

INSIDE:

- Radio Canada International gets extension — page 3.
- Diversity Visa Lottery — page 5.
- Ukrainian Free University marks 75th anniversary — page 10.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXV

No. 4

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1997

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

Defiant Moscow mayor travels to Crimean city he says is Russia's

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Moscow's Mayor Yuriy Luzhkov continued to test the patience of Ukrainian government officials with an unannounced and perhaps illegal visit to the city of Sevastopol, located on Ukraine's Crimean peninsula, on January 17.

There he again stated that the city "has been and will continue to be Russian" and that the issue will be decided in Russia's favor by international courts.

Lately Mr. Luzhkov has been at the forefront of an onslaught of words by some Russian leaders over the status of

Sevastopol and the Black Sea Fleet that is based there, which they claim is Russian regardless of the fact that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev returned Crimea to Ukraine in 1954 and that officially Russia has stated again and again that it has no claims on the city. Ukraine and Russia have been negotiating the split of the fleet more than four years.

Mr. Luzhkov proposed a resolution in December in the Russian Federation Council, the upper chamber of the Parliament of which he is a member, which in essence declared that Sevastopol belongs to Russia.

The powerful mayor, who most political analysts believe has presidential aspirations and could win an election, showed up at a ceremony in which an apartment building financed from the budget of the city of Moscow was opened for families of servicemen of the Russian Black Sea Fleet.

There he stated that no documents exist that can prove that Sevastopol was ever turned over to the Ukrainian SSR in 1954. "Even after Khrushchev made up his mind while in a state of intoxication to turn over Crimea, Sevastopol was a separate, independent administrative unit and was never given to Ukraine," said Mr. Luzhkov, according to Interfax-Ukraine.

It was another major headache for Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Hennadii Udoenko, who days earlier had to deal with an alleged correspondence between Russia's Foreign Affairs Ministry and a presidential aide that mentioned a scheme to orchestrate the impeachment of Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma because of his "anti-Russia policies."

This time Minister Udoenko sent a message to Russia's Ambassador to Ukraine Yuriy Dubinin. According to a spokesperson in the Foreign Affairs Ministry's press office, that message describes Mr. Luzhkov's remarks as "unfriendly and aimed against Ukraine's territorial integrity, which is recognized by the international community and Russia in particular."

Mr. Udoenko said at a press conference on January 21 that Mr. Luzhkov, for all his verbosity and potential political power, does not speak for the government of Russia. "Let us allow this issue to be resolved through diplomatic channels. Today our assignment is to build relations with Russia on good neighborly terms. Luzhkov's actions do not and should not reflect Ukraine-Russia relations," said Ukraine's foreign affairs minister. "Neither Luzhkov nor anybody else who makes such statements will derail this process. We await the return of Mr. Yeltsin to an active role. We feel that then relations will again normalize."

(Continued on page 19)

(Continued on page 19)

The 53rd Presidential Inaugural features an ethnic perspective

by Michael Sawkiw Jr.

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON — The final inauguration of the 21st century, President William Jefferson Clinton's second, America's 53rd, was commemorated by three days of festivities in the nation's capital on January 18-20. The theme of the week-end-long celebration was "An American Journey," a multi-faceted program that highlighted America's strong ethnic and cultural heritage through performances, exhibits, lectures and galas, and culminated in the traditional oath of office, Inaugural parade and Inaugural balls.

A Sunday afternoon brunch, "A Celebration of the American Mosaic," was hosted by the National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating Committee (NDECC), a subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee (DNC), one of the main organizers behind many inaugural events. A celebration of the strength of America's ethnic diversity, the brunch was entirely produced by ethnic leaders and communities throughout America. Planned as an ethnic salute to the victory of President Clinton and Vice-President Al Gore, the

(Continued on page 4)



President Bill Clinton

Democrats unite for next elections to Verkhovna Rada

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — On January 22, the 79th anniversary since the declaration of Ukraine's independence by Mykhailo Hrushevsky and the Central Rada of the Ukrainian National Republic, close to 1,000 people gathered to hear leaders of the Ukrainian democratic movement announce the formation of an electoral bloc for the next elections to the Verkhovna Rada.

With blue-and-yellow flags flapping in a bone-chilling January wind, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Drach, Oles Shevchenko, Pavlo Movchan and a host of other political leaders mounted the rear bed of a beat-up truck on St. Sophia Square to declare that they would work together to win a majority in the Ukrainian Verkhovna Rada in 1998.

As Mr. Chornovil put it: "We expect to form one platform, to become one faction in Parliament and later perhaps to form a single party, or at least a coalition."

The union, called the All Ukrainian Council of National Democratic Forces, sealed its compact earlier in the day at a congress at the National Opera House. It includes Rukh — the Popular Movement of Ukraine, the Prosvita Society of Taras Shevchenko, the Organization of Ukrainian Intellectuals, and the All-Ukrainian Union of Veterans.

Their leaders, Messrs. Chornovil, Movchan, Drach and Ihor Yukhnovsky, respectively, represent a cross-section of the democratic movement. All were members of the original Rukh before splits in 1991 and 1994. In fact, the coalition has adopted the motto, "Rukh — Together Again."

Officials describe U.S.-Ukraine ties as "highest level of bilateral relations"

by R.L. Chomiak

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — In the short span of five years, diplomatic relations between the United States and Ukraine have risen from active non-recognition by the U.S. to what a veteran Ukrainian diplomat calls "the highest level of bilateral relations."

The diplomat, Valerii Kuchynsky, deputy chief of mission at the Embassy of Ukraine to the U.S., spoke on January 17 at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) during a meeting of the American-Ukrainian Advisory Committee's Political-Economic Working Group chaired by Paula Dobriansky and Richard Murphy.

A senior Clinton administration official, who spoke on the record but not for attribution, reported on the latest U.S.-Ukrainian initiatives. He recalled that diplomatic relations between the two countries began in January 1992, and noted that they have been deepening since then.

"1996 was a very important year in the development of those relations," he continued. "It was marked in September by the willingness of both sides to talk about the U.S.-Ukraine relationship as a strategic partnership." It is this strategic partnership that Mr. Kuchinsky characterized as "the

highest level of bilateral relations."

It was also in September 1996 that the Binational Commission headed by President Leonid Kuchma and Vice-President Al Gore was announced. President Kuchma had suggested the creation of such a commission during his February 1996 visit to Washington, and within six months it became a reality.

The Kuchma-Gore Commission was established, the senior administration official noted, "as a place to achieve greater results." Its four committees — Foreign Policy, Security, Trade and Investment, and Sustainable Economic Cooperation — are headed by high-level officials from both governments and have been meeting in Kyiv and Washington to tackle urgent issues in unison.

In the sphere of economics, the official said both sides agree that Ukraine needs a stable base for government revenue; in the Ukrainian case this should be a consumption tax, such as the value-added tax (VAT), because an income tax, under conditions of low profits and low incomes, would not generate sufficient revenue.

Ukraine, he said, has received an "extraordinary level of support" from the

(Continued on page 4)

NEWS ANALYSIS

Russian legislature and politicians claim Ukrainian port of Sevastopol

by Orest Deychakiwsky

Moscow Mayor Yuri Luzhkov, in his latest provocative statement regarding the status of the Ukrainian port city of Sevastopol, stated during a visit there on January 17 that "Sevastopol was and is a Russian city and we must defend Sevastopol's right to remain a Russian city" and that "No Russian will feel comfortable until Sevastopol is returned to the Russian Federation."

Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a protest calling Mr. Luzhkov's remarks an infringement on Ukraine's territorial integrity.

Over the last year, Russian politicians have repeatedly laid claims to Sevastopol, inconsistent with Russia's OSCE obligations, including respect of sovereignty and territorial integrity. The Ukrainian city of Sevastopol, located in the Crimea, is the home port of the Black Sea Fleet, the division of which has been the subject of difficult talks between Kyiv and Moscow since 1992.

While progress has been made as to the division of the fleet itself (with Russia and Ukraine discussing a lease agreement under which Russia would keep most of the fleet and continue to use Sevastopol as a base), the dispute has more recently centered on the question of basing rights within Sevastopol, with Russia demanding exclusive basing rights — i.e., that the Ukrainian navy command base itself elsewhere. Indeed, according to Russian demands, Ukrainian ships would be allowed to anchor in only one of Sevastopol's five bays.

On December 5, 1996, Russia's upper legislative chamber, the Federation Council, approved a resolution by a vote of 110-14 claiming the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol as part of Russia's ter-

Orest Deychakiwsky is a staffer of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Verkhovna Rada members call for unity in Orthodox Church

KYIV — A group of Ukrainian national deputies held a press conference in the first week of January to call for unity among the factions of the Orthodox Church in Ukraine, reported Respublika.

The group, which calls itself "The Group for One Orthodox Christian Church in Ukraine", emphasized several points in their press conference. Members stated that the period of economic transition and struggle against corruption would be more dynamic and successful if there was "spiritual consolidation" among the people of Ukraine. Spiritual consolidation, according to the group's resolution, is no less important than political unity, and at present is as important to the future of an independent Ukraine as was the confirmation of the Constitution.

"Ukraine needs," according to Lilia Hryhorovych, the coordinator of the press conference, "a spiritual constitution — one unified Orthodox Christian Church."

The group called upon President Leonid Kuchma to use his authority as head of state and guarantor of the political Constitution to work for the unification of the Orthodox Church in Ukraine. A unified Orthodox Church is seen as

essential to the best interests of the citizens of Ukraine. Group members asked the president to work with them to convince Church leaders that Ukraine should have a one unified Orthodox Christian Church by the year 2000. The group will also request that the president chair an organizing committee that will plan commemorations for the millennial celebrations in Ukraine of the birth of Christ.

According to National Deputy Pavlo Movchan, one of the founding members of the group, inter- and intra-confessional problems are among the most serious that Ukraine faces and will influence the political campaigns for the Verkhovna Rada in 1998 and for president in 1999. He also pointed out that in Russia opponents to the continued independence of Ukraine have used and will continue to utilize the unstable religious situation to create political instability in Ukraine.

The "Group for One Orthodox Christian Church in Ukraine" was formed in October 1995, and at present, 55 legislators are registered. The coordinator of the group is National Deputy Yuri Zandarovych, representing Ivano-Frankivsk, and a member of the Rukh faction in Parliament.

ritory, and condemning Ukraine's refusal to recognize Sevastopol's "Russian status." The Federation Council vote follows an overwhelming vote (282-0) in October 1996 by the Duma, Russia's lower parliamentary chamber, claiming Sevastopol for Russia. (The Duma had passed a similar resolution in 1993.)

While the Russian government's official position is that Russia lays no territorial claims on Ukraine — and that Sevastopol and Crimea are part of Ukraine — the Federation Council resolution, proposed by Mayor Luzhkov, produced consternation within Ukraine, as many Federation Council members are Yeltsin appointees.

Officials in Ukraine's government and the Verkhovna Rada reacted sharply to the resolution, with President Leonid Kuchma regretting that "not everyone in Russia has learned to accept Ukraine as a sovereign state yet," while calling for "calm and civilized negotiations" to settle the fleet matter and other outstanding issues between Ukraine and Russia.

The U.S. government expressed concern about the Federation Council and Duma resolutions, and encouraged active negotiations between Ukraine and Russia that would result in agreements on the Black Sea Fleet and a bilateral "friendship treaty."

Speaking on December 14, 1996, Carlos Pascual, director for Russian, Ukrainian and Eurasian affairs at the National Security Council, observed: "As a member of the OSCE [Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe], Russia is obliged to adhere to the principles of that organization and the principles of the Helsinki Final Act, which include respect for territorial integrity within current borders. And we also note that statements by any official body of any OSCE member that call into question these basic principles are not constructive." The issue was also discussed at the December 12 OSCE Permanent Council meeting in Vienna by Ukraine, Russia and the United States.

NEWSBRIEFS

Meager results at CIS ministers meeting

MOSCOW — The January 17 session of the CIS Heads of Government Council addressed 17 proposed economic agreements but approved only nine of them, Russian and Western media reported. Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin declared that the council had approved an over-all concept for CIS economic integration, but Russian CIS Affairs Minister Aman Tuleiev admitted that Uzbekistan, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan refused to support it, and, at the insistence of Ukraine, the document will be resubmitted to a scheduled January 28 meeting of the council. The daily newspaper Segodnia on January 18 reported that Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Hennadii Udovenko criticized the draft concept's proposals for unified CIS trade, labor, transport, customs and currency systems, saying they contradict the Ukrainian Constitution. Predicting that Ukraine would not agree to sign the document, the paper sarcastically said the session had continued the CIS tradition of "paper creativity." (OMRI Daily Digest)

Belarusian, Ukrainian presidents meet

HOMIEL, Belarus — Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka and Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma met in Homiel on January 17 to discuss economic cooperation and controls on their mutual border, international agencies reported. The two leaders signed a communiqué aimed at simplifying customs rules and fostering ties between the two countries' customs agencies, border guards and internal affairs ministries. They also agreed to broaden cooperation in industry, especially in the manufacturing of farm machinery. Mr. Lukashenka said that "if the countries carry out the signed agreements, Belarus' relations with Ukraine will overtake its relations with other states." Since the break-up of the Soviet Union, Ukraine has been one of Belarus' main trade partners, importing \$714 million of Belarusian goods in 1996. (OMRI Daily Digest)

Dispute continues over Ukraine's budget

KYIV — Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz has expressed displeasure at the "new anti-Parliament campaign" over the passage of the 1997 budget, Ukrainian TV reported on January 16. Mr. Moroz complained that the government has ignored the legislature's December 19 resolution instructing the executive to revise the 1997 budget draft within two weeks, adding that legislators

would not approve half-finished documents. However, the Verkhovna Rada has not yet passed the tax-reform package necessary for the government to revise the budget draft. U.S. economist Jeffrey Sachs, following a meeting with President Leonid Kuchma on January 13, said the Parliament's repeated delays over adopting tax-reform legislation were "dangerous," Ukraina Moloda reported on January 15. The Rada's Budget Committee said a second reading of the draft will take place in late February or early March, according to Fax-Gazeta. (OMRI Daily Digest)

Defense minister complains about budget

KYIV — Oleksander Kuzmuk, echoing the annual lament of his predecessors following the passage of the state budget, has said that the military has sufficient funds only to pay for the salaries and provisions of the armed forces, Ukrainian Radio reported on January 16. He complained that the role of the army is not limited to "eating porridge and receiving a paycheck," but should include enhancing the security of the country. He noted that no funds have been allocated for the purchase of military hardware and that the army has had to sell off military assets to cover other needs. Last year, such sales brought in 32 million hryvni (\$17.7 million), most of which was spent on building housing for servicemen and buying military equipment. Minister Kuzmuk said if the situation does not change, the army will be left with nothing but "national awareness and Kalashnikovs" by the year 2005. (OMRI Daily Digest)

Crimean Communists celebrate autonomy

SYMPEROPOL — Members of the Crimean Communist Party honored the anniversary of the 1991 referendum that restored Crimea's autonomy with a rally in Sevastopol attended by some 1,000 people, ITAR-TASS reported on January 20. The Communists also demanded early elections to the Crimean Parliament, threatening protests and strikes if the Parliament stays on. Meanwhile, Ukrainian Radio reported on January 18 that Ukraine's Vice Minister for Economics Leonid Minin warned that the Crimean economy is in a catastrophic state. Mr. Minin said capital investments in Crimea had decreased by 50 percent, and hundreds of thousands of Crimeans are affected by hidden unemployment. Crimean Parliament Chairman Vasyl Kyseliov said the continued decline in production raises the specter of a collapse of the peninsula's industry and agriculture. (OMRI Daily Digest)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

Yearly subscription rate: \$60; for UNA members — \$40.

Second-class postage paid at Jersey City, NJ 07302.

(ISSN — 0273-9348)

Also published by the UNA: Svoboda, a Ukrainian-language daily newspaper (annual subscription fee: \$100; \$75 for UNA members).

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, NJ 07303

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Assistant editor: Khristina Lew
Staff editors: Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)
and Andriy Kudla Wynnyckyj (Toronto)

The Ukrainian Weekly, January 26, 1997, No. 4, Vol. LXV

Copyright © 1997 The Ukrainian Weekly

RCI gets one-year extension

by Christopher Guly

OTTAWA – Last year was a troubled one for Radio Canada International.

In January the Canadian government announced plans to shut down the 52-year-old international radio service.

In March Canadian Heritage Minister Sheila Copps said Montreal-based RCI would survive until the end of March 1997.

In December, Canadian Broadcasting Corp. president Perrin Beatty – who oversees RCI's mandate – said the CBC could not afford to carry RCI any more.

And, just before the end of 1996, Ms. Copps, who also serves as deputy prime minister, rescued it for at least another year. Under the plan, four federal government departments will contribute to RCI's annual \$16 million (about \$12 million U.S.) budget: \$6 million each from Foreign Affairs and Canadian Heritage, \$3 million from Foreign Affairs' Canadian International Development Agency and \$1 million from the Department of National Defense.

Previously, the four government partners paid half of RCI's budget. The rest came from the cash-strapped CBC.

But although RCI's operating budget remains intact, and CBC continues to manage it, its future is guaranteed only until March 31, 1998.

Elzbieta Olechowska, who runs RCI's Europe Service – which transmits programming in Ukrainian, Russian, English and French – said the Canadian government has vowed that the international radio service will serve as a "cornerstone of Canadian telecommunications strategy." The problem, she said, is that no one knows exactly what that means.

"We're hoping something like that

will happen, but we have no other details," explained Ms. Olechowska. She added that there has been some talk of expanding RCI into an international television service, but RCI Executive Director Terry Hargreaves said such a move could be prohibitively expensive to pursue. "It could run 10 to 20 to 30 times what our radio service costs to operate," he explained.

In fact, RCI's annual \$16-million budget is far less than that of other international radio services, such as the BBC, which is almost 38 times larger.

The breadth of RCI's foreign language programming has been drastically scaled down over the last seven years. Gone are programs in Portuguese, Italian, Polish, German, Hungarian, Czech and Japanese. In addition to Russian and Ukrainian, remain Spanish, Mandarin and Arabic.

