

INSIDE:

- Ukraine's elections: between the Russian and Belarusian scenarios — page 6.
- Hundreds of international observers arrive for the elections — page 8.
- Journey to a recovered memory in Volochysk — page 9.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXVII

No. 44

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1999

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

New information about attack on Vitrenko appears to reveal a surprising conspiracy

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — The investigation of the October 2 grenade attack on presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko took on a new dimension on October 21 when a Russian parliamentary hearing revealed that Ms. Vitrenko's own people might have been involved in the conspiracy.

The hearing was conducted by the State Duma Committee on Geopolitics to ascertain the involvement of the two Russian citizens charged by Ukrainian law enforcement officials in the attack, after the mother of one of the accused sent a letter to the committee asking that it defend his honor and dignity.

During the session, the committee's chairman, Aleksii Mitrofanov, presented a copy of what he called the official transcription of the initial interrogation of one of the two men arrested, in which the suspect allegedly implicates a member of Ms. Vitrenko's own campaign team in a conspiracy to kill the presidential candidate.

The suspect, Vladimir Ivanchenko, who along with his accomplice, Andrei Samoilov, has been charged in the grenade assault in which more than 33 people were injured, is said to have told Ukrainian law enforcement officials that he was offered \$3,000, and \$2,000 to a partner of his choice, by Natalia Sokurenko, who presented herself as a registered official of the Vitrenko campaign.

"She offered me a good amount of money and said that if I agreed to put together a theatrical attack on her boss, Natalia Vitrenko, and spend three to five days in a detention cell, I would get \$3,000," Mr. Ivanchenko is alleged to have told Ukrainian interrogators after his arrest. He said that he was assured by Ms. Sokurenko that after a few days in jail, he would be released.

Mr. Ivanchenko writes further that the point of the conspiracy, as explained to him, was to discredit his brother, Serhii, who was a registered representative of the campaign team of Oleksander Moroz in Kryvyi Rih.

The brother disappeared after the attack, and Ukrainian law enforcement officials in conjunction with Interpol began conducting an international search for him after a cache of arms was discovered at his dacha. They suspect that he is the prime conspirator in the attack on Ms. Vitrenko.

Mr. Mitrofanov, who belongs to Vladimir Zhirinovskiy's Liberal Democratic Party, did not reveal how he came into possession of the documents, although he suggested that they were obtained from the accused's lawyer and mother. He said during a Kyiv press conference that he wanted to verify the validity of the documents by meeting with Mr. Ivanchenko in Kyiv. However, he said, the Security Service of Ukraine refused the Russian parliamentari-

an permission to do so.

Mr. Mitrofanov explained that he had been prepared to have a handwriting analysis done of the note to ascertain its authenticity, but will wait until the same Ukrainian officials conduct their own analysis, which he said would occur after the October 31 presidential elections.

The State Security Service of Ukraine issued a statement on October 22, underlining that it was determined to find the source of the information leak, but denying that it was responsible because it did not immediately receive the case from the state militia.

For her part, Ms. Sokurenko has denied any involvement in the grenade attack. In a fax she sent to the Kyiv newspaper Den, which first published excerpts of the alleged admission by Mr. Ivanchenko on October 22, Ms. Sokurenko said the documents in Mr. Mitrofanov's possession are fakes, which the Russian parliamentarian has "without basis called copies of the original interrogation of Vladimir Ivanchenko."

"The examination of this document, which as of today has not been authenticated by either Mr. Ivanchenko or investigators, is nothing more than the most basic of provocations, which I rate as the interfer-

(Continued on page 8)

Kaniv Four disintegrates as coalition cannot agree on a single candidate

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Unable to agree on who among them should be their single presidential candidate, the Kaniv Four political alliance disintegrated on October 26, with each candidate going his own way, and Oleksander Tkachenko announcing that he had aligned with Communist candidate Petro Symonenko.

The alliance twice appeared to have agreed on a single candidate, first Oleksander Moroz on October 14, and then briefly Yevhen Marchuk on October 25, but their varying political opinions and strong individual ambitions finally caused the coalition — which was better at projecting a united front than achieving it — to fall apart.

The switch to Mr. Marchuk after the group seemingly had agreed on Mr. Moroz caused some surprise here, but not nearly as much as when Mr. Tkachenko, after having held journalists at bay for four hours while the group ostensibly finalized a political document formally endorsing their new choice, announced at a press conference that the alliance was no more.

"Today we had another round of consultations, yet we failed to convince Moroz to abide by our preliminary agreement,"

explained Mr. Tkachenko. "Our plans to mobilize the electorate have failed. In this situation, there is no sense in continuing to pursue our main task."

He drew gasps and shouts from journalists when he made another unexpected declaration: that he had agreed in talks with Mr. Symonenko to withdraw his own candidacy in favor of the Communist Party candidate.

Mr. Tkachenko said three members of the alliance had spent the better part of the day trying to convince Mr. Moroz to endorse Mr. Marchuk and withdraw his own candidacy. He specifically blamed the Socialist Party candidate for the group's disintegration because of his failure to do so.

"Moroz, without consulting with Marchuk, or Oliinyk, or Tkachenko, yesterday announced that he was forced to heed the demand of the Politburo of the Socialist Party and would continue his candidacy on his own, thus betraying us," said Mr. Tkachenko.

Mr. Moroz indeed already had stated that he would continue his candidacy and would not withdraw from the race, but political experts expected that the Kaniv Four would continue in a variation similar to what occurred with the group's ini-

(Continued on page 8)

Plast begins 50th anniversary celebration during 24th national convention

by Halyna Kuzyszyn-Holubec

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — Fifty years after re-establishing itself on American soil, the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization — U.S.A., is entering the new millennium by focusing on its young scouts and growing membership.

At the biennial convention (Krayovyi Plastovyi Zlyzd) of representatives from U.S. branches of Plast held at Soyuzivka on October 23-24, Plast members — both younger and older — discussed upcoming plans for the 50th anniversary celebration of the organization's establishment in the United States, examined issues many counselors face at camps and weekly meetings, held discussions on the progress made by the American leadership of Plast, and elected new national leaders for a two-year term that spans the end of one millennium and the beginning of another.

Delegates also voted to formally change the name of their organization from Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization to Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization — U.S.A. to better reflect the organization's roots, which go back to 1911 in Ukraine as the uniquely Ukrainian adaptation of Scouting for Boys founded in 1908 in Great Britain by Robert Baden-Powell.

Approximately 200 Plast members took part in the 24th national convention, including 125 delegates representing the votes of their respective local branches, as well as fraternities and sororities active within the organization.

Many more Plast youths were present at this year's meeting than in the past;

they had much to say about what direction Plast is heading in and how they will continue to be involved in the year 2000 and beyond.

Lesya Richardson, 23, of the Chicago branch, has been a member of Plast

(Continued on page 4)



Halyna Kuzyszyn-Holubec

Young adult members of Plast perform during the 50th anniversary banquet.

ANALYSIS

EU unveils new approach to eastward enlargement

by Breffni O'Rourke
RFE/RL Newsline

The European Union on October 13 announced a radically new approach to the process of enlargement into Central and Eastern Europe. At the core of the new strategy is the decision to recommend the start of negotiations next year with another six countries: Slovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania and Bulgaria, as well as Malta.

These countries, regarded as the group of less advanced candidates for membership, will therefore join the six so-called first-wave countries – Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Slovenia and Cyprus – which have already opened negotiations with Brussels. In this way, the union will no longer distinguish between first-wave and other candidate countries.

Turkey is now also acknowledged as a formal candidate, but is not yet admitted to negotiations on the grounds that key criteria are not yet met.

In the new negotiations, each country will progress toward meeting membership requirements at its own individual pace, a principle called "differentiation."

The new accession strategy bears the stamp of the EU's first commissioner for enlargement, Guenter Verheugen of Germany. Mr. Verheugen says the strategy is aimed at balancing two potentially conflicting objectives: namely, speed of accession and quality of preparation. He says speed is essential because of the expectations of the candidates, while quality is vital because the EU does not want "partial members" but new members with full rights and responsibilities.

Mr. Verheugen also brought more clarity to the vexed question of when new members will be admitted. The report welcomes the fact that some applicants have already set their own target dates and says that the EU Commission will recommend that the EU summit in Helsinki in December commit the EU to be ready to decide from 2002 about the accession of candidates that fulfill the necessary criteria.

Among the individual countries that were not included in the first wave, the progress report names Slovakia as having made good progress during the year, both

in terms of democratization and economic reform. However, it says that Slovakia does not yet have a fully functioning market mechanism and, in addition, needs to do more to implement policy decisions and legislation on administration and the judiciary.

The head of the EU integration section of Slovakia's Foreign Affairs Ministry, Jan Kuderjavy, told RFE/RL that "this kind of relatively positive evaluation was badly needed [in Slovakia] and now I think everybody can see that the effort that was employed throughout the whole year, since our [reform] government was established last autumn, is bringing already its first fruits."

Lithuania, like Slovakia, is not yet regarded as having a full market economy, and in addition is seen as sluggish in adapting its legislation to fit EU norms. Fellow Baltic state Latvia needs to devote serious attention to general public administration and judicial reform, but has made good economic progress in the last year. Estonia, which is also doing well economically and is one of the first-wave countries, needs to ensure that its language legislation is implemented in such a way as to comply with international standards.

Turning to Bulgaria and Romania, the report finds that neither country met economic criteria. Bulgaria continues to make significant progress and shows sustained effort but started from a very low level. Romania has, at best, stabilized as compared with last year, the report argues. In the case of both countries, the EU Commission has set conditions before membership negotiations can begin.

For Bulgaria, those conditions stipulate that it must continue to make economic reform progress and must decide by the end of this year on an acceptable closure date for the risky nuclear reactors at Kozloduy. For Romania, the terms are that it, too, must make continued economic progress, and, in view of the large number of orphans in the country, it must implement reform of child-care institutions.

The deputy head of Romania's diplomatic mission in Brussels, Viorel Ardeleanu, told RFE/RL that his country will work hard to meet the conditions so that negotiations can begin. He praised

(Continued on page 16)

Breffni O'Rourke is an RFE/RL correspondent based in Prague.

The AN-140 passenger plane: whose baby is it?

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

PRAGUE – President Leonid Kuchma and other officials on October 11 watched a test flight of a new AN-140 passenger plane. Mr. Kuchma called the plane a "modern miracle," while congratulating the Kyiv-based Antonov Design Bureau and the Kharkiv State Aviation Enterprise that designed and built the aircraft.

The plane can carry 52 passengers or 20 passengers and 3.65 tons of cargo for a distance of 2,300 kilometers at a maximum speed of 555 kilometers per hour. It is expected to cost some \$7 million. Demand for the AN-140 is estimated at 100 aircraft within Ukraine and some 500 in Russia and other post-Soviet states by 2005, according to the Associated Press.

The Moscow-based Segodnya wrote on October 13 that Ukraine has "cheated its

elder brother, Russia, to the full" regarding the development of the AN-140. According to the newspaper, Russia's budget has almost entirely financed the development of the plane, but Ukraine says the plane is solely its own "child" because, as Segodnya put it, Russian budget allocations do not give Moscow copyright rights. Russia has the right only to buy 70 AN-140s from Ukraine ahead of other customers, but "Segodnya" argues that Russia does not have sufficient funds to take advantage of this priority treatment.

As regards the copyright for the plane's design, they belong solely to Ukraine's Antonov Design Bureau. According to Segodnya, future Russian customers will have to pay dearly for AN-140 design charts and schemes.

NEWSBRIEFS

Tkachenko says his life is threatened

KYIV – Oleksander Tkachenko said on October 25 that a terrorist act is being planned against him. "This is not a provocation, and I have reported the names and telephone numbers of terrorists to the appropriate bodies," Interfax quoted Mr. Tkachenko as saying. He added that attackers want to assassinate him by planting a bomb near the Verkhovna Rada building or in his car. The same day, Mr. Tkachenko issued a statement to the Ukrainian people in which he appealed to President Leonid Kuchma to withdraw from the presidential elections. "This is the only good deed that [Kuchma] is still able to do for the people. Then, I think, the elections will be completed in the first round, and the millions of hryvni he is so worried about on television will be spared," Mr. Tkachenko said. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma rejects talk of dirty campaign

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma on October 25 denounced allegations that his re-election campaign is engaged in dirty tricks and pressure on the media, Reuters reported. "I am leading an honest campaign," Mr. Kuchma said in Dnipropetrovsk, where he was greeted, according to the agency, by "thousands of supporters" on the streets. At the same time, President Kuchma noted that "a dirtier campaign than the one unleashed against me has never existed in a single country of the world." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Moroz would cooperate with IMF

ODESA – International financial institutions are ready to cooperate with Ukraine if a left-wing candidate is elected president, according to Socialist Party leader and presidential candidate, Oleksander Moroz. He said he does not intend to stop cooperation with the International Monetary Fund if he is elected, because the IMF's terms for postponement of debts, interest rates and the like are much better than those of other international financial institutions. At the same time, Mr. Moroz spoke in favor of "a restriction on preconditions" for cooperation with the IMF, because at present they "are destroying the Ukrainian economy." (Eastern Economist)

Nationalists support former KGB chief

KYIV – Yaroslava Stetsko, leader of the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists, said in Lviv on October 26 that her party will support Yevhen Marchuk's presidential bid. Ms. Stetsko added that this was a difficult decision for her organization, which had been persecuted by the KGB in the past.

Mr. Marchuk was the Ukrainian SSR KGB's first deputy chairman in 1990 and chief of the Security Service of Ukraine in 1991-1994. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Vitrenko wants to freeze foreign debts

KYIV – Ukraine should declare bankruptcy in order to overcome the budget crisis, stated presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko on October 26. According to Ms. Vitrenko, the year 2000 budget should be passed with an 8 percent deficit, and changes to the tax code should be made. Ms. Vitrenko offered to introduce a single income tax, which would save 45 percent for enterprises, 60 percent for banks and 85 percent for gambling enterprises. Ms. Vitrenko added that Ukraine should immediately cancel all agreements with the International Monetary Fund and freeze all of the country's foreign debts for three years. (Eastern Economist)

Mazepa gets burial 290 years later

ODESA – Two hundred ninety years after his death, the remains of Hetman Ivan Mazepa were repatriated from Romania to Ukraine. Mazepa's re-burial will take place in the former hetman's capital, the city of Baturyn. (Eastern Economist)

IHF: withdraw Lukashenka invitation

PRAGUE – The International Helsinki Federation for Human Rights on October 24 said the state of human rights and democratic institutions in Belarus is "worsening by the day." The IHF called on the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to withdraw its invitation to Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka to participate in the upcoming OSCE summit in Istanbul. It appealed to the OSCE to invite Syamyon Sharetski, chairman of the opposition Supreme Soviet, to represent Belarus at the summit. And it urged the OSCE "to review the legitimacy and constitutionality of the current government of Belarus" at the upcoming summit. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Sharetski appeals to West, Russia

PRAGUE – Syamyon Sharetski, exiled chairman of the opposition Supreme Soviet of Belarus, has sent a letter to U.S. President Bill Clinton, British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Russian President Boris Yeltsin asking them "to respect the independence and sovereignty of Belarus," Belapan reported on October 25. Mr. Sharetski referred to the memorandum on security guarantees to Belarus that the

(Continued on page 18)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, OCTOBER 31, 1999, No. 44, Vol. LXVII

Copyright © 1999 The Ukrainian Weekly

UCCA project airs pre-election announcements

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America began broadcasting its series of election-related radio and television public service announcements (PSAs) on national and regional stations throughout Ukraine on October 20.

The announcements encourage an informed decision at the polls and are part of the UCCAs "Making of a President" civic information program being conducted prior to the October 31 presidential elections in Ukraine.

The announcements were to air on Ukrainian National Television and Ukrainian National Radio, and regionally on 17 TV and radio stations. Inter TV, which broadcasts nationally, and Kyiv's Radio Continent and Radio Doviha agreed to broadcast the announcements free of charge.

"The response to the PSAs has been very positive" said Tamara Gallo, director of the National Office of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. "Our partners in the Freedom of Choice Coalition are eager to disseminate them all over the country."

Freedom of Choice is an umbrella group for over 200 non-partisan organizations conducting programs prior to the presidential elections.

"The Making of a President" program, which is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), also featured a "Voter's Rights" brochure that was distributed across the country by the Committee of Voters of Ukraine. The brochure explains the role of the president according to the Constitution of Ukraine and outlines the steps Ukrainian voters can take to make an informed decision at the polls.

The UCCA also conducted two focus groups each in Kyiv, Odesa and Kharkiv during the week of September 13 to gauge voter sentiment and fine-tune the various components of the "Making of a President" program. Preliminary analysis indicates that, despite participants' frustration with the failure of politicians to address the needs of the people, interest in the upcoming election is keen. While most participants reported that they had not made up their minds for whom to vote, almost all said they would go to the polls on October 31.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America is a not-for-profit community-based organization that has raised awareness about Ukraine and has represented the interests of the Ukrainian American community for almost 60 years. Up-to-date election information is available on the UCCA's website.

Since 1992, USAID has provided over \$1.4 billion worth of technical and humanitarian assistance in support of Ukraine's democratic, economic and social transition.

U.S.-funded program offers Internet training

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – A U.S. government-funded Internet training program, which already has established a series of computer access centers in Ukraine, is now proceeding to its second stage, to give alumni of U.S. technical assistance programs Internet skills.

The Internet Access and Training Program (IATP), sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State (formerly the U.S. Information Agency) and administered by the International Research and Exchange Board (IREX), will spend about \$400,000 through October 2001 to teach students, academics, professionals and businessmen who have taken part in such U.S.-sponsored programs as the Fulbright Scholar Exchange Program, the Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program, Curriculum Development Exchange Program, International Visitor Program, Community Connections and other programs how to use the information superhighway – a skill the bureau hopes will help foster continued information-sharing, network-building and collaboration with U.S. and European counterparts.

In the last few years, thousands of Ukrainians have taken advantage of U.S. government technical assistance and exchange programs whose aim is to promote democracy, civil society, and public and private sector partnerships through exchanges between the U.S. and Ukraine of businessmen, students, scholars and professionals.

