

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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

Vol. LX

No. 50

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1992

50 cents

Ukrainian government protests Russia's claim to Sevastopol

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — The Ukrainian government reacted unequivocally to an attempt by the Russian Federation to lay claim to Ukrainian territories, marking the newest development in already strained Ukrainian-Russian relations.

On Saturday, December 5, the Russian Congress of People's Deputies issued a decree instructing the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation to examine the status of the Black Sea port city of Sevastopol in an effort to designate the city Russian-territory.

And on December 8 and 9, respectively, Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Presidium of the Supreme Council issued statements condemning this action as "one not conducive to strengthening Ukrainian-Russian relations."

"It does not improve the atmosphere for relations and also does not adhere to the universally adopted principles of the CSCE and the statutes of the United Nations concerning territorial integrity and inviolable borders," read an eight-line statement from the press center of the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry.

The Presidium of the Supreme Council of Ukraine, referring to treaties and agreements ratified by the Russian Parliament, viewed this latest action as yet another move by its neighbors to claim land in Ukraine. Citing the agreement of mutual cooperation and understanding signed by both sides on November 19, 1990, as well as the principles of the treaty set forth in the creation of the Commonwealth of Independent States one year ago, the Presidium of the Ukrainian Parliament stated that Russia's claims to Ukraine may be viewed as "meddling in the internal affairs of another country."

Much has been done to achieve good-neighborly relations, to work together in political and economic spheres, over the last two years, according to the chairman of an interparliamentary commission, Deputy Anatoliy Matvienko from Ukraine and Deputy Serhiy Kovaliov from Russia, who just concluded fruitful negotiations two weeks ago in Moscow.

"However, among some political circles in Russia, they suffer from what we call an imperial disease, and this disease is well-known to the world's political community," said Bohdan Horyn, deputy chairman of the Parliament's Foreign Relations Committee, during a press conference on Wednesday evening, December 9.

"It is also no secret," he continued, that this disease has contaminated

some political forces in the Crimea, who actively seek contact with their Russian counterparts." Mr. Horyn, a deputy from Lviv, explained that after Russia's failed campaign to unite Crimea with the Russian Federation, some political movers began setting their sites on Sevastopol, the headquarters of the Black Sea Fleet.

But Sevastopol is a city with republican status, granted by the Constitution of the Ukrainian SSR adopted in 1978, which remains in effect until a new constitution is passed by the current Supreme Council. Sevastopol and Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, are relegated to the supervision of the Cabinet of Ministers, not to oblast centers, as are other cities in Ukraine. Unlike Kiev, Sevastopol remains a city closed to tourists because it is the home port of the Black Sea Fleet.

Leading the campaign for Sevastopol to be designated a Russian city is a people's deputy in both the Crimean Supreme Council and the Sevastopol City Council, Oleksander Kruhlov.

"We should begin to rebuild the Soviet Union from here," he told his fellow city councilmen during a session on November 11, asking that an ini-

(Continued on page 9)

Fourth congress transforms Rukh into party, re-elects Chornovil

by Marta Kolomayets
Kiev Press Bureau

KIEV — Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine, a unifying force in this nation's struggle for democracy and independence, became a political party during its fourth congress held here on December 4-6.

In a game of general semantics Vyacheslav Chornovil, who was elected the singular head of Rukh, opened the congress on Friday morning, December 4 declaring: "Rukh never was and never will be a party."

However, due to a law that goes into effect on January 1, 1993, Rukh has to define itself and register as either a political party or a civic organization. As a political party, the organization does not have the legal right to engage in commercial ventures or accept financial donations from the West. It does, however, have the right to nominate and promote individual political candidates for office.

Although the congress delegates voted to continue to describe themselves as members of a "civic-political organization," in the Ministry of Justice the movement will be registered as a political party.

"We were wary of labeling ourselves a party," said Oleksander Lavrynovych, who remains vice-chairman of Rukh. "After decades of Communist rule, people seem to have an allergy to the word 'party'."

He did not dismiss the fact that there will be a small number of people who will leave this grass-roots movement founded in 1989. At that time, it gathered the masses under its multi-faceted aegis. Broad-based, with centers in every oblast, it attracted myriad people from all walks of life and all corners of Ukraine. A staunch defender of minority rights, Rukh boasted Russians, Jews, Bulgarians, Crimean Tatars and others among its ranks.

"We would have liked to avoid losing any members," commented Mr. Lavrynovych, "but I think that is impossible. Perhaps another organization will be formed, perhaps one similar to the Congress of National Democratic Forces," he concluded.

"Chornovil should never have gone for the compromise of the triumvirate in February," said Viktor Tsybaliuk, a delegate from Odessa and chairman of the regional Rukh organization.

"Those people who wanted to transform Rukh into a party for President Leonid Kravchuk are now gone from our ranks, anyway," he added.

"And in Odessa, the businessmen look for some strong leadership; they won't be interested in an organization that is involved in some small business," he added.

Rukh has evolved, developing a comprehensive draft program titled: "Concept of Nation-Building." With a membership of over 50,000 and more than 2 million sympathizers, this organization has, in fact, become the largest political party in Ukraine today. The Socialist Party (formerly the Communist Party) comes in second with more than 29,000 dues-paying members.

But Rukh got off to a shaky start this
(Continued on page 4)

Ukrainian Americans picket offices of U.S. News and World Report

by Maria Lischak
UNA Washington Office

WASHINGTON — Members of the Washington Ukrainian American community braved the cold on Wednesday, December 9, to protest the recent article about "national myths" by Stephen Budiansky in the U.S. News and World Report. Carrying signs and distributing leaflets, the protesters barraged several hundred people leaving and entering the magazine's headquarters during the noon hour.

The controversy arose when Mr. Budiansky, a senior writer, wrote an article entitled "In the healthy grip of a great national idea" in which he wrote: "Seeking a romantic legend to bolster their newfound nationhood, Ukrainians nurse grudges in the veneration of the 17th century Cossack chieftain, Bohdan Khmelnytsky, a blood-thirsty opportunist who murdered Greek Catholic priests, Poles and Jews, double-crossed the peasants who rallied to his side and cut a deal with Moscow's czar."

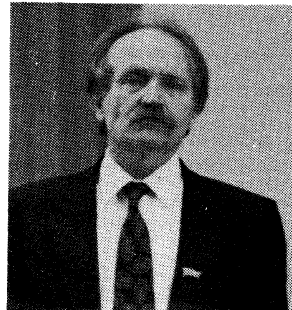
Don Baer, an editor with U.S. News, told Eugene Iwanciw of the Washington Office of the Ukrainian National Association (UNA) that U.S. News

senior editors are standing behind Mr. Budiansky and refuse to meet with representatives of the Ukrainian American community.

In commenting on this issue, Mr. Iwanciw said: "This is not simply a comment on the policies of Ukraine, which are legitimate areas of disagreement. The comment by Mr. Budiansky is a vicious attack on both a major figure in Ukrainian history and on the people of Ukraine today. The community cannot allow such bigotry to go unchallenged, especially since a pattern of attacks is developing at not only U.S. News but at other magazines and newspapers. It seems it is open hunting season on Ukraine and Ukrainians."

Among those receiving leaflets from the demonstrators were David Gergen, editor at large for U.S. News, and Dmitri Simes of the Carnegie Endowment, which shares the building with U.S. News. Mr. Gergen stated he knew nothing about the issue but promised to look into it.

A number of individuals, including employees of U.S. News, entering or leaving the building stopped to talk to the protesters. Many expressed agreement with the protesters' position.



Vyacheslav Chornovil

Sens. Lugar and Nunn assess nukes in former Soviet Union

by Tamara Gallo

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON — A congressional briefing to discuss the issue of nuclear weapons in the former Soviet Union was held November 25. Sens. Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar, who recently returned from the former Soviet Union where they investigated the status of nuclear weapons arsenals in the newly independent nations, spoke jointly about their observations and suggestions for U.S. assistance.

Sen. Nunn (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, began by outlining general observations of the political and economic situation stating, "Each country we visited, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Kirghizia, is striving to create new democratic societies. However, they are struggling to write new constitutions, create new market economies, and bring the military under civilian control." In addition, the nuclear powers, excluding Russia, are troubled with another struggle, that of ridding themselves of nuclear weapons. Russia, on the other hand, expressed the willingness to work with the United States and reduce its nuclear arsenal, Sen. Nunn said.

Due to these observed obstacles, Sen. Nunn went on to discuss what he called a "period of high risk," elaborating on the strained economies with tremendous inflation and in some cases, hyper-inflation; the slow to non-existent military conversion; and the mounting ethnic conflicts in the outlying regions of the former Soviet Union. Added to this is the tension between Russia and the Baltic states and the mistrust among the four nuclear powers.

All this Sen. Nunn noted, puts the United States in the strange situation of trying to mediate among all four nuclear countries, without offending anyone. Although the threat of a nuclear attack is at an all-time low, the risk of an accidental launching, due to

tensions and confusion, has increased, he said.

Sen. Nunn concluded his brief presentation with recommendations for the United States presidential transition, emphasizing "There is no time for recess, there must be cooperation and a smooth transition" between the outgoing and incoming presidents. In addition, he recommend the establishment of a single high-level coordinator position, whose responsibility would be coordinating policy to the former Soviet Union.

Sen. Nunn said his proposal for such a post was based on the ad hoc policies pursued to date, instead of a developed U.S. strategy to deal with the former Soviet Union. He concluded that the U.S. must create a strategy that interrelates economic, political, national security and arms control issues.

Agreeing with Sen. Nunn's assessment of a high-risk period in the former Soviet Union, Sen. Lugar (R-Ind.) stated, "Our number one priority should be the safe, prompt dismantlement and destruction of the nuclear weapons."

He emphasized that during their trip he and Sen. Nunn had made it clear to all four nuclear powers that the United States does not consider anyone an enemy, but that the U.S. finds in its best interest to work with all nations so that START and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) can be ratified in the quickest possible time. "Since the nuclear weapons exist in all 4 countries, and they are on some sort of alert status and still aimed at the United States," the emphasis should be placed on this goal, he added.

Speaking on arms treaty ratification, Mr. Lugar said the Ukrainian Parliament still needed to approve ratification. The failure of Ukraine to act might be an impediment to early Russian approval. Thus, "to facilitate a favorable vote by the Parliament, we believe several actions are important," one of which would be U.S. cooperation with

(Continued on page 9)

CIUS scholar to research status of Russia's Ukrainians

EDMONTON — While much media attention has been focused on the Russian minority in Ukraine recently, especially in Crimea, little is known about the substantial Ukrainian minority in Russia. No discussions of how the Ukrainian minority has been faring in post-glasnost Russia have appeared in reports of the Western media on Russo-Ukrainian relations. Recent official statistics put the number of Ukrainians in Russia at 4,362,872; unofficially, estimates run up to 17 million and even higher. If the latter figure is confirmed, then the Ukrainian minority in Russia today constitutes one of the world's largest national minorities (spread out over two continents) in the world's largest country, according to the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

How extensive is the Ukrainian minority? Where have Ukrainians settled? How attached are they to their heritage? What are their cultural needs? What has been the impact of the establishment of an independent Ukrainian state on Ukrainian self awareness and what has been the role of the Ukrainian state and Ukrainian non-governmental organizations in pro-

viding for Ukrainian cultural needs in Russia? Has the new Russian government's treatment of the Ukrainian minority been any more "enlightened" than that of the former Soviet state?

In order to answer such questions and make the history of Ukrainians in Russia better known to the public, the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine at the CIUS has engaged Serge Cipko, a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of History at the University of Alberta, to examine and prepare a study of the various Ukrainian communities in Russia.

Mr. Cipko, by drawing on a collection of little-known data he has collected over the years, will trace the dynamic history of the far-flung Ukrainian bloc settlements, including those in contiguous territories, and in more distant regions, such as Siberia and the Far East; in addition, he will examine Ukrainian communities that reside in large Russian centres, such as Moscow.

The study of Ukrainians in Russia is part of a more extensive project recently undertaken by the Stasiuk Program to examine Ukrainian-Russian relations from the 17th century to the present.



Newsbriefs on Ukraine

• **MOSCOW** — Admiral Igor Kasatonov relinquished his post as commander of the Black Sea Fleet and left for Moscow on December 8, reported Radio Russia. He will take up his new post as first deputy commander of the Russian Navy. Vice-Admiral Vitaliy Larionov, formerly first deputy commander, took over as interim commander of the Black Sea Fleet. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **SEVASTOPII** — The commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian Navy, Vice-Admiral Boris Kozhin, said his service will soon acquire two more warships. Interfax reported on December 4 that these will be an escort destroyer and a landing ship, both built by Crimean shipyards. Currently the Ukrainian Navy has one ship of its own, but in the longer term, the admiral said, it will have 100 ships, including a missile cruiser. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — Viktor Pynzenyk, deputy prime minister and minister of the economy of Ukraine, said the country's deficit had more than tripled since the summer, growing to 44 percent of the gross domestic product. He said price liberalization and rapid privatization are being delayed by conservative members of the Cabinet of Ministers, and noted that reformers in the Cabinet hope that body will soon decide to free prices.

Oleksander Savchenko, the Ukrainian government's top economic adviser, said the underlying monthly inflation rate was 60 percent in November and is expected to rise to 100 percent in December. Meanwhile, the Ukrainian karbovanets/coupon is trading at 730 to \$1 (U.S.) — a nearly 300 percent devaluation since August. (Financial Times)

• **WASHINGTON** — A U.S. Air Force C-141 touched down in Kiev on November 9 to deliver about 20 tons of measles vaccines, related medical supplies and pharmaceuticals. The delivery was made under the auspices of Project Hope, the U.S. presidential medical initiative. The approximate value of the shipment was \$2.1 million (U.S.). It included 375,000 doses of measles vaccine which, along with an additional 161,000 expected to arrive in

December, is expected to provide for the needs of virtually all Ukrainian children under age 2. (U.S. State Department)

• **SYMFEROPOL** — The Presidium of the Crimean Supreme Council has adopted resolutions stipulating that the seal of the autonomous republic will be trilingual — Ukrainian, Russian and Tatar. Signs on government buildings can be posted in any one of the three languages, by choice of the local authorities. (Respublika)

• **MOSCOW** — At a meeting of CIS Foreign Ministers on November 12, the commander-in-chief of the CIS Joint Armed Forces, Yevgeniy Shaposhnikov, called for a Russian-Ukrainian summit to discuss the disposition of nuclear weapons still deployed in Ukraine, according to an Interfax report. He reiterated Moscow's view that Russia alone should possess the former Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal, and charged that Ukraine lacked experts to maintain the weapons, making the situation there dangerous. He also added that, in his estimation, no nuclear weapons remain in CIS hotspots. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KIEV** — People's Deputy Volodymyr Yavorivsky, who chairs the Chornobyl Committee, told a session of Parliament on November 19 of abuses and outright stealing by officials of aid received for victims of the Chornobyl nuclear accident. Mr. Yavorivsky named former Deputy Prime Minister Konstantyn Masyk, Minister for Chornobyl Heorhiy Hotovchyts and his deputy, Mikhail Umanets, and others. Investigations into the allegations are continuing, and a progress report is expected in December. (IntelNews.)

• **WASHINGTON** — Eugene Iwan-ciw, director of the Ukrainian National Association's Washington Office, appeared during the inaugural telepress-conference between Washington and Kiev on November 20. The facilities for the link-up were provided by the United States Information Agency. Mr. Iwan-ciw, who was in Washington, spoke on the Freedom Support Act and its

(Continued on page 11)

THE Ukrainian Weekly

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language Ukrainian newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

Second-class postage paid at Jersey City, N.J. 07302.
(ISSN — 0273-9348)

Yearly subscription rate: \$20; for UNA members — \$10.

Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper.

The Weekly and Svoboda:
(201) 434-0237, -0807, -3036

UNA:
(201) 451-2200

Postmaster, send address changes to:

The Ukrainian Weekly
P.O. Box 346
Jersey City, N.J. 07303

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Associate editor: Marta Kolomayets (Kiev)
Assistant editor: Khristina Lew
Staff writers/editors: Roman Woronowycz
Andriy Wynnyckyj

The Ukrainian Weekly, December 13, 1992, No. 50, Vol. LIX
Copyright 1992 by The Ukrainian Weekly

Kiev honors late poet Ivan Svitlychny

On December 4, an evening honoring Ivan Svitlychny, poet, dissident and human rights activist, was held at the Writer's Union in Kiev in conjunction with traditional memorial services commemorating the 40th day after death. The evening was conducted by Yevhen Sverstiuk. Below and left are scenes of the burial of the late poet at Baykiv Cemetery in Kiev on October 28. The Rev. Ivan Dacko of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (bottom photo left) and the Rev. Yuriy Boyko of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church (right) officiated at the interment. The body of Mr. Svitlychny was laid to rest next to the grave of poet and former political prisoner Vasyl Stus. Funeral services were offered by Bishop Antoni of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church at St. Volodymyr Cathedral and were followed by an open casket procession to the monument of Taras Shevchenko.

All photos by Kristina Lew.



Kurbas

by Ivan Svitlychny

*A magician in the land of Malakhiy,
I, knowing all of you by name,
You, on the Mt. Olympus of glory.
Having walked through fire and water
And the hell of torture — the Gulag —
Starved into resembling a mummy
In the clutches of Death,
Penetrated through and through
by the wind,*

*Dried out like a skeleton,
I, free from the bondage of glory
And free from the bondage of fear —
I have nothing but scorn for your
buffoonish*

*Witches' orgy and spectacle.
Beggarly pygmies and eunuchs*

*Rape noble passion!
Cosmic orchestras generate
Marches for drunken bands,
I lynch the artist in myself.
I'll not accept a pittance,
The role of statistician or — idol,
deaf-and-dumb.*

I am not yours.