But, Mr. Hargreaves said that, with what RCI has, the international radio service is reaching a sizable audience of nearly 250 million, if RCI's co-production with Chinese state radio for a 30-minute, Monday morning program on Canada is included.

Without China, RCI attracts a worldwide shortwave radio audience of about 6 million, and around 10 million more through satellite and local downlink transmission, which is what Ukraine receives.

In addition to sending two hours of daily broadcasting via shortwave, RCI also has forged a cable partnership with Ukrainian state radio to transmit Canadian programming, and downlinks programs to several local stations in such metropolitan centers as Lviv and Kharkiv.

RCI announcer-producer Yaroslav Harchun, who packages a show on Canadian science, technology and trade for the five-member Ukrainian section, said the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv collects "bagfuls" of mail from listeners every other week and re-directs it to Montreal.

"We get letters, mainly from southern and eastern Ukraine – even from Crimea – from people who really appreciate receiving information on Canada to help them establish personal and business contacts," said Mr. Harchun, who has worked for RCI for the past 15 years.

That is just one reason why RCI must enjoy a stable future, argued Morris Diakowsky, who worked as a producer-announcer for the service in 1953-1954.

"It is very important for people in countries that are undergoing a readjustment in their political and social structure – such as Ukraine – to have as much broadcast time from abroad as practically can be given them, to not only tell them about other countries but to give them good news about good points of Canada," said Mr. Diakowsky, who today is president of the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies.

The cost of maintaining RCI, he said, is a small price the federal government has to pay, as closing it down runs the risk of losing a link to emerging democracies, such as Ukraine's. "The alternative is buying missiles, tanks, airplanes, ships and outfitting armies of the future," said Mr. Diakowsky.

Mr. Hargreaves agreed that RCI's role extends beyond radio broadcasting – particularly through its shortwave radio service. For example, RCI continues to send Ukraine shortwave programming, in addition to its cable and downlink arrangements. Why?

"Because you don't know what's going to happen," explained Mr. Hargreaves.

(Continued on page 18)

Partners in Health project cares for lives in Ukraine

by Christopher Guly

OTTAWA – According to Ukraine's Health Ministry, over 6 million Ukrainians suffer from cardiovascular disease, 1.2 million have a psychological impairment, 720,000 are alcohol dependent, 56,000 are addicted to drugs and 600,000 have tuberculosis. Furthermore, one out of every four Ukrainians carries an infectious disease.

In Canada, with a population of 30 million, about \$2,000 is spent on health care on a per capita basis, while in Ukraine, with a population of 53 million, only \$25 (U.S.) is spent on a per capita basis.

The health of Ukrainians is "horrible," said Paulette Schatz, program manager of the Ottawa-based Canadian Society for International Health's Partners in Health project. Last December Ms. Schatz escorted Ukrainian Health Minister Andrii Serdiuk on a Canadian tour that took him to Ottawa, Toronto, Regina and where he met with Saskatchewan Premier Roy Romanow, a Ukrainian Canadian, and received an update on the curriculum-based Saskatchewan-Ukraine Healthy Schools Project, as well as Victoria, where he met with British Columbia Health Minister Joy MacPhail.

Dr. Serdiuk, a 58-year-old epidemiologist who became Ukraine's health minister last September, came to Canada to familiarize himself with the country's publicly funded health system at the federal, provincial and municipal levels; meet with professional colleagues from such organizations as the Canadian Medical Association; and forge stronger

links with his Canadian counterpart, David Dingwall.

To that end, Dr. Serdiuk signed a memorandum on cooperation with Mr. Dingwall to promote and facilitate "healthy" relations between the two countries, which will include exchanges between government agencies, health institutions and health professionals. Ms. Schatz said she hopes the agreement will also lead to increased Canadian awareness about the dismal state of health of Ukrainians.

That could be difficult, given the federal government's emphasis on aid to developing countries. She noted that a recent government survey found that most Canadians supported continued foreign aid support for Third World countries. Television images and the highly visible campaigns waged by such non-governmental organizations as Care Canada and Oxfam reinforce the image of disease and famine in Africa and Asia.

Ottawa took note and, according to Ms. Schatz, who spent 11 years as a foreign worker in Ghana, Zimbabwe and Nigeria, has lessened its emphasis on Central and East European countries.

"Yet, in fact, Ukraine is the linchpin to the stability of East European states," she said. "Our Canadian public is not being educated as to how important it is for us to be working in that part of the world if we want to continue to have peace in the world."

For Dr. Serdiuk, the gravity of the situation hits a lot closer to home.

(Continued on page 18)



Terry Hargreaves, RCI's executive director.



Yaroslav Harchun, an RCI announcer.



Ukraine's Health Minister Andrii Serdiuk (left) signs memo of cooperation with his Canadian counterpart, David Dingwall.

1st Security Bank announces establishment of foundation

CHICAGO – Julian E. Kulas, president and chief executive officer of 1st Security Federal Savings Bank, announced on January 6 that 1st Security has established a not-for-profit charitable foundation called The Heritage Foundation of 1st Security Federal Savings Bank Inc., and committed \$5 million to fund the foundation's initiatives.

The purpose of the foundation is to provide charitable financial support to the Ukrainian American civic, educational, religious and youth organizations in our communities. 1st Security has set aside \$2.5 million as initial funding for the foundation. The additional \$2.5 million will be funded over the next few years.

According to Mr. Kulas, "The Ukrainian community has been very supportive of 1st Security Federal Savings

Bank throughout its 32-year history. We view the establishment of The Heritage Foundation of 1st Security Federal Savings Bank Inc. as one way of recognizing the community's support. We hope that the foundation will be helpful in preserving our national identity, our heritage and our organized communities in the United States."

According to Dr. Paul Nadzikewycz, chairman of the bank's board of trustees, "The establishment of this charitable foundation is another example of 1st Security's ongoing commitment to meet the needs of our community."

1st Security Federal Savings Bank is a federal mutual savings bank that serves its customers through offices located in Norwood Park and Rolling Meadows, Ill., as well as in Philadelphia.

Canadian Federal Court issues new ruling in war crimes cases

by **Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj**

Toronto Press Bureau

TORONTO – Canada's Federal Court of Appeal on January 14 reversed an earlier decision to stay deportation proceedings against three alleged war criminals, including Johann Dueck, 74, a resident of St. Catharines, Ontario, accused of killing prisoners of war (including many Ukrainians) while serving as a Nazi deputy police chief in eastern Ukraine.

This was the latest verdict in an odd game of ping-pong the Canadian justice system has been playing in the cases at the federal court level since March 1996, and will now doubtlessly proceed to the highest court in the land – the Supreme Court.

It also represents a setback for the defense, which had enjoyed a series of victories.

The January 14 judgment reverses a July 4, 1996, decision by Federal Justice Bud Cullen that the cases had been tainted by judicial interference on the part of Chief Justice Julius Isaac and had to be set aside.

Canada's Justice Minister Allan Rock had filed an appeal a week later and ordered that retired Ontario Chief Justice Charles Dubin conduct an inquiry to determine the extent of malfeasance by a prosecutor in the case, Ted

Thompson, who was also Mr. Rock's deputy minister.

The allegedly offending pair met in March without notifying counsel for the defense after Mr. Thompson had become frustrated with the slow pace of proceedings, specifically that presiding Justice James Jerome was granting too many motions to the defense.

Justice Isaac called his colleague to a meeting to urge him to speed up the pace. After this and some of the prosecutor's disparaging comments about Justice Jerome came to light in the press, Justice Jerome removed himself from the case.

Justice Cullen was assigned to the case in May, and then made the controversial ruling to stay proceedings because of the "serious breach of judicial independence" allegedly committed by Justice Isaac.

In late August 1996, Justice Dubin weighed in with his report, released by the Ministry of Justice on September 5, 1996, which expressed the opinion that "Mr. Thompson's meeting was properly motivated, did not deal with the merits of the cases, and was not intended to interfere with the independence of the judiciary," but that he was "remiss" in not notifying defense counsel and had "departed from the standards expected

(Continued on page 20)

Officials describe...

(Continued from page 1)

international community during the December 17 pledging conference hosted by the International Monetary Fund: \$3.5 billion. Now it is up to the Verkhovna Rada to pass nine packages of legislation on which this international assistance hinges. So far, only two of those legislative packages have gone through the first reading in Parliament.

The United States was represented at the pledging conference, by Assistant Treasury Secretary David Lipton, who is also a member of the Sustainable Economic Cooperation Committee in the Kuchma-Gore Commission – "a place to achieve greater results," as noted at the CSIS presentation.

Reforms, the senior administration official said, also are needed for foreign investments in Ukraine that would dwarf any external assistance. Many investors are interested in coming to Ukraine, but Ukraine first has to solve problems facing investors, and it's up to the Verkhovna Rada to pass the required legislation.

From the American point of view, the Kuchma government is committed to make this the year of reform, the administration official said, because 1998 is the year of parliamentary elections in Ukraine and 1999 the year of presidential elections, and election years are not the time to pass major legislation.

He also expressed satisfaction over Ukraine's active role in regional initiatives and cited as an example the statement on Belarus developed by the presidents of Ukraine, Lithuania and Poland. The joint statement made it "very clear that the movement towards democracy and market economy is not just a Western vision; that it is a vision shared by Belarus neighbors within the region."

Ukraine, he added, continues to develop and expand its relations with NATO, despite the fact that currently it does not seek membership in the alliance. Volodymyr Horbulin, secretary of Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council, the official noted, had visited NATO headquarters in Brussels on January 10.

A military officer from the U.S. Defense Department who was present at the meeting pointed out that Ukraine's membership in NATO's Partnership for Peace program "is not just exercises"; it includes operational planning, and Ukrainian officers are active partners in this planning.

The 53rd Presidential...

(Continued from page 1)

brunch was held in the elegant ballroom of the National Press Club in Washington where leaders and ethnic coordinators from the Democratic Party and more than 500 guests came together to reflect on the role of ethnic diversity in American culture and life.

The Ukrainian leaders of the NDECC are Julian Kulas, president of 1st Security Savings Bank in Chicago, and Andrew Fedynsky, vice-president of North Shore Consultants in Cleveland. Both Ukrainian Americans are prominent in their communities, the former a member of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Inc. (UCCA), and the latter, a director of the Ukrainian Museum Archives.

Yuri Shcherbak, Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S., as well as ambassadors and dignitaries from more than a dozen embassies were also present to salute the accomplishments of ethnic Americans.

The brunch began with a brief welcome by Jolene M. Molitoris, administrator for the Federal Railroad Administration and a Polish American, who served as mistress of ceremonies. Archbishop Vatche Hovsepian, primate of the Western Diocese of the Armenian Church of America, delivered the invocation while Matthew Ujvagi, a Hungarian American, sang the national anthem. Speeches from senior Clinton administration officials included Donna Shalala, secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (a Lebanese American), and Alexis Herman, former director of the White House Office of Public Liaison and now secretary of labor-designate.

Each expressed in her own words the sentiment that reverberated throughout the luncheon: America, a multi-ethnic country, forms a successful national mosaic that is unique in the world.

In her capacity as director of the White House Office of Public Liaison, Ms. Herman thanked her assistant Marilyn DiGiacobbe for the coordination of ethnic affairs for the White House. Ms. Herman continued, "[Ethnic Americans] have enabled us to continue on this historic journey," making the diversity of America a unifying element in the work of this country.

Reflecting on "The Bridge to the 21st Century," one of the exhibits in the "American Journey" celebration, Secretary Shalala focused her remarks on the future. "Nothing," stated Secretary Shalala, "is more precious [in America] than our children. We have giant steps to take in this century ... to make the 21st century even better for everyone."

Also present at the luncheon were Donald Fowler, the DNC's most recent national chairman, and Roy Romer, governor of Colorado and the new chairman of the DNC. Both spoke with enthusiasm as they emphasized the commanding role played by ethnic Americans in shaping the course of history in this country.

Several members of the U.S. House of Representatives received acknowledgments for participating in the luncheon, including Reps. Pat Danner (D-Mo.), Tom Foglietta (D-Pa.) and Dale Kildee (D-Mich.).

For the 1996 campaign, the NDECC targeted nine states in the midwest and northeast, states with a large concentration of ethnic Americans. In these states, ethnic Americans had been identified as the swing vote. Jim Zogby, an orga-

nizer within the NDECC, stated that due to the efforts of ethnic coordinators in rallying their communities, the Clinton-Gore campaign won all nine states.

Numerous representatives of Ukrainian American organizations were invited, and among those attending were Zenon and Nadia Matkiwsky (Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund), Bozhena Olshaniwsky (Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine), Anya Dydyk-Petrenko (Ukrainian National Association), a group of young Ukrainian American Democrats from the greater New York-New Jersey area, and members of the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS), the Washington bureau of the UCCA.

The next day, after taking his oath of office, President Clinton remarked in his Inaugural address, "The world is no longer divided into two hostile camps. Instead, now we are building bonds with nations that were once our adversaries. Growing connections of commerce and culture give us a chance to lift the fortunes and spirits of people the world over. ... And for the very first time in all history, more people on this planet live under democracy than dictatorship."

In a show of bipartisan support for the new president, the Republican-led Senate Foreign Relations Committee met just prior to the swearing-in ceremony in the morning and voted unanimously to recommend to the Senate the confirmation of Amb. Madeleine Albright as the first woman secretary of state. On Wednesday, January 22, the entire Senate voted to confirm.

Among the exhibits in the parade, which was held after the president's oath and the traditional luncheon hosted by Congress for the new president, current and former volunteers of the Peace Corps carried the flags of over 130 countries where Peace Corps programs are and have been active. The Ukrainian blue-and-yellow flag could be seen among the multi-colored mix of flags of numerous countries.

With the day's inaugural formalities completed, the evening brought star-studded galas scattered throughout Washington. At the Kennedy Center (one of 15 official Inaugural balls), the gala represented the states of New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Prior to President Clinton's arrival, Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.), chairman of the House International Relations Committee, provided a brief interview to UNIS staff. When asked his opinion on the current political and economic situation in Ukraine, Chairman Gilman noted that "We are much concerned about Ukraine and also its neighbor to the north, Belarus. Ukraine needs our help economically to sustain the gains they have already accomplished." Rep. Gilman expressed his wish to see Ukraine in an enlarged NATO, if Ukraine so desires.

In a response to a question about the focus of the Clinton administration vis-a-vis Ukraine in the next four years, Rep. Gilman stated that he hoped to see more specifics, and stated that the House International Relations Committee will pay closer attention to Ukraine.

The president and first lady arrived at the gala at approximately 12:30 a.m. and were enthusiastically greeted by the revelers. President Clinton greeted and thanked the crowd, and after a brief dance, the first couple was whisked away to other official Inaugural balls. However, the party-goers danced into the wee hours of the morning, celebrating the inauguration of their president, and another peaceful transition of power in the world's oldest and largest democracy.

John Deere sales: 'a lesson learned'

WASHINGTON – American John Deere combines sold to Ukraine through Export-Import Bank financing have been the subject of controversy for more than a year.

Ukrainian populists and leftists complained that the U.S. was unloading its farm machinery on Ukraine and burdening it with credit, when it would be cheaper for Ukraine to produce its own combines.

American correspondents reported that the John Deere combines were going to the large agribusiness complexes, successors of the Soviet collective farms, not to private farmers whom U.S. assistance is supposed to favor.

But when the harvest was in, the John Deere machines received a grudging endorsement from the most Communist of Ukraine's regions – Luhansk Oblast.

According to Natalia Zarudna, counselor of the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington, the head of the oblast administration, a Communist, reported that in 1996, 147 combines had worked the fields of Luhansk Oblast: 137 Russian, mostly Dons, and 10 John Deeres. The 10 American machines collected as much grain as the 137 Russian ones.

Ms. Zarudna spoke at a January 17 discussion on U.S.-Ukraine relations at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, where the question of the John Deere sales came up.

A senior Clinton administration official present at the meeting admitted that the recipients of the American farm machinery were not the ideal choice, but the U.S. faced a dilemma: whether to send food aid to Ukraine or help it feed itself. Agricultural land privatization is still lagging in Ukraine, he said, and called the John Deere sales "a lesson learned."

– R.L. Chomiak

Ukrainian Canadian computer animator wins Oscar for technical achievement

by Christopher Guly

OTTAWA – Twenty-eight years ago, Nestor Burtnyk went to Hollywood hoping to learn something about animation.

On March 1 the 68-year-old former scientist with Canada's National Research Council will return to receive an Academy Award for his pioneering work in the field.

The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences announced on January 7 that Mr. Burtnyk and his former colleague, Marcell Wein, were each awarded an Academy Award for Technical Achievement. The two will receive a plaque for their achievement, as opposed to the Oscar statuette that actors, screenwriters and a director will receive at the 69th ceremony to be televised on March 24.

"There's no doubt that you can trace the origin of the industry that we enjoy now to their early work in computer animation," said the NRC's Dick Doyle, who nominated the pair for the Academy Award. "They inspired a lot of people to go into the multi-million dollar computer animation industry. When you look at films like [Disney's] 'Toy Story' – they built on what they did."

The son of parents who emigrated to Canada from western Ukraine, Mr. Burtnyk was born in Ethelbert, Manitoba. He graduated with an electrical engineering degree from the University of Manitoba in 1950 – the year he joined the NRC. At the time he was involved in neither film-making nor in anything associated with cartoon-drawing.

As an employee of the council's Division of Radio and Electrical Engineering's Data Systems Group, Mr. Burtnyk began tinkering with computers during what was their infancy stage in the 1960s. He and Dr. Wein, a physicist, built the first computer mouse – made of wood – in Canada.

In 1969, Mr. Burtnyk attended a conference in California where Disney studio animators discussed their craft. "They said there were principal animators and so-called in-betweeners who handled the fill-in, secondary animation," recalled Mr. Burtnyk, who lives in the Ottawa suburb of Kanata. "Well, I never had an artistic inclination, but I came back to Ottawa thinking the computer could serve as an in-betweener and help animators fill in the holes to their work."

With Dr. Wein, Mr. Burtnyk developed a system known as key-frame animation, in which the computer would imitate conventional cel animation, where mini-

images (such as segments of a figure) are drawn on film and layered together to form a complete image. Armed with archaic computers equipped with only 12 kilobits of memory – less than what's required to even boot up today's versions – the duo set out to create a computer animation system that would result in simulating the artist's drawing table.