The IATP has established model Internet access centers to help these alumni of U.S. government programs continue to maintain a dialogue with their colleagues in the United States and to further their educational and professional training. The access centers are located at key Ukrainian universities around the country. Currently, the IATP is working to expand to all the major regional cities.

Right now, there are working computer centers at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and Kharkiv Polytechnical University – academic institutions from which many of the more than 5,000 alumni of exchange programs were chosen. Plans exist for the development of more centers in oblast capitals such as Vinnytsia, Kirovohrad, Odesa, Ternopil, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and Uzhhorod.

Myron Hirniak, IATP regional coordinator for Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, said that in the first stage the object was to establish the Internet access sites and the infrastructure. Now it was on to the development of "a dynamic mix of training and community outreach," explained Mr. Hirniak.

At the centers, alumni will be able to further develop their professional and academic skills, whether in business, law, medicine or any of the other myriad specializations accented in the government technical assistance programs.

"The point is not just to maintain contacts with the people they met in the United States, it is to take the knowledge they have developed to the next phase," said Mr. Hirniak.

The centers give access to the Internet via the computers housed in the facility, which in itself is a tremendous service in a country where home-based computers still are considered a unique luxury. In addition, the sites offer their alumni specialized training workshops through the Internet, as well as seminars and roundtables on various topics, including course material available on CD-Rom, as well as video conferencing.

Although the IATP's goal is to "produce" Internet users in Ukraine who will use the information network to publish

information, develop Internet-based resources, obtain on-line information and create non-commercial Internet networks, this advance guard of Internet aficionados is expected to do more than merely become bleary-eyed, achy-wristed computer hacks. The hope is that they will become a cadre of Internet proponents who will transfer their knowledge to others.

"We have made excellent progress in connecting our alumni, and with our current and future development, we will be able to hook up even more," said Mr. Hirniak.

Citing the program's motto, "to build community networks," the IATP coordinator explained that he hopes that eventually relations will form with schools, hospitals, and civic and government organizations, and that the program's alumni will act as the conduits.

The IATP is cooperating with government bodies as well, to link them to the information superhighway. It has already held informational seminars with Ministry of the Economy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hirniak sees the program's initial primary goal as Internet and computer training. "Computer and Internet knowledge in Ukraine are not up to par with what the alumni are exposed to in the West," explained Mr. Hirniak.

So, the program's first priority is to make

those who qualify for the program Internet-wise. And the most direct way is to give people access to computers, which is what the computer centers will do.

To ensure that the program continues to unfold even after U.S. government funding for it ceases, the IATP carefully chooses the institutions at which it develops its Internet access centers. These institutions, whether universities, schools, government centers or hospitals, must show that they will be able to continue the program after the IATP is gone.

And, most importantly, as Mr. Hirniak explained, "They are institutions where our alumni are present."

He expects that the alumni will spur and coordinate the training of new Internet users at their workplaces and wherever they are involved in the community, and help them develop computer and Internet expertise.

The IATP soon also hopes to initiate a distance learning program, a form of off-campus education increasingly accepted by Western academics. The program is part of the Civic Education Network project of IATP-2. The goal is to establish relations with accredited universities in the United States and Europe, and provide computer links that will allow the program's alumni to receive certification and degrees from major Western universities via Internet studies.

BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Volume of Ukraine's foreign trade shrinks

KYIV – The volume of Ukraine's foreign trade from January to August shrank by 23.8 percent to \$14.4 billion (U.S.), compared with the same period last year, according to the State Statistics Committee. Exports fell by 16.7 percent to \$7.2 billion and imports by 29.8 percent to \$7.1 billion. The foreign trade balance was a positive one of \$109 million (U.S.). Imports arrived mostly from Russia, 47.6 percent; Germany, 7.7 percent; Turkmenistan, 6.7 percent; and Belarus, 2.9 percent. The share of mineral fuel, oil and petroleum products in the imports total rose from 39 percent to 44.3 percent, while the share of machinery and equipment fell from 11 percent to 8 percent. Ukraine traded with 174 nations and exported goods mostly to the following countries: Russia, 19.6 percent of total export volume; China, 7.3 percent; Turkey, 6.18 percent; Germany, 5.2 percent; Italy, 4 percent; and the United States, 3.6 percent. The share of crops, including grain, rose from 4.4 percent to 6.3 percent of Ukraine's exports, as compared to the same period last year; and the share of mineral fuel, oil and petroleum products from 3.7 percent to 6.1 percent. The percentage of ferrous metal products fell from 5.3 percent to 3.5 percent, machines and equipment from 6.5 percent to 5.18 percent, and ferrous metals from 34.7 percent to 33.2 percent. The share of barter operations in the total volume of Ukrainian exports was 4.3 percent and imports 3.6 percent, as compared with 7.7 percent and 6.5 percent in January-August 1998. (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma witnesses AN-140 test flight

KHARKIV – Testing of the first serial production AN-140 plane took place in Kharkiv on October 11. This plane was created to replace the AN-24 and YAK-40 on internal medium-range transportation lines. According to President Leonid Kuchma, who was present at the test flight, over 1,000 such planes are currently needed. (Eastern Economist)

1999 Ukrainian wine production up 15 percent

KYIV – Export of Ukrainian grape wine has risen 15 percent since the beginning of 1999 and totaled 101,000 decaliters, although exports of champagne wines fell 15 percent. Ukraine produces 240 kinds of grape wines, with an average of 16 to 18 liters of wine per capita. (Eastern Economist)

U.S. firm to help open vehicle paint shop

SYMFEROPOL – KrymAvtoGaz, a subsidiary of GAZ recently signed a contract for \$15 million (U.S.) with the U.S. firm Haden to produce and fit the equipment necessary for the construction of paint shop for cars. KrymAvtoGaz assembles Volga cars, Sobol minibuses and Gazel light-weight trucks from parts, including car bodies, constructed by GAZ in Nizhnii Novgorod. Some 40 percent of car bodies the plant receives require repainting after they are transported from Russia. (Eastern Economist)

Russia pressures Ukraine on Iranian N plant

KYIV – According to a source at the presidential administration, Ukraine is facing Russian pressure to reconsider its decision not to participate in the construction of the Bushehr nuclear power station in Iran after Russia expressed its readiness to place orders with Ukrainian enterprises for the manufacture of equipment to be installed in India. The only condition is that Ukraine take part in the Bushehr project. In March 1998, Ukraine yielded to U.S. pressure and withdrew from the project as the United States believed that the project could help Iran to obtain materials for the manufacture of nuclear bombs. In

(Continued on page 12)

Plast begins 50th...

(Continued from page 1)

since childhood, but this was her first experience attending the youth organization's national convention. "Being exposed to the procedure and policy at the meeting and seeing the representation from the different cities where Plast exists helps take ideas back to the branches for implementation," she said. Beyond the friendships and travels Ms. Richardson has experienced through membership in Plast, she underlined that what is most beneficial is being able to get together and pass on Ukrainian traditions and experience the closeness of the "Plast family."

Although at different occasions throughout the weekend there were discussions on Plast in Ukraine, the organization's leaders formed focus groups whose primary goals were to examine the structural, financial and educational directives of the organization and how Plast can continue to be an active component of the Ukrainian American community. Saturday's meetings revolved mostly around reports from key leaders, discussions on various activities of the National Plast Command and separate meetings of focus groups that met before the evening's anniversary banquet.

The banquet, which served as the kick-off to the yearlong celebration of the 50th anniversary of Plast, was organized by Zenia Brozyna and Oksana Korduba, with decorations courtesy of the Plast's Chortopolokhy sorority. In addition to several skits performed by Plast youths, intertwined with readings related to various stages of the organization's history in America, there were commemorative speeches from key members of the Ukrainian community.

An eloquent and moving memoir read by one of the most revered members of Plast, Olha Kuzmowycz, reminded everyone of the many people who put their hearts and souls into continuing the Plast scouting tradition in the United States.

Christina Jancew, national sports director and official representative for the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM), fondly reminisced about the close-knit relations between Plast and SUM in Passaic, N.J., where she grew up.

Other representatives who spoke at the banquet included Archbishop Stephen Sulyk of Philadelphia, metropolitan for Ukrainian Catholics in the United States; Ukrainian American Coordinating Council representative Roman Baranowsky; Ukrainian Congress Committee of America representative Michael Sawkiw Jr.; Ukrainian National Association President Ulana Diachuk; Plast Chaplain the Rev. Ivan Kaszczak; Chief Scout ("Nachalny Plastun") Lubomyr Romankiw; the head of the World Plast

Command ("Bulava") Liudmyla Darmohraj; the head of the World Plast Council Orest Hawryluk; and many others.

Awards and commemorative pins were presented by the National Plast Command to the Ukrainian National Association and to the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association, represented by Yaroslav Fedun, for their invaluable support throughout Plast's 50 years in America.

A screening of the 50th anniversary film "Nezminne Oblychchia Plastu" (The Never-Changing Face of Plast), produced by Volodymyr Artymyshyn, and the traditional goodnight circle marked the end of the evening's festivities.

U.S. Plast's 50th anniversary committee, headed by Halyna Kutko, has been working diligently to prepare various events associated with the anniversary, which will culminate in August 2000, during the Plast Jamboree in the Lake Placid region of the Adirondack Mountains of New York and continue into October 2001.

A special recording of Plast songs commissioned by the committee is set to be released next month. Other anniversary activities include a 200-page photo album and a play written by Zenon Chaikivsky, directed by Lydia Kryshelnytsky and being prepared for an April 9, 2000, premiere. The committee will also present awards to key Plast members, who through their exceptional work and effort built the 50-year foundation of Plast in the United States.

Plans for organization's growth

Borys Pawluk, elected to a second term at this year's convention as head of the U.S. National Plast Command, said that, through better communication and networking, the Plast leadership council plans to expand the organization to better serve the Ukrainian American community.

"The benefit of belonging to Plast is that it helps you build a strong character, as well as communication and leadership skills with people of your own heritage," Mr. Pawluk said. The leadership elected to serve the organization in 1997 formed a plan that included the goals of building membership, reaching out to those who were once part of the organization and establishing an endowment fund.

"In the past two years," Mr. Pawluk observed, "we have seen good membership growth in the 'ptashata' (age 4-6) and the 'novatstvo' (age 7-11) ranks, and with continued emphasis on our programs through the 50th anniversary celebration we should attract even more members."

Mr. Pawluk stated that he also believes Plast will spread to new cities, such as Houston, Phoenix, Portland, Miami, Atlanta and others where Ukrainians now reside, and that scouting programs will include more specialty camps and activities with Plast members in other countries.

Members of the 1997-1999 National



Halyna Kuzyszyn-Holubec

Selling shirts marking the 50th anniversary of Plast in the United States are: (from left) Taras Ferencevych, Mykola Konrad and Lesia Lopatynsky.

Plast Command who retained their positions include: Roman Zavadovych as deputy assistant and head of the organizational sector; Stefan Peleschuk, financial director; Oliya Stasiuk, general secretary; Ivanna Gorchynska, corresponding secretary; Katrusia Harasevych, director for seniors; Ihor Mykyta, camps director; Lubomyr Domashevskyj, sports director. Zenon Holubec was elected to head the National Plast Council.

New additions to the 1999-2001 Plast leadership include: Marta Remeniuk-Hapij as recorder; Tamara Hankewycz, director for "novatstvo"; Marko Matla, director for "novatstvo" counselor training; Marta Kuzmowycz, director for "yunatstvo"; George Kuzmowycz, director for "yunatstvo" counselor training; Mykola Konrad, director for "starshe platunstvo"; Roman Juzeniw, press secretary; Markian Hawryluk, counseling director ("vyhovnyi referent"); Yuriy Slusarchuk, leadership training director; and Ihor Makarenko, operations and financial manager.

Helping Plast flourish

Adam Hapij and Marta Remeniuk-Hapij of New York City, are one of the many Ukrainian married couples who met through membership in Plast. Throughout the years they have been active in various capacities within the organization and strive to help Plast flourish, so that their children may someday reap the benefits they themselves have attained as "plastunty."

"Since early adolescence," said Mr. Hapij, "I have been exposed to an organization that has a stable and solid framework, and that consistently upholds leadership skills and values that I strongly support and implement in my own life." His

wife agreed, adding that she hopes Plast will be able to continue into the future. "I'm worried that it (Plast) won't exist," she continued, "because of the lack of time, commitment and interest that it takes to make this an operable organization."

Kalyna Procyk, 23, of Chicago is a Plast youth counselor and member of the Ti Scho Hreblri Rvut sorority. "I find that Plast membership is a very valuable way of participating in the Ukrainian community," Ms. Procyk said, adding that the organization helps build leadership capabilities, thereby enabling members to influence the direction of future members. In addition to the above-mentioned reasons for being enthusiastic about Plast, she said she enjoys outdoor activities associated with scouting, such as hiking, camping and rock climbing.

Lisovi Chorty fraternity leader Nick Sawicki, 25, of New York, said he is grateful for the opportunity to interact with youths as their counselor - a benefit that Plast membership has given him throughout the last couple of years. "At the most basic level I am continuing to be a part of Plast because it's a tradition passed on to me by my family," Mr. Sawicki said, reflecting on some of his experiences with Plast youths on hikes or at camps, that serve as a great getaway for him from the pressures of everyday life.

Philadelphia native Markian Hawryluk, a member of the Vovkulaky Plast fraternity and head of the "vyhovnyi sektor" (counseling branch) of U.S. Plast, took part in the biennial congress at Soyuzivka because he said "the policy that's decided here has a direct impact on the scouts." Mr. Hawryluk also said he feels the meeting serves as an excellent social opportunity

(Continued on page 13)



Members of the Chornomortsi Plast fraternity gathered at the convention.



Lisovi Mavky sorority members take a break from one of the sessions.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Sales of Christmas cards to benefit Soyuzivka, UNA educational programs

by Oksana Trytjak
UNA Special Projects Coordinator

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – For the last Christmas of this millennium and the first one of the new millennium, depending on whether you celebrate according to the Gregorian or the Julian calendar, the UNA has published another series of Christmas cards. Community support of the UNA's Christmas card project last year was overwhelming, and with continued support this year, the results, we hope, will be just as favorable.

This year the UNA has released a series of 14 Christmas greeting cards. The cost of each packet will be \$15. Proceeds are designated to support educational, cultural and youth-oriented programs at Soyuzivka.

The UNA has a long history of promoting Ukrainian artists of many genres. Over the last few years, many prominent Ukrainian artists from the United States, Canada and Ukraine have contributed their works to the UNA's Ukrainian Christmas card project.

This year the following artists are

acknowledged for their support and contribution: Bohdan Borzemsky, Teaneck, N.J.; Maria Harasowska-Daczyszyn, Chicago; Tania Gajecky, Lakewood, Colo.; Oleksander Kaniuka, Minneapolis; Zenowia Kulynych, Jackson Heights, N.Y.; Vitaliy Lytvyn, Toronto, Ontario; Luba Maksymchuk, Kyiv; Roman Markovych, Stamford, Conn.; Lydia Palij, Toronto, Ontario; Orest Poliszczuk, Ellicott City, Md.; Jaroslav Stadnyk, Maplewood, N.J.; Olena Stasiuk, Lviv; Irene Twerdochlib, Rochester, N.Y.; Yuriy Viktiuk, Lviv.

By purchasing and using these cards, community members are supporting the UNA, Soyuzivka and its youth-oriented programs. They are also helping promote Ukrainian traditions, encouraging Ukrainian artists both at home and abroad, and at the same time spreading the joyous spirit of Christmas.

The cards will be mailed to Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly subscribers prior to Thanksgiving. For further information call the UNA's special projects coordinator, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3071.



Six of the 14 Christmas cards published for 1999-2000 by the Ukrainian National Association: (top row, from left) "Christmas Carolers" by Oleksander Kaniuka of Minneapolis; "Mary and Child" by Roman Markovych of Stamford, Conn.; "Hutsul Blessed Virgin with Jesus" by Bohdan Borzemsky of Teaneck, N.J.; "Christmas Carol" by Maria Harasowska-Daczyszyn of Chicago; "Carolers" by Jaroslav Stadnyk of Maplewood, N.J.; and "Christmas Eve, Church of St. Simeon in Sushno-Ukraine" by Irene Twerdochlib of Rochester, N.Y.

Young UNA'ers



Alexa Tatiana Czartorysky, daughter of Dr. Bohdan Czartorysky and Dr. Ariadna Nychka-Czartorysky, is a new member of UNA Branch 269 in Exton, Pa. Alexa was enrolled by her great-grandparents Dr. Aleksander and Sophie Sokolyszyn.



Julian Alexander Korduba, son of Roman and Elizabeth D. Korduba, is a new member of UNA Branch 234 in Elizabeth, N.J. He was enrolled by his godfather, Mark Pogoda.



Matthew N. Matejko, son of Dr. Andrij and Halia Matejko of Sudbury, Ontario, is a new member of UNA Branch 362 in Levittown, Pa. He was enrolled by his grandparents Fedir and Maria Petryk.



Dmytro Shevchenko, son of Andrij and Anna Shevchenko of Randolph, N.J., is a new member of UNA Branch 234 in Elizabeth, N.J. He was enrolled by his grandparents Oleksiy and Luba Shevchenko.