*For ignore, Janissarian
Regalia and insignias,
For orgies of self-rape,
For kefs of self-crucifixions,
I will not surrender to you, not an inch,
The citadel of my honor,
The unconquered portait of freedom,
The fortress of my dignity, my soul,
I'll hide my chilled bones
In the fish-down of a pea jacket,
I'll chew a ration of esparto grass,
I'll lap up broth.
Maestro of the mattock,
A shovel, I'll carry as if it were a mace,
And when my time runs out
I will drop dead, though not to my
knees.*

*Though my bosom be an iconostasis,
Though a carpet be spread beneath
my feet,*

*I'll not take half a step
Into your marauding paradise.
I stand like Dante in hell,
I stand, an immovable rock.
And if moved — no big deal.
Finished. That's all. The end.
Thrice-cursed, torn into a hundred
pieces*

*Of nothing, ground up into dust,
I'll go to my grave
Unconverted.
Anathemized by you,
The very last among those condemned
to die,*

*I brand you, knaves — O vile men!
I condemn you, dullards: you slaves!
The Maestro is wonderful. The profile
of an*

*Eagle, like in a Michelangelo,
A holy inspiration
He creates. He is not himself.
And the autocratic wave of the hand,
And the wind singing a mighty bass,
Like an organ. There sounds
a symphony*

*Of the elements it incited.
It's a mighty cosmic orchestra!
For Melpomene's hetman
Life is fiery music.
And creativity — a divine game,
And suddenly — on a higher note —
An eyebrow shakes: they've come for
me?*

*Oh, how inopportune!... Really.
Always ready, is it time?
He had no desire to be a jester
For the naked king?
The muzzle stares black into the soul.
The trigger clicks like a raven...
Here it is — the crowning role.
Raise your head up higher, Maestro!
...Kurbas steps forth. Firmly
Taking the last step, into eternity.*

(Translated by Irena Eve Mostovych. Reprinted from Smoloskyp, spring 1987.)

Alienated delegates hold alternative Rukh congress

by Dmytro Filipchenko
Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

KIEV — As the fourth congress of Rukh was coming to a close, 116 of 474 delegates answered a call to form an alternative wing of the organization.

Representatives of 13 Ukrainian oblasts, particularly those from Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivske, Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivske, Mykolayiv, Poltava, and the Crimean Autonomous Republic headed the following statement: "We invite all of the legally elected deputies of the fourth All-Ukrainian Rukh Congress to continue the work of the Popular Movement of Ukraine, a mass community and political organization, but not a party, to become associate members (of the new wing of Rukh) as representatives of their community organizations and political parties, or as individual citizens. We do not discriminate on the basis of party membership, race, ethnicity or any other feature."

Volodymyr Pasichnyk, a national Rukh representative from Kharkiv, opened the first session of the "parallel congress" with an address in which he highlighted the differences in principle between the two emerging factions at the congress. According to Mr. Pasichnyk, the minority of 116 believe that Rukh should open its ranks to members of all political parties, and that "it should participate in measures seeking to establish the political accountability of officials," in accordance with the Rukh statutes, as ratified at the second All-Ukrainian Congress of Rukh in October 1990.

Mr. Pasichnyk further expressed his belief that this would in no way impede Rukh from achieving its aim of securing the independence and democratization of the republic.

While the delegates of the "greater" Rukh congress were studying amendments to the current statutes, electing an executive and confirming Vyacheslav Chornovil's leadership of the organization, the "lesser" congress conducted sessions at which participants submitted their own amendments and choices for the executive. The minority congress proposed to abolish all restrictions on membership in Rukh, both individual and collective, and hand over jurisdiction over acceptance of new members to local offices. A resolution was adopted to give the central executive the right to amend the statutes in accordance with the strictures of the Ukrainian Ministry of Justice.

The minority congress approved the re-election of Ivan Drach and Mykhailo Horyn as co-chairmen of Rukh, but elected V. Ilkiv as the third co-chairman. Mr. Ilkiv, 41, is a historian and director of the Bureau of Culture in the Lviv Municipal Executive Committee. A slate of 11 officers was unanimously confirmed as the new central

executive, which now includes Mykola Porovsky, the former head of Rukh's coordinating committee. Nine members were elected to Rukh's Supreme Council, and five to its auditing committee. It was agreed that their terms in office would expire at the next congress of the "parallel" Rukh, which is planned for February-March of 1993. The terms for the co-chairmen were set at one year.

A resolution to recognize "the realization of the principles of Ukrainian nationalism" as the "ideological basis" of the organization's activities was met with loud applause. Another proposal, providing that coalitions with other parties and organizations should be predicated on the latter's recognition of the idea of Ukrainian national statehood, was submitted but not adopted.

Mr. Ilkiv, who chaired the proceedings, remarked that, after consultations with a number of political activists, including Ivan Drach, and as a result of our assiduous work at this congress, we have decided that only Galicia has recognized that Ukrainian nationalism is identical to European and world patriotism. Only the Lviv branches of the organization can have it as part of their statutes and propagate it an idea throughout Ukraine."

He went on to say, "The question of an ideology for the entire organization will be settled at the next congress. It would be unproductive to raise the issue now." However, he assured delegates of the parallel congress that "we will stand firm on the principles of Ukrainian patriotism in our efforts to build a national democratic state," and insisted that "it is impossible to guarantee individual rights without securing the rights of the people and the nation."

— Translated by Andriy Wynnyckyj

Fourth congress...

(Continued from page 1)

year during his congress held on the weekend of February 28, when a split in the ranks was narrowly averted via the election of a triumvirate of chairmen. Mr. Chornovil had pushed for the organization to remain in opposition to President Kravchuk, while Ivan Drach and Mykhailo Horyn felt strongly that Rukh should unconditionally support the president of Ukraine and his government.

Although it was only nine months ago that the Rukh congress prevented a split in its ranks, its three leaders had long gone their separate ways.

Mr. Horyn, as the leader of the Ukrainian Republican Party, resigned from this trio and became a founder of another coordinating movement, the short-lived Congress of National Democratic Forces.

Mr. Drach, although technically still a co-chairman of the Popular Movement, left for Czechoslovakia just days before the congress, and did not inform the Rukh leadership he would be absent from the conclave.

Now, at the fourth congress, 542 delegates were registered to represent regional organizations, the Supreme Council, associate member-groups and the central leadership. However, on the final day, over 100 delegates broke away to form a civic organization, also called Rukh, which echoes the statutes passed at the third congress and calls for a triumvirate to re-establish Rukh as a broad-based popular organization. (See "Alternative Rukh" story on page 2 for details.)

This meeting, which did not seem to have the showmanship of previous Rukh congresses, although it was held in the same hall as the founding meeting in September 1989, truly reflected the mood prevalent in Ukraine today.

Somber and subdued, it did not flaunt the grandeur of previous years, when the hall was bursting with guests

and delegates alike, when the Kozak march resounded in the hallways and when Rukh members, proud of their movement, plotted for an independent Ukraine, free and democratic.

This year there were very few greetings from the West and no official government greetings. Perhaps this atmosphere was more conducive, however, to the working sessions that took place on Saturday to hone the "Concept of Nation-Building in Ukraine," a 30-page program devoted to everything from the new constitution of Ukraine to human rights, from economic programs to national security to ecology.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Chornovil told the delegates on Friday, December 4, that Ukraine is faced with a grave economic, political and social crisis.

Labeling this a year of lost opportunities, Mr. Chornovil pointed his finger at the former Communist Party apparatchiks who have retained power at all levels of government. He told the delegates that the budget deficit has exceeded 15 trillion karbovantsi, which constitutes 44 percent of the GNP. Food production has dropped about 18 percent and inflation, he said, is well over 30 percent a month.

Politically, he criticized President Kravchuk's decision to join the Commonwealth of Independent States just one year ago and called for Ukraine to exit this artificial structure.

Mr. Chornovil criticized both the present Parliament and the president for their complete incompetence and unwillingness to implement political and economic reform. He called for new elections as early as possible, stating that, although Rukh is not yet fully prepared to field competitive candidates and observers for all 30,000 polling stations in Ukraine, nevertheless, he believes a new Parliament could not be worse than the present one. Thus, the campaign spearheaded by Rukh and New Ukraine will continue collecting the 3 million signatures needed for a referendum.

Mr. Chornovil noted that attaining Ukraine's independence and the collapse of the Communist empire marked the end of the first epoch of Rukh's existence, and now, he noted, Rukh will focus on the development of a young Ukrainian state and will work toward reforms in the political and economic systems.

Mr. Chornovil said Rukh will have to be transformed into a political party to preserve unity of its ranks and its integrity. It will, however, retain its name: the Popular Movement of Ukraine.

He was cheered by the delegates, many of whom had worked with Rukh from its fateful inception just a few years earlier. Among the audience were quite a few of the founding fathers of Rukh, who had come to this congress to witness its natural, yet melancholy transformation from a grass-roots organization into a political party.

Viacheslav Briukhovetsky, the rector of the first private university in Kiev, the University of Kiev-Mohyla Academy, stepped up to the podium and, his voice shaking, spoke to the delegates: "Dear people what are we doing? The danger lies in the fact that we are hiding the truth from ourselves. And we don't call things by their true names. But we must call things by their proper names. The Bolsheviks were guilty of the same thing: they said one thing and did another. Why not just come out and say that we have formed a party? Why beat around the bush? I am sorry to see that this kind of deception is taking place at Rukh."

Kazka returns to ancestral homeland



One hundred years after their ancestors left their homeland, the members of the Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble, of northeastern Pennsylvania, were able to return to an independent Ukrainian nation. Kazka, along with the Kalyna Dancers of Northampton, Pennsylvania, dazzled audiences at a series of concerts in Lviv, Ivano-Frankivske and Ternopil. These concerts featuring Kazka, Kalyna, the Vesna and Basque Ensembles of France and Rusaika from Canada benefited the Ukrainian Children of Chernobyl fund. Kazka's first tour of Ukraine proved to be a homecoming rather than a visit to a foreign place, as the people of Ukraine warmly welcomed the group home. Above, the group is seen in Shevchenko Park (Shevchenkivskiy Hai) in Lviv, where Kazka performed to the enthusiastic applause of more than 2,500 spectators.

Need a back issue?

If you'd like to obtain a back issue of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, send \$2 per copy (first-class postage included) to: Administration, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.

OSI hires lawyers to block inquiry

CINCINNATI — The Justice Department is paying private lawyers try to block a federal court-ordered inquiry into alleged misconduct by the Office of Special Investigation in the deportation proceedings of John Demjanjuk. Until now the government "avoided being financially linked to the legal attack aimed at shutting down the prosecution," reported the Cleveland Plain Dealer on December 1.

Norman Moscowitz and George L. Parker, two former OSI prosecutors who worked on the Demjanjuk case, were subpoenaed to give testimony before a court-appointed special master after a July decision by the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals stated that numerous recent disclosures "have raised serious questions about the government's handling of the extradition case."

Although government regulations give the Justice Department discretion to pay the legal fees of former employees under circumstances including government subpoena, outside lawyers can only be hired at government expense if a conflict exists between the government's interest and those of its ex-employees. Court records show no contention of conflicts of interest, said The Plain Dealer.

Additionally, the rule requires that "no pending criminal investigations of the employees' conduct be under way or likely to occur." In June the Justice Department's criminal division chief, Robert Mueller, was reviewing the OSI's handling of the Demjanjuk case when the Circuit Court action commenced. Officials said last week the review had been "suspended" without reaching a conclusion.

The Justice Department, which oversees the OSI, replied through a spokesman that paying private lawyers is "a matter of routine procedure." Frank Schultz said, "A decision is made on a case-by-case basis depending on the circumstances... these employees were working on behalf of the government and therefore their attorney fees are being paid by the Department of Justice."

The Federal Appeals Court's decision was based on evidence that the OSI withheld statements by Soviet witnesses implicating a man other than Mr. Demjanjuk as Ivan the Terrible.

Mr. Parker has already testified he quit the OSI in 1980 because his superiors ignored his pleas to drop the case against Mr. Demjanjuk for inconclusive evidence.

Dudycz wins hard-fought election

by Andres Durbak

CHICAGO — Walter Dudycz, a Ukrainian American Chicago Police detective who shocked the entrenched Democratic Party establishment in 1984 by winning a seat in the Illinois State Senate. He as a Republican was re-elected to a third four-year term.

The 1992 race for the 7th Senatorial District was a hard-fought contest. A "Chicago Democratic machine" candidate, James McGing, was pitted against State Sen. W. Dudycz and his grass-roots organization. The narrow 51.7 percent win demonstrates how difficult the race was.

This year's November election was played out against the backdrop of a bitter contest for control between the Democratic mayor of Chicago and the Republican governor of Illinois.

Mayor Richard Daley spared no

WASHINGTON — When you place a telephone call to Ukraine you expect that your bill will reflect a call to Ukraine. Depending on the long-distance carrier you use, however, that may not be the case. Until recently, all long-distance carriers billed telephone calls to Ukraine as calls to the "USSR," despite the fact that the Soviet Union had ceased to exist a year ago.

About six months ago, I inquired with AT & T, the long-distance carrier I use at home, why this was the case. It was explained to me that since AT & T does its billing through local telephone companies, it required time to re-program the computers in all the local telephone companies to reflect the new reality. This seemed a reasonable response and sure enough, AT & T bills now identify calls to Ukraine as "Ukraine" along with the telephone number.

As AT & T changed its designation from "USSR," so did the other major carriers including Sprint, MCI, and Allnet. Unfortunately, for these companies the new billing designation became "Russia".

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), which uses MCI as its long distance carrier, challenged this designation. According to National UCCA Secretary Petro Matiaszek, "The UCCA contacted MCI on several occasions to alert them of their inappropriate policy towards Ukraine and to ascertain what, if any, changes would be forthcoming." On November 24, Philip Candler, MCI New York sales representative, responded that the issued constituted "nationalistic" and "ideological" topics, and that he had determined that MCI "had no plans to make any changes" regarding its current handling of Ukraine.

In a November 25 memo from Mr. Matiaszek to MCI, the UCCA announced immediate cancellation of MCI service. In the memo, Mr. Matiaszek pointed out that if an MCI customer calls for the country code of Ukraine, the Customer Service Representative could not even provide an answer, since Ukraine is not listed and the country code is listed under "Russia."

The Washington Office of the Ukrainian National Association (UNA) contacted its long-distance carrier, Allnet, about the use of the designation of "Russia" on its billing. I spoke with David Sasser of the marketing office and explained that it was insulting to

expense or effort to unseat Mr. Dudycz. The anti-Bush groundswell, that characterized the national elections, also darkened his prospects.

Nevertheless, a loyal following among voters and an excellent campaign organization helped Mr. Dudycz win re-election.



Illinois State Sen. Walter Dudycz

But are you really calling Ukraine?

by Eugene M. Iwanciv

the 52 million people of Ukraine and the million Ukrainian Americans to identify Ukraine as Russia. Mr. Sasser responded that this is Allnet's policy, and that there are no plans to change that practice.

When I stated that the UNA would have to change its long-distance carrier because of Allnet's policy, Mr. Sasser responded, in a condescending manner, that "if you are willing to change companies for something such as this, then that is your decision." I followed this conversation with a call to the marketing division of Allnet and was told that someone would contact me. No one did!

I then contacted Sprint to determine how it billed calls to Ukraine and was informed that Sprint also designates these calls as to "Russia." I then spoke with Kelly Witmer of Customer Service and explained the problem. She took the information and told me I would be contacted by the marketing division.

Tracy Layden quickly responded and said she had already been in contact with Sprint's international division. She explained that until Ukraine chooses its own international country code it is impossible to distinguish whether calls are made to Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, etc. I informed her that AT & T has already distinguished among the countries. She requested a faxed copy of an AT & T bill so that she could bring that to the attention of the technical staff.

The following day, Ms. Layden contacted me and said that Sprint still could only distinguish among the countries by the country code but was amenable to changing the designation from "Russia" to something more appropriate and accurate, and less than 10 characters. I suggested the use of "NIS" for Newly Independent States, which is the U.S. Department of State designation for the countries of the former Soviet Union, she promised to inform me when such a change will occur.

It is clear that some of the major telecommunications companies just do not understand that the former USSR is not Russia. In their business dealings, they do not accept the independence of 15 new countries. In the case of MCI and Allnet, there is not even any room for discussion. While Sprint claims not to be able to identify the specific nations at this time, it is making an effort to accurately reflect the destinations of the call.

Not being familiar with the technology required for accurately placing calls within a country code, I cannot explain why AT & T can identify the countries, and Sprint cannot. However, Sprint's willingness to use a general designation reflects a sensitivity lacking at MCI and Allnet.

The customer, however, is not without recourse. There are at least two ways to convince telecommunications companies they have an obligation to accurately reflect the designation of countries. The first is to persuade them that it is in their financial interest to do so. If Ukrainian Americans using MCI and Allnet cancel their service and inform the companies of the reason for cancellation, this will draw attention to the issue. If other communities affected by these policies, such as the Armenian, Lithuanian, Latvian, and Estonian communities, also undertake this campaign, it is sure to catch the attention of the marketing departments of MCI and Allnet.

The second way to force MCI and Allnet to properly identify nations is by contacting the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which regulates all telephone service. Complaints should be made in writing, addressed to: Thomas Wyatt, Director of the Complaints Department, Enforcement Division, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

Since corporations act on both positive and negative response from consumers, it is important to let all these companies know the feelings of the community. AT & T should be congratulated for its accurate billing system. Sprint should be thanked for its sensitivity and willingness to adjust its billing system and encouraged to quickly take the next step of specifically identifying countries. MCI and Allnet should be informed that their billing systems are simply not acceptable.

The addresses and telephone numbers of the companies are:

- AT & T, 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013 (800-222-0400);
- Sprint, Department CSS, P.O. Box 152046, Irving, TX 75015 (800-877-4646);
- MCI, 230 Shilling Plaza South, Hunt Valley, MD 21031 (800-444-3333);
- Allnet Communications Services, P.O. Box 5032, Southfield, MI 48086 (800-466-4600.)

Ukrainian American data base

Diverse programs are being developed by private-sector organizations to assess the needs of and provide technical assistance to Ukraine in a wide range of fields. Many of these organizations are searching for Ukrainian Americans familiar with the political and economic situation in and the culture and language of Ukraine.

While there are programs in virtually all fields, there is an emphasis on agriculture and food processing, all levels of government, energy production and conservation, the environment, education, telecommunications, transportation, and all facets of the health field. Most programs entail travel to Ukraine for various periods of time, generally from one week to one month.

To assist these organizations, the Ukrainian National Association has established a national data base of human resources within the Ukrainian American community. Individuals, with an education and/or experience in any of the above fields, who are interested in participating in these programs, are encouraged to contact the UNA Washington Office with their resume, a brief description of their education and experience, and their level of knowledge of Ukraine.

