars. According to the ratings, only 17 Ukrainian companies had gross income in 1998 of more than 1 billion hrv. Topping the list is UkrGazProm, a company that no longer exists, with 15 billion hrv. Next is UkrTeleKom with 2.5 billion hrv, followed by KryvorizhStal works at 2.3 billion hrv.

Companies with gross incomes ranging from 1 billion to 2 billion hrv include two Mariupol-based iron and steel works, Ilich and AzovStal, UkrNafta, DonetskOblEnerho, DonbasEnerho, ZaporizhStal, DniproEnerho, TsentrEnerho, UkrTatNafta, ZaporizhStal Atomic Energy Station, UkrSpyrt, KyivEnergo and Dniprovskiy-Dzerzhynskiy Iron and Steel Works. Despite high levels of incomes,

KryvorizhStal, DonetskOblEnerho, CentrEnerho and Dzerzhynskiy works finished 1998 with losses.

In terms of profits, UkrGazProm leads with 4.5 billion hrv. UkrTeleKom is second with 638 million hrv, followed by UkrNafta at 553.7 million hrv. The profit of Zaporizhia Atomic Energy Station totaled 550 million hrv and the South-Ukrainian Atomic Energy Station and Oriana chemicals earned profits exceeding 400 million hrv.

UkrGazProm leads in exports with \$3 billion (U.S.), followed by ZaporizhStal at \$879 million, Mariupol-based Ilich works at \$635 million, and UkrSpetsExport at \$300 million. Twelve other companies had exports last year of more than \$100 million. They are: Danko (metal trade), Progress (arms trade), Dniprovskiy-Dzerzhynskiy Iron and Steel Works, Nikopol Ferroalloys Works, Styrol Chemical Concern, Poltava Mining-Dressing Works, Zaporizhia-based Aluminum and Ferroalloys Works, Mykolaiv Alumina Plant, Odesa Port Plant, Prydniprovskiy Oil Mains and the Oriana Chemical Concern.

NEWSBRIEFS

School stats released for 1999-2000

KYIV – During the 1999-2000 school year, 17,000 preschools are accommodating more than 1 million children, 6.7 million pupils are attending 21,300 secondary schools, 152,000 children go to 746 boarding schools, 510,000 students attend 975 vocational schools, and 1.6 million students have registered at 960 higher learning institutions, according to Vice-Prime Minister Volodymyr Semynozhenko. The most acute problem is the payment of salaries and pensions. The largest arrears exist in the Ternopil and Rivne oblasts. Vocational school teachers have received their 1998 salaries in full. Educational institutions that are financed through the state budget have been paying their 1999 salaries on time. The Cabinet of Ministers pays special attention to the development of rural schools and has adopted a comprehensive plan for the development of rural secondary schools between 1999 and 2005. Fifty-five new schools will be opened in Ukraine this year, 49 of them in rural areas. Ukraine presently has 2,600 schools with instruction in Russian, 108 in Romanian, 65 in Hungarian, six in Crimean Tatar and three in Polish. (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma to pay teachers back wages

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma marked the first day of the new school year by promising to pay overdue wages to teachers within a month. He also pledged to supply all schools with textbooks that students are supposed to receive free of charge. Education Minister Valentyn Zaichuk noted that some 600,000 Ukrainian teachers are owed 240 million hrv (\$54.5 million U.S.) in back wages. (RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report)

Moroz in Germany for medical treatment

KYIV – Former chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Oleksander Moroz, a major candidate in the October 31 presidential elections, has left for Germany to undergo medical treatment, Mr. Moroz's election staff reported on September 3. Ukrainian media reported that Mr. Moroz is suffering from kidney problems. (RFE/RL Newswire)

World Bank approves \$100 m loan

KYIV – The World Bank approved a \$100 million loan to Ukraine, which is to be released this week as part of a \$300 million aid package, Ukrainian Television reported on September 4. Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko said the Cabinet of Ministers will use the loan to pay off some wage and pension arrears. The World Bank's decision is good news for Ukraine on the eve of the

September 7 meeting of the International Monetary Fund's board of directors, at which a decision will be made on the next tranche of the \$2.6 billion loan program to Ukraine. The amount of the next installment of the Extended Fund Facility loan is \$180 million. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Cabinet: Ukraine fulfilled IMF conditions

KYIV – The Cabinet of Ministers has sent a letter to the International Monetary Fund confirming the completion of conditions in order to receive the next tranche of the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) program. The document also listed measures to be taken concerning conditions that were not fulfilled. The government is working on the issue of increasing tariffs for communal services for the general population. At talks with the IMF in Washington, Ukraine resolved all questions concerning the EFF tranche, including the issue of reduced state budget revenues. At the same time the government promised to resolve the problem of low communal service tariffs before the next meeting of the IMF board of directors which was to be held September 7. If a positive decision is made, Ukraine is to receive \$180 million (U.S.) of the EFF loan, and a third tranche of the World Bank loan for financial sector restructuring. The last EFF tranche of \$115 million was received on July 7. Vice-Prime Minister Serhii Tyhypko stated on September 2 that the Ukrainian delegation to Washington, including National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Viktor Yuschenko and Presidential Aide Valerii Lytvynskiy, was planning to hold additional consultations with IMF directors before their meeting. Mr. Tyhypko stated that the only thing Ukraine needs to show is "good incomes from natural gas auctions, because we are searching for a way to pay off our social payments, which is the only stressful issue for us." (Eastern Economist)

Slovak foreign minister visits Kyiv

KYIV – Slovakia's foreign affairs minister, Eduard Kukan, was in Kyiv last week to meet with his Ukrainian counterpart, Borys Tarasyuk, and President Leonid Kuchma. Both sides agreed to hold an "honest competition" for the one temporary position on the United Nations Security Council in 2000-2001. Mr. Kukan said both sides are also interested in ending the "trade and economic stagnation" between their countries. The two leaders agreed to set up a working group to examine the Slovak plan to introduce visa requirements for Ukrainians visiting Slovakia. Bratislava has taken no decision on this issue, but Mr. Kukan comment-

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American investment fund promotes development in Ukraine

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – For Ukraine, the U.S. government has developed a huge array of aid programs and re-education efforts to help the country in its drawn-out transition to a democratic and free-market country. It appropriates hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the U.S. Agency for International Development. It gives financial support in the form of defense cooperative threat reduction funds, Fulbright scholarships, student exchanges. The list is extensive. Many of the programs have come under one type of criticism or another for being wasteful, inefficient or ineffective.

That cannot be said of one of the government's more interesting projects, an investment fund called the Western NIS Enterprise Fund, which was capitalized with \$150 million from U.S. government coffers and began operating in Ukraine in June 1995.

The investment fund is a private, not-for-profit corporation operating in Ukraine, as well as in Moldova and Belarus, that uses U.S. taxpayers' money in one of the riskiest investment climates in the world. It is a region whose business environment and practices have brought cries of anguish and frustration from some of the largest and mightiest multinationals that have attempted to invest here.

Nonetheless, the Western NIS Enterprise Fund has had a good amount of success in developing its portfolio, which consists of Ukrainian and Moldovan companies chosen for their future potential and willingness to adopt new business practices.

"The most important thing is our partner," explained Natalie Jaresko, executive vice-president of the fund. "We are the financial investor. We need to trust him. He needs to have the ability and the aptitude. And he must be someone who wants to work with us," she said.

Another key is that the investment create growth in real jobs and that it provide a return on capital in proportion to the investment's inherent risk.

Ms. Jaresko explained that much of what the fund invests is used to capitalize modern equipment and to develop efficient distribution networks – areas in which most enterprises in this region of the world are sorely lacking.

The Western NIS Enterprise Fund has identified what it believes are the region's business sectors with the most growth potential and has focused on the consumer and consumer goods manufacturing area as their target, which includes the agricultural processing industry, food processing, automotive parts manufacturing, construction materials and packaging.

Thus far it has committed \$68 million of U.S. taxpayers' money into 20 corporations in Ukraine and Moldova. It is still looking for its first investment into Belarus, although it has extended several business loans to companies there. The projects in Ukraine and Moldova include an ice cream manufacturer, a meat processor, a sunflower oil producer and a bottle manufacturer. Generally, investments range from \$1 million to \$7.5 million per project. The fund has plans to move into the telecommunications and pharmaceutical fields. But that is for the future.

Ms. Jaresko emphasized that the final arbiter of whether her fund makes an investment is determined in the end by most of the same characteristics that draw any investor to an individual firm. "It has to do with the risk, the reward and the potential for exit," explained Ms. Jaresko.

The executive vice-president said that the fund's investment strategy calls for it to sell off its shares in individual projects within about three to five years of the initial

investment, after the enterprises have gotten on their feet and have become lucrative to others.

An investment committee, comprising several members of the fund's distinguished 12-member board of directors, which consists of leading U.S. investment bankers and businessmen, including a former chairman of Cargill and a vice-chairman of Merrill Lynch, must formally approve any investment decisions that the fund management decides upon.

So far Ms. Jaresko has not had to write off any investments in the course of the fund's four years in Ukraine, although some \$14 million of commitments made to five companies were allowed to expire before the finances were actually extended because the companies were unable to meet the commitments required for the investment.

The Western NIS Enterprise Fund's conditions and requirements are strict, and the process leading to a partnership is arduous. It does not lessen with the purchase of corporate stock that makes the fund an owner, but only increases with strict supervision by the fund over its investment, including Western-type audits and guidance in standard business practices and operating procedures, with which a majority of businesses in this part of the world still are unfamiliar.

The fund tends to give less weight to businesses that approach them with requests to become partners. The technique that they have established is to identify the top 10 companies in a chosen sector with the most potential for growth, based on comparative advantage studies that look at such things as current management structure, distribution network and raw material base. In years past, when the economy was almost dormant and certain market sectors had practically shriveled up, the criteria could have been simply whether the firm was operating.

Fund managers bring in retired U.S. executives through the International Executive Services Corp. (IESC) to utilize their expertise to review the possibilities in the market sector. The experts not only establish a list of the firms with the most potential, but also establish the type and amount of capital investment a firm will require to begin moving toward profitability.

Recommendations by the experts are reviewed by the financial officers and cleaned up before being submitted to the investment committee, which must authorize that a memorandum of understanding be drawn up between the fund and the client.

After all that, the real work begins. Workers of the fund descend upon the firm to learn everything they can. "We interview friends, competitors, partners, everybody, to learn everything we can," explained Ms. Jaresko.

The due diligence involved also includes the legal side of the business. Government certifications, contracts and audits are reviewed with an eye to any improprieties, inconsistencies or questionable practices in the company's past dealings. Only if everything meets the fund's strict standards are papers for a joint stock company drawn up.

For most financial investments the review process, although already intrusive, would be the limit of their hands-on involvement in a company's day-to-day operations. With the Western NIS Enterprise Fund comes regular oversight, human resource and management training and the implementation of new management information systems.

The latter, part of what Ms. Jaresko called U.S.-type corporate governance, is a system of computer-generated management tools such as sales, accounts receivable and aging reports.

Fund representatives visit the firm's offices and plants every two weeks at a minimum. A regular year-round schedule of training seminars in sales, marketing and leadership development is implemented. U.S. experts from the IESC are utilized again to offer expert consultations on specific issues and problems.

Ms. Jaresko emphasized that the fund does not deposit money in the bank accounts of the firms into which it invests as part of their risk management strategy, rather it invests in the capital equipment that is needed. This is also a cost-saving measure because the fund's status as a foreign investor allows it to purchase equipment abroad without having to pay a value-added tax.

She said that for today the fund has a solid investment portfolio, although she admits that nothing can be certain, given the region in which the fund works and the type of investments it has made. "I don't see a loss potential in my portfolio, but I don't say that it can't happen. It's fully a part of the business," she explained.

Similar investment funds seeded with U.S. taxpayer money in Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia have brought a healthy return. The Polish fund in particular, which began with approximately \$200 million in U.S. backing, made a profit of some \$400 million before it exited the market this year, all of which was returned to U.S. government coffers.

However, the ultimate goal of the fund is not simply to show a profit, although that certainly is an objective for the fund managers and, of course, a desire of U.S. taxpayers. It is to engage Ukrainian businesspeople in a real-time training ground, to

Thus far the Western NIS Enterprise Fund has committed \$68 million of U.S. taxpayers' money into 20 corporations in Ukraine and Moldova.

teach them modern Western business practices and techniques while developing their business sense and nurturing a good business ethic. Because the classroom is the entrepreneur's own business, he needs no further motivation or desire to learn. His business success depends on it.

"You can tell a small businessman how to write a business plan. You can give him something and he might spend it. But how do you truly instill a commercial mind-frame? How do you instill the idea of a market economy? How do you grow a business, how do you make a business profitable? Unless they're commercially viable, it is all for naught," Ms. Jaresko explained.