RECORDING DEPARTMENT				
MEMBERSHIP REPORT – AUGUST 1999				
Martha Lysko, National Secretary				
	Juvenile	Adult	ADD	Total
Total Active Members – 7/99	7,891	17,158	4,292	29,341
Total Inactive Members – 7/99	7,232	17,619	0	24,851
Total Members – 7/99	15,123	34,777	4,292	54,192
ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
Gains in 8/99				
New members	18	22	0	40
New members UL	0	0	0	0
Reinstated	5	9	3	17
Total Gains:	23	31	3	57
Losses in 8/99				
Died	1	39	0	40
Cash surrender	7	27	0	34
Endowment matured	18	18	0	36
Fully paid-up	11	36	0	47
Reduced paid-up	0	0	0	0
Extended Insurance	1	7	0	8
Certificates lapsed (active)	3	8	17	28
Certificate terminated	3	2	3	8
Total Losses	44	137	20	201
Total Active Members - 8/99	7,870	17,052	4,275	29,197
INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP				
Gains in 8/99				
Paid-up	11	36	0	47
Reduced paid up	0	0	0	0
Extended insurance	1	7	0	8
Total Gains	12	43	0	55
Losses in 8/99				
* Died	0	44	0	44
* Cash surrender	11	21	0	32
Pure endowment matured	1	2	0	3
Reinstated to active	5	9	0	14
Certificates lapsed (inactive)	0	0	0	0
Total Losses	17	76	0	93
Total Inactive Members – 8/99	7,227	17,586	0	24,813
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP - 8/99	15,097	34,638	4,275	54,010

(* Paid up and reduced paid up policies)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

A remembrance and a memorial

Last year our community and Ukrainians around the world marked the 65th anniversary of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine, which killed at least 7 million of our brothers and sisters. The Famine was not a natural disaster, but an atrocity orchestrated by Stalin and his henchmen to destroy a nation using the most heinous of methods: food as a weapon. Major commemorations of this tragic anniversary were held in Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg in Canada, and in Washington, Chicago and New York in the United States, as well as in other cities. There were observances also in Ukraine, where President Leonid Kuchma issued a decree proclaiming a National Day of Remembrance of Famine Victims.

More than 4,500 Ukrainian Americans of metropolitan New York last year commemorated the anniversary of the Great Famine with a requiem service at St. Patrick's Cathedral on November 8, which was designated as "Ukrainian Famine Day of Remembrance" throughout the United States. This year, the Great Famine is to be remembered on November 20 with a solemn procession from the Ukrainian section of Lower Manhattan to St. Patrick's, where a memorial service is to be jointly offered by hierarchs of the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox Churches.

Some have asked: Why is the Ukrainian American community marking the 66th anniversary of the Great Famine (since it is not a "big anniversary" – a "kruhla richnytsia") and planning to march in a solemn procession on the streets of Manhattan? The immediate answer is to focus attention on the most glaringly ignored genocide of the century now coming to an end. While others may look ahead to the next century, we Ukrainians must remember that the 20th century was one of the worst for the Ukrainian nation.

Volodymyr Kurylo, who chairs the Civic Committee to Remember Victims of the Famine in Ukraine (organized to plan the solemn procession), notes: "In this age of apologies, when many are offering century-ending apologies for wrongs committed during the 20th century, the most glaring omission is the Famine of 1932-1933."

Indeed, even today there are Famine-deniers, insidious and perfidious, who continue to spread Stalin-era propaganda that there was no famine, that if some people died of hunger that was the price that had to be paid for "modernization" of the USSR, that the famine is a fiction created by Ukrainian nationalist fascist sympathizers hell-bent on defaming the Soviet system.

Can we ignore such lies? Can we allow them to be unchallenged?

Or, as Mr. Kurylo asks: "Can we greet the new millennium with a clear conscience if we have not memorialized once more the victims of the Famine, if we have not illuminated the darkness of the 20th century with the truth about this genocide carried out on Stalin's command?"

Last year, at a memorial program at Kyiv National Philharmonic Hall, Vice Prime Minister Valerii Smolii observed: "Ukrainians abroad consistently rang the bell. ... They put together titanic efforts so that all would realize: the Famine of 1933 stands on the level of the Armenian Genocide of 1915 and the Jewish Holocaust."

Today we still need to tell the world about our nation's greatest tragedy. Perhaps we also need to commemorate the Great Famine as much for ourselves, so that we collectively can remember and mourn the innocents of 1932-1933. Вічна їм пам'ять.

ELECTION ANALYSIS

Between the Russian and Belarusian scenarios

by Jan Maksymiuk
RFE/RL Newsline

Regardless of who wins this year's presidential elections in Ukraine, no one should expect the country's dire economic situation to improve soon. That, at present, is the only certainty with regard to Ukraine at the present time.

Ukraine's foreign debt stands at \$12 billion, of which \$3.1 billion is due to be paid next year, while reserves of The National Bank of Ukraine total \$1.3 billion. Thus, the country is facing a default on its foreign debt.

Meanwhile, the government's domestic debt, in unpaid wages, pensions, and social benefits, totals 10 billion (\$2.5 U.S. billion). Some 80 percent of the population lives below the poverty line, and real unemployment stands at 25 percent. Some 17 percent of Ukraine's labor force is occupied in the shadow economy, which accounts for more than 50 percent of the country's economic activity. Corruption is pervasive. And one-third of the population wants to leave the country because of economic woes.

Even if these data – taken from the newspaper Den, which supports Yevhen Marchuk's presidential bid and is very hostile to incumbent President Leonid Kuchma – are exaggerated, the true picture of Ukraine's socio-economic condition is unlikely to be much rosier.

All observers of the Ukrainian political scene agree that none of the presidential hopefuls will obtain more than 50 percent of the vote on October 31, meaning there will be a runoff on November 14. Observers also tend to agree that Mr. Kuchma will be one of the two participants in that second round. However, it is anybody's guess who the incumbent will be running against.

Ukrainian opinion polls suggest that the most likely candidates to reach the runoff with Mr. Kuchma are Natalia Vitrenko, Petro Symonenko, Oleksander Moroz or Yevhen Marchuk. However, many hopefuls, as well as political analysts, have repeatedly cast doubt on the objectivity of polls in Ukraine, claiming they are biased.

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

Of the front-runners, Mr. Symonenko, the uncharismatic leader of the Communist Party, appears the rival against whom Mr. Kuchma would prefer to compete on November 14. Many analysts argue that in such a case, Mr. Kuchma's election team could successfully apply Boris Yeltsin's campaign tactics of 1995, when the Russian president faced Communist Gennadii Zyuganov in the run off and, with the concerted help of the Russian electronic media, effectively instilled the fear of a "red revenge" into the electorate. Those analysts assert that Mr. Kuchma could successfully use the same strategy against Mr. Symonenko. They also point out that Mr. Kuchma's campaign is already closely following the "Russian scenario": the Ukrainian incumbent, like his Russian counterpart four years ago, is employing the services of a host of pop stars and celebrities to promote him in the provinces.

Mr. Kuchma's potential duel with the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, Ms. Vitrenko, would be more difficult and its outcome less easy to predict. That scenario could be called the "Belarusian" one because of Ms. Vitrenko's extremely populist election ticket, which strongly recalls Alyaksandr Lukashenka's in the 1994 Belarusian presidential vote. The October 2 attempt on Ms. Vitrenko's life has most likely boosted her surprisingly high popularity.

The unpredictability of a possible Ms. Vitrenko challenge to Mr. Kuchma lies in the fact that her electorate cannot be defined in terms of its social or economic status. Ms. Vitrenko's populism finds its appeal among different social layers of the Ukrainian population, whose only common denominator may be disappointment with Ms. Kuchma's rule. It is easy to make mistakes in trying to neutralize the populist appeal in the post-Soviet area, as the case of Belarus five years ago amply demonstrated.

Many would argue that Socialist Party leader's possible runoff could be the worst scenario for Mr. Kuchma. Despite his fierce and not always fair criticism of the incumbent, Mr. Moroz is seen as a moderate leftist and, in contrast to Mr. Symonenko, a likeable one. In the second round, Mr. Moroz might be able to enlist the support of

(Continued on page 12)

October
31
1965

Turning the pages back...

Fourteen years ago on this date, the first conference of Ukrainian journalists concluded at Soyuzivka, the upstate New York resort of the Ukrainian National Association. More than 100 Ukrainian journalists, editors, reporters and free-lance writers

from across the United States and Canada gathered over the weekend of October 29-31 to attend that milestone gathering of the Ukrainian working press.

The conference was convened on the initiative of the Association of Ukrainian Journalists in America in cooperation with a similar body headquartered in Toronto. Conference participants spent two days in debate and deliberation on the problems confronting the Ukrainian press in the free world, with a view toward preparing the groundwork for an organization that would embrace all Ukrainian journalists on this continent.

The Weekly reported the following:

"In a declaration of principles, adopted unanimously by all registered delegates, the conference called for the establishment of a uniform code of ethics and working principles to serve as a guide for all members of the Ukrainian free press. The declaration also specifies that the second conference is to be held next year in Toronto, at which time a federation of Ukrainian journalistic organizations should come into being.

"The conference was opened by Ivan Kedryn-Rudnytsky, president of the Association of Ukrainian Journalists in America, who read the proposed agenda for the two-day session. The conference's presidium was elected as follows: Mr. Kedryn-Rudnytsky, chairman, Michael Sosnowsky and Natalie Kohusky, vice-chairmen, Roman Kryshchalsky and Stephen Rosocha, secretaries.

"Wasył Sofroniw-Levytsky, editor of the New Way Ukrainian weekly published in Winnipeg, was the first of three speakers who addressed the gathering in the course of Saturday's session. [He] reviewed the state of the Ukrainian press in the United States and Canada, describing in general terms each of the existing publications, their volume, circulation and other basic characteristics. ... [and] presented his conclusions in the form of six proposals which were later incorporated in the declaration of principles

"Mstyslav Dolnycky, editor of America, discussed the problems of the Ukrainian English-language publications ... [and] criticized what he said was at best an attitude of indifference displayed by the publishers and the Ukrainian-language papers toward their English-language counterparts. Badly understaffed – usually limited to one man – these newspapers cannot develop, said Mr. Dolnycky, unless their staffs are enlarged to include more correspondents and contributors trained in the art of journalism. He also criticized

(Continued on page 13)

Solemn procession and requiem service to recall Great Famine's 7 million victims

NEW YORK – The Civic Committee to Remember the Victims of the Famine in Ukraine, formed under the aegis of major New York metropolitan area Ukrainian American organizations, will hold a solemn procession and requiem service on Saturday, November 20, to pay tribute to the 7 million victims of the Great Famine, a genocide perpetrated by the Kremlin in Ukraine.

The solemn procession, the first through the streets of New York in many years, will also be the community's last chance this century to remind the world of the Great Famine in Ukraine, remarked Volodymyr Kurylo, chairman of the Civic Committee, which was formed by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council.

"We've invited Ukrainian Americans from the tri-state area to attend this solemn and mournful event. We anticipate that community members from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut

will take time to memorialize the millions of victims of the Great Famine, victims who were starved to death by Stalin for the crime of being Ukrainian," said Mr. Kurylo.

The starting points for the solemn procession will be St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church on East Seventh Street, between Second and Third avenues, and All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church on East 11th Street, between Second and Third avenues. Participants are asked to gather at 10 a.m. at either location. The procession will proceed uptown to St. Patrick's Cathedral, located at Fifth Avenue and 51st Street. The requiem service at the cathedral will begin at 1 p.m.

Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Church will concelebrate and New York's Dumka Chorus, under the direction of Vasył Hrechynsky, will sing the responses.

Holocaust education is supported by Ukrainian Canadian community

TORONTO – In recognition of Holocaust Memorial Week, October 28-November 9 and in response to the mandate by the Ministry of Education that Grade 10 students study the Holocaust, Ontario's Ukrainian community has unveiled a new educational project to assist students in Ontario's Public and Separate school systems to understand the Holocaust.

The Ontario Provincial Council of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress has donated copies of the authoritative and compelling narrative by Ukrainian nationalist and Holocaust survivor Stefan Petelycky, to selected schools across the province.

Titled "Into Auschwitz, For Ukraine" (Kashtan Press, 1999, ISBN# 1-896354-16-5), this book details the movement and armed struggle for Ukraine's freedom and the sacrifices made by the many hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians who fought against both Nazi and Soviet tyranny.

Commenting on this educational effort the president of the UCC's Ontario Provincial Council, Walter Halchuk, noted: "Few Canadians are aware of the fact that Ukraine lost more of its population than any other country in Nazi-occupied Europe. Millions were enslaved or perished in the Nazi death mills."

"This account, by a Ukrainian Holocaust survivor, who was imprisoned not only in the notorious Auschwitz concentration camp but in Mathausen and Ebensee as well, brings an inclusive perspective to the study of the Holocaust, reminding us of the millions of non-Jews who suffered and died alongside the millions of Jews targeted by the Nazis for destruction," Mr. Halchuk said.

Mr. Petelycky's story is available in English, with French and Ukrainian abstracts, making it accessible to a broad readership. The author has also agreed to allow teachers in public and separate schools photocopy rights for educational purposes.

Mr Petelycky (Auschwitz No. 154922), "wants to make sure that future generations recognize the evil that brought about this great European tragedy as well as hallowing the memory of the millions made victims of Nazi and Soviet dictatorships in this century," Mr. Halchuk added.

In a related development, the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association has initiated a new educational project to provide Canadian media with accurate information about the catastrophic impact of both the Soviet and Nazi regimes in Ukraine during this century.

Launched this week to coincide with Holocaust Memorial Week. The project entails distributing complimentary copies of "Into Auschwitz, For Ukraine." Describing this new effort, the chairman of UCCLA, John Gregorovich, said:

"For many years we have noticed how uninformed or partial some commentators in the media have been when dealing with the Ukrainian experience during the second world war. More often than not Ukrainians have been portrayed as villains rather than as the victims that they truly were.

By sending this book out to editors, educators, and our elected officials, we hope to undo the great damage done by decades of Soviet-inspired propaganda, whose exponents attempted to besmirch the good name of the Ukrainian liberation movement by portraying it as a handmaiden of the Nazis."

Mr. Gregorovich also commented that Mr. Petelycky's perspective is inclusive: "He hallows all of the victims of the Holocaust, Jews and non-Jews alike, and is repulsed by those who still attempt to stigmatize entire nations as villainous. We recommend this book to the public and we hope that those who read it will come to better understand just how much Ukrainians sacrificed to ensure that Ukraine would one day become free."

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Where is our hetman, now that we need him?

By the time some of you read this, Ukraine will have held another presidential election. Not that it matters. Regardless of who wins, very little will change in Ukraine because the president has little power. According to the 1996 Constitution, the prime minister has the authority to appoint ministers and heads of local state administrations. That's why President Kuchma has fired any prime minister who became a little too ambitious.

By most measures, but especially economically, Ukraine today is a mess. How can people trust a government which has failed (if it ever really tried) to corral corruption? Some Ukrainians are pining for a Pinochet to save Ukraine. They would like to see some Communists "disappear." A better choice would be a Lee Kuan Yew, the former president of Singapore who transformed the city-state into one of the most prosperous, safest, cleanest, crime- and drug-free nations in the world. American liberals didn't like him but, hey, his people did.

If neither of these models are possible for Ukraine, how about a hetman, the kind visualized by Viacheslav Lypynsky, back during the 1920s. His major premise following modern Ukraine's first failed attempt at statehood was that Ukrainians had been ethnationally unprepared for statehood, especially the peasants of eastern Ukraine.

Lypynsky's vision of a future Ukrainian state was based on what he called a "classocratic" society wherein all productive classes – laboring, technical, academic – would have roles to play under the benevolent guidance of a hereditary hetman who would be a kind of philosopher-king, a person above party and class interests. Lypynsky rejected republican forms of governments, and characterized socialist democracies as "mobocracies" ruled by "nomadic barbarians united by some kind of primitive fanatical faith and a primitive morality" based on "the rule of the fist" and "the authority of fear."

His model for Ukraine was Great Britain, which, he wrote, is not an "oligarchical classless military bureaucracy that constantly stands guard over the nation"; nor is it a "magical democracy" that does not recognize classes. England, he believed, enjoys class cooperation because the right of the productive classes to participate in the economic life of the nation is recognized along with the moral authority that resides with the aristocracy within each class.

Initially a supporter of Ukraine's last hetman, Pavlo Skoropadsky, Lypynsky broke with the hetman in 1930, alleging that he had behaved in an autocratic manner and had agreed to renounce all future claims to Carpatho-Ukraine in return for a yearly stipend from the Hungarian government.

During the 1920s, the monarchist vision was a very popular political ideology among Ukrainians in North America. At the time, only the Communists could boast of a larger organizational membership.

America's "hetmantsi" eventually established their own organization, the hetman Sich (named after the Kozak stronghold), initially headed by Dr. Stepan Hrynevotsky, a Chicago physician. Following the lead of Polish Americans who organized Polish legions to fight for a free Poland after World War I, the charismatic Hrynevetsky convinced some 100 young Ukrainian Americans to join the American militia (national guard) and to form a "Ukrainian"

company to be trained by American officers. Similar companies were formed in Detroit and Cleveland, and three airplanes were purchased to train a Ukrainian air force. It was all a very serious business until the FBI, acting in response to the "concerns" of the Soviet ambassador, became involved.

Sich also published a weekly newspaper, *Sichovi Visti* (later *Sich*), which provided many thought-provoking articles for its readership. On January 15, 1928, for example, the periodical explained why Ukrainians needed Sich and a hetman to lead them: "An organization is created when the people know what they want – that means, when they have one idea. We did not have strength or a nation until now because we did not have one idea. There was only a cry: 'we want Ukraine.' But each person who made that cry wanted a different Ukraine. Every editor and every newspaper, every meeting, wanted something different, but no one knew what they wanted." (I ask you, has anything changed in the past 70 years?)

The editorial continued: "In order to eliminate once and for all the fighting among our 'leaders,' where each believes that only he is capable of being the 'head' of the people – condemning and defaming all others – Sich in America ... has said: 'Over all parties and leaders there must be one – the hetman.'"

The idea of a constitutional monarchy for Ukraine is not as weird as it may sound at first blush, especially in Europe; England, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Monte Carlo seem to do quite well with such governments. And it was King Juan Carlos who transformed Franco's authoritarian regime into Spain's first stable democracy. Today there is talk of Crown Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia taking charge and healing the ethnic divisions which plague that unfortunate nation. The prince even has his own dynastic website (www.RoyalFamily.org).

Until Ukraine gets a benevolent hetman, or an effective president, the people are stuck with what they have: a slate of candidates, most of whom appear to be debased, mendacious mediocrities eager to dip their snouts into the national trough.

In the meantime, tired, haggard and anxious Ukrainians are lining up in front of the American, Canadian, German, South African, Australian, Argentina and Brazilian embassies beginning at 6 a.m., hoping to emigrate.