"Nestor saw real potential for a computer to do the grunt work in filling in the many frames in between the key frames, while still using artists to do the major frames in an animation," explained Mr. Doyle.

In the early 1970s, Mr. Burtnyk collaborated with animator Peter Foldes of the National Film Board of Canada to use his key-frame animation technique in an experimental film called "Metadada."

Another one – the 11-minute feature "Hunger," about world hunger and poverty, which took 18 months of production – followed. It became the first computer-animated film to receive an Oscar nomination for Best Short in 1974. Though that Academy Award eluded Mr. Burtnyk and the NFB, the team won the jury prize at the Cannes Film Festival that year.

In 1974 Mr. Burtnyk became head of the Data Systems Section, which evolved into the Computer Graphics Section. Although "Hunger" would mark his final filmic contribution, his work in the medium that led to the historic movie breakthrough was far from over. In 1979, Mr. Burtnyk became manager of the NRC's newly formed Computer Technology Research Program, where he worked on projects in intelligent robotics and the development of the 3-D laser camera.

Three years later he was named head of the council's Computing Technology Section where he led research in the area of computer-generated architectural design. After serving the NRC for 44 years, Mr. Burtnyk retired from the council's Institute for Information Technology in 1995.

Last year, he and Dr. Wein, who lives in Kingston, Ontario, were honored as "Fathers of Computer Animation Technology in Canada" at the Computer Animation Festival held in Toronto.

On February 19 the NRC will host a special evening in celebration of the two retirees' Academy Award achievement – less than two weeks before the big day in Beverly Hills (where the academy is based).

"Last year, Tom Hanks presented the technical awards," noted Mr. Doyle. "I have this picture of Sharon Stone presenting Marcell with his and Demi Moore giving the award to Nestor."



Nestor Burtnyk (right) with Marcell Wein at work at Canada's National Research Council.

COMMENTARY

The Diversity Visa Lottery: first step towards citizenship

by Rudolph W. Giuliani

On December 3, I was joined by Councilmembers Una Clarke and Lloyd Henry, Consumer Affairs Commissioner Jose Maldonado and Bianca Jagger for a press conference to help publicize the Diversity Visa Green Card Lottery.

The annual visa lottery is a federal program that is designed to help immigrants obtain legal resident status in the United States. Participation in the lottery can be a first step on the road to becoming an American citizen.

To register for the lottery, an application must be mailed between February 3 and March 5.

Another purpose of the press conference was to warn recent immigrants about the pitfalls of the immigration process. Too often, immigrants come to our city so full of hope and the desire to build a new and better life that they become easy targets for fraudulent and unscrupulous con artists.

These individuals charge a fee and offer to facilitate the immigration process with their so-called expertise, but they provide little or no help in return for the money they take from these immigrants.

If anyone knows about or has been the victim of this type of fraud, please contact the Department of Consumer Affairs immediately. Consumer Affairs can help bring the perpetrator to justice, and ensure that no one else is made a victim of this kind of fraud.

For details on how to participate in the visa lottery or on how to obtain a free brochure, call (212) 487-4444 or send a SASE to: NYC Department of Consumer Affairs's 42 Broadway, New York, NY 10004; Attn.: Visa

Rudolph W. Giuliani is mayor of New York City.

Lottery. Indicate language preference: English, Spanish, Russian or Haitian-Creole.

You know, throughout American history, immigration has been the key to the success of the United States and the key to the success of the city of New York. And the anti-immigrant agenda that has recently become prevalent in our nation is punitive and short-sighted, using hard-working immigrants as scapegoats for sometimes national problems that they don't contribute to and have little to do with.

Immigrants pay taxes at the same rate as American-born citizens, and now the United States is planning to deny them benefits if they experience hard times. This is clearly unfair, and possibly unconstitutional. The city has failed one lawsuit challenging some of these measures and is preparing to continue to do that and join all of those groups that are trying to deal with turning around this anti-immigration tide that's going on in some parts of the country.

From the Russians in Brighton Beach to the West Indians in Crown Heights to the Dominicans in Washington Heights to the relatively recent Irish immigration that is reviving Woodlawn in the Bronx – in all of these communities and more, the hardworking immigrants of this city who continue to come here have helped to rebuild, rejuvenate and reinvigorate communities throughout the City of New York.

I urge all New Yorkers to work in support of our city's proud tradition of inclusiveness and tolerance that has helped to make New York the most successful and most prosperous city in the nation.

How to apply for the visa lottery

The following information on the 1998 Diversity Visa Lottery is taken from "A Consumer Guide to the 1997 'DV-98' Permanent-Resident Visa Lottery," published by the City of New York.

From February 3 to March 5, 1997, the United States Department of State will run the "DV-98" Diversity Visa Lottery to award 55,000 permanent-resident visas ("green cards"). The Diversity Visa Lottery program was established by the Immigration Act of 1990 to help expand the number of countries from which new immigrants to the United States originate.

Being selected by the lottery does not guarantee you a permanent-resident visa. It does, however, make you eligible to apply for it immediately.

Applying to the lottery program is free, with winners selected randomly by computer.

Excluded countries

The visa lottery will be open to anyone abroad or in the U.S., except for natives of these countries:

Canada, China (except Hong Kong), Columbia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, India, Jamaica, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Kingdom, Vietnam.

Some people from excluded countries may be eligible. For example, if your spouse is from an eligible country you may also be eligible. For further information about eligibility exceptions, call the N.Y. Immigration

Hotline at (718) 899-4000.

Eligibility requirements

In order to qualify for the lottery each applicant must:

- have a high school education (or its equivalent – not a GED) or two years' experience in an occupation requiring two years of training, with that experience being attained within the past five years;

- submit only one application; more than one will result in automatic disqualification;

- mail the application so that it arrives between February 3 and March 5, 1997 (any application received before or after these dates will be discarded);

- Mail the application in an envelope that is 6 to 10 inches long and 3 1/2-4 1/2 inches wide (15 to 25 cm long by 9 to 11 cm wide).

How to apply

Each applicant should provide the following personal information in English on a plain sheet of paper:

- Applicant's last name (underlined), first name, middle name.

- Applicant's date and place of birth. Birthdate must include day, month and year of birth. Birthplace must include city or town and country of birth.

- Names, dates and places of birth of applicant's spouse and unmarried

(Continued on page 17)

Ukrainian community leaders roast one of their own, Bill Kereliuk



Vasyl "Bill" Kereliuk, standing before a caricature of himself, addresses the audience at the roast held in his honor.

by **Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj**

Toronto Press Bureau

TORONTO — Vasyl "Bill" Kereliuk, a fixture on the Ukrainian Canadian scene, was given a "roast" in anticipation of his 80th birthday at the downtown institution with which he has been most closely associated, the St. Vladimir Institute.

Mr. Kereliuk has been one of the Ukrainian Canadian community's "rainmakers" for as long as many can remember, through his ongoing involvement in the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and in the Ukrainian World Congress (and its previous incarnation, the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, WCFU).

Born in Insinger, Saskatchewan, on January 30, 1917, to a pioneer family, Mr. Kereliuk was called up to the Royal Canadian Air Force bomber squadron in 1941. While not flying submarine surveillance missions and air drops of Yugoslav partisans, he served as a liaison officer between the RCAF's Balkan Air Force headquarters and the so-called Russian Air Force Group. At war's end he was back in Canada as one of the North West Air Command's liaison officers for Lend-Lease shipments to the USSR.

It was in this capacity that Mr. Kereliuk acted as interpreter for Dmytro Manuilsky on the latter's return from the San Francisco United Nations organization meetings, where the erstwhile commissar acted as head of the Ukrainian delegation.

After war, he was posted as central section commander of the "Alaska Highway" telephone system stretching from Edmonton to Fairbanks, Alaska.

In 1949 Mr. Kereliuk was in Summerside, Prince Edward Island, as

training coordinator for NATO air defense navigators, and in 1951 he was assigned to the Directorate of Air Intelligence in Ottawa, where he served as the director of its foreign languages school. For the succeeding 12 years, Mr. Kereliuk was frequently called upon to act as a translator and interpreter in talks between Canadian and Soviet government officials and aircraft design teams.

Active in the hotel business since three years before his retirement from active duty in 1963, Mr. Kereliuk subsequently moved to Toronto when he was asked to serve as the administrator of the St. Vladimir Institute's newly opened student residence in 1969.

Over the years, Mr. Kereliuk occupied myriad posts in the city's So-Use Ukrainian credit union and was active within the influential Ukrainian Self-Reliance League, the western Canadian-based Ukrainian Orthodox national organization. He was a long-time member of the WCFU Presidium (from 1973) and vice-chairman of its Famine Commission. He is currently president of the Ukrainian Orthodox Order of St. Andrew.

During the roast itself, held on November 30, 1996, and attended by about 200 people, veteran activist Alla Shklar served as master of ceremonies, marshaling a distinguished list of speakers who brought out a collection of chestnuts from the past, and put them into the fire — "mild, medium and hot," according to the program.

RCAF Brig. Gen. Joe Romanow (former deputy chief of staff at NATO Headquarters in Germany in 1971-1974, and a high-ranking Canadian National Defense official) recounted Mr. Kereliuk's cool handling of a hair-raising crash landing at an air force

(Continued on page 16)

OBITUARIES

Sister Innocence Bodnar, former teacher

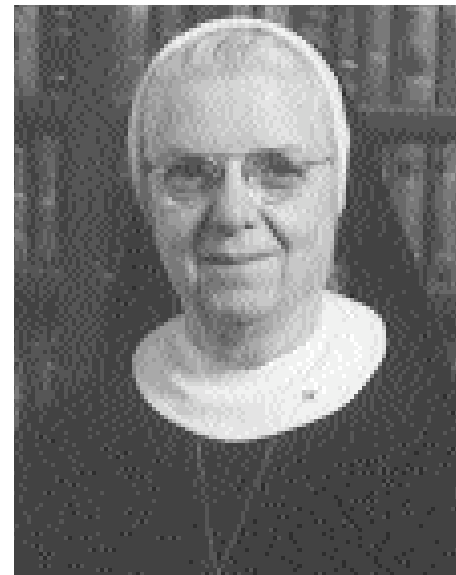
FOX CHASE MANOR, Pa. — Sister Innocence Bodnar, 81, a Sister of St. Basil the Great and a former elementary school teacher, died on December 19, 1996, at the Holy Redeemer Infirmery in Meadowbrook, Pa.

Born Kathryn Bodnar in Northampton, Pa., Sister Innocence entered the order in 1930 and professed her final vows in 1938. She then taught elementary school in Philadelphia, Arnold, Pittsburgh, Centralia, Olyphant and Berwick, Pa., as well as in Chicago, Hamtramck, Mich., and Parma, Ohio.

She returned to the motherhouse in Fox Chase Manor in 1986 and two years later became ill and was at the infirmery until her death.

She is survived by five sisters: Sophie Terleski and Margaret Kent of Whitehall, Pa.; Anna Czekner and Mary Klucsarits of Northampton, Pa.; Helen Gibiser of Allentown, Pa.; and several nieces and nephews.

A viewing was held and a funeral



Sister Innocence Bodnar OSBM

liturgy was offered at the motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Basil the Great. Burial was in the convent cemetery.

Sister Anna Duda, former worker at Rome-based humanitarian agency

SLOATSBURG, N.Y. — On November 28, 1996, Thanksgiving Day, Sister Anna Duda SSMI entered into eternal rest. The oldest of 11 children, Anna was born on February 26, 1917, to Theodore and Xenia Kowal Duda of St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Ambridge, Pa.

It was through the loving example of her mother that Sister Anna learned early in life of love for God, church, family and community. This family nurturing drew her to religious life when she entered the Novitiate of the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate in Canada in 1942. Sister Anna would later pass on this same loving example to her sister, Sister Bernitta, also a Sister Servant.

Sister Anna's teaching assignments took her to St. Mary's Villa Academy in Sloatsburg, followed by elementary education teaching in Rochester, N.Y., Detroit, Cleveland, Passaic, N.J., and Chicago.

It was in 1969 that Sister Anna was asked to minister to the poor of India and seeing that as God's will, she agreed. She traveled as far as Rome. Political unrest prevented her from going further. It was in Rome that for the next 20 years Sister Anna would spend her life working for the Catholic Near East Welfare

Association (CNEWA), a papal agency for humanitarian and pastoral support that serves the churches and people of the Middle East, Northeast Africa, India and Eastern Europe. Sister Anna never did reach India, but her dedicated work from her office in Rome served the people of India in their need.

While visiting the U.S. in 1989, Sister Anna had a debilitating stroke, after which she was unable to return to Rome. During these last years of her life in a nursing home, she never lost sight of her friends in Rome, the clergy and religious with whom she so closely worked.

They too did not forget her. Receiving word of her death, Cardinal A. Silvestrini, prefect of the Sacred Oriental Congregation wrote, "...as you well know, Sister Anna was a devoted and generous collaborator of this congregation for over 20 years. By all accounts, the quality of her service to the Catholic Churches of the East and their many faithful who had contact with her set a high standard for those around her and for those who followed her. May she now enjoy the reward of her unstinting labors." one could ask for no greater recognition than to be remembered, as Sister Anna was, for her dedicated ser-

(Continued on page 12)



Sister Anna Duda representing the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate in Rome, receives a blessing from Pope John Paul II.

Konowal memorial to proceed in B.C.

by Christopher Guly

OTTAWA – A trilingual plaque paying tribute to Victoria Cross winner Filip Konowal will be unveiled on April 5 in the Vancouver suburb of New Westminster, following a bitter struggle from within Sgt. Konowal's former regiment.

Last fall, the senate of the Royal Westminster Regiment – home of Sgt. Konowal's 47th Battalion – voted to cancel plans to erect an English-, French- and Ukrainian-language plaque honoring the only Ukrainian Canadian Victoria Cross winner. But when Canada's national daily newspaper, *The Globe and Mail*, published a story on the rejection, the Canadian Armed Forces stepped in and told the regiment the memorial would go ahead.

Jerry Gangur, the former president of the Royal Westminster Regiment Association who pushed for the plaque, is delighted. "We are going to have the minister of national defense [Doug Young] in attendance," he told *The Weekly*.

The trilingual marker will be installed on the outside of the regiment's armory in New Westminster. It will be accompanied by a bilingual plaque honoring fellow Victoria Cross winner and World War II veteran Jack Mahony, who also belonged to the regiment. The West Coast Konowal memorial is being paid for by the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA), the Royal Westminster Regiment Association and British Columbia's Ukrainian Canadian community.

There are two other memorials dedicated to Sgt. Konowal, who received the Victoria Cross from King George V in 1917. They are in Toronto and Ottawa. Future plans call for another in Sgt. Konowal's home town in Kudkiv, Ukraine. Sgt. Konowal died in Ottawa in 1959. He was 72.

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian communities of Vernon and Nanaimo in British Columbia are planning to install historical markers at the sites of internment camps where Ukrainian Canadians were held during the first world war.

For more than a decade, the UCCLA has been unsuccessful in obtaining an acknowledgment from Ottawa that thousands of Ukrainian Canadians were unjustly interned between 1914 and 1920.

On January 24, a UCCLA delegation will meet with a senior official from the Department of Canadian Heritage to ask for not only recognition, but also for the placing of a commemorative plaque at La Ferme, Quebec – site of the Spirit Lake internment camp – as well as the construction of a permanent museum at the Cave and Basin site in Banff National Park in Alberta.

TWG announces Embassy internship

WASHINGTON – The Washington Group (TWG), in cooperation with the Embassy of Ukraine, is seeking candidates to participate in a two-month summer internship at the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington.

The purpose of the project, which is being conducted under the auspices of the TWG Fellowship Committee, is to provide the Embassy of Ukraine with an intern who could serve as a research assistant to the Embassy staff. In turn, the intern would gain valuable experience in learning how a foreign embassy in Washington works and how the Embassy interacts with various Washington individuals and institutions.

Candidates should: 1) have completed at least two years of undergraduate studies; 2) be proficient in English and Ukrainian; 3) possess excellent oral and written communication skills; 4) be able to demonstrate excellent computer skills, including the Internet; 5) anticipate assisting the Embassy with whatever issues and needs should arise, including general office work; 6) submit a one-page essay explaining their interest in the internship, when they would be available to participate in the project, and how their work, educational and personal experience would help meet the goals of the project; 7) submit copies of academic transcripts, one letter of recommendation, and two references.

To be considered for this internship, candidates must submit this information to TWG no later than April 30. Submissions after that date will not be accepted.

The Washington Group Fellowship Committee will provide the successful candidate with a stipend of \$1,500.

Application materials should be addressed to: The Washington Group Fellowship Committee Ukrainian Embassy Internship Project, P.O. Box 11248, Washington, DC 20008.

For more information call Adrian Karmazyn, (301) 460-9755, or Orest Deychakiwsky, (301) 937-0492 (evenings).

Ukrainian pharmacy school deans visit Canada



During a visit to Canada organized through the Canadian Partners in Health project (from left) are: Dr. Ivan Mazur, Dr. Volodymyr Komar, Dr. Lesia Babiak, Dr. Valentyn Chernykh, Paulette Schatz and Dr. Timothy Kalenyuk.

by Marta Dyczok

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

TORONTO – Even the greatest doctor in the world cannot cure a patient without availability of adequate medication. This is the situation doctors in Ukraine face every day. Dr. Lesia Babiak of the Ontario Ministry of Health, Drug Programs Branch, has been working with pharmacists in Ukraine to address this very problem for over two years.

Late last year the deans of Ukraine's pharmaceutical schools came to Canada through a Canadian Partners in Health project organized by Dr. Babiak. They met with representatives of the full gamut of the pharmaceutical profession, including the Ontario College of Pharmacists, the deans of two top Canadian pharmacy schools, Ministry of Health officials and even the Canadian Drug Wholesalers Association. Dr. Babiak observed, "They got a comprehensive overview of what pharmacy is all about in Canada."