In an area of the world where Western donor aid seems to evaporate into individual foreign bank accounts and the question of how to stimulate the stagnant economies of the former Soviet Union remains a matter of opinion, the Western NIS Enterprise Fund hands-on approach may just be a part of the definitive answer.

BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Tyhytko takes issue with Moody's conclusion

KYIV – Moody's earlier conclusion that Ukraine will probably default on its foreign debts is an overstatement, Vice Prime Minister Serhii Tyhytko told journalists. He noted that the draft budget for 2000 is taking into account all amounts needed to pay out Ukraine's foreign debt, as well as interest payments. Therefore, Moody's statement about a possible default is definitely "premature." He stressed, however, that if Ukraine elects a president who will "decide problems of cooperation with international financial organizations at the level of emotions," Ukraine may be facing the possibility of defaulting on its obligations "soon enough." Mr. Tyhytko conceded that next year's debt is large, but pointed out that there are mechanisms that allow countries with even greater difficulties to get out of the situation, mentioning "re-crediting" as one way of easing the debt burden. He explained that if Ukraine preserves "normal relations" with international money lenders, it will be able to take new loans and pay debts with these loans. This will also enable the country to stimulate production. Next year Ukraine will have to pay \$3.3 billion (U.S.) in foreign debts, most of which were made by the National Bank of Ukraine. The government managed to restructure part of its debt this year and NBU currency reserves presently amount to \$1.1 billion (U.S.). (Eastern Economist)

70 polling stations outside Ukraine

KYIV – The Central Elections Committee has adopted a resolution that provides for setting up 70 polling stations under Ukraine's foreign representatives, but only in countries where Ukraine has its diplomatic and consular offices, said CEC Chairman Mykola Riabets. According to an agreement with the Foreign Affairs Ministry, the number of stations may be increased if necessary. (Eastern Economist)

Foreign investment down almost half

KYIV – Foreign investors invested \$264.9 million (U.S.) in Ukraine's economy in the first half of 1999 – down by 48.8 percent from the same period last year. According to State Statistics Committee data, investment contributions were mainly made in cash (\$171.8 million) and in the form of real estate and movable property (\$80.4 million). At the same time, the amount of foreign capital dropped by \$107.6 million, due largely to the severance of relations with foreign partners. Direct foreign investments came to Ukraine from 106 countries and totaled \$2.935 billion as of July 1, 1999. (Eastern Economist)

Ukraine develops miniature unmanned vehicles

KYIV – Ukraine is developing miniature unmanned vehicles weighing nine to 10 kilograms and capable of flying at 60-105 kilometers per hour, said Ihor Avilov, general director of the Kharkiv-based joint stock company Naukovo-Promyslovyi Servis. In his view, unmanned vehicles are convenient means for resolving a wide range of tasks, from reconnaissance of military targets to aerial photography and monitoring areas of fire or ecological catastrophes. Such vehicles are much cheaper than helicopters or aircraft and can perform a

(Continued on page 14)

OUR COMMUNITIES CELEBRATE UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

Clifton-Passaic, N.J.



CLIFTON, N.J. – With three churches, a vibrant Ukrainian Center on Hope Avenue in Passaic and about 2,000 Ukrainians living in the Clifton-Passaic area, Ukrainian Independence Day is marked annually in this community, located about 15 miles outside of New York City. Over 100 people attended the ceremony this year at Clifton City Hall. Organized by Teo Marsch (second from left) and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), the blue-and-yellow Ukrainian flag flew over the city for a week. Various city officials attended the ceremony, including (pictured above at far left) Clifton Councilman and Passaic County Freeholder Peter Eagler, who is assisting Mr. Marsch.

– Tom Hawrylko

Chicago

CHICAGO – Penny Kendall, director of international relations and chief of protocol for Gov. George H. Ryan of Illinois, presented a letter honoring Ukrainian Independence Day to Borys Bazylewski, consul general of Ukraine in Chicago.

“... I am honored to extend my personal congratulations to the Ukrainian community as you gather to commemorate the

Independence Day of Ukraine,” wrote the governor.

“The Ukrainian community in Illinois may be proud of their many contributions that have been a part of the growth and development of Illinois’ business and educational sectors. Indeed, your community’s many diverse accomplishments are much appreciated. They have helped strengthen the vitality of Illinois,” Gov. Ryan noted.



Penny Kendall of the Illinois governor's office and Ukraine's Council-General in Chicago Borys Bazylewski.

Spring Valley, N.Y.

SPRING VALLEY, N.Y. – Rockland, the second smallest county in the state of New York, has been celebrating Ukrainian Independence Day for more than 30 years. As a matter of fact, the first proclamation declaring January 22 as Ukrainian Independence Day in Rockland County was presented to the Ukrainian American community on the snowy evening of January 22, 1968.

The driving force behind these celebrations is Ukrainian American Veterans Post 19 of Spring Valley. Special recognition goes to Dr. Dmytro Bodnarczuk, Joseph Brega, Teddy Dusanenko and Dr. Vasyl Luchkiw, and a member of Rockland County Legislature, Theodore Dusanenko.

This year, on Sunday, August 22, after liturgy at the Ukrainian Catholic Church, celebrated by the Rev. Ivan Tykhovych, community members gathered at the County Government Office Complex in New City, N.Y. Although the weather was threatening (the ceremonies took place outdoors), one of the largest groups of Ukrainians and representatives of

local, county, state and federal governments assembled for the celebration.

It was especially moving to see a large group of youngsters, members of the Vesna Ukrainian folk dance group, participating. For the first time a sizeable contingent of the newest immigrants from Ukraine was present.

The master of ceremonies, Dr. Luchkiw, past national commander of the Ukrainian American Veterans, called the assembly to order and the celebration began with the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems. Dr. Luchkiw, who returned from Ukraine in May, also delivered the main address in both Ukrainian and English. He stressed the positive aspects of Ukraine's eight-year period of independence.

Short congratulatory remarks were delivered by several dignitaries.

The next day, local newspapers informed their readers about the Rockland County celebrations of the eighth anniversary of Ukraine's independence.



Participants in the Rockland County, N.Y., commemoration of Ukraine's independence.

Binghamton, N.Y.

by Maria K. Zobniw

BINGHAMTON, N.Y. – The annual celebration of Ukrainian Independence Day took place on Tuesday, August 24, with a flag-raising ceremony at Binghamton City Hall. Mayor Richard Bucci hosted the ceremony and issued a proclamation in honor of Ukrainian independence.

Prior to the flag-raising, a short introductory program was held. The Rev. Ivan Mazuryk, pastor of Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church, opened the program with a prayer of supplication and thanksgiving.

Mima Zobniw spoke on the significance of Ukrainian Independence Day, the continued need to publicly celebrate this date, and the priorities of the Ukrainian American community for the coming year in relation to their congressional representatives.

In his introduction to the Independence

Day Proclamation, Mayor Bucci stressed the cultural diversity of this region and highlighted the contributions of the Ukrainian community to the growth of the Binghamton area.

He read the proclamation, which concluded by underlining that, “as we celebrate the eighth anniversary of Ukraine's independence, we celebrate victory over tyranny and oppression.”

Following the reading of the proclamation, the Ukrainian flag was raised in the courtyard of the City Hall to the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

The flag-raising ceremony and interviews with participants aired on all three local television stations, and the following day the Binghamton Press and Sun Bulletin published a photo-collage of the ceremony on the front page of its local news section.

To The Weekly Contributors:

We greatly appreciate the materials – feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, and the like – we receive from our readers. In order to facilitate preparation of The Ukrainian Weekly, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- ✦ News stories should be sent in **not later than 10 days** after the occurrence of a given event.
- ✦ All materials must be typed (or legibly hand-printed) and double-spaced.
- ✦ Photographs (originals only, no photocopies or computer printouts) submitted for publication

must be accompanied by captions. Photos will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

- ✦ Full names (i.e., no initials) and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- ✦ Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- ✦ Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- ✦ Persons who submit any materials must provide a daytime phone number where they may be reached if any additional information is required.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Rukh's first congress: 10 years ago

The 10th anniversary of the founding of Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine passed quietly, with barely a murmur, both in the diaspora and in Ukraine. In Kyiv, the two antagonistic camps laying claim to the mantle of Rukh held separate commemorations, while the rest of Ukraine barely paid attention. When noted in conversation, if noted at all, the topic of the 10th anniversary was tinged with sadness.

This situation stands in stark contrast to the days of Rukh's founding congress on September 8-10, 1989, held in the main auditorium of Kyiv's Polytechnic Institute. The event, which was bitterly opposed by conservative Communists who thwarted its planning for more than a year, was a time of great emotion, joy and celebration for many in Ukraine. Thousands of people who could not be in the auditorium gathered throughout the weekend to stand in the park outside the building to listen to the congress proceedings as they were being broadcast over outdoor speakers. Later some of the more than 1,000 delegates, attending the congress in Kyiv as representatives of the regional chapters of Rukh, recalled with awe that as they walked out of the proceedings late in the evening on Saturday, September 9 – not long after the official announcement of Rukh's establishment was made – people still waiting outside the auditorium lined the sidewalks leading to the subway station about a half mile away and shouted their thanks and gratitude to the delegates walking by, tossing flowers at their feet.

Years after its founding, historians and politicians alike have acknowledged the critical role of Rukh and, in particular, the role of certain Rukh leaders, in developing and sustaining the drive for Ukraine's independence. However, at its founding congress the role of Rukh as the catalyst and emblem of Ukraine's independence was only embryonic. In fact, Rukh was established officially as the Popular Movement of Ukraine for Perebudova, and supported Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's plan to restructure the Soviet Union.

Rukh's charter did not call outright for independence, a position that was adopted only a year later at the second congress, but did note the need for "national self-determination" and "sovereignty." The first paragraph of the founding document stated that "Rukh is founded on the principles of humanism, democracy, glasnost, pluralism, social justice, internationalism; it emanates from the interests of all citizens of the republic, regardless of their nationality. ... Rukh's activity is an all-embracing promotion of conditions conducive to a dignified life, ... development in Ukraine of a democratic and humane society." Eyewitnesses recall that the auditorium was often filled with jubilant calls for "yednist" (unity), "rivnopravnist" (equality) and democracy – "true rule by the people," as the Rukh charter stated.

Rukh's goal of unity and equality among all the people of Ukraine through the establishment of a fair and just democracy was echoed in the messages brought to the congress by representatives from Poland's Solidarity movement and the popular fronts of the Baltic states. "We are experiencing together the end of the totalitarian system," said Adam Michnik of Solidarity, who spoke on the opening day of the congress. "We are glad that now, on this historic day, this solemn moment for Ukraine and for all of Europe, that there are Poles in this hall ... that Solidarity is with you, that Poland is with you. May fortune be with you! May God give you strength! Long live a democratic, just, free Ukraine!"

At a regional conference of Rukh prior to the founding congress, Ivan Drach, who was later elected as the movement's first head, explained why the term Rukh – which means movement – was chosen as the name of the new organization rather than the term "front" – as had been done in the Baltic states.

"Rukh has an internal energy different from that of a front," he said, "It has a different philosophical and moral sense. Within it one can sooner find a place for a Skovoroda, a Gandhi, a Martin Luther King. ... The word rukh is also closer to reality and to eternity. A movement can exist with opponents. A front immediately denotes opposition. Rukh elicits hope. ..."

Sept.
17
1872

Turning the pages back...

Two weeks ago, this column carried a biographical sketch of Osep Nazaruk, whose origins and education were similar to, and who even crossed paths with, this week's subject, Ivan Makukh. Ultimately, however, their directions were dramatically different.

Makukh was born in Dorozhiv, near Sambir in Galicia, on September 17, 1872. Like Nazaruk, he studied law at Lviv University; unlike Nazaruk, he stuck with it and earned a doctorate in the field in 1901.

Like Nazaruk, he became active in the Ukrainian Radical Party and served as the editor of its organ, Hromadskyi Holos, for a year in 1905, 11 years prior to Nazaruk's arrival at the post.

In 1907, however, Makukh quit journalism and established a law practice in Tovmach (a county center also known as Tlumach, about 30 miles east of what was then Stanyslaviv) and, quite unlike Nazaruk, became a hands-on activist in the educational and political life of the county.

Makukh organized Prosvita reading rooms, Sich branches and the Selianska Kasa credit union throughout the region. He was first elected to the Galician Diet in 1908, and served for 10 years, all the while demanding an end to the Polish-administered Austro-Hungarian electoral system's biases against the Ukrainian population.

Meanwhile, when the first world war broke out, he avoided military service

(Continued on page 9)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What about news re: UOC lawsuit?

Dear Editor:

I am an avid reader of The Ukrainian Weekly and in particular enjoy reading the section of letters to the editor. I believe these letters are the pulse of the Ukrainian community.

I've been reading in the American press – The Bergen Record, The Dateline Journal and The Herald News, among

others – about the lawsuit instituted by Archbishop Antony and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church against Holy Ascension Orthodox Parish in Clifton, N.J. I have been looking for articles about this issue in The Ukrainian Weekly, but there are none. Will there be any in the future?

