

**INSIDE:**

- Senates supports International Nuclear Safety Program — page 3.
- Ukrainian women on retreat in Michigan — page 10.
- A New York landmark undergoes renovation — page 11.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXV

No. 30

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1997

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

## Senate approves foreign aid bill with earmark, conditions for Ukraine

by Michael Sawkiw Jr.

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON — Following nearly two days of deliberations, the U.S. Senate passed the foreign aid bill on July 17. In a show of support for the continuance of U.S. foreign policy prerogatives, members of the Senate voted 91-8 to fund assistance to vital regions of the world — including \$800 million to the new independent states (NIS).

As he introduced the bill on the Senate floor on July 16, Foreign Operations Subcommittee Chairman Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) stated: "We must use [foreign aid] to promote American values as well as American interests." With that in mind, the senators began their debate on the proposed \$13.2 billion foreign aid package, a slight reduction in President Bill Clinton's budget request of \$13.3 billion.

The Senate's version of the foreign aid bill maintains a \$225 million earmark for Ukraine, for Fiscal Year 1998. Included are several subearmarks for specific programs needed in Ukraine: Chernobyl-related safety assistance, commercial law