The October 7-November 2, 1996 visit was the third component of a five-part project aimed at improving the provision of pharmaceutical services in Ukraine through an exchange of skills and a creation of links in a variety of areas, the two most important being education and commerce. The project's goal is to effect long-term changes in the teaching of pharmacy in Ukraine and, more immediately, to create links with Canadian-based pharmaceutical companies, which would improve the availability of affordable drugs to Ukrainians.

With the assistance of Canadian partners, particularly the faculties of pharmacy at the universities of Toronto and Saskatchewan, a new curriculum for Ukraine's pharmaceutical schools is being developed. Upon completion it will be presented for approval to the Ukraine's Ministry of Health. Clinical pharmacy, which involves a move away from chemistry and hard sciences to patient-focused services, will be part of the new curriculum.

Following up on earlier contacts, meetings were held with Canadian-based pharmaceutical companies Novopharm Inc., Global Pharm Inc., and Apotex Inc. These meetings were aimed at developing contracts with Ukrainian pharmacies, particularly the pharmacy at the Lviv Medical Institute, which meets the pharmaceutical needs of Lviv and the surrounding area.

The Ukrainian pharmacists also had the opportunity to meet with Ukrainian Canadians working in their field. In addition to a formal dinner held at the University of Toronto Faculty Club by the Ukrainian Canadian Pharmacists Association on October 22, they met with them in their professional environments, ranging from the Clarke Institute of Pharmacy to community pharmacies owned and operated by Ukrainians.

Dividing their time between Ontario and Saskatchewan, the Ukrainian pharmacy scholars had

an opportunity not only to see the Canadian pharmaceutical system at work, but to get to know each other – something that can be difficult to do when living in different cities and working at competing institutions. Representing the only three pharmacy schools in Ukraine, located in Lviv, Zaporizhia and Kharkiv, Drs. Valentyn Chernykh, Timothy Kalenyuk, Volodymyr Komar, and Ivan Mazur came to work as a team during their first trip abroad.

At the airport just prior to departure, Dr. Babiak overheard the Ukrainian deans making plans for the creation of a Ukrainian College of Pharmacists (the industry's self-regulating body), a Pharmacy Examining Board (the licensing board) and a Ukrainian Pharmacists Association (a voluntary professional society). "Having seen how our system works they are now preparing to use it as a model for setting up their structure, to fill in the missing pieces," said Dr. Babiak.

The next phase of the project involves the deans of the University of Toronto and University of Saskatchewan schools of pharmacy going to Ukraine in the spring of 1997. At that time they will join their Ukrainian colleagues in lobbying Ukraine's Ministry of Health to approve the new pharmacy curriculum. The fifth and final step of the project will involve plans to bring Ukrainians to Canada for three- to-six-month periods to study at Canadian universities.

How to reach

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

MAIN OFFICE (editorial, subscriptions and advertising departments):

The Ukrainian Weekly
30 Montgomery Street
Jersey City, NJ 07302
phone: (201) 434-0237
fax: (201) 451-5486

KYIV PRESS BUREAU:

The Ukrainian Weekly
11 Horodetsky Street — Apt. 33
Kyiv, Ukraine 252001 Ukraine
phone/fax: (44) 229-1906

TORONTO PRESS BUREAU:

Ukrainian National Association
The Ukrainian Weekly Press Bureau
1 Eva Road — Suite 402
Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 4Z5 Canada
phone: (416) 626-1999

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Teaching about genocide

In 1994 state legislation mandated teaching about the Holocaust and genocide in the elementary and secondary public schools of New Jersey. The law's intent, as explained by Dr. Paul Winkler in the January issue of NJEA Review, the official publication of the New Jersey Education Association, "was to teach children about the inhumanity that occurred during the Holocaust ... whose goal was "the complete annihilation of the Jewish people in Europe." Teaching about genocide, he notes, "was included in the mandate in order to educate students how the same acts of bigotry, prejudice and discrimination which allowed the Holocaust to occur had been carried out prior to the Nazi regime and have occurred since that time."

Dr. Winkler, who is executive director of the New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education, spells out the objectives for student study, explains how to handle the curriculum's concepts in the early grades, and then delves into teaching methodology and strategies for student study.

Among the genocides that could be studied under the state curriculum — though the law does not specify which genocides must be taught — is the Ukrainian famine, which Dr. Winkler describes as "the planned starvation of a group of people... [which] happened between 1932 and 1933 when the Soviet Union carried out a policy that led to the starvation of up to 10 million Ukrainian people." The Ukrainian and Irish famines, the Armenian and Cambodian genocides, and the destruction of Native Americans during westward expansion are among those genocides for which he says prepared curricula exist. He adds that the N.J. Holocaust Commission is now working on a curriculum covering the life of African Americans during the time of slavery, and that the commission recommends that schools focus on current events, such as those in Bosnia and Zaire.

The curriculum guide that has been approved for study of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 is the one developed and used in New York state. That guide (prepared with input from Ukrainian American specialists) is available to any school district in New Jersey upon request.

Furthermore, in a meeting with officers of the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey, Dr. Winkler advised that if individuals or organizations were to provide the commission with 30 copies of a film or other audio-visual materials relating to the Ukrainian famine, the commission would distribute these to the regional resource centers on the study of the Holocaust and genocide that exist throughout New Jersey.

In addition, the editor of the NJEA Review, Martha Onuferko DeBlieu, in looking for illustrations to accompany Dr. Winkler's article telephoned The Ukrainian Weekly for a copy of its booklet on "The Great Famine in Ukraine: The Unknown Holocaust" published in 1983 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of that genocide. The cover and two of its pages were reproduced in the magazine and readers were informed that copies of the booklet are still available (for \$5 from: Svoboda Press, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302). Thus, there is yet another resource that is readily available to teachers, students — and parents.

Which brings us to a most important point. There is a curriculum mandating teaching of the Holocaust. The choice of which other genocides are taught, however, is left to the school district. Here is where we, as citizens of New Jersey and especially as parents, have a role to play. Parents have the power to prevail upon their local school districts to teach about the Ukrainian Great Famine and to request copies of the family study guide and other resource materials to be used in class.

So, dear readers, take an interest in what is taught in the schools of our state and take a stand to ensure that Ukraine's Great Famine does not remain "the unknown holocaust."

Jan.
31
1870

Turning the pages back...

Volodymyr Peretts was born in St. Petersburg on January 31, 1870. After completing his studies, and later lecturing at the university (1896-1903), he moved to Kyiv. Until 1914, he

was a professor at Kyiv University, head of the Ukrainian Scientific Society's philological section and editor of its publication, the Zapysky.

In 1907, Peretts established the Seminar of Russian Philology and began work as its director. He instructed many of Ukraine's leading figures in scholarship and literature, including the neo-classicists Mykhailo Drai-Khmara and Pavlo Fylypovych.

Prolific in this early period, he published over 100 works on early Ukrainian (Rus') literature, drama and legends, virtually all in Ukrainian.

Viewing the period of the 14th to 18th centuries as an organic outgrowth of the Kyivan Rus' era, Peretts adhered to the philological school, concentrating on the form and structure of early literature, and insisting on a solid knowledge as a basis for interpretation of texts.

When Peretts moved back to St. Petersburg in 1914, he took the seminar with him. He did not sever all ties with the Ukrainian capital, however, and headed the All-Ukrainian Academy of Science Commission of Old Ukrainian Literature. He continued to publish, with more than 300 titles at career's end.

After the Bolsheviks came to power, Peretts continued his work, establishing the Leningrad Society of Researchers of Ukrainian History, Literature and Language, which was active from 1921 to 1933.

His opposition to Communist Party intervention in scholarship, as well as his insistence on the Ukrainian character of the early literature and traditions of Kyivan Rus' attracted the invidious attentions of the Stalinist regime. Escalating repressions resulted in his exile to Saratov, Russia, where Peretts died on September 24, 1935.

Source: "Peretts, Volodymyr," *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vol. 3 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993).

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ukraine's trade rep appreciates coverage

Dear Editor:

It was a pleasure for me to read the article "New York City looks to Ukraine as a new emerging market for U.S. investments," published in The Ukrainian Weekly on November 17, 1996.

The conference "Ukraine — A New Emerging Market for U.S.-Ukrainian Trade and Investments," held at City Hall on October 29, and the following roundtable presented a good example of collective cooperation.

In this regard we would like to express our gratitude to The Ukrainian Weekly and the TV program "Kontakt" for the informational support of the conference, and look forward to future productive cooperation.

We greatly appreciate the efforts of the New York City authorities, American businessmen and the Ukrainian community, all those who worked together with us in organizing this important event in American-Ukrainian relations.

Taking this opportunity, we would like also to express thanks to Askold Lozynskyj, Andriy Lastoweckyj, Walter Baranetsky, Julian Baczynsky, Iwan Wynnyk, Bohdan Kekish, Michael Hrynenko, Myroslaw Kyj and Paul Marshal for their assistance and personal contributions.

Ihor Gayduchok
New York

The writer is deputy trade representative of Ukraine in the U.S., and trade representative in New York.

Patriarch Filaret held in high esteem

Dear Editor:

On December 22, 1996, you published a column by Myron B. Kuropas titled "Christmas in Ukraine, 1996."

The Ukrainian Orthodox community in the United States cannot share the radical and unsubstantiated opinions of Dr. Kuropas regarding the Orthodox Church in Ukraine and Patriarch Filaret of Kyiv and all Ukraine.

Furthermore, an opinionated column causes great harm not only to the Ukrainian community in the United States, but destroys efforts toward peace between Orthodox and Catholic Christians.

Throughout our existence our enemies found means to divide Ukrainians along political affiliations and religious beliefs. At this time in history the Ukrainian nation has united 52 million inhabitants of Ukrainian territory, regardless of their religious association. (Of course, there are minorities and fanatical groups that are trying to split the country for their own selfish hidden agenda.)

Dr. Kuropas' column is based on bold lies regarding the patriarch of Kyiv and all Ukraine and the Orthodox Church in Ukraine. Let me remind you that the dominant religion in Ukraine was Orthodox until 1596, when western Ukrainians elected to recognize papal supremacy. Throughout the years, both Catholic and Orthodox Ukrainians man-

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

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

aged to co-exist very peacefully, with some minor misunderstandings among Christian believers in western Ukraine.

Five years after the fall of the Soviet Union, religious life in Ukraine seems to have normalized, but, once again, outside forces are responsible for creating tensions among peace-loving people. Today many dignitaries visit Ukraine without creating discord, without creating any tensions among the Ukrainian people. We must ask ourselves: What kind of benefit will the papal visit bring? Do we think his visit will further strengthen friendship among villagers and city dwellers? If the answer is "yes," then we support his visit. But if we have any doubts about the outcome of a papal visit, then perhaps the visit should be postponed until such time as such a visit will be applauded by all Ukrainians.

Regarding the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Ukraine and Patriarch Filaret, I would like to share the following facts. Metropolitan Filaret was one of the three candidates for the seat of Moscow patriarch, and he was held in greatest esteem in all Orthodox Churches.

After Ukraine declared independence Metropolitan Filaret began to inquire and demand an independent Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Ukraine. Moscow then began a propaganda campaign against the metropolitan of Kyiv. Now certain ambitious individuals are using Moscow's data to benefit their own cause.

Metropolitan Filaret was elected to the Kyiv Patriarchate by more than 90 percent of the delegates present in St. Volodymyr Sobor in Kyiv. The Orthodox Church in Ukraine has not had a leader of such high esteem since Metropolitan Petro Mohyla.

The patriarch of Kyiv and all Ukraine will survive the attacks by his enemies and he will be instrumental in uniting all Orthodox Ukrainians throughout the world.

Victor Poliarny
Davie, Fla.

Dr. Kuropas needs to take a break

Dear Editor:

I am calling from New Mexico with a letter. I am 80 years old, I have arthritis and cannot write, but would like to respond to Dr. Myron Kuropas' recent columns and add my voice to those other letters that express opposition.

Dr. Kuropas needs to take a break. Maybe a column once every six months. I take strong issue with his tactics (very aggressive and often offensive), as well as with his opinions. I found both his recent columns, the one about the visit of the pope and the one about "unconstitutional" Ukraine to be insulting. I cannot go into great detail about each column, I just wanted to make my thoughts known.

I also suggest that editor Roma Hadzewycz suggest to her columnist Dr. Kuropas that he decide which foot he wants to stand on. I suggest he put both feet on the ground and, as younger people say, "get real."

On another note, I also appreciate your recent news story about the work of the Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Center in Canada. Thank you. The real history of Ukraine and Ukrainians is yet to be known.

Irena Kmetyk
Albuquerque, N.M.

(At the writer's request, this letter was dictated over the phone to staff and read back for approval.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

How about ... one Christmas?

Dear Editor:

It was encouraging to read Dr. Myron Kuropas' reminiscences of "Christmas in Ukraine, 1996" (December 22, 1996), and how our two main Ukrainian Churches might well "concelebrate a service of common cause," designating a Sunday between December 25 and January 7. In that same spirit, might we not consider a truly unique "Ukrainian Christmas" (for all faiths) to be celebrated on January 1, and to commence about three or four years hence – depending upon when one considers the next century to begin.

Since the introduction of the Gregorian calendar by Pope Gregory in the 7th century, the Julian calendar "loses" a day each century, now being 13 days later. Therefore, since the January 7 holiday presumably will have to be modified in any event, to January 8, in 1999-2000 (or more precisely in 2000-2001) – when the calendars' spread will be 14 days – why not then fix the new date exactly in between the two competing dates of December 25 and January 8? Namely, January 1.

Although Ukrainians since time immemorial appear to crave a dichotomy of opinions, we now have an upcoming opportunity (at least for the winter holidays) to precisely coordinate our religious, social and community calendars. Just imagine the undisputed knowledge that you have a "day off" on January 1 without the need to provide justification to bosses, co-workers, etc., who themselves are engrossed in various holiday festivities. At that time we would be doubly celebrating our very own 'New Ukrainian Christmas' together with the customary North American New Year – and maybe even with a Ukrainian Christmas float in the Rose Bowl parade!

Perhaps to do so would dispel the myth of "inertia" in our communities, and show that we can compromise and take positive initiatives when it comes to our cherished winter "sviata." Perhaps also such a "compromise" holy day would encourage the more modern thinking and faithful young people to proudly attend their churches, or new participation in koliadky, vertepy, etc. – traditions of a Ukrainian Christmas.

In any event, a mid-date Christmas should finally put to rest the outstanding differences of "staro-" and "novo-" kalendarnyky. Such a "January First Christmas" project could well be the focus of joint efforts by our Churches, whose capacity to work together to welcome the new millennium could be illustrated by their consensus in this regard. Also, perhaps by starting some discussions on this subject of when Ukrainian Christmas should be celebrated, there will be a better appreciation of just why we note this annual holiday, and for whom.

Roman B. Karpishka
Lachine, Quebec

Pope's state visit deserves support

Dear Editor:

As a practicing Orthodox Christian and a Ukrainian American, I strongly support the state visit of Pope John Paul II to Ukraine.

In his December 22, 1996, column Dr. Myron Kuropas was somewhat intemperate in castigating the opponents to that visit, and I do agree with the commentary by the Rev. John R. Nakonachny (January 12), that Orthodox Kyivan Patriarch Filaret is a Ukrainian patriot and a staunch

advocate of cooperation with the Greek-Catholic Church in Ukraine.

But the Rev. Nakonachny goes too far when he advocates that the visit of the pope should be postponed lest it create difficulties with the less enlightened flock of Patriarch Filaret. I do agree with the Rev. Nakonachny that both recognition of Patriarch Filaret by the patriarch of Constantinople and the bestowal of the status of patriarch upon the head of the Greek-Catholic Church in Ukraine by the Vatican would be highly desirable, but I beg to differ with him about the means. Recognition of Patriarch Filaret may have been postponed unto the Greek kalends, that is to say forever and ever, and for reasons known only to the Greeks in Constantinople. However, the postponement of the state visit of Pope John Paul II to Kyiv will surely not help the Greeks to reconsider their agenda; in fact, the refusal of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church to approve the visit by the pope may be viewed as weak and impolitic.

Nor will the postponement of the visit help the Ukrainian Greek-Catholics with the pro-Russian faction in the Vatican. If Ukrainian Orthodox-Ukrainian Greek-Catholic relations are to improve, Ukrainian Orthodox Church leaders should realize the importance to Greek-Catholics, as well as to themselves, in neutralizing the pro-Russian faction in Rome. Pope John Paul II should be welcomed immediately, with bread and salt, and open arms.

There are three reasons of state that favor a visit by the pope, two of which are obvious and one that is more subtle. First, Pope John Paul II, by international diplomatic protocol, is a head of state. Once the possibility of a visit by a head of state has been publicly broached, no self-respecting member of the international community will postpone, much less cancel such a visit, barring an earthquake in their country, or public riots in the streets of all major cities.

Second, since at least early 1996, the foreign policy of Ukraine has been to approach and then join European political, economic and security structures. Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, one of the few real friends of Ukraine in Europe, is known to be a practicing Catholic. Secretary General of NATO Javier Solana is a Spaniard; Spain is, of course, a Catholic country. Any reconsideration of the pope's visit by official Kyiv will not be viewed kindly in Bonn, Brussels, Madrid and Rome. Nor will it really help Ukraine in dealing with Moscow.

Third, whether or not most people understand, independent Ukraine owes Pope John Paul II a great deal for being the foremost moral authority behind the independence of Poland and the transformations in Central Europe, and for being, together with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and others, a political co-architect of the overthrow of Russian-led communism in East Central Europe, the region to which Ukraine belongs culturally and historically.

How many of us recall that in the first half of 1981, both President Reagan and Pope John Paul II were subject to bizarre assassination attempts. John Hinckley nearly killed the American president because, allegedly, he wanted to impress actress Jodie Foster. A young Turk, of the non-fanatical variety, came within inches of causing the pope's death allegedly because he objected to the pope's travels abroad. Both plots, enacted within weeks of each other, and liter-

(Continued on page 19)

CANADA COURIER

by Christopher Guly



The sequel to a Ukrainian Canadian family

A decade ago, Ukrainian Canadian audiences laughed and cried with the characters of "Just A Kommedia," a stage production directed by Toronto's Andrey Tarasiuk.