Information marked "ATTN: Ukrainian American Data Base" should be sent to:

Ukrainian National Association
Washington Office
400 North Capitol St., N.W.
Suite 859
Washington, D.C. 20001

THE Ukrainian Weekly

\$1 for Ukraine

Early this year, The Weekly noted the establishment by the World Council of Ukrainian Social Services, a body affiliated with the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, of the "\$1 Fund for Ukraine." This fund was created on the premise that each and every Ukrainian living in the diaspora communities of North America, Western Europe and Australia (i.e. some 3 million persons) could afford to contribute \$1 per month to help her/his brothers and sisters in Ukraine. Furthermore, initiators of the \$1 Fund for Ukraine reasoned that each donor could, in turn, find several like-minded individuals to contribute the minimal amount of \$12 per year. Thus, a network would be created — and maintained — that potentially could provide \$3 million each month to help cover the many pressing needs of Ukraine's citizens. The fund's slogan: "Work for the people for the good of the people."

The World Council of Ukrainian Social Services notes that contributions will help provide rehabilitation and medical care for victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident; protection and care for needy children; social justice and human rights; equality and security for women; community centers; counseling services; and care for the elderly. The fund's goal is both practical and noble: to establish a supportive and self-sufficient social service system in Ukraine.

In addition, the fund's parent body is concerned with spiritual, cultural and national rebirth of the Ukrainian nation. Thus, it aims to help schools and various other groups that share these concerns.

The World Council of Ukrainian Social Services recently reported Social Services of Ukraine has been established and that 30 affiliated branches are now active throughout the country, from Chernihiv to Symferopil, from Donetsk to Uzhhorod. Ineed, Social Services of Ukraine held its first nationwide conference earlier this year, with the participation of representatives from Ukrainian Social Services of Canada (USSC), which has a network of affiliates across that country.

Those affiliates have already been twinned with social service groups in Ukraine. Thus, for example, the Toronto branch is twinned with Kiev, Winnipeg with Lviv, St. Catharines with Poltava, Vancouver with Donetsk, Thunder Bay with Symferopil, and Montreal with Odessa.

Other organizations, too, are involved. The Hutsul Society of Toronto, fittingly, has established a relationship with Kosiv in the Hutsul region of Ukraine. The Women's Association of the League for the Liberation of Ukraine is paired with Kryvyi Rih.

A major goal of the World Council of Ukrainian Social Services is to enlist the active assistance of other Ukrainian organizations in Canada, the United States, Australia and Western Europe, and to twin social service societies and other groups of the diaspora with counterpart organizations in even more cities throughout Ukraine — to help even more of Ukraine's people.

In 1993, the World Council of Ukrainian Social Services plans to promote establishment of similar social service organizations in Romania, Poland, the Czech and Slovak republics, Brazil, Argentina and other countries where there are significant Ukrainian communities — the reasoning being that "wherever there are Ukrainians, there is a piece of Ukraine."

The council also plans to conduct an analysis of orphanages in Ukraine with a view toward providing better care for children. As, well, it will focus its attention on Ukrainians living on the territory of the former Yugoslavia. Finally, it will prepare for its world conference, to be held within the framework of the next conclave of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians in November of 1993.

And so, it is evident that there is much work to be done — provided funds are available. We hope Ukrainians worldwide heed the appeal of the World Council of Ukrainian Social Services for \$1 per month for Ukraine: "Let us build the future, let us build the foundation. Today each of us is the builder of a state... The future of Ukraine depends on your foresight, your good will and your charity today."

To contribute, or for more information about the \$1 Fund for Ukraine, contact: World Council of Ukrainian Social Services, P.O. Box 145, Station M, Toronto, Ontario M6S 4T2; (416) 762-1108.

Dec.
18
1892

Turning the pages back...

This year is the centenary of the birth of Mykola Kulish, the most politically engaged, complex, modern and acclaimed Ukrainian playwright.

A native of Chaplyntsi, a village in the Kherson region, Kulish began writing satirical poetry and plays as a gymnasium student in Oleshky (1910s). Having then completed officer's training, he involved himself fervently in the military and political upheaval of 1914-1922. He also became a leading organizer of Ukrainian education in the south, and a member of the Ukrainian Communist (Borotbist) Party.

Having witnessed the 1921 famine he was inspired to write "97 during a two-year stay in Odessa. In 1924, Kulish joined the proletarian writers' group, Hart, and travelled to the then-capital of Ukraine, Kharkiv. There he met one of its members, the vigorous essayist and prose-writer Mykola Khvylioviy, who had a great impact on his subsequent writing and views. Later he became a member of the influential

(Continued on page 15)

COMMENTARY

Ukraine: A nuclear threat?

by Eugene M. Iwanciw

UNA Washington Office

Reading the American press and listening to U.S. political leaders, one is led to believe that Ukraine and its nuclear capability present the major threat to world peace and stability. In a November 10 article in The New York Times, William Potter, director of the Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at the Monterey Institute of International Studies, wrote that the first major foreign policy challenge for the Clinton administration "could come in Ukraine, where the Parliament is likely to reject the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) this winter and assert its right to possess nuclear weapons."

One year ago, on December 4, 1991, Mr. Potter wrote an article for The Wall Street Journal in which he condemned "the U.S. decision to recognize an independent Ukraine 'expeditiously,' without requiring its prior accession to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)." He did not argue that Russia should meet this same criterion.

On December 1 Thomas Nichols, an assistant professor of government at Dartmouth College, wrote in The Christian Science Monitor that "Ukrainian policies are irresponsible and dangerous" and "threaten the stability of Europe as well as the course of reform in Russia and the other republics." It is surprising that Prof. Nichols did not blame Ukraine for the problem of homelessness in the U.S.

On December 2, The New York Times, in an editorial, called on the Bush and Clinton Administrations to disarm Ukraine and applauded the warning by Sens. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.) and Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) that "Ukraine risks political and economic isolation if it fails to carry out its nuclear pledges." This is the same New York Times that argued against Ukraine's independence.

Most actively involved in trying to disarm Ukraine are Sens. Nunn and Lugar, who only discovered Ukraine after it achieved the independence they did not support. One wonders whether they would even know of Ukraine if there were no nuclear weapons located on its territory. The record of Sens. Nunn and Lugar indicates virtually no support for Ukraine during its struggle for independence.

Item: Neither Sen. Nunn nor Sen. Lugar signed a May 19, 1989, Senate letter to then General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev protesting Soviet harassment of Ukrainians campaigning

for human, religious, cultural and national rights.

Item: Only Sen. Lugar signed a November 15, 1989, Senate letter asking President Bush to urge President Gorbachev to legalize the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches.

Item: In 1990, neither senator supported Senate Joint Resolution 329 authorizing a week of commemoration for the victims of the 1932-1933 famine in Ukraine.

Item: In 1991, only Sen. Lugar supported Senate Bill S. 860, which required that all U.S. aid to the USSR be given directly to the republics.

Item: In 1991, neither senator supported Senate Concurrent Resolution 65 urging President Bush to recognize Ukraine after the December 1 referendum.

Item: In November 1991, neither senator would issue a statement or respond to a questionnaire of support for recognition of Ukraine.

It seems hypocritical for senators who did not support the right of Ukraine to independence to now dictate national security policy to Ukraine.

What has been missing in the debate about Ukraine's nuclear weapons is the facts.

No nation in history has offered to voluntarily destroy its nuclear weapons. Ukraine has made that offer subject to legitimate defense assurances from the West. Ukraine has even taken the unprecedented step of shipping all its tactical nuclear weapons to Russia, which still is the major threat to Ukraine's independence.

The government of Ukraine has a right and an obligation to provide for the national security of its people. To that end, Ukraine has formally requested a treaty with the United States that will defend Ukraine from the threat or use of force by a nuclear power, specifically Russia. This guarantee is nothing more than that extended to the nations of Western Europe. Yet, even with these assurances, England and France continue to maintain their own nuclear forces for which they are not criticized. The United States has refused to enter into any defense treaty with Ukraine.

It is ironic that so much attention is being paid to Ukraine, which has never invaded another nation, while little or nothing is being mentioned about other nations which have or are developing nuclear weapons, such as Iran, Pakistan, North Korea, Israel and South Africa, to name a few.

It is further ironic that the United States feels that peace and stability will be guaranteed if Russia, with a 300-year

(Continued on page 16)

UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine

The Home Office of the Ukrainian National Association reports that, as of December 10, the fraternal organization's newly established Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine has received 13,783 checks from its members with donations totalling **\$357,307.59**. The contributions include individual members' donations, as well as returns of members' dividend checks and interest payments on promissory notes.

Please make checks payable to UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine.



Community reaction

An open letter to President Kravchuk

Following is the text of a letter (translated from Ukrainian) sent by George Y. Sawicki, an architect from Holliswood, N.Y., to President Leonid Kravchuk regarding a press conference held by the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington.

Upon returning home this evening, I was pleasantly surprised to see a press conference from the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington on C-SPAN. My enthusiasm quickly faded however, when I heard the embassy representative, Vice-Prime Minister Ihor Markulov, speaking exclusively in Russian.

It is difficult for me, as a Ukrainian American born after the second world war, to understand how the Ukrainian Embassy can publicly use a non-Ukrainian language. Are you not aware that a large portion of the Western world still considers Ukraine a Russian "province," and that the use of the Russian language in an official press conference only serves to underscore and justify this misconception? Can you not see that such an official acceptance

of the Russian language will undermine the credibility of Ukraine and your government, while you try to achieve worldwide acceptance as a separate independent country rather than a Russian territory?

Furthermore, how can you expect us, the Ukrainian diaspora, to support a free independent Ukraine, when we see that its embassies do not even support our Ukrainian language? Considering our dedication, with no small measure of sacrifice, to nurturing this language among ourselves and our children, you must realize how upsetting this is to us.

This television appearance was very disturbing and painful for me, and I am sure it was similarly viewed by many others of the Ukrainian diaspora. The use of the Russian language, especially in such official public appearances, is denigrating and humiliating for Ukraine. Such public forums should be an opportunity for political progress, rather than damaging to Ukraine's identity, and insensitive to us of Ukrainian descent.

ACTION ITEM

On Wednesday November 25, at 9 p.m., on C-Span, the Ukrainian Embassy sponsored a press conference originating from the National Press Club in Washington, featuring Ihor Markulov, a member of Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma's staff. The entire press conference was conducted in the Russian language, with translation into English by Dmytro Markov, press attache at the Embassy of Ukraine. Mr. Markulov does not speak Ukrainian, but the official language of Ukraine is Ukrainian. It is customary for embassies to conduct press conferences in the official language of their country or the language of the host country. Please express your sentiments on the matter by calling and writing to: Ambassador Oleh Bilorus, 1828 L St. NW, Suite 71, Washington, DC 22036; (202) 296-6960.

— Submitted by: Ukrainian American Community Network,
Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia,
PO Box, 34510,
Bethesda, Md. 20817
(301) 365-2491.

Letter to Myron Kuropas

The following letter was sent to Dr. Myron B. Kuropas by Stephen Budiansky, senior writer for U.S. News and World Report.

Dear Mr. Kuropas:

I'm certainly used to taking my lumps in this business, but I think you stepped over the line in your recent column in suggesting I'm "working for Moscow." Could I ask you either to offer some substantial proof for that insinuation or to print a retraction? In making this request of you I am not speaking for U.S. News, but for my interests in preserving my reputation as a professional journalist.

Also, I think you misunderstood my point about Khmelnytsky. I was not suggesting that Ukrainians today are nursing grudges against Poles and Jews, but rather that in glorifying such a dubious hero, Ukrainians undercut their own claim to political maturity. Let me state for the record that I believe there is ample historical and political legitimacy to Ukrainian nationhood; there is no need to rewrite history or create false heroes. I find it odd that any criticism of the policies or attitudes of newly independent states in Europe is immediately seized upon by supporters as an attempt to discredit

their claim to nationhood. Such ultranationalist intolerance of criticism is the very anti-democratic tendency that I was attempting to warn against in my column.

Yours very truly,
Stephen Budiansky

Kuropas responds

I don't question Stephen Budiansky's professional integrity as a journalist, only his motivation.

Although I don't believe Mr. Budiansky is on the Moscow payroll, I still question his purpose in attacking a long-dead Ukrainian national hero in an article about America's presidential transition. Like most Ukrainian Americans, I don't believe Bohdan Khmelnytsky is a "false" or a "dubious hero" or that Ukrainians are "rewriting history." On the contrary, for the first time the real history of Ukraine is being written, not from a Soviet or a Russian perspective, but from a Ukrainian point of view. If all this is unfamiliar to Mr. Budiansky, then I suggest he acquaint himself with the facts before he begins making unfounded allegations. His professionalism demands it.

— Myron B. Kuropas

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Budiansky not alone

Anyone who thinks that Stephen Budiansky's slander of Bohdan Khmelnytsky is an isolated incident of Ukrainophobia hasn't been paying attention to the Western press lately.

The current spin seems to be "save Russia, forget Ukraine."

The cover stories in the December 7 issues of both Time and U.S. News and World Report were devoted to the plight of Russia, and how important it is for the United States to come to its assistance. U.S. News and World Report wrote: "Clinton criticized Bush's failure to stand up for the independence movements in the Baltics and Ukraine, but now he will have to temper his support for other former Soviet republics with concern for Russia's own fragile democracy." Really? Why?

In an article titled "A Nasty New Ukraine?" which appeared in the October 22 issue of The New York Review of Books, Abraham Brumberg writes about "anti-Russian attitudes" in Ukraine, all "part of a growing xenophobia" and a "creeping Ukrainization" that Russians find offensive. "Creeping Ukrainization?" In a free and independent Ukraine? Imagine that!

Like Mr. Budiansky, Mr. Brumberg aims a shot at Khmelnytsky, accusing him of instigating "hideous atrocities, including massacres of the Uniate priests loyal to Rome (which Ukrainian historians usually pass over in silence), and of Poles and innocent Jews, of whom, it is estimated, between 50,000 and 100,000 perished."

Mr. Brumberg also goes after Stepan Bandera, the OUN, the UPA, and the Galicia Division all of which, in one way or another, he argued, were involved with the extermination of Jews. He rejects the rebuttals of Prof. Taras Hunczak, Myroslaw Yurkevich, even Peter J. Potichnyj, perhaps the single most outspoken supporter of improved Ukrainian-Jewish relations in our community, for "glossing over the facts" regarding Ukrainians and Jews during World War II.

To his credit, however, Mr. Brumberg does make some telling points about Ukraine and he provides references.

Such is not the case with Thomas M. Nichols, an assistant professor of government at Dartmouth, who penned "Nationalism and Nukes," an article that appeared in the December 1 issue of The Christian Science Monitor. Dr. Nichols compares Ukraine's reticence to transfer its nuclear weapons to Russia to the behavior of North Korea, Libya and Iraq. "Ukrainian policies," he writes, "are irresponsible and dangerous. They threaten the stability of Europe as well as the course of reform in Russia and the other republics."

We're hardly out of the egg and already we're the bullies of Europe! We must be some kind of tough hombres, we Ukrainians.

The nationalism of the Ukrainian military is especially disturbing to Dr. Nichols. Ukrainians, he writes, "deport any commonwealth officers who refuse to swear an oath of allegiance to Ukraine." Can you believe such a thing?

"Ukraine, quite simply," argues Dr. Nichols, "has been infected by a nationalist virus, of the same strain that is

affecting other new nations in Central Eurasia. It is nationalism born of insecurity; Ukraine has never, in modern times, existed as a sovereign nation...."

"Ukraine," he concludes, "along with the other new states of the former USSR, should be welcomed into the fraternity of civilized nations. But admission carries a price, and the West must remain adamant that Orwellian 'presidents' rattling nuclear sabers and beating the drum of concocted nationalism need not apply." Turn over your nuclear arms to Russia, Dr. Nichols advises Mr. Kravchuk, or risk losing Western aid.

Ukraine seems to be getting a lot of advice these days. I ask what I asked in my last article. Cui bono? Who benefits?

Ukraine? I don't think so. The United States? I don't think so. A strong Russia and a weak Ukraine is not the best way to build a new world order. How long does it take to learn that simple truth?

No, the only beneficiary of all the advice Ukraine is getting from its new-found "friends" is Russia.

Is all of this being orchestrated from Moscow? Think about it. Has Moscow been known to orchestrate similar disinformation in the past? Have certain correspondents, writers, State Department officials, and academicians been known to consistently adopt a pro-Moscow, anti-Ukrainian posture in the past? Is it mere coincidence that anti-Ukrainian articles are appearing regularly at a time when pro-Russian comments and articles are saturating the media? Why is that none of this was of any great significance during the presidential campaign but now, suddenly, Russia must be saved? Robert Strauss, the recently resigned American ambassador to Russia pulled no punches during his recent appearance on the "Larry King Show" when he all but said he could do more to help Russia here in America than in Russia.

I find all of this very troubling. I don't believe that there are any American writers or correspondents on the Moscow payroll, but I do believe far too many of them have swallowed the old Soviet line about the anti-Semitic roots of Ukrainian nationalism hook, line and sinker.

Today, Ukraine is being judged by a double standard. There is not a nation in the world that doesn't want to maintain and strengthen its national integrity once it achieves its independence. When Ukraine does it, it's condemned as "creeping Ukrainization."

There is not a nation on the planet that isn't concerned about its national security, especially when it is surrounded by centuries-old enemies who covet its soil. When Ukraine does it, it's called "beating the drum of concocted nationalism."

There isn't a self-respecting people in the world that would not defend its national heroes. When Ukrainians do it, it's called, to quote Mr. Budiansky's recent letter to me, "ultranationalist intolerance of criticism."

Ukrainians are not saints. But neither are we the villains our detractors would have us be. All we ask is that the media provide balanced reporting and fair criticism. Only then will our battle be won.

A PARTICIPANT'S VIEW: Jewish-Ukrainian Forum held in Israel

by Assya Humesky

A unique and significant event took place in Israel from September 1-7: Jews and Ukrainians, representing their independent nations, met at a forum to discuss issues that marked their relations in the past and which concern both sides today.

The forum was organized jointly by the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts, the Ukraine-Israel Society, the International Association of Ukrainian Studies, and the Republican (i.e. Ukrainian) Association of Ukrainian Studies. As stated in the forum program, the aim of the forum was "to find ways for mutual understanding and rapprochement between the Jewish and Ukrainian peoples."

The forum was divided into three parts: first, a scholarly conference devoted to various questions of culture, economics, ecology, philosophy, politics and history; second, business meetings on matters of trade and ventures of mutual interest; and finally, sightseeing tours, concerts and meetings with Israeli officials, community leaders and people in all walks of life, in business, industry and agriculture.