A Canadian friend of mine living in Ukraine wrote recently that it takes five seals from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Justice to certify one document, and each ministry is located as far as possible from the other, keeps the oddest hours, and hires staff that delights in finding a minor discrepancy in a document. He saw women who had come from the far reaches of Ukraine break down and sit on the steps, crying their hearts out, only to have two burly apes, heads shaved, knuckles dragging on the ground, boot them onto the street. Slava Ukrainy!

Perhaps the hetmans were right. Perhaps Ukrainians don't know what they want. Perhaps Ukraine still isn't ethnationally ready for democratic self-rule. Ready or not, the Ukrainian people have voted, as they did during Soviet times, and the result, I'm afraid, may very well be the same.

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

About that decree purportedly issued...

Dear Editor:

Regarding President Leonid Kuchma's edict on languages and the Ukrainian World Congress's appeal to the president published in *The Ukrainian Weekly*, (August 22). I have made extensive enquiries in Kyiv among those who follow Ukrainian legislation. They state that President Kuchma did not issue any decrees allowing students to pass their exams in Russian. There is only a draft decree that has not been signed. This draft could be used as an inducement by the Kuchma team to obtain votes among Russian-speakers. At the same time, Kuchma said recently that the state language can only be Ukrainian and by not issuing the decree into the public domain, he can always argue that this was always a "myth." No such edict was ever published in the government newspaper, *Uriadovyi Kurier*, or the parliamentary newspaper, *Holos Ukrainy*.

Dr. Taras Kuzio
London

The writer is honorary visiting research fellow at the Ukraine Center of the University of North London.

Thanks for sustaining a good newspaper

Dear Editor:

Just last week I sent a letter to you commending you and your staff for your efforts to sustain a good newspaper. Unfortunately I did not have the information that I needed to send a check supporting *The Ukrainian Weekly* to back up my commendation.

I assume you folks are truly dedicated to the cause of the paper and are making a personal sacrifice to sustain it. Therefore, I owe you a debt of gratitude by supporting it monetarily and helping you sustain it.

The national process of assimilation is real. We can't avoid it. Yet, we can remember our Ukrainian heritage at least by writing and talking about, it even if we think it is falling on deaf ears.

So, thanks again for your work to sustain the publication of *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

Joseph Jackson
Murray Hill, N.J.

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

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

Hundreds of international observers arrive in Ukraine for elections

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – As Ukraine's presidential hopefuls began winding down their campaigns to await the outcome of the October 31 vote, hundreds of international observers were arriving to witness how Ukraine's 38.5 million electors make their decision.

Ukraine's Central Election Commission said on October 27 that it expected more than 500 foreign observers, and that 452 had already been registered in the country.

The presidential pre-election campaign season was filled with ethically dubious if not illegal campaign tactics, including a virtual candidate blackout on state television.

Quotable notes

"How does it become you to organize [election campaign] shows with dances and fireworks throughout the country while everyday able-bodied people commit suicide because they are not paid wages to support their families? While doctors cannot save lives of the new born because they lack elementary medicines? While the country, which until recently was rich, is now dying in agony? How is it possible to treat ordinary people so contemptuously? What? Is there no money? In the Social Protection Fund alone, you have collected for your campaign more money than [Ukraine's] education and culture need for the whole year. Has everything been stolen under your patronage even there? How is it possible to go to the people and tell them stories about the enormous successes of the reform under your leadership when production collapses, land is not plowed, and people remain without work?"

– *Presidential candidate Oleksander Moroz, criticizing President Leonid Kuchma on national television on October 18 and quoted by the October 21 issue of Tovarysh (as reported by RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report).*

"CIS summits [nowadays] are held specially for the sake of [Ukraine's President Leonid] Kuchma in order to give an opportunity for heads of state and authoritative politicians to support him on the eve of the presidential elections."

– *President Alyaksandr Lukashenka of Belarus commenting on the October 8 summit of CIS prime ministers in Yalta, in which Belarus did not participate, as quoted by RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report (citing the October 12 issue of Izvestiya).*

"It comes to mind that the president of a friendly country has somewhat exaggerated the extent of his influence on Ukraine's electorate and the international situation as a whole."

– *President Kuchma's spokesman Oleksander Martynenko responding on October 15 to President Lukashenka's remark on CIS summits, as reported by RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report (citing the Associated Press).*

Many candidates have said that there is a distinct threat that widespread ballot falsifications could take place, with some even suggesting that millions of counterfeited ballots already had been printed.

Ukraine had been warned earlier by the Council of Europe, which will have 15 official representatives in the country to observe the presidential vote, that it had identified widespread intimidation and abrogation of the right of free expression in its monitoring of the campaign season, including limited access to the press for many candidates. Furthermore, the Council of Europe had called on the presidential administration to assure that the run-up to election day is free of further undemocratic actions.

The international observers, however, are not here to police the elections and identify wrongdoers. Their goal is to discourage voting fraud, irregularities and favoritism by their presence. They will monitor adherence to the election law and will check that local election commissions comply with ballot-counting procedures standard for a democratic country. They will monitor that candidate information is fairly and equally displayed and that individuals vote alone and not for their entire family, as is often the case in post-Soviet countries.

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe will have the largest presence here. Some 200 observers were preparing to disperse throughout Ukraine's

24 oblasts and the Crimean Autonomous Republic on October 28 to note to what extent the country's elections are free, fair and democratic as possible.

James Piriou, the head of the OSCE team, which includes representatives from the European Union, the United Nations Development Program, the National Democratic Institute and U.S. citizens officially designated by the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv, said that its primary goal is to monitor the voting process and to watch for contravention of Ukraine's election law.

"Obviously, we will be watching the counting process, the territorial election commissions, we will be trying to make sure that the process is as transparent as possible," said Mr. Piriou.

He said a particular emphasis will be placed on how the voter returns are handled, including the computer tallying.

The International Republican Institute will have 23 individuals in Ukraine, chiefly in the central and eastern regions, although the western city of Ivano-Frankivsk will also be covered. The observers, mostly Americans, with a few Ukrainian nationals also registered, will be mobile, traveling to polling stations in various cities, towns and villages throughout the day.

E.G. Gregory, press secretary for the IRI group, said that its observers have been encouraged to quiz voters as they exit the polling stations. "We'll be asking voters

whether they have confidence that their vote will be counted," said Ms. Gregory.

Ukrainian Americans and Canadians are also on hand to observe the presidential balloting in groups organized by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian World Congress and the U.S. Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine. Tamara Gallo, who heads the 29-person UCCA team, said her group would pay particular attention to whether individuals are casting their votes free of pressure and intimidation.

"We want to make sure that everybody votes like they want to. We have heard that there has been pressure from Kuchma campaign workers that people could lose their jobs, especially in the villages," explained Ms. Gallo.

Probably the most extensive monitoring of the elections will be done by the Ukrainian Committee of Voters, which will have some 15,000 volunteers in all the regions of Ukraine. The group drew respect and praise for its unbiased and thorough work during the 1998 Verkhovna Rada elections.

The day after the presidential vote, the various observer groups will correlate the data they gathered and publicize their preliminary findings. However, neither the OSCE nor any of the other organizations have the power to impose sanctions on Ukraine should they find that the presidential vote was undemocratic.

Kaniv Four...

(Continued from page 1)

tial decision to back Mr. Moroz. At the time Mr. Marchuk had said he would support the alliance's choice and continue to cooperate with it, but would also not withdraw his own candidacy.

At a separate press conference following the coalition's official announcement of its demise, Mr. Moroz acknowledged his party had demanded that he continue to run but disagreed with the notion that he had dropped out of the Kaniv Four. He said he hoped to continue consultations with the group.

The Socialist nominee explained that he had made his decision after a marathon negotiating session that resulted in a switch of support by the group to Mr. Marchuk. He said he had even agreed to a scenario in which he and Mr. Marchuk would be named as the twin choice of the Kaniv Four. But that move was opposed by Mr. Tkachenko, who insisted that Mr. Symonenko become the alliance's front man.

Although Mr. Symonenko's name was eventually cast aside, Mr. Moroz said he realized his candidacy was no longer part of the group's plans. "As a result I became convinced that my options were limited," said Mr. Moroz.

The Kaniv Four candidates – Socialist nominee Mr. Moroz, Peasant Party nominee Mr. Tkachenko, Cherkasy Mayor Volodymyr Oliinyk and Mr. Marchuk, nominated by a bloc of rightist parties – had declared back on Ukrainian Independence Day (August 24) in the city of Kaniv their intention to consolidate their efforts and eventually support a single person from among themselves. They had said from the start that their foremost goal was to block the re-election of incumbent President Leonid Kuchma, and that this alone was sufficient drive to keep them together.

Many experts expressed doubt that the four presidential candidates – all with strong egos and ambitions – would agree on a single choice, and most were startled when the group, after failing to announce its choice before a self-imposed deadline of October 10, put forth Mr. Moroz four days later.

In a telling sign of the fractiousness that decision had caused, Mr. Marchuk announced that he would go it alone, while emphasizing that he would continue to work with the group and support its candidate. The other three stated that, in turn, they would support the continued candidacy of Mr. Marchuk, albeit outside the framework of the alliance – and thus, the Kaniv Four became the Kaniv Three Plus One.

Because the four candidates had announced at the time that they would leave open the possibility that their choice could change before October 28, and because neither Mr. Oliinyk nor Mr. Tkachenko withdrew their respective candidacies, it became clear that the members of the alliance were having a difficult time pleasing one another.

Then on the morning of October 25, word spread among journalists that the alliance had switched its support to Mr. Marchuk after an all-night negotiating session that had ended at 3:15 a.m.

At a press conference later that day, Mr. Tkachenko explained that the negotiations were difficult and that all possible options were discussed. He acknowledged that Communist candidate Mr. Symonenko had taken part in them, even though he was not a member of the group. "Don't forget that Symonenko took part in the initial negotiations by which the Kaniv Four was formed," explained Mr. Tkachenko.

The Peasant Party nominee said he would refrain from commenting on the decision to back Mr. Marchuk until after the four candidates had signed the political document formalizing their choice the next day, which, of course, never happened.

The alliance's break-up and its failure to stick with Mr. Moroz had much to do with the political onslaught by state television, controlled by the Kuchma administration and the president's election campaign team, against the Socialist nominee after a member of his campaign team in Kryvyi Rih was implicated in the grenade attack on presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko on October 2. Serhii Ivanchenko, the person accused of organizing the attack, has disappeared and is being sought in Ukraine and Russia.

Kaniv Four member Mr. Oliinyk said at an October 27 press conference that the Kuchma campaign team and Ukraine's law enforcement organs had effectively discred-

ited the Moroz candidacy.

While admitting that the group had been dissatisfied with a Kaniv Three Plus One scenario situation, in which Mr. Marchuk decided to stay at the perimeter of the alliance, and noting that the coalition all along had been looking at other options to keep unity, Mr. Oliinyk said the successful political attacks on Mr. Moroz via television had changed the situation dramatically.

"When the nation began to see nightly the face of [Serhii] Ivanchenko every night, and when, along with his description, it was repeatedly said that he was a member of the Moroz campaign team, as if that were a tattoo on his forehead, we had to take this under consideration," explained Mr. Oliinyk.

Mr. Oliinyk said he kept his word and had withdrawn his candidacy in favor of Mr. Marchuk, but suggested that his candidate is partly to blame for the collapse of the Kaniv Four as well. He indicated that it was Mr. Marchuk who had caused the initial dissent within the group when he had declared that he would continue his own candidacy while supporting the group's initial choice of Mr. Moroz.

New information...

(Continued from page 1)

ence of Russian politicians into the Ukrainian election process," said Ms. Sokurenko in her fax.

Ms. Sokurenko went on to explain that, as a result of the grenade explosions, she suffered multiple shrapnel wounds and spent 20 days in the hospital for treatment of head and kidney injuries.

On October 22 Serhii Liashenko of the Security Service of Ukraine said that both Mr. Samoilov and Mr. Ivanchenko had admitted throwing two grenades into a crowd of about 100 individuals who had lingered outside a public hall in Kryvyi Rih, from which Ms. Vitrenko had just exited after a campaign appearance. Mr. Liashenko also said that the serial numbers of the two grenades matched the series of similar grenades found in the arms cache discovered in a cellar of the dacha owned by Serhii Ivanchenko.

Journey to a recovered memory: a family's roots in Volochysk

by Ken Moskowitz

When I first met Ina Polyak, she made no claim of any expertise or scholarship. Yet I soon learned that this quiet, middle-aged woman had prepared a detailed history of her remote and tiny Ukrainian village, Volochysk. This piqued my interest, since my family's history crossed Volochysk, and my chance residence in Ukraine almost a hundred years later would bring me back there – back to a Jewish community that had all but disappeared, and back to Ina and what she could tell me about the village.

Grandma Esther, my most valuable source of family history, first told me about Volochysk about 25 years ago. My parents, aunts and uncles always waved away my inquiries about the past with a dismissive remark. My one other grandparent died before I took an interest in family history. But Grandma Esther lived to be 93, and she cheerfully told me that, although she was born in Newark, N.J., as were my parents and I, her parents came from a village called Volochysk, in "You-kraine," with the accent on the first syllable. In reply to my persistent questions, she could also tell me that the city was between Odesa and Kyiv, which was about all she seemed to know.

Some 20 years after these conversations, I had my first real opportunity to pursue this inquiry. In 1996, as a foreign service officer with the U.S. Information Agency, I was assigned to Kyiv, as the information officer. While still in Washington, I asked a Ukrainian language instructor if he could help me find a place called Volochysk in Ukraine.

At the time, I couldn't quite remember what the name of the city was, whether "Wolochysk," or "Volachest," or something similar. And I was far from confident that even Grandma Esther remembered the name correctly. But, after failing on several maps, we found a true-to-life Volochysk in western Ukraine, about 280 miles north of Odesa and about 190 miles west of Kyiv. It was as if Grandma Esther were with me again, pleased that her memory had been confirmed. There really was a little "shtetl" called Volochysk, where my ancestors had lived. What's more, there were two Volochysks: a simple Volochysk to the east, and an apparently smaller "Pidvolochysk" to the west.

As I explored the region, other interesting facts came to light: The two villages were separated by a river that, until World War I, had served as the international border between Volochysk in the Russian Empire under the tsars, and Pidvolochysk, or Lower Volochysk, in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. My ancestors, it seemed, had lived in a border town. But I still had my doubts. How well had either Grandma Esther or I remembered the name of our ancestors' village? Couldn't there be several towns that sound like "Volochysk" and that could just have easily be pinpointed on a detailed map of Ukraine? Was I really on the right track to finding my ancestors' village? Maybe not, but it was all I had to go on: A town that sounded like what I thought my grandmother had said.

Having no chance to explore the Volochysk of the map in Washington, I put that piece of the puzzle aside. Another piece was Grandma Esther's "postals," her childhood collection of 17 postcards from 1905-1907 that I, as the family antiquarian, had acquired. Some were written in English from Newark or Ann Arbor, Mich., but others were from relatives and family friends living or traveling in Russia, Japan and, yes, Ukraine. The most suggestive, to my mind, was from an American traveler writing from my future home. "You should see this place," he wrote from Kyiv in 1907, "It beats Detroit by a mile." This was one to amuse many Kyivites in the late 1990s!

There were also several puzzling cards. These had the grey weight of the ages on them: plain manila postcards with dog-eared edges, and a gnarled Yiddish applied with a fountain pen. They would have to wait until I could find someone of my grandparents' generation who could read the Yiddish and decipher them for me.

But I didn't have to wait so long to find meaning in them. The mystery fell away in a moment about a year later, several months after arriving in Kyiv for my assignment. Studying the cards one night, I focused on one aspect I had unaccountably neglected: in the round postal mark of the tsars, the many years separating me from my great-grandparents, dividing the shtetl from the suburb, the Yiddish from the English, suddenly fell away. Stamped in Cyrillic Russian, partly rubbed away but still clearly visible, dated 1907, was the sender's post office: Volochysk.

A year later I was still investigating in Kyiv. A Reform rabbi and other Jewish sources could supply no contacts in

Ken Moskowitz was press attache at the American Embassy in Kyiv in 1997-1999 after serving as press officer in Budapest and Tokyo. He is currently a Congressional Fellow in Foreign Affairs, on sabbatical from the Department of State.



Volochysk, May 1999: Volodymyr Miroschnichenko (left), Vira Voitko (front), Ina Polyak (second from right). The other two men are Mrs. Voitko's son and husband.

a place called Volochysk. JOINT, a vast Jewish charitable organization, had records that showed 12 Jews living there, but could provide no names. The Peace Corps, with over 200 volunteers in Ukraine, had none in Volochysk. No Fulbright Scholars come from Volochysk. But a young staffer at ACCELS, a USIA-funded organization that manages high school exchanges, remembered meeting a boy from that village. He is a student in Khmelnytskyi, the capital of the eponymous oblast, but living with his parents in Volochysk. And there was a phone number.

Vasyl was at home when I called. Yes, he says, I have reached Volochysk. Yes, he was an exchange student in the United States. No, he is not currently a student in Khmelnytskyi. Well, no, he will not be in Volochysk if I come to visit in two weeks because he studies in Kyiv, and has only returned for the weekend to see his parents. I am delighted to hear that he can meet me in Kyiv.

A few days later, Vasyl paid me a visit in my office. He is a bright, cheerful 17-year-old studying at the prestigious Institute of Foreign Relations just up the street. He had already explored the history of the village. He gave me the name of a former history teacher from Volochysk who now lives in Kyiv. Vasyl had learned that there are three Jewish cemeteries, but that they are hard to reach. Moreover, with the help of his parents, he had talked to a few Jews. There are very few Jews in Volochysk, he said, but there used to be a great many. We quickly developed a congenial relationship, and, on his second visit, he recommended that I stay with him and his family in Volochysk, rather than the dingy Druzhba (Friendship) Hotel. I accepted his offer.