Marie Kukuruzza
Clifton, N.J.

Editor's note: The Weekly is currently working on a story about these developments.

Education critical to Church's future

Dear Editor:

In your August 8 issue, the article "Overview: Australia's Ukrainian Catholic Church" highlights several ideas that deserve further consideration by Ukrainian Catholics throughout the world.

Education is critical to the future of the Church. Furthermore, the Church: must acquire "proselytizing" skills and adapt itself to the pluralist culture in which it finds itself; must develop communications skills to reach the community at large; must show the relevance of the Ukrainian-Byzantine heritage to the way of life of the society in which it exists; must develop from an immigrant church to one that "forms its own membership and contributes to the overall ... way of

life" of the country where it exists; must become an "integral part" of that country's life; must be nurtured in order to bear fruit and "attract people to it."

These ideas will be difficult to understand and accept if the Church is seen merely as a social or cultural organization that exists to insulate immigrant and post-immigrant population from the "evils" of the larger society. These ideas will be unpalatable if the purpose of the Church is seen as simply "taking care of its own." However, if the Church is seen as carrying out the mission of its Founder, then these ideas are but a restatement of His mandate to "go forth and teach all nations." The extent to which the ideas are truly accepted, in Australia and elsewhere, will be measured by the resources that the Church devotes to implementing them.

T.F. Stock
Arlington, Va.

A letter to U.S. News & World Report

The following is the text of a letter to the editor sent to U.S. News & World Report by one of The Weekly's contributors.

Dear Sir/Madam:

I picked up a copy of U.S. News & World Report's special double issue "The Year 1000" at the newsstand last week; having now read through it, I have mixed feelings.

The information covering Western Europe is generally accurate; however, when it comes to Eastern Europe, your text contains numerous distortions.

I will only cite the three most egregious:

- Most disappointing is your equating "Kievan Rus" with "Russia." They are not the same thing! The medieval entity of Kievan Rus' was eventually absorbed by the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. Its modern day successor state is Ukraine – with its capital of Kiev. The forerunner of today's Russia, Muscovy, was not even established until the mid-12th century. It was called Muscovy until the beginning of the 18th century when Tsar Peter I changed the name to "Rossiya," but which in English is translated as Russia.

I realize there are many old textbooks and atlases, most dating back to Soviet times, that still confuse Rus' with Russia. However, I would expect a publication of your stature to have done its homework, consulted more current sources (may I suggest "The Origin of Rus' " by O. Pritsak, Harvard, 1981, or "The Emergence of Rus' ", 750-1200 by S. Franklin and J. Shepard, Longman, 1996), and been able to see past the disinformation so carefully planted by Russian historians to glorify their past. (Vernadsky, whom you site, slavishly bought into the

Russian/Soviet historical myth in his writings of the 1940s and 1950s.)

- In the ancient texts Vladimir is referred to as "velekyi kniaz," which translates as grand prince, not king. He neither adopted Eastern Orthodoxy nor was one of his ancestors Catholic because such ecclesiastical distinctions did not exist before the church schism of 1054. He simply became a Christian, as had his grandmother some 30 years earlier.

- The term Viking refers to the adventurers who ravaged western Europe. In Eastern Europe they were referred to as Variahy (Varangians). Your text and fold-out map give the impression that it was the Vikings (really Varangians) who settled and colonized Rus' (not Russia). In fact, Eastern Europe was well populated by Slavic tribes. The Varangians (never that numerous) established themselves among the ruling elite of Kyiv and carved out a vast commercial empire (Kyivan Rus'), somewhat reminiscent of the type of trading empire set up some 800 years later in Canada by the Hudson Bay Co.

Although your aim in creating this special issue was a noble one, I must say that, on the whole, I found the effort disappointing. I now wonder whether to trust some of the statements relating to the history of areas with which I am less familiar, e.g. the Far East.

I had always considered U.S. News' writing to be better researched and less biased than the popular fluff of the other newsmagazines. I finished this issue disillusioned.

I hope that U.S. News will consider publishing an amendatory statement relating to these and any other factual errors in a future issue, or at least print some of the correction letters that are bound to flood your office.

Inger Kuzych Ph.D.
Springfield, VA 22150

NEWS AND VIEWS

A mournful journey to Spirit Lake, Quebec

by Katharine Wowk

My journey began with a sob. Not my own, but that of a farmer from southwestern Ontario. He read we were going to Spirit Lake, Quebec, to unveil a memorial plaque to the Ukrainians once unjustly imprisoned there as "enemy aliens." He tried to say thanks, but it was hard for him. He was crying.

His father had been one of the prisoners, along with over 1,000 other men. There were also some women and children. Spirit Lake was one of two camps in Canada where families were jailed, where children died.

One of them was Carolka Manko, known as Nellie. She and her sister, Canadian-born British subjects when they were hauled from Montreal to the remote Abitibi, spent nearly two years in confinement. Nellie stayed there. She is buried in Amos. Her sister, Mary, one of the last known survivors of Canada's first national internment operations, turned 91 this week. What was done to her family and others was remembered, finally, on the 85th anniversary of the outbreak of the first world war. More remarkably, perhaps, Mary has outlived her jailers.

The Abitibi region is not as desolate as it was when children were shipped here. I found its landscapes and people inviting. Then I got to the internees' cemetery, hidden deep in the woods at La Ferme. Nineteen broken wooden crosses, cobbled-together railway ties, mark the final resting places of 19 souls lured to Canada by promises of free land and freedom. Instead they found themselves in a concentration camp, where death caught up with them. Diseases brought on by fatigue from hard work under trying conditions took most of their lives.

But not all. Ivan Hryhoryshchuk lies here, somewhere. A farmer shot him dead when he braved an escape, on June 7, 1915. I couldn't find his grave. Whatever inscriptions adorned these forlorn markers have disappeared. The cement cross that dominates the graveyard is plain, save for where it is desecrated by bullet holes.

As a Canadian of Ukrainian, Scottish and German ancestry, witnessing priests from the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches reconsecrating this hallowed ground, I wondered why any of these people were ever interned. I know that, officially, they were "enemy aliens" because most emigrated from Halychyna and Bukovyna, crownlands of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. But, by January 1915, the British government let Ottawa know that these immigrants were actually "friendly aliens" who should be given "preferential treatment." There is no evidence that any Ukrainian Canadians were treasonous.

Fundamentally it was wartime xenophobia and racism that fueled the internment operations. And, as Sir William Otter, the general commanding, noted, there was "a tendency on the part of municipalities to unload their indigent poor, the cause of the

Katharine Wowk is a teacher from Kingston, Ontario.



Katharine Wowk and Walter Halchuk at the internees' cemetery.

confinement of more than a few." Internees provided the government and big business with exploitable labor. You paid a pittance, and they were yours to command.

More than just brawn was stolen. What little wealth some settlers had was looted, officially. A portion remains to this day in the Bank of Canada. Besides the 5,000 civilians jailed, an additional 80,000 "enemy aliens" were forced to regularly report to police, their freedom of movement, association and speech curtailed. Other indignities followed. In 1917 most were disenfranchised by the War Time Elections Act, so odious a censure that even the editor of Kingston's Daily British Whig presently observed, "it is very probable that ... the 'alleged' foreigners and hitherto 'naturalized' Canadians will bear their reproach meekly, but they will have sown in their hearts the seeds of a bitterness that can never be extirpated ... sooner or later it will have to be atoned for."

As I stood on the well-kept lawn of the St. Viateur Roman Catholic Church, on the very grounds where Canadian barbed wire once encircled innocents, I thought how the lessons of this dark time in our country's history had been repeatedly ignored. Passage of the War Measures Act provided for the internment of Ukrainians in 1914-1920. The same act was used against our fellow Japanese Canadians in the second world war. It was deployed yet again against the Quebecois in 1970. The predominantly French Canadian crowd at the Spirit Lake unveiling didn't miss that point. The rest of Canada is still feeling the consequences.

I also thought of what a pity it was that our prime minister was not present. Jean Chrétien was invited, but he did not come. Neither did Mary Manko. Her absence was understandable. She is old and frail. Perhaps the prime minister didn't show because he would have been reminded of his 1993 pledge to support the Ukrainian Canadian community's requests for acknowledgment and restitution. He hasn't kept that promise.

After the ceremony we walked from the archaeological dig where the recovery of this once-buried episode in Canadian history is being managed to the internees' cemetery. Most plots are invisible, overgrown by blueberry bushes.

The children whose parents brought them from Montreal to participate in this ceremony naturally delighted themselves feasting on berries. They didn't sense the presence of little Nellie Manko, or of her sister Mary, who were once brought to these same woods by soldiers with bayonets on their guns. I don't fault today's children for their innocence. Eighty-five years ago Mary, maybe even little Nellie, may have enjoyed these blueberries, too.

But the good taste of these fruits of the earth did nothing to ease the bad taste I had in my mouth as I thought about how forked the tongue of a politician can be. So this journey ended with me standing in a ravaged cemetery, vowing to remind others of a tragedy that Mr. Chrétien seems desperate to have Canadians forget.



The Revs. Kushnir and Chayka bless the memorial plaque at the site of the Spirit Lake internment camp.

Ukrainian pavilion no longer possible for EPCOT event

by Taras Harper

This message is long over due.

My apologies to all of those who have waited so long for news of our planned Ukrainian pavilion at EPCOT. My procrastination was intentional, as I held on to all last hopes for what was to have been a tremendously powerful promotional tool for Ukraine and its people.

We have now gone past the deadline for participation in EPCOT's Millennium Celebration. Even participation at a lesser level is quickly becoming an impossibility.

To provide names or blame specific individuals at this point would be counter-productive.

The short version of what has taken place over the last year with all of our fundraising efforts begins simply. Disney appointed Ukrainian Project Fund and this writer to find a sponsor/co-sponsors for a Ukrainian pavilion to be constructed for a colossal Millennium Celebration to be held at Walt Disney's EPCOT theme park (it was determined that a 10,000-square foot pavilion could be built for approximately \$1 million).

The celebration is to run from November 1999 through January 2001, and the exposure for Ukraine at this Millennium celebration is estimated at nearly one-tenth of the world's population. For 15 months we would have the opportunity to showcase all that Ukraine is and has to offer. We would have the chance to cause a true surge in awareness and tourism, the chance to significantly increase business investment.

A Ukrainian American businessman from Washington stepped forward and supplied the necessary down payment of \$10,000 to secure a space for Ukraine. As it turned out, we were the very first country to reserve a space. This businessman went on to offer that he would sponsor half of the necessary amount of money to construct the pavilion, as long as another person or organization would join his efforts.

A few months later, a philanthropic Ukrainian American organization based in New York offered to sponsor a matching amount of \$500,000. It appeared as though we had our pavilion. Inexplicably, a few weeks after an official meeting with all participating sponsors at Disney's EPCOT, this same New York-based organization announced that it would no longer be sponsoring the pavilion for any amount of money. Furthermore, it denied the fact that it had originally agreed to contribute \$500,000 for the pavilion during a heavily attended lunch meeting at Disney. We were more than disappointed.

And, of course, as previously mentioned, the Washington businessman no longer had someone joining his efforts. It appeared that we were back to square one.

Several weeks later, in what initially appeared to be a miraculous "last-minute" salvation to the project, a major beer manufacturer in Ukraine, and some officials representing the government of Ukraine, became involved in potential sponsorship.

(Continued on page 15)

Taras (Jason) Harper is the president of the Ukrainian Project Fund, which was established in 1993. The Ukrainian Project Fund is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization whose goal is to promote Ukrainian awareness worldwide. Donations are tax-deductible.

Lubomyr



FOCUS ON PHILATELY

by Inger Kuzych

Recent stamps recall Ukraine's Kozak heritage

Since Ukraine began once more to issue stamps, a popular new collecting topic has emerged for philatelists – that of Kozakdom (Kozatstvo). Under the Soviet postal system, few stamps depicted Kozak themes, but the situation has changed markedly since independence. This month's article will survey Ukraine's Kozak-related output of the past seven years; next month's will deal with the earlier Soviet-era releases.

Appropriately enough, when Ukraine established its own postal system in early 1992 (independent of what was left of the old Soviet system) its very first stamp honored the 500th anniversary of Kozakdom. This colorful issue was the first of exactly a dozen releases that appeared through 1998 depicting the Kozaks. Most of these stamps commemorate specific hetmans (Kozak leaders), but some show Kozaks in general. This article will highlight all these issues (listed in chronological order according to release dates), several of which have won the Narbut Prize for best designed stamp.

Figure 1. 500th Anniversary of Kozakdom (March 1992). The design depicts three figures in front of the traditional Kozak emblem-seal. The central figure is based on a portrait of Hetman Dmytro Vyshnevetsky-Baida (died 1563), founder of the Zaporozhian Sich. He is flanked by a Kozak carrying a "bunchuk" (a horsetail emblem of authority) and another playing the kobza (forerunner to today's national Ukrainian instrument, the bandura).