The 82-member Ukrainian delegation included parliamentarians, deputies of the Kiev City Council, civic leaders, farmers, scholars, artists, writers, sports champions, musicians, singers and actors. The delegation was headed by Dmytro Pavlychko, head of the Commission on Foreign Affairs Committee of the Supreme Council of Ukraine. Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk not only gave an airplane to transport the Ukrainian delegation to Israel but paid \$20,000 for permission to fly over Turkey, which the latter suddenly demanded.

The Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs covered the expenses of the weeklong stay in Israel of the 15 Ukrainian legislators, while the World Zionist Organization provided buses for the excursions. The Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem hosted the conference, and the Cultural Center of ex-Soviet Jews opened its doors to the forum participants and guests; there they enjoyed performances of Ukrainian artists and of the local youth dance and song groups. Other Jewish organizations and enterprises that contributed to the forum included the City Council of Yavneh, sister city to Drohobych, and the ORMAT company, which manufactures geothermal turbines and does business with Ukraine.

Roundtable discussion

The first day's program consisted of a plenary session and a roundtable discussion. Yakov Suslensky, head of the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts and head of the organizing committee, opened the forum. In his introductory remarks he stressed the basic guidelines of the forum: to seek mutual understanding, to speak out on "sore" issues with the aim of arriving at an objective truth while always keeping in mind the principles of humanism, and to seek practical solutions and set practical goals for achieving new cooperation between the two nations.

Dmytro Pavlychko and Ivan Dzyu-

ba, head of the Republican Association of Ukrainists, thanked the Israeli hosts and greeted forum participants and guests on behalf of the Ukrainian delegation. The plenary session included three speakers.

Mr. Suslensky spoke on "Ways Toward Mutual Understanding and Rapprochement of the Jewish and Ukrainian Peoples: A Practical Approach." Yevhen Sverstiuk, literary critic, author and former prisoner of the Gulag, spoke on "Liberation from the Captivity of Indifference." He stressed the need for each of us to undertake an inner search and spiritual cleansing so that we all can begin to see the basic human unity.

The third speaker was Leonid Finberg, editor of "Svit," a Rukh periodical, and one of the organizers of the International Scholarly Conference on "Problems of Ukrainian-Jewish Relations" that took place in Kiev, on June 7-9, 1991. His talk concerned "Demography and Nationalities Problems in Ukraine" and included information on the way the Jewish question is treated by various Ukrainian parties in their publications.

Mr. Finberg also raised the question of collective guilt and the need for Ukrainians to ask forgiveness for the pogroms and for collaborating with the Nazis — either passively or actively — in the mass murder of Jews. These remarks became the center of debate during the roundtable discussion that followed.

The idea of a verbal repentance was viewed by most respondents as not having much value: deeds rather than words prove more. People spoke against dwelling too much on the past instead of looking forward. Furthermore, the very idea of collective guilt was questioned: a young Jewish librarian from Lviv eloquently spoke of repentance as an intimately personal matter, while another participant mentioned the fact that the pope recently lifted the accusation against Jews for crucifying Jesus as unjustifiable. On the other hand, Mr. Suslensky brought up the fact that President Kravchuk had already asked forgiveness for his people during the commemorative service at Babyn Yar in 1991.

The question of pogroms came next: pogroms during the Khmelnytsky uprising as well as during the civil war; the role of Petliura and his government. Ukrainians, without justifying the bloodshed, cited historical evidence that the former were the result of economic oppression and religious intolerance to which the Ukrainian people were subjected by their Polish rulers who used Jews as their instrument. As for Symon Petliura, it was pointed out that neither he personally nor his government had ever pursued anti-Semitic policies. They instituted a Ministry of Jewish Affairs, appointed Jews as ambassadors, and punished army troops found guilty of pogroms, although it was beyond their power to prevent pogroms from happening in those turbulent years (incidentally, the Forum issue of Dialogues, the publication of the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts, contains memoirs by Margolin, a member of the Petliura government).

Another painful subject that was discussed concerned Ukrainian participation in the extermination of Jews during the Nazi occupation of Ukraine. Ukrainians who took part in the discussion helped clarify several points concerning the activities of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists.

Several former members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army were present at the forum, and one person in particular was well informed on the matter, having collected documentation for a historical monograph.

Among those who participated in the debate were many Jewish and Ukrainian representatives of the democratic forces in Ukraine including Mykhailo Horyn, O. Riznychenko, Mr. Sverstiuk, Larysa Skoryk, Mr. Pavlychko, Oleksander Burakovsky, J. Galperin, Ya. Klepstein, Yevhen Proniuk, Mr. Dzyuba and others.

On the whole, it should be noted that the tone of the discussions was calm, and an atmosphere of frankness and good will prevailed. It may have been idealistic to expect the participants to arrive at a unanimous acceptance of the one "objective" truth, but at least each side was willing to listen to the other.

In the evening of the same day, Ukrainian legislators Mr. Pavlychko, Ms. Skoryk, Mr. Horyn and Mykola Strikha conducted an open discussion with the Israeli public, answering questions on a variety of subjects. Following the discussion a concert was presented by Ukrainian artists, who were warmly received by their Jewish audience.

Visit to Holocaust memorial

The second day was devoted to visiting Yad Vashem. Its director Yitzak Arad spoke on the history and purpose of Yad Vashem as a research institution and a memorial to the victims of the Nazi genocide. Other speakers shared their findings in the ongoing research on the Holocaust and noted that the uniqueness of the Jews' situation was that the Nazis left no way of survival for the Jews. Anatolij Kardash gave an eloquent account of the Warsaw uprising.

The last item on the morning program concerned Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky and his involvement in saving hundreds of Jews, including many children. Mr. Suslensky has been trying for several years to have the metropolitan declared a "Righteous of the World," and he hoped the arrival of the Ukrainian delegation at Yad Vashem would serve as an opportunity to raise this question and resolve it once and for all. However, this item of the program had to be cancelled after one member of the Ukrainian delegation, Irena Kalynets, rose up to declare that Metropolitan Sheptytsky's person was sacred to Ukrainians and there could be no discussion about him.

In the afternoon the Ukrainian delegation was shown the Museum of the Holocaust, the Children's Museum and the Commemorative Hall, with its eternal flame. A memorial service was conducted for the 6 million Jews who perished in the Holocaust.

Later there was a ceremony honoring five members of the Ukrainian delegation, Olha Nahljak, who together with her husband, Stepan Drahan, saved nine Jews from the Nazis; Maria Mosajchuk who saved the family of Sofia Zelengura; Ivan Leshchuk who together with his mother, Maria, saved Menahem Dresher; and Nikolaj Saik and Jan Dowbenko, whose families saved several Jewish families.

These people were proclaimed Righteous of the World, and their names were inscribed on the Wall of Honor. The ceremony, conducted by Dr. Mordechai Paldi, head of Yad Vashem Division of the Righteous, was punctuated by moving scenes when the rescued hugged and kissed their rescuers.

Meeting with Shimon Peres

Later in the day, the Ukrainian delegation met with Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs Shimon Peres, who expressed satisfaction with the way relations between Israel and Ukraine were shaping up. He hailed the forum as a welcome step in the right direction. He spoke of Ukraine as the country of his birth, and wished Ukrainians success in building a democratic society.

In his response, Mr. Pavlychko reciprocated the minister's good wishes and hopes for strengthening friendly ties between the two nations. He also mentioned a "certain prisoner" being detained by the Israeli police whose innocence has now been proven. His release, said Mr. Pavlychko, would be appreciated by the Ukrainian government and the people of Ukraine as a good will gesture and an act of justice.

Members of Ukraine's Parliament — Mr. Horyn, Ms. Skoryk, Ivan Drach, Mykhailo Kosiv, Henrikh Altunian, Ms. Kalynets, Mr. Pavlychko (— and Zynoviy Antoniuk, Bohdan Rebyk, Yosyf Zisels and Yuriy Badzio, among others, were also received by members of the Knesset and by its head, Prof. Shevah Weiss. Prof. Weiss reminisced about Ukraine, the country of his childhood, and gratefully acknowledged he owed his life to two Ukrainian women who hid him from the Nazis during World War II.

Besides Prof. Weiss other members of the Knesset who participated in this friendly encounter were Shmuel Jakobson, head of the Knesset Commission on Repatriation, Yair Amikal, head of the Knesset Department of Foreign Relations, and Zvi Masel, assistant director general of East European affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In the course of the conversation between Mr. Pavlychko and Mr. Weiss an agreement was reached to create an inter-parliamentary group that would promote Ukrainian-Jewish relations. Mr. Pavlychko invited Prof. Weiss to visit Ukraine, and the latter gratefully accepted the invitation.

The meeting with Mr. Peres, and the ceremony at Yad Vashem were televised and shown on the daily news program on Israeli television. On September 2, the Israeli Russian-language program "REKKA" broadcast an interview with Messrs. Horyn and Ivan Dzyuba. The proceedings of the forum were also recorded and filmed by the Kharkiv Radio and Television Agency and transmitted to Ukraine and to the Voice of America.

The morning of the third day was devoted to conference meetings. There were five sessions.

Session one dealt with history, and its theme was "Jewish-Ukrainian Relations: A Historical Aspect." It was chaired by Oleksander Burakovsky and covered the periods from the 10th century to the 20th century. Among the topics were: Slavic and Jewish surnames, features of Ukrainian Jewry in the period after World War II, the Ukrainian-Jewish relations during the feudal wars, events in Lviv in November 1918, Leon Trotsky and Ukraine, Jews in western Ukraine, Nestor Makhno and Jews, and the famine of 1932-33 and Jews.

Session two was titled "Jewish-Ukrainian Relations: Philosophical and Political/Ideological Aspects" and was chaired by Feliks Rekhlin. It included papers on nationalism, humanistic

(Continued on page 14)

Prof. Assya Humesky of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was a participant of the Jewish-Ukrainian Forum held in Israel.

RFE/RL deputy director speaks on new administration's foreign policy

by Katya Tymkiw

NEW YORK — The Ukrainian American Professionals and Business Persons Association of New York and New Jersey on November 14 hosted their first major event at the Ukrainian Institute in New York City, featuring a presentation by Arch Puddington, deputy director of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in New York.

Mr. Puddington began his lecture by sketching out the U.S. policy toward Eastern Europe from a historical perspective. Citing Harry Truman and other cold war presidents, he pointed out that U.S. citizens had always been confident in their ability to carry out foreign policy. However, in 1972, the U.S. began to see conflict within this area, due to mixed reactions over the Vietnam War.

The ensuing commotion brought about the first significant changes within the Democratic Party. Members were brought in who either did not want to oppose cold war protagonists or were indifferent towards them. One result, Mr. Puddington explained, was a dove faction of the Democratic Party whose members could veto presidential nominees if they did not agree with their foreign policy.

Between 1968 and the present, only the Democratic president Jimmy Carter recognized the division and confusion within the Democratic Party. This resulted in America being perceived as weak. However, the Reagan and Bush administrations were comfortable with speaking out against communism and this provided a cohesiveness that the Democrats were not able to project, Mr. Puddington noted.

Mr. Puddington went on to discuss the possible impact of the Clinton presi-

dency. He stated that Clinton "brings many faults, weaknesses and strengths of his (Democratic) generation." He further stated that Bill Clinton is not a foreign policy president, therefore, we should watch closely to see who will be appointed as his aides.

He added that Gov. Clinton is sympathetic to Russian President Boris Yeltsin but the question to ask will be, "What comes next?" The officials who seem to be around Mr. Clinton at this time range from Carter rethrows to neo-conservatives, the speaker explained. Now we have a new left-wing Congress and the Clinton administration will be very political with a two-pronged permanent campaign aimed at advancing the interests of the U.S. and promoting the political interests of President Clinton.

Mr. Puddington concluded by stating that "there will be opportunities for various constituents to have their voice heard," and this is important to understand and remember.

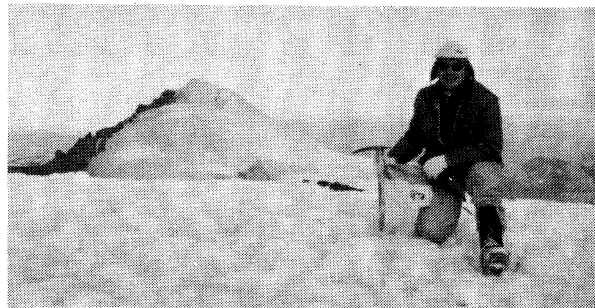
Following his informative lecture, Mr. Puddington entertained a question/answer period. Among the topics covered were arms control and disarmament in Ukraine. The speaker noted that there is potential trouble in this area, because larger nations are not sympathetic to smaller nations using nuclear arms as bargaining tools. However, if presented diplomatically, Ukraine could receive the support it seeks.

Responding to a question regarding future interaction between Presidents Leonid Kravchuk and Clinton, Mr. Puddington stated that they will get along as long as their policies are moving in the same direction. Mr. Clinton is very human rights/democracy-oriented, and if Mr. Kravchuk has these problems in Ukraine, there may be trouble. Ultimately, President Clinton will need to balance the rights of a nation against the fear of Russia going in another direction.

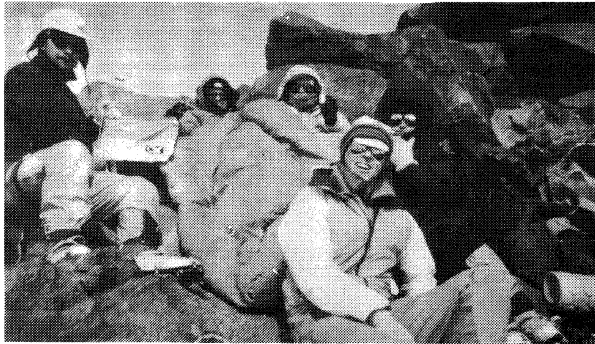
Also, during the evening's event, the association's vice-president, Bohdan Vitvitsky, discussed the purpose of the organization and its expansion into New York. He stressed that the association is an activist organization and a forum for discussing the needs of the Ukrainian diaspora; its approach is North American, but it addresses Ukrainian issues.

For more information on the organization and upcoming events, contact Areta Pawlinsky, (212) 866-6499, or Christine Tymkiw, (212) 371-9538.

Ukrainian flag planted on Mt. Rainier



From August 31 to September 7, a mountaineering team from Cincinnati attended a climbing seminar on Mt. Rainier in Washington state. Mt. Rainier, at 14,411 feet, is an extensively glaciated volcanic peak and the second highest mountain in the continental United States. The group dedicated their climb to the celebration of the first anniversary of Ukrainian independence. At 10 a.m. on September 6, in a final assault that began at 2 a.m., the team succeeded in reaching the summit. Boris Lushniak planted the Ukrainian flag (photo above). The team's dedication was entered in Ukrainian and in English in a record book kept at the summit. The dedication read: "This climb is dedicated to the first anniversary of the independence of Ukraine. Glory to Ukraine!" The climbing team from Cincinnati, part of a larger team of 11 climbers, consisted of Deanna Letts, Catherine Connon, John Kelly, Patricia Lushniak and Boris Lushniak (photo below).



Ukrainian government...

(Continued from page 1)

tiative group be formed for this purpose.

According to Mr. Krulhlov, who heads the "Russian Crimea" deputies' group in Moscow, a decree issued by the Russian Supreme Soviet in 1948 making Sevastopol a Russian city was not canceled when the Soviets turned over the Crimea to the Ukrainian SSR in 1954. He has been supported by the chairman of the Russian Supreme Council, Ruslan Khasbulatov, as well as by other factions in the Russian Parliament.

And now, this issue is to be discussed at the next session of the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation, Mr. Horyn told reporters. For the Ukrainian Supreme Council two questions lie ahead: Was there any basis for the congress to turn over the Sevastopol

issue to the Russian Supreme Council. And, how should the Ukrainian Supreme Council view the fact that the Russian government is planning to examine the status of Sevastopol?

The Ukrainian presidential representative in Sevastopol, Ivan Yermakov, recently proposed yet another status for Sevastopol, that of a gubernia, autonomous of the Crimea, but subordinated to the government of Ukraine.

Mr. Yermakov also expressed complaints that the Black Sea Fleet, which claims Sevastopol to be its home, has not contributed any financial support toward the infrastructure of the city, whereas Ukraine's government has designated 3 billion karbovantsi for social services as well as conversion. Sevastopol is the only city in Ukraine whose tax money does not go toward the nation's budget. He harshly criticized Mr. Krulhlov for inciting the citizens of this city and destabilizing the situation in the Crimea.

Lugar and Nunn...

(Continued from page 2)

Russia in extending reasonable assurances concerning the "sovereignty and security" of Ukraine. Following discussions with Russian President Boris Yeltsin, Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, and the U.S. charge d'affaires in Moscow, a text providing such assurances is under way.

Sens. Nunn and Lugar also recommended a substantial sum be allocated to Ukraine from the \$800 million fund they earmarked for dismantling and destroying nuclear missiles in the former Soviet Union. They said the U.S. must also begin negotia-

tions on revenue sharing: U.S. proceeds from buying the highly enriched uranium must be shared by all four countries, as agreed between them. "There will not be one U.S. penny until such an agreement is issued," emphasized Sen. Lugar.

Concluding their press conference, Sens. Nunn and Lugar made other recommendations for United States policy to the former Soviet Union which included: assistance in economic stabilization reform; urging the International Monetary Fund to beef up presence in the key countries; continuing to help build democracies; and doing all possible to diminish ethnic conflicts.

Ukrainists' groups plan to reunite

PHOENIX, Ariz. — On November 21, during the annual conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAAS), the executive boards of the two American Associations of Ukrainian Studies (AAUS) met with the purpose of eliminating statutory differences between them and creating a single Association.

The meeting elected a nominating committee that will prepare a slate of candidates for a new executive board. Elections will be conducted by mail. The unified association will comprise about 100 members.