A week later, we were sharing a second-class overnight sleeper train cabin to Volochysk. I bought the round-trip cabin for the weekend trip, and a high school pal of Vasyl's

joined us. They were very curious about why I would want to see their modest village, but were delighted in any case to see my interest. We arrived in Volochysk early the next morning, and Vasyl's father, Volodymyr, met us at the station. Initial signs were all positive. The weather was crisp and clear. The station seemed to have been recently renovated. Volodymyr, who is about my age and had heard about my interests, had a full agenda planned for my weekend. It turned out that he is a neurologist and a voluminous reader, and is the one who has researched the Jewish history of the village. After a breakfast of oatmeal, black bread, and "tvorokh," which is something like farmers cheese, with Vasyl's mother, Oksana, and brother, Sasha, the brothers took me on a tour around a nearby lake.

They pointed out a local vocational college and the shoreside factory that polluted the lake until it was shut down several years ago. The man-made lake looked pretty clean to me, especially for early in the morning on such a fine day, and the pollution didn't deter the several fishermen who had dropped their lines into the water.

By the time we returned to Vasyl's home, Volodymyr had a car and driver waiting. We trundled off in the old Lada, past backyard gardens, dachas, and a deserted town center, where the former Lenin statue had been removed from its pedestal shortly after the fall of the Soviet Union in 1990. The central post office beside it was open, but only to distribute pension payments to retirees; I was not permitted to mail a postcard to my parents in New Jersey with a Volochysk postmark. (Vasyl would mail it for me later, and this "postal" became a modern addition to Grandma Esther's collection.)

We then drove out to "Volochysk One," as the old histor-

(Continued on page 14)



Ina Polyak and Vira Voitko at the Jewish cemetery in Volochysk.

Plishka and Pyatnychko to appear with Opera Orchestra of New York

NEW YORK – Bass Paul Plishka, leading member of the Metropolitan Opera, and baritone Stephan Pyatnychko, who makes his Carnegie Hall and New York operatic debut, will appear with the Opera Orchestra of New York in Donizetti's little known and neglected opera "Adelia" on Thursday, November 11, in Carnegie Hall.

The opera, first performed in Rome in 1841, is the only completed opera written during the composer's last decade of active life not to have been revived in the 20th century. Messrs. Plishka and Pyatnychko will appear in the roles of Arnoldo and Carlo, respectively.

Mr. Plishka, whose professional base is with the Metropolitan Opera, which he joined in 1967, appears regularly with major opera companies in North American cities and in Europe. Highlights of his repertoire for the 1999/2000 season include performances with the Metropolitan Opera in "Aida," "Otello," "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Elisir d'Amore," "Tristan und Isolde" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia".

Mr. Plishka's recent engagements include a return to the Salzburg Festival for performances as the Grand Inquisitor in "Don Carlo," "La Damnation de Faust" with the Atlanta Symphony, "Missa Solemnis" with the Pasadena Symphony, "Ernani" with the Marseille Opera, and as a soloist in the

Met's 30th anniversary and the pension fund galas.

Mr. Plishka has an extensive discography on Angel, ABC, Columbia, Erato, London, RCA and Vox Records. His recording of Verdi's Requiem with the Atlanta Symphony and Robert Shaw won a Grammy award for the best classical album of 1988. His most recent recordings are "Luisa Miller" and "Le Nozze di Figaro," both with James Levine and the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony with the London Philharmonic conducted by André Previn..

The appearance on the international operatic scene of a truly Italianate baritone is an event that commands notice, and Mr. Pyatnychko is quickly taking on this mantle in his appearances in the West.

Born in 1963 in the village of Hnylovody in the Ternopil region of Ukraine, Mr. Pyatnychko began his vocal studies in 1983 at the Lysenko Conservatory in Lviv. Upon graduation in 1987, he became the house baritone for the Ivan Franko Opera Theater in Lviv.

It was there that he learned his craft and performed the core of his current repertoire, which includes "La Traviata" (in the role of Germont), "Il Trovatore" (Count di Luna), "I Pagliacci" (Tonio), Tchaikovsky's "Iolanta" (Robert), the title role in Tchiakovsky's "Eugene



Bass Paul Plishka



Baritone Stephan Pyatnychko

Onegin", as well as the role of Ostap in "Taras Bulba" by the Ukrainian composer Mykola Lysenko.

Mr. Pyatnychko's European debut took place in October 1996 in the title role of "Rigoletto" for the Geneva Opera, followed by his American debut as Count di Luna in "Il Trovatore" for the Baltimore Opera.

In the summer of 1997 he made his first appearance at the Bregenz Festival in Austria, in the title role of Anton Rubenstein's "The Demon," which he

reprised at the Konzerthaus in Vienna the following year. He returned to the Bregenz Festival in 1998 singing in Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei Tre Re," and will return yet again to sing in "Un Ballo in Maschera" in the summer of 2000.

Future engagements include "La Traviata," "Il Trovatore" and "Rigoletto" for the San Francisco Opera (2002), "Nabucco" for the Vienna State Opera and "Simone Boccanegra" for the Deutsche Oper Berlin.

Yara Arts Group teams up with bandurists and UIA

NEW YORK – Yara Arts Group, the New York Bandura Ensemble and the Ukrainian Institute of America will present "Harvest: Ukrainian Folk Song Today" on November 13-14. The two-day festival of song will include three major events: "Sing with the Ancestors," a Saturday afternoon workshop in Ukrainian folk song; a Saturday evening event, "Ancient Song, New Voices," featuring a presentation of ancient folk songs in Ukraine today by Maryana Sadovska; a concert of new interpretation of traditional songs by Alexis Kochan and Julian Kytasty; and a Sunday afternoon concert – "New Music From Old Sources," with performances by the Experimental Bandura Trio and Staroviry. The events will take place at the Ukrainian Institute of America at 2 E. 79th Street at Fifth Avenue.

Yara has invited Ms. Kochan, Mr. Kytasty and Ms. Sadovska to open the weekend with a workshop of traditional Ukrainian folk songs. Those interested in learning how to sing in the traditional Ukrainian style, can do so from 1 p.m.-5 p.m., on Saturday, November 13. The participants of "Sing with the Ancestors" will have an opportunity to sing and experience a repertoire ranging from pre-Christian ritual songs, to historical songs and ballads.

"Ancient Song, New Voices," the Saturday evening event, will begin at 8 p.m. and will feature a presentation of songs by Ms. Sadovska and a concert by Ms. Kochan and Ms. Kytasty. Ms. Sadovska has been collecting ancient folk songs in the villages of Ukraine. Her presentation will include her interpretations of these songs, as well as slides of the grandmothers who taught them to her.

Ms. Sadovska was born in Lviv where she performed with the Les Kurbas

Theater and with Yara in the group's first project in Ukraine, titled "In the Light." Today, she is an award-winning performer and musical director of the Gardzenice Theater in Poland.

Singer Ms. Kochan and New York Bandura Ensemble music director Mr. Kytasty have collaborated in exploring the depth and artistic potential of ancient Ukrainian folk song and instrumental music. Ms. Kochan, a native of Winnipeg, studied folk singing in Ukraine with the Viryovka National Folk Choir. Her recording "Czarivna," "Paris to Kiev" and "Paris to Kyiv: Variances" have broken new ground in reinterpreting traditional Ukrainian music and presenting it for today's World Music audiences.

Mr. Kytasty is a third generation professional bandurist, who has become known as a performer, composer and music educator. His music combines a mastery of traditional styles with a distinctly contemporary sensibility. Last year he worked with Yara to create the music for "In Verse," contemporary Ukrainian poetry in performance. After the concert on Saturday, the audience can meet with the artists at a reception.

"New Music From Old Sources," the Sunday afternoon event will begin at 5 p.m. and will feature performances by the Experimental Bandura Trio and Staroviry. The Experimental Bandura Trio – Mr. Kytasty, Mike Andrec and Yuri Fedynsky – has been working intensively for the past three summers to develop a repertoire of innovative music for the bandura, crossing contemporary influences ranging from minimalism to free jazz with the rhythms, textures and modes of the ancient epic tradition. During their first performance in July the group enchanted the audience with

(Continued on page 16)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Established 1933

PUBLISHED BY THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION INC.

2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054 • (973) 292-9800 • Fax (973) 644-9510

ADVERTISE IN THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH ON SUNDAYS

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

FULL PAGE (58")	\$600.00	QUARTER PAGE (141/2)	\$165.00
HALF PAGE (29")	\$310.00	EIGHTH PAGE (71/4)	\$ 85.00
FOUR-PAGE CENTERFOLD PULLOUT			\$2,900.00

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

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

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

NOTE:

1. A 50% deposit must accompany the text of the advertisement.
2. All advertising correspondence should be directed to Advertising Department.
3. Kindly make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly.

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.
- ✦ Unsolicited materials submitted for publication will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

Nusha Martynuk awarded Cleveland Arts Prize for Dance

OBERLIN, Ohio – Choreographer Nusha Martynuk, professor of dance at Oberlin College, was recently awarded the 1999 Cleveland Arts Prize for Dance in recognition of her creative achievement in the field.

Ms. Martynuk's prize was the first to be awarded in the category of dance since 1995 – it had been that long since the prize jury felt there was a choreographer in the area who had created a body of work with a national reputation.

The awards ceremony for the prestigious prize, which was accorded, apart from dance, in the categories of literature, music and the visual arts, was held September 21 at the Cleveland Museum of Art. The event was covered in the Cleveland Plain Dealer (July 26) and the Oberlin News-Tribune (August 10).

The Cleveland Arts Prize for Dance recognizes the entire body of Ms. Martynuk's work as a choreographer, beginning in 1973, when she first started showing her work publicly.

As noted in a statement by Kathryn Karipides, chair of this year's dance jury and former winner of the prize for dance, the award honors Ms. Martynuk's powerful and daring work as a choreographer, citing such qualities as "... mastery of craft, impeccable use of spatial dynamics and her creativity and imagination in making dances that are physically daring and emotionally challenging..." going on to note that her work has "an intense visual and visceral impact on the audience."

The statement singles out two recent works: "Requiem," a deeply moving solo in which, using an ingenious apparatus to suspend herself above the stage, Ms. Martynuk created vivid physical and emotional images of loss and remembrance; and the ensemble work "The Great Lalula," inspired by Oberlin composer Randy Coleman's original score, set to the nonsense-word poem "The Great Lalula," with music that pulsates with intense Latin beats and wild jazz. The latter was recently performed at Cain Park by The Repertory Project, Cleveland's professional modern dance repertory company.

Ms. Martynuk's passion for dance can be traced to her childhood when her father taught her his beloved Ukrainian folk dances. "Building on her childhood sense of rhythm and form, she has developed a daring style of choreography and a unique way of moving that has brought her national recognition as a choreographer, dancer and teacher," Ms. Karipides wrote.

Reflecting on her 26 years in dance, Ms. Martynuk was quoted by the Cleveland Plain Dealer as saying that "Sometimes my interests are out of step with what's trendy. I just do what I need to do."

In her work as choreographer, Ms. Martynuk is often "motivated by a confluence of ideas topped off by a sense of urgency too great to ignore. Thoughts, moments and images combine." For example, her most recent piece, "Grave Blessings," was inspired by a story she heard on radio relating the travails of an Albanian doctor who was captured and tortured during the conflict in Kosovo; this harrowing account was eventually transformed by Ms. Martynuk and her students in the creation of a dance that celebrates man's altruism.

If indeed one work can somehow reflect the totality of one's work, then Ms. Martynuk considers that her 1995 solo piece titled "Bound" is perhaps "truest in terms of who I am as a choreographer, and as a dancer, and as a per-

son ... It shows me sandwiched between two generations, parents and children, trying to offer guidance and support to both, and at the same time examining how each of those generations influenced me," she said in an article carried by the Oberlin paper.

Ms. Martynuk noted that in the beginning of her career she choreographed dances based on traditional Ukrainian folk dances, but later moved away from that style. Still, elements of Ukrainian folk dancing show up in her work even now.

"In recent years, what I feel is that the whole Slavic attitude of my upbringing is coming out in my work...It runs through in ways that I didn't expect," she noted.

* * *

Ms. Martynuk earned her master's degree in 1976 from Temple University, where she studied with Hellmut Gottschild (a disciple of the German modern dance pioneer Mary Wigman) and danced with the acclaimed Zero Moving Company in Philadelphia.

She later moved to New York, where she was an independent solo choreographer and dancer with the federally funded Artists' Project. She also toured internationally with the Nikolais Dance Theatre.

In 1982, as artist-in-residence at Trinity College, she founded, with her husband and longtime collaborator Carter McAdams, a modern dance company called Partners: Martynuk/McAdams Dance.

Ms. Martynuk has been teaching in Oberlin College's outstanding theater and dance program since 1988.



Dancer and choreographer Nusha Martynuk, 1999 Winner of the Cleveland Arts Prize for Dance.

Horowitz competition winners perform at New York Consulate

by Bohdanna Wolanska

NEW YORK – Flexing their fingers, chatting with the elite musical and diplomatic company present, or simply lost in their own thoughts, four young piano virtuosos prepared for a mini-concert at the Ukraine's Consulate General in New York on Wednesday, October 13.

Winners of Kyiv's third annual Vladimir Horowitz International Piano Competition, they gazed from the balcony overlooking a backyard park of lush greenery, alcoves, fountains and fountains; their youthful yet determined faces reflected the peace and order of this little oasis so uncharacteristic of New York.

Eagerly awaiting their performance were Prof. Valeriy Kozlov, head of the competition judges' panel, Consul General Aleksandr Ostrovsky of Belarus, Consul Shingo Okazaki of Japan, Ukrainian Consul General Yuriy Bohaievsky, Vice-Consul Hanne Kushniryk and the Consulate staff, representatives of the Ukrainian Institute of America and the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, a half-dozen representatives of other organizations of musical or cultural significance, and, most notably, three generations of Ukrainian pianists of international renown in the persons of Daria Karanowycz, Oleksander Slobodyanyk and Volodymyr Vynnytsky.

Consul General Bohaievsky warmly welcomed this fourth generation of pianists, by all indications soon to be of international renown as well. And he welcomed them proudly, since two of them are Ukrainian.

First to play was 13-year-old Vadym Kholodenko, second-place winner in the youngest age group, performing Revutsky's Prelude, Op. 7. Firmly and warmly the notes unraveled under his sensitive touch, at once still childish and surprisingly assured.

Fifteen-year-old Daniil Shleyenkov from Belarus, second-place winner in the second age group, followed with a rhythmically sharply defined and spirited rendition of Chopin's Polonaise in A-flat, Op. 53, as angular as his adolescent frame.

Then the audience was charmed by 25-year-old Seiko Tsukamoto from Japan, second-place winner in the oldest group and the only woman on the tour, who spun out the grace, intricacy and power of Liszt's paraphrases of Verdi's Rigoletto in tracteries of silk, silver and steel, transcending the capabilities of the honest but humble upright piano beneath her fingers.

Finally, the audience was treated to a stirring performance of two Rachmaninoff preludes by 21-year-old Oleksiy Hryniuk, first-place winner in the oldest group. If Ms. Seiko made the piano sing, then Mr. Hryniuk made it roar. The responsibility of bringing home first prize for Ukraine seemed to weigh heavily on him – shoulders leaping almost adversarially into the piano, his long fingers occasionally trembling with intensity and his face the very picture of concentration.

Mr. Hryniuk demonstrated his mastery of the instrument, commanding it to explode in formidable waves of sound, for which the spent but satisfied audience rewarded him with some pretty formidable waves of sound of its own.

For an encore he played Horowitz's rendition of Bizet's "Gypsies' Dance" from "Carmen."

Each of the pianists received a bouquet of flowers from Ms. Karanowycz, president of the Ukrainian Music Institute of America, and during the brief but elegantly prepared reception that followed the performance, members of the audience had an opportunity to meet these impeccably well-mannered and refreshingly modest young artists.

For those sceptics who think that Ukrainians won because of patronage or favoritism, let it be known that there were 87 finalists from 18 countries, and 10 judges from seven countries, including Jerome Lowenthal from the Juilliard School of Music (United States) and Warren Thompson, director of the Sydney Institute of Music (Australia).

The importance of competitions like the Horowitz competition to Ukrainian self-identity, culture and international status cannot be overstated.

Under centuries of Russian domination, only the folk aspect of Ukrainian "provincial" culture was allowed to develop, if at all. Potentially world class classical artists were either suppressed altogether, or, if possible, preempted into the Russian arts – just think of Hohol (Gogol, in Russian), Bortniansky, Tchaikovsky, Stravinsky, Kozlovsky and many others, the very flower of Ukrainian creativity, that the world still takes for Russians.

Now, under the banner of Vladimir Horowitz, the first pianist of the mod-

(Continued on page 13)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

CLASSIFIEDS

CALL (973) 292-9800

ECONOMY AIRFARES

NYC/Lviv \$599^{+tax} (round trip)

NYC/Kyiv \$499^{+tax} (round trip)

one way \$429^{+tax}

Fregata Travel

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

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

FIRST QUALITY UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE MONUMENTS

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

OBLAST MEMORIALS

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

BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

MEEST AGENCY

We will pick up parcels from your home.
Rates to Ukraine: \$0.59/lb.
Tel.: (973) 340-0500 or (888) 633-7853

STEPHEN KWITNICKI, D.D.S.

General Dentistry

934 Stuyvesant Ave., Union, NJ 07083
(908) 688-1160

24 hrs. Emergency Service
Gentle Dental Care

ЮРІЙ СТЕЦІУК

GEORGE L. STECIUK
SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Продаж домів у Morris, Essex,
Union, Somerset Counties.
Щира, чесна і особиста обслуґа.
Free Market Analysis of Your Home.
Referral & Relocation throughout USA

CHATHAM OFFICE:
64 MAIN SREET, CHATHAM, NJ 07928

OFFICE: (973) 635-5000 • FAX: (973) 635-5086
EVENINGS: (973) 539-8917 • FAX: (973) 635-5086
BEEPER: (973) 269-4517



#1 REALTOR IN N.J.
#1 REALTOR IN MORRIS CO.
#1 INDEPENDENT REALTOR U.S.

UKRAINE-PAC

(973) 831-1499

PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service

NEW VIDEO TAPES FROM UKRAINE

APON-1999 Vosma Richnycya Nezalezhnosty.
Vijskovyj Parad, Den Povitryanykh
Syl Ukrainy

APON-7799 Boyko Wedding and Carpathian Wedding

APON-7797 Ukrainian Liturgy celebrated
by Pope John Paul II

Price \$25.00 Postage \$5.00

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

We will convert your video
from European system to American. Cost \$20.00

"KARPATY" HANDYMAN

PAINTING • RENOVATION • REPAIRS
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR

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

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



Michael P. Hrycak, Esq.