At December's end, listeners of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's national radio service got the chance to see what happened to the characters 10 years later, in Mr. Tarasiuk's sequel, "Wedding of the Century" – a collaborative writing effort involving several actors, including Mimi Kuzyk and Luba Goy, and senior writer Nika Rylski.

In this version, Dylan Yaroslav, who is now a young man played by Stratford Festival thespian Mark Harapiak, embarks on a national performing touring company to promote Canadian multiculturalism. He meets Chinese Canadian Sally Lam (played by Canadian actor Jenny Chang), and the two fall in love decide to marry.

Although Yaroslav's mother, Daria Carpiak (played by Hill Street Blues' veteran Ms. Kuzyk) is willing to compromise in accepting the multi-racial union, the ghost of Baba (played by Ms. Goy, who played Daria in "Just A Kommedia") is totally against the idea. Baba returns in spirit, flying through windows on the sounds of bandura strings, to haunt her family. She doesn't know times have changed, and so has Canada.

Mr. Tarasiuk understands the transformation.

As the director of such previous CBC Radio Drama offerings as "A Far Cry from Kyiv" and the 1993 Winnipeg stage production of "Tin Can Cathedral," which detailed that city's historic religious strife, the 44-year-old native Winnipegger has struggled to make changes himself.

He, like so many other Ukrainian Canadian artists, remembers his days at the National Theatre School of Canada in Montreal, when there were few celebrated 'mentors' to look up to from within the community. "Now, when you look across the landscape, it's astonishing how many actors, designers, painters, sculptors, film-makers, directors and producers [you see]."

One need not look further than the talent involved in "Wedding of the Century." Certainly, Mr. Tarasiuk is no slouch on that front either.

Beyond "Wedding of the Century," of which there are plans to create a stage version some time in 1997, the founding member of Winnipeg's Rusalka Dance Ensemble serves as artistic producer of

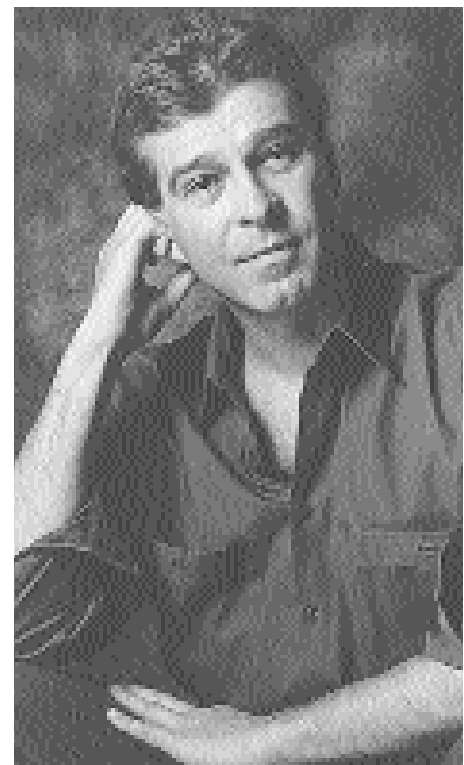
the Theatre Direct Canada. The Toronto-based company experiments with the innovative in bringing contemporary issues to young people; a show called "Hippopotamus Tea," for example, was presented at the city's Metro Zoo.

Mr. Tarasiuk also serves as artistic director of Chysta Productions, named after "Just A Kommedia." And, he also managed to squeeze in projects with Chicago's Touchstone Theatre and the newly refurbished Shakespeare's Globe in London.

The man moves.

He also admits that "Wedding of the Century" characters Yaroslav and touring company artistic director, Boris Dutyshyn (played by Larry Zecharko), carry elements of him. In a sense, they serve as his voice – and what a voice it is.

Mr. Tarasiuk's personal goal is to ensure that his fellow Ukrainian Canadian artists, no matter their discipline, avoid being ghettoized. "I would like to see us get to a place where we acknowledge not only those who have succeeded and are off and running, but to identify those that are gifted and to support them," he recently told this writer over the telephone from his Toronto office. "This would allow a group of artists to be able to hammer out their own personal context, to be played publicly, and to celebrate it – a celebration of being a Canadian of Ukrainian heritage."



Andrey Tarasiuk

To The Weekly Contributors:

We greatly appreciate the materials – feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, and the like – we receive from our readers.

In order to facilitate preparation of The Ukrainian Weekly, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- News stories should be sent in **not later than 10 days** after the occurrence of a given event.
- Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- All materials must be typed and double-spaced.
- Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- Photographs submitted for publication must be black and white (or color with good contrast). Captions must be provided. Photos will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- Full names and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- Persons who submit any materials must provide a phone number where they may be reached during the work day if any additional information is required.

International conference marks 75th anniversary of Ukrainian Free University

by Albert A. Kipa

PRAGUE – The Slavonic Division of the National Library and the Slavonic Institute of the National Academy of Sciences, both of the Czech Republic, hosted an international conference here recently to mark the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian Free University (UFU).

Partial funding for the event, which took place under the aegis of the Rector of Charles University, was provided by the Ukrainian Free University Foundation in the U.S. Support also came from the Czech Association of Ukrainian Studies and the Ukrainian Embassy in Prague.

The occasion marked the culmination of a series of celebrations, including those held earlier in Munich, the university's current seat, and New York. Although established in Vienna in 1921, the Ukrainian Free University moved the same year to Prague, where it was welcomed and supported by the government of the Czech Republic under President Tomas Masaryk.

The scholarly sessions of the conference, whose official languages were Ukrainian and Czech, were held on November 28-29, 1996, in the conference hall of the Czech National Library. Twenty-two presentations covered a variety of aspects concerning the history and the people associated with the Ukrainian Free University. Participants from the United States and their topics were keynote Prof. Leonid Rudnytsky ("Semper Fidelis: The Ukrainian Free University in the Service of Ukraine and the Diaspora"); Dr. Andriy Szul ("The Significance of UFU Faculty Contributions to the Development of World Scholarship"); Dr. Eugene Fedorenko ("Academician Stepan Smal-Stocky and the UFU"); and Prof. Albert A. Kipa ("Pavlo Zaitzev, Shevchenko Studies and the UFU").

Representing the Czech Republic were Prof. Antonin Meshtan ("Ukrainian Literature in Western Encyclopedias"); Prof. Jiri Marvan ("Masarykian Pre-War Legacy: The Case of Ukrainian Scholarship"); Dr. Bohdan Zilinsky ("Ukrainian Students in Prague, 1919-1921"); Dr. Jiri Vazek ("UFU Faculty Relations with Czech and Slovak Political and Cultural Leaders in Prague"); Dr. Tetjana Bednarzhova ("Augustin Voloshyn: The UFU's Last Rector in Prague"); and Dr. Alena Moravkova ("Ukrainian Poets – UFU Graduates").

Scholars from Ukraine included Lviv University Vice-Rector Prof. Anatolii Karas ("UFU Humanities Scholarship of the Prague Period in its European Context"); Dr. Oleh Kupchynsky ("UFU's Scholarly, Organizational and Publishing Activities, 1921-1991"); Dr. Taisa Sydorchuk-Potulnytska ("The UFU's Viennese and Prague Periods: Scholarly and Pedagogical Activities"); Prof. Stepan Vidniansky



Toasting the Ukrainian Free University's past, present and future (from left to right) are Prof. Eugene Fedorenko, Prof. Leonid Rudnytsky, Ambassador Andriy Ozadovsky and Prof. Albert A. Kipa.

("UFU Students and Graduates in Prague"); Dr. Natalia Kolesnychenko ("V. Janiv and O. Kulchytsky: Concerning the National Identity of Ukrainian Writers"); and Dr. Oksana Franko ("The Scholarly and Political Activities of Vadym Scherbakivsky").

Slovakia was represented by Dr. Mykola Nevrlý, who spoke on the "UFU in its Czech and Ukrainian Contexts and Its Significance for Ukraine," and Dr. Mykola Mushinka, who covered "Unknown Documents Regarding the UFU's History in the Archives of Kyiv and Prague."

From Germany came Prof. Zinovy Sokoliuk, who spoke on "The UFU's Legal Scholarship and Its Significance for Ukraine's Independence," and Prof. Ivo Poluljach, whose topic was "Ethics as a Component of Political Economics Scholarship at the UFU in Munich."

Prof. Mychajlo Lesiw of Poland reviewed "Ukrainian Linguistics at the UFU" and Dr. Luca Calvi of Italy discussed "Attempts by UFU Faculty at Introducing Ukrainian Studies in Italy in the 1950s."

At the conclusion of the engrossing presentations, UFU Vice-Rector Dr. Zinovy Sokoliuk and Dr. Rudnytsky, vice-president of the Ukrainian Free University Foundation in the U.S. and dean of the UFA's philosophy faculty, expressed their gratitude to the conference organizers and presented Dr. Milena Klimova with a copy of "Shevchenko's Kyiv," published by the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

A sumptuous banquet concluded the proceedings. The Slavonic Institute of the Czech Academy of Science and the Ukrainian Free University plan to publish the scholarly proceedings of the conference in the near future.

Pre-conference activities included a reception on May 27, 1996, hosted by Czech Academy of Sciences president Rudolf Zahradnyk. Opening ceremonies were held on November 28 in the Hall of Mirrors of the Klementinum Chapel in the center of Prague. Dr. Klimova, director of the Slavonic Library, presided; greetings and remarks were also offered by Dr. Zdenek

Pertold, vice-rector of Charles University; Dr. Meshtan, director of the Slavonic Institute; Dr. Rudnytsky; Dr. Jiri Kramer, director of the Institute of Medical Chemistry (the first medical department of Charles University founded 111 years ago by Ivan Horbachevsky who subsequently became rector of the university); Andriy Ozadovsky, Ukraine's ambassador to the Czech Republic; and Dr. Marvan, Czech ambassador to Greece.

As part of the proceedings Dr. Ruzhena Shyshkova and Dr. Rudnytsky introduced the second volume of the Ukrainian-Czech Dictionary published jointly by the Czech Academy of Sciences and the Shevchenko Scientific Society in the U.S.

A spirited recital of Ukrainian folk songs and operatic arias by artists Volodymyr Kowal and Halyna Chemytenko, soloists of the Kyiv and Prague operas, with Irena Romenska at the piano, concluded the festive opening ceremonies.

On November 30, conference participants toured former UFU facilities and Ukrainian hubs in Prague under the guidance of Drs. Zilinsky and Mushinka. The tour, arranged by the Ukrainian Embassy in Prague, included a visit to the Olshynsky Cemetery, where Ambassador Ozadovsky placed a commemorative wreath at the symbolic grave of poet Oles Olzhych.

A lavish reception in the Embassy's new home, hosted by the ambassador, concluded the post-conference activities.



Ukrainian Free University conference participants gather in front of the Ukrainian Embassy in Prague with Ambassador Andriy Ozadovsky (eighth from left).

DATELINE NEW YORK: A-caroling we go

by Helen Smindak

While Christmas lingers only as a pleasant memory for most Christians of the Western world, the joyousness of the Yuletide season has continued through January for those Ukrainians who adhere to the Julian calendar. Extending the beauty and brightness of the season for several weeks, Christmas Day was celebrated January 7, New Year's Day on the 14th and "Vodokhrushchia" or the Epiphany, on the 19th, in commemoration of the baptism of Christ.

In New York City, where a dozen Ukrainian churches still follow the old calendar, Christmas with all its traditional trappings arrived this month.

Following a custom begun 10 years ago, the Dumka Chorus of New York trooped from church to church in the metropolitan area during recent weeks in the manner of Ukrainian carolers, who went from house to house in earlier days. Although they carried no star and were not accompanied by masked and costumed figures leading a cow or a goat, the Dumka choristers were received warmly wherever they brought tidings of Christ's birth and wishes for prosperity, good health and good life in the new year.

The chorus transported the ritual Christmas songs known as *koliadky* and *schedrivky* to two Ukrainian churches in New Jersey at the turn of the year, to St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in downtown Manhattan on January 12 and, later the same day, to that famous Fifth Avenue landmark, St. Patrick Roman Catholic Cathedral, where hundreds of listeners harkened to the Ukrainian carols.

Paying a visit to St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral on January 19 the Dumka Chorus offered an hourlong concert of *koliadky* (Christmas carols) and *schedrivky* (New Year carols), under the masterful direction of the ensemble's conductor, Vasyl Hrechynsky.

Although the city was experiencing below-freezing temperatures and an even colder wind-chill factor – the coldest of the season – St. Vladimir Cathedral was filled with worshippers, many of whom live in New Jersey and Long Island, and members of a sister parish, Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Church in lower Manhattan. The congregation included Ukraine's ambassador to the United Nations, Anatolii Zlenko, and his wife, Liudmyla, consul general of Ukraine in New York, Viktor Kryzhanivsky, and Kyiv opera star Lydia Bychkova.

Opening with the glorious carol "Boh Predvichnyi" (God Eternal), the chorus went on to sing the triumphant "Khrystos Narodysia" (Christ Is Born), composed by Mr. Hrechynsky to words by L. Dmytryshyn, and the reverential old carol "Dnes Poyushche" (Singing Today), in an arrangement by Kyrylo Stetsenko.

The program included rarely performed *schedrivky* arranged by Mykola Leontovych, K. Polischuk and I. Nedilsky, and an ancient song reconstructed into a carol by the Christian church "Oy, Rano, Rano, Pivni Zapily", arranged by Vasyl Stupnytsky. Solo parts were admirably fulfilled by tenor Lubomyr Pavlovych in "Oy, Tam Za Horoyu" (There Beyond the Hill), soprano Yevhenia Babiuk-Klufas in "V Poli, Poli" (In the Field), and tenor Vasyl Tershakovec in "Oy, Ty Yasna Zirka" (Oh, You Bright Star).

Paul Liteplo's baritone voice gave emphasis to the poignancy of the song "Ne Plach, Rakhyle" (Don't Cry, Rachel), arranged by Theodosiy Kupchynsky and Mykola Kolessa. "O Holy Night," the only non-Ukrainian carol in the program, received additional luster from the clear, luminous voice of soprano Sviatoslava Kaczaraj, singing in English. Blending in melodiously, the chorus added background music to the last portion of each verse.

Simulating the sound of church bells in the carol "A, v Yerusalyimi" (In Jerusalem), the Dumka basses delivered a rhythmic succession of deep-toned bell sounds in slow motion – "Bom, Bom, Bom, Bom" – while the women's section chimed in with vivacious high notes. The chorus skillfully juxtaposed the two levels of tone and tempo, endowing the carol with animation and good cheer.

For its concluding selection, the chorus proffered the old New Year carol "Schedryk," harmonized by Mykola Leontovych. Known to the world as the sprightly "Carol of the Bells" in its modern, fast-paced version, the Ukrainian carol was sung in its original moderate tempo, though with the same happy spirit. The carol, which comes from the Volyn region of Ukraine, relates the story of a swallow which warbles to the farmer about the prospects of a marvelous bounty: sheep, lambs, the produce from his fields and a beautiful black-browed wife.

Leontovych's arrangement received its first public performance in 1916, when a student choir performed it

in Kyiv under the direction of Alexander Koshetz. An American composer/arranger, Peter J. Wilhousky, who heard the carol during the U.S. tour of the Koshetz Ukrainian Chorus in 1922, added new words to the music, and it became "Carol of the Bells."

During the divine liturgy and the ceremonial blessing of water (a rite performed in Ukraine at the river's edge), St. Vladimir's choir provided a cappella music under the direction of Stephanie Kulyk. Bass-baritone George Fedoriw, a longtime member of the choir, sang the prayer "Otche Nash" (Our Father). He also was heard in a solo rendition of Adolphe Adam's devout "O Holy Night," which he sang in Ukrainian. The composition, usually delivered by a soprano voice, was translated into Ukrainian over 35 years ago by the Very Rev. Hryhoriy Pavlovsky, who served at St. Vladimir Cathedral with the Rt. Rev. Lev Wesolowsky at the church's earlier location on the Lower East Side.

Emceeding the community dinner in St. Vladimir's auditorium after the concert, Alex Redko strode from table to table, chanting a Ukrainian New Year's greeting as he "sowed" handfuls of grain on the tables with a wish for "good health and much wealth."

The Very Rev. Roman Tarnawsky, who recently arrived from Ternopil in Ukraine with his wife, Lida, and son, Roman, to take up duties as the new pastor of St. Vladimir's, was introduced to the assembly by Mr. Redko, along with the Rt. Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky, pastor emeritus; Deacon Yuriy Malakhovsky of Holy Cross Ukrainian Catholic Church in Astoria, N.Y.; parish president Viacheslav Vyshnevsky; and Vsevolod Salenko, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Federal Credit Union in New York, who announced that the union was donating \$500 to the Dumka Chorus for its work on behalf of Ukrainian culture. Also presented were 20-year-old Ruslan Korobeynik from Poltava, Ukraine, now a student in the New York area, and George Bazylevsky, both of whom assisted the clergy – the Revs. Tarnawsky and Bazylevsky and the Rev. Thomas Popovcyh of the Serbian Orthodox Church – as they celebrated the liturgy.

True to Ukrainian fashion, the convivial dinner gathering continued far into the afternoon, interspersed by a rousing "Mnohaya Lita" by the Dumka Chorus and piano solos by Iryna Kyishchenko, a Ukrainian resident of Moscow. As happy families left the church, most were carrying shopping bags or tote bags laden with jars of holy water intended for home.

Carolers galore

Carolers in large numbers have been spotted at the Mayana Gallery at 136 Second Ave. (fourth floor) since January 12, and will continue to be seen there until February 2. They appear in paintings, watercolors, graphics and tempera works that focus on Ukrainian Christmas customs. Depicting carolers, the creche, the blessing of water rites and other Christmas tableaux, the works were executed by Petro Bilchuk, Valerian Duvirak, Yulian Kolesar, Vitaly Litvin, Omelian Mazuryk, Andriy Pikush

and Marina Tsesarska, all of Ukraine.

Mayana curator Slava Gerulak's unique ceramic icons and her "vertep" group, a set of two-foot-high ceramic figures that portray the manger scene in Bethlehem, are also on exhibit. The vertep was displayed in the World Trade Center's Christmas show in the early 1970s.