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund

M.E. Pressey	Forest Hills, NY	\$100
S. Karwasz	Elizabeth, NJ	\$ 50
S. Pawlyshyn	Maple Hts., OH	\$ 40
M. Sydorko	Washington, DC	\$ 25
I. Reszitucha	Coral Springs, FL	\$ 20
W.A. Clebowicz	New Britain, CT	\$ 15
J. Chorney	Saskatoon, Sask.	\$ 15
M. Kulyk	Hartford, CT	\$ 15
P. Prus	Philadelphia, PA	\$ 15
M. Perekliita	Toronto, Ont.	\$ 15
I. Bombak	Edmonton, Alta	\$ 10
T. Motorney	Washington, DC	\$ 10
J. Pryshlak	Buffalo, NY	\$ 10
E. Rokisky	North Port, FL	\$ 10
A. Tymoszuk	Stratford, CT	\$ 10
R.M. Wawriw-Labinskyj	San Juan, PR	\$ 7
D. Klapko	Newark, NJ	\$ 5
W. Maruszczak	Clifton, NJ	\$ 5
M. & M. Lewycky	Maplewood, NJ	\$ 3

MUSIC REVIEW: Top artists perform at museum benefit

by Oles Kuzyszyn

New York's intimate Merkin Concert Hall was the site on November 29 of a gala concert to benefit The Ukrainian Museum. A near capacity crowd was treated to performances by some of the very best Ukrainian classical artists. Happily, five of the 13 works performed were by Ukrainian composers, befitting both the nature of the event and the sentiment of the largely Ukrainian audience.

The stage was set by pianist Mykola Suk, who plunged confidently into the first few measures of Revutsky's Prelude in E-sharp minor, embarking upon an insightful, well conceived presentation of the composer's impressionistic score. Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 11, which followed, gave Mr. Suk ample opportunity to display his awesome technical prowess and strength.

Cello Natalia Khoma and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky proved to be a delightful team, both in Lysenko's appropriately titled "Sorrow," and even more so in Gaspar Cassado's masterful "Requiebro," in which Ms. Khoma played passionately and with rhythmic intensity. Always poised and attentive, Mr. Vynnytsky complemented the cellist well, not at all daunted by the considerable demands of the piano part. Later in the program, this time as a soloist, Mr. Vynnytsky offered an energetic reading of Chopin's Ballade

No. 3 in A-flat major.

Tenor Roman Tsybala's portion of the program consisted of Puccini's timeless "E Lucevan Le Stelle" (from Tosca) and Lysenko's "Hetmany." Switching the order of the two selections (the program listed the Lysenko work first) proved to be advantageous, at the timbre and power of Mr. Tsybala's instrument seems to be better suited for Slavic repertory. Maria Tsybala provided an unobtrusive piano accompaniment.

Ravel's "La Valse" is a highly stylized parody of the dance form, which in its orchestral version is loaded with timbral clashes and textural dynamics. Perhaps this is what the piano duo of Larissa Krupa and Alexander Slobodyanik had in mind for their rather unusual interpretation of the work. The duo's playing could at times be described as confrontational, due in no small measure to Mr. Slobodyanik's now famous wrenching of the metric structure, and Ms. Krupa's effort to anticipate his seemingly unpredictable forays. There were more than a few flashes of brilliance, and several truly exciting moments at the expense, however, of some audibly mistimed entrances.

Like Mr. Tsybala, soprano Oksana Kroyvtska sang one work by a Ukrainian composer, Liatoshynsky's arrangement of the folk song "Oy u Poli Tykhyi Viter Viye," and a Puccini aria, this one from "La Rondine." Powerful and resonant in her upper register, Ms

Kroyvtska easily managed the high C in "Chi-il Bel Sogno." Unfortunately, her delivery proved to be too forceful in Liatoshynsky's delicate setting, which should have been much more understated. She was accompanied by Ms. Tsybala.

In the hands of violinist Oleh Krysa and pianist Tatiana Tchekina, Ravel's "Tzigane" was indeed a treat. In the opening solo section, Mr. Krysa produced a rich, sonorous sound, each passage carefully phrased and devoid of dramatic excesses. Later, even the most formidable passages were handled with the violinist's usual finesse and surehandedness. The intense concentration of the duo resulted in a seamless, well-paced performance.

No less satisfying was the performance of the Leontovych String Quartet that closed the concert. Myroslav Skoryk's "Melody" (grafted from one of the composer's many film scores) was rendered sensitively and smoothly. Schubert's masterwork, "Quartettatz," convincingly demonstrated the ensemble's keen sense of balance, attention to detail and precision.

At the conclusion of the concert, all the performers were summoned onto the Merkin stage, for a well-deserved standing ovation. They, as well as the organizers of the event, deserve a tremendous amount of credit, having contributed to a thoroughly professional and highly satisfying musical afternoon.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Team Hetman to sail in Whitbread race

by Helena Kulyk

Ukraine has accepted the challenge to restore its national honor by entering a worldwide sailing marathon, the Whitbread Round the World Race 1993-1994.

The Whitbread, second only to the America's Cup, is expected to take on media attention of Olympic proportions. Previous sponsors such as Panasonic, Pepsi and Heineken have taken this event to a higher level of international awareness.

The new entries in the 1993-1994 race, due to the change in politics worldwide, are already promising exciting surprises. The crew members of "Team Hetman," have further asserted themselves that entry into this prestigious international event is not enough — their goal is to win the race itself. The previous Whitbread 1989-1990 had the usual Soviet entry, The Fazizi, which placed in the first half of the field. Though it was not known at the time, many of the crew were Ukrainian. Most of these crew members, now armed with experience, are prepared to win for a reason: their blue and yellow flag.

The race itself lasts nine months, over 33,000 miles of deep ocean with only five stopover ports. The American port will be Fort Lauderdale, where local Ukrainian communities will greet Ukraine's heroes with spectacular fanfare and, most importantly, with the world watching.

The race itself begins September 25, 1993, but much work needs to be done in preparation. The total cost of the Ukrainian entry is estimated at \$7 million — a small sum compared to the \$33 million raised by Australia for the America's Cup in coastal waters. The hull is already near completion and professional sponsorship takes months to finalize. Approximately \$900,000 is badly needed to begin installation of high-tech electronic equipment by December.

Ukrainian American communities need to respond, to strengthen our bond to Ukraine in unity. Many tears were shed when a tiny gymnast from Odessa allowed the Ukrainian national anthem to be played for the first time in Olympic history. Now, we all have a chance to participate in the creation of a Ukrainian national sailing ship and team. We can all be sponsors of the "Hetman Sahaidachny." The total number of donations will determine the location and size of the logo (which will represent all Ukrainian Americans) on the ship.

International news organizations will be receiving daily video feeds from aboard the ship itself. Additional information will be supplied by the Florida marketing firm, Magnetic Media Inc., the official fund-raising office in the U.S. for Team Hetman. The success of this endeavor will enable Ukraine to take its rightful place as a member of the international business community. Only a constant flow of hard currency into Ukraine can stabilize the economy, be it the dollar, pound, franc, or

(Continued on page 18)

Helena Kulyk of Magnetic Media Inc. has agreed to take charge of publicity in the U.S. for Team Hetman.

Kiev tenor, Ukrainian American director are key in D.C. opera

by Larissa Chopivsky

WASHINGTON — Kiev tenor Volodymyr Hryshko made his Washington Opera debut on November 14 as Lykov, Marfa's fiance, in Rimsky-Korsakov's "The Tsar's Bride."

A review in The Washington Post noted that six of the 10 key performers in "The Tsar's Bride" had been trained in Eastern Europe and that among them, Mr. Hryshko was one of the principals who sang best.

Volodymyr Hryshko, who studied at the Gliere Kiev State Music Conservatory and the Tchaikovsky Kiev State Conservatory, has been a leading tenor of Kiev's Shevchenko Opera for several seasons, playing such roles as Lensky in "Eugene Onegin" and Edgardo in "Lucia di Lammermoor".

He is the recipient of numerous prizes, including the Placido Domingo Grand Prize and was judged "Best Tenor" in the 1989 Vinas International Vocal Competition. Mr. Hryshko will also be appearing in the title role of the Shreveport Opera's production of "Faust" and

will perform as soloist with the renowned Dumka Chorus of Kiev in their whirlwind North American Concert Tour, performing 14 concerts in 13 cities.

Another key performer making his Washington Opera debut was the conductor Woldemar Nelsson, a native of Kiev, whose skillful conducting, according to Joseph McLellan of the Washington Post, "showed how well the Kennedy Center Opera House Orchestra can sound on a good evening."

Maestro Nelsson has been assistant conductor at the Moscow Philharmonic and a guest conductor at the Bayreuth Festival and the State Opera in Stuttgart, Germany.

The opera was brilliantly staged by director Roman Terleckyj, who has directed 12 productions for the Washington Opera and is largely responsible

for this wonderful East-West collaboration.

Mr. Terleckyj, who resides in Washington, and whose parents are native Ukrainians, has directed operas for the Spoleto Festival in Italy, Charlestown and Melbourne, The Michigan Opera Theatre, the Opera Company of Philadelphia, the Berlin Opera, Opera de Quebec, and many more.

Prior to one of the performances of "The Tsar's Bride," Mr. Terleckyj delivered a very interesting and insightful lecture on opera, sharing many anecdotes and relating his experiences in the staging of his original production of "The Tsar's Bride" seven years ago in Monte Carlo.

Following the performance of the opera, The Washington Group hosted a very enjoyable reception for this exceptionally talented trio. The final performance of "The Tsar's Bride" will be November 29.



Volodymyr Hryshko (fourth from left) and Roman Terleckyj (center) with opera devotees and members of the Washington Group.

Errata

In The Weekly's story on the appointment of Ivan Dzyuba as Ukraine's minister of culture (November 29), incorrect information provided by the Respublika press agency of Kiev was cited. Mr. Dzyuba is not the president of the International Association of Ukrainian Studies. In fact, he is a member of that association's international committee, representing Ukraine. As well, he is president of the Ukrainian Studies Association of Ukraine. The president of the IAUS is Dr. George Grabowicz of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute.

BOOK NOTE: Bilingual volume on Ukrainian folk costumes

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — "Ukrainian Folk Costume" is the title of the long-awaited bilingual book on that integral part of the national culture of Ukraine.

Five years in the making, this handsome 311-page coffee-table book has just been released thanks to the efforts of the Folk Arts Committee of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations.

The volume contains entries of folk costumes from Ukraine's many ethnographic regions: the Dnipro region (Naddniprianshchyna), the areas around Kiev, Poltava, Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Yavoriv, Sokal and Kholm, Podillia, northern Bukovyna, Polissia, Volyn, the Hutsul, Boyko and Lemko regions, Zakarpattia and Pidliashshia.

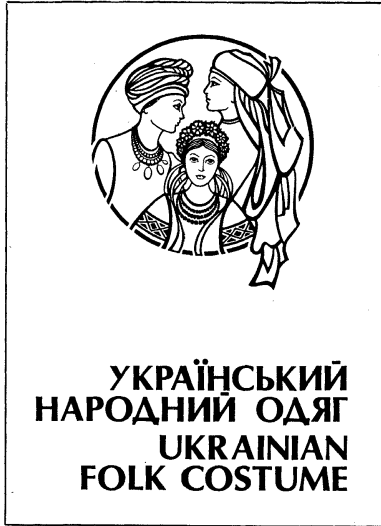
An introductory article by Petro Odarchenko outlines "Historical Research of the Ukrainian Folk Costume." As well, there are entries on Ukrainian shirts and other articles of clothing — the ochipok, namitka and svyta — and on khusty-ny and khustyanky in everyday life.

An article by Myroslava Stakhiv covers the history of embroidery, while Lubov Wolynetz writes on rushnyky, or ritual cloths, and Raisa Zaharchuk-Chuhai has penned an entry on the vybiika (woodblock-printed fabric).

The volume also contains "An Appreciation" by Natalia Danylenko, chairperson of the Folk Arts Committee of the WFUWO, a foreword by Lydia Burachynsky, a glossary of words used in identifying apparel, endnotes (bibliography) and a map of Ukraine's ethnographic regions.

The book's editors are Mr. Odarchenko and Halyna Carynyk, and Orysia Paszczak-Tracz translated Ukrainian texts in English and edited them.

Mrs. Danylenko notes in her "Appreciation" that "This work will preserve the legacy of folk art's



ingenuity — and the folk costume is one of this art's major components. Also, it will help, to a greater extent, in recreating these costumes."

Indeed the volume is illustrated with color drawings, the work of Halyna Tytla, as well as embroidery by Ms. Stakhiv and black and white drawings by Marija Z. Lewycka-Barabach. In addition, there are numerous black and white photographs.

"Ukrainian Folk Costume" presents 17 va-



riations of folkwear. Each section contains detailed descriptions of a region's folk costume, including men's and women's wear, embroidery, hairstyles and headcoverings, jewelry, shirt, skirt, apron, pants, sash, vest, outerwear, footwear, etc.

"Ukrainian Folk Costume" is available for \$45 (U.S.), plus \$2 postage per book, from: Natalia Danylenko, 121 Harvard Ave., Somerdale, NJ 08083. There is a 15 percent discount on orders of more than 10 books.

ACTION ITEM

In the November 30 issue of U.S. News and World Report, Stephen Budiansky, a senior writer with the magazine, misrepresented Ukrainian history, made wild accusations about Bohdan Khmelnytsky, and insinuated that Ukrainians, by their veneration of Khmelnytsky, want to persecute Greek Catholic priests, Poles and Jews.

Don Baer, an editor with U.S. News, told the Ukrainian National Association (UNA) that the senior editors are standing behind Mr. Budiansky. U.S. News editors refused to meet with representatives of the Ukrainian American community.

Ambassador Oleh Bilorus has written to U.S. News and the Washington Ukrainian American community has demonstrated at the U.S. News building (see related stories.) Ukrainian Americans are urged to write and call U.S. News to protest the story and demand a retraction and an apology. Calls should be directed to David Gergen, Don Baer and Stephen Budiansky. The address and telephone number are: U.S. News and World Report, 2400 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 955-2000.

— submitted by UNA Washington Office

Ukrainian ambassador's letter to U.S. News and World Report

Below is the full text of a letter sent by Ambassador Oleh Bilorus to Donald Baer, assistant managing editor at U.S. News and World Report, in response to an article published in that magazine on November 30.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to tell you how shocked I was to read on your pages the article "In The Healthy Grip Of A Great National Idea" by Mr. Stephen Budiansky. I believe that it is a disgrace to a national magazine of that caliber to run a piece that would attempt to trumpet "the majesty of America's ideas" at the expense of a rude insult and humiliating vitriol against the national dignity of others.

I have been in Washington long enough to make friends with Americans from all walks of life and I have noticed

very little self-mockery, to say nothing of "nearly masochistic glee" which Americans, allegedly, take in exposing their national pride and heroes. Mr. Budiansky certainly has the right to be an exception, but neither he nor U.S. News and World Report should degrade the national pride of other people in a blatantly biased and tactless manner.

More than that, the primitive metaphors used to equate the delicate historical issue to brawly street gang fights are hardly befitting an internationally circulated magazine. Mr. Budiansky's passage on Ukraine is also inaccurate as it is abusive.

A man of refined education, political wisdom and personal courage, Bohdan Khmelnytsky was a leader of the Ukrainian people in their struggle for national liberation and statehood in the 17th century. His greatest achieve-

Newsbriefs...

(Continued from page 2)

impact on Ukraine, as well as the promotion of business. His audience was a group of journalists from Ukraine gathered at the United States Embassy in Kiev. (U. S. State Department)

• SYMFEROPIL — A new political organization, the Party for the Economic Rebirth of Crimea, was established here on November 1. A few hundred delegates met on the premises of the Ukrainian Drama Theater to choose the party's co-chairmen, Volodymyr Zhyviyov, the director of the Svenas enterprise, and Yevhen Kopelenko, the director of the Selma machine-building factory. The party's membership consists primarily of people in the field of sciences and technology, businessmen,

political scientists and historians. Its platform favors radical economic reform and the development of the Crimea. It opposes Crimean secession from Ukraine. (Respublika)

• KIEV — The Russian government collegium, which met on November 3, was reported to have discussed an agreement with Ukraine on "Cooperation on the Construction and Repair of Vessels and Naval Equipment for the Russian Army." ITAR-TASS quoted Admiral Feliks Gromov, the commander-in-chief of the Russian Navy, as saying agreement had to be reached very soon on the proposal, which had been discussed in the context of the bilateral negotiations over the Black Sea Fleet. Six major shipyards that once supported the Soviet Navy are in Ukraine, including the only one in the former Soviet Union capable of building aircraft carriers. (RFE/RL Daily Report).

• KIEV — Ukrainian Television carried a report about meetings held here on November 26 between President Leonid Kravchuk and former German chancellor Helmut Schmidt. They discussed the current political situations in their respective countries, the course of Ukraine's integration into European organizations, and further cooperation between Germany and Ukraine. (Respublika)

• POLTAVA — A group of local farmers has been circulating a pamphlet titled "Give us back our land." In it, they demand that the authorities return land to the people and speed up the dissolution of collective farms. The circular also alleges that kolhosp (collective farm) directors have been withholding grain from sale as a means of pressuring the national government, and accuse the local nomenklatura of trying to recreate the conditions of forced collectivization. (Respublika)

As ambassador of Ukraine to the United States of America, I would request an official apology for the brazen insult to which your publication resorted through the writing of Mr. Budiansky.

With the highest personal regards,

Oleh Bilorus
Ambassador of Ukraine

Employees gather to resurrect the ghosts of Soyuzivka's past

by Andrew Oprysko

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Third "Not Quite Annual... Soyuzivka Workers Reunion" was held Halloween weekend, October 30th — November 1 inviting one and all to an exclusive celebration of spirit and nostalgia; at the very place that has served as a breeding ground for such notions during its many years of existence.

The Soyuzivka guest list was really quite simple. Workers — past and present, patrons and the just "plain curious" were all welcome, and well-represented. The notion of celebrating a slice of their glorious past, on a weekend usually reserved for resurrecting a few demons, would provide an interesting drawing card that few chose to resist.

As the festivities began with a "get-Reacquainted Cocktail Party/Karaoke Night" in the Trembita lounge on Friday evening; it would become apparent to all in attendance that this was not going to be just another weekend at "The Q."

By 10 p.m., the bar was filled to capacity; its patrons taking turns at the microphone to regale each other with their own special renditions of one of the hundreds of tunes provided for them to choose from. The performances were fast, and oftentimes furious, and while many were actually quite good, others proved to be a study in avant-garde melody-making and free verse. All were well received however, and the revelry continued long into the night, and for some — beyond.

"This is the first reunion that I've attended," offered Lenny Bulya of Edison, N.J., "and I don't see myself getting very much sleep this weekend. There are a lot of people here that I haven't seen in years, and I'm looking forward to some quality time with each and every one of them. Besides, tonight is considered 'Devils Night' in certain circles, and I've never been accused of being an angel."

As Saturday unfolded, the grounds at Soyuzivka underwent an eerie transformation. Paper ghosts suddenly filled the trees lining the walkway from the Main House to Veselka, and cardboard tombstones with curious epitaphs sprung from the sand of the volleyball court.