Figure 2. 150th Anniversary of the Birth of Artist Ilya Repin (December 1994). In the left foreground, in front of a portrait of the artist, is a study painting of a figure leaning on a cannon. The work is titled "Hetman."

Figure 3. Ivan Kotliarevsky (July 1995). During 1995 a new stamp series was launched honoring luminaries of Ukrainian literature. Included was the "Father of Modern Ukrainian Literature," Ivan Kotliarevsky, whose comic opus "Eneida" parodies the

famous "Aeneid" by Virgil. In the Ukrainian version the wandering Trojans of the original become itinerant Kozaks, some of whom are depicted on the stamp.

Figure 4. Petro Konashevych-Sahaidachny (July 1995). Another stamp series began just a few weeks after the one mentioned above, this one, however, was dedicated to the Hetmans of Ukraine. In all, three stamps of the series would appear in 1995, each of the colorful issues in this series (which is ongoing) have been designed by the renowned Ukrainian artist Yuriy Lohvyn. In addition to portraits of the hetmans, the stamps show their coats of arms and scenes associated with them. For Konashevych-Sahaidachny (1570-1622), the view presented is of the Kozak storming of Kaffa (present-day Feodosia) in Crimea.

Figure 5. Bohdan Khmelnytsky (September 1995). Released several months later, the next stamp in the series showed the Kozak leader who managed to free Ukraine from foreign occupation (at least for a little while) and establish the hetman state. Shown on the left is St. Elias Church in Subotiv, final resting place of Khmelnytsky (1596-1657); the right shows a battle scene meant to symbolize the struggle for liberation.

Figure 6. Ivan Mazepa (December 1995). A great patron of the arts who did much to revive Ukrainian culture during his tenure, Mazepa (1639-1709) is flanked by a view of St. Michael's Church in Kyiv, whose construction he sponsored.

The three hetmans of Ukraine stamps won the Narbut Prize for best stamp designs of 1995.

Figure 7. Dmytro Vyshnevetsky-Baida (September 1997). The hetman series did not start up again until 1997, when two new stamps were issued. One of these showed Vyshnevetsky, who had already appeared on Ukraine's first stamp of 1992 (see No. 1 above). Shown to the left of the portrait is the first wooden Zaporozhian Kozak fortress (completed circa 1552) on the



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 12



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 6



Figure 5



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 11

island of Mala Khortytsia in the Dnipro River. Kozak boats (chaiky) sail in front of the structure. On the right is Vyshnevetsky's cruel execution by the Turks in Istanbul.

Figure 8. Pylyp Orlyk (September 1997). After Ivan Mazepa's ill-fated attempt to free Ukraine from the Russian Empire (the loss at the Battle of Poltava) and his death shortly afterwards, he was succeeded by his close aide, Pylyp Orlyk (1672-1742). In exile, Orlyk drafted Ukraine's first constitution and sought to create an anti-Russian coalition in his many travels to various European countries. Shown on the left and right, respectively, are 18th century scenes of Stockholm and Salonika (Greece), cities where Orlyk lived and wrote. He is shown in discussions with officials in front of the St. Demetrius Cathedral in the Greek city.

Figure 9. Ukrainian Coins, Past and Present, a special souvenir sheet issued for the annual meeting of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (held in Kyiv in May 1998). The lower left segment shows a coin from 1996 depicting the famous Bohdan Khmelnytsky statue in Kyiv (erected in 1888).

Interestingly, three of the 12 other coins on the left and right undenominated sheet margins also contain Kozaks in their design. The second coin from the top on the left commemorates Severyn Nalyvaiko (circa 1560-1597), the hetman who led a Kozak and peasant uprising against the Poles in the late 16th century. The fourth coin down on the left shows the popular Kozak Mamai figure, while the second coin from the top on the right again presents the Bohdan Khmelnytsky statue, but his time much reduced as part of a Kyiv montage.

The 10th stamp in this survey (Figure D on the next page) is 350 Years Since the Outbreak of the Ukrainian Liberation Struggle Under the

Leadership of Bohdan Khmelnytsky (July 1998). Khmelnytsky appeared once again on another six-segment souvenir sheet. Surrounding a central portrait of the Hetman are what might be termed inner and outer framing elements. The former (in a lighter ochre color) consist of various dramatic battle scenes between Kozaks and Polish soldiers; the latter (in dark green) show articles of Kozak paraphernalia: a bunchuk, spears, bow and quiver with arrows on the left; and swords, pistols and a hetman's mace (bulava) on the right.

This souvenir sheet has been awarded the 1999 Narbut Prize in balloting for Ukraine's best philatelic release of last year. (See related article on adjoining page).

Figure 11. Petro Doroshenko (1627-1698). The sixth stamp of the hetman series came out last November. Doroshenko originally served as an officer under Khmelnytsky; he strove valiantly, but ultimately unsuccessfully, to reunite the hetman state on both sides of the Dnipro River. The left panel shows a scene from the relief of Chyhyryn, where Doroshenko was besieged; the right panel depicts a grieving and disillusioned Kozak at Volokolamsk, Russia, where Doroshenko was exiled.

Figure 12. Christmas (December 1998). This final stamp in our survey shows carolers dressed as Kozaks preceded by an angel.

Ukraine has gotten off to a good start in honoring its Kozak tradition. It's certain many more appropriate philatelic issues dealing with this unique aspect of Ukraine's past will be forthcoming in the not-too-distant future.

Dr. Inger Kuzych may be contacted at: P.O. Box 3, Springfield, VA, 22150; or by e-mail, ingertjk@gateway.net

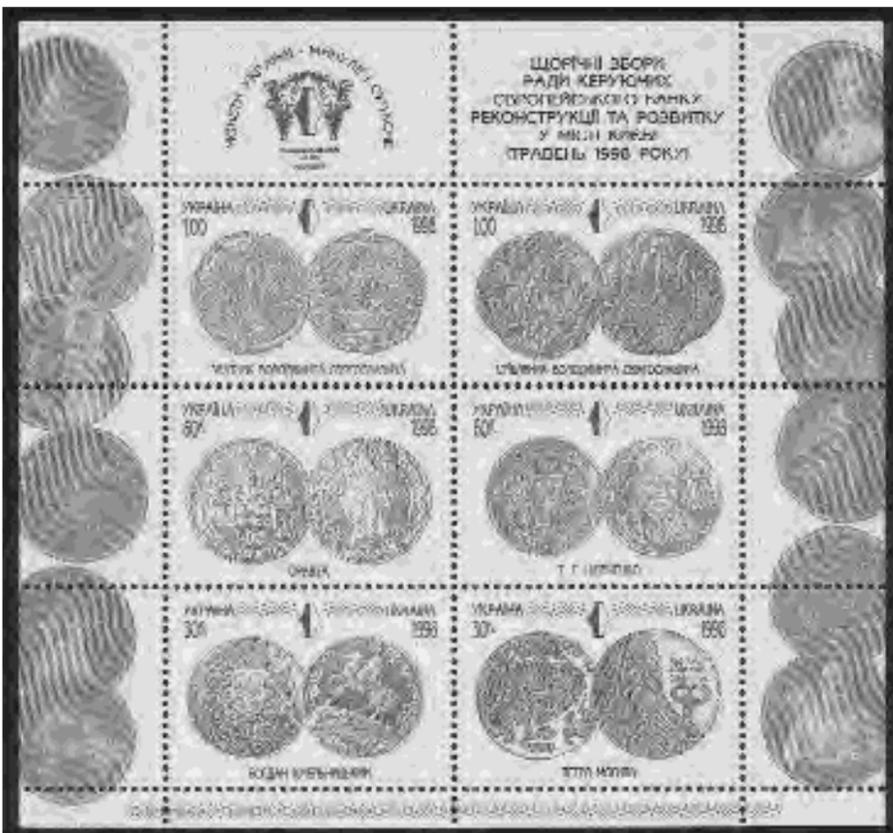


Figure 9

Four stamp issues dominate 1999 Narbut Prize balloting

by Ingerit Kuzych

Thanks in large part to the illustrated ballot that appeared in *The Ukrainian Weekly* last May, participation in this year's voting for best 1998 stamp design rose to record levels. Despite the hundreds of ballots received, it soon became evident that four stamp issues stood out from among the 27 possible selections, garnering over 40 percent of all the votes among themselves.

Less than a dozen ballots separated these four issues, any one of which would have been a worthy winner of the annual Narbut Prize. A brief description of each of these releases follows.

In fourth place with 9 percent of the vote was the single stamp issue honoring the 2,500th Year Anniversary of the Founding of Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy (Figure A); this city was first established as the ancient Greek colony of Tyras. Shown on the stamp is the massive

Bilhorod fortress as it looked in the 15th century. The generous use of red in the design created a very dramatic, unusual and pleasing effect. (This issue won my personal vote as best-designed stamp.)

In third place with 10 percent of all the ballots was the colorful *Renowned Women of Ukraine* issue honoring Anna Yaroslavna (Figure B). The daughter of Yaroslav the Wise (often referred to as the "Father-in-Law of Europe" because so many of his children married into European nobility), Anna (circa 1024-circa 1075) became queen of France in 1049 and ruled as regent for her son Philip I from 1060-1062. The stamp shows her holding a model of a church she sponsored as well as the royal scepter; it is a fitting addition to the series begun in 1997 (with St. Olha and Roksolana) that last year also finished third in the Narbut balloting.

The issue receiving the second highest number of votes, 11 percent, was a two-stamp-and-label combination prepared for the 50th Anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights, which featured two works by the self-taught folk painter Kateryna Bilokur (1900-1961), along with a self-portrait of the artist reproduced on the middle label (Figure C). Bilokur's oeuvre continues to be very popular in Ukraine and it is altogether appropriate that her amazing talent was showcased in such a prominent manner.

The issue amassing the most votes, almost 13 percent was the striking souvenir sheet commemorating the 350th Anniversary of the Beginning of the Ukrainian Struggle for Freedom under Bohdan Khmelnytsky (Figure D). (A description of the sheet may be found in the accompanying philatelic column on page 8.) This release is the most spectacular of the recent issues honoring Ukraine's Kozak heritage.

The design of this elaborate release was a joint effort among four artists: V. Taran, O. Kharuk, S. Kharuk and V. Kozachenko. This is the second year in a row that the first two artists have won. In 1997 Messrs. Taran and Kharuk collaborated on the splendid *Europa* souvenir sheet depicting the legendary founding of Kyiv. Despite the fact that the \$250 prize money will be split four ways, the artists still will receive substantially more than the approximately \$25 (100 hrv) they were first paid for their design work. (Even the best of Ukraine's artists/designers receive miserly remuneration for their creations.)



Figure A



Figure B



Figure C



Figure D

Awarded since 1993

The Narbut Prize has been awarded annually since 1993 for the best-designed stamp(s) or souvenir sheet of the previous year (Ukraine resumed stamp production only in 1992). The award is named after Heorhii Narbut, Ukraine's famous graphic artist of the early 20th century who designed many of Ukraine's first stamps and banknotes. Below are the winners of the Narbut Prize since its inception:

- 1993 – Larysa Koren, 150th Anniversary of the Birth of Mykola Lysenko; and Oleh Snarsky, National Flag and Trident Emblem of Ukraine (tied in voting).
- 1994 – Yuriy Lohvyn, 75th Anniversary of Ukraine's First Postage Stamps.
- 1995 – Serhiy Byelyayev, 160th Anniversary of Kyiv University.
- 1996 – Yuriy Lohvyn, Hetmans of Ukraine series.
- 1997 – Serhiy Byelyayev, 150th Anniversary of the Kyiv University Astronomical Observatory (stamp triptych).
- 1998 – V. Taran and O. Kharuk, The Founding of Kyiv (Europa souvenir sheet).
- 1999 – V. Taran, O. Kharuk, S. Kharuk and V. Kozachenko, 350th Anniversary of the Beginning of the Ukrainian Struggle for Freedom under Bohdan Khmelnytsky.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

because of his frail health and traveled to Vienna where he joined the Ukrainian General Council. When Russia's armies were pushed out of Lviv, he returned to the Galician capital, served as secretary to various rural cooperatives, and litigated on behalf of farmers seeking restitution for losses caused by the war.

In October 1918 he was active in the formation of the Ukrainian National Rada and chosen deputy leader of the Lviv delegation. In the first secretariat established (also that month) by the Western Ukrainian National Republic (ZUNR) in Stanyslaviv, Makukh held the post of minister of labor and reconstruction, and in the second, set up in Lviv in January 1919, he was assigned to head the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

When the Ukrainian Galician Army was forced to retreat across the Zbruch River, he followed the ZUNR government of Yevhen Petrushevych to Kamianets-Podilskiy, although he endorsed the elevation of Petrushevych to dictator reluctantly.

Unlike Nazaruk, he formed close ties with the UNR government-in-exile led by Symon Petliura and became a deputy to that shadow administration's top-ranking internal affairs official. Makukh returned to Tovmach in December 1920 and took up where he left off.

