

THE Ukrainian Weekly

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

Vol. LXI

No. 2

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1993

50 cents

Kravchuk and political leaders agree on danger of CIS Charter for Ukraine

by Dmytro Filipchenko

KYYIV — President Leonid Kravchuk outlined his position regarding Ukraine's participation in the Commonwealth of Independent States during a consultative meeting with 26 leaders of the country's political parties and public organizations on January 4.

President Kravchuk emphasized his opposition to the proposed new Charter of the CIS, characterizing the document as a means of recasting the CIS as a new union on territory once belonging to the USSR. His stand was supported by the overwhelming majority of leaders present at the meeting.

Opening the discussion, President Kravchuk noted that the Ukrainian people had expressed their opinions regarding the fate of the USSR by voting in the December 1, 1991, referendum on Ukraine's independence. Today, he continued, Ukraine is faced with the question of how to react to various processes of integration taking place within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States. This question is particularly pressing when one examines the various suprastructures delineated in the proposed CIS Charter.

The heads of leading national-democratic parties and organizations — among them Mykhailo Horyn of the Ukrainian Republican Party, Ivan Drach of the Ukraina Society, Pavlo Movchan of the Prosvita Ukrainian Language Society, Dmytro Pavlychko

and Volodymyr Yavorivsky of the Democratic Party of Ukraine, Vyacheslav Chornovil of Rukh and Stepan Khmara of the Ukrainian Conservative-Republican Party — pointed out during the consultative meeting that the proposed CIS charter is yet another attempt to preserve the Soviet Union, albeit in a new form.

Many of the speakers described the new charter as a time bomb in attractive packaging that would, ultimately, lead to the demise of an independent Ukraine.

It was pointed out that the proposed document violates fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter, the Helsinki Final Act, and various agreements of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and that it undermines the status quo in Europe.

Volodymyr Filenko of New Ukraine, Volodymyr Moskovka of the United Social-Democratic Party, People's Deputy Volodymyr Pylypchuk, V. Kononov of the Green Party of Ukraine and V. Khmelko of the Party for the Democratic Rebirth of Ukraine all supported the position that signing the proposed charter would conflict with Ukraine's interests.

At the same time, however, many of the speakers acknowledged it was necessary to take into account existing socio-economic, national and political realities, including the fact that 52 percent of the people of Ukraine were sorry to see the break-up of the USSR (as reported by the Sociological Association of Ukraine). It was pointed out that various economic difficulties and the lack of a well-founded concept of foreign policy also cause many in Ukraine to question the idea of independent statehood, and thus are fertile ground for the chauvinistic and imperialistic ideas of certain political circles in the Russian Federation.

Representatives of social-democratic and liberal groupings called on the president, the Parliament and the Cabinet of Ministers to adopt and implement a flexible foreign policy in terms of both political and economic relations, and that this should be affirmed via bilateral agreements with interested states.

"We should look not for new forms of commonwealth, but for new directions in cooperation among political parties, labor unions and other organizations of various countries," stated the head of the Federation of Labor Unions of Ukraine, O. Stoyan.

"In deciding any questions, one must proceed from the national interests of Ukraine and its national security,"

(Continued on page 16)

U.S. rejects security guarantees sought by Ukrainian government

WASHINGTON — The United States rebuffed on January 6 an initiative by a high-level Ukrainian delegation requesting security guarantees and financial assistance that would have helped President Leonid Kravchuk get the START I agreement ratified by the Ukrainian Parliament.

A senior U.S. official, who asked not to be named, told The Washington Post that the State Department emphatically told the delegation "Washington would not engage in a bargaining process to persuade Ukraine's legislature to ratify its commitment to remove nuclear weapons from its soil."

He was quoted as saying, "We're not going to bargain for their vote. We're not going to bid up the price."

Deputy Foreign Minister Boris Tarasiuk had arrived in Washington on January 5 to confer with U.S. government officials and explain Ukraine's position regarding START I, the strategic arms reduction treaty. He said he was seeking security guarantees from the United States, which the government of Ukraine maintains are essential before it rids itself of its strategic nuclear missiles, reported The New York Times.

"Instead of real help to destroy intercontinental missiles, Ukraine is getting only negative stimuli," he told Reuters. He also reaffirmed Ukraine's commitment to ridding itself of nuclear weapons.

In Kyiv, Ukraine's President Leonid Kravchuk explained that he does

not want to dictate the specific context of the guarantees. He said, "but a declaration would calm the population, it would be easier for me to present this (the START I agreement) to the Supreme Council."

Mr. Tarasiuk's delegation includes Gen. Ivan Bizhan, first deputy minister of defense, and Yuriy Malko, a key advisor to President Kravchuk. In addition to their meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger, a meeting was also planned with Gen. Colin Powell, head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on January 7.

Ukraine has come under increased international pressure to sign START I since the United States and Russia on January 3 signed START II, which should reduce the nuclear stockpiles of these military giants by about two-thirds. Ukraine's Parliament was scheduled to decide on the treaty this month, which now has been delayed possibly until March, according to Dmytro Pavlychko, chairman of the Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Russia and the U.S. have expressed concern that Ukraine, which agreed in principle to turn over to Russia its 176 strategic weapons, now is having second thoughts. Although Ukraine signed the Lisbon Protocol in May 1992, whereby it agreed to the provisions of START I and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, its Parliament has yet to approve either agreement. START II cannot go into effect without approval

(Continued on page 3)

Kiev — Kyiv

Beginning with this issue, The Ukrainian Weekly will begin using the Ukrainian-based phonetic spelling of the name of the capital city of Ukraine. Thus, Kiev will henceforth appear as Kyiv, in accordance with the system of transliteration adopted by the United States Board on Geographical Names and the National Geographic Society.

The New York-based Ukrainian Mapping Agency informs The Weekly that the government of Ukraine has not yet indicated its preference for a particular system of transliteration. However, Ukraine has repeatedly stated that the system of rendering Ukrainian toponyms should be based on the Ukrainian language. In addition the UMA notes that, increasingly, publishers, especially publishers of atlases, are beginning to use the transliteration system employed by the U.S. Board on Geographical Names.

Kuchma Cabinet moves on economy

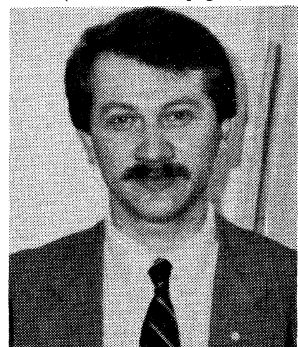
by Dmytro Filipchenko

KYYIV — The Ukrainian Cabinet of Ministers issued the latest round of economic decrees on January 5. Minister of the Economy Viktor Pynzenyk, announced measures and plans concerning state enterprises, compensation for savings devaluation, export quotas, and state-owned buildings.

Mr. Pynzenyk, who appeared tired at a press conference following a three-hour presentation of economic plans before the Cabinet of Ministers, reported that in a week's time the government will review a provision that sets a deadline of July 1 for conversion of all enterprises in which the state has a 50 percent or greater stake from closed-stock to open-stock companies. All state-controlled companies whose net worth ranges from 20,000 to 1.5 billion coupons would undergo this conversion. Only officials of the Ukrainian

State Property Fund would be legally empowered to form state stock companies.

(Continued on page 3)



Minister of the Economy Viktor Pynzenyk.

Chornobyl present and future: a scholar's personal view

by Dr. David R. Marples

Information about the consequences of the Chornobyl disaster has varied from spasmodic to abundant, lucid to muddled. According to some observers, Chornobyl has been responsible for the collapse of the Soviet system and for the eventual emergence of an independent Ukraine. It is generally accepted that it was an event of epochal significance.

At the same time, the passing years have hardly brought clarity to the question. An international study group headed by members of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was given a carte blanche by the former Soviet government to conduct a more definitive investigation of the health effects caused by radiation fallout, but failed, lamentably to draw any pertinent conclusions.

There have been several types of study of Chornobyl, of which the following have been most important:

1. Studies of the extent of the radiation fallout from the damaged fourth reactor.
2. Studies of the health consequences of the disaster.
3. Studies of the state of the fourth reactor and its temporary covering.
4. Studies of the economic, social, and political impact of the disaster.

Such studies have also been conducted on several levels: scientific, scholarly, and popular. Ukrainian writers, for example, have focused on Chornobyl as the most recent in a century of tragedies. They have added an emotional element that emanated from the grass-roots. This has added a necessary perspective to the strictly scientific studies, many of which seemed to transpose the accident from its location at the heart of Soviet energy planning and construction; and from its context within the Soviet administrative command system that originated in Moscow.

The studies of the radiation effects have suffered from various limitations. First of all there were problems with the classification of information. Second, many areas even today have simply not been examined. In Phoenix last month, at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies conference, I heard from Philip Pryde the poignant story of a team of geographers from the University of Oregon who examined individual fields for radiation in the Russian province of Bryansk. They were shocked at the high levels of cesium contamination they discovered. Previously there had been few efforts at definitive testing of a single field. Geiger counters might have been used at one end of the field or another. In any event, they would not necessarily have been used at all in Bryansk. The point is that there is scope for new studies of the precise areas of fallout, even in 1992-1993.

Dr. David Marples is associate professor of Russian and Soviet history at the University of Alberta and a senior research scholar with the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. He is the author of two books on the Chornobyl nuclear accident: "Chornobyl and Nuclear Power in the USSR" and "The Social Impact of the Chornobyl Disaster." As well he wrote "Ukraine Under Perestroika: Ecology, Economics and the Workers' Revolt" and the newly released "Stalinism in Ukraine in the 1940s."

Curiosity about the direction of the fallout has taken me from Ukraine to Belarus, because the April 26-30 fallout that spread northward, clearly affecting regions as far afield as eastern Poland and southern Germany, appears to have had its worst effect in the northeast. While observers were looking at Volyn, for example, for low-level fallout, it transpires that there was massive fallout in Gomel and Mogilev in Belarus, and into Bryansk in Russia.

Logically, further studies should be undertaken in Sumy in Ukraine, north of Chernihiv, and presumably as far north as the Moscow region in Russia. Of course there is no logic to radiation fallout, but it would be surprising if the above areas were simply bypassed in some sort of miraculous fashion.

I have no doubt that in the mid-21st century, when historians are allowed to re-examine the Chornobyl accident, it will become apparent that in terms of magnitude the main fallout area was Russia, followed by Belarus and then Ukraine. But that is supposition. And Ukraine, in any event, had the largest population in the vicinity of the reactor. Chornobyl will always be a Ukrainian tragedy.

In terms of health effects, a disturbing non-pattern has continued for years, namely the impossibility of ascribing anything with certainty to radiation, particularly at what are usually termed low levels.

Two years ago, Yuriy Risovanny, a member of the Prypiat Industrial and Research Association at that time, (though today he regards the leadership of that former association with disgust as a collection of self-serving Komsozol members) informed me that clean-up workers were dying in significant numbers from heart attacks, which could not be related directly to radiation.

Casualty figures

The Chornobyl clean-up workers' own union has produced casualty figures from 7,000 to 10,000 as the result of Chornobyl radiation. But these figures have been questioned by various sources, and they remain uncorroborated.

For several years, the Western press seemed prepared to accept the increasingly ludicrous Soviet statement that the casualty figures from Chornobyl had somehow remained limited to 31, as though the numerous deaths of officials involved in the clean-up and of the clean-up workers themselves could be related to other causes. New diseases were "discovered" by the Soviet authorities to account for such deaths and serious illnesses.

Ukraine has seen a significant number of villages that have belatedly fallen into the contaminated zones, many of which were homes to evacuees earlier. A recent example of this phenomenon was disclosed in early October 1992 in the village Holubiyovychi, in Zhytomyr Oblast, which was supposed to have been evacuated in 1991, but the decision had never been carried out.

Dozens of villages fall into this category. There are still reportedly about 700 elderly people living in the 30-kilometer zone around the damaged reactor. The Belarusian side of the zone has been the subject of several forest fires this year, which have served to disseminate radioactive products widely as they were carried by the fire and wind.