The recreation/banquet hall was a splash of orange and black decor; with spider webs and paper ghouls dotting the ballroom, and cleverly carved jack-o-lanterns serving as the centerpiece for each of the tables.

The significance of this metamorphosis was not lost on John A. Flis, manager of the Ukrainian National Association resort and member of the reunion committee.

"The decorating committee deserves a lot of credit for the outstanding job they've done," Mr. Flis said. "The entire reunion committee, in fact, should be commended for the efforts that they've put forth to make this reunion a reality. They have brought this place to life during a time of year when we are traditionally slow. This may very well be the beginning of something: 'Halloween at Soyuzivka,' with all the trimmings. The response has been terrific, so I think we may have something here."

For much of the afternoon, Soyuzivka appeared to be a virtual ghost-town as many of the reunions chose to remain indoors. Some enjoyed impromptu cocktail parties, while others employed the time to apply the finishing touches to the costumes they were to



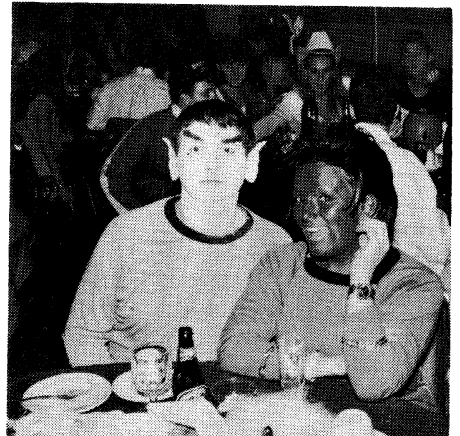
1992 "reunionites" pose for a commemorative photo.



Some of the reunion participants pay their last respects to the Chemnys of the past, present and future.



Sinead O'Connor (Lisa Knapp) and the pope (Peter LaCava) reconcile their differences during the reunion.



Mr. Spock (Dr. Mike Karol) and Lt. Uhura (Joanne Vellieux) are all ears for one of the many polka tunes performed by the Vodohray band.

(Continued on page 13)

Employees...

(Continued from page 12)

don that evening. From Poltava to Kiev however, a building sense of anticipation could be felt as all readied themselves for the evening's festivities.

"I can't wait to see some of the costumes that will be on parade this evening," mused Dr. Taras Odulak of New York City. "I know just about everyone here, and I know how they think. This could either be very funny, or very frightening — or both. I'm looking forward to a most entertaining evening."

By 7 p.m., oddities of all shapes and sizes gathered for a pre-masquerade ball cocktail party at the Trembita Lounge. The crowd consisted of everything from devils, to demons, to birds of paradise, and all things strange and imaginative in between. A suggestion box was seen stuffing hors'd'oeuvres into its receiving slot at one end of the bar. Outside, overlooking the pool, a one-manned speed boat pulled along a water skier (each on roller skates,) to the delight of the many onlookers.

By 8:30 p.m. all had adjourned to the festively decorated hall below, and settled in for dinner. A program, emceed by Vampire Roman Wasyluk would follow, highlighted by a film by Roman Iwasiwka titled "Q-T.V."

The film, which employed several past employees as its players, depicted the "lighter side" of Soyuzivka as viewed through the satirical genius of Mr. Iwasiwka, and the talents of the cast. Each of the many vignettes was well received by the crowd, with perhaps the loudest applause reserved for the cameo appearances by former manager Walter Kwas, in his ongoing role as spokesperson for the "Ukrainian Express Card."

A plaque was then presented to Mr. Flis by fellow reunion committee members, Mr. Wasyluk and Andrew Oprysko, who thanked the Suzy-Q manager for his part in the many renovations the resort has undergone during his tenure. Signed, "The Reunion Family," the presentation was greeted with a standing ovation from the crowd. While all were still standing, Mr. Wasyluk then asked all to step forward for a group photo to help commemorate the event. Once completed, the Vodohray Orchestra then took its place on the stage, and the dancing began, lasting long into the next morning.

The efforts of the reunion committee were applauded throughout the evening.

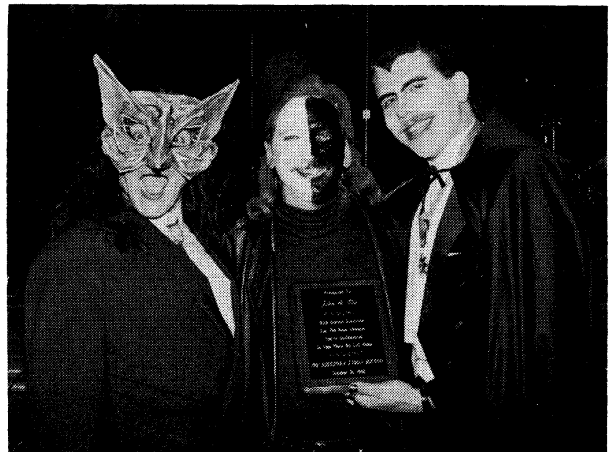
"This is really quite a production," said Kathy Kozulak, a member of the employee alumni from the years 1975-1977. "Everything was put together so well, and the film was hilarious! The years that I worked here are not as well represented with co-workers as the first reunion was, but I've met some really terrific people this weekend from the casts that followed. We all have one thing in common, and that is this place: this wonderful, magical, twisted place."

"It can only happen here," commented Glen Hrechniw of Ulster Heights, N.Y. "I mean where else can one go to get served appetizers, by playboy bunnies, and have drinks made by the cast of "Night of The Living Dead"? If this kind of thing happens someplace else, I want directions on how to get there."

The scene shifted to the Main House dining room on Sunday afternoon, as the reunions gathered for the final time to say their good-byes and exchange updated addresses and telephone numbers, during the farewell brunch. Another group photo was taken, this time on the volleyball court, and gradually, all retreated to their automobiles for the journey home.

In retrospect, the reunion was a huge success — and for reasons apart from the obvious. On the surface, all who attended appeared to have a wonderful time, but really, so much was to be expected. The fact that so many did come, and have done just that for the reunions that preceded it, speaks volumes of a rebirth of sorts that is currently taking place with each passing year at the UNA resort.

To see employees of Soyuzivka's



Soyuzivka manager John A. Flis (center) is presented a plaque of thanks by fellow committee members Andrew Oprysko (left) and Roman Wasyluk.

past return to the site of their younger days, with their newly formed families in tow, was the original intent of each and every committee member from the first reunion to the third. To have it all take place on Halloween weekend only served to heighten the excitement; leaving all who attended to wonder

what may be in store for the next reunion, to be held Memorial Day Weekend 1994.

For certain, this would be one tough act to follow. Or in the words of Markian Sonevitsky of New York City: "Soyuzivka, Halloween and you. So perfect together."

THE UKRAINIAN STATE CHOIR OF KIEV



NORTH AMERICAN CONCERT TOUR
celebrating
The First Anniversary of Ukraine's Independence



Also Featuring: The Soloists of the KIEV - LVIV - ODESSA Opera Houses

Sponsors: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
UKRAINIAN CANADIAN CONGRESS - Toronto Branch
MINISTRY OF CULTURE OF UKRAINE
Cooperating Host Choir: New York DUMKA

CONCERTS OF RELIGIOUS MUSIC AND CHRISTMAS CAROLS

- | | |
|--|---|
| NEW YORK
Friday, Dec. 18, 1992
7:30 P.M. | St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral
160 W. 82nd St. Bet. 9 & 10 Ave.
(Columbus & Amsterdam)
Tickets \$15.00 on sale at ARKA & SURMA stores,
New York Dumka members and at the door |
| BOUND BROOK
Monday, Dec. 21, 1992
7:30 P.M. | Ukrainian Orthodox Cultural Center
135 Davidson Avenue, Somerset, N.J.
Tickets: \$15.00. Dnipro - (201) 373-8783
and at the door |
| NEW YORK
Friday, Dec. 18, 1992
1:00 P.M. | UNITED NATIONS
General Assembly Public Lobby
First Avenue & 46th Street
Free admittance |
| NEW YORK
Sunday, Dec. 20, 1992
10:00 A.M. | HOLY LITURGY
St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church |



IMMIGRATION RESEARCH
P.O. Box 57195 Washington, DC 20036

E-x-p-a-n-d-e-d Services!
THE BASIC SEARCH (1800'S-1948)
DP SEARCH (post 1948)
1920 CENSUS SEARCH

We will research and document your ancestor's arrival in the United States by searching records available at the U.S. National Archives.

Send away for free brochures
Do it today - for yourself - for your family!

ATTENTION NEW JERSEY INSUREDS!!!

Is your auto insurance presently in the JUA or MTF?
Think you're overpaying for your policy?
Can't get that good service you need & deserve?
Then we are the one you are looking for!!!
DON'T WAIT OR HESITATE
CALL US TODAY!!!

ALEXANDER E. SMAL & CO.

Hordynsky, Pastushenko, Smal
INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
(201) 761-7500 FAX: (201) 761-4918

ALEXSON PUBLISHING

Largest selection of children's
books/music in Ukrainian & English

Call or write for 1993 catalog:

AlexSon Publishing
685 Rockwood Dr.
Akron, Ohio 44313
(216) 864-5828



Pennsy golf tournament benefits Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund



Paul and Natalie Masny, organizers of the benefit golf tournament, receive a crystal "trembita" from Nadia Matkiwsky (right) of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

LANGHORNE, PA. — The first Children of Chernobyl Golf Open fundraiser was held on Sunday, October 4 here at the Middletown Country Club.

On a beautiful fall afternoon, 56 enthusiastic golfers arrived from Connecticut, Long Island, New York City, upstate New York, New Jersey, Delaware and various areas of Pennsylvania, to participate in what promises to become an annual event aimed at helping the unfortunate young victims of the Chernobyl disaster.

Golfers included both men and women, and half the participants were from outside the Ukrainian American community. Their love of golf, and a chance

to support a charitable and worthy cause seemed to be the unifying factors that motivated this group to travel long distances to the event.

Over coffee and a mini-breakfast, golfers became acquainted with one another, then enjoyed a small lunch break at the ninth hole, and later returned to the clubhouse after the 18th hole for hors d'oeuvres, an open bar, and a full sit-down dinner and awards ceremony.

Along the golf course, players were treated to colorful signs of hole sponsorship. A total of 23 sponsors, paying

(Continued on page 15)

Jewish-Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 8)

Judaism, and new perspectives in Jewish-Ukrainian relations in the wake of the national democratic movement in Ukraine. The speakers were Dr. Mila Dymerskaya-Tsigelman, Dr. Naphtali Prat, Dr. Burakovsky, Dr. Zeev Kats, Dr. Ivetta Weizman and Vladimir Idzinsky.

Section three dealt with the cultural aspect of the Jewish-Ukrainian relations. Chaired by Dr. Mykola Zhulynsky, this section was cut short, because of a visit to the Hebrew University's Slavic department at the invitation of the chairman, Dr. Moskovich Wolf. Papers read at this session included: "Typological Features of the Jewish Ethnic Artistic Consciousness in the Jewish Art of Ukraine" by Dr. Olga Petrova, "The Jewish Contribution to the Musical Culture of Ukraine" by Dr. Yakov Soroker, and "Jewish Themes in the Work of V.G. Korolenko" by Dr. Assya Humesky.

Section four concerned the economic aspect of the Jewish-Ukrainian relations, primarily in the area of technological and industrial cooperation. This section was headed by Efim Zvjagalski and included papers by Dr. Modest Rilyk, Yakov Gotesman, Baruch Shulkrot, Vladimir Reusen, Prof. Semen Brodsky and Dr. Feliks Idzinsky.

A special section was devoted to the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, in particular its effect on human life. Dr. Roma Tsvang, who presided over this section, gave a paper on "The Medical Aspect of the Chernobyl Disaster." Other papers were by Drs. Sergey Tikhtin, Inna Zelikman, Vladimir Ryklin and Lundila Fialkova.

the singers Olga Basystiuk, Anatolii Mokarenko and Oleksander Vasylenko, who were accompanied by George Polak, professor of the Kiev Conservatory, as well as actors Bohdan Stupka and his partner "Golda" (actress Natalia Lototska), who presented two delightful scenes from the play "Tevye the Milkman" based on Sholom Aleichem's short story ("Fiddler on the Roof" is the familiar stage and screen title of the same story.)

Forum's conclusion

The forum concluded with a touching reunion of former Soviet political prisoners, Ukrainians and Jews, as well as a final get together of the delegates from Ukraine with their Jewish hosts. This gathering, which took place at Kiryat Bialik, was especially cordial and well-attended — over 500 people were present.

Speaking at this farewell gathering, Mr. Pavlychko gave special thanks to the head of the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts, Mr. Suslensky, whose indefatigable enthusiasm and persistence made the forum possible. Mr. Suslensky's role in bringing about this unprecedented and significant event was acknowledged also by Israeli officials.

Mr. Suslensky's personal views of Jewish-Ukrainian relations were summed up in opening remarks at the first plenary session, where he said the principle on which these relations should be based is humanism. Both sides should look at their past and honestly recognize their errors, but rather than expressing repentance they should prove their good will by deeds.

An open dialogue between the two nations was begun by the Association for Jewish-Ukrainian Contacts in 1979 with the publication of the first issue of its journal, Dialogues. This groundbreaking forum continued that Ukrainian-Jewish dialogue with full voice.

Group excursions

On the following day, September 6, the delegation was split into three groups which followed different programs. The largest group proceeded to Yavneh, the second went to Kiryat Bialik near Haifa, and the third followed a program arranged by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, visiting the Agriculture and Industry Research Institute near Tel Aviv as well as the Chamber of Commerce, where they met with businessmen from many cities and discussed various business proposals.

Wherever the delegates traveled, they received informative commentaries by Mr. Suslensky concerning the history of the nation, both recent and ancient. The delegation was taken on a guided tour of the Old City of Jerusalem. The group that travelled to Yavneh was able to see many historical sights, such as an ancient mosque and the Church of Nativity in Nazareth, the Jordan River, the Dead Sea and the ruins of Jericho. The delegates even had a chance to swim in Lake Gennesaret and in the Mediterranean at the seaport of Akko. The trip included a visit to the Weizmann Institute of Science, where delegates were shown new methods of harnessing solar energy. They were also guests at two kibbutzes. At Kibbutz Lohamei Haghettao they saw exhibits dealing with the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto.

Everywhere the delegates went they were met with hospitality and friendship. They were warmly welcomed by Mr. Bronicki, the owner of the ORMAT company, by Mr. DeCastro, mayor of the City of Yavneh, and by other Israelis. In turn, the Ukrainians regaled their hosts with performances by some of their top artists, including

The goals and aspirations of the forum were symbolized in a bronze sculpture, titled "Bridging the Chasm," which showed two figures holding hands across a chasm in a gesture of friendship. The sculpture, created by Mirtala, a Ukrainian-born artist residing in the U.S., was displayed during the conference and became the forum's logo. It is now on permanent display in Jerusalem at the Hebrew Union College as the artist's gift to Israel and a symbol of understanding and friendship between individuals and nations.

Interestingly enough, the same symbols of a bridge and of hands stretched out in friendship were recently used by President Kravchuk in his speech at the international conference in Brussels on "Anti-Semitism and Prejudice in the Changing World." Referring to Yad Vashem's recognition of Ukrainians who had saved Jews during the Nazi occupation President Kravchuk said, "We are pleased to see that the bridge of mutual understanding based on the re-establishment of historical justice is being built on both sides." He asserted "with full responsibility" that in his republic today there is "no anti-Semitism on the political-state level." He also pointed out that, "since establishing their statehood, the Ukrainian people, who for centuries have been a persecuted and martyred minority... have extended their hand to all their brothers in common fate."

In summary, it may be said that the Jewish-Ukrainian Forum was a valuable contribution to strengthening friendly ties between these two nations...

1992 Children of Chernobyl golf tournament results

Low Gross	1st Place	Nestor Olesnycky
	2nd Place	Bohdan Anniuk
	3rd Place	George Baer
Low Net	1st Place	Yuri Kobziar
	2nd Place	Vitaly Zywkwich
	3rd Place	Bob Smith
Flight A		
Low Gross	1st Place	Lubko Olesnycky
	2nd Place	Bohdan Puzyk
Low Net	1st Place	Ihor Chyzowych
	2nd Place	Victor Mischenko
Seniors		
Low Gross	1st Place	Bill McInerney
	1st Place	Paul Schlessinger
Ladies	Champion	Olga Panzinyk
	Runner-Up	Lee Friedman
Longest Drive		Walter Rohowsky
	Closest to the Pin	Lubko Olesnycky



With deep sympathy we are informing relatives and friends, that on Monday, November 16th, 1992 in Westchester, N.Y., at the age of 76 passed away

ANNA HOMICKI

a lifetime member of UNA Branch #361.

The mass and burial was on Thursday, November 19th, 1992 at the Ukrainian Catholic Cemetery of the "Holy Spirit" in Hempdenburg, N.Y.

In sorrow:

son Eugene with wife Anne Marie and son Gene; daughter Stella

Pennsy golf...

(Continued from page 14)

\$200 dollars per hole, supported this humanitarian cause.

The official portion of the evening was hosted by Paul and Natalie Masnyj of Meadowbrook, Pa. The couple originated the idea of sponsoring the tournament, and had been the driving force behind the fund-raiser.

In addressing the audience, Mrs. Masnyj shared a personal tragedy that strengthened her commitment to the Chernobyl children's case. "Having lost our first child, Mark, to a disease where no amount of medicine or sophisticated equipment would have mattered, we understand the need to help these children in whatever way we can."

On a lighter note, Mr. Masnyj presented trophies, and entertained the golfers with sports jokes. CCRF co-founders Dr. Zenon and Nadia Matkiwsky as well as treasurer Tanya Vena and her husband, Joseph, represented the national office of the Children of

Chernobyl Relief Fund headquartered in Short Hills, N.J.

Since many of the golfers were from outside the Ukrainian community and relatively unfamiliar with the international relief effort sponsored by the CCRF, Dr. Matkiwsky provided an overview of the foundation's history, and shared some of its recent successes.

Mrs. Matkiwsky presented the Masnyjs with a lead crystal "trembita" as a symbol of gratitude. Intricately carved in the form of a Carpathian Mountain hunter's horn, the crystal was brought back from Ukraine after the CCRF completed its ninth airlift to Kiev, delivering 80 tons of valuable medical aid to several cancer treatment centers in five regions of the republic.

The golfers had enjoyed a spectacular autumn day and had also helped raise \$6,300 for the children aided by the relief fund.