Christmas decorations created by Ms. Gerulak and her daughter, Elmira Gerulak, adorn a group of Christmas trees, each showing an individual theme. One tree, for example, is decorated with painted eggshells (the inspiration here was Ukrainian mythology), another bears glass ornaments painted with faces, while a third is festooned with birds, angels and stars made of paper.

Mayana Gallery hours are 6-8 p.m. on Friday, and 1-4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

A unique genre

Ukrainian *schedrivky* are the most unique genre of Ukraine and could perform a colossal public relations service for the country if properly harnessed, according to Teodor Teren-Juskiw of New York.

Mr. Juskiw, a music authority who writes reviews for the Svoboda Ukrainian daily newspaper and several other Ukrainian publications, voiced these convictions when he addressed a gathering of the Ukrainian Art and Literary Club at the Mayana Gallery on December 17.

Discussing Ukrainian *koliadky* and *schedrivky* as performed by choirs in Ukraine, in particular male and mixed choruses, Mr. Juskiw noted that no other country in the world has New Year well-wishing carols – "not even Slavic countries like Russia and Poland."

As he played cassette tapes to demonstrate the music and words of *schedrivky*, he listed these points: *schedrivky* are poetic, melodic and optimistic; they bear references to Ukraine's princely era, to Kozak times and to the days of the *chumaky* (salt traders); and, hey fall into two cycles, the pre-Christian or "Velychaini" that wish good life, good luck and good health, and the Christian.

"Back in 1922, Ukraine sent out the Koshetz choir to tour abroad, and they popularized our 'Schedryk' carol which became a universal favorite at Christmastime," he pointed out.

Mr. Juskiw believes that Ukraine should consider forming a good-sized chorus (at least 40 singers, complete with contrabasses, "because Ukrainian contrabasses are the best contrabasses in the world") and dispatch it on a world tour with a repertoire of *schedrivky* and perhaps some *koliadky*.

"That would be the Olympiad of Ukraine," he declared.

"ER" errs

The December 19 episode of the NBC-TV evening drama "ER" inflicted some real-life pain to Ukrainians involved with the production. The show recreated a Ukrainian Christmas Eve supper but made a serious

(Continued on page 17)



Slava Gerulak's ceramic vertep.

WEST ARKA

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

Gifts

Ukrainian Handicrafts

Art, Ceramics, Jewellery

A. CHORNY

Books, Newspapers

Cassettes, CDs, Videos

Embroidery Supplies

Packages and Services to Ukraine

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

UKRAINIAN SINGLES NEWSLETTER

Serving Ukrainian singles of all ages throughout the United States and Canada.

For information send a self-addressed stamped envelope to:

Single Ukrainians
P.O. Box 24733, Phila., Pa. 19111**Dr. Lesya Muraszczuk
GENERAL DENTISTRY**110 DeHaven Drive, L16
Yonkers, New York 10703
(914) 963-4820**Office Hours By Appointment****PAINTING • RENOVATION • REPAIRS
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR**Quality work! Reasonable rates! Quick turnaround!
Free estimates. No job too small.Maryland, Northern Virginia, Washington, D.C.
CALL NOW and get a head start on spring cleaning
(301) 329-5601**FIRST QUALITY
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE
MONUMENTS**

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

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

BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

GOV'T FORECLOSED homes from pennies
on \$1. Delinquent Tax, Repo's, REO's.

Your Area.

Toll Free 1-800-218-9000

**"SHE LIVES IN OUR HEARTS"**honoring movie star
Helen Sherban Lapica
NEW BOOKin English and Ukrainian
Just published in Kyiv
\$3 plus \$1.50 postage
118 pages, illustratedHelen Sherban Lapica Fund
7418 Whitegate Ave.
Riverside, CA 92506**UKRAINIAN VIDEO TAPES**Select from 32 different titles \$30.00 each
70 different Audio cassettes \$7.98 each

HISTORY OF UKRAINE - "SCHO MY" 80 min.

**5th ANNIVERSARY of the
INDEPENDENCE of UKRAINE**We do Video Transfers from
European to American systems.

Call or write for catalogue

Apon Record Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 3082 Long Island City, NY 11103
Tel. 718-721-5597

Planning a trip to

UKRAINE?**Personalized
Travel Service at
Reasonable Rates**

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

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

Delivered in Ukraine

1-800-832-1789

Landmark, Ltd.

**New
YEAR
New
START****Start building financial
security today at****SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK**

Our regular share savings account is convenient and your money always is accessible. The returns are higher than most financial institutions. And once you get started, you can access your money in one of our other accounts for even better returns.

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK**FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**166 Second Avenue, NY, NY 10038
Tel: 212-675-6710 Fax: 212-675-4253
21 Main Street, Kokenkone, NY 10946
Tel: 914-466-9938 Fax: 914-466-6006
Outside NYCA will
Toll Free: 1-800-581-7888**League of Ukrainian Catholics focuses
on the Church beyond the year 2000**

COLUMBIA, Md. – During their annual convention last fall in Columbia, Md., the League of Ukrainian Catholics (LUC) focused on the theme "Our Church Beyond 2000."

The LUC focuses on the needs of people and the direction of life in the Church and the community. The goal is to foster appreciation of the rich cultural heritage of Ukrainian Americans, while remaining open to the endless possibilities for growth and change in the future.

Organized in 1933, the LUC works within the Church community to promote a sixfold program of religious, apostolic, educational, cultural, social and physical activities. It currently boasts a membership of over 500 people in 10 states.

At the convention, the keynote speech was delivered by Sister Helena Paskevich SSMI. Titled "Light from Light," her presentation emphasized the need for personal transformation, to become a true disciple of Christ to effectively meet the challenges of 2000.

**Miami parish
moves services**

MIAMI – The Mission Parish of the Assumption BVM Ukrainian Catholic Church of Miami will be relocated. As of January 4 the divine liturgy will be celebrated every Saturday afternoon at 3:30 p.m. at Guardian Angels Episcopalian Church, 1325 Cardinal Lane, Lantana, FL 33462.

Directions: Take Route 95 to Hypoluxo (Exit 45), go east one-half mile to Cardinal Lane (Fina gas station on corner) and make a left to the church.

The Rev. John P. Stevensky will no longer celebrate the divine liturgy at Holy Cross Hospital Chapel in Ft. Lauderdale.

**FATA
MORGANA
is available for your****TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 106
In Chicago, IL**

As of February 1, 1997, the secretary's duties of Branch 106 in Chicago, IL will be assumed by Mrs. Maria Pelych. We ask all members of Branch 106 to direct all correspondence regarding membership and insurance, as well as their membership premiums to the address listed below:

Mrs. Maria Pelych
6230 W. Byron Street
Chicago, IL 60634
(773) 205-2174**UKRAINE-PAC**
(201) 831-1499
PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service

FRIDENT
Associates Printers
Toronto — St. Catharines
Buffalo

Українська Друкарня
"ПРИЗВИГ"
Торонто — Ст. Кетерінг
Бурфало

Toll Free 1-800-821-6034 - Fax: (714) 691-4532

UKRAINIAN PRINTERS

Our Specialty:
Ukrainian Engraved wedding invitations
Books • Journals • Newsletters • Magazines
Ribbons • Tickets • Program Books

Sister Marina Bochnewich OSBM led a workshop on "Small Groups: Places of Spiritual Vitality and Christian Faith Formation." LUC members were reminded of their incredible potential to be a network of small groups "lighting up our Ukrainian Catholic Church and all those with whom we come in contact in our reaching out."

The Rev. Steven Paliwoda led a workshop on "The Maturing of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in America – The Church Beyond the Year 2000." One theme of the presentation focused on family, and changes in families that affect the direction and maturing of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in America. The idea is to evolve from a strictly ethnic Church that looks back to a land few Ukrainian Americans know, to focus on the land in which they now live.

A workshop on "The Holy Order of the Diaconate" was conducted by the Rev. Deacons Paul Makar and Donald Latrick. It included a historical perspective, then focused on trends in the number of deacons (and deaconesses), and possible impacts of these trends on the priesthood.

The banquet speech was presented by Dr. William H. Johnston, director of the Office of RENEW for the Archdiocese of Baltimore. His title was "Pathways of Renewal: Looking Toward 2000 with Wisdom and Hope." Dr. Johnston gave an overview of the successful RENEW process in the Archdiocese of Baltimore, and highlighted the power that comes from small faith-sharing groups.

The need cited by the holy father for the Latin Church to better understand and appreciate the "dignity of Eastern Christians" was acknowledged. As a step to help facilitate such understanding, Dr. Johnston proposed that at the 1997 annual convention of the Archdiocesan Division of Religious Education, a speaker from the Eastern rite be invited to share the "riches of our tradition."

The LUC convention set the stage for next year's convention in Pittsburgh. The planning committee is working on preliminary concepts, including the involvement of local youth groups. The challenges for the Church beyond 2000 can be met – if Church members work on their individual spiritual renewal and provide a broad network of laity to lead the Church in its renewal and maturity.

For further information on the League of Ukrainian Catholics, contact: League of Ukrainian Catholics, c/o Helen Labinsky (president), 80 Rowayton Woods Drive, Norwalk, CT 06854.

Sister Anna Duda...

(Continued from page 6)

vice for all God's people.

This again was seen and remembered in the homily given by Bishop Basil Losten during the evening parastas service on December 2, 1996, as well as during the funeral divine liturgy the following morning with Msgr. John Opalenick, main celebrant and homilist, and assisting clergy, Msgr. Roman Golemba, Msgr. Peter Skrincosky, the Rev. Stephen Shubiak, chaplain, the Rev. Emil Paulshock, the Rev. Edward Young and the Rev. Edward Higgins.

On December 3, 1996, surrounded by her community and family, Sister Anna was laid to rest in the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate cemetery in Sloatsburg.

Ukraine forms Montessori Association and opens first teacher training center

by Ginny Cusack

PRINCETON, N.J. – Desiring to employ the model of the American Montessori Society and the American Montessori movement in Ukraine, Ukrainian educators in October 1993 began a project with the Princeton Montessori School and the Princeton Center for Teacher Education.

Borys Zhebrovskyi, chairman of the Main Board for Public Education in Kyiv, Vera Guroynova, the superintendent of the Darnytsia Public School District, where the Montessori School is located, and Tatiana Mikhalchuk, the principal of Montessori School 3-7 in Kyiv, met with Marsha Stencel, director of the Princeton Montessori School, the late Dr. Nancy McCormick Rambusch, and this writer to develop a plan for Ukrainians to assimilate Montessori education into their culture.

Just three years later, on November 15, 1996, these same Ukrainian educators established the Ukrainian Montessori Association and the first Ukrainian Montessori Teacher Training Center in Kyiv. Present for the formal opening of the center were Ms. Stencel and this writer, along with approximately 30 educators from various parts of Ukraine who had been attending seminars about the Montessori philosophy in Kyiv.

Unable to attend the ceremony was Anita Ream, an American friend of Mrs. Mikhalchuk who was the liaison between these Ukrainian educators and Montessori educators in America. She and a group of interested people had formed the Ukrainian American Montessori Foundation (UAMF), a non-profit foundation incorporated in the state of New Jersey to help finance the project.

The reason Ukraine has chosen the Montessori philosophy of education is that it focuses on early childhood education and elementary education. One of its main goals is to foster high academic standards in the very young child

Ginny Cusack is director of the Princeton Center for Teacher Education, an American Montessori Society Teacher Education Course. She has been working on the Ukrainian American Montessori partnership since 1993.



Teachers and educational leaders gathered to celebrate the opening of the Montessori Teacher Training Center in Kyiv on November 15, 1996. Seated on the far left is Ginny Cusack of the Princeton Center for Teacher Education; seated on the far right is Marsha Stencel of the Princeton Montessori School.

through independence, self-motivation, and a sense of responsibility.

There are thousands of Montessori schools in the United States. Montessori began to flourish here when a young woman, Dr. Nancy McCormick Rambusch, went to London to take teacher training. She and a few other educators established the first Montessori school in the United States in the 1950s. The American Montessori Society was established, and then the first teacher training center was opened. From this beginning, Montessori now has over 100 teacher training centers and thousands of schools in this country.

The late Dr. Rambusch, who was working in Princeton during the inception of the Ukrainian project, believed that the approach to implementing Montessori education in the United States could be used in Ukraine. Before her death in October 1994, Dr. Rambusch had met with Mr. Zhebrovsky, Ms. Guroynova and Ms. Mikhalchuk to develop the framework

upon which the partnership between Ukraine and Princeton is based.

The goal of the project was the establishment of a model Montessori school and a teacher training center in Kyiv. This was accomplished by two Ukrainian teachers attending the teacher training course in Princeton each summer until all teachers working in the model school were certified. When that was done, the model school would become the local training site for Ukrainian teachers. Then, from this group of trained teachers and with the assistance of American trainers, leaders would emerge to become trainers in Ukraine. This is the third year of the project, and it is right on schedule.

In her work with the Ukrainian educators, Dr. Rambusch outlined three stages that would be necessary in the process of making Montessori their own, that is, Ukrainian Montessori. She designated these stages as the transportation stage, the translation stage and the transformation stage.

The transportation stage is the actual

“carrying over” of the principles and practices of Montessori education from America to Ukraine. This is usually done by an individual or by a small group of people.

Montessori educators from Holland came to Ukraine to teach early childhood teachers the basics of Montessori. The Princeton Center for Teacher Education sponsored two teachers each summer for the past three summers to come to the AMS Early Childhood Teacher Training Course. These teachers went back to Ukraine to do their internship.

Joyce Tatsch, Beverly Peutz, Ms. Stencel and this writer made visits to Kyiv to visit the interns, talk to parents and hold teacher seminars on the principles and practices of Montessori education. Mr. Zhebrovsky, Ms. Guroynova and Ms. Mikhalchuk visited America twice to observe Montessori schools, teachers and administrators, and other forms of American education.

The second stage, the translation stage, is when Ukrainians orient Montessori philosophy in a way that makes sense to their people, given their pre-existing child-rearing and educational practices. Early childhood education in America is different than in Ukraine. In the United States formal education begins at age 5 with kindergarten. Pre-school education for children under 5 is largely a private (non-public) phenomenon. In Ukraine the majority of young children attend kindergartens, the name for their preschools. Public funds support pre-school education.

It was Mr. Zhebrovsky's decision to designate a kindergarten as the Montessori model school. He found a willing superintendent, Ms. Guroynova, who promoted the Montessori school and saw that it received what it needed to develop and grow. Thus, the first Montessori school was established, and Ms. Mikhalchuk was appointed its first principal. The school was named Montessori School 3-7.

The third stage, the transformation stage, is a reciprocal phenomenon involving the Montessori principles and practices and the Ukrainian culture. This is the stage that will take the longest and require the most patience.

This stage has to do with attitudes and beliefs. It is somewhat simple to teach the ideas of Montessori and how to use



Montessori classroom in Ukraine.

(Continued on page 17)

FOCUS ON THE ARTS: Carole Romanyk, the weaver

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

WINNIPEG — When it comes to Ukrainian folk arts, my pysanky are pretty good, even up close, if I do say so myself; so is my embroidery, in a variety of stitches (if you don't inspect the back too closely). I admire fine woodcarving and pottery, even though I do not have an interest in doing it myself. But I really envy and admire Carole (Karolina) Romanyk, because she can weave. Oh, how she weaves! One of these days I may attempt to learn, but

Visitors to an exhibit of her weavings to mark the re-opening of the renovated Manitoba Branch of the Ukrainian Museum of Canada last year, were tacitly reminded by her work just what a talent and treasure Karolina (as she signs her weaving) Romanyk herself is. She is preserving and developing Ukrainian weaving, a folk art not as common in Canada as embroidery or pysanky.

The Manitoba Branch of the museum is located on the premises of the Holy Trinity Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Winnipeg, and has recently reopened after major renovations. The Ukrainian Museum of Canada was founded by the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada in 1936, and has its main museum in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (910 Spadina Crescent E., S7H 3H5; telephone: 306-244-3800), with branches in Toronto, Vancouver, Edmonton and Winnipeg.

Two of the museum's major publications are: "Pysanka: Icon of the Universe," by Mary Tkachuk, Marie Kishchuk, Alice Nicholaichuk, Saskatoon: Ukrainian Museum, 1977; and "Ukrainian Embroidery Designs and Stitches," compiled by Nancy R. Ruryk Winnipeg: Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, 1958.

Karolina (Carole) nee Toporoski Romanyk is a native of Pine River, north of Dauphin, Manitoba. Her parents came to Canada with their pioneer parents, her father as a 12-year-old boy in 1897, her mother as a 1-year-old in 1903, both from Zalissia, Borshchiv Region.

Ms. Romanyk began weaving around 1968, but her interest in fabrics and their creation began much earlier. She remembers from childhood the heavy winter shawls worn by the women, shawls that must still have been woven back in Ukraine. One of her great uncles in Zalissia had been a weaver. In Manitoba, her grandfather had sheep, and carted wool and knit socks.

What she finds interesting is that in her community, while these same people had woven back home, they did not in Canada. Ms. Romanyk remembers the "garderoba" [stage costume storage] in the church hall, filled with namitky (finely woven fabric for headdresses similar to wimples), shirts, obhortky (woven long wrap skirts) and other original folk costumes, worn in plays and concerts presented by the community.

"Fabrics always drew me to them I was interested in how the designs and weaves came into the fabric," Ms. Romanyk said. She embroidered, but had not yet begun to weave. During a trip to New Mexico, she was inspired by the native rug weavers. When she did start seriously, it was through the Manitoba Handicrafts Guild, where master weavers gave courses. She studied design and fiber arts in the Department of Clothing and Textiles at the University of Manitoba, and took advanced courses in various cities as they were offered.

At first, she wove regular, traditional, non-Ukrainian designs. Her "Ukrainian line" developed as she became involved with the Ukrainian Museum of Canada. She wanted to adapt Ukrainian designs to a new form, not always traditional, one with which Canadian-born Ukrainians could associate. This idea really developed during a summer workshop at the Banff Center of Fine Arts, Fiber Arts Division, in cooperation with the Ukrainian Museum of Canada. Ms. Romanyk was guided and inspired by Pat Pelech, one of the instructors.