(Continued on page 4)



Newsbriefs on Ukraine

• **KYYIV** — Ukraine renounced on December 31 the debt accord signed with Russia last November, ITAR-TASS reported. A Reuters report said the renunciation occurred because Russia never provided a list of the former Soviet property abroad that is to be divided up. Ukraine had agreed to assume 16 percent of the Soviet Union's outstanding debt to the West in return for a proportionate amount of the collapsed empire's former assets. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **TIRASPOL** — The commander of Russia's 14th Army in Moldova, Lt. Gen. Aleksandr Lebed, has charged that "on orders from the Kyiv leadership, Ukrainian special services have made repeated attempts to discredit the 14th Army." Basapress reported the general's remarks on December 30, as he addressed a session of the "Dniester Republic" Supreme Soviet. Mr. Lebed had previously called on Ukraine to rejoin Russia in a single state, but this marks the first time he publicly lashed out at Kyiv. Ukraine has indicated that it regards the 14th Army's presence on its borders as a serious security problem. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **CHISINAU** — Igor Smirnov, "Dniester Republic" president said on December 25 that "Dniester residents are being conscripted into, and serving with, the 14th Army," and that he regards the Russian Army as a "compatriot army," reported Rossiskaya Gazeta. He added that the army's presence in the Transdnister region has been "legalized." Smirnov's statement is the first open acknowledgement by local leaders of 14th Army conscription, although local media have been speculating about this for some months. It marks another step towards redefining the 14th Army as a "home" force in order to avoid its withdrawal from Moldova. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KYYIV** — The Ukrainian Peace Fund recently spent nearly 40 million karbovantsi to resolve various social problems in Ukraine, such as improving children's health care, purchasing medical supplies, building orphanages and assisting pensioners, it was announced at the fund's conference on November 20. It is expected that 95 million karbovantsi will be allocated from the fund's

budget next year. However, Board Director Yuriy Bedzyk, said a positive budget balance in Kiev, Ivano-Frankivsk, Odessa, Kherson and other oblasts is dropping. In addition, the peace group believes the 18 percent revenue tax on the fund is unjust. (IntelNews)

• **KYYIV** — President Leonid Kravchuk has set up a presidential commission on nuclear energy policy, Ukrainian Radio reported on January 4. It is to be headed by Viktor Baryakhtar. A new minister for energy and electrification has also been appointed — Anatoliy Hrytsenko. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KYYIV** — Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma has been chosen by Kyiv residents as their "Man of 1992," Ukrainian Radio reports. Meanwhile, across the border, Belarusian radio reported on January 3 that the residents of Minsk chose U.S. President George Bush as their man of the year. (RFE/RL Daily Report)

• **KYYIV** — The Ukrainian Institute of Sociology conducted a poll among Ukraine's populace to reveal actual expenditures on food. Results released on November 20 indicate that 2 percent of those surveyed spend less than half of their monthly incomes on food; 25 percent spend approximately half of their salary; 31 percent spend two-thirds; while 38 percent said they spend their whole monthly income on food. Statistics show that the monthly minimum physical needs for November averages 8,500 karbovantsi per capita. The survey also revealed that 1.5 percent do not face financial difficulties, while 69 percent responded they are cutting back on food expenditures; 34 percent spend less money on public services; 34 percent on vacations, and 29 percent on alcohol. (IntelNews)

Oops!

In last week's Newsbriefs, a story about President Leonid Kravchuk upon his return from Egypt commented on Ukraine's ties to the CIS and inaccurately quoted Mr. Kravchuk as saying that the CIS is an "effective" organization, when he actually called the organization "ineffective."

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 Kolomyayets
Assistant editor: Kristina Law
Staff writers/editors: Roman Woronowycz
Andriy Wynnycykj

The Ukrainian Weekly, January 10, 1993, No. 2, Vol. LXI
Copyright 1993 by The Ukrainian Weekly

A letter to readers moved from first U.S. ambassador to Ukraine

Dear Readers:

As we begin the new year, I thought it would be of interest to you to know the status of our work in the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv. The new year poses many challenges, but over the past seven months we have established a firm foundation on which to proceed.

Since I arrived at post in June, we have experienced some dramatic progress, due largely to the dedicated and talented staff. Their can-do attitude is witnessed by the fact that Embassy Kyiv has led U.S. embassies in the newly independent states in the implementation of a number of programs.

In June we organized the first U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which became officially registered by the Ukrainian government in September. That month I presented the board of directors of the Chamber to President Leonid Kravchuk, who pledged to work closely with the chamber in order to institute market reforms and faster, greater U.S. investment in Ukraine. In June, when I arrived, there were about 40 U.S. companies operating or about to open operations in Ukraine. That number has now more than doubled.

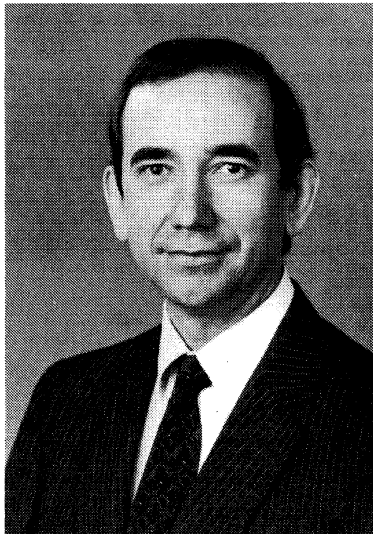
In June, we opened the Defense Attache Office, which brought about the immediate strengthening of our bilateral military ties. The office is manned by two officers and is responsible for supervising the International Military Education Training program. Currently, there are two Ukrainian officers studying in the U.S., and we have offered Ukraine the opportunity to compete for slots at West Point and the Air Force Academy.

On August 3, we opened the first "non-immigrant" visa line in the newly independent states and are currently processing about 100 visa applications daily. In August, we also opened the Foreign Commercial Section in the Embassy.

On September 3, the Kyiv International School opened its doors. Presently it has an enrollment of 14 students with the expectation of more students in January. The school, located next door to the Embassy, has an English-language, U.S. curriculum. The students also have daily one-half hour Ukrainian language classes. Ukrainian students are also part of the student body.

On October 23 a six-member Marine contingent arrived at post and is already providing security for the Embassy. On November 10, we had an official flag-raising ceremony and on November 14 we held the traditional Marine Ball.

On November 15, the first contingent of 50 Peace



Roman Popadiuk, the United States' first ambassador to Ukraine.

Corps volunteers arrived in Kiev. It is envisaged that the program will expand to 200 volunteers over a two-year period. The first group of volunteers, who are undergoing training now, will be ready to deploy throughout Ukraine in February 1993 and will concentrate on promoting entrepreneurship and privatization.

On November 30, the U.S. Information Service moved into its new premises outside the Chancery and opened the doors to the first functioning America House. We expect to have a more formal inaugural ceremony in the near future. The America House brings a little bit of the United States — our culture, political life and economic progress, plus education resources — to the Ukrainian public.

In addition to USIS and the Peace Corps, the Agency for International Development has also located space for its operations outside the

Embassy building. AID has undertaken a number of varied programs, including those in agriculture, energy and defense conversion. The Foreign Commercial Service is expected to move into new offices in January with the aim of opening an American Business Center.

The Embassy staff has grown considerably. At the time of my nomination, I was assigned a staff of 15 American personnel. We now have 39 Americans and 50 Ukrainians, and by late spring of 1993 our full complement of 45 Americans will be at post. This figure includes not only State personnel but also the Marines and other agencies. This figure, however, will be augmented during the summer of 1993. I have recently concurred in an increase of personnel for USIS (1), the Foreign Commercial Service (2), and the creation of a Defense Cooperation Office (1), attached to the Defense Attache Office. These personnel should be at post in the summer of 1993. In addition, AID is planning to increase its staff by three officers by the early autumn of 1993.

The Chancery will begin a major renovation in January. The renovation, which will include structural, electrical and security upgrades, should be finished by July 1993.

Housing for staff continues to be a serious problem. We have a few apartments that meet U.S. standards. The majority of staff are housed in older apartments, which we upgrade by providing Western appliances and by painting and repair work. There is still no ambassador's residence.

On the policy side, I have focused my attention on furthering the U.S. business presence, on monitoring Ukraine's arms control commitments, such as START ratification, and on the development of democratic and market reform processes in Ukraine.

The Embassy staff is not only helping to establish our bilateral relationship but is also assisting Ukraine in solidifying its age-old dream of independence and freedom. The sense of history we are participating in is exhilarating and a reward in itself.

I want to thank the Ukrainian American community for its support as we continue to build our relationship with Ukraine.

I wish you all a Happy New Year.

Sincerely,
Roman Popadiuk

Kuchma Cabinet...

(Continued from page 1)

In addition, another decree that will be reviewed by the Cabinet provides that state enterprises would "provide for their material and technical needs independently." This measure will abolish the practice of apportioning state resources to enterprises, and will institute a contract system to provide for the state's needs for industrial products, agricultural produce, services, research and development, introduction of new technology, and studies of environmental and social problems.

A compensation package was introduced for those whose savings have become devalued by inflation while held in bank accounts. Sums of up to 2,000 coupons will be increased by 200 percent.

Jurisdiction over all government-owned administrative and non-housing facilities was officially shifted to the Cabinet, and all powers of presidential representatives in this regard were abolished.

The final edict affirmed that "Ukrainian enterprises need not register with the government to engage in foreign trade," and cancelled tariffs on exports "within quotas," but did set out a new system of export licenses. It also reiterated the list of goods subject to quotas, which included electroconductors, rare earth, ferrous, and colored metals; cement; medical supplies; wool, linen and synthetic textiles.

U.S. rejects...

(Continued from page 1)

by all parties to the initial START agreement.

Mr. Pavlychko, stated on December 29 that three conditions must be met for the legislature to approve START I:

- strong and clear security assurances from the West;
- direct dealings with those who are willing to purchase Ukraine's nuclear weapons systems;

- monetary assistance in disposing of the rockets and nuclear warheads.

The United States has approved a \$175 million package for Ukraine, but President Kravchuk has called this "a drop" compared to Ukraine's needs, reported The New York Times. All signs coming out of Ukraine point towards \$1.5 billion as a more equitable price tag for the removal of the long-range warheads.

The Christian Science Monitor reported on January 4 that "forces in the Ukrainian Parliament and government

have objected (to missile removal), expressing concern about a future in which only Russia will possess nuclear arms."

However, Parliament leaders, such as Volodymyr Yavorivsky, have declared only that Ukraine needs to hurry, but not hasten the realization of its nuclear-free status. IntelNews reported that Mr. Yavorivsky sees divestment of Ukraine's dependence on the nuclear arsenal of the former Soviet Union after adequate guarantees of security from the United States.

Deputy Minister Tarasiuk speaks to press

WASHINGTON—Meeting with representatives of the press, Deputy Foreign Minister Tarasiuk made it clear his delegation was not in the U.S. to "seek a pardon for not ratifying the arms control treaties." The visit was part of a regular series of diplomatic consultations on political and military issues and not just on START.

He was unwilling to predict when Ukraine's Parliament would ratify the two treaties, stating that he was "not responsible for the actions of members of Parliament." He did, however, assure journalists he was in regular consultation with key members of Parliament.

The deputy foreign minister stated that Parliament has identified a number of problems with the treaties. The first is that two of Ukraine's neighbors have territorial claims on Ukraine, therefore, Ukraine will need national security guarantees during and after

removal of the missiles. The guarantees must include protection from the use or threat of use of force by its neighbors against Ukraine.

"These guarantees are not abstract," he stated. "At issue is the existence of the state. We are not talking about a reduction by one-third or two-thirds, but complete elimination of nuclear weapons from the soil of Ukraine."

The second problem for the Supreme Council is the financial implications of the treaty. Mr. Tarasiuk stated that since the technology for the elimination of the highly toxic liquid fuels in the rockets is not even available, it is impossible to estimate the total costs of denuclearization. These chemicals pose major health and environmental problems for Ukraine.

In addition, the deputy minister pointed out the treaty calls for the host country to pay for inspection and

verification procedures. "Ukraine was not party to the negotiations and cannot pay for inspections. We welcome any inspection. Teams but cannot pay for them," he said.

The third major problem is the method of dismantlement. Minister Tarasiuk said Ukraine considers that there is "no successor state to the USSR and that all had the right to be nuclear states." Currently, control of the nuclear forces is under the CIS Joint Command of Strategic Forces but Russia wants jurisdiction, which Ukraine opposes. He went on to state: "Ukraine considers itself a physical, though not operational, owner of the missiles. Ukraine should benefit from any use or sale of the nuclear materials. In addition, Ukraine should have the right to technically block any decision by Russia to launch the missiles located on Ukrainian soil."

N.J. governor launches campaign against hate

TRENTON, N.J. — Gov. Jim Florio joined a coalition of ethnic and religious groups in signing a proclamation officially launching a statewide campaign to stop the spread of intolerance.

"This campaign is about reducing the level of prejudice in this state by promoting educational and awareness programs," said Gov. Florio, who signed a proclamation declaring the week of December 7-14, 1992, as "Stamp Out Hate In Our State Week."

"We need to rejoice and celebrate our differences rather than insulate or separate ourselves. When our ancestors came to these shores during the past 200 years, many of them rushed to 'Americanize' and shed all evidence of their native country, dress or religious practice. We now realize that we do not need to give up our ethnic identity or cultural traditions in order to be 'good' Americans," he said.

Gov. Florio was joined by a coalition of 18 religious, racial and ethnic groups who are co-sponsoring the campaign. Participants include: the American Jewish Committee; Asian American Civic Association; Aspira of New Jersey; the Archdiocese of Newark Interreligious Affairs Commission; the Commission for Social Justice; Cuban American National Foundation; Englewood Hispanic Association; Federation of Korean Association of New Jersey; Indo-Asian Cultural Society; Japanese Americans Citizens League; Lithuanian American Community Inc., N.J. District; NAACP of New Jersey; National Conference of Christians and Jews; Organization of Chinese Americans; the Order Sons of Italy in America; Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey; State Council of Urban Leagues; and the Ukrainian National Association.

The coalition's proposed plans include a Community Wide Forum on Prejudice Reduction to be held in the spring; outreach efforts to religious communities; working with the state Commission on Racism, Racial and Religious Violence and local human rights commissioners; and a "Stamp Out Hate" button campaign aimed at schoolchildren.