At the close of the ceremony, Mr. Masnyj thanked everyone for their support, and conveyed his hope that he would see all the golfers again at next year's fund-raising tournament.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

writers' group, Vaplite, and served as its president from November 1926 to its dissolution in January 1928 under increasing Stalinist pressure.

Kulish had become famous after the success of "97" in 1924, and soon assumed the mantle of the leading Soviet Ukrainian playwright, writing socialist realist pieces such as "Komuna v Stepakh" (Commune in the Steppes). But he reached the zenith of his artificially abbreviated career in his collaborations with the spirited director of the Berezil theater, Les Kurbas. Spurred on by the energy of Khylyoviy and Kurbas, his writing became more innovative, dense and humane. Kulish's intricate fabric of characters, cutaways of action within one space, and interplay of musical themes with dramatic action, was coupled with Kurbas's dynamic conceptions and innovative training of actors, and stage designer Vadym Meller's avant-garde constructivist designs. Berezil's productions of Kulish's "national trilogy," the plays "Narodniy Malakhii" (1928), "Myna Mazailo" (1929), and "Sonata Pathetique" (1929-1930) exploded onto the stages of Ukraine and other republics of the former Soviet Union.

These works are both a telescope into his times and lasting monuments in Ukrainian literature. "Narodniy Malakhii" is a portrait of the contradictions between Ukrainian national (and Communist) aspirations and Soviet reality. Torn between the two, the hero, the people's Malakhii of the title, goes mad as the play ends, chanting socialist realist slogans suffused with reverence for Moscow. "Myna Mazailo" is a somewhat lighter satire on the political and social implications of the early to mid-1920s policy of Ukrainization. In "Sonata Pathetique" (or "Patelyehna Sonata," in Ukrainian), Kulish depicted, using elements of both modern experimental and traditional Ukrainian puppet theater (vertep), the chaos and political conflicts of the revolutionary period in Ukraine. As the political climate in Ukraine and throughout the USSR worsened, "Sonata" could not be shown in Ukraine, but appeared simultaneously in Leningrad and Moscow from December 1931 to March 1932, to great acclaim.

The last of Kulish's works to be staged in a full production during his lifetime was Berezil's swansong, "Maklena Grasa," (1932). Kulish's masterpiece is a brooding and kaleidoscopic meditation on the failure of virtually all human values, whether utopian (Christian and communist) or pragmatic (capitalist). One of its central figures is the jester-like character, Padur (the Fallen), who lives in a doghouse.

Along with all other leading figures of the Ukrainian "Fusilladed Renaissance," Kulish was subjected to increasing persecution. Prevented from joining the only officially sanctioned writers' organization, he supported himself by writing film scripts. In June 1934, his plays were condemned as "bourgeois nationalist" and he was ejected from the Communist Party as a "counterrevolutionary." Already subject to arrests and interrogations from December of the previous year, he was tried and sentenced to 10 years in isolation at the concentration camp on the Solovets Islands. He was last heard from in 1937.

In its November 1991 issue, the journal Kyiv published an interesting account of Kulish's interrogation, held in December 1933. Kulish is quoted by an informer as saying: "We have learned the most mysterious secrets of ancient Egypt through excavations of the pyramids. It is all the more certain that the truth about our times will come to light, and we will be rehabilitated." And celebrated. Mykola Kulish is the subject of studies by Valerian Revytsky, Hryhoriy Kostyuk and Les Taniuk, among others.

(Sources: "Kulish, Mykola" Encyclopedia of Ukraine, Vol. 2, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1988; Lavrinenko, Yuriy, "Rozstriliane Vidrodzhennia," Paris: Kultura, 1959; Kuziakina, Natalia "Nespodivanyi Siuzhet," Kyiv, November 1991.)

Do your children enjoy Veseika magazine?

For information call the Svoboda Press, (201) 434-0237.

NOTICE TO UNA

Secretaries and Organizers

The 1992 Membership Campaign ends December 24 1992 therefore we will accept applications of new members only to December 24, 1992.

We urge you to make every effort to fulfill your quota and mail in your applications early enough to reach the Home Office by December 24, 1992.

UNA HOME OFFICE

NOTICE

To UNA Members and Branches

Members and Branches of the Ukrainian National Association are hereby notified that with the ending of its fiscal year the Home Office of UNA must close its accounts and deposit in banks all money received from Branches.

No Later Than Noon of December 24, 1992

Money received later cannot be credited to 1992. Therefore we appeal to all members of the UNA to pay their dues this month as soon as possible and all Branches to remit their accounts and money in time to be received by the Home Office no later than noon of THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1992.

Notice is hereby given that Branches which send their dues late will be shown as delinquent and in arrears on the annual report.

UNA Home Office

ATTENTION!

All members of Branch 361 of the Ukrainian National Association, effective immediately, the new Secretary of Branch 361 is

MRS. OLGA LITEPLO

Payments may be sent directly to her home at the following address:
MRS. OLGA LITEPLO

941 — 57th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11219. Tel. #: (718) 854-6992

For those desiring to pay in person, Mrs. Liteplo will be at Self-Reliance, 98 Second Ave., New York, N.Y., each Tuesday from 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Please save this notice for future reference.

CELEBRATE! CHRISTMAS WITH FLOWERS



SHARE THE JOY OF CHRISTMAS WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY IN UKRAINE

Send a beautiful arrangement of flowers along with a personal message in Ukrainian or English to someone special in Ukraine.

\$ 39.95

LANDMARK, LTD.

Toll Free 1-800-832-1789

Washington D.C. area 1-703-941-6180/ Fax 1-703-941-7587

WE ARE ACCEPTING CHRISTMAS GREETINGS IN THE WEEKLY

We invite our readers, organizations, businessmen, merchants and individuals to relay their Christmas greetings in *The Ukrainian Weekly*. What better way to make your traditional holiday greetings unique, distinctive and memorable?

RATE: for ads measuring 1 inch by 1 column — \$7.00
all larger ads — \$5.00 per column/inch

Deadline: December 12, 1992 (for December 22 issue)
December 17, 1992 (for January 5 issue)

Send your special Christmas greeting, along with the appropriate fee, to:

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, N.J. 07302

Ukraine: A nuclear...

(Continued from page 6)

history of expansionism and a highly unstable government, is the only nuclear power in that part of the world. Just one month after the demise of the USSR, Russian Vice-President Aleksandr Rutskoi, in violation of numerous treaties and the terms of U.S. recognition of Russia, issued the first assault on the territorial integrity of Ukraine. During its first year of independence, the Russian army has already attacked the forces of at least three foreign nations and has refused to leave the Baltic nations, where they are not welcome.

If anyone doubts the threat Russia poses specifically to Ukraine, they

should review the 1992 proceedings of the Russian Supreme Soviet and the yearlong comments of Vice-President Rutskoi and presidential advisor Sergei Stankevich.

It is time for Ukraine to very forcefully and publicly articulate its national security interests. To agree to give up nuclear weapons while the United States refuses to provide any types of security assurance, much less a defense treaty, would be as foolhardy and disastrous as was the creation of the Ukrainian state without an army in 1918. This brings to mind the old saying: "Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me."

If the United States supports an independent Ukraine, it will agree to enter into the same security relations it now has with the nations of Western Europe. If the United States is unwilling to offer Ukraine these types of treaty assurances, then Ukraine should be prepared to take whatever steps are needed to defend itself — including the retention of nuclear weapons. The leadership of Ukraine should not be intimidated by other nations when it comes to national security.

If there is any doubt in the minds of Ukraine's political leadership about how important a defense treaty is, they need only look to the experiences of others. Despite U.S. statements about support for independence, the United States did nothing when Hungary was invaded in 1956 and Czechoslovakia met the same fate in 1968. On the other hand, because of treaty obligations, the United States did defend South Korea in 1950 and Kuwait in 1990.

DIASPORA ENTERPRISES, INC.

220 South 20th Street
Tel. N.J.: (201) 731-1132
Phila.: (215) 567-1328

Philadelphia, PA. 19103
1-800-487-5324
FAX: (201) 762-3090

DIRECT FLIGHTS TO UKRAINE

AIR UKRAINE

\$600.00

(TAX INCLUDED)

NEW YORK - KIEV - NEW YORK

KIEV - NEW YORK - KIEV

AVAILABLE AIRPORT TRANSPORT FROM PHILADELPHIA, CHESTER, WILMINGTON, BALTIMORE, AND SOUTH JERSEY

NEW YORK to

KIEV Tues. & Fri. Dep.
Rd Trip from \$600
Groups from \$550
Minimum of 10 passengers

LVIV Monday Dep.
Rd Trip from \$710
Groups from \$675
Minimum of 15 passengers

Lotus Travel, Ltd.
THE LOWEST RATES
TO UKRAINE
& INDEPENDENT STATES

212-586-4545
800-998-6116 Outside NY

Ukrainian/American Joint-Venture

◀SAK▶

We are the link between you and your relatives in UKRAINE!

Distribution, sales & service of US tractors and small farming equipment from our showrooms in Ukraine



For complete product information and pricing, call Toll Free:

1-800-354-3136 (US & Canada) or (914) 227-9478
Bohdan Kryzaniwsky - President / SEPCORP

SEPCORP International, Inc.
25 Mountain Pass Road, Hopewell Junction, NY 12533 USA

TERNOPIL IVANO-FRANKIVSK CHERNIVTSI

UKRAINE-PAC

WESTPARK BUSINESS CENTER
230 West Parkway, Unit 9, Pompton Plains, N.J. 07444
(201) 831-1499 or FAX (201) 831-0995

PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel service to Relatives and Friends in Ukraine
FAST, RELIABLE Package service to the HOME or CHURCH
Reasonable Rates - - - - NO Restrictions
Receiver pays NO fees - - - also FOOD Packages

ZAKARPATSKA OBLAST
and LVIVSKA OBLAST

ENGELMAN Grocery Boro Park 4503 16th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 718 436-9709	Bill Wislocky RAHWAY Travel 35 E. Milton St Rahway, NJ 908 381-8800	Mark Falinsky MARK Furniture 1105 Lincoln St Utica, NY 315 733-0719	Steven Mussey 390 Geisinger St Millville, NJ 609 825-7665
---	---	---	--

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

TORGSYN ТОРГМН ТОРГСЫН

Telephone:
(415) 752-5546
(415) 752-5721
(415) 752-5721 (FAX)

5542 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, CA 94121

WE HAVE ALL THE ITEMS WHICH ARE VERY POPULAR IN THE CIS

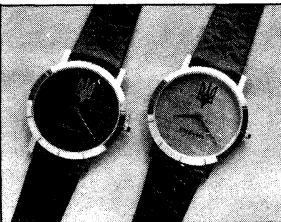
THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE U.S.A. WE TAKE ORDERS OVER THE PHONE FROM ANY CITY IN THE U.S.A. OR FROM OTHER COUNTRIES. WE SELL CARS FOR RELATIVES IN THE CIS. WE TRANSFER MONEY

TV-SETS VCR's TELEPHONES CAMCORDERS Voltage 127/220 COMPUTERS WITH RUSSIAN KEYBOARD	1. No. (number) MC 145 Name: "Holiday Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$89 ^o	Net Weight: 18.1 lbs Price: \$94	• Cars ("LADA") • Refrigerators • Health-care packages CALL • Condominiums CALL • Dishwashers • Laundry machines • Minitractors
	2. No. (number) MC 146 Name: "Family Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$79	4. No. (number) MC 153 Name: "Homemaker" Net Weight: 17.4 lbs Price: \$62	• \$5.600 from • \$500 from • \$500 from • \$550 from • \$2.000 from
	3. No. (number) MC 152 Name: "Meat Parcel"	5. No. (number) MC 154 Name: "Children Parcel" Net Weight: 13.4 lbs Price: \$65	

Duty-free! Prompt To-Door Delivery At No Charge!
DELIVERED WITHIN 5 DAYS IN THE MOSCOW REGION
OR WITHIN 15 TO 20 DAYS ELSEWHERE IN THE CIS

Our store ships and delivers all kinds of radio and electronic equipment to the CIS with prepaid custom's fee or without it.

HOURS: Monday - Wednesday 11:00-6:00
Thursday - Saturday 11:00-7:00



The EMBASSY Collection

Show your Ukrainian Heritage with this exquisite timepiece!

EMBASSY QUARTZ WATCH

Battery powered quartz movement with conventional hands to indicate the time. Gold plated thin case design with genuine leather band.

• Water Resistant • One Year Warranty • Assembled in the USA • Deluxe Gift Box

Available in two styles! Available in His & Hers!

Satin Black Dial with Gold Trident Imprint/Black Leather Band

MEN'S (EM-101M) • WOMEN'S (EM-101W)

Dynasty Gold Dial with Black Trident Imprint/Brown Leather Band

MEN'S (EM-102M) • WOMEN'S (EM-102W)

IDEAL FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Only \$59.95 each plus \$4.00 for Postage, Handling & Insurance
Two for only \$109.90 plus \$5.00 for Postage, Handling & Insurance
(Order two and SAVE \$13.00)

Send Check or Money Order and indicate Model Number & Quantity to:

THE WESTWOOD GROUP

1115 Inman Avenue, Suite 330, Edison, NJ 08820 • (908) 548-6700

New bandura group organized in Yonkers



A new group of bandura students in Yonkers, N.Y., with their teacher, Olia Voytovych-Stashchishin, and Nick Czorny-Dosinczuk of the New York School of Bandura.

by Nick Czorny-Dosinczuk

YONKERS, N.Y. — A fresh group of 15 young students, organized by the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM—A), started weekly lessons here under the direction of Olia Voytovych-Stashchishin, a graduate of Lviv Conservatory.

The Yonkers branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association is headed by Dr. Orest Kozicky; his wife is chief counselor, and Oksana Makarenko is the administrator and moving force behind this new project.

Many students have already invested in new instruments; at least a third of these instruments are "baby Poltavky," a special type of bandura originally developed by bandura builder Ken Bloom for the New York School of Bandura. A lighter instrument, designed to accommodate younger students whose hands are not yet fully developed, the "baby Poltavka" is based on the traditional model of the instrument that allows the player/bandurist to use both hands on the entire instru-

ment, whereas the more popular "Chernihiv-style" banduras, which are factory-made in Ukraine, basically limit the left hand to basses and the right hand to treble.

Bandura lessons, according to Nick Czorny-Dosinczuk, executive director of the New York School of Bandura, offer a comprehensive approach to providing youth with a sense of national pride and identity. Through the bandura, young people experience first-hand the spiritual depth of the Ukrainian folk tradition, and learn the history of their ancestors. They learn a practical, enjoyable application of the Ukrainian language beyond home and Ukrainian school.

The activities of the New York Bandura Ensemble are made possible, in part, by a grant from the New York State Council on the Arts.

INVESTMENT IN UKRAINE
To receive information on Investment Opportunities Available in Ukraine, send your name and address to:
UKRAINE-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 81, Syracuse, N.Y. 13215

CONTEMPORARY ART FROM UKRAINE
Selling from personal collection. Serious collectors only:
Tel.: (212) 722-8729

ORCHESTRA DZVIN
5202 Juneau, St. Leonard, Quebec Canada H1S 1J4
Tino Papa Tel. (514) 374-6632 Adrian Alboschy (914) 496-6498

HUCULKA
Icon & Souvenir's Distribution
2860 Buhre Ave. Suite 2R Bronx, N.Y. 10461
REPRESENTATIVE and WHOLESALER of EMBROIDERED BLOUSES for ADULTS and CHILDREN
Tel. (212) 931-1579

FOR SALE
PROFESSIONALLY DECORATED 3 bedroom, 2 bath, 2 car garage, 2,656 sq. living area. WARM MINERAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
CENTURY 21 Trophy Realty Inc., 1-800-627-9039, J. T. Jakab Realtor

FOR YOUR FAMILY A LASTING CHRISTMAS GIFT
"AVRAMENKO AND HIS DANCES"
This video is a documentary record of Vasile Avramenko's Ukrainian folk dances: HOPAK—KOLOM, ARKAN AND HONEVITER. Each dance is shown in its entirety with HOPAK-KOLOM used for instructional purposes. Each step of this dance is shown and described using slow motion photography. A detailed description of the costumes are shown and narrated.
Vasile Avramenko is filmed dancing and a brief description of his life and work as a dancer and teacher is reported. This video was produced and sponsored by the UKRAINIAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION OF NORTH AMERICA, INC., a non-profit organization approved by the Internal Revenue Service as tax free. The purpose of the Foundation is to perpetuate Ukrainian heritage in every way possible.
This video, a 19 x 24 color poster — all for a donation of \$20.00* or more.
Make your checks payable to the UKRAINIAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION and send to:
2047 Wingate Rd., Poland, OH. 44514. Tel.: (216) 757-4712
Order now while the supply lasts — Insure your Christmas delivery.
*Canadian donations should be equivalent to U.S. funds.

FOR SALE/RENT
LARGE 1-BR APT in NYC
(Manhattan - 80th St./2 Ave.)
\$1100/mo or will sell — reasonable.
(416) 626-5649

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

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

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

\$24.95 **World Famous UKRAINIAN SHUMKA DANCERS** **40% OFF**

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SALE
For a LIMITED TIME ONLY, you can get the AWARD WINNING dance video of SHUMKA's historic Concert Tour to Ukraine, at a 40% reduced price of \$24.95. (USD) (\$29.95 CDN) (Plus Shipping & Handling) (Reg. \$39.95)
(PAL Versions \$34.95 - Great gifts for family in Ukraine)

Experience the excitement of their spell binding show, which drew standing ovations from sold out audiences at the most prestigious theatres in Ukraine, and captured the attention of Virsky and the Kiev Ballet. RETURN OF THE WHIRLWIND presents three original dance stories as well as meeting the dancers back stage and meeting the audiences in Ukraine, undergoing profound transitions.