Since those beginnings, Ms. Romanyk has become an expert weaver, has exhib-



Weaver Karolina Romanyk with one of her creations, a Trypillian-inspired wall hanging (left) featuring the symbol of the berehynia, or protectress.

ited throughout Canada, and has taught courses in weaving. In her home in Kelowna, British Columbia, Ms. Romanyk has four looms: a 60-inch 12-harness (which enables her to do patterning and double weave), a four- and eight-harness, and a table loom. She prefers working with Scandinavian yarns, which have softer tones, and look more like home-dyed yarns. She has also dyed and spun her own yarns.

Now they can laugh about it, but there could have been serious consequences to her yarn collection. Her husband, Alexander, and she remember how one bag of yarn bought in the southwestern United States seemed to be moving inside. The yarn was "too natural," and had not been processed properly. It was crawling with moth larvae. Her workshop was immediately fumigated.

Ms. Romanyk uses various weaving techniques: tapestry, kylym tapestry, double weave, bound weave, twill and looped (kozukh-style) weave, among others. She has reconstructed a Bukovynian kylym from a small shredded piece, a treasured keepsake from a mother carried through World War II by the daughter. (A different version of this Bukovynian kylym [a stylized border of roses around a dark center] was in the Winnipeg exhibit.)

She recreates traditional Hutsul, Bukovynian and Podillian tapestries, and also weaves contemporary wall hangings with a Ukrainian flavor. For example, one natural-colored tapestry incorporates koral (coral beads, part of the Ukrainian woman's folk costume). Another frames a traditional colorful Hutsul weave with a looped weave, simulating the fur of the sheepskin coat, the kozukh. The two poppy-inspired wall hangings are quite different, one a single, large, in-your-face, glorious "mak," the other an almost-abstract profusion of poppies in various shades of red.

Ms. Romanyk is interested in ancient motifs, and has made a Trypillian-inspired hanging, and one with the berehynia/protectress symbol. She has also woven a Ukrainian-style stage costume for a Ukrainian Canadian singer. Her colors range from muted natural shades to the bright primaries.

For a few years, Ms. Romanyk has been working on a book, in English, of Ukrainian weaving patterns, one that would include charts, instructions and color photographs of the weavings. To complete this major project, she still needs to find the financial support of one or more sponsors. She knows there is an interest in Ukrainian weaving, and not only among Ukrainians themselves, and would be interested in hearing from individuals or organizations who could assist

in publication costs.

Since this folk art is not as common as pysanky and embroidery, in comparison not that much has been published about Ukrainian weaving in Canada. One small but significant and well-illustrated work on this subject is "Tkanyna: An Exhibit of Ukrainian Weaving," co-edited by Radomir Bilash and Barbara Wilberg. Researched by Ruth Lysak-Martynkiw and Nadia Kreptul, it was published in 1988 in Edmonton by the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies and Friends of the Ukrainian Village Society (ISBN 0-920862-58-6) and is distributed by University of Toronto Press.

This book provides one explanation as to why weaving did not continue to a great extent among the pioneers to Canada. Even though many took their tools and equipment with them to the new land, "it was difficult, as well as costly, to transport large items from western Ukraine to the Canadian prairies. In the case of weaving tools, often only the accessories and the more complex loom pieces such as the berdo (beater or reed) could be transported here. The pieces too big to take had to be remade in Canada."

Combined with this, the very different climate, shorter growing season, and land practices were not conducive to the growing of large fields of hemp and flax. This was considered too labor-intensive and time-consuming. "The size of the Canadian homestead was also a factor (160 acres)... Thus, little labor could be spared for the perpetuation of narodne tkatstvo (folk weaving)." While weaving polotno (cloth) of linen and hemp declined, wool weaving continued.

In her 1983 University of Manitoba master's thesis, "A Social History of Ukrainian Cottage Weaving in Alberta, 1900 to 1940," Linda M. Lazarowich writes that "tradition is like a web which binds people together through space and time. It is that sense of a historic past that has, in recent years, caused third- and fourth-generation Ukrainian Canadians to search for elements of their early heritage. For some, that quest has focused on hand wovens... For the home weavers of 80 years ago, theirs was an 'art survival' situation, whereas today's products have evolved because of an 'art revival' program. But this is only a natural evolution and growth to be expected in any aspect of material culture. The important fact is that the art continues to grow, flourish and readapt itself to suit the changing times. In doing this, contemporary weavers have based their new fiber art representations on variations of the old country themes..."

Fortunately for us, Karolina Romanyk does exactly this extremely well.

UKRAINIAN
NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION



HOME
LOAN

FOR PURCHASE
OR REFINANCE

PROGRAM*

Call now for immediate service
and complete program details...

(800) 253-9862

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Available Nationwide
- Single-Family Residence or Condominium
- Conventional and Jumbo Loans
- Fixed or Adjustable Rates
- Fast, Efficient Service
- Free Pre-Qualification

PACKAGES TO UKRAINE

\$.55 per Lb

DNIPRO CO

NEWARK, NJ | PHILADELPHIA | CLIFTON, NJ

698 Sanford Ave | 1801 Cottman Ave | 565 Clifton Ave
Tel. 201-373-8783 | Tel. 215-728-6040 | Tel. 201-916-1543

*Pick up service available

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Dr. Kozak assists sick Ukrainian child

ROBBINSDALE, Minn. — Dr. Michael Kozak, a retired family physician, arranged for a 4-year-old girl from Ternopil, Ukraine, to receive free medical care at North Memorial Medical Center here last summer. The little girl, Maria Gretchko, was born with a pigmented mole that covered more than half of her exposed forehead as well as her right eyebrow and upper eyelid.

An active member of St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic Church, Dr. Kozak had written an article for the church newsletter that detailed the availability of free medical care for Ukrainian children with treatable illnesses.

According to NorthWord, a publication of the North Memorial Health Care system, Dr. Kozak, who retired in 1995 after 38 years as a family physician with Northbrook Clinic, received 200 requests for help from Ukraine. Maria is the sixth child brought to the United States with the help of Dr. Kozak.

The retired physician arranged for North Memorial Medical Center and Dr. Kevin Strathy, a reconstructive surgeon, to provide free medical care to Maria. St. Constantine's Church is providing free room and board for the little girl and her mother, Iryna. Healing the Children, an organization in Litchfield, Minn., provided Maria and Mrs. Gretchko with free airfare from Frankfurt to Minnesota.

Since last summer Dr. Kozak has served as Maria's translator and chauffeur as the little girl undergoes a tissue expansion procedure. The procedure, which entails surgically implanting a silicone balloon beneath the skin, is slowly stretching her forehead skin so that when her mole is removed, the extra skin will be stretched across the open area. The procedure can take from six months to one year.

Dr. Kozak is proud of the little girl's progress, pointing out that during her many treatments Maria "has never cried. She is always talking and smiling. Even though she does not fully understand what is being done, she somehow knows it is for the best."

Dr. Kozak is a member of UNA Branch 183.

Melanie Paul tours Ukrainian ships

NORFOLK, Va. — Two Ukrainian ships that were docked in mid-September are now on their way to Europe, and one former McAdoo woman has warm memories of their visit.

After completing a joint-exercise with the U.S. Navy, the frigate Hetman Sahaidachnyi and the landing ship Kostiantyn Olshansky stopped at the sprawling Norfolk Naval Base for a unique five-day port of call to replenish supplies and fuel, and get needed crew rest. Each ship carried a 250-man crew comprising both Russian and Ukrainian sailors. When asked how they felt about being an independent country now, one Ukrainian officer said they felt very proud, but added that he realized Ukraine would have to maintain good relations with both the U.S. and Russia. The

arrival of the two Ukrainian ships was the first time an ex-Soviet Bloc nation had paid a naval ship visit to the U.S.

The Ukrainian ships were open for tours, which attracted both civilians and military personnel. Melanie Skripnek-Paul and her husband, a retired Air Force officer, arrived at the pier with several care packages for the sailors, only to discover that the advertised visiting hours were incorrect and a stern sentry was blocking entry to the docks.

En route to their car, Mr. and Mrs. Paul met three uniformed Ukrainian officers returning to their ship. After a friendly exchange the sailors discovered that Mrs. Paul was Ukrainian, so they warmly welcomed her and her husband aboard for a personal tour. After the tour, Mrs. Paul gave her address to one of the sailors to give to a potential pen-pal in Kyiv, the city where her grandparents lived before coming to Pennsylvania. Mrs. Paul is a member of UNA Branch 7.



Melanie Skripnek-Paul tours two Ukrainian ships docked at the Norfolk Naval Base.

Denysenko receives credit union award

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — Tamara Denysenko, CEO/general manager of the Rochester Ukrainian Federal Credit Union, received the World Council of Credit Unions Silver Award on October 9, 1996, for her work to reintroduce the credit union movement in Ukraine.

Joseph Kahler, Rochester District president of the New York State Credit Union League, and Myron Babuk, president of the Rochester Ukrainian FCU, presented Ms. Denysenko with the award during a banquet attended by 300 credit union activists.

Ms. Denysenko is also the first vice-president of the Rochester District of the New York State Credit Union League,

alternate state director of the credit union league and treasurer of the World Council of Ukrainian Credit Unions.

She is a member of the Town of Irondequoit Ethics Committee and a board member of the Irondequoit Chamber of Commerce. In 1995 Ms. Denysenko was honored by the town of Irondequoit as "Outstanding Woman of the Year."

She has also been a director and instructor of the Ukrainian Language School, producer and director of the first local Ukrainian television program on cable TV, and editor of the Cooperative Tribune, a national, bilingual Ukrainian credit union newspaper.

Ms. Denysenko frequently lectures at local schools, libraries and community organizations, and travels to Ukraine to lecture and train credit union personnel there.

She is a member of UNA Branch 285.

Dr. Dzul celebrates 75th birthday

DETROIT — Dr. Paul Dzul, president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Societies, celebrated his 75th birthday in the fall of 1996.

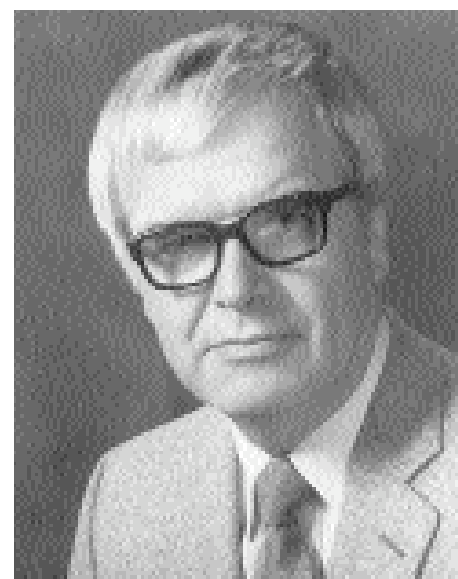
Dr. Dzul was born on October 14, 1921, in the village of Milno in Ternopil Oblast. His parents, Ivan and Maria Dzul, were active and enlightened members of the village community, and his maternal grandfather, Havril Maybrodsky, was one of the founding members of the Village Husbandry Society in Lviv.

Dr. Dzul attended the Ukrainian Gymnasium in Ternopil and completed studies there in 1942. He then began medical studies in Lviv during the second world war and continued his studies in exile in Graz and Innsbruck, Austria, where he became a medical doctor in 1948.

In 1949 Dr. Dzul came to the United States and settled in Detroit. He completed his internship and commenced a private medical practice in 1951. After a short time as a general practitioner, he began his specialization in otolaryngology at Wayne State University.

In 1960 he opened a private practice in ear, nose and throat medicine. With time this practice prospered to the point where eight otolaryngologists and 30 staff members were employed. He became a member of the American Otolaryngological Society and the American College of Surgeons as well as a faculty member of Wayne State University, where he holds the title of clinical professor of otolaryngology.

Over the years Dr. Dzul has taken a very active role in the Ukrainian Medical Society and the World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Societies. He has been the editor of the journal of the Ukrainian Medical Society since 1967, and has



Dr. Paul Dzul

assisted in the preparation of numerous scholarly works and translations.

Other publications that he has prepared and edited include: Materials for the History of Ukrainian Medicine (1988); Commemorative Volume on the 40th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Medical Society (1990); Ukrainian Doctors (1994) and others.

In 1992 Dr. Dzul became president of the World Federation of Ukrainian Medical Societies and has since organized three medical congresses in Ukraine (Kharkiv, 1992; Dnipropetrovsk, 1994; Odesa, 1996). He has also provided support for the Medical Institute in Lviv, and contributed to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine and the Ukrainian Medical Dictionary.

Dr. Dzul has been married for 45 years to Irene M. Dzul (nee Blichar) and has two sons: Andrew, who is an otolaryngologist in Detroit; and George, who practices immigration law in San Francisco.

Dr. Dzul is a member of UNA Branch 183.

Important Information

regarding advertisements in "Svoboda" and "The Ukrainian Weekly."

Some businesses, organizations and private individuals have been sending their ads to an incorrect (incomplete) address. This causes delays in publication of text, which in turn results in customer complaints.

Please address all advertising correspondence to **Maria Szeparowycz**, Advertising Manager, Svoboda Administration.

Re: Mail delivery of The Weekly

It has come to our attention that The Ukrainian Weekly is often delivered late, or irregularly, or that our subscribers sometimes receive several issues at once.

We feel it is necessary to notify our subscribers that The Weekly is mailed out Friday mornings (before the Sunday date of issue) via second-class mail.

If you are not receiving regular delivery of The Weekly, we urge you to file a complaint at your local post office. This may be done by obtaining the U.S. Postal Service Consumer Card and fill-

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, NJ 07302.

Have you "THOUGHT"
about your kids'
education lately?



We have ... CALL UNA
(800) 253-9862

Selfreliance supports Manor



Manor Junior College President Sister Mary Cecilia Jurasinski OSBM accepts a donation of \$1,000 from Dr. Volodimir N. Bandera, treasurer of the Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union in Philadelphia. Upon presenting the check on behalf of this community bank, Dr. Bandera praised Manor College for its on-campus Ukrainian Heritage Center, library collection and annual Ukrainian Festival, and for its support of students from Ukraine. "Manor has made a lasting contribution to the religious and educational life of the Ukrainian community in America," said Dr. Bandera. Dr. Bandera serves on the board of trustees of Manor Junior College and is professor of economics at Temple University.

Ukrainian community...

(Continued from page 6)

base in Windsor, Ontario.

Peter Smylski, another fellow member of the Ukrainian Canadian Servicemen's Association and a veteran St. Vladimir's activist, recalled that one could "expect anything from that Saskatchewan stubble-jumper."

UWC President Dr. Dmytro Cipywnyk said Mr. Kereliuk's ambition was quite evident "in his decision to be born in rural Saskatchewan." Dr. Cipywnyk praised the honoree's "obsessive compulsive behavior" that proved quite useful around the WCFU's offices. On a more serious note, he paid tribute to Mr. Kereliuk's tireless efforts in support of the International Commission of Inquiry on the Famine of 1932-1933.

The UWC's current chief financial officer, Bill Sametz, thanked Mr. Kereliuk for his assistance in reducing the budget deficit of the international umbrella organization, after having presided over the slide into debt.

Ihor Baryn, president of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation, for whom Mr. Kereliuk also often acted as treasurer, rode the honoree for having retired so many times — "First in 1963, then in 1974, then in 1984, then in 1988 ... May you live to be 100 years old, with an extra year to repent, and retire."

Eugene Hontscharuk, now a member

of St. Vladimir's board of directors, recalled being "the first, together with [Ukraine-based consultant] Boris Balan, to break a window at the institute" and Mr. Kereliuk's angry concern that they not bleed on the new carpet.

Dr. Eduard Burstynsky, professor of linguistics at the University of Toronto and St. Vlad's activist, read a tribute from Mr. Kereliuk's colleague Walter Iwanycky, and then offered his own spicier commentary drawn from experience in the institution's corridors of power.

"What Kereliuk doesn't know ain't knowledge," Dr. Burstynsky quipped. He added that volunteers who work at St. Vlad's fund-raising bingos commonly taunt those who become overly obsessed with detail by saying: "You're becoming another Bill Kereliuk."

Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Federation President Raya Shadursky, UCPB Association Toronto branch President Olya Kuplowska and Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce President Gerald Fedchun regaled the audience with tales of student high jinks in the St. Vlad's residence's early years of hippies and "creature caretaking."

Mr. Fedchun's toast of thanks for Mr. Kereliuk's contributions to the institute and to the Ukrainian Canadian community in general prompted a generous standing ovation.

THEY COULD BE YOURS



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

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

For details please write or call: Svoboda Administration, Advertising Department: Maria Szeparowycz, 30 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302 (201) 434-0237

SCOPE
scope
travel inc

800 242-7267
201 378-8998



Marijka Szudnycka-Halbig

1997 Brochure is HERE!

- 56 Group Tours - All inclusive or Hosted
- Corporate & Individual travel
- Specialty Tours - *Спеціальні Кулітурні*
- Family Stays - Visitor visa
- Visa processing support documentation
- Invitations - pre paid tickets
- Other tours: Ski Austria, Lourdes, Turkey
- Money Transfers \$\$\$

email info@scopetravel.com

\$100 off!

On 1997 All-inclusive and Hosted tours if deposit is received by Feb 28, 1997



(our scope - restrictions apply)

UNA BRANCH 292 Sunday, February 23, 1997

Annual general membership meeting of Branch 292 will take place at 1 p.m. in the hall of St. John the Baptist Church, Clippert Ave., Detroit.

A yearly report will be presented. Members are invited and requested to attend.

Irene Pryjma, Secretary

TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 143 In Great Meadows, NJ

As of January 20, 1997, the secretary's duties of Branch 143 in Great Meadows, NJ were assumed by Ms. Luba Mosner.

We ask all members of Branch 143 to direct all correspondence regarding membership and insurance, as well as their membership premiums to the address listed below:

Ms. Luba Mosner
320 Liberty Blvd.
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865-3854
(908) 859-1991

How to apply...

(Continued from page 5)

children under the age of 21.

- Applicant's complete mailing address (and a daytime telephone number if possible);

- Applicant's native country if different from country of birth.

- A recent photograph of applicant, 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches square, with his/her name printed on back. The photograph should be taped to the application with clear tape, not stapled or paper-clipped.