"Education is the key. Through education, we can teach our children the

(Continued on page 14)

Chornobyl present...

(Continued from page 2)

In Belarus, there are two levels of investigation that can be distinguished quite simply as official and nonofficial. The former was a belated effort to come to terms with a situation that was already out of control. The government, beset with economic and political problems, aped Ukraine's own program in imposing much stricter limits for popular tolerance in irradiated areas, specifically the 0.1 annual additional rems to the natural background, as opposed to the 0.5 rems originally established by the central authorities in Moscow.

The non-official studies in Belarus suggest that by 1992, it was possible to discern a direct correlation between increased incidence of brain and thyroid tumors and irradiation of southern and southeastern regions of the republic. Again, the statistics remained difficult to corroborate, though the multiplication of thyroid tumors, especially among children, was easy enough to establish.

The end of the Soviet regime did not make matters any more straightforward with regard to the health inquiry. The new governments faced urgent problems that took priority over the effects of Chornobyl. New revelations about environmental degradation and infant mortality made it difficult for researchers to isolate the effects of Chornobyl from those of other hazards. Indeed, to the most often asked question over the last few years, "Is it safe to live in Kiev," the only possible answer was an equivocal "Yes, but..."

In addition, as I have argued at some length, the change of regime did not signify a change of bureaucratic structure. The old machinery remained in place in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus: this ensured that each new regime remained, if not autocratic, at least strongly authoritarian. In Ukraine's case it has meant a reversion to presidential rule in a virtual one-party state rather than a system in which Parliament might initiate decision-making. In Russia and Belarus, the Parliament is somewhat more effective, but much more rigid and conservative, acting as a brake on economic and political reform.

Turning to the nuclear issues, the question of the fourth reactor has remained a moot one. Those observers who speculated that cracks had appeared in the covering were justified when this reality was acknowledged by the

Ukrainian Nuclear Safety Inspectorate, led by the director of the Chornobyl station, Mikhail Umanets.

The fear that a freak accident such as a plane crash or a tornado could lead to a new dispersal of radioactive dust was a real one, but the effort to harness scientific efforts to construct a new covering launched in the Ukrainian Parliament in December 1991 collapsed into farce with accusations that former First Deputy Prime Minister, Konstantyn Maszk (newly appointed as Ukraine's ambassador to Finland), had already made a firm offer to a French firm to build such an edifice. The lifespan of the present covering is estimated at a maximum of 15 years.

Effects of irradiation

Of all the social effects of Chornobyl, the most protracted has been a growing fear of the effects of irradiation, which the authorities in 1987 had termed "radiophobia." Psychological tension was one problem that even the IAEA inquiry felt obliged to recognize. In the IAEA team's view, it could be deemed worse to evacuate families than to leave them in a mildly irradiated area because of the tension caused by such uprooting (particularly when the evacuees had neither apartments nor jobs to which to go).

In Belarus, where the extent of the fallout has reached national dimensions (i.e. 40 percent of the total area of the republic is contaminated by more than a curie of cesium per square kilometer in the soil, as opposed to about 5 percent of Ukraine), the opposition Popular Front has reacted with fury to the apparent lack of action from the Communist-dominated Parliament. Non-government organizations are thus taking the lead in offering aid to the Chornobyl victims, and above all to the children.

The social problems remain among the least researched of all Chornobyl-related topics. Although reaching a stage in my own academic career at which I felt it wiser to leave the issue of Chornobyl for some time, I found myself drawn to this question like no other, and particularly to the southern regions of Belarus. Families there with children are facing what for them is an almost impossible dilemma: they cannot live in such areas, and yet they cannot move. Their children may have swollen thyroid glands or other ailments, but they can neither obtain sufficient medical aid nor be certain as to the cause of such illnesses. How do people react in such circumstances?

In Minsk in April, a woman by the name of Nikitchenko spent an hour informing me of the predicament of the people on her collective farm in the Gomel region. For some reason even the unofficial organizations had somehow "missed" their farm: she was witnessing with some bitterness the discussion at the Children of Chornobyl sponsored conference over whether the current aid to victims was sufficient. As far as she was concerned, there had been no aid.

Aid to victims

This brings this brief reflective piece to the question of aid itself, and a great deal of ink has been expended over the usefulness or usefulness of such aid. Scandals have been uncovered in Kiev and Moscow, whereby officials have dipped into funds that were intended for Chornobyl victims, or else children of the "nomenklatura" (which still exists, let there be no mistake) have been sent abroad for periods of "recuperation" through funds designated for Chornobyl children.

It would seem from my own ex-

perience that such aid is beneficial only when the benefactors or their representatives are on the spot, that is at the airport upon its arrival, or the respective villages upon its dissemination. It is even more preferable for qualified doctors to administer such aid. Even so, the stories of warehouses full of unpacked medical equipment in Kiev are familiar to many.

Some time ago, I suggested at one lecture the possibility of "pooling" aid into one central organization, located in North America or Europe. It seemed there were simply too many parallel bodies, all offering similar remedies to unfamiliar symptoms. Indeed, the name of Chornobyl has grown beyond a nuclear disaster. It has already become a symbol of international aid and concern. There is a Ministry of Chornobyl in Ukraine; in Belarus, the Foreign Ministry has a special section devoted to Chornobyl, led by a radiobiologist.

In addition, there is a long list of political casualties of Chornobyl, both directly and indirectly, some of which are barely explicable. Dr. Yuriy Scherbak, for example, whom some Greens wished to censure at their recent congress for alleged abuse of his duties as the former minister of the environment; Mr. Maszk, noted above; even Volodymyr Yavorivsky has not remained above criticism.

And in Minsk, the chairman of the Parliament, Stanislav Shushkevich, once regarded as a pioneer in the effort to make the effects of Chornobyl known to Belarussians, is now widely regarded as a traitor to that cause, who is seeking — and this has been confirmed — the construction of a new nuclear power station in the republic, which would be the first to be completed. A station, in short, in the country most affected by the world's worst nuclear disaster.

Subject of further study

The best studied aspects of Chornobyl have been those of the causes of the disaster itself and the immediate aftermath. It is doubtful whether a satisfactory account of the medical results will be written in this century, because some of the most endemic consequences are only just taking root — leukemias and cancers in particular.

Scientists will also continue to study the damaged reactor, and the possibilities of a more permanent covering. The graphite-moderated reactors in the former Soviet Union are now almost universally condemned, belatedly but firmly by the G-7 countries.

At the same time, economic and energy problems within the newly independent states with Soviet-made reactors have caused these states to re-examine the question of curtailing their nuclear power programs. Ukraine, Lithuania and Belarus are the three most blatant examples (in Ukraine's case, comments made by President Leonid Kravchuk last fall suggested that, at the least, the issue would be considered in some depth and hinted strongly that Ukraine would retain the use of its existing reactors.)

Thus, one can await new studies of the possibility of rendering more safe the water-pressurized (VVER) reactors that constitute all Ukraine's nuclear-generated power aside from that produced at Chornobyl itself.

The social and psychological effects of Chornobyl have not only been insufficiently studied — it can be argued that until such studies are undertaken, the effects of the disaster upon the victims cannot possibly be surmised.

In the final analysis it becomes immaterial how severely Chornobyl did

(Continued on page 14)



Pictured with Gov. Jim Florio at the Statehouse are (from left) Edward Blau, president of the Metropolitan Chapter of the American Jewish Committee; Assemblyman John Watson; Assistant Essex County Prosecutor Jim Mulvihill; Attorney General Robert DelTufo; State Sen. Matthew Feldman; Senate President Donald DeFrancisco and Assemblyman Tom Smith.

Rochester community welcomes Ukraine's ambassador to U.S.

by Lesia Telega

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Ambassador Oleh Bilorus and his wife, Larissa, visited Rochester recently for a two-day celebration of the first anniversary of Ukraine's independence. Upon their arrival, Ambassador Bilorus and Mrs. Bilorus were greeted by the children of the Svitlychka, Plast and SUM-A, and representatives of local Ukrainian American organizations.

Dr. and Mrs. Bilorus visited local Ukrainian churches and the Rochester Ukrainian Federal Credit Union and attended a gala banquet on October 4 commemorating the first anniversary of Ukraine's independence at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Over 300 guests attended the dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Bilorus were welcomed at the door with the traditional Ukrainian bread and salt. After the presentation of colors, Anna Sorochty, pianist played the national anthem.

Opening remarks were made by Roman Kucil, president of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of Rochester. The hostess for the introductory ceremony was Katherine Fedoryshyn.

After dinner, various federal, state and local government representatives extended their greetings.

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato warmly greeted the ambassador and his wife, and strongly emphasized the events of the last year. The senator congratulated the ambassador on his efforts to establish economic and political relations between the United States and Ukraine.

Monroe County Supervisor Bob

King greeted Ambassador Bilorus, and Rochester Councilman Tim Maines presented the ambassador with a medal from the city of Rochester.

The keynote address at the banquet was delivered by Ambassador Bilorus, who spoke both in English and Ukrainian. The ambassador focused on the current economic and political situation in Ukraine.

In the musical interlude, Roman Cymbala soloist of the Lviv Opera, performed. Accompaniment was provided by his wife, Maria Cymbala, concertmaster.

Closing remarks were made by the hostess of the banquet, Marta Shmigel. Mrs. Shmigel thanked all the guests, and representatives of over 40 local Ukrainian American organizations for attending the banquet. The evening concluded with the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

On Monday morning, October 5, Ambassador Bilorus was a guest on the "Bob Smith Talk Show." Dr. Bilorus discussed economic problems and opportunities that exist for investing and establishing trade agreements between Ukraine and the United States.

At noon, Dr. Bilorus was the honored guest at the luncheon organized by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce at the Rochester Club. Over 70 members of the local business community attended the luncheon. This event was coordinated by Lubomyr Szmigel.

Before their evening departure for Washington, Ambassador and Mrs. Bilorus toured several Ukrainian-owned businesses in the Rochester area.



Ambassador Oleh Bilorus and his wife, Larissa, are welcomed to Rochester by local community activists.



Irondequoit and Poltava establish ties



Irondequoit Town Supervisor Frederick W. Lapple with Tamara Denysenko, whom he appointed to chair an organizing committee to handle the town's sister-city relationship with Poltava, Ukraine.

IRONDEQUOIT, N.Y. — A sister-city relationship was officially established between the town of Irondequoit and the city of Poltava in June 1992 with the signing and exchange of a letter of agreement between Anatolij Tycho-nyovych Kukoba, president of the Poltava City Council, and Frederick W. Lapple, town of Irondequoit supervisor.

The officials acted on behalf of their respective citizens to establish a sister-city relationship to promote mutual understanding and friendly cooperation between the citizens of Irondequoit and Greater Rochester, N.Y., and Poltava, Ukraine. They agreed to support and encourage the exchange of information about their respective residents and communities. Visits by individuals and delegations of citizens representing every field, including city, town and county administration, education, medicine, business and culture, as well as youth and sports groups will also be encouraged.

The sister-city relationship was initi-

ated by supervisor Lapple, and unanimously approved by the Irondequoit Town Board in recognition of the town's large Ukrainian American community. Mr. Lapple appointed Tamara Denysenko to chair an organizing and search committee that included Roman Kucil, Valentina Makohon, Wasyl Kornylo, Alex Loj, Yaroslav Gluszeko and Mykola Sztanko.

"Currently a broad-based community-wide sister city committee is being organized to promote our goals of developing greater understanding between our two communities," explained Ms. Denysenko. Educational programs on the history, culture, politics, social and community structures of Poltava and Ukraine are planned.

An organizational meeting will be held Tuesday, January 19, at 7 p.m. at the Rochester Ukrainian Federal Credit Union Community Room, Ms. Denysenko noted.

UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN DATA BASE

A variety of 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, environment, education, telecommunications, transportation, and all fields of health. 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, 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 Ukrainian.

Information should be sent to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Washington Office
400 North Capitol Street, N.W.
Suite 859
Washington, D.C. 20001

and marked: ATTN: Ukrainian-American Data Base.

THE Ukrainian Weekly

Security and nukes

After more than two weeks of headlines, editorials and op-ed commentaries portraying Ukraine as the nuclear bogeyman of the new world order and a nationalistic (in the pejorative sense) state engaging in nuclear blackmail, some American opinion leaders are finally getting it.

Ukraine, which did not desire to become a nuclear state, has become, by virtue of its inheritance from the former USSR, the world's third largest nuclear power. This nuclear power voluntarily opted for a non-nuclear status, declaring its intention not to accept, not to produce and not to procure nuclear weapons.

However, this soon-to-be nuclear-free state is legitimately concerned about its security, existing in the shadow of a nuclear superpower, its larger, more powerful neighbor, Russia, which has subjugated Ukraine in the past.

The Wall Street Journal editorialized on January 6: "Closed out of significant negotiations, Ukraine has been treated in the START talks as a satellite of Russia. U.S. policymakers — uncomfortable with the notion of many countries where once there was one — are insisting that Ukraine return its nuclear weapons to Russian soil."