SHUMKA
Return of the Whirlwind

"SHUMKA a NATIONAL TREASURE" Toronto Star, 1991
"(SHUMKA)...one of the most exciting and technically brilliant dance troupes in Canada today." Frank Augustyn, National Ballet of Canada
"...well crafted, emotional and balanced...it brought a tear to my eye."
Alan Kellogg, Arts & Entertainment, Edmonton Journal
"I saw the video - it's fantastic! You people did an excellent job! It is the best video I've ever seen." Orla Rudakevych, Pennsylvania
"You captured the energy, color and emotion of the Shumka Dancers tour and blended the backstage and performance elements with great skill. It is a fine production." Roman Melnyk, Director of Network Television, CBC, Toronto
"We saw the program on T.V. and enjoyed it so much, we would like to buy one." Mary Herbay, New York
"I saw your film and it was wonderful, it brought back memories of Ukraine." Ivan Iwachiw, Colorado
"It's of such a high quality, that it's a pleasure to show it off to all walks of life." Mr. and Mrs. F. Tkachenko, Niagara Falls, Ontario
"I thoroughly enjoyed the performance. I especially sensed the courage, spirit and skills of the performers and in the making of the performances." Barry Marchand, Winnipeg, Manitoba
"Your organizational effort in its production and resultant release for distribution to the Ukrainian public merits the highest of praise."
Irene and Stephen Zdan, Northville, Michigan

To order call TOLL FREE (24 hours, USA or Canada)
1-800-661-1674
VISA, MASTERCARD or AMERICAN EXPRESS accepted.
Hurry offer ends soon and quantities are limited!
(VHS - In Stereo/Music digitally recorded/Color/58 minutes) © Sulyma Productions Inc. All Rights Reserved

Team Hetman...

(Continued from page 10)

yen. The syndicate that put together the Hetman Sahaidachny Project did so with that very idea in mind.

Originally comprised of Viter, an aircraft building company, and Gradobank, a financial institution, the syndicate has recently grown to include FBW Ltd., an American company specializing in international trade. With new sponsors ready to join — especially

those interested in doing business with Ukraine — we hope to bury any lingering doubts about Ukraine's commitment to economic strength and self-sufficiency

For more information on Team Hetman or business sponsorship, please contact Magnetic Media Inc. at (305) 770-0914 or write to: Magnetic Media Inc., 65 NE 172 St. N. Miami Beach, Fla. 33162. Please make donations payable to: Ukrainian-American Credit Union (Account No. 483) "Hetman Sahaidachny." (Also please include your mailing address for receipt and update information.)

Join the UNA

HURYN MEMORIALS

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

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

HURYN MEMORIALS

P.O. Box 121

Hamptonburgh, N.Y. 10916

Tel. (914) 427-2684

Fax (914) 427-5443



A Year Round Resort

СОЮЗІВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate
 Fairmore Road Kerhonkson, New York 12450
 914-626-5641

CELEBRATE

A
 DOUBLE

NEW YEAR

AT

SOYUZIVKA

New Year's Celebration

Thursday, December 31, 1992

Featuring the "Vodohray" Orchestra — Formal Black Tie Affair

Dinner & Dance

CHAMPAGNE ALL NIGHT!!!

\$50.00 Per Person (PRE-PAID IN FULL!)

The Celebration Continues Throughout the Weekend Join Us!

Friday Night, January 1, 1993:

"KARAOKE NIGHT" — Wine & Cheese Party
 Dance to the tunes of the "Sounds of Soyuzivka"

Saturday Night, January 2, 1993:

7:30 p.m. CONCERT — "CHAIKA" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble
 And Vocalist Olya Chudoba Fryz

9:00 p.m. ZABAVA — "FATA MORGANA" Orchestra from Kiev

**Saturday Night Concert & Dance — \$10.00 at the door. Soyuzivka Guests Free.

1993 NEW YEAR'S RESERVATION FORM

Name:

Address: Total # of People:

Telephone: Request to Be Seated With:

* ROOMS SOLD OUT — STAY LOCALLY — JOIN US FOR A FANTASTIC HOLIDAY WEEKEND!

Tryzub holds annual tennis tourney

HORSHAM, Pa. — The fifth annual fall tennis tournament was held here at Tryzubivka during the weekend of October 3-4.

With 27 players participating, this tournament is quickly becoming one of the most popular among Ukrainian players. The majority of the participants were from outside the Philadelphia metropolitan area, indicating that this tournament is no longer a local Tryzub Club Tournament, but a major Ukrainian tennis tournament on the East Coast.

The tournament featured several firsts. Andriy Kordiakwa is the first recent tennis player from Ukraine to play in the tournament at Tryzubivka; it was the first time the tournament was conducted in five groupings, which included junior boys and girls, as well as the open men's division; and it was the first time monetary awards were given in certain groups.

In a junior boy's division, Alex Tatunchak defeated a much younger Roman Lukiv from Springfield, N.J., by a score of 6-3, 6-4.

In the finals of the junior girls' group, Maya Milanych from South Orange, N.J., defeated Christine Chapelsky of Columbia, M.D., 8-4. Christine's sister, Donna, took third place with her victory over Tamara Taturchak.

In the women's division finals, Slava Lee defeated her sister Marijka Tatunchak. 6-4. 6-7 In that division

Luba Buhaj took third place with a victory over Vera Popel, 8-6.

In the largest senior group there were a number of well-played, hard-fought matches. In the finals George Patrykewych of Hartford, Conn., defeated George Hrabec of Boston, in a long three-setter, 7-5, 5-7, 6-1. In the semifinals Mr. Petrykewych defeated Jerry Tymkiw, 2-6, 6-2, 6-1, and Mr. Hrabec downed George Walchuk, of northern New Jersey, 7-5, 6-4.

The winner of the feed-in consolation round and the third-place finisher was Jerry Tymkiw of Philadelphia. He won the consolation finals over Orest Sarachman, also of Philadelphia, 8-5.

Other interesting matches in the group were Ihor Buhaj's win over Ihor Lukiw, 8-5; Borys Tatunchak's marathon match with Alex Mychaluk which Mr. Tatunchak won, 13-11; and Walter Dziwak's win over Mr. Lukiw, 7-6, 7-5.

Missing from the group were Alex Olyneec, Paul Rollick and last year's winner, George Sawchak, who opted to play in the man's division.

First place in the men's division went to Andriy Charchalis of Baltimore, who defeated Mr. Sawchak in a round-robin final, 6-2, 6-3. He also defeated, in one of the tournaments best matches, Mr. Kordiak of Lviv, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2. During the match between messrs. Sawchak and Kordiak, the latter suffered severe leg cramps, having to default with the score being 5-7, 5-3 for Mr. Sawchak. In this division prize money was given for the first time in this tournament's history.

Trophies were presented to all the finalists and third place winners by Mr. Sawchak, tournament director and USCAK's tennis director, as well as George Popel and Mr. Hrabec from the Carpathian Ski Club (K.L.K.).

The next tournament at Tryzubivka will be held being May 1-2, 1993.

The acclaimed new documentary that chronicles Ukraine's dramatic struggle for independence. (62 mins.)

UKRAINE: Third Journey to Independence

Written and Produced by
 Luba Dmytryk

A visual history of Ukraine!
 Re-live the dramatic events
 leading to independence!
 Order your tape today!

Only **\$35.00** (USD)
 (Plus \$4.50 postage & handling)

In U.S. call toll-free
1-800-383-9100

In Canada: (416) 960-3424 (Days)
 (416) 626-5649 (Eves.)
 Zelen Klen (310) 289-3262
 P.O. 636 Santa Monica, CA 90406

SINCE 1928

SENKO FUNERAL HOMES

New York's only Ukrainian family owned & operated funeral homes.

- Traditional Ukrainian services personally conducted.
- Funerals arranged throughout Bklyn, Bronx, New York, Queens, Long Island, etc.
- Holy Spirit, St. Andrews Cem. & all others international shipping.
- Pre-need arrangements.
- HEMPSTEAD FUNERAL HOME — 89 Peninula Blvd. ■ Hempstead, N.Y. 11550 516-481-7460
- SENKO FUNERAL HOME — 83-15 Parsons Blvd. ■ Jamaica, NY 11432 1-718-457-1793
- SENKO FUNERAL HOME — 213-215 Bedford Ave. ■ Brooklyn, NY 11211 1-718-388-4416

24 HOURS 7 DAYS A WEEK

**Introducing
a special plan
for a
special country.
Yours.**

**Save 15% off all AT&T direct dial calls to Ukraine or any one international country
with the AT&T Special CountrySM Plan.**

Call your mother in Odessa. Your brother in Kiev. Or your cousin Leon in Lviv. Call anytime of the day or night. Any day of the week.

Because the AT&T Special CountrySM Plan* will save you 15% off basic AT&T International Long Distance prices on direct dial calls whenever you feel like calling Ukraine or any other country you select. There's no charge to sign up. No monthly fee. Just pick one international country

and start saving. It's that simple.

AT&T has also added more lines to the Ukraine, which makes it faster and easier to reach the people you care about.

For information call
1 800 952-4877 Ext. 4348.
And enjoy savings to that
one favorite country. Yours.



*This plan is not available to subscribers to certain AT&T optional calling plans. Other conditions and exclusions also apply. Subject to billing availability. © 1992 AT&T

Friday, December 18 - Sunday, December 20

PARMA, Ohio: The Pershi Stezhi Plast sorority invites the public to attend a beadwork (gerdan) exhibit featuring the work of master craftsmen Lukia Hryciw and Theodosiy Hryciw. Opening will be December 18 at 7 p.m., at the Plast Hall in St. Josaphat Astrodome, 5720 State Road. The exhibit hours are Friday, 7-10 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, noon-3 p.m. Donations will be accepted.

Saturday, December 19

DOVER, Fla.: The Ukrainian Orthodox Church at 3820 Moores Lake Rd., will hold its annual arts and crafts bazaar from 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Ethnic food and home-made baked goods will also be for sale. At 10 a.m. there will be a divine liturgy, celebrated by Archbishop Constantine, with pastors from other Ukrainian Orthodox Churches of central and southeastern Florida as co-celebrants. A festive lunch will be served by the Sisterhood in the Taras Shevchenko Hall following the liturgy. For additional information call (813) 659-0123, or (904) 637-2246.

NEW YORK: St. Nicholas will visit the Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization children at Plast Headquarters, 142

Second Ave., at 2 pm. The heavenly office opens at 11 a.m.

Sunday, December 20

LOS ANGELES: The members of UNA Branch 257 invite the public to join them at the St. Nicholas program sponsored by the "Ridna Shkola" - Ukrainian School of Los Angeles. The program will be held at St. Andrew's Orthodox Parish Hall, 1456 Sutherland, at 12:30 p.m. Lunch will be served. Admission: adults, \$8; children, \$4. Gifts are limited to one per child.

Thursday, December 31

NEW HAVEN, Conn.: Ukrainian American Veterans Post 33, and the Brotherhood of the 1st Division of the Ukrainian National Army cordially invite the public to a 1993 New Year's Eve celebration dance to be held at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall, 569 George St., starting at 9 p.m. Entertainment will be provided by the Oberyeh ensemble from Lviv. Donations: \$15 per person; \$5 students. For additional information contact Max Thibodeau, (203) 265-2744, or Zenon Mandicz, (203)795-5486.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, January 10

EDMONTON, Alberta: The Ukrainian Music Society of Alberta invites the public to their annual Festival of Carols, which will be held at 3 p.m. in the John L. Haar Theatre at Grant MacEwan Community College, Jasper Place Campus, 10045-156 Street. There will be choirs performing, as well as instrumental and vocal ensembles. Tickets are \$5 and are available at the door.

UPCOMING:

The Foreign Language Department of the School of Continuing Education at New York University announces the following courses in Ukrainian to be taught during the Spring 1993 semester.

- Ukrainian I, X25.9451: February 9-May 4, (12 sessions); Tuesdays, 6:10-8:05 p.m.; tuition, \$345.
- Ukrainian II, X25.9452: February 4 - April 29, (12 sessions); Thursdays, 6:10-8:05 p.m.; tuition \$345.
- Intensive Ukrainian II, X25.9462: February 6 - May 1, (12 sessions); Saturdays, 1:20 - 4:15 p.m.; tuition, \$345.

The courses will be taught by Prof. Olga Kekish. For additional information or for a copy of the current bulletin, call (212) 998-7030.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America invites its members and friends to a New Year's Eve celebration, to be held at the Institute, 2 E. 79th St., starting at 9 p.m. There will be music, a hot buffet, dessert and drinks. Admission: \$75 per person. R.S.V.P.: (202) 288-8660.

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: The Orden Khrestonostiv Plast fraternity is holding its annual New Year's Eve ball, featuring the Fata Morgana and Crystal bands, to benefit the Vovcha Tropa Plast camp (Last year's event raised \$5000 for the cause). Dinner, (with a selection of filet mignon or salmon), is at 7:30 p.m., to be followed by the ball, starting at 10 p.m.; there will be an open bar until 2 a.m. The price for the dinner, dance and open bar is \$80 per person, dance and open bar, \$40, if purchased in advance, and \$45 at the door. As always, donations to benefit Vovcha Tropa will be gratefully accepted. Special room rates are available from the Ramada Hotel, Route 10W, East Hanover, N.J. Advance purchases can be made by contacting Tymish Hankewycz at (914) 745-9227; Nicholas and Alexandra Jewelers, (215) 745-0115, or from the Ramada Hotel, (201) 386-5622.

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL! "The Most Beautiful Place in the World"

— a misical fairy tale

Now only \$19.99 U.S. (plus \$5.00 tax & shipping)
VHS Videotape, Color, 60 min., Ukrainian or English version
Treat the child in your life to this enchanting Ukrainian "kazka." This video was created by Marta Sawycky & performed by her Pre-School Music Workshop. Produced by a team of award-winning filmmakers, this video will fascinate children of all ages & will teach one of life's most important lessons

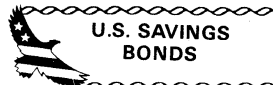
Make checks payable to:

PRE-SCHOOL MUSIC WORKSHOP, INC.
P.O. Box 375, Cranford, N.J. 07016, U.S.A.
Tel.: (908) 276-3134



PREVIEW OF EVENTS, a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public, is a service provided free of charge by **The Ukrainian Weekly** to the Ukrainian community. To have an event listed in this column, please send information (type of event, date, time, place, admission, sponsor, etc.) — typed and in the English language — along with the phone number of a person who may be reached during daytime hours for additional information, to: **Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302.**

PLEASE NOTE: Preview items must be received one week before desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Preview items will be published only once (please indicate desired date of publication). All items are published at the discretion of the editorial staff and in accordance with available space.



Marynowych to air Christmas programs

JERSEY CITY, N.J.: Roman Marynowych's Ukrainian Melody Hour, featuring Ukrainian Christmas and New Year's programs will be aired on television and radio as follows:

- Sunday, December 20 (Christmas program) New York; WNYE—TV, Channel 25, 5:30 p.m.
- Monday, December 21 (Christmas program) New York; WNYE—91.5 FM, 8:30 p.m.
- Friday, December 25 (Christmas program) Philadelphia; WTGI—TV, Channel 61, 6:30 a.m.
- Saturday, December 26 (New Year's program) Philadelphia; WTGI—TV, Channel 61, 8 p.m.
- Sunday, December 27 (New Year's program) New York; WNYE—TV, Channel 25, 5:30 p.m.
- Monday, December 28 (New Year's program) New York; WNYE—91.5 FM, 8:30 p.m.
- Sunday, January 3 (Christmas program) New York; WNYE—TV, Channel 25, 5:30 p.m.
- Monday, January 4 (Christmas program) New York; WNYE—91.5 FM; 8:30 p.m.
- Wednesday, January 6 (Christmas program) Lviv, Ukraine; MEEST, Channel 32, 7 p.m.
- Thursday, January 7 (Christmas program) Philadelphia; WTGI, Channel 61, 6:30 a.m.
- Saturday, January 9 (New Year's program) Philadelphia; WTGI—TV, Channel 61, 8 p.m.
- Sunday, January 10 (New Year's program) New York; WNYE—TV, Channel 25, 5:30 p.m.
- Monday, January 11 (New Year's program) New York; WNYE—91.5 FM, 8:30 p.m.

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

MAY WE SUGGEST ORDERING A READY PACKAGE OF AMERICAN FOODS & GOODS

<p>Luncheon Meat 24 pcs Gross weight 225 Lb \$ 65.00</p> <hr/> <p>Laundry Detergent 7 Lb Laundry Fluid 2 Qt Dishwashing Liquid 22 Fl Oz Cleanser 1.5 Lb Shampoo 1 Qt Soap 14 pcs Toilet Paper 6 pcs Lady's Pads 24 pcs Shave Cream 11 Oz Razors 12 pcs Skin Lotion 20 Fl Oz Toothpaste 2 pcs Gross weight 29 Lb \$ 94.00</p>	<p>FLOUR 25 Lb RICE 20 Lb SUGAR 20 Lb MACARONI 5 Lb SALT 2 Lb Gross weight 75 Lb \$98.00</p> <hr/> <p>Dak Ham 3 Lb Luncheon Meat 7.5 Lb Corned Beef 3 Lb Chicken Sausages 1 Lb Hard Salami 3 Lb Chick. Noodle Soup 24 pcs Canned Sardines 3 Lb Mustard 1.5 Lb Gross weight 32 Lb \$89.00</p>	<p>Hard Salami 12 pcs Pepperoni Gross weight 27 Lb \$ 120.00</p> <hr/> <p>Luncheon Meat 12 Oz Hard Salami 1 Lb Dak Ham 1 Lb Canned Sardines 1 Lb Corned Beef 12 Oz Rice 3 Lb Macaroni 5 Lb Canned Peas 1 Lb Oil 1 Qt Dry Milk 2 Lb Coffee 08 Oz Cocoa 08 Oz Tea 10 Oz Gross weight 24 Lb \$ 79.00</p>
--	--	---

FOOD — GIANT

<p>Dak Ham 6x1 Lb Hard Salami 3 Lb Luncheon Meat 3x1 Lb Chicken Sausages 1 Lb Canned Sardines 3x1 Lb Chicken Soup 4.5 Lb</p>	<p>Macaroni 5 Lb Oil 1 Gal Crisco 6 Lb Green Peas 4x1 Lb Black Pepper 1 Lb Rice 20 Lb Mustard 1.5 Lb</p>	<p>Coffee 2.5 Lb Cocoa 2.5 Lb Tea 1 Lb Powdered Sugar 2 Lb Peanut Butter 2.5 Lb Bubble Gum 1 Lb Danish Cookies 3 Lb</p>	<p>Olives 1 Lb Ketchup 2 Lb Chicken Flavor 13 Oz Dry Milk 4 Lb Chocolate Syrup 1.5 Lb Raisins 2 Lb</p>
--	--	---	--

Weight 105 Lbs. Price \$225.00 (including shipping). All products of American origin

When ordering 3 or more packages we will send a free package to your family, a value of \$82.00



OKSANA INT'L TRADE, INC.

(908) 925-0717 1111 E. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, NJ 07036