- Applicant's signature.

Where to send application

Mail all applications to:

DV-98 Program

National Visa Center

Portsmouth, NJ 002XX*

*You must use the zip code for your native/eligible region as follows:

Asia - 00210

Caribbean Islands, Central and South

America - 00211

Europe - 00212

Africa - 00213

Oceania - 00214

North America, the Bahamas - 00215

How to mail

Use only regular or air mail, or your application will be refused.

The return address should read as follows:

Your Country of Birth

Your Full Name

Your Street Address

City, Province, Postal Code

Country of Residence

Winners will be notified by mail by August 1997 and will receive instructions explaining the procedures to apply for a permanent-resident visa.

If you are selected, apply immediately. More than 55,000 names may be selected, but only the first 55,000 eligible winners who apply will receive the visas.

Dateline...

(Continued from page 11)

error by referring to Ukrainian Easter eggs as Christmas eggs - even though the episode's Ukrainian consultants pleaded to have the mistake corrected before the show was aired.

The response from an "ER" official: "Don't worry, it's show business after all. Only 50 million people will see the show, and only Ukrainians may, I repeat may, notice that something ain't kosher!"

"ER" fans will know that one of the characters, Nurse Carol Hathaway, is of Ukrainian descent. In the December 19 episode, Carol's mother tried to show Carol some of the wonderful traditions of her Ukrainian heritage by preparing a Christmas Eve supper (Sviata Vechera).

The segment, which I understand was brief and came near the end of the show, pictured a group of people in Ukrainian costumes decorating pysanky. That cer-

tainly "ain't kosher"; a good many people who are not Ukrainian, in addition to Ukrainians, can tell you that pysanky are decorated only for Easter.

The drama's principal characters, George Clooney, Julianne Margulies and Rose Gregorio, backed the Ukrainians who argued with the director to change the scene. Other supporters included six members of the set dressing team and five members of the costume department.

Set dressing and costumes for the Sviata Vechera scene were donated from the private collections of the Wrzesniewski, Dudynsky, Keske, Samokish and Broza families of Los Angeles, all of whom deserve praise for their good-hearted assistance.

Comments and opinions on this "emergency" can be directed to "ER," 4000 Warner Blvd., Building 133, Room 191, Burbank, CA 91522; or sent to me in care of The Ukrainian Weekly.

Ukraine forms...

(Continued from page 13)

the beautiful materials. The transformation of the teacher and then the transformation of the philosophy in the culture will take generations. Ultimately, the Montessori philosophy will take on its own Ukrainian character.

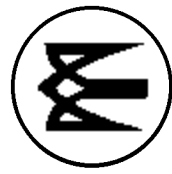
In conclusion, it is important to note that this project is funded through donations from the Ukrainian American Montessori Foundation and by the parents

of the children in the Ukrainian Montessori School. In addition the Princeton Center for Teacher Education awards scholarships to Ukrainian teachers to cover the cost of training. The nuns at Our Lady of Princeton Convent provide the housing for the teachers in the summer.

The project is in need of more financial assistance. For more information contact the Ukrainian American Montessori Foundation at the Princeton Montessori School, (609) 924-4594; fax, (609) 924-2216.



Educators of Ukraine with their certificates of completion from the Princeton Center for Teacher Education Montessori Administrators' Program. From left are: Tatiana Mikhalchuk, principal of Montessori School 3-7; Boris Zhebrovskyi, head of the Kyiv's Main Board for Public Education and Vera Guroynova, superintendent the Darnytsia Public School District.



Air Ukraine

National Airlines

NON-STOP FLIGHTS

NEW YORK - KYIV - Fridays and Sundays

For information and reservations, please call:

1-800-UKRAINE
(1-800-857-2463)

or our corporate offices:

New York - (212) 557-3077

(212) 599-0555

Chicago - (312) 640-0222

Arrival and departure information:

JFK - (718) 656-9896

- (718) 632-6909

Air Ukraine

551 Fifth Ave., Suite 1002, 1005

New York, NY 10176

For cargo shipments call to:

Air Ukraine - Cargo

Tel. 718-376-1023, FAX 718-376-1073

2307 Coney Island Ave. (Ave.T), Brooklyn, NY 11223



Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only \$130.00

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

Volume I - \$75.00 (was \$95)

Volume II - \$75.00 (was \$95)

Volume I & II - \$130.00 (was \$170)

I hereby order Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia

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 _____

Pope's state visit...

(Continued from page 9)

ally within inches of "success," were probably hatched in the kitchen of Yuri Andropov and authorized by Leonid Brezhnev, even though cut-off agents were used in both instances: terrorist groups with Middle Eastern connections in the case of Mr. Reagan and the Bulgarian secret service in the case of the pope. In any case, instead of taking a well-deserved back seat in history after dodging assassins' bullets, both Pope John Paul II and President Reagan got together and planned to counter the assassination attempts.

Enlisting a number of discreet aides, of whom the late William Casey of the CIA was the most prominent, the Protestant American president and the supreme pontiff of the Catholic Church unleashed a veritable destabilization campaign against the Russians in Poland. Solidarity was given moral, financial, diplomatic and propaganda support through international trade unions that were secretly backed by the U.S. government, and the Catholic Church worked in the same direction through its agencies. Even in the underground, Solidarity was strong, but the

support by Pope John Paul II and President Reagan made it even stronger. It was in Poland, not in Germany or Czechoslovakia, that non-Communists won for the first time in the elections of mid-1989 and that the Russian-backed Communist regime was forced into retreat.

To make a long story short: if one of the true makers of history, one of the architects of the profound transformations in East Central Europe shows his desire to pay a visit to Ukraine, an independent Ukrainian state cannot but welcome him with more than the usual courtesies befitting a head of state.

Pope John Paul II is not getting any younger; his health is not good. The pope may learn some things from visiting Ukraine in the near future. This writer, however, is convinced that the real learning experience will be on the part of the government of Ukraine and the non-Catholic believers. We should learn from great men while they are still among us.

Yaroslav Bilinsky
Newark, Del.

The writer is a professor of political science and international relations at the University of Delaware.

Defiant Moscow...

(Continued from page 1)

What particularly irked Mr. Udovenko is that he had received assurances from the Moscow mayor that he would not show up in Sevastopol for the opening of the apartment building. He said that Mr. Luzhkov had said a broken foot would keep him in Moscow and that the head of the Russian delegation also assured him that Mr. Luzhkov was not part of the delegation. "Then he shows up," said Mr. Udovenko.

How Mr. Luzhkov entered Ukraine is a question that is now being investigated. Ukraine and Russia last week had signed an agreement whereby visas would not be required for passage through custom checkpoints. However, that accord has not yet been implemented, and no one knew that Mr. Luzhkov had arrived, which is what Minister Udovenko said concerned him.

Mr. Luzhkov's departure from Ukraine was not as quiet as his arrival. In

Symferopol he was detained when his body guard was found to be carrying a pistol. After a several hour detention, the two were released after consultation between the Customs Office and Mr. Udovenko. "At around midnight, I recommended that they be released," he explained. "They had already caused enough problems. Our objective is not to raise tensions, but to normalize relations between Russia and Ukraine. I do not think that this little gun was worth raising tensions."

Russia's Foreign Ministry quickly disassociated itself from Mr. Luzhkov's remarks. Igor Savolsky, director of the Foreign Ministry's CIS Department, said on January 20 that the Moscow mayor's statements "do not reflect Russia's official stand and should be treated accordingly," and reiterated that Russia has no territorial claims on Ukraine. He also called Mr. Luzhkov's suggestion that the International Court of Justice in the Hague would deal with the matter an "empty claim."

Democrats unite...

(Continued from page 1)

Those organizations, along with the constituencies represented by the other political leaders on the platform, namely Volodymyr Yavorivsky, Volodymyr Muliava and an unexpected attendee, Ivan Pliushch, the former chairman of the Parliament, could form a potent political force if they can sustain unity — something that has beleaguered them since Ukraine's independence.

Mr. Pliushch, who immediately attracted a crowd as he casually strolled onto the square before the demonstration began, reacted with surprise when asked why he had shown up. "How can I not be here? This is about democracy," he replied.

"This is an objective process that the country is going through. Today is another step in the uniting of democratic forces." He then reiterated, "How can I not be here?" as he moved on to greet well-wishers and the curious, much like a politician running for office.

Before that he commented on how "certain members of Parliament" reacted negatively when he told them he would attend the conference at the National Opera House. "Then, when I told them I would not be at today's ses-

sion (of Parliament) because I would be at the ceremony on the square they asked, 'What holiday? The union of Ukraine in 1939? The victory of 1945?' You see how some people still think," he said.

Mr. Pliushch, who had bickered often with Rukh and the other democratic forces in the Verkhovna Rada while he was the chairman seemed very comfortable among them as he waited his turn to speak. When he did, he called for unity and patience. "We have realized that only in a democratic union, which this is, can we build a Ukrainian nation," he said. The national deputy asked the people to be patient and declared that the democratic process in Ukraine is taking root and will succeed. "We must overcome a situation where two build, three destroy and four observe what is going on," he said in closing.

Mr. Drach, who was a founding member of Rukh, mentioned Mr. Pliushch as an example of how democracy is taking hold in Ukraine. "He wasn't with us when we formed the human chain eight years ago, but he is here today. It is fantastic that others are joining," he said. "We must understand that right now in Ukraine there are only two parties: the Ukrainian party and the anti-Ukrainian party."



The Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Inc.

Education and Ecology Chairs announce

International Contest for Children and Youth

entitled

NATURE AND US

The contest intends to make the children think about the importance of a healthy global environment and the responsibility of each individual, adult and child, to take care of the surrounding in order to make a healthy environment for everyone. The selection of the topic of the drawings and essays are very arbitrary to encompass many different perceptions and ideas of *Nature and Us*. Contest participants are to write about their own environment in the country where they live, their back yard, garden, forest, villages, cities and towns. Their efforts should reflect a personal understanding of the *Nature and Us*.

Category 1: for children 7-9 years old

A drawing of "Nature and Us" theme together with a short description of 30-50 words.

Category 2: for children 10-12 years old

A story describing "Nature and Us" theme 150-200 words.

Category 3: for youth 13-16 years old

A story/essay that describes "Nature and Us" theme 500 words.

CONTEST DEADLINE: October 31, 1997

Award winning works will be announced on **THE EARTH DAY OF 1998** and will be published in a separate book.

Submitted entries are to be signed using a pseudonym and age of the author. On a separate piece of paper, write your real name, address and age. Place and seal in a separate envelope. On the outside of the envelope write your pseudonym and age. Send together with your entry. This way the judges will not know your real name until an award winning entry is chosen. Entries may be submitted in the Ukrainian language or in the offi-

SEND THE WEEKLY TO UKRAINE

To order an air mail subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly for addressees in Ukraine, send \$160 for subscription fee and postage costs to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

СОЮЗІВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Come visit Soyuzivka and enjoy the fun in our winter wonderland

Ukrainian National Association Estate
 Foodmore Road Kew-Forest, New York 11416
 914-626-5641 FAX 914-626-4638

Modern Technology Linking Our Communities Together!

KONTAKT

North America's Ukrainian TV

N.Y. CITY
Cable 73
Sat. 1:30 PM

New York
WABC Class
Sat. 5:30 AM

New Jersey
City-TV
Sat. 2:30 PM

Ottawa Toronto
City-TV
Sat. 2:30 PM

Thunder Bay
CHFO
Sat. 12:30 PM

Chicago
WFSB
Sat. 1:30 PM

Edmonton
TV
Sat. 8:30 AM

Sacramento
FCCO
Sat. 10:00 PM

Winnipeg
CKY
Sat. 11:30 AM

Vancouver
RMC
Sat. 2:30 PM

Saskatchewan
SCN

- News from Ukraine
- Youth Segment
- Community News
- Arts • Travel
- Entertainment
- Business • Sports
- Kid's Corner

COMING SOON...

**MONTREAL - WASHINGTON - FLORIDA
PHILADELPHIA - PITTSBURG - DETROIT**

Connect your community to the Network!
CALL Jurij Klutas at 1 - 800 - KONTAKT

Field & Olesnycky

Attorneys at Law

11 Eagle Rock Ave., Suite 100

East Hanover, N.J. 07936

(201) 386-1115

Fax (201) 884-1188

(Three Miles North of Ramada Hotel, at Ridgedale Ave.)

Representation of Small Businesses,
Wills, Estates and Asset Protection, Commercial and Corporate Law,
Real Estate and Family Law.

(By prior appointment, on selected Fridays, between the hours of 5:00 P.M. and 7 P.M., Mr. Olesnycky will hold office hours at Self-Reliance Ukrainian Federal Credit Union, 558 Summit Ave., Jersey City, NJ. Please call (201) 386-1115 to make such appointments in advance)

Nestor L. Olesnycky

Robert S. Field

SELF RELIANCE (NEWARK, NJ)

Federal Credit Union

734 SALESFORD AVENUE, NEWARK, NJ 07102
Tel: (201) 373-7839 • Fax: (201) 373-3812

24 HOURS SERVICE

Is Mr. Bill threatening you?



Personal Loans
to \$20,000 (if qualified)

Contact the Loan Department for details • Rates subject to change without notice

Self Reliance NEWARK - Your Loan Source!

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Friday, January 31

NEW YORK: Continuing its series on Ukrainian Christmas customs, the Ukrainian Art and Literary Club of New York will host an evening delving into the ancient origins of Ukrainian carols, specifically the oldest carols, which deal with the creation of the universe in a pre-Christian, mythological framework. The presentation will be by artist Slava Gerulak and Lavrentia Turkevych. The evening will be held at the Mayana Gallery, 136 Second Ave., at 6:30 p.m. Concurrently there will be an exhibit of works by artists whose work incorporates the motifs and symbolism of Ukrainian Christmas customs.

Saturday, February 1

WHIPPANY, N.J.: The Newark Branch of Plast is holding its annual debutante ball, with music by Tempo and Luna, at the Hanover Marriott on Route 10. Cocktails, 6:30 p.m.; presentation of debutantes, 7:30 p.m. Tickets: dinner and dance, \$75; dance only: for students under age 23, \$20. For tickets and table reservations call Daria Semanyshyn, (201) 515-8326.

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society is holding a lecture by George Hayetsky, professor, University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Kyiv, and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, who will give an overview of the state of culture and education in Ukraine today. The lecture will be held at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave., at 5 p.m.

Thursday, February 6

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute is holding a lecture, as part of its seminar series, by Andrea Graziosi, Istituto Universitario Orientale, Naples and Yale University, on "The VeCheka (The All-Russian Extraordinary Commission for the Suppression of Counter-Revolution and Sabotage) Reports on the Peasantry, 1918-1922." The lecture will be

held in the HURI seminar room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m.

Saturday, February 8

LEHIGHTON, Pa.: The Ukrainian Homestead, Route 209, is holding its annual Mardi Gras dance, starting at 9 p.m. The admission price of \$15 per person, with discounts for seniors and students, includes a Mardi Gras buffet. Music will be by the Kosiv Ensemble. For additional information and room reservations call (610) 377-4621.

Monday, February 10

EDMONTON: The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta, as part of its seminar series, is holding a lecture by Dr. Oleh Ilnytskyj, University of Alberta, who will speak on the topic "Modelling Culture in an Empire: The Ukrainian vs. Russian Representation." The lecture will be held in the CIUS Library, 352 Athabasca Hall, at 3:30 p.m.

Sunday, February 23

PRINCETON, N.J.: The play "Love Letters" by American dramatist A. R. Gurney, with actors Karl Light and Georgine Hall, will be performed at the Princeton Montessori School, 487 Cherry Valley Road, at 5 p.m. in a benefit for the non-profit Ukrainian American Montessori Foundation. A wine and cheese reception with the actors will follow the performance. Tickets, \$15 for one person and \$25 per couple, will be available at the door. Reservations may be made in advance by calling the school at (609) 924-4594. The Montessori School and the Princeton Center for Teacher Education, a certified Montessori training center based at the school, have worked for three years with the Education Board of Kyiv in a volunteer effort to establish a model Montessori school and a Montessori teacher training center in Ukraine.

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

Canadian Federal Court...

(Continued from page 4)

of departmental employees." Justice Dubin recommended that Mr. Thompson, who had resigned as deputy minister in the interim, be reassigned within the ministry.

However, the sparks really began to fly on December 9, when the appeal hearings began in a federal courtroom in Toronto.

The defense counsel created a furor by contending that Federal Court justices could not impartially render decisions about the conduct of their boss, Chief Justice Julius Isaac. This seemed to capture the interest of most of the country's legal scholars, including the respected Prof. Peter Russell, as well as a number of editorial writers.

Mr. Dueck's lawyer, Donald Bayne, also accused Justice Minister Rock of impugning the judicial integrity of Justice Cullen in his motion to appeal his decision, and cited a number of editorials which contended that "a cloud hung over the Federal Court."

As of January 14, these moves appear to have backfired. The three-judge panel of the Federal Appeals Court, which included Justices Louis Marceau, Louis Pratte and Arthur Stone dismissed Judge Cullen's ruling and were scathingly critical of their colleague and of the defense.

According to a Globe and Mail report of the following day, Justice Marceau was seemingly heedless of Justice Cullen's reputation and contended that "no reasonable person" could have concluded that Chief Justice Isaac compromised the three deportation hearings in hearing Mr. Thompson's private complaint and in urging Justice Jerome to proceed more quickly.

Justice Pratte said it was "patently wrong" for Justice Cullen to have suggested that Justice Isaac and Mr. Thompson had met in bad faith or that this had resulted in some advantage for the prosecution.

Defense Counsel Bayne said this decision would likely be appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada. He had 60 days to file his appeal from the date of the verdict.

Effectively, the Federal Appeals Court panel cleared the way for a resumption of deportation proceedings against the three accused, dismissing Judge Cullen's stay. In the Globe and Mail item of January 15, war crimes prosecutor Christopher Amerasinghe was quoted as saying that while it was technically possible for deportation hearings to resume before the Supreme Court deals with the appeal, "realistically, I don't know if the Federal Court would do it."

As The Weekly went to press, neither Federal Court nor Supreme Court officials had any record of motions to proceed.