"... U.S. diplomats would do well to take a look at a modern map. In that vast area that was once called the Soviet Union, they will see 15 new nations. Notably any meaningful strategic arms agreement will require the assent of a nation as large as France and calling itself Ukraine. If its assent is to be won, its own security interests will have to be treated as legitimate."

Ukraine first declared its intention to become a nuclear-free state in July 1990, in its Declaration of State Sovereignty. That position has been reiterated on countless occasions, most notably in May 1992, when Ukraine, along with Kazakhstan and Belarus, signed the so-called Lisbon Protocol. The three states pledged to implement START I (which had been signed by the U.S. and USSR before the latter's demise) and to accede to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968.

President Leonid Kravchuk and the Ukrainian government continue to uphold the Lisbon Protocol, though they have repeatedly stated that in order for Ukraine's Parliament to ratify START I, Ukraine must be given firm security guarantees.

"Why is it that so many people think the Ukrainians should ratify this treaty right away, not thinking about their own people?" asked Volodymyr Kryzhanivsky, Ukraine's ambassador to Russia, during a press conference in Moscow. "Ukraine is moving toward a nuclear-free status and will by no means abandon this goal, which has been repeatedly proclaimed by its president and prime minister," he added.

Writing in the Christian Science Monitor a little more than a week before Presidents George Bush and Boris Yeltsin signed the START II agreement, Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S., Dr. Oleh Bilorus, explained why "some members of the Parliament have balked" at ratifying START until Ukraine receives guarantees of its national security from the U.S. and other nuclear powers. "In the spring of last year we shipped nearly 2,000 tactical nuclear weapons to Russia with the stipulation that they be destroyed, but this condition has not been met. The weapons have merely taken on new ownership. Yet few observers press Russia for an explanation. Instead, they wonder publicly why Ukraine does not hand over more of its weapons. ... We want to rid Ukrainian soil of nuclear weapons. But we must remain alert to the intentions and capabilities of other nations in our region."

On the eve of his departure for the United States, where he was to discuss Ukraine's position on START I, Deputy Foreign Minister Borys Tarasiuk focused on the key to Ukraine's ratification of that treaty: "nuclear powers should accept political responsibility in the form of an appropriate document that would state they will consider unacceptable any use or threat of force against Ukraine on the part of any nuclear state. To be sure, assumption of this responsibility does not, in and of itself, guarantee Ukraine's security, but it does have an important political-legal significance."

But, just as Ukraine seemed to be making its case for security guarantees in the news media, the Bush administration proved, once again, that it just doesn't get it.

The Washington Post reported on January 7 — even before Minister Tarasiuk and his delegation had concluded their meetings with top administration officials — that the State Department had told the delegation Washington would not engage in a bargaining process to persuade Ukraine's Parliament to ratify START, thus rebuffing Ukraine's appeals. The Post wrote: "U.S. sources were emphatic in saying these assurances would be provided after, not before, Ukraine ratifies START I as well as the Non-Proliferation Treaty, effectively renouncing any nuclear ambitions."

Once again the Bush administration is dead wrong in not recognizing the new realities in the new world order. Once again Ukraine must ask: Is anybody out there listening?

And we must ask: Why are the realistic security concerns of a nation of 52 million unimportant?

Jan.
10
1647

Turning the pages back...

Often regarded as the leading Orthodox churchman of 17th century Ukraine, Petro Mohyla was greatly responsible for bringing a measure of calm to the internecine battles that

raged between Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholics over church property in the early years of the 17th century.

(Continued on page 10)

PASTORAL LETTER: Glorify Him with faith and love

To the venerable priests, deacons and devout faithful of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the United States of America: May the grace, peace and love of the Prince of Peace be with you!

The birth of Jesus Christ, the Only-Begotten Son of God and Giver of every good gift, fills all of the faithful with boundless spiritual joy, peace and comfort. Our Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church eloquently expresses this joy and feelings of peace and comfort in all of the liturgical services of these days of Nativity. Our pious Ukrainian people, with equal eloquence, convey this joy in their Nativity Carols, for Christ God, by becoming man, transformed by His divinity that which is human into that which is divine, and that which is earthly into that which is heavenly.

Having clothed Himself in our flesh, Christ the Son of God gave us the gift of new life and made us bearers of His justice, His peace and His love, and it is His desire that we be His genuine instruments. The source of our joy and comfort is the love which Christ brought to us on earth. Just as it is that without fire there can be no warmth, so it is that without love we cannot expect true justice, joy, happiness and satisfaction. All of the four Evangelists write about genuine love, especially the Holy Apostle and Evangelist John, whose Gospel and Epistles are abound with words concerning love of God and neighbor.

Our contemporary world, one of technological progress, has lost the meaning of true love, and has fashioned a world of pride, the source of all injustice. In Bosnia and Hercegovina, we witness atrocities committed in the name of "ethnic cleansing" which no one can justify. In Somalia, and in other countries, people suffer and die of hunger. In other countries, the homeless live and sleep on the streets and sidewalks of large and small cities, and there are very few good Samaritans to be found. In free and independent Ukraine, there are to be found those who are in need of our spiritual and material help. They, together with their brethren of other countries, knock at the door of our heart. In reality, it is Christ who is knocking, Christ for whom there was no room in Bethlehem's inn. Christ, who appeals to us to open the door of the inn of our heart, Christ who desires to be fed with the crumbs — even the meager assistance which we can give to Him.

The only way out of this sad situation in which the world finds itself, is a general renewal in the love of Him, who became man because of His love for all

people. It is Christ, who calls us to such a genuine and unreserved love through His Church and through the life-giving and renewing Holy Sacraments which He established. Christ not only preaches love, but also imparts it, as a gift of the Holy Spirit, to us, the children of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, to us, His contemporary disciples. It is only in Christ's love, which excludes no one, that we become strong, mature and creative.

The task of our Holy Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, reborn by the power and operation of the Holy Spirit, and the holy work of every son and daughter of the Church, is to transform the present civilization of technology, earthly interests, pride, injustice and hatred, into a civilization of love, which is the fruit of the Holy Spirit. Let us therefore implore the Child Jesus, the Son of God, asking that the Holy Spirit enlighten all of us and guide us on the path of family, personal, parochial, eparchial, all-eclesiastical and national renewal in the spirit of the Holy Gospel.

On the occasion of this year's celebration of the Nativity of the Son of God, and its related feasts of Naming, the New Year, Theophany and Encounter (Presentation), we convey to His Holiness Mstyslav I, Patriarch of Kiev and All Ukraine, our brethren in episcopal service, the clergy and faithful of our Church in the U.S.A., Ukraine and countries of the Ukrainian Orthodox diaspora, heartfelt Nativity and New Year's greetings and best wishes, and implore the Prince of Peace and Love, who was born in Bethlehem, to grant to all of us pure love, blessed unity, peace and spiritual joy.

Peace be to all of you, and love with faith from God the Father and from our Lord Jesus Christ, who today is spiritually reborn in the Bethlehem of our hearts.

Christ is born! Let us glorify Him with faith, love and works of mercy.

† Constantine, Metropolitan
† Antony, Archbishop



ACTION ITEM

The U.S. government is increasing pressure on Ukraine to immediately ratify the START and Nuclear Non-Proliferation treaties. The Ukrainian Parliament is concerned about the security of Ukraine once all nuclear weapons are removed from Ukrainian soil, and the Ukrainian government has asked for national security assurances, which the U.S. has not been willing to provide.

With the Russian Parliament already making territorial claims against Ukraine, ratification of the arms control treaties without very specific security guarantees from the United States and/or NATO would threaten the very existence of Ukraine as an independent nation.

Ukrainian Americans are urged to write to their senators and representatives, asking that the United States sign a treaty or agreement with Ukraine to guarantee Ukraine's security from attack or threat of attack by any nuclear power as a condition of Ukraine's ratification of START and the NPT.

The addresses for representatives and senators are:

Honorable
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Honorable
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

— submitted by the UNA Washington Office

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ukraine's psychiatrists running short of drugs

Dear Editor:

According to information received yesterday from the Ukrainian Psychiatric Association and the Ukrainian Ministry of Health, Ukrainian psychiatrists will soon be without drugs.

"Soon the Middle Ages will be back in Ukrainian psychiatry," Dr. Semyon Gluzman of the Ukrainian Psychiatric Association said, "and patients will have to be tied down to their beds. We don't even talk about treatment, because that is virtually non-existent. We talk about sedating patients, which is almost impossible already." The hospitals are almost out of sedatives, and there is no prospect for deliveries in the future.

The Geneva Initiative on Psychiatry, which is involved in the restructuring of Ukrainian psychiatry, is hereby calling for help in obtaining medical supplies for transportation to Ukraine. Our association is willing to provide transportation from the Netherlands to Kiev, where further distribution will be organized by the Ukrainian Psychiatric Association.

We very much hope for your support. Ukrainian psychiatric health care is lagging decades behind; if medical supplies cannot be shipped in soon, mental health care in Ukraine will return to the days of chains and metal bars.

Robert Van Voren
Amsterdam

The writer is general secretary of the Geneva Initiative on Psychiatry and coordinator for Western aid to psychiatry of the Ukrainian Ministry of Health.

Ukrainian government needs energy program

Dear Editor:

As the Ukrainian government finally gets serious about the economy, many issues need immediate attention. None is more important than the question of energy. This is the lifeblood of any modern economy. Ukraine's serious energy shortage will hinder any significant modernization. It is important, therefore, to create a national energy program to address Ukraine's energy needs. When independence was declared, this necessity seemed to have been lost. Too many people felt it would still be business as usual: continued cheap subsidized oil and gas from Russia. Now Ukraine is threatened with a shutdown from the lack of energy.

Because Ukraine no longer can afford total dependence on foreign sources, the program should provide a blueprint for increasing domestic energy production. Although this output has been declining, significant oil and gas reserves have been identified. The best means to expand exploration and extraction need to be identified and implemented. Also, the necessary role of nuclear power should be clearly defined.

A vital part of the program should include the creation of a strategic energy reserve. During the spring (for crop planting) and in the winter (for heating) adequate fuel supplies are critical. The lack of energy for this winter forced the government to restart a reactor at Chernobyl. A reserve could have avoided this situation. The difficulty in maintaining one requires that

emphasis on energy conservation and efficiency be developed also.

In formulating a national energy program, Ukraine must view the signing of oil and gas agreements with Russia as only a short-term solution. With Russian production declining and prices rising to world levels, Ukraine can no longer obtain its past supply. Additionally, political disputes between Ukraine and Russia may lead to the withholding of energy as retaliation or punishment.

Its independence requires that Ukraine formulate national policies, and none are more crucial than those in the energy field. Ukraine faces serious repercussions each day it goes without an energy program.

Bohdan Skrobach
Toronto

Iwanciw Endowment assisted Lviv student

Dear Editor:

The issue of The Ukrainian Weekly of November 8, contains an article titled "Lviv student's impressions of a year of study in Toronto." While it is mentioned that Mr. Ostap Sereda studied at York University on a scholarship, the name of the scholarship is omitted. Mr. Sereda received support from the Dr. Ivan and Dr. Myroslawa Iwanciw Endowment Fund of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta. Established by the generous donation of Dr. Myroslawa Iwanciw, the purpose of the fund is to support programmes designed to foster scholarly exchanges with institutions in Ukraine and is administered by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies. We are profoundly grateful to Dr. Myroslawa Iwanciw for her generous support of Ukrainian studies.

Dr. Frank E. Sysyn
Edmonton

The writer is acting director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

Sodality members help faithful in Ukraine

Dear Editor:

On her visit to Lviv in July, Mrs. O. Zozula, treasurer and representative of St. Mary's Sodality, investigated the fate of St. Josaphat's Monastery. Born and raised in Lviv, she has personal knowledge of the city and definite contacts planned.

Upon visiting the Sisters of St. Josaphat's Monastery, Mrs. Zozula learned that the monastery itself was not returned to the sisters, but that some adjacent vacant land was donated to them. The sisters themselves are building a new monastery on this land. Since the visit, a foundation has been laid and the brick building is progressing with the help of a \$1,000 donation from the sodality. Many of us were encouraged to see photos of the sisters laying bricks with mortar (27 bricks can be purchased with one American dollar.)

The sisters also informed Mrs. Zozula of their immense need for rosaries. Our sodality has mailed 10,000 rosaries for distribution and is planning to send more.

In addition, the sodality donated \$1,000 to Stefania Shabatura, president of Caritas. Mrs. Shabatura established

the Mariyska Druzhyna in Lviv and is currently providing daily meals to 300 orphans, elderly and other needy.

Supporting two seminaries in Brazil for the past 10 years, and providing regular donations to cover the cost of mailing clothing to an orphanage in Brazil, donations to the Children of Chernobyl, donations to a poor church in Oregon, and donation to Mt. Tabor Seminary in northern California, are but a few of our sodality's other endeavors.

Sincere thanks and appreciation go out to all who frequent our branches, attend our dinners, and participate so generously in our bake sales and the sale of pyrohy. May God Bless you all abundantly. Your cooperation makes our work possible.

Eva Victoria Hewko
Los Angeles

The writer is president of St. Mary's Sodality of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in Los Angeles.