Attorney at Law

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MATTERS
TO TRIAL AND APPEAL, COMPUTER LAW

Member of Bar: NJ, NY, CT, DC

316 Lenox Avenue, Westfield, NJ 07090
Office: (908) 789-1870, (732) 627-0517

FLOWERS



Delivered in Ukraine

1-800-832-1789

Landmark, Ltd.

WEST ARKA

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

Gifts

Ukrainian Handicrafts

Art, Ceramics, Jewellery

A. CHORNY

Books, Newspapers

Cassettes, CDs, Videos

Embroidery Supplies

Packages and Services to Ukraine

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

Wood Art Co. is seeking experienced
woodworkers (craftsmen) and carpenters.
Competitive salary plus medical benefits.
Tel.: (407) 668-0660 or (407) 574-7796

MYRON BOKALO MARIKA PROCIUK BOKALO

Hand-painted Trypillian
and Hutsul ceramic ware.
Wedding favors



742 LINDEN AVENUE, RAHWAY, NJ 07065
(732) 382-2223

HELP WANTED

FT/PT Retail Wireless
Sales & Service Representative

Sales experience preferred
but not necessary.

SPRINT PCS/Beyond Beepers

Willowbrook Mall
Wayne, NJ
Or

50 Route 10 West
East Hanover, NJ

Please call 973-515-8335

Between the Russian...

(Continued from page 6)

both Mr. Symonenko's and parliamentary Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko's electorate – a goal he failed to achieve while campaigning within the so-called Kaniv Four election alliance with Mr. Marchuk, Tkachenko and Volodymyr Oliinyk. However, the failure to arrive at a political compromise even with Mr. Tkachenko (who is now supporting Mr. Symonenko) means that Mr. Moroz is less likely to appear in the runoff than either Mr. Symonenko or Ms. Vitrenko.

Mr. Marchuk's chances of reaching the second round seem even more remote than Moroz's. In fact, Marchuk is seeking support among the same electorate as Mr. Kuchma – that is, among those supporting both Ukraine's pro-market reform and strong statehood. Voters may prefer President Kuchma, who has already proven himself to be a reformer, if only a half-

hearted one, and a staunch supporter of an independent Ukraine.

Ukraine's presidential election campaign has so far been less than exemplary, to say the least. It has been characterized by language that is invariably harsh, very often offensive and sometimes vulgar. The administration keeps the electronic media – both state-controlled and commercial – on a tight rein, not allowing those media to give more air time to Mr. Kuchma's rivals than was prescribed by the Central Election Commission. At the same time, Mr. Kuchma receives extensive coverage in the state media as the incumbent head of state.

It appears, however, that neither Ukrainian citizens nor the international community would protest very much if President Kuchma were elected for another five years. For many inside and outside Ukraine, such an outcome would mean continuation and stability, even if embarrassingly low political and economic standards continue to prevail.

Business in brief

(Continued from page 3)

order to compensate Ukraine for losses incurred by Kharkiv-based Turboatom and other firms, the Israeli-supported Kharkiv Initiative Project was launched, aimed at implementing a number of economic initiatives to stimulate the operation of enterprises in the region. Analysts think the participation of domestic companies in foreign contracts is necessary in order to uphold Ukraine's image as a reliable supplier of power generating equipment because Russia wants to force Ukraine out of this market. According to the source, Russia has turned down a Ukrainian bid to participate in power plant construction in China and India. UkrInterEnergo is lobbying the presidential administration to reconsider the Bushehr decision. (Eastern Economist)

Ohio firm signs KharkivOblEnergo deal

AKRON – Through a grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development, the United States Energy Association (USEA) has selected FirstEnergy Corp. of Akron, Ohio, as a best-practice utility partner for KharkivOblEnergo, the electric distribution company for Kharkiv Oblast. During an exchange visit to FirstEnergy, the two electric utilities and USEA signed a partnership agreement calling for senior management to travel between Akron and Kharkiv to assist KharkivOblEnergo as it restructures its operations in accordance with a more commercial operating environment, announced USEA October 4. H. Peter Burg, president and chief executive officer of FEC, said "we hope that by doing this we can work to improve the quality of life of the people we serve. We look forward to a constructive partnership that will mutually benefit both companies." KharkivOblEnergo Chairman Vladimir Krivitsky noted the importance of the partnership to his company. "I believe that we now have a unique experience in making this transition from a totalitarian economy to a democratic market economy. It is extremely opportune for us to learn from FirstEnergy to assist us in making this transition a success." (Eastern Economist)

Leading travel company establishes presence in Ukraine

KYIV – Business Travel International, the world's leading travel management company, has appointed its first partner in the Ukraine, Sky Travel. David Radcliffe, chief executive of Business Travel International, said Ukraine is rapidly becoming a sophisticated business travel market and it was careful to select a partner capable of meeting the highest expectations and demands of BTI clients. Valerie Luyk, managing director of ST, admitted that becoming part of a global organization through BTI opens up windows of opportunity, because instead of being a solo operation in Ukraine, ST is now part of a large organization with a global reach. (Eastern Economist)

Business graduates record income growth

KYIV – According to George Gamota, director of the Business Incubator Development Program launched in Ukraine in 1997 by Loyola College, some 265 small businesses have received consultancy, most of which have recorded income growth after graduating from the program. BID assists firms in their acquisition of loans of \$ 5,000 to \$50,000 (U.S.). (Eastern Economist)

Radio station to cover entire country

KYIV – Two national radio stations, Dovira, which broadcasts in Central and Eastern Ukraine, and Niko in western Ukraine, merged under a single name Dovira-Niko FM. This station is to become the first privately owned radio station to cover the entire country. (Eastern Economist)

Czech fighters to use Sich engines

KYIV – Ukraine is to supply engines for Czech tactical fighter planes L-159, stated Czech Defense Minister Vladimir Vethi on September 2. The engines are to be produced at Zaporizhia-based MotorSich plant. Mr. Vethi stated that Czech Republic needs at least 36 planes. He also mentioned that Ukraine will not participate in the modernization of Czech T-72 tanks, adding that Czech experts have already carried out all research and details of modernization. Ukraine will be losing out on approximately US \$100 million (U.S.). (Eastern Economist)

Government cuts supplies to farmers

KYIV – Ukraine's government ordered the Agriculture Ministry and the State Committee for Material Reserves to stop supplies of inputs and fertilizers to farmers who had failed to repay their earlier commodity loans. As of September 1, only 1.6 million tons of grain was received in loan redemption, or 28 percent of the total due. (Eastern Economist)

Osyp Moroz runs for Ulster County Legislature

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – Dr. Osyp Moroz has been nominated for the Ulster County Legislature by the county's Democratic Committee.

Dr. Moroz, who earned a B.S. in business administration and a master's degree and doctorate in economics, has served as advisor to the president of the American University in Bulgaria, and as consultant to the Cabinet of Ministers and Parliament of Ukraine.

In addition, he has worked at the State University of New York at Purchase as director of business affairs

and chief fiscal officer.

Dr. Moroz was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation from the National Forum Foundation in recognition of his volunteer services with Ukraine's Parliament and Cabinet of Ministers. He is a professional member of the World Future Society, and has consistently shown support for Ukraine in his international and domestic activities and correspondence.

Dr. Moroz, who still finds time to assist with Meals on Wheels for Ulster County senior citizens, will run for the county legislature on Election Day, November 2.

Volyn tour is canceled

NEW YORK – Leonid Oleksiuk, president of Encore Productions in Toronto, announced on October 19 that the Volyn Ukrainian Song and Dance Company tour had been canceled following its Chicago appearance on October 17. The company flew to Warsaw on October 20 and traveled the remainder of the journey home by bus.

Mr. Oleksiuk told *The Weekly*

"Dateline" writer Helen Smindak last week that attendance at concerts had been poor despite wide publicity in the Ukrainian, Polish and Russian media, and "phenomenal" reviews in the Ukrainian press in Toronto and Edmonton. He said ticket sellers had been requested to reimburse those who had purchased tickets for cancelled Volyn concerts.

Plast begins 50th...

(Continued from page 4)

for both younger and older "plastuny" who have not seen one another since the end of various summer camps.

Plast doctrine has guided him through many aspects of his life, Mr. Hawryluk observed: "Plast taught me leadership and self-discipline, as well as how to deal with individuals on a rational basis, and it has helped me develop a world view that guides my actions and my life."

Following divine liturgy celebrated by Archbishop Sulyk, who was assisted by the Rev. Kaszczak (both members of

Plast), Sunday's activities at Soyuzivka centered on the adoption of resolutions penned at various committee meetings and the swearing-in of the new Plast leadership, as well as distribution of various honorary medals and awards.

Chief Plastun Romankiw gave an insightful talk on the current state of Plast in Ukraine, whose membership, he said, is over 10,000. There are Plast branches in many cities in Ukraine, including Crimea. Dr. Romankiw encouraged the participants of the 24th national convention to turn their attentions to Plast in Ukraine, and offer assistance – both financial and in the form of scouting knowledge and experience – to their fellow "plastuny" now reorganizing Plast in Ukraine.

Dr. Romankiw also commended the many Plast members who are active in other Ukrainian community organizations and whose hard work has proven their dedication to preserving the Ukrainian heritage for future generations.

The biennial Plast meeting not only served as the official beginning of festivities commemorating the 50th anniversary of Plast in the United States, but also provided those with a vested interest in continuing the organization's goals with a renewed sense of purpose in continuing their work with Ukrainian youth.

For more information on the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, visit the website at <http://www.plast.org>.

Horowitz competition...

(Continued from page 11)

ern era to be universally recognized as one of the greatest of all time (also widely thought to be a Russian), this competition has not only reclaimed him as a native son of Ukraine, but has created a fitting showcase to make known the depth and quality of Ukrainian classical talent to the rest of the world.

According to Anna Smekhova, the competition's director of international relations, the competition's organizers are now looking for commercial sponsorship to permit better publicized and longer tours for next year's winners, to let the rest of the world know what constructive work is being done in the arts.

Perhaps members of the Ukrainian diaspora in the U.S. and elsewhere can give them a hand in contacting potential sponsors. As they strike a blow for Ukrainian culture in the world arena, let us join in wishing them success.

Correction

In the photo caption of Parents Committee presidents honored at the 50th anniversary banquet of the School of Ukrainian Studies in New York, organizers omitted the name of the first person on the left: Swiatoslawa Kaczaraj.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

those newspapers which are devoid of any material pertaining to the Ukrainian community and its activities.

"Anthony Dragan, editor of *Svoboda*, elaborated in detail on the fundamental principles of journalism as practiced in the United States and Canada. In an obvious attempt to project the application of these principles to the Ukrainian press and publications. Mr. Dragan dealt at length on the meaning of such terms as freedom of the press, public opinion, constructive criticism, objective reporting, editorial stand and commenting, the role of the crusading press and other features of the free press in relation to society. Mr. Dragan, pointing to the specific function of the Ukrainian press in the free world, urged the adoption of a set of working rules as a bona fide guide for all working journalists."

Source: "Journalists meet in first conference at Soyuzivka," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, November 6, 1965.

It is with great sorrow and sadness in our hearts that we notify family, friends, professional colleagues, and former students of the very recent and unexpected passing away on Wednesday morning, October 13, 1999, at 73 years of age



Oleh M. Kuritza

Oleh "Olku" Kuritza was a devoted husband, loving father and endearing grandfather. A proud patriot and strong supporter of the Ukrainian community in Chicago for over 47 years, he was an active board member of various organizations, including: Lions – Ukrainian American Sports Club, St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Plast Pryjat, Ukrainian Tennis Club of Chicago, as well as the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America.

He was the founder and for 27 years the chairman and professor (emeritus) of the Department of Electrical Technology at the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

His untimely death has left a tremendous emptiness in the hearts of all who knew him. We hope that the many shared memories and treasured moments with him will live forever within us.

wife – Henriette (Genia)
son – George and wife, Areta
daughter – Theresa and husband, Taras Jaworsky
granddaughters – Diana and Victoria
sister-in-law – Wanda Bahmet and family
as well as family in the United States, Canada, Austria and Ukraine

We are deeply saddened to announce the passing on Wednesday, October 20, 1999, after a long illness, having lived 81 years, of our dear wife, mother, grandmother and sister



Maria Stakhiw née Wynnykiw

The funeral liturgy was held on Saturday, October 23, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. at St. Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ramsey, N.J. Interment was at Holy Ghost Cemetery in Hamptonburg, N.Y. Liturgies were held that day also in Lviv at St. George Cathedral and at the cathedral in Peremyshl.

in deep sorrow:

husband – Evhen
sons – Zenon, with wife, Lesia and daughter, Natalia
– Boris, with wife, Oksana and children, Timothy and Tatiana.
daughter – Larissa
brothers – Jaroslaw, with wife, Daria
– Wolodymyr, with son, Askold
as well as family in Germany, the Netherlands, Peremyshl and Ukraine

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

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

Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.

Information should be addressed to the attention of the Advertising Department and sent to: *The Ukrainian Weekly*, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 (NB: please do not include post office box if sending via courier), Parsippany, N.J. 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510; telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com.

Please include the daytime phone number of a contact person.

UKRAINIAN TV NETWORK

Kyiv, Philadelphia, Chicago, Sacramento
Manitoba, Thunder Bay, Val d'Or
Toronto, Ottawa, Alberta

KONTAKT

in the fall: New York, Montreal, Detroit

**connect your community
to the network**

send us your community announcements & videos!

2118A Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. M6S 1M8
tel: 1 800 KONTAKT - fax: 416 762 4880 - e-mail: kufas@kontakt.ca

YEVSHAN – ЄВШАН

World's Largest Ukrainian Book & Music Catalogue
For your free copy today, please call

1-800-265-9858

Music – Books – Videos – Gift Items – Travel Guides
Stationary – Computer Supplies and much more!

www.yevshan.com



scope travel inc
1505 Springfield Ave Maplewood NJ 07040
973 378-8993 or 800 242-7267 or FAX 973 378-7903
www.scopetravel.com info@scopetravel.com

MILLENNIUM 2000 TOURS

All-inclusive Escorted

EASTER in Rome 2000
via Alitalia Airlines from Newark
11 Day All-inclusive Escorted Tour
Apr 14 - 24, 2000 \$2800 tw



From Milan through the breathtaking Alps of Northern Italy, travel to Cernobbio located on beautiful Lake Como. From there continue to Verona and Venice. Rejoice your private touring coach to Florence, August the Home - the "Eternal City" for Millennium Easter celebrations. Be there to experience the charisma of a moment in time that will not be repeated for another thousand years.

Special discounts on this tour for groups of 6 or more persons

HOLY LAND Extension
via Alitalia Airlines from Rome
6 Day All-inclusive Escorted Tour
Apr 24 - 29, 2000 \$850 tw
additional to Easter in Rome



An optional 6 day tour to the Holy Land, arriving in Jerusalem on Easter Monday. Highlights of your sightseeing include: Old City of Jerusalem, St. Anne's Church, the Holy Sepulchre, rooms of the Last Supper and the Tomb of King David. The Bethlehem tour will include the Nativity Church, Milk Grotto and the Grotto. Tour Azeva Valley, visit Qanaana, Masada and swim in the Dead Sea.

LOURDES Tour
+ Paris + Aurillac
via Sabena Airlines from Newark
12 Day All-inclusive Escorted Tour
May 13 - 24, 2000 \$1690 tw
June 17 - 28, 2000 \$1920 tw



Highlights in Paris include the Notre Dame Cathedral, Eiffel Tower, Versailles and a cruise on the River Seine. Continue by touring coach to Aurillac, an exquisite 16th century town. A most picturesque bus ride takes you to Lourdes in the high Pyrenees, the world's largest and most popular Christian Catholic pilgrimage destination.

UKRAINE TOURS ♦ WFEMA MEDICAL CONGRESS ♦ PLAST TOUR ♦ Brochure pending Dec 1

Journey to a recovered...

(Continued from page 9)

ical part of town was known. It looked no different, alas, than the rest of the village. Our destination was the home of Vira Prokopivna Voitko, a frail, elderly retired schoolteacher, who said she remembered the Jewish community well. In her roomy but rustic parlor, we sat on simple wooden chairs around a rickety table, and looked at old black-and-white photos.

Mrs. Voitko pointed out the Jewish schoolmates in the group shots from the 1920s and 1930s. Mrs. Voitko explained that the heart of the Jewish community had been right outside her door, across what at one time had been the central square of Volochysk, now a wide intersection with large but bare lots.

The Ukrainians had their schools, as had the Poles and Jews, but the Soviets brought them all together in the same schools. Still, each nationality retained its own language, of which the others understood very little. Given the proximity of the Jewish neighborhood, however, Mrs. Voitko said she understood some Yiddish, and took great pride in showing me that she could still write her name with Yiddish characters.

The Jews, she said, who mostly disappeared during World War II, had been the chief component of Volochysk's artisan and commercial class. While the Ukrainians mostly worked in the fields, the Jews operated a large shoe factory, and another that made simple and decorative mirrors. They were also involved in a host of professions and trades: doctors, barbers, druggists, teachers, local officials, shopkeepers. The neighborhood had clustered around the customs house on the Zbruch River, which at one time had been the border between Volyn of the Russian Empire, and Galicia of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The lively community, Mrs. Voitko said, had served itself, the surrounding rural area, as well as the Russian border officials and military officers who resided in a nearby barracks. We then set out to explore this vanished neighborhood. Some of the narrow alleys that had been the neighborhood streets were still there. The main street of the community was a bit wider. On both sides were Ukrainian homes; no shops or offices remained.