After the death of Lev Bachynsky in 1930, he inherited the mantle of leader of the Ukrainian Socialist Radical Party, which he retained until the outbreak of the second

world war. Makukh was twice elected to the Polish Senate, in 1928 and 1930, from whose rostrums he denounced the regime's pacification policy.

Already sensitized to the murderous hostility that Communists bore for socialists 22 years earlier, Makukh went into hiding when the Soviets arrived in Galicia in 1939, surviving thanks to the resourcefulness of his daughter, Nadia, who lived in Horoshiv. His wife, Pavlyna, however, was not so lucky. She was arrested in 1940, and deported to Kazakstan. (She survived, but they never saw each other again – she died in Kharkiv in 1946).

In May 1942, he returned to Tovmach, and tried briefly to resume his representations in defense of agricultural workers, but a series of Gestapo investigations into his activities prompted him, already of retirement age, to "move to Horoshiv and work in [his daughter's] garden." In March 1944, Makukh and his daughter's family began a painstakingly slow journey westward through Slovakia and Hungary, settling in Wahreim, a suburb of Salzburg, in Austria in December.

Two years later they moved to Halein (also near Salzburg) and in the space of three months Makukh completed his extensively detailed memoirs – an invaluable record of the socio-political environment in Galicia from the turn of the century to the 1940s. Ivan Makukh died in Halein on September 18, 1946. His memoirs, edited by fellow USRP activists Matviy Stakhiv, Volodymyr Lysy and Vasyl Verhan, were published posthumously, in 1958 in the United States.

Sources: "Makukh, Ivan," *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vol. 3 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993); *Ivan Makukh, Na Narodniy Sluzhbi* (Detroit: Ukrainian Free Society of America, 1958).

Soyuzivka welcomes thousands for Labor Day weekend festivities



In concert at Soyuzivka: (from left) Ihor Bilozir, Anna Bachynska, Liudmyla Hrabovska and Alla Kutsevych.

(Continued from page 1)

Children's Festival at Wolf Trap Farm Park in Vienna, Va., and to give a series of concerts for Ukrainian American communities on the East Coast and in the Midwest.

Their abbreviated concert on Friday evening – the first on their U.S. itinerary – wowed Soyuzivka guests, and word soon spread about the huge talent of these little performers.

The full concert, nearly two hours long, came on Sunday afternoon, drawing a standing-room-only audience of young and old that overflowed the Veselka auditorium and clearly was astounded by the troupe's wonderful stage presence (worthy of pros) and spirit, not to mention terpsichorean finesse, vocal harmony and good musicianship.

The littlest of the Veseli Cherevycky, Slavyk (Yaroslav) Bas, 6, and Khrystynka

Popovych, a half year his junior, charmed the audience with their footwork and personalities. Soyuzivka's mistress of ceremonies for the concert, Marianka Wasylyk, engaged Slavyk and Khrystynka in conversation between numbers to learn a bit more about them and elicit their reactions to their first appearances in the United States.

Ms. Chmyr later commented on the extraordinary reception given by the audience to her charges: "No amount of money could buy such applause. The children flew out onto the stage as if they had wings, because they knew they were performing before 'nashi' (our people) and that they love us."

At the pool, on the courts

The weekend sports program began on Saturday morning with the swim meet at Soyuzivka's pool. As spectators watched

at poolside and from above, on the Veselka patio, 36 swimmers competed in 44 individual events and eight relays.

The meet and the tennis tournament, taking place on the Soyuzivka courts past the pool, were interrupted at 11 a.m. for the official opening ceremonies of both events. The athletes were welcomed by Roman Rakoczy Sr., speaking on behalf of the sports events' organizers, and Ukrainian National Association President Ulana Diachuk.

Myron Stebelsky, president of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, pointed out that this year marks the anniversaries of two key Ukrainian sports clubs: the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC), which is celebrating its 50th jubilee, and the Chornomorska Sich Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Sports Association, commemorating its 75th.

[Detailed information on the tennis and

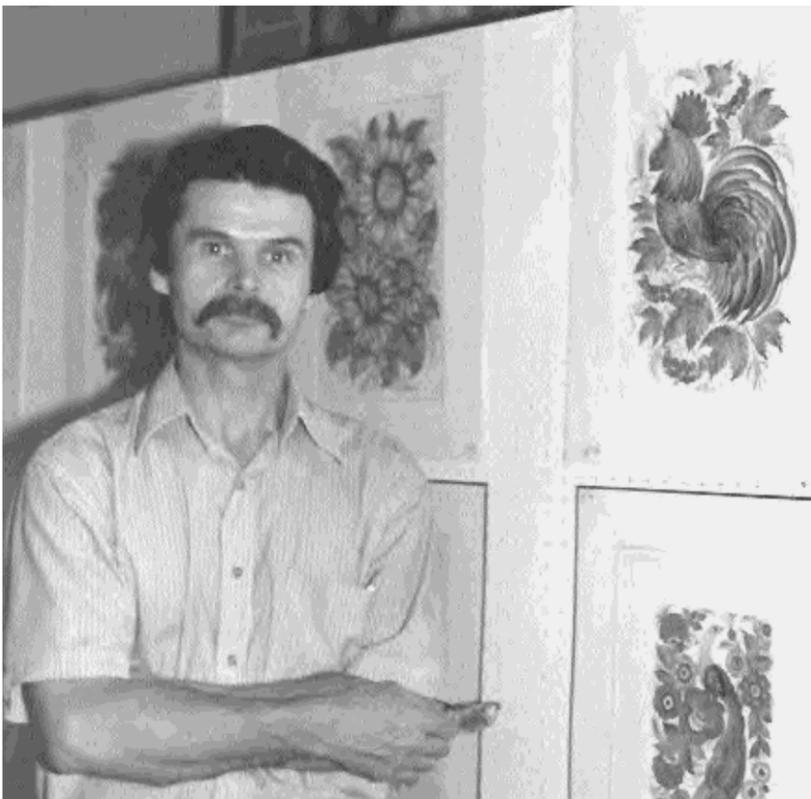
the swimming championships, both held under the auspices of USCAK, as well as results of the second annual golf week at Soyuzivka, held in the days prior to Labor Day weekend, will appear in subsequent issues of The Ukrainian Weekly.]

Energy from Edmonton

As the swimming and tennis competitions continued, the energetic Vohnetz dancers of Edmonton rehearsed inside the Veselka hall. Thirty-seven of the group's 45 members traveled to Soyuzivka for what artistic director Ken Kachmar said was a major performance (and quite a road trip) for this junior group of the Vohon ensemble, which performed at Soyuzivka in 1998.

Vohnetz functions under the aegis of the Edmonton School of Ukrainian Dance,

(Continued on page 11)



Artists Andrij Pikush (photo on left) and Vitaliy Lytvyn at their exhibits.

Soyuzivka welcomes...

(Continued from page 10)

which was founded in that Alberta city in 1987 and today has 135 dancers age 3 and up. Vohnetz comprises dancers age 11-17, many of whom later audition for the professional Vohon dancers.

Mr. Kachmar and his sister Debbie Kachmar, the assistant artistic director, put the dancers through their paces, then took time out to speak with The Weekly.

Mr. Kachmar explained that dancing is a major component of the Ukrainian identity in western Canada; in Edmonton alone, he said, there are four major groups, Vohon, Cheremosh, Volya and Shumka. The majority of Vohnetz's dancers are Ukrainian, but many non-Ukrainians also are involved in Ukrainian dance.

Mr. Kachmar reported that his dancers truly enjoyed their stay at the celebrated Soyuzivka, marveling at its beauty and taking advantage of the fact they were in New York state to travel to New York City for shows and shopping. The troupe spent a full week at the UNA resort, taking over the Lviv villa that usually houses Soyuzivka camps.

Vohnetz took to the stage that evening for a show exceed by Bohdanna Wolanska, who provided background information on the performers and introduced prominent members of the audience, including UNA officers.

The Edmonton ensemble opened with a "Pryvit" (Welcome) dance and closed with the traditionally rousing and distinctly Ukrainian "Hopak." In between were dances from various regions of Ukraine, including Zakarpattia, Volyn and Hutsulschyna, and a sword dance executed by the male members of Vohnetz.

Musical interludes were provided by bandurist and soprano Alla Kutsevych, alto Liudmyla Hrabovska and soprano Anna Bachynska. Ms. Kutsevych also performed several bandura solos, showcasing the magical sound of the national instrument of Ukraine.

The fourth concert of the weekend was the Sunday evening appearance of Ihor Bilozir of the Vatra musical ensemble (performing in lieu of a fellow singer from Ukraine, Ivan Popovych, who took ill). Mr. Bilozir, a noted singer, pianist, composer and pedagogue, offered a program of his own works, leading off with the nostalgic "Svitlytsia," which has become a modern-day classic.

He provided a running commentary, noting the origin of the songs and recalling fellow Vatra members. Among the selections were Mr. Bilozir's first song, written at age 14, "Persnyi Snih" (First Snow), and his latest work, "Divchyna z Pisen" (Girl of Songs).

Art at the Main House

Soyuzivka's Main House was transformed for the weekend into an art gallery featuring works by Vitaliy Lytvyn of Mississauga, Ontario (a suburb of Toronto), who is familiar to the resort's guests from his numerous previous exhibits; and Andriy Pikush, now on his third visit to the United States to promote the art of his native village of Petrykivka in the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast of Ukraine.

Mr. Lytvyn, whose specialty is linocuts on historical, literary and folkloric subjects, is also a staunch advocate of preserving the history of the Kozak past of Ukraine. He recently published a trilingual (Ukrainian, English, French) book of works dedicated to the Kozaks and is involved in a project aimed at having UNESCO recognize the site of the battle of Berestechko (1651), which, he said, is one of the largest and most significant battles of the 17th century, involving Ukrainians, Russian, Poles, Tatars, Turks, Frenchmen, Germans,

Lithuanians and others.

Queried about this interest, he explained that it stems from his youth: "I was born in that area and since youth I heard stories and legends about the Kozaks. I visited these historic places, started collecting information and illustrating these historic events."

Speaking with The Weekly, Mr. Pikush described his quest: to popularize the art of Petrykivka and the work of his fellow artists who are members of the Creative Association Petrykivka, an independent union of 47 leading masters from that region.

As head of the association, Mr. Pikush brought with him his own works and those of his colleagues. He took pleasure in speaking with visitors about the art form of Petrykivka, intricate and colorful decorative creations rooted in the Kozak past. Its main elements are flora and fauna that swirl in bright colors, reflecting the free spirit, joie de vivre and democratic system of the Kozaks.

Dances every night

Dances were another integral part of the Labor Day weekend festivities at Soyuzivka. On Friday evening the popular Luna band of New Jersey played outside on the Veselka patio, while Midnight Bigus (a.k.a. Twisted Kyshka and Bigus Makom) took over the Trembita Lounge, playing and singing an eclectic blend of hits, including its own multilingual version of the "My Delilah."

On Saturday evening, Tempo of New Jersey and Zolota Bulava of Toronto took over the bandstands at Veselka indoors and out, while Sunday featured the music of Fata Morgana, which played inside the Veselka auditorium due to a steady drizzle that may have dampened guests' attire but not their spirits.

On Monday morning, guests awakened to light drizzle and grey skies tinged with blue, a reminder that, although summer may be over as far as the calendar is concerned, Indian summer lies ahead.

And so, another summer season at Soyuzivka officially came to an end, proving that Soyuzivka remains a magnet for the Ukrainian community from near and far.

Guests can continue to enjoy the resort's picturesque location in the



Veseli Cherevychky perform a polka from Volyn.



The Vohnetz ensemble in a dance from Zakarpattia.

Shawangunk mountain range during the fall, winter and spring months (except for February and March, when the resort is closed).

A quick look at the Catskills Region Travel Guide – which bills the area as "where the Catskills meet the Hudson" – reveals that the area framed by the Catskill Mountains and the Hudson River has much to offer: from antiquing and arts

and crafts to wineries and farmers' markets; from mountain biking and rock climbing to golf, skiing, archery, horseback riding, canoeing and fishing; as well as diverse museums and historic sites. (For further information call Soyuzivka, 914-626-5641, or the Ulster County Travel Guide, 800-DIAL-UCO. The county's tourism website is found at <http://www.co.ulster.ny.us/>.)



Bandurist and singer Hanusia Khomyk performs a medley of folk songs.



Mistress of ceremonies Marianka Wasyluk converses with Slavyk (Yaroslav) Bas.

Roma Hadzewycz

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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Independent Ukraine...

(Continued from page 2)

economic growth of the country and the well-being of its citizens.

An important part of Ukraine's foreign policy strategy will be to use the achievements of eight years of independence in order to enhance the economic situation in the country for the benefit of each citizen, to materialize achievements on the international arena and add a more practical content to cooperation with Ukraine's partners. Strengthening of the economic component of both the domestic and foreign policies of the country meets the urgent requirements of the time.