Lawyers, politicians complicate redress

Dear Editor:

As a Ukrainian Canadian, I found the difference of opinion between Lubomyr Luciuk and Ihor Bardyn on the question of the internment of Ukrainian Canadians during the first world war very interesting.

Dr. Luciuk seems to be impatient — and rightfully so — with the action of the Canadian government, while Mr. Bardyn, being the lawyer, argues for further procrastination.

In my opinion, if we leave this important matter to lawyers and politicians, this issue will go on and on and on.

As far as I am concerned, the Canadian government was given a golden opportunity to make amends in 1992, when Ukrainian Canadians were celebrating the 100th anniversary of their settlement in Canada.

Now, I ask you wouldn't it have been appropriate to conclude this issue on this anniversary date?

But hold it! Let's not forget that in the fall of 1993 our federal elections will take place.

If, as a community, we are obedient and apologetic and promise the Progressive Conservative Party our total support, then maybe the PCs will be so kind as to conclude this matter.

I say enough is enough. Why should we as a community have to wait for an election to right a wrong? Why should the path to acknowledgement be strewn with procrastination and stonewalling?

Why is it that politicians and lawyers always see complications and perspectives in an issue that other s do not? An injustice has been done, and the Ukrainian community, I believe, is not asking for much. Yes, this issue is complicated, but only for lawyers and politicians.

Roman Hrycyna
Mississauga, Ontario

Congratulations on December 13 issue

Dear Editor:

I wish to congratulate you on the content of page 7 of The Ukrainian Weekly No. 50 of December 13, 1992.

The U.S.A. continues to follow a double standard. Whatever the Russians do, no matter how much against human rights, international law or contrary to the American spirit of so-called "fair play," is permissible. Whatever the other republics do, which does not please the United States, is nationalism. When the Russians become nationalistic on other people's territory, such as the Black Sea, it is viewed as "within Russian national interests," while the integrity of other member-states of the former USSR is conveniently put aside.

The Russian infection is so widespread that we see and hear Ukrainian diplomats and officials, here in this country, speaking Russian by preference, because they have such a poor knowledge of their mother tongue.

Your newspaper must continually set the record straight, as in the case of the journalist Stephen Budiansky re: Bohdan Khmelnytsky.

Mr. Budiansky has the usual prejudices of the American journalist in these matters. I am sure he never overtly worked for the Russians. However, to gain what journalists value most, that is access, they have to be cooperative. A cooperative subject can then be indoctrinated. The Russians are masters at this. Please keep up the good work.

Abraham Sokol
Clearwater, Fla.

Re: bonus mileage to "Kiev, Russia"

Dear Editor:

On checking for an update of my United Airlines Mileage Plus account recently, I was disturbed by the listing of one of my flights as originating in Kiev, Russia.

I immediately wrote to United Airlines, pointing out that it was ironic for a company whose business is geography not to know that Kiev is not in Russia. I also voiced my opinion that this lack of knowledge is unacceptable and derogatory to Ukrainians and Ukrainian-Americans.

I am pleased to report that I received a reply from David Armstrong, customer service representative, United Airlines. The reply apologized for the error in not recognizing the fact that Kiev is not in Russia and noted that immediate action had been taken so that this is no longer a problem.

The point of this letter is not only to show the achieved result, but also to show that we have to be pro-active in going after these results. I have found that over the years of writing letters to companies, newspapers, magazines, etc., on Ukrainian issues, nine out of ten times someone responded to those letters. Although the response has not always been positive, it has given me a great deal of satisfaction just knowing that I have someone's attention on a Ukrainian issue.

It may seem like a monumental task to fight all the anti-Ukrainian press at times, but unless all of us take the responsibility to write and voice our objections, there will be more of it. There is no better time than right now to make a resolution for the coming year to educate those who are ignorant about Ukraine and Ukrainian issues.

George Mischenko
Middletown, N.J.

Ukrainian Christmas: the older the better

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

For six years in the early 1970s, as close to January 7 as possible, a series of my articles on Ukrainian Christmas was featured each year in the *Winnipeg Free Press*. Each article was accompanied by a full-color, full-page illustration with a Ukrainian Christmas theme by Julie Dale. From readers' reactions I know these articles served as a catalyst for a rebirth of interest in our customs and traditions. We were fortunate that Peter Crossley, the editor of *New Leisure Magazine* (a feature of the *Winnipeg Free Press* at the time), was interested in Ukrainian subject matter.

The very first article was quite long, and described in depth the pre-Christian rituals and origins of Sviat Vechir. An explanation was included that even though we are Christian now and no longer believe in the pre-Christian reasons for the rituals, we still follow them as tradition. It was explained also, that it is remarkable such extremely old traditions have remained with our people well into this century.

One would think that such an explanation would cover it. But a friend of mine later told me that she was a guest on Christmas Day at a dinner where both parents and grandparents were professional, educated people. Conversation turned to my article, and my friend's hosts expressed horror and embarrassment, because my article "made us sound like pagans!"

What can be done if people miss the point completely? What was ironic was that this same family, on Sviat Vechir, celebrated the evening with the same "pagan" customs that every other Ukrainian family celebrates, would continue to do so for as long as they lived, and would pass on the tradition to their grandchildren. "Pagan" is such an

inappropriate word to use in describing traditions that stem from pre-Christian times. It has an extremely negative connotation. While the term "pre-Christian" merely indicates a period of time and is non-judgmental.

For some people, emphasizing the Christian aspect of Christmas is most important. Of course, "keep Christ in Christmas" makes sense. But people all over the world celebrate Christ's birth in their own special ways, based upon their national origins. And what makes these international traditions so fascinating are the specific national qualities of the celebration — most based upon pre-Christian celebrations of the winter solstice.

The holly and the ivy, the Yule log, the Christmas tree, Befana, and the pinata are some of the many remnants of pre-Christian rituals. They do not at all detract from the Christian purpose of the holy day.

Our Ukrainian Christmas celebration has a dual origin in pre-Christian times.

From the Paleolithic (Old Stone Age, approximately 22,000 B.C.) we have the elements of lunar themes (such as the number 12 and crescent shapes of food) and ancestor worship, symbolized in such traditions as the empty place setting at the table, kutia and uzvar, and the non-meat, non-dairy character of the meal, reverence for farm animals, certain koliadky (carols) about family, brushing the seat before sitting down to supper so as not to sit on one of the many souls in the house at the time, etc.

From the Neolithic (New Stone Age, approximately 7,000-6,000 B.C.) we get the agricultural theme of the tradition, such as the kolach, the numerous references to the sun and to grains and farming. The didukh, the special sheaf of wheat and other grains, is a combination of these two themes, because the souls of the ancestors come into the

home for the holidays in the stalks of the best grains from the previous harvest.

Koliadky and shchedrivky (New Year's ritual songs) sing about each of the themes, or blend the two. There are philosophical koliadky about creation, those about celestial bodies (and comparing them to the members of the family), about the forces of nature, about mother-earth and agricultural themes (the famous "Shchedryk" is about the swallow returning in the spring), about family, about romantic and wedding themes (the shchedrivky especially), about medieval royal themes of kings, horses and battles (some of which are based on historical events), about very recent — this century — patriotic themes, even humorous ones.

The religious Christian themes form a minute percentage of the enormous quantity of koliadky and shchedrivky. Now it has become acceptable to call the religious ones koliady, and the earlier ones koliadky.

But even among the religious ones, we see either dualism, or the Holy Family in a most human setting. The dualistic theme, combining pre-Christian and Christian, sees the Mother of God and the saints, as well as Jesus Himself, plowing the field, fishing, breaking rocks, or going for water. The Holy Family is compared to celestial bodies — "The first guest is the bright sun, the bright sun, God—Christ Himself; the second guest is a bright star, the bright star, the Blessed Virgin; the third guest is the bright-handsome moon, the bright-handsome moon, St. Peter Paul."

In many Ukrainian carols, Mary and Joseph are diapering Jesus, and are assembling His layette, worried about swaddling clothes and "silk" shirts. There are apocryphal carols about the family life of the Holy Family, about the saints, Herod, the feast of



Jordan, the building of churches, etc.

Scholars have indicated that the Ukrainian koliadky about creation are the earliest songs in the world still in existence. Their antiquity is substantiated when compared to creation themes in songs and legends among primitive tribes around the world, from Siberia to Africa to North America.

So where does all of this leave us — at the threshold of the 21st century? Do we drop all these strange foods and things we do at Ukrainian Christmas because they are so "primitive," so "pagan"? Of course not. Personally, I take great pride in the fact that I belong to a nation that can trace its identity — through its rituals and folklore — to the earliest beginnings of humanity. There is no logical or practical sense in preparing 12 archaic dishes to serve in a specific manner on that one special night (and the number 12 symbolizes the 12 months, not the 12 apostles — a much later explanation.) There is no logic or practicality to the other rituals either.

But would it be Christmas for us, as Ukrainians, if we ignored our Sviat Vechir and just celebrated by running down on Christmas morning to tear open presents and then sitting down for turkey dinner? Would we even want to try?

Parochial school students present concert of carols



The children of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J., performed before an audience of parents, guests and parishioners at the annual concert of traditional Christmas carols of various lands, held December 20, 1992. Featured were the upper and lower grade choirs, under the direction of Zirka Bereza; soloists Maria Wolansky and V. Smishkevych; and St. John the Baptist Church Choir. The concert culminated with a nativity performance by the younger children, dressed in Ukrainian costumes, incorporating carols and recitation, and choreographed by the dancers of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky School of Ballet and Ukrainian Dance. The concert concluded with brief remarks by the Rev. Michael Wiwchar, pastor.

UIA announces new music series

NEW YORK — The 1992-1993 "Music at the Institute" (MATI) series, sponsored by the Ukrainian Institute of America, starts its fourth season with a program of five concerts and seven master classes.

Serving as MATI's artistic director is Oleh Krysa, with Andriy Paschuk, executive director, and Virko Baley, artistic advisor.

Serving on its advisory board are: Gary Graffman, Thomas Hryniv, Jacob Lateiner, Mark P. Malkovich III, William Noll, Paul Plishka, Robert Sherman, Maxim Shostakovich and Ihor Sonevitsky.

The season opens with a concert by the Chamber Music Society of the Institute to be held on Saturday, January 23, at 8 p.m., — featuring Oleh Krysa, violin; Natalia Khoma, cello; Theodore Kuchar, viola; Alexander Slobodyanik, piano; Tatiana Tchekina, piano — in a program of works by Mozart, Stankovych, Ravel, Brahms.

• Pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky appears in a debut recital, Saturday, February 13, at 8 p.m., playing Beethoven, Yakymenko, Chopin and Brahms.

• Pianist Mykola Suk and the Leontovych String Quartet, with members: Yuriy Mazurkevich, violin, Yuriy Kharrenko, second violin, Borys Deviatov, viola, and Volodymyr Panluyteleyev,

(Continued on page 16)

NOTES FROM THE PODIUM

by Virko Baley

Of recordings, fame, freedom of information

PART I

One can state with some security that favorite neighborhood record stores are not exactly overflowing with CDs of Ukrainian composers or performers. Yes, there are recordings by the celebrated pianists Alexander Slobodyanik (on Angel, and at the moment out-of-print) and Lydia Artymiw, but she is better, and properly, known as an American pianist, having been born, raised and trained in the United States.

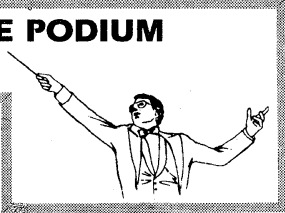
There is, of course, Paul Plishka. But in terms of Ukrainian products, the situation has been rather dismal with an occasional release featuring this composer or that artist.

One can purchase on Le Chant du Monde (LDC 278 1021/23) Shostakovich's opera "Katerina Ismailova" as performed by the Kiev Shevchenko Opera and Ballet Theater, conducted by Stepan Turchak, a historically important recording. The Canadian label Analekta in 1990 released a CD (AN 2 8901) of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6, "Pathétique" and Yevhen Stankovych's Suite from the Ballet "Prometheus" as performed by the Kiev Philharmonic Orchestra, Ihor (Igor on the label) Blazhkov conducting.

There are, of course, the excellent recordings of Bortniansky's Choral Concerti released on Melodiya CDs in 1990 as performed by the USSR Ministry of Culture Chamber Choir, conducted by Valery Polyansky.

At this point let me quickly disarm those who will howl and ask: But what of the multi-LP set of the 35 Sacred Choral Concertos performed by the Millennium Choir, Wolodymyr Kolesnyk conducting, in celebration of 1,000 years of Christianity in Ukraine? That particular set, in spite of the enormous amount of funds invested, ended up as a vanity publication, manufactured and distributed by the Ukrainian Millennium Foundation, c/o Ukrainian Resource and Development Center of Grant MacEwan Community College. In spite of good intentions, its distribution was limited to the Ukrainian community in North America.

For those of us interested in Ukrainian composers and performers, it has always been an archaeological expedition. I well remember the old days when



I hunted the few shops in the U.S. and Canada that carried old Melodiya recordings, and was only mildly disappointed by their, for the most part, miserable pressings (the noise ratio was at times more distinct than the quiet passages).