Mrs. Voitko pointed out where there had been the Jewish council, or local self-governing authority, as well as the three synagogues, the post office and several shops. She indicated the site of the former kindergarten and the location of two rival Jewish clubs, one named for the writer Sholom Aleichem and Voikos. A former Jewish general store she frequently used was now a decrepit shell. The Jewish park, however, was now little used but well maintained. The stone remains of the mikvah, the orthodox synagogue's ritual bath, were still plainly visible near the Zbruch River shore. According to Mrs. Voitko, about 5,000 Jews had lived in this area, which constituted the majority of Volochysk up until World War II. But they wouldn't bury their dead here for fear of flooding from the Zbruch River.

Vasyl had already told me that he had heard of three Jewish graveyards in Volochysk, but that they were remote from any roads and inaccessible. Mrs. Voitko knew how to reach them, however. We bundled back into the Lada, drove south for about 10 minutes, and parked at the end of a dirt road. Ahead of us lay a steep grading up to banked railroad tracks.

To my surprise, Mrs. Voitko showed us the way up the grading, over the tracks and down the other side. We continued around an undeveloped hill, past several old dachas, then up a steep hill looking over the valley out of which we had just climbed. There, at nearly the crest of the hill, were about 30 badly decayed tombstones with Yiddish inscriptions. Most of the writing was barely visible, and none of the grave-stones were undamaged by the elements.

There was no visible vandalism or graffiti. The site might always have been too remote to attract trouble-makers.

For my last day, Vasyl and Volodymyr had promised to find someone who could decipher my Yiddish "postals." In the town center we met Ina Polyak, who had accompanied us to the former Jewish neighborhood the day before, and her elderly friend, a gentleman in a stylish cap, Fina Baranfeld, who arched his elbow back in order to throw out his arm to shake your hand, which he did with obvious pleasure. Ina gave me a small commemorative pin with "Volochysk" on it. The engraving showed a sugar beet, a factory, a plowed field, and a hammer and sickle on a red background.

Fina then led us several blocks away, into a courtyard and up to his third floor apartment to meet his wife, Dora Yakavlovna. Dora, frail and about 80 years old, had lived most of her life in Khmelnytskyi Oblast in a Jewish village called Kupish, which lost all its inhabitants and disappeared. The few survivors who did not emigrate, like Dora, wandered off to other villages or towns.

Was Kupish a shtetl? I asked Dora in Ukrainian. When I repeated the question, she understood me: "Yes, of course, a shtetl," she replied. I felt that I had at long last made contact with the Jewish tradition of the Pale, and with someone who, however distantly, shared a language and history with the Kristals and Hendricks of my own family. I had also, for the first time in my life, heard someone pronounce the word "shtetl" who had actually lived in one.

Now to the postals. "Very very difficult," Dora said, because of the faded, cursive handwriting. She studied the first letter, with the Volochysk postmark and put it aside. She took up the second one and was able to make some headway: "... letters from you. Would you write me more often? You have my address ... Write me if you're healthy. Everyone here is healthy." She stopped. "Lots of non-Yiddish words. Lots of dialect." She continued, "Write to us ..."

When Dora had finally given up, I asked if I could have her phone number in case I had more questions. But the old fears and suspicions persisted, whether of Cossacks, Nazis or Soviets I could not say. And though I felt that the warm community of Volochysk, the community of Ina and Vasyl and Sasha, posed no threat to her and Fina, I couldn't be sure that the remainder of her life, in impoverished post-Soviet Ukraine, would be smooth. "You can reach me through Volodymyr," she said, which was fair enough. He had a phone, and would always know where she is.

On the way back to Volodymyr's apartment, Ina turned to me. "I have a friend whom you should meet. She is a good cook and can take good care of the house." Ina wanted to be my matchmaker! To my greater surprise, she then told me that she, too, is Jewish! "There are only eight Jews in Volochysk," she said. "My daughter Yana, my son Matviy and I are three of them. So I will have trouble finding Jewish spouses for my children. Do you think you could help them?"

In this one minute of conversation, the tiny fragment of Jewish Volochysk ballooned. Suddenly, Ina became a recognizable Jew to me, and in fact appeared with the familiar tone of a certain Yenta from "Tevye Tevye!" the play by the Jewish Ukrainian writer Sholom Aleichem that made Broadway history as "Fiddler on the Roof."

How many Jews remain in Volochysk? Well, if only eight, I had already met more than half of them, since I had met Ina's children and husband the day before at a picnic. And these Jews, not even enough for a minyan, the minimum required to found a Jewish religious community, still wished to marry Jews. They wanted to remain Jews.

It turned out that, not only had I been searching for Jewish Volochysk, but Jewish Volochysk had been looking for me.

International Chess Tournament in Lviv dedicated to memory of champion

by Dr. Orest Popovych

LVIV – A capacity crowd filled the theater of the Lviv chess palace on September 22, in order to witness the opening ceremonies of the second international chess tournament to be organized by the Lviv Regional Chess Federation in memory of Stepan Popel.

The first such "Popel Memorial" had been held here in 1996. Stepan Popel (1907-1987) was a champion of Lviv, western Ukraine, Paris and eventually, of Ukrainians in North America. Thus, Mr. Popel's chess career constitutes a bridge uniting chess players of Ukraine and the diaspora.

Seated on the stage of the Lviv chess palace were the 10 invited tournament participants and the directors, arrayed against a backdrop of huge demonstration chess boards.

The audience was addressed first by grandmaster Adrian Mykhalchyshyn, president of the Lviv Regional Chess Federation, then by Ivan Yaremko, a journalist and one of the tournament organizers; by Viktor Kart, the legendary coach of the "Lviv school" of chess and chief arbiter of this tournament, as well

as by two residents of Lviv with personal connections to Mr. Popel, Prof. Joseph Kobiv, a friend, and Alexander Popel, a nephew.

Petro Bezpalko, author of the recently published book "Chess Players of the Ukrainian Diaspora," read the official greetings from the Chess Federation of the city of Kyiv. The concluding speeches were delivered by representatives of the diaspora, Dr. Orest Popovych, director of chess activity at the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK), and, finally, by the USCAK president Myron Stebelsky. They greeted the tournament organizers and participants, tying this event to the long-standing traditions of chess excellence in the city of Lviv, in which a significant role has been played by the man being honored by this tournament, Stepan Popel.

Furthermore, the speakers from the diaspora noted with pride and joy the fact that the Lviv region today is brimming with an abundance of exceptional chess talent among children, and can look forward to a bright future in chess.

(Continued on page 16)

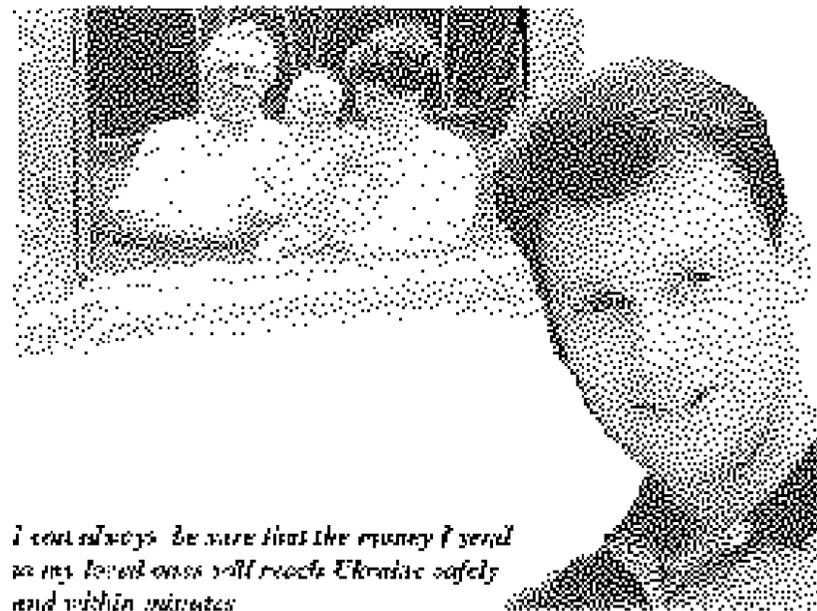


Orest Popovych, USCAK chess director, addresses the audience at the opening ceremonies.



At the opening ceremonies in the Lviv chess palace, Myron Stebelsky, USCAK president, is flanked by the two child chess stars, Anya Muzychuk and Andriy Volokytin. To the left is Orest Popovych, who is talking to Oleh Muzychuk, Anya's father and trainer.

My loved ones can rely on me, because I rely on Western Union®



I can always be sure that the money I send to my loved ones will reach Ukraine safely and within minutes.

says Viktor Stebelsky, the Olympic champion, Western Union user

When you send dollars with Western Union to your loved ones in Ukraine you can have a peace of mind. This leading company, which has been in business for over a 125 years, offers safe money transfers within minutes. There is over 70,000 Western Union agent locations in over 172 countries and more than 300 in Ukraine. In addition Western Union prices are affordable.

No wonder that more and more Ukrainians use Western Union, the company trusted by millions to send their money worldwide.

More information in English at

1-800-325-8000

www.westernunion.com

WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER

The fastest way to send money worldwide



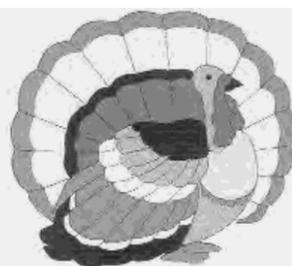
СОЮЗІВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate

Fordmore Road
914-626-8641

Kethorsoll, New York 12446
FAX 914-626-8638

JOIN US FOR A FAMILY STYLE
TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING DINNER
AT SOYUZIVKA
THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1999 AT 1 PM



- * Extensive Salad Bar with Soup
- * Turkey Dinner With all the Trimmings
- * Dessert Table
- * Coffee & Tea



SPECIAL ORDER: WHOLE TURKEY
FOR YOUR FAMILY \$ 25.00 SURCHARGE

RESERVATIONS FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER ARE REQUIRED

THANKSGIVING DINNER ONLY \$ 22.50 PER PERSON
 CHILDREN UNDER 12 \$ 11.25 PER CHILD

 THANKSGIVING DINNER WITH OVERNIGHT STAY:
 STANDARD ROOMS \$ 80.00 PER PERSON, \$ 150.00 PER COUPLE
 DELUXE ROOMS \$ 95.00 PER PERSON, \$ 175.00 PER COUPLE

CHILDREN 13 - 17 MEALS ONLY \$ 40.00
CHILDREN 12 & UNDER MEALS ONLY FREE

OVERNIGHT STAY INCLUDES STEAK DINNER AT 7PM AND BREAKFAST FRIDAY
TAXES AND GRATUITIES

LVIV EXPRESS SERVICES
OKSANA INTERNATIONAL
 111 East Elizabeth Ave.
 Linden, New Jersey 07036 (908) 925-0717

НАЧЕН В УКРАЇНУ
 ПЕРЕКЛАД: ПОСЛАНИ ПИШЕВІСЬ, ВСТАНОВИТИ, САНІТАРІЇ, ПІДПИСИ, СЛОВАКІЇ

КОРАБЛЕМ **ЛІТАКОМ** **ДОЛЯРИ** **ЕЛЕКТРОНІКА**
 аер. 10 днів/тис. мкс. 10 днів/тис. **220 В**

ПРИСКОРЕНА ДОСТАВА ЛІТАКОВИХ ПАКУНКІВ
 до Лондону України

10% OFF
 ТІЛЬКИ У НАСІ ВСІ ХАРЧІЗ АМЕРИКАНСЬКИХ КРАЇНИЦЬ ВІДПРАВКА КОМЕРЦІЙНИХ ВАУЧАЖІВ

БУДЬ ЯКІМ ЗАРЧОВИМ ПАКУНОМ З НАШОГО КАТАЛОГУ
 SEND PACKAGES TO US THROUGH USPS - CALL FOR UPS LABELS - Y 550 OKSANA

EU unveils...

(Continued from page 2)

the European Union's new approach, saying that "the main thing is that all six countries are invited to start negotiations in 2000. ... This is an extraordinary signal for the political class and, in general, for the whole society in Romania."

Turkey, with its long-strained relations with the EU, is a special case. The report recommends that Turkey be made a formal candidate, thereby giving it the prospect of eventual EU membership. But at the same time the EU has declined to open negotiations with Turkey and in this context points to failings of democratization in that country.

The commission urges Ankara to undertake specific steps. These include enhancing domestic political dialogue, with particular reference to improving human rights, revising the way it handles

EU financial assistance, and developing a national program for adjusting its legislation to EU norms.

As for the west Balkans, the EU report recommends that EU leaders confirm the prospect of eventual membership for the former Yugoslav states and Albania. But it says that, in addition to meeting the usual criteria, those countries will have to recognize one another's borders, settle all issues relating to national minorities and pursue economic integration in a regional framework.

Looking further afield, the report notes that relations with Russia, Ukraine, the Caucasus states and the Maghreb countries of North Africa are of strategic importance to the EU. They should go beyond trade and assistance programs and include issues such as the fight against organized crime, drug trafficking, and migration and environmental poli-

Yara Arts Group...

(Continued from page 10)

their new approach to this traditional instrument. The evening will feature premieres of original compositions by members of the trio and group improvisation pieces.

Staroviry, an underground hit in Yara's Nova Nomada series, bring their unique brand of East European flavored ethno-electronics uptown. Staroviry combines the talents of Mr. Kytasty (traditional instruments, vocals), Alex Kytasty (electronics, sound design) and Eugene Hutz (vocals, percussion and general lunacy) to serve up a spicy stew of swirling flutes, driving beats, wailing Gypsies, howling wolves and much,

much more. Mr. Hutz is the front man for New York's popular downtown band Gogol Bordello.

Yara Arts Group is a resident company at the internationally acclaimed La MaMa Experimental Theatre in New York.

"Harvest: Ukrainian Folk Song Today" is the ninth major event Yara has presented with the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Tickets for "Harvest: Ukrainian Folk Song Today" are available for each event at the door for \$20 with discounts for the festival. Participants for the workshop should pre-register with Yara. For further information call (212) 475-6474, e-mail yara@prodigy.net or visit Yara's website at <http://www.brama.com/yara/>

International Chess...

(Continued from page 15)

Noteworthy among the very young champions are Anya Muzychuk of Stryi (twice European champion among girls), Andriy Volokytin (the under 12 vice-champion of the world) and Katya Lahno (Ukrainian champion for girls under 10). The latter two live in Lviv. All three have recently received financial support from USCAK to enable them to travel to world championships as Ukraine's representatives.

The tournament competition itself started on September 23 and lasted for nine consecutive days, through October 1. Nine professional chess players - international grandmasters and masters, representing Ukraine, Slovenia, Russia and Turkey - as well as Orest Popovych, a FIDE master representing the Ukrainians of North America, were invit-

ed to fight it out in a nine-round single round-robin.

The tournament was won by Alexander Motylev (Russia), who scored 6.5 points out of a possible 9. Next in line were: 2. Andriy Maksymenko (Ukraine) - 6 points; 3. Adrian Mykhalchyshyn (Slovenia) - 5.5 points; 4-5. Volodymyr Buturny (Ukraine) and Suat Atalik (Turkey) - 5 points; 6-8. Viktor Zhelandinov, Vitaliy Koziak and Oleksander Sulypa (all of Ukraine) - 4.5 points; 9. Orest Popovych (USA) - 2.5 points; 10. Danilo Polejzar (Slovenia) - 1 point.

The second Popel Memorial Chess Tournament was sponsored by USCAK and by the local businesses LvivVodoKanal and the Dnister Hotel.

The Lviv chess organization plans to stage similar tournaments in the future on a regular basis, to maintain the rich chess traditions for which the city of Lviv is world famous.

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK
 wants to make
 your dreams come true...

for first time home* buyers only a

5% DOWN PAYMENT is required

*** Included Owner-occupied:**
 + 1-4 family dwellings
 + Condominiums
 + co-ops

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK F.C.U.

Main Office: 105 Second Avenue New York NY 10003
 Tel: 212 470-7349 Fax: 212 470-0281 E-Mail: SRNYFCU@aol.com

Kerhonkson Office: 23 Main Street Kerhonkson, NY 12448
 Tel: 914 826-3938 Fax: 914 826-3838

NEW LOCATION: 226 Unionside Avenue Unionside, NY 11813
 Tel: 916 885-2993 Fax: 916 885-2867

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL

For current rates check our website at www.selfreliance.com

УКРАЇНСЬКА ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА КРЕДИТОВА СІЛКА В РОЧЕСТЕРІ НН

ЗМОЖЕ ПОЛАГОДИТИ ВСІ ВАШІ ФІНАНСОВІ СПРАВИ

ТЕЛЕФОНУЙТЕ АБО ЗАЙДІТЬ ДО НАС
 ЗА ІНФОРМАЦІЯМИ ПРО НОВІ ТИПИ ПОЗИК

CALL OR STOP IN AND ASK ABOUT
 OUR LOW INTEREST RATE LOANS

ROCHESTER UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

824 RIDGE ROAD EAST • ROCHESTER NY 14621
 TEL: (716) 544-9518 FAX: (716) 338-2980
www.rufcu.org

UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Serving and Supporting the Ukrainian Community Since 1952

Time for a safe, new car?

See us for your best car loan!