Recently Ukraine has managed to make tangible progress in its relations with Western countries. In the near future, the economic face of Europe will be determined by the enlarged and the reformed European Union (EU) and, in the field of strengthening security, through the joint efforts of European organizations in elaborating and implementing a new system of European security for the 21st century. Ukraine consistently pursues its strategic course for integration into the European Union as a priority in its foreign policy.

Ukraine's active participation in the summit of the heads of state and government of the member-countries of the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe, held in Sarajevo on July 30, 1999, in which President Leonid Kuchma took part, as well as the decision to send a Ukrainian military contingent to join the peacekeeping forces in Kosovo testifies to the deepening of cooperation with the EU in the framework of common foreign and security policies.

Since the first days of the renewal of Ukraine's independence, taking into account its specific geopolitical situation, the country stood for dialogue and cooperation with such important actors of the European security structure as the NATO and the Western European Union. A new practical direction of cooperation and partnership with NATO has been initiated in the field of peacekeeping activity under the aegis of the United Nations: through participation of Ukraine's armed forces in IFOR/SPOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The decision to send a peacekeeping contingent to the Balkan region as part of the international KFOR is the logical continuation of the policy of participating in the process of settling the Yugoslav crisis.

A special place among the top priorities of Ukraine's foreign policy belongs to the development and deepening in the relations of strategic partnership with the United States of America and the Republic of Poland in the European sphere. The eighth year of Ukraine's independence was marked by tangible progress in the development of bilateral, mutually profitable cooperation with the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Ukraine made a num-

ber of undoubted advances in developing its relations with the Russian Federation. Progress in Ukrainian-Russian relations during the eighth year of our country's independence has shown once more that there is no alternative to friendly, equal and mutually beneficial relations with Russia.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs focused great attention on the development of relations with countries of Western Europe. Special emphasis was placed on foreign trade and economic relations.

Maintaining good relations with Ukraine's traditional partners in Africa, Asia and Latin America is another priority. Twenty-one Ukrainian embassies have been opened in these regions.

Ukraine plays a considerable role in issues concerning non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, which have been accentuated to a great extent after nuclear tests by India and Pakistan. Using its authority as a state that, for the first time in the history of mankind, voluntarily renounced its arsenal of nuclear weapons, Ukraine made a significant contribution to global nuclear disarmament. The International Task Force on South Asia, established after nuclear testing in Southern Asia, held a meeting in Kyiv last June, and this has become the next step towards reducing nuclear confrontation.

The eighth year since the establishment of Ukraine-Canada diplomatic relations has been marked by new success stories in mutually beneficial bilateral relations. The first official visit to Ukraine by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien last January saw substantial negotiations between the leaders of the two countries and the signing of several documents that gave a new impetus to our relations. Canada reiterated its support for the course undertaken by the Ukrainian leadership towards reforms. Both sides agreed that bilateral trade and economic cooperation need further intensification. Ukraine also stated that its all-round relations with Canada constitute a priority in Ukrainian foreign policy.

The year saw the continuation of bilateral dialogue at various levels, and a broad spectrum of issues of mutual interest were discussed and resolved, ranging from interaction within the U.N. and other international fora, to cooperation in the destruction of anti-personnel landmines and the Ukrainian-Canadian parliamentary internship program.

Ukraine faces many problems in all spheres of life. However, the democratic choice of the country remains unchanged. On the path toward reforming and building a democratic European country, Ukraine will continue moving in this direction, solving all issues in a civilized manner, adhering to all its obligations and in full respect of international law.

Celebrating the eighth year of its independence, Ukraine looks forward with confidence. Its future will be inseparably connected to the future of the European family of nations.

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AUTHORIZED AGENTS

Ukraine's archaeological treasures: archaeologist and scholars lecture at The Ukrainian Museum

by Marta Baczynsky

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Museum in New York City is organizing a series of lectures under the broad topic "Recent Archaeological Discoveries: Treasures of Ukraine's Ancient Past."

The lectures, each accompanied by a slide presentation, will be given by archaeologists and art historians: Dr. Adrian O. Mandzy (September 17 and 19), Dr. Olenka Pevny (October 29 and 31), and Dr. Lada Onyshkevych (November 5 and 7).

Excelling in their chosen field, these young professionals are making a mark in the exciting world of archaeological explorations and scholarship, both in Ukraine and in the United States.

Since Ukraine's independence in 1991, there has been much activity in the country pertaining to archaeology, anthropology and the restoration of historical monuments. These activities underscore the abundance and variety of social and cultural ventures that have occurred over thousands of years within the boundaries of modern Ukraine. Of great interest is the social and cultural interplay between developing cultures that had blossomed and died, some that had blended with others on this land, leaving their mark to a greater or lesser degree for scholars to study and decipher.

Friday lectures will be presented in the English-language; Sunday talks will be in the Ukrainian-language.

Dr. Mandzy, historian and archaeologist (Ph. D. in history, York University, North York, Ontario), will describe the project he has organized and headed since 1991 in the first lecture of the series, titled "Footprints into the Past: Archaeological Excavations of the Medieval City of Kamianets-Podilskyi in Ukraine."

The excavations in the old city of Kamianets-Podilskyi, designated as a National Historical Preserve, are conducted in cooperation with the city government and with organizations such as the Kamianets-Podilskyi National Historical-Architectural Preserve, the Lviv Institute of Restoration, the Peter Jacyk Center at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta and St. John Fisher College in Rochester, N.Y. Funding for the project comes from various sources in Ukraine, Canada and the United States.

Kamianets-Podilskyi is first mentioned in Armenian chronicles in the 11th century. It was a regional capital for the Polish frontier (1374-1672) and an important administrative, cultural and economic urban center of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in early modern history. For a time in the late 1600s it was under Ottoman Turkish rule. Through the long period of its growth and development Kamianets-Podilskyi has maintained its vitality and excitement as a city perched on the border between the empires of Europe and Asia, Christianity and Islam, Catholicism and Orthodoxy.

In the introduction to a publication documenting the current excavations in Kamianets-Podilskyi, Dr. Mandzy describes the city as unique because its "three dominant ethnic groups (the indigenous Ukrainians, immigrant Armenians and Polish colonists), maintained their own particular legal representation and courts within its boundaries. Whereas, in almost all other cities the rights and economic opportunities for the Ukrainian citizens were extremely limited, in Kamianets-Podilskyi the Ukrainian community continued to grow and prosper."



Fort in Kamianets-Podilskyi, 14th-16th centuries. (From the book "Po Ukraini" [Through Ukraine] by Hryhorii N. Lohvyn, Kyiv, 1968.)

In terms of power, the Ukrainians in Kamianets-Podilskyi did quite well. They had their own administration and many of them were in high positions of authority in the city government. Their religious life has also remained on a secure footing, with many Ukrainian Orthodox parishes being founded in the 16th and 17th centuries, while several churches were being rebuilt in stone.

Dr. Mandzy states that based on available records "it is clear that Ukrainians were involved with some of the most exclusive and prosperous of professions. Many of the city's goldsmiths and furriers were Ukrainians, and Ukrainian merchants lived in the most prestigious part of the city."

Dr. Mandzy concludes, "the excavations conducted within the city provide a fascinating view into the daily lives of the people of Kamianets-Podilskyi. Indeed, these excavations have uncovered a unique portrait of a forgotten world. In places where the documentary evidence is missing or incomplete, the archaeological data provides a doorway into the past. Perhaps most importantly, these excavations allow us to discuss and draw conclusions about life within the

city with a degree of certainty."

As a supplement to the lecture, a small exhibition of artifacts excavated in Kamianets-Podilskyi will be on view.

The second lecture in the series, "Medieval Kherson: Archaeological Excavations," will feature art historian Dr. Pevny (Ph.D. in history of art, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University) at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Dr. Pevny participated in excavations in Kherson in 1998. She will recount her on-site experiences, as well as trace the history of this important ancient Byzantine city through the archaeological finds.

In 1997 Dr. Pevny was the research assistant for the "Glory of Byzantium" exhibition at The Metropolitan Museum and is the author of the essay "Kyivan Rus'", and of 25 entries in the exhibition catalogue.

Dr. Onyshkevych (Ph. D. in art and archaeology of the Mediterranean world, University of Pennsylvania) is an exhibition project assistant at the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore, specifically for the upcoming exhibition "Scythian Gold: Treasures from Ancient Ukraine." The gallery and the San Antonio Museum of

Art in San Antonio, Texas, are organizing this exhibition of 165 Scythian works, most of them discovered in recent years and never before seen in the United States.

The lecture/slide presentation by Dr. Onyshkevych at The Ukrainian Museum will be offered in conjunction with the opening of the Scythian exhibition at the San Antonio Museum on November 7. The archaeologist will discuss the culture, lifestyles, beliefs, history and art of the Scythians, a nomadic people that migrated from Central Asia and settled and controlled the southern Ukrainian steppe in the seventh to third centuries B.C.

The Scythians were fierce warriors, as well as astute businessmen, who left a remarkable legacy of their culture, especially the extraordinary golden artwork found in their burial grounds. The Scythian exhibition will come to New York in the latter part of the year 2000.

For information call The Ukrainian Museum at (212) 228-0110; fax (212) 228-1947; or e-mail UkrMus@aol.com. The museum's website is found at www.brama.com/ukrainian_museum.

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

(Continued from page 20)

Veterans and the Ukrainian American Military Association will meet at the Chicago Marriott O'Hare Hotel. Retired Maj. Gen. Nicholas Krawciw (U.S. Army, ret.) will deliver the keynote address at the installation banquet on Saturday evening. Banquet tickets, at \$45, should be purchased from Peter Lysenko, 18 Riverwood Lane, Oswego, IL 60543; (checks made out to UAV). The UAV convention begins on Friday at 8 a.m. and extends into Saturday morning. The UAMA conference begins on Saturday afternoon. Admission: \$10; no charge for veterans and uniformed personnel. Presentations on Saturday will cover past military missions to Ukraine. At 1 p.m. on Sunday, Gen. Krawciw will meet with the community and give a presentation in Ukrainian on military relations between Ukraine and the United States. Col. Ihor Kotlarchuk will address Ukrainian military law, and Col. Askold Mosijehuk will discuss the role of interpreters in future missions. Admission: \$5; no charge for veterans and personnel in uniform.

Saturday, September 25

LEHIGHTON, Pa.: The Leighton Post of the Veterans of the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army, jointly with the Ukrainian Homestead, invite veterans and the general public to their traditional potato bake and dance to be held at the Homestead starting at 2 p.m., followed by dancing at 5 p.m. to the music of the Dnipriany.

Tuesday, September 28

NEW YORK: A special encore broadcast of the 1998-1999 Young Concert Artists Series, recorded live at the 92nd Street Y, will feature pianist Alexander Mikhailuk in an evening radio broadcast on 96.3 FM WQXR at 9-10 p.m. The program, which presents four artists starting September 14 through October 5, is hosted by Ruth Laredo.

ADVANCE NOTICE

Friday-Sunday, October 8-10

CHEEKTOWAGA, N.Y.: The Western New York-Niagara Frontier Council of the League of Ukrainian Catholics will hold its 61st annual convention at the Four Points Sheraton Hotel. The convention will begin Friday, October 8, with a tour of Niagara Falls at 9 a.m. and will include visits to the Ukrainian church in Niagara Falls, Ontario, the butterfly conservatory and Casino Niagara. A general business meeting is scheduled for 3:30 p.m. The day will conclude with a fun evening program on the theme "Welcome to our Island of Paradise." On Saturday, October 9, divine liturgy will be celebrated at 8:30 a.m., with breakfast to follow at the hotel. The afternoon will be devoted to various workshops. The convention's banquet and ball will be held Saturday evening, with music by "One Night Stan" of St. Catharines, Ontario. Sunday liturgy will be followed by brunch at the hotel.

Friday-Sunday, October 8-10

LOS ANGELES: The 1999 Eparchial Conference - Building Leadership II, for the St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy will be held at the Crowne Plaza Airport Hotel at 5985 W. Century Blvd. The theme of the conference is "Renew in Spirit, Grow in Faith and Spread the Good News." Parishioners in Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin are encouraged to help strengthen the eparchy in this weekend of faith and fellowship. The conference cost, including accommodations and meals, is \$395 (without accommodations it is \$265). To register, or for further information, contact your parish priest or Tanya Klymkowych-Cohee, (626) 287-4697.

Ukrainian pavilion...

(Continued from page 7)

A Ukrainian American from New Jersey began to coordinate communication efforts between Disney as these new potential sponsors.

It was stated that not only were these people interested in sponsorship, but that several oblasts within Ukraine would be required by the government to provide some form of financial sponsorship for the Ukrainian pavilion, according to a new government decree.

Could it work? We were certainly hopeful. As it turned out the majority of the business representatives from Ukraine with whom we dealt were more interested in personal gain than in increasing Ukrainian awareness. When it became apparent to these new potential sponsors that this pavilion would not generate the personal incomes they had hoped for, all talk ceased and communication fell silent. It appeared that those representing Ukrainian government and business circles were either unwilling or unable to recognize the significance of such a huge promotional tool.

I am less disappointed, however, in the representatives from Ukraine than I am in the wealthy Ukrainian Canadians and Ukrainian Americans who did not bother to respond to many letters, e-mails, faxes and phone calls. The Ukrainian Project Fund spent thousands of dollars to ship videotapes and information packets, to fly potential sponsors to Florida, to rent cars for these potential sponsors, pay phone bills, etc.

I strongly believed that, eventually, someone with significant financial resources would recognize that this was an incredible opportunity for promoting Ukraine, and would sponsor the pavilion. Even if they did not personally sponsor the pavilion, I thought that perhaps their non-

profit branches could use an easy tax deduction or at the very least, that they would have enough pride in their heritage to help me find sponsors among their wealthy circle of friends and colleagues. I was wrong.

My deepest thanks to all those individuals and organizations that truly did not have the financial resources to sponsor the pavilion themselves, but worked hard to disseminate information about the need for sponsorship throughout the worldwide Ukrainian community.

From the prestige of partnership with the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University to the prayers and verbal support of individuals from all over the world, we have never lacked the spirit or fortitude see this project through to the end. It seems as though the only lack of effort for this project was among those with the financial capability to make this important initiative a reality with their sponsorship.

The Ukrainian Project Fund was created for the continued promotion of Ukrainian awareness. The Ukrainian Pavilion project was to have been the pinnacle of our reason for existence. Who among you would not question the wisdom in seeking to promote Ukrainian awareness with a project so important when, financially, support was not forthcoming? Although I admit that I have been tempted to turn my back in anger, dissolving our non-profit organization and removing my involvement from within the Ukrainian community, I have come to understand that doing so would only liken me to those individuals who turned away when their help was needed. If we were all to give up hope and turn away, there would never be a chance for a better future for Ukraine.

The Ukrainian Project Fund will continue for as long as we are able to find grants and sponsors for any and all of the projects that we attempt to accomplish in the promotion of Ukrainian awareness.

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Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

ed that Slovakia's visa policy must be harmonized with European Union norms. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Grants for gifted young artists

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma issued president's grants for young people involved in theater, music, art and cinematography, which will be awarded for a great variety of projects. Gifted young artists will be funded to write operas, symphonies and screenplays. (Eastern Economist)

Hryvnia worth 2.5 times less

KYIV – September 2 marked three years since the introduction of the Ukrainian hryvnia. During the monetary reform in 1996, the hryvnia replaced a transitional Ukrainian currency, the kupon-karbovanets. Initially, the hryvnia was set to the U.S. dollar at a rate of 1.76 hrv/\$1, today it is at 4.38 hrv/\$1 which means the hryvnia has been devalued over the three-year period by a factor of 2.5. (Eastern Economist)

Cabinet sets main budget targets

KYIV – Despite the continued economic decline, the government has approved rather optimistic guidelines for the 2000 budget. It predicts 2 percent growth in gross domestic product to 150.8 billion hrv (\$34.3 billion U.S.). Budget revenues are foreseen as exceeding expenditures by 500 million hrv. According to UNIAN, this latter guideline was adopted to prevent the budget deficit from impacting on the "over-all economic situation" and to provide funds to repay the country's foreign debt. Annual inflation is predicted at 12 percent, down from this year's envisaged rate of 19.1 percent. The hryvnia exchange rate is expected to fall from the current 4.4 to \$1 to 5 hrv to \$1. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukraine, Czechs agree on military aviation

KYIV – Ukrainian Defense Minister Oleksander Kuzmuk and his Czech counterpart, Vladimir Vetchy, on September 1 signed a protocol on cooperation in military aviation, CTK reported. Mr. Vetchy said Ukraine could supply engines for the new Czech L-159 plane. He added that Ukraine has a lot of experience in the production of aviation engines. He noted that the American company Boeing, the Czech Republic's strategic partner in the L-159 project, has been consulted about Ukraine's possible cooperation. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Grain crop nears last year's level

KYIV – As of August 25, Ukraine harvested 21.1 million tons of grain, compared with 22.5 million tons by the same date last year, the Eastern Economic Daily reported, quoting an agricultural official. Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko predicted last week that this year's grain yield may exceed 27 million tons – some 500,000 tons more than in 1998. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Moscow paper urges tight leash for Baltics

MOSCOW – Vechernaia Moskva, a newspaper closely linked to a media group controlled by Moscow Mayor Yurii Luzhkov, said on August 26 that Moscow should exploit the large size of the ethnic Russian communities in Estonia and Latvia and its economic influence over all three countries to put pressure on them not to join the Western alliance. The newspaper added that all potential successors to President Boris Yeltsin would take this position. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kommersant back on newsstands

MOSCOW – Kommersant-Daily went on sale again on August 25, two days after it was closed down for allegedly violating fire regulations. Also on that day, Prime Minister Vladimir Putin met with a group of

leading newspaper editors, as well as Kommersant Publishing Director-General Leonid Miloslavskii, who later told Russian Public Television that the dispute over the closure of Kommersant-Daily can be considered resolved. Mr. Putin was quoted by Interfax as saying that "there must be no media regulation through communal services, and there will not be any." A spokeswoman for the daily declined to tell The Moscow Times how the newspaper had managed to appear before the dispute was over, prompting speculation that other publications had come to its assistance. The publishers of Kommersant-Daily on August 23 filed a lawsuit in the Moscow Arbitration Court to recover losses they incurred when the State Fire-Fighting Service closed down the newspaper for supposed infractions against the fire code. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Airline files suit against Moldova

CHISINAU – Aeroalliance, whose AN-26 cargo plane has been impounded in Moldova since April 7, has filed suit with the Moldovan Economic Court demanding the release of the plane and compensation for losses incurred, Infotag reported on August 25. The agency, citing Ukrainian media sources, reported that Aeroalliance President Valerii Marinichenko has said his company is ready to accept responsibility for the fact that the crew of the plane, which made an unscheduled landing in Chisinau, declared the cargo as oil pumps and equipment en route from Budapest to Burgas, Bulgaria, although the plane was carrying 5,000 pistols ordered by Yemen. (RFE/RL Newsline)

SU-24 crashes, crew ejects safely

KYIV – An SU-24 bomber crashed on August 18 near the village of Lypliany, Lutsk Oblast. The accident happened during a training flight. Soon after take-off, the crew detected a technical malfunction and the aircraft lost control. The crew managed to make sure the aircraft did not crash near the village and ejected safely. No injuries or damage was caused, and the crew is in good health. (Eastern Economist)

Russia against Tatar citizenship treaty

SYMFEROPOL – Russia is refusing to sign an agreement with Ukraine to simplify the procedure by which Crimean Tatars could relinquish Russian citizenship. The news was announced by the head of the Department for Citizenship at the president's administration, Petro Chalyi, though he added talks would continue. President Leonid Kuchma issued instructions on August 27 that will favor the return of deported Crimean Tatars to Ukraine. The Foreign Affairs Ministry has been told to discuss the issue of freeing Tatar deportees and other deportees applying for Ukrainian citizenship from paying consular fees for a foreign passport. The Crimean Cabinet is to find ways of opening new Tatar-language schools. (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma OK's business laws, not others

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma signed laws approved by the Verkhovna Rada introducing changes to the law on bankruptcy, on concessions, and on accounting and financial accountability. Mr. Kuchma also suggested that the investigating and special commissions of the Verkhovna Rada that was recently approved by national deputies. The president pointed out that this document contradicts a number of constitutional provisions, including the division of power, while the Verkhovna Rada tries to assume functions assigned to several law-enforcement bodies; this may lead to unwarranted expansion of power by such commissions and abuse of power. The law also leaves out the issues of the operation of such commissions and forms the legal basis for the creation and functioning of additional investigating bodies with broad authority, he noted. (Eastern Economist)

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Jersey shore town plays host to youth-oriented "Ukrainian Week"

by Areta N.L. Trytjak

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WILDWOOD, N.J. – The Ukrainian community in the Eastern United States offers its youth a variety of settings and events for meeting one another.

For example, in the fall there are several planned gatherings at the Ukrainian centers of Philadelphia, Passaic, N.J., and New York City, to name a few. During the winter months, debutante balls held in Philadelphia, New York and New Jersey allow both young and old to enjoy the gaiety of fine dining and elegant dress.

As is customary, there are few organized festivities during the springtime prior to Easter, but as the months get warmer and the days longer, many start to migrate to their favorite summer retreats in upstate New York, including Glen Spey, Narrowsburg and Hunter. Throughout the summer, Soyuzivka offers our youth occasions galore for partying, playing and relaxing!

But just before everybody heads out to "Suzy-Q" for the end-of-summer Labor Day weekend bash, they spend a week basking in the sun in a southern New Jersey beach town called Wildwood.

Ever since I can remember, the third week of August has always held a special place on everyone's agenda of "Things To Do During the Summer." Last year, for example, I worked the entire summer just to raise enough money to go to Wildwood for the week, and to pay off some bills before school started. And the year before that, I cut short my trip to Ukraine in order to make it home on time for what is commonly known among Ukrainians as "Wildwood Week" or, among the general public in Wildwood, as "Ukrainian Week."

The truth of the matter is that there's nothing that compares to a week spent at the beach with your family – and especially with your Ukrainian friends!

One of the most amazing aspects of "Wildwood Week" is that nobody organizes it. It just happens. Anybody who goes knows that the beginning of "Wildwood Week" actually occurs two weeks before Labor Day weekend, so that there's a free week in between the last weekend of Wildwood and Labor Day weekend. (The week in between, when everybody starts school or has to go back to work, serves its own impor-

tant function – it's a time of rest, recuperation and preparation for the official final weekend of the summer at Suzy-Q.)

Over the years, the youth population at Wildwood has grown to well over 150 people. Friends from as far west as California, as far north as Canada and as far south as Florida venture out to Wildwood to be a part of the festivities.

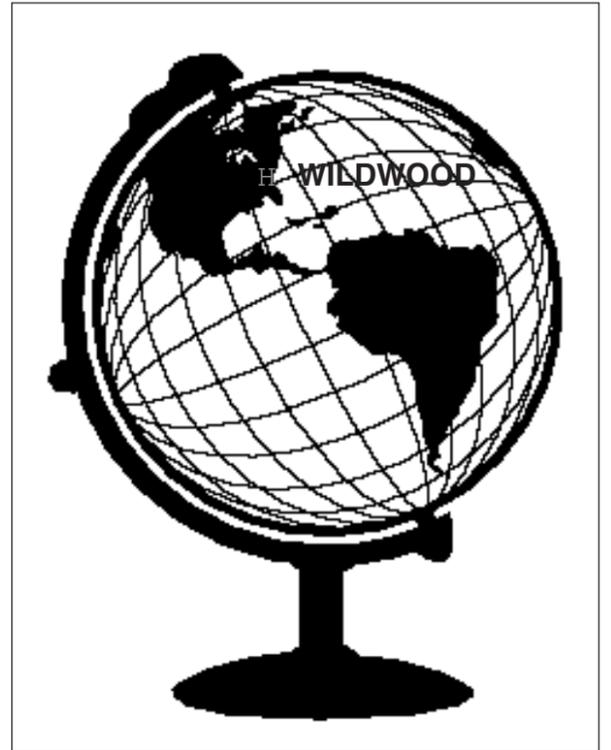
There's a particular place where everybody always congregates on the beach: directly in front of the Pan Am Hotel on the 5800 block of the Wildwood strip. The young people set up their beach chairs and the traditional volleyball net at the back of the beach by the dunes, as far away from the water as possible.

I suppose its always been done that way so that there's enough separation from the parents, who also stay for the week but sit close by the water. Unfortunately, on those really hot days everybody at the back of the beach is subjected to the obligatory march to the water's edge for some much-needed refreshment. The baked sand feels unbearably hot, and the walk always seems to take forever.

A lot of young people who can't make it down to Wildwood for the full week show up for the final weekend – usually finding themselves sorely in need of a tan as compared to the rest of the crew. But missing out on the beginning of the week doesn't exclude them from the weekend's festivities – the highlight of "Wildwood Week."

Those 21 years of age or older usually get together at the Fairview Cafe on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings for dancing, pool playing and more socializing. And after an evening at the Fairview, everyone makes the 15-block walk back to their respective hotel rooms – but not before a quick dip in the ocean or a romantic walk on the beach.

In fact, not everybody stays in hotels – especially not those who plan ahead at the beginning of the summer and decide to stay for the full week. Looking into renting a house for the week in the general "Ukrainian Section" pays off when 10 or more friends get together. Homes with three or more bedrooms, a living room, kitchen and one or two full baths can run anywhere from \$1,500 to \$2,500 for the full week. Also, there are many Ukrainian families who own homes in the "Ukrainian Section" of Wildwood, and they rent these



out to vacationing Ukrainians during "Wildwood Week." Hotel rooms, on the other hand, can run about \$100 or more a night and don't offer the luxuries of a private house or apartment.

A week in Wildwood offers Ukrainian youths a wonderful chance to spend time together, to see friends from far and near, and to make new friends throughout the course of the week. Everybody gets a chance to play together on the beach, compete in volleyball, spend time with close friends over dinner in Cape May, or enjoy the rides on the boardwalk.

Anybody who has been a part of "Wildwood Week" once can't help but return the following year.

P.S.: It would be great to see some new faces next summer! Come and join the fun – now that you know where to find us.

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UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

It's the most wonderful time of the year

by Lydia Smyk

Many of us are familiar with the Staples commercial in which the father, galloping around in ecstasy, sings: "It's the most wonderful time of the year" – in reference to the beginning of the school year.

Generations before us established a multitude of Ukrainian schools throughout the diaspora. Whether they were parochial schools, schools of Ukrainian studies (Ridni Shkoly) or Sunday school, their goal was the same: to educate future generations in some form of Ukrainian spirit.

Since the concept of Ukelodeon is to engage our future generations, we though it would be fun to do a monthly profile of various schools attended by our children – sort of a "Mandrivka with Myshka" from school to school. We'd love to receive responses from educators and students alike!

Let us know about you! Whether you're from a Ridna Shkola in Saskatoon or a parochial Ukrainian school in Passaic, N.J., we'd like to feature you and our next generation on these pages.

If you would like to participate in this particular project please contact us at UKELODEON, 385 Tremont Place, Orange, N.J. 07050; or call Lydia Smyk, (973) 674-1201. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

P.S.: Hope you enjoy the new school year!

Swimming into the next millennium

by Nina Celuch

I am 13 years old, and I love to swim. The team I swim for is the Montclair Dolphins. I swim at many local competitions. At the "Silvers," which were held at Rutgers University, I competed against a hundred swimmers and placed third. Beside this accomplishment, I also swam in the Junior Olympics in March.

I qualified to compete at the YWCA Junior Senior National Swimming Championships held in Charlotte, N.C. This was held April 8-13. Here I qualified to swim in nine events. I swam my favorite stroke, the 100-meter butterfly, and placed in the top 15 swimmers with a time of 1:09.26. I also enjoy competing with the Tryzub Swim Team every Labor Day weekend at the annual swimming competition of USCAK [the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada] held at Soyuzivka.

Swimming is a very hard and competitive sport. You have to be very dedicated to swim. I practice four times a week for two hours all year long. Swimming has taught me the importance of discipline, and establishing and attaining goals.



Nina Celuch of Saddle Brook, N.J.

Mishanyna

B	A	C	K	P	A	C	K	R	R	V	A	S	Y	L
A	O	O	E	E	V	S	G	E	E	O	S	T	U	S
C	L	O	R	N	O	Y	H	A	A	R	T	R	I	S
K	I	O	K	I	M	C	H	L	D	M	V	E	G	A
T	C	X	S	S	A	L	O	E	X	A	Y	P	E	L
O	N	N	U	E	R	A	M	A	O	R	R	A	O	C
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L	E	A	I	N	V	Y	R	H	L	P	L	A	Y	U

Finding the words or phrases below to solve our September Mishanyna. Remember, all of the following are somehow related to the month of September or schooltime. (Hint: you might need to look in two adjoining lines/columns to find a phrase.)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| art | history | math | September |
| back to school | homework | paper | teacher |
| backpack | hryvnia | pen | think |
| book | Labor Day | pencil | Vasyl Stus |
| class | learn | play | work |
| geography | lunch box | read | write |
| gym | marker | ruler | |

Parma student is national champ in math

Andrew Mironovich, a student at St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic School in Parma, Ohio, emerged as the third grade national champion in the math contest known as MATH FAX. Participants took one test per month for four months to compete in national, divisional and local contests. Andrew won both the divisional (statewide) and national titles among third graders. By virtue of his performance, St. Josaphat School took first place in the Catholic School Grade 3 Math Championship for Division 2. Holding his trophies, Andrew is pictured below with Sister Miriam Claire, OSBM, principal.



OUR NEXT ISSUE:

UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated October 10, please send in your materials by October 1.

Please drop us a line: UKELODEON, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510. Call us at (973) 292-9800; or send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com.

What I liked about camp: "Sumeniata" share their comments

After two weeks of "Tabir Sumeniat" at the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) resort in Ellenville, N.Y., several "sumeniata" (SUM preschoolers) were asked to tell Mykola Myshka what they liked best during Tabir Sumeniat.

Their responses follow.

Katrusia Midzak, 5, Philadelphia Branch: I liked the arts and crafts.

Danielle Kerr, 5, Hartford, Conn., Branch: I liked the stories the best.

Adriana Kohut, 6, New York Branch: I liked the singing.

Bohdan Woch, 5 1/2, Whippany, N.J., Branch: I liked lessons about SUM, and arts and crafts.

Natalka Midzak, 4 1/2, Philadelphia Branch: I liked the arts and crafts.

Alex Barna, 6 1/2, New York Branch: I liked swimming.

Marko Kozak, 6 1/2, Yonkers, N.Y., Branch: Swimming was the best.

Basil Stolar, 6, Philadelphia Branch: I enjoyed the bonfire.

Bohdanna Stolar, 6, Philadelphia Branch: I liked the bonfire, the dance and hike to the river.

Stefanie Laschuk, 5 1/2, Newark, N.J., Branch: I liked the



Participants of the second week of "Tabir Sumeniat" at the Ukrainian American Youth Association's resort in Ellenville, N.Y.

dance.

Danylo Kobyleckyj, 5, and **Stephen Kobyleckyj, 3,** New York, Branch: We enjoyed the hike to the river.

Nusia Kerda, 4 1/2, Baltimore Branch: I enjoyed the food and liked the stories.



Children enjoy a group activity.

Thanks for your greetings!

The Ukrainian Weekly has been receiving greetings from camps all summer long. We loved getting your messages!

Camp greetings (pryivity) were received from the following:

- Lisova Shkola, which trains camp counselors for Plast, held in Hunter, N.Y., on June 26 through July 9;
- Plast's Training Course for Counselors of "Novatstvo" (Vyshkil Novatskykh Vykhoynykiv), held in East Chatham, N.Y., at the Vovcha Trova camp on June 27 through July 3; and
- National Educational Camp (Kraiovyi Vykhylnyi Tabir, known as KVT), a special camp for advanced members of Plast held at Vovcha Trova on July 31-August 14.

Also received was a greeting from some "former youths," members of the Holuby Plast patrol in Mittenwald, Germany, who this year marked the 50th anniversary of their emigration from a displaced persons camp in southern Bavaria to the U.S., Canada and Australia.

Myshka's mystery solved!

Well, Myshka's Mystery for June has been solved, finally. (To refresh your memories, Mykola Myshka had asked: On what special day during the summer does a mysterious flower bloom at night?)

And there's more good news: we have two persons who answered correctly.

Five-and-a-half-year-old Bohdon Woch, who entered kindergarten this past week at F. J. Smith School in East Hanover, N.J., and 16-year-old Lesia Ilyasova of Newark, N.J., a student at Union Catholic High School, who arrived here last year from Ukraine, both correctly answered that the day when the fern flower (kvit paporoti) blooms is the feast of Ivan Kupalo.

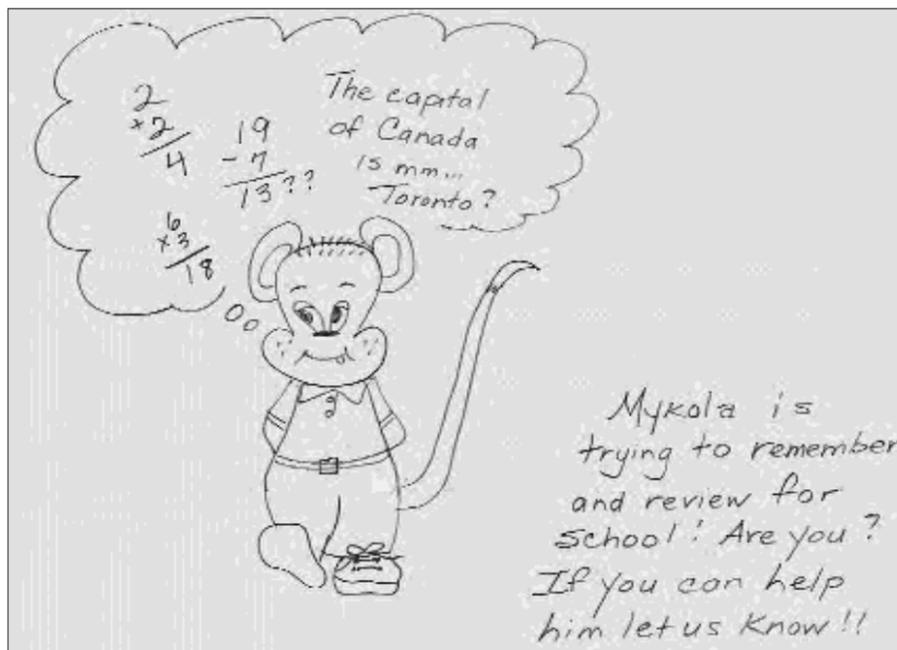
Lesia provided us with even more detail, correctly pointing out that today the festivities coincide with the feast day of St. John the Baptist.



Bohdon Woch



Lesia Ilyasova



CHECK IT OUT!

On page 17 of this issue read about "Ukrainian Week" in Wildwood, N.J., a famous shore town. Areta N.L. Trytyak reveals what Uke Week is all about.

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The subscription rate for this special offer for the academic year is only \$35 (\$30 if the student is a member of the Ukrainian National Association).

So please fill out the form below and mail this form with a check to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, PO Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

PS to students who are budding writers or journalists: We encourage you to send us your submissions and story ideas about Ukraine and Ukraine-related topics!

STUDENT'S NAME: _____
(please type or print)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price — \$30.00/yr. Non-member subscription price — \$35.00/yr.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, September 12

DOYLESTOWN, Pa.: The Barvinok Ukrainian Dance School, under the direction of Kristine Izak, announces its fall session beginning September 12. Classes will be held at 6-7:15 p.m. at the Central Bucks School of Gymnastics and Dance, Easton Road. For information and to register call (215) 362-5816.

Monday, September 13 and 20

PHILADELPHIA: The School of the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble will begin classes on Monday, September 13, at 6 p.m., in the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road, Jenkintown, Pa. Registration for new students will begin at 6:15 p.m. on Mondays, September 13 and 20. New students who are interested in attending

classes must be a minimum of 4 years old at time of registration. For further information contact Nina Prybolsky, (215) 572-1552.

Saturday, September 18

NEW YORK: Iryna Starovoyt, a post-graduate student at the Ivan Franko State University in Lviv and co-director of the Advanced School Society of Young Scholars, will speak on the topic "Holding on to Independence: The Problem of Internal Borders on the Mental Map of Ukraine." The lecture will be held at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave., at 5 p.m.

Friday-Sunday, September 24-26

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian American

(Continued on page 15)

PLEASE NOTE NEW REQUIREMENTS:

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$10 per submission) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Payment must be received prior to publication.

To have an event listed in Preview of Events please send information, in English, written in Preview format, i.e., in a brief paragraph that includes the date, place, type of event, sponsor, admission, full names of persons and/or organizations involved, and a phone number to be published for readers who may require additional information. Items should be no more than 100 words long; all submissions are subject to editing. Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment of \$10 for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.



The Ukrainian Professional and Business Group of Northern California
and
The Ukrainian Medical Association of North America
present

SAN FRANCISCO 1999 "Ukraine & The West in the New Millennium" October 8 - 10

- Friday Evening Cocktail Reception 7:00 - 11:00 p.m.
(a suggested donation of \$15)
- Saturday Speakers Forum and Lunch 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
(\$50 before September 15th, \$60 thereafter)
Discussions on Ukraine's dynamic political, cultural, and economic spheres
featuring:
— His Excellency, Ambassador Anton Buteiko
Ambassador of Ukraine to the United States
— Hennadiy Nadolenko
Second Secretary of the Embassy of Ukraine
— Roma Hadzewycz
Editor-in-Chief of The Ukrainian Weekly
- Saturday Evening Banquet, with live music and dancing Commencement: 6:30 p.m.
(\$75 before September 15th, \$85 thereafter)
- Sunday Tour of the Northern California Wine Country Commencement: 11:00 a.m.
(\$20 before September 15th, \$30 thereafter)

Limited space available

For more information, please visit our website at
<http://members.aol.com/UkeinSF/UkesinSF.html>

To register, indicate the events you will attend, make all checks out to UMANA, and send to:

Ukrainian Professional and Business Group of Northern California
490 Post Street, Suite 622
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 522-8788 Fax: (415) 986-0876 E-mail: ukesinsf@aol.com

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