Since the demise of Melodiya, things in Ukraine have become even worse: there is no record company as yet (there seems to be an Audio Ukraine in the offing), and without a partner in the capitalistic West (on the order of Russian Season/Le Chant du Monde, Art & Electronics/MCA Records, joint ventures that exist in Moscow) there is no hope that one will develop in the near future.

Of the ethnic labels operating in North America, Yevshan is the best known and with the largest catalogue. But its main staple is the folk/pop market, with only an occasional foray into the classical music arena, and there, mainly as a mail-order distributor. There is a rumor that the company intends to release a CD of the music of Myroslav Skoryk. That is an act to be applauded if Yevshan can also hook into a viable distribution network.

On the other hand, things are beginning to change in that, at least, Ukrainian music and performers are beginning to appear on established international labels. Three more or less recent releases attest to that: the French Erato Disques last February released a disc devoted to the three piano sonatas and the cello sonata by Valentin Silvestrov, and the Swedish BIS has issued two in a series of projected recordings featuring the artistry of the violinist Oleh Krysa. These two recordings continue the company's plan to record all of Alfred Schnittke's music. The first is made up of the Violin Concerti Nos. 3 and 4, and the second consists of Concerto No. 2 for Cello and Orchestra and Concerto Grosso No. 2 for Violin, Cello and Orchestra. Both CDs that feature Mr. Krysa have been available in the U.S. for a number of months now, while Mr. Silvestrov's still awaits a U.S. release (it was released in Europe in March 1992).

Of the two composers, Mr. Schnittke is the better known and is possibly the most frequently performed of all living composers.

Mr. Silvestrov is just now beginning to make serious inroads into the world

arena. He recently signed an exclusive contract with Peters Verlag in Frankfurt, Germany, one of the more important publishing houses, and they are planning on releasing a CD of his 4th and 5th symphonies. Within the next few months the label Etcetera (distributed by Qualiton Imports) is planning to release the Lysenko Quartet's performance of his Two String Quartets and the youthful Quartetto Piccolo.

In March 1993 Olympia Digital Recordings will release a CD of various works conducted by Virko Baley that also includes Mr. Silvestrov's "Postludium" for piano and orchestra. Later in the spring his new work for piano and orchestra will receive its premiere as part of the prestigious Berlin Festwoche.

Silvestrov was honored by the first "festival" dedicated to his music in the city of Ekaterinenburg (Sverdlovsk), Russia, which was organized by the pianist on the Erato recording, Alexei Lubimov and Andre Boreiko, the conductor of the Ural Philharmonic Orchestra, in late January through February 4, 1992.

Mr. Lubimov has been a champion of Mr. Silvestrov's music for many years. It is ironic that such a festival occurred on the territory of Russia, rather than Ukraine.

The truism about "the prophet in his own land continues and will continue to operate. Nevertheless, one can now say with a certain degree of accuracy that Valentin Silvestrov has become an international name in music.

As Silvestrov's music begins to gain greater recognition, comparisons between him and Schnittke will be inevitable, because both composers have dealt with the death of the avant-garde, and thus, to a certain extent, with what appeared to be the death of European cultural sensibility. This aesthetic produced an evolutionary ideology which implies that things must continually move forward in a historically inevitable way, a sort of Darwinian survival of the most evolved.

But nature has a way of confounding artistic prognostication, and it now seems that the supposition of the death of the European and American avant-garde was premature. Music has digested its accomplishments, and has begun to try to find a synthesis between the new and the old.

Both Schnittke and Silvestrov are

good examples of this way of working (as are John Adams, Henryk-Mikolaj Gorecki, Bernard Rands, etc.). Of the two, Schnittke is the more obviously modern, formally and stylistically adventurous, and reminds me in many ways of the 19th century composer Meyerbeer.

Schnittke plays with being avant-garde. Silvestrov (with few exceptions, such as Symphony No. 2 and "Drama") uses the advanced techniques with much less interest in formal experimentation. Schnittke's achievement is to be above all modern. The two composers I would compare in another way: Schnittke is like the French film-maker Jean-Luc Godard, while Silvestrov is more like Ingmar Bergman.

Silvestrov's great achievement is to have created a genuinely consistent synthesis between the needs of the new and the eternal verities of the human condition. In other words, in his best works (such as the Second Piano Sonata on this CD, the fourth and fifth symphonies, "Meditation" for cello and chamber orchestra, first string quartet and the Shevchenko cantata (still, by the way, unperformed in the land where "choruses" are such an important part of the culture that brags so much about its choral tradition) he has managed to create a totally comprehensible structure. Silvestrov's formal experiments are more content-driven. In Schnittke they have a life of their own, often ironic, virtuosic and deliberate.

Silvestrov has embraced the European tradition, while Schnittke tends to use it as if it were a solitary improvisation of an absorbed guerrilla trying to make sense using a disintegrating common language. Thus, as the styles turn on each other, the work becomes a house of mirrors, each with its own affectation, and as the sound-image moves from one to the other, it changes accordingly. Silvestrov attempts to hide this discrepancy, to show the common link between the new and the old, and to show that the old is eternally renewable — a concept generally viewed as reactionary in the more advanced circles.

Both composers are struggling towards a new synthesis, but Silvestrov is more interested in the expression of the face, Schnittke in the expression of the body. Both show remarkable brilliance, and both have achieved an instantly recognizable style.

Film series to focus on Ukraine's history

by Alla Rogers

WASHINGTON — Mykola Vinhranovsky, Ukrainian poet and film director, as well as Shevchenko Prize Laureate, has commenced work on a 15-part documentary film about the history of Ukraine.

The basis for this series, with each segment lasting approximately 20 minutes, will be a look at the ancient cities that served as the spiritual and political focal points for national identity and survival through centuries of historical evolution toward nationhood.

This overview will include a look at the importance of Kiev in the era of its ancient princes, Halych and Kholm in the period of Danylo Halytysky; Khortytisia, Chyhyryn, Hlukhiv, and Baturyn in the Hetman period; Kiev, Vinnytsia and Kamianets-Podilsky in the period of the Ukrainian National Republic. Huliaypole, Lviv, Kharkiv and Khust will reflect the Revolution and early Soviet era. The role of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army and a look at Kiev as the center of an already independent Ukraine will close the circle.

Mr. Vinhranovsky's aim is to recreate

a historical biography of Ukraine for the movie screen — to narrate the tale of a people as if for the first time and to create a primer, an "A-B-C" if you will, of 2,000 years of history leading up to Ukraine's proclamation of freedom in 1991. All historically significant figures, be they princes, holy men or hetmans, shine through the ages with their courage, wisdom and vision, the writer says.

In the settings of the film Mr. Vinhranovsky is using the work of Mykhailo Hrushevsky, Volodymyr Antonovych, Dmytro Doroshenko, Dmytro Yavornytsky and Mykola Arkas.

Work on the project, expected to take two years to complete, has already begun. The project will be completed under the aegis of the Kiev film studio for historic and documentary film. Government support and approval notwithstanding, Mr. Vinhranovsky is already experiencing a deficit in his film budget as well as difficulty in obtaining the necessary quality of film stock that will insure the archival survival of his work.

If you are interested in this project or would like more information please contact Alla Rogers, (202) 333-8595, or send a fax message to (202) 965-5124.



Oleh Krysa

Church Study Group convenes at Stamford center



Participants of the Kievan Church Study Group's second theological consultation held in Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn. — Continuing the work begun in August at the Oxford Consultation, the Kievan Church Study Group held its second theological consultation on October 5, 6 and 7 at the Ukrainian Catholic diocesan center in Stamford, Connecticut, at the invitation of Bishop Basil H. Losten.

The group is composed of interested hierarchs, clergy, and faithful of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople and interested hierarchs, clergy and faithful of the Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Bishop Losten began with a synopsis of what had been accomplished at the

Oxford consultation, to refresh the memory of those who had been at the first consultation, and to bring the new participants up to date. On Monday afternoon, the Rev. Archimandrite Boniface Luykx, Superior of the Mount Tabor Ukrainian Catholic Monastery in California, gave a detailed exposition of the Vatican II Decree on the Eastern Catholic Churches and some comments on the Decree on Ecumenism (Father Boniface had been involved in the writing of both decrees during the Second Vatican Council).

On Tuesday morning, Bishop Kallistos (Timothy Ware), bishop of Diokleia

and Spalding Lecturer of Eastern Orthodox Studies at Oxford University, presented a paper titled "Towards an Orthodox Appreciation of the Roman Primacy," based on the Roman exercise of primacy in the first millennium and the response of the Eastern Churches at that time. The Rev. Peter Galadza responded with a presentation of the Roman primacy as understood in the Vatican II Constitution on the Church.

On Wednesday morning, the Rev. Protospesbyter Emmanuel Clapsis of Holy Cross Greek Orthodox Theological Seminary at Brookline, Mass., presented a paper on the Freising Statement and the Ariccia working

draft, which were elaborated by the Joint International Commission on Theological Dialogue between the Roman Catholic Church and the Orthodox Church.

Wednesday afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the ongoing work of the Kievan Church Study Group; it was agreed to meet in April 1993 at the Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky Institute of St. Paul's University in Ottawa, and in August 1993 again in Oxford.

Besides the speakers, participants in the Stamford consultation included Bishop Vsevolod of Skopelos (ruling hierarch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America); Bishop Julian (Voronovsky), rector of the Holy Spirit Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Theological Seminary in Lviv; the Rev. Archimandrite Ephren (Lash) of the Orthodox Monastery of the Holy Assumption, England; the Rev. Archimandrite Serge (Keleher) of Keston Research, Oxford; the Rev. Dr. Archpriest Oleh Krawchenko of St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox College at the University of Manitoba; the Rev. Ihor Kutash, Ph.D., of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada; the Rev. Antony Ugolnik, Ph.D. of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America; the Rev. Andriy Chirovsky, Ph.D., director of the Metropolitan Andrew Sheptytsky Institute of St. Paul's University in Ottawa; the Rev. Peter Galadza, of the same institute; and the Rev. Andrii Onuferko, Ph.D., of Radio Resurrection, Lviv.

Bishop Paul Vasylyk of Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine, was a special guest of the Study Group. The Rev. Roman Mirchuk assisted Bishop Julian and Bishop Paul as interpreter and translator.

Papers from the Oxford consultation will be published as announced in Logos, as will the papers of the Stamford consultation. Both sets of papers may be ordered from: Consultation Papers — LOGOS, Metropolitan A. Sheptytsky Institute, St. Paul University, 223 Main St., Ottawa, Ontario.

YOUR UNCLE SAM WANTS TO SHARE IN YOUR ESTATE WHEN YOU DIE

Did you forget to include your uncle Sam in your will? Don't worry because he won't miss out on his share of your estate. Uncle Sam will be happy to share some of your estate with your family.

Would you like to learn how much estate tax liability may be? Would you like to know how to deal with that estate tax liability in the least expensive way possible? Would you like to preserve your estate for your heirs?

The Financial Services Department of the Ukrainian National Association offers estate planning advice to individuals at no charge. This will include an overall analysis of your estate, recommendations as to the use of trusts and last to die life insurance as estate planning tools and advice from estate planning attorneys. All services are provided to members at no charge.

Call the UNA Financial Services Department to discuss your estate planning needs.

YOUR UNA, WORKING FOR YOU AND THE UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY.

1 (201) 451-2200 (NJ) or 1 (215) 821-5800 (PA)

or call toll free from all States except New Jersey

at: 1 (800) 253-9862, or fill out and mail coupon to:

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Director of Insurance Operations

30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302

NAME:

DATE OF BIRTH:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

BEST TIME TO CALL:

PRODUCT/SERVICE OF INTEREST:

Turning the pages ...

(Continued from page 6)

After the assassination of Greek-Catholic Archbishop of Polotsk Josaphat Kuntsevych in 1623, subsequent failed attempts at compromise between Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox leaders spurred the Polish government in 1623 to step in and recognize the banned Orthodox Church.

Mohyla, the newly elected Orthodox metropolitan of Kiev, working with the Polish king, negotiated a compromise dividing the disputed properties between the two Churches, which also resulted in the return of St. Sophia Cathedral in Kiev to the Orthodox.

Metropolitan Mohyla then led a rebirth of the Orthodox faith with the aid of learned theologians, called the Mohyla Atheneum, implementing reforms in the Church's cultural and educational institutions. In 1632, he combined the school of the Kievan Cave Monastery with the Kiev brotherhood school to form the Mohyla Collegium, which would become one of the most important educational institutions in the Slavic world.

Metropolitan Mohyla was born on July 7, 1596, ironically the same year the Union of Brest, which split the Ukrainian Church into Catholics and Orthodox, was concluded. He died on January 10, 1647.

Source: "Ukraine: A History," Orest Subtelny, University of Toronto Press, 1988.



BE THE
LIFE
OF THE
PARTY!



Yacht "Odessa" seeks support for 'round the world race

by Lere Goldthwaite

TAMPA, Fla. — A Ukrainian yacht that will compete in the 1993-1994 Whitbread Round the World Race has finished the first phase of construction (hull, deck, rudder and keel) and is beginning the first leg of its journey aboard a freighter of the Black Sea Shipping Co. bound for Tampa.