1-888-POLTAVA (1-888-765-8282)

MAIN OFFICE: 1729 Cottman Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19111
 Tel.: (215) 725-4430 Fax: (215) 725-0831

24th Street Branch: 2307 Brown St. Philadelphia, PA 19130
 Tel.: (215) 232-3993

Ukrainian Center Branch: 910 Henrietta Ave. Huntingdon VL, PA 19006
 Tel.: (215) 379-0400 Fax: (215) 379-2757

Найбільше в світі українська висилкова фірма Висиляємо в Україну, країни СНД та Східної Європи

3 роками 70 років заснування велика знижка на товари та послуги

➔ ПЕРЕСИЛКА ДОЛЯРІВ

➔ ПРАКУМКИ

до 4 днів

ЗАВЖДИ НАЙНИЖЧІ ЦІНИ

- ГАРАНТОВАНО
- КОНЦЕНТРАЦІЯ
- НАЙВИЩАЯ ДОСТАВКА
- МАЛІЙСЯ СЕРВІС

Всі документи по тел. 1-800-361-7345

700 тисяч українців

МІСТ НА МІЕСТ

«MIST»

Світ за своєю мовою

➔ НОВИЙ КАТАЛОГ НА ТОВАРИ І ТЕХНІКУ

➔ ПРОДУКЦІЯ ПАЧКА

- НАЙНИЖЧІ ЦІНИ
- ВЕЛИКИЙ ВИБІР
- ВЕЛИКИЙ ВИБІР
- УВІСЬ ПРодукт

до 35% ЗНИЖКИ

Доставка від 1 до 4 тижнів

За безкоштовним каталогом телефонуйте: 1-800-361-7345

Найнижчі ціни, найкращий сервіс тільки у фірмі «МІСТ»

Щодо експортної компанії «Міст» у центральній частині України. Контактна інформація: www.mist.com.ua

Іноземні компаніям, які працюють з підприємствами України. Контактна інформація: www.mist.com.ua

РЕГІОНАЛЬНІ ПРЕДСТАВНИКІ ФІРМИ «МІСТ» У ПІВНІЧНІЙ АМЕРИЦІ

<p>Міст Сервіс Інт. Інк. - Міст - Американа</p> <p>47 5th Road Rd. Tomball, TX 77375 Tel: (281) 316-1012 E-mail: mist@mist.com</p>	<p>Міст - Американа</p> <p>117 Republic Ave. Lynchburg, VA 24505 Tel: (804) 925-8895 1-800-361-7345</p>	<p>Міст - Американа</p> <p>2226 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL 60622 Tel: (312) 435-2226 1-800-327-7167</p>	<p>Міст - Американа</p> <p>500 S. Rogers St. Stockton, CA 95219 Tel: (800) 347-0010 1-800-316-3330</p>	<p>Міст - Американа</p> <p>1904-17 9th St. Baltimore, MD 21204 Tel: (410) 524-1777 1-800-316-3330</p>
---	---	--	--	---

Для країн Європи клієнтів маємо понад 200 агентів у Північній Америці. Ці агенти у році місяць телефонують безкоштовно: 1-800-361-7345

УВАГА! 35% ЗНИЖКА на трактори, авто і техніку ШВЕДИСЬКА доставка грошей - низькі ціни, конфіденційність



**ГРОШІ • РЕЧОВІ ПАЧКИ
ПРОДУКТОВІ НАБОРИ
ЛИСИ ТА ДОКУМЕНТИ**

до рук адресата в Україні та інші держави

ПІВДОРОЖНІ ПОСЛУГИ
КВАРТАЛ ЗАПРИШЕННЯ
МЕДИЧНЕ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ
ІННІ

КІЛЮЧНИК
на відомості утворює

KARPATY TRAVEL
121 Runnymede Road,
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5S 2Y4
www.karpatytravel.com

Tel. (416) 761-9105
Toll free 1-800-265-7189

Пам'ятайте - як пожити чи діяти, то через КАРПАТИ!

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

United States, the United Kingdom and Russia signed in Budapest in 1994. The signatories pledged in that memorandum to respect Belarus's political independence. According to Mr. Sharetski, the recently published Belarus-Russia union treaty draft means the incorporation of Belarus into Russia. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Belarus authorities continue crackdown

MIENSK - Of the 93 people arrested for taking part in the opposition's October 17 "freedom march," 17 have been sentenced to short prison terms and 19 fined, while 23 cases have been transferred to municipal commissions dealing with minors, according to a statement by Miensk authorities quoted by Belapan on October 19. The same day, Valery Schukin, one of the march's organizers, was seized by police, beaten and put in pre-trial detention. Police also detained Anatol Lyabedzka, another organizer of the march, but released him after four hours, ordering him to appear in court on October 20. Also, a Miensk court sentenced Yauhen Afnehel of the opposition Youth Front, to 15 days in prison for organizing the march, despite the fact that Mr. Afnehel had withdrawn his name from the list of organizers before the march and did not participate in it, according to Belapan. On October 25 Belarusian authorities announced they have instituted criminal proceedings "in general" against participants in the freedom march. So far six people have been jailed in connection with the protest, including Social Democratic Party leader Mikola Statkevich, who has been on a hunger strike since October 17. In a related development, last week authorities banned an October 31 march organized by the opposition to commemorate the victims of Stalinist terror in the 1930s and 1940s. (RFE/RL Newsline)

U.S., Russia react to Miensk developments

PRAGUE - The U.S. State Department on October 18 issued a statement condemning the violent suppression of the freedom march. The U.S. State Department said the beating and arrests of participants in the peaceful march was another violation by Belarus of its OSCE commitments and a "further demonstration of the constitutional and political crisis" in the country. Meanwhile, Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said on October 19 that the Miensk "incident" was Belarus's domestic matter, adding that Russia will not "intervene" in it. The same day the Russian State Duma invited Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka to address Russian lawmakers on October 22 in connection with the "recent developments" in Belarus, ITAR-TASS reported. Simultaneously, Russian lawmakers rejected the Yabloko faction's proposal that Belarusian oppositionists also be invited to address the lower house. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kyiv criticizes attacks in Chechnya

KYIV - Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk on October 22 said Ukraine "unambiguously condemns the terrorism that has caused the escalation of tension in Russia's south," Interfax reported. However, Mr. Tarasyuk added that Ukraine "cannot welcome the indiscriminate character of military action in

Chechnya, as a result of which the peaceful population is also suffering." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma gets title of 'Honored Crimean'

SYMFEROPOL - The Presidium of the Crimean Parliament has conferred the title of "Honored Crimean" on President Leonid Kuchma for his services to the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Mr. Kuchma received this news on October 23 as he was opening a 236-kilometer pipeline in southern Crimea, which will provide gas to some 30 percent of the peninsula's population. "We have shown that we can keep our word," the president commented on the construction of the pipeline, which was completed in one year under his personal supervision. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Yuschenko comments on hryvnia's slide

KYIV - National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Viktor Yuschenko said on October 21 that the bank has fought off an attack on the national currency, which slipped below the government trading limit of 4.6 hryvni to \$1 the previous day. Mr. Yuschenko said the attack was prepared by "Russian and Latvian banks," adding that it could be even more serious than the "fuel crisis in July-August," Interfax reported. The NBU chairman noted that there are no "monetary reasons" for the destabilization of the financial market. President Leonid Kuchma commented on the hryvnia's recent slide by saying that "money has appeared in Ukraine and people want to play on this." (RFE/RL Newsline)

President speaks on corruption

VINNYTSIA - Speaking on regional television in Vinnytsia on October 20, President Leonid Kuchma said the situation in Ukraine with regard to combating corruption is "far better than in many other countries of the world," Interfax reported. Mr. Kuchma noted that corruption is not a "Ukrainian invention." At the same time, the president admitted that there are cases of corruption in Ukraine, "but they are being brought about by the system itself." He added that corruption can be defeated by introducing economic and administrative changes. "If a state servant is paid appropriately, not 100 hrv (\$23) a month, then I think he will have sufficient wisdom and will not have to deal with such matters as corruption," President Kuchma noted. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma offers to share responsibility

VINNYTSIA - President Leonid Kuchma also said that if he wins the presidential elections, he will ask the Verkhovna Rada to create a constructive majority that will share responsibility with the president for forming a Cabinet of Ministers. "Then there will be no mutual accusations, fruitless discussions in the Parliament, or reporting to the Parliament [on the government's performance] every week," Mr. Kuchma noted. He also repeated his threat to call for a referendum to create a bicameral legislature if the current Parliament refuses to cooperate with the president after the elections. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Paybacks not good for hryvnia?

KYIV - Citing an "informed source" in Ukraine's financial circles, Interfax reported on October 20 that the volume of cash in circulation in the country has increased by 1.23 billion hrv (\$570 million) since July 1. According to financial experts, this increase is linked to the government's effort to pay back wages and pensions before the October 31 presidential elections. The hryvnia has been officially devalued from 3.95 to \$1 (U.S.) to 4.46 to \$1 since the beginning of July. Street dealers and Ukraine's interbank currency market have recently quoted the value of Ukraine's currency at 4.7-4.8 hrv to \$1. (RFE/RL Newsline)

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
Yara Arts Group
& New York Bandura Ensemble
present

HARVEST: UKRAINIAN FOLK SONG TODAY
November 13-14, 1999

Sat. 5-8 p.m. - "Sing with the Ancestors"
Workshop in Ukrainian folk singing.

Sat. 8 p.m. - "Ancient Song, New Voices"
Concert by Alexis Kechian and Julia Kyrcsy
& song presentation by Maryana Sadovska.

Sun. 3 p.m. - "New Music from Old Sources"
Performances by Experimental Bandura Trio
and Staroviy.

Tickets: \$20 per event/discount for festival
information: 473-6479

2 East 29th Street, NYC

Tel: 212 298 8660 • Fax: 212 298 2918 • www.ukrainian.com

RETIREMENT HOME

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
offers a
Senior Citizens RETIREMENT HOME,
the HALYCH Building

for All Senior UNA member and non-members

at **SOYUZIVKA**
Foundation Rd.
Keshonksee, New York 12446

Full-time residency - Full services:
Costs depending on UNA membership and income

- three full meals a day
- use of other amenities of the resort
- safe and familiar setting
- participation in Ukrainian community
- close to Ukrainian churches
- set on 400 acres of land in the Catskill mountains

Applications accepted from September to May

SOYUZIVKA is ALSO available during off-peak season:

- One-week minimum stay for seniors
- This program is available to all seniors
- Non-members may also apply.

For further information, prices and application please call:
UNA HOME OFFICE TEL: 973 292-9800 FAX: 973 292-0900

TRIGINT'
Українська Дружнина
Трицять
Торonto - St. Catherine
Бульвар 47
Торонто - С. Катеринів
Бульвар, 47

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-248-9100
Tel. (416) 298-8262 Fax (416) 298-1000

We can also print from your computer ready copy

Open your heart... ... call your favorite people FREE!

Call as low as 9¢ a minute
internationally and
4.9¢ a minute to the U.S.
and Canada!

Up to 100 Minutes* of
FREE Phone Calls!

Straight talk from one of the greatest calling
card companies in the world!

**Only 9¢ a minute from
anywhere in the USA to:**

Australia	9¢
Belgium	9¢
Denmark	9¢
England	9¢
France	9¢
Germany	9¢
Ireland	9¢
Norway	9¢
Sweden	9¢
Switzerland	9¢
Tel Aviv	9¢
Tokyo	9¢

- Sign up for the Net2Phone Direct prepaid calling card and get up to 100 MINUTES OF FREE CALLS!
- SAVE 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK, not just evenings or Sundays!
- NO HASSLES, NO activation charge, NO connection charges, NO minimum call length, NO contracts. PLUS keep your current phone company!

FREE LONG DISTANCE!

Get a calling card online:

www.net2phonedirect.com

Or sign up at: **1-800-438-8735**

**More Great Global
Rates Including...**

Austria	13¢
Hong Kong	14¢
Israel	13¢
Italy	13¢
Japan	10¢
Moscow	16¢
Philippines	29¢
Puerto Rico	7¢
Santiago	10¢
South Korea	16¢
Spain	15¢
US Virgin Islands	8¢



*100 minutes free based on domestic local access 4.9¢ rate. 4.9¢ domestic rate and international rates available in select metro areas with local access numbers. Rates subject to change without notice. Credit card required for activation. There is a 99¢ monthly service charge, and a payphone surcharge may apply. Initial credit card charge of \$25 required for this offer. Limited time offer to new accounts only. NASDAQ: NTOP

ILONA SOCHYNSKY

OIL PAINTINGS PASTELS DRAWINGS
SKETCHBOOKS

STUDIO SALE

Friday, November 5 12 – 7 pm
Saturday, November 6 12 – 5 p.m.

200 EAST 36 STREET/# 10D/NEW YORK NY

Previews by appointment
For more information call 212-686-1275

PACKAGES TO UKRAINE as low as \$.49 per Lb

DNIPRO CO

NEWARK, NJ | PHILADELPHIA | CLIFTON, NJ
698 Sanford Ave | 1801 Cottman Ave | 565 Clifton Ave
Tel. 973-373-8783 | Tel. 215-728-6040 | Tel. 973-916-1543

*Pick up service available

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
and

FREEDOM HOUSE

invite you to a discussion with

ROBERT CONQUEST

on the occasion of the publication of his new book

"A Ravaged Century"

Monday, November 15, 1999

5-8 p.m.

Contribution: \$10 (Reception to follow)

2 East 79th Street, NYC

Tel. 212.288.8666 ♦ Fax: 212.288.7918 ♦ www.branza.com/ua/

WHAT? YOU DON'T HAVE YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION?

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

NAME: _____
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

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

UNA Branch number _____

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, November 6

NEW YORK: The Dumka Ukrainian Chorus, in celebration of its 50th anniversary, is holding a benefit concert at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St., at 8 p.m. Featured performers are Roman Cymbala, tenor; Daria Dragan, mezzo soprano; Natalia Honcharenko, soprano; Yulia Kolisnichenko, soprano; as well as Eugenia Paley and Leocadia Pelech-Snihur, piano. Donation: \$20; proceeds to benefit the Dumka Chorus.

UTICA, N.Y.: Ukrainian Americans of the Mohawk Valley will commemorate the 50th anniversary of Ukrainian immigration to Utica and the surrounding area. A banquet and concert focusing on the heritage and contributions of Ukrainian Americans will be held at the Ukrainian Auditorium, 6 Cottage Place, at 1 p.m. Tickets: \$15, adults; \$5, students. For reservations and ticket information call Wasyl Pilipeczuk, (315) 733-5262, or Mark Falinski, (315) 733-0719.

PASSAIC, N.J.: All are invited to the annual fall dance (zabava), sponsored by the Passaic Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM), to be held at the Ukrainian Center, 240 Hope Ave. Featured will be the Nove Pokolinnya band from Toronto. Doors open at 8 p.m., dancing starts at 9 p.m. Tickets, which include one cocktail, are \$15 in advance or \$20 at the door, and may be purchased by calling (973) 772-3344 or (201) 323-1703; e-mail: PassaicCYM@aol.com; or by stopping by the Ukrainian Center during evening hours.

HARTFORD, Conn.: The community is cordially invited to a traditional Embroidery Dance, presented by the Hartford Branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. The dance will be held at the Ukrainian National Home, 961 Wethersfield Ave., beginning at 9 p.m. Music will be provided by Ukrainian Souvenir. Tickets: adults, \$15; youth, \$10. For table reservations call (860) 563-8139 or (860) 956-1862.

Sunday, November 7

DETROIT: The Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor will celebrate their 60th anniversary with a reception followed by a luncheon, at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m., respectively, at the Ukrainian Cultural Center on Ryan Road in Warren, Mich. This year seven students about to enter university will be presented, as part of the organization's raison d'être, with scholarships and bursaries. A "Ukrainian of the Year" as well as a "Distinguished Service Award" will be presented at the event as part of a long-established tradition. A musical interlude at the reception will be provided by Dara-Lynn Zusko, a student of violin at the University of Windsor and concert-mistress of the Windsor Symphony, with piano accompaniment by her brother, Darrett Zushko, soloist with the Macomb and Windsor symphonies. Tickets at \$25 per person must be reserved in advance; tickets will not be sold at the door. For reservations call Alberta Cieply, (810) 758-6086; Ivan Halich, (810) 757-3019; Olga Solovey, (313) 274-6319; or Serafina Marzotto, (519) 948-5743. Tax deductible contributions are welcome in the categories of patron, \$50, and benefactor, \$100.

Monday, November 8

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute is holding a

lecture titled "Bloody Saturday in the Soviet Union: Novochoerkassk, 1962," with Samuel H. Baron, distinguished professor emeritus, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. The lecture will be held in the HURI Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m.

Wednesday, November 10

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute presents "A Ukrainian Businessman's Perspective on Privatization" with Olexandr Savruk, director, Ukrainian Center for Post-Privatization Support (UCPPS). The presentation will be held in the HURI Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 5:30-7 p.m.

Friday, November 12

PHILADELPHIA: The Ukrainian League of Philadelphia presents its first annual "Beef and Beer Ukrainian-Style Event - Halloween po staromu"; costumes are highly recommended. Festivities will be held at the League Hall, corner of 23rd and Brown streets, (just blocks away from the Art Museum). The fun starts at 7:30 p.m. Donation: \$10 in advance; \$15 at the door. Must be 21 to attend; proper ID will be required. There will be plenty of free food, soda and beer for all, supplemented by a cash bar, as well as music contests and great prizes. So, come on out and have some fun! To order tickets and for further information, call Lesia Holowchak, (215) 543-9253, or Chrystyna Olearchyk, (609) 795-1937. Proceeds and donations to benefit the renovation effort of the hall.

Saturday, November 13

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art and the Ukrainian Language Society are sponsoring a presentation of the newly published book of poetry by Yuriy Tarnawsky titled "Yikh Nemaye". Selected works will be read by the author and the book will be available for sale. The event will take place at the institute, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 7 p.m. For additional information call (773) 227-5522.

Saturday, November 20

NEWARK, N.J.: St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School is celebrating its 60th anniversary with a reunion and dance to be held at St. John's School gymnasium on Sanford Avenue. All teachers and alumni are cordially invited. Doors open at 7 p.m.; the program starts at 9 p.m., followed by dancing. Semi-formal attire. RSVP by November 6 by calling the Rev. Bohdan Lukie, (973) 371-1356; fax, (973) 416-0085; e-mail, Lukieb1988@aol.com.

ADVANCE NOTICE

Saturday, February 5, 2000

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, Chicago Branch; the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, Illinois Branch; and the Ukrainian Veterinary Medical Association of America and Canada, Chicago Branch - cordially invite Ukrainian girls who are either seniors in high school or freshmen in college to participate in their annual banquet and ball with presentation of debutantes at the Chicago Palmer House Hilton Hotel. For registration of candidates for the presentation and further information contact Eugenia Byskosh, (847) 985-3596, by November 25.

REMINDER REGARDING NEW REQUIREMENTS:

Effective September 1, there is a **\$10 charge per submission** for listings in Preview of Events. The listing plus payment must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. There is also the option of prepayment for a series of listings.

Listings (written in Preview format) plus payment should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Information sent by fax should include a copy of a check, in the amount of \$10 per listing, made out to The Ukrainian Weekly. The Weekly's fax number is (973) 644-9510.