Construction of the "Odessa" began in the summer of 1991, after months of fund-raising by the ship's captain and crew from the Odessa Yachtsmen's Association. The sailboat, which represents a new class of vessel in the Whitbread and is a showcase of modern technology, will arrive in Tampa in early to mid-January to be outfitted and sea tested.

Anatoly Verba began to build his dream of a Ukrainian entry that would bring well deserved attention to his homeland after gaining world circumnavigation experience in the 1989-1990 Whitbread, on board the only Soviet entry ever, the "Fazizi."

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, many months went by while Capt. Verba struggled to finish the yacht's construction. Through persistence and stamina, he was able to find funding and complete the first stages of the yacht, now truly a Ukrainian national effort, with an all Ukrainian crew. Capt. Verba entered into a joint venture with a not-for-profit U.S. company, established solely to help accomplish the

completion of the Odessa and its entry into the Whitbread.

Now, with the sponsorship of the Black Sea Shipping Co., the yacht is on its way to the United States. Much help is needed to complete and outfit the yacht and to get it to the starting line in the fall of 1993.

Capt. Verba and the Odessa Yachtsmen's Association are asking for the help and support of Ukrainians throughout the United States and the world. Funds are needed to help house and feed the crew while it is in Tampa.

Capt. Verba has been offered an opportunity to participate in the Atlantic City International Sail Boat Exhibition on February 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Atlantic City, N.J. This will be an excellent opportunity to showcase the yacht and to attract major corporate sponsorship. Help is needed to fly Capt. Verba and his U.S. partner from Tampa to Atlantic City and to house and feed the two of them near Atlantic City for four days, from February 3-6.

Please consider helping make Capt. Verba's dream of a Ukrainian entry come true. No offer of assistance is too small.

If you can help financially or could offer to be a host, please contact this writer, president of EOS Inc., a Florida non-profit corporation, founded to help publicize and raise money for the "Odessa," at 101 S. Dakota Ave., Tampa, FL; telephone, (813) 254-5001, or fax, (813) 831-4054; or Nancy Spencer, (410) 296-0701 (day), (410) 435-0048 (evenings), or fax (410) 321-8049.

Pennsy university hosts Ukrainians



Seen at Wilkes University (from left) are: Dr. Wilhelm Fushchych, Dr. Katerina Shkil, Dr. Mykola Shkil, Dr. Christopher Breiseth, Dr. Oleh Padalka and Dr. Walter Karpnich.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — The Wilkes University foreign languages and literatures department recently hosted a delegation of educators from the Kiev Pedagogical University. The group, sponsored by the Lutheran Education Conference, met with education administrators and students in the afternoon and participated in a community forum in the evening.

Prof. Mykola I. Shkil, doctor of physics and mathematics, member of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine and rector (president) of the Kiev Pedagogical University, and his wife, Dr. Katerina Shkil, a teacher and elementary school specialist, were joined by Dr. Oleh Padalka, vice-rector for administration, and Dr. Wilhelm

Fushchych, professor of mathematics on their two-week trip to the United States.

Professor Shkil and Dr. Fushchych are both authors of numerous books in the field of mathematics. Some of their works have been translated to English.

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.

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

UKRAINIAN FOLK ART STATIONERY
Original designs of Ternopil artist Yuri Kryvoruchko
For order information: 4564 Cottage Grove Rd., Uniontown, OH 44685.
Tel.: (216) 896-9250

Join the
UNA



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

GOVERNMENT SEIZED VEHICLES for \$100.
Fords. Mercedes. Corvettes. Chevys. Surplus. Buyers Guide.
(1) 805 962-8000. Ext. 5-2929

FOR SALE!
BANDURAS from UKRAINE
Beautiful instruments made in Chernihiv.
Call now: (609) 783-7348

KERHONKSON, N.Y.
Custom Built Homes
\$69,900

Local builder with 21 years experience custom building homes in Kerhonkson is now offering a ranch, cape or mountain chalet style home on your lot for only \$69,900. Each home has 3 b/r, 1-2 baths, 1/r, d/r, kit, and full bsmt. Includes all appliances, 250 ft. well, all plumbing, electric and heating systems and wall to wall carpeting.

Write or call
J.A.R.
P.O. Box 401
Kerhonkson, N.Y. 12446
(914) 626-8603
for designs or to see completed homes.
Also available 2.6 acre corner lot for only \$12,900.

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 Peninette Blvd. ■ Hempstead, N.Y. 11550 516-481-7460
SENKO FUNERAL HOME — 83-15 Parsons Blvd. ■ Jamaica, NY 11432 1-718-657-1793
SENKO FUNERAL HOME — 213-215 Bedford Ave. ■ Brooklyn, NY 11211 1-718-388-4416
24 HOURS 7 DAYS A WEEK

The Churches of the East are Alive and Well

Study the living Tradition of the Eastern Churches, both Catholic and Orthodox, with the Metropolitan Andriy Sheptytsky Institute of Eastern Christian Studies.

SUMMER INTENSIVE AT MT. TABOR MONASTERY

Study, worship, live in an Eastern Catholic monastery in the mountains of Northern California, June 19-July 17, 1993. Courses at the M.Div. & M.A. levels. Credits from Catholic Theological Union of Chicago:

- Heritage of Eastern Christianity
- Trinity in Byzantine Worship
- Ecclesiological Principles for Orthodox-Catholic Reconciliation

YEAR-ROUND OFFERINGS AT SAINT PAUL UNIVERSITY IN OTTAWA, CANADA

- A sampling of courses offered in 1993-94:
- Byzantine Liturgy of the Hours
 - East-West Ecumenism
 - Eastern Anthropology, Soteriology and Eschatology
 - History of the Ukrainian Church
 - Eastern Canon Law

Contact:
Fr. Andriy Chirovsky, Director
Sheptytsky Institute, Dept. A.
Saint Paul University
223 Main Street
Ottawa, Canada K1S 1C4
(613) 236-1393, ext 2332



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

By appointment
Phone: (212) 439-9084

Diplomate
The American Board
of Ophthalmology

Andrew Danyluk, M.D.

DISEASES AND MICROSURGERY OF THE EYE
LASER SURGERY
CATARACT SURGERY

159 East 74th Street

New York, N.Y. 10021

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

Detroit foundation marks 77th jubilee of service

by Luba Hrynychuk

HAZEL PARK, Mich. — The independence of Ukraine had special meaning for the over 200 persons in attendance at this year's 77th anniversary banquet of the Ukrainian American Center Foundation held on Sunday, October 4, at the Stephenson Haas Restaurant in Hazel Park.

Every year since its inception, the Ukrainian American Center Foundation has provided scholarships to individuals of Ukrainian descent and to organizations that promote cultural and educational activities in the Ukrainian community. Over \$30,000 has been awarded to date to numerous students and organizations.

Master of ceremonies Kathleen Sauk — herself a past scholarship recipient

duced by Stephen Wichar, entertainment chairperson.

After dinner, Doris Duzjy, teacher at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Grade School in Warren and a recent graduate of Oakland University with a master's degree in education, presented the scholarships to the following individuals: Rose Maria Bartkiw of Detroit, Danilo Lisowsky of Troy, Taras Lisowsky of Troy, Kristina Nadia Maksimovich of Warren, Ina Shamraj of Sterling Heights, Larissa Shamraj of Sterling Heights, Walter Andrew Stepniowski of Warren and Stephanie Maksimovich of Warren.

This year's organization winners were the Ukrainian Educational Association and The Ukrainian Cultural Club. The Ukrainian Educational Association is a school for elementary through high school-aged children that teaches the

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

\$600.00

AIR UKRAINE

NEW YORK - KIEV - NEW YORK

KIEV - NEW YORK - KIEV

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

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



Recipients of scholarships granted by the Ukrainian American Center Foundation at the foundation's banquet.

and chemical engineering student at Wayne State University — discussed the necessity of good role models for the youth of today. Entering a male-dominated profession, she said she was inspired to pursue her professional goals by the role models she had while growing up in the Ukrainian community. Ms. Sauk encouraged the eight individual scholarship recipients to pursue their goals and continue their education as long as they could.

Entertainment was provided by Oleg and Olena Turchin, a vocal duet from Kharkiv, Ukraine. They were intro-

duced by Stephen Wichar, entertainment chairperson. After dinner, Doris Duzjy, teacher at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Grade School in Warren and a recent graduate of Oakland University with a master's degree in education, presented the scholarships to the following individuals: Rose Maria Bartkiw of Detroit, Danilo Lisowsky of Troy, Taras Lisowsky of Troy, Kristina Nadia Maksimovich of Warren, Ina Shamraj of Sterling Heights, Larissa Shamraj of Sterling Heights, Walter Andrew Stepniowski of Warren and Stephanie Maksimovich of Warren.

This year's organization winners were the Ukrainian Educational Association and The Ukrainian Cultural Club. The Ukrainian Educational Association is a school for elementary through high school-aged children that teaches the

**Rahway
Travel**
Division of William Vislocky Travel, Inc.
35 E. Milton Ave. Rahway, N.J. 07065

Monday departures from New York

\$569 to
Kiev
or
Lviv

Includes Tax & Express delivery.

Valid on departures through March 29, stay up to 90 days

800-526-2786 908-381-8800

Ukrainian Orthodox parish hosts annual Cleveland area concert

PARMA, Ohio — St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, Parma, Ohio, was the site of the second annual Christmas concert sponsored by the Greater Cleveland Council of Orthodox Clergy on Sunday, December 13, 1992. Over 200 choir members, representing 10 parishes of Ukrainian, Greek, Russian, Romanian and Serbian Orthodox jurisdictions, participated.

The concert opened with greetings offered by the Rev. John R. Nakonachny, pastor of St. Vladimir's. Masters of ceremonies were Dr. Ihor Mahlay and Jerome Yurch. The Very Rev. Dennis Kristof, president of the Clergy Association and pastor of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Lakewood, Ohio, also offered greetings.

Ukrainian Orthodox choirs participating were from St. Stephen's Church in Brunswick, Ohio, and St. Nicholas Church in Lakewood, which combined to form a united choir. The 40-voice St. Vladimir's Cathedral

Choir, directed by Markian Komichak, concluded the concert by singing a medley of six Ukrainian carols.

The very moving finale consisted of all choirs and participants at the concert, totalling over 600 people, singing traditional carols.

Also participating in the concert was a choir from St. Herman's Monastery from Cleveland center. This monastery, under the jurisdiction of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America, opens its doors nightly to house 50 homeless men and prepares over 17,000 meals, three times a day, throughout the year. Their choir comprised homeless men, as well as monks and clergy who work with them.

Following the concert, a reception, sponsored by the Parish Board and church-affiliated organizations, was held in the parish center for all participants. Proceeds from a free-will offering were used for humanitarian aid supported by the Clergy Association.

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



UKRAINE
A CONCISE
ENCYCLOPÆDIA

UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO PRESS

UKRAINE
A CONCISE
ENCYCLOPÆDIA

Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only \$170.00

Including Postage.

ORDER NOW

Fill out the order blank below and mail it with your check or money order

USE THIS COUPON!

To: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.
30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N.J. 07302

I hereby order Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia

- Volume I — \$95.00
- Volume II — \$95.00
- Volumes I & II — \$170.00

Enclosed is (a check, M.O.) for the amount \$ _____
Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____

No. _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Video Special!

ВЕСЕЛИХ СВЯТ!

UKRAINIAN CHRISTMAS Beautiful pagentry celebrating traditional Ukrainian Christmas \$25⁰⁰

UKRAINIAN VERTEP NEW RELEASE! Kyju Theater "Vertep" presents "Christ is Born" \$25⁰⁰

NAZAR STODOLIA NEW RELEASE! "A Christmas Story" feature film based on work by T. Sheuchenko . . . \$25⁰⁰

DUDARYK BOY'S CHOIR CHRISTMAS EVE CONCERT World renowned choir from Lviv sings traditional Carols \$25⁰⁰

NEW YEAR'S EVE CONCERT Top performers ring in the New Year at a spectacular gala \$25⁰⁰

BUY 2 CASSETTES, GET 1 FREE
PLUS SHIPPING AND HANDLING

PROLOG VIDEO INCORPORATED
P.O. Box 1084, South Orange, New Jersey 07079 USA

To order call Toll Free from USA or Canada

800-458-0288

TORGSYN ТОРГМН ТОРГСН Telephones: (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

<p>TV-SETS VCR's TELEPHONES CAMCORDERS Video 127/220 COMPUTERS WITH RUSSIAN KEYBOARD</p>	<p>1. No. (number) MC 145 Name: "Holiday Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$89</p> <p>2. No. (number) MC 146 Name: "Family Parcel" Net Weight: 18 lbs Price: \$79</p> <p>3. No. (number) MC 152 Name: "Meat Parcel" Net Weight: 18.1 lbs Price: \$94</p>	<p>4. No. (number) MC 153 Name: "Homemaker" Net Weight: 17.4 lbs Price: \$62</p> <p>5. No. (number) MC 154 Name: "Children Parcel" Net Weight: 13.4 lbs Price: \$65</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cars ("LADA") from \$5,600 * Refrigerators from \$500 * Health spa packages CALL * Condominiums CALL * Dishwashers from \$500 * Laundry machines from \$550 * Minitractors from \$2,000
--	---	---	---

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

A visual history of Ukraine!
Re-live the dramatic events leading to independence!
This is the only comprehensive video of its kind!

UKRAINE

THIRD JOURNEY TO INDEPENDENCE

Written and produced by Luba N. Dmytryk

It's the perfect gift for all occasions.
Avoid the Christmas * rush. Order your tape today!

Only \$35.00 (plus \$4.50 s & H). *Ask about our free holiday gift-wrap service!
(From Canada call: 416-626-5649) In the Continental U.S. call toll-free:

1-800-383-9100

Or... mail a check (US \$39.50) payable: The Zelen Klen Co.
P.O. Box 636 Santa Monica, CA 90406-0636 (310) 289-3262

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

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN
 DOING BUSINESS WITH UKRAINIAN COMPANIES?

EEE '93

Las Vegas

EAST EUROPE EXPO '93

You are invited to exhibit at or attend East Europe Expo '93, a commerce and business trade show featuring Ukrainian, other Eastern European, and North American businesses. Ukrainian-American businessmen will have the opportunity to meet distributors, investors and international traders of goods and services. Experts will present seminars on: Franchising in East Europe, Importing into the USA and EE, Distribution Channels in the USA and EE, Marketing in the USA and EE, and Barter Trade between the USA and EE. Cultural exchanges and a trip to the Grand Canyon are offered. The show will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, April 6-8, 1993 at the Tropicana Resort and Convention Center. A number of different exhibition packages are available at low prices.

For information, please contact INTER-TRADE
 2935 E. Broadway #204, Tucson, Arizona 85716 USA
 telephone 602-795-3690 or fax 602-327-6628

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

Chornobyl present...

(Continued from page 4)

or did not affect the surrounding regions; the question is what the people in the areas considered to be the case. How often must we continue to encounter a scene in which a forlorn villager with sick children is assured by some foreign scientist that radiation is not the root cause of her problems? Chornobyl may not always have been the direct cause of such predicaments; but it remains an indirect cause, and at the very least, a symptom of the pathetic life in the former Soviet village.

Finally, for my own part, I have resolved to wander "northward" for a while, both figuratively and literally, into the Republic of Belarus. I think that for all its problems today, Ukraine has some distinct advantages over its neighbor, especially in terms of awareness of issues, public discussion, national consciousness, and the cooperation and aid from its diaspora on tragedies such as Chornobyl. Though the old administration of Volodymyr Shcherbytsky and Oleksander Liashko was as corrupt as any in the former Soviet regime, the Ukrainian intelligentsia, from the literary elite to the factory level, was catalysed by what was perceived as a national tragedy for Ukraine.

But what of a republic in which any manifestation of national consciousness had long ago been eradicated; which has declared independence, but remained in

the straitjacket of the old system; which had no widely spoken national language; and little or no unity in the face of a new neighbor called Russia. I do not even know what one would call the patois that is spoken in the villages of Gomel, other than a peasant language. But in 1992 one thing was clear: it was a language of despair that appeared to have no means of alleviation.

N.J. governor ...

(Continued from page 4)

value of tolerance. We can teach the value of belonging to something larger than themselves — a sense of community. Today, we must remain united in purpose," Gov. Florio said. "New Jersey is committed to reducing the level of prejudice in our state and our laws reflect that commitment. We can take great pride in the fact that we have some of the toughest hate crime laws in the nation."

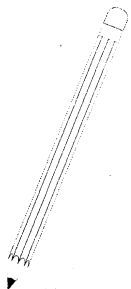
"New Jersey's diversity is what makes this state and its people strong, but that diversity exacts a certain price. It demands that we be tolerant of each other. That is the goal of this statewide public awareness campaign — to create a society where everyone is free to celebrate their religious beliefs and ethnic heritage."

Since he took office, Gov. Florio has signed an executive order creating the Commission on Racism, Racial and Religious Violence, and also signed a law increasing penalties for hate crimes.

Do your children enjoy Veselka magazine?

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

Do you know someone who is planning to take the TOEFL® test?



Payment of TOEFL test fees can now be made by family, friends, or sponsors in the United States and Canada and in many other countries through the TOEFL Registration

Fee Certificate Service. Two easy steps allow you to assist a student in a country where currency exchange restrictions make it difficult to get bank checks or money orders in US dollars to pay the registration fee for the Test of English as a Foreign Language.

- 1 Order a fee certificate for \$48 from the TOEFL office. The certificate and student registration instructions for the test will be mailed to your address two weeks after receipt of your request.
- 2 Mail the fee certificate and registration instructions to the test taker.

That's all there is to it!!!

Certificates are an acceptable form of payment for the TOEFL test given anywhere in the world (except Japan, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China). TOEFL registration fee certificates are valid up to fourteen months from the date of issue.



TOEFL Registration Fee Certificate Service
 P.O. Box 6155
 Princeton, NJ 08541-6155, USA

- Please send me more information.
- I would like to order now. Enclosed is my personal check or money order made payable to "ETS-TOEFL" for the following number of certificates.

US\$ _____
 Number of Certificates _____ \$48 per certificate
 through July 30, 1993

Purchaser's name and mailing address.
 (Please type or print clearly in English letters.)

Name: _____

Address: _____

UW _____ (include ZIP or postal code)



© 1992 Educational Testing Service. EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE, ETS, the ETS logo, TOEFL, and the TOEFL logo are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service.

**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

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, January 16

ROCHESTER, N.Y.: St. Mary's Proctress Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 3176 St. Paul Boulevard, will hold a "Malanka" at 8 p.m. The Oberehy ensemble of Lviv, currently on tour in the U.S., will provide traditional Hutzul music for dancing pleasure. Tickets are \$15 and include a complimentary drink. For more information contact Nadya Wirlo, (716) 338-1176 (evenings).

JERSEY CITY, N.J.: The Ukrainian National Home and the Ukrainian Community Center are holding their annual gala New Years dinner dance at 90-96 Fleet Street. Dinner will be served at 8 p.m. followed by dancing at 9 p.m., with music by Mriya. Admission for the evenings festivities is \$15, members; \$25, non-members. For reservations and additional information, contact Mary Fury, (201) 656-7755. Advance ticket purchases and reservations are recommended.

COLUMBUS, Ohio: The Ukrainian Cultural Association of Ohio will hold its annual "Malanka"/Winter Festival at the American Chemical Abstracts Auditorium, 2450 Olentangy River Road at 7 p.m. Featured will be the Folk-Theater group of Ostap Stakhiv, whose theme will be musical traditions of Christmas and New Year. Admission: \$10, adults; \$5, students; children under 16 free.

TRENTON, N.J.: St. George's Ukrainian Orthodox Church will sponsor a traditional "Malanka" to be held in the church hall, beginning at 9 p.m. Featured will be the Fata Morgana orchestra. For further information, call (609) 259-2763.

Saturday, January 23

NEW YORK: "Music at the Institute," sponsored by the Ukrainian Institute of America (UIA), presents the season opening concert featuring the Chamber Music Society of the Institute to be held

at the Institute, 2 East 79th Street, at 8 p.m. Featured will be Alexander Slobodyanik (piano), Oleh Krysa (violin), Theodore Kuchar (viola), Natalia Khoma (cello), Tatiana Tchekina (piano), performing works by Mozart, Stankovych, Ravel, and Brahms. Donation: \$20; senior citizens, \$10; students, \$5. Tickets may be obtained by sending a check payable to UIA-MATI, 2 East 79th Street, New York, NY 10021 or by calling Andriy Paschuk at (212) 288-8660.

NEWARK, N.J.: Friends of Rukh of Northern New Jersey will hold their annual meeting at 7 p.m. in St. John Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall, 719 Sanford Ave. Friends of Rukh encourage the public to attend the meeting, which will highlight past involvements and develop plans for future activities. Public input on the group's activities will be welcomed.

Thursday, January 28

TORONTO: The Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto presents Dr. Andrea Chandler, post-doctoral fellow at Carleton University, who will speak on "State Policy and Border Populations in Soviet Ukraine, 1921-1941," as part of its seminar series. The presentation will be held in the Board Room, Multicultural Society of Ontario, 43 Queen's Park Crescent, 4-6 p.m.

Thursday, January 28

TORONTO: The Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto announces two upcoming presentations. On January 28, Dr. Andrea Chandler will present a talk on the topic, "State Policy and Border Populations in Soviet Ukraine, 1921-1941." Dr. Chandler is a post-doctoral fellow at Carleton University. On February 11, Adrian Mandzy, a Ph.D. candidate at York University, will talk about "Two Years of Archaeological Digs at Kamenets-Podilskiy: A First

Analysis," which will also include a slide show presentation. The presentation are held in the board Room of the Multicultural Historical Society of Ontario, 43 Queen's Park Crescent, from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Saturday, January 30

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J.: The National Fund for Aid to Ukraine, the Fund for Rukh, and the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund. Central New Jersey Branch invite the public to a carnival ball to be held at the Ukrainian Cultural Center at 6:30 p.m. Featured will be the The Boys from Lviv orchestra. Advance tickets for the dinner/dance are \$30 per person; students, \$20. Tickets may be ordered at: St. Andrew's Credit Union, (908) 469-9085; or from Damian Gecha, (908) 755-8156; the Rev. John Lyszyk, (908) 356-5706; or George Mischenko, (908) 671-1914. Profit from ticket sales will benefit the Fund for Aid to Ukraine.

Sunday, January 31

SASKATOON, Saskatchewan: The Ukrainian Museum of Canada, 910 Spadina Crescent E., will hold an open house, 2-4 p.m. during which visitors will be given guided tours of the entire facility. Admission is free. All areas to be viewed are wheelchair accessible. For further information contact Rose Marie Fedorak, curator/education director, (306) 244-3800.

PHILADELPHIA: Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, Philadelphia Branch, will hold its annual Engineers' Ball and Banquet in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Atop the Bellevue, Broad and Walnut streets. The evening's highlight will be the presentation of debutantes. The evening is black tie, with music by Tempo. Debutantes should register with Vera Andreychuk, (215) 539-8946. For more information, contact Stefan Romanko, (215) 884-4008. All reservations must be in by January 12.

Kravchuk and...

(Continued from page 1)

commented H. Omelchenko, leader of the Officers Union of Ukraine.

I. Levitas of the Society of National Minorities of Ukraine, Vasyly Sichko of the Christian Democratic Party and others commented on the ideological rhetoric and contradictions contained in the CIS Charter.

The leader of the Ukrainian Socialist (formerly Communist) Party, Oleksander Moroz observed that "Ukrainian statehood is hampered not by external, but by internal factors" and proceeded to harshly criticize the activity of Parliament and the government.

Mr. Moroz continued by emphasizing that Ukraine could sign the CIS Charter only if it were accompanied by a package of documents that would outline the division of the debts and assets of the former USSR, and would safeguard human rights and the interests of ethnic minorities, refugees from hot spots in various CIS states, as well as invalids, pensioners and others. "But our advice is of little use to Leonid Makarovich [Kravchuk], as the charter will not be signed; there is no sense in wasting time discussing it," he said.

During his concluding remarks, President Kravchuk underlined that Western countries fear both a "Yugoslavian scenario" on former Soviet territory and proliferation of nuclear arms, and that is why they support the creation of a centralized supranational structure. Russia supports the idea, he continued, because it always wished to be a superpower and the leading force in the CIS.

He concluded by stating that Ukraine could accede to the CIS Charter only if it is accompanied by numerous documents that clarify the CIS relationship in various spheres.

Also present at the consultative meeting with leaders of political parties and public organizations were Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma and the deputy chairman of the Parliament, Volodymyr Hryniov.

UIA announces...

(Continued from page 8)

cello, will perform, on Saturday, March 6, at 8 p.m., in a program of works by Mozart, Leontovych-Hrabovsky (U.S. premier) and Dvorak.

- Soprano Oksana Krovytka will appear in a debut recital, with piano accompaniment by Mr. Vynnytsky, on April 3 at 8 p.m., in a program of works by Scarlatti, Cesti, Puccini, Sichynsky, Liatoshynsky and Barvinsky.

- A gala closing concert, on Saturday, May 22, at 8 p.m., will feature the Chamber Music Society of the institute, with guest pianist Evgeny Kissin. Program to be announced.

Master classes will be held at the institute, by the following artists: Mr. Slobodyanik, piano, Saturday, January 30; Mr. Vynnytsky, piano, February 19; Ms. Khoma, cello, March 13; Mr. Suk, piano, March 27; Ms. Krovytka, soprano, April 10; Leonid Hrabovsky, composer, April 24; Mr. Krysa, violin, May 8. The classes are held 11 a.m. - 1 p.m. and admission is free.

Donations for the individual concerts are: \$20; senior citizens, \$10; students, \$5. Donation for the gala closing concert is \$35. A series subscription to the five concerts is \$100. Tickets may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope together with a check made payable to: UIA-MATI to: Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St., New York, NY 10021 or by calling Mr. Paschuk, (212) 772-2884 or (212) 288-8660. All seating is reserved by row and seat number.

\$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." Olga 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 Herbarow, New York
"I saw your film and it was wonderful, it brought back memories of Ukraine." Ivan Ivachiv, 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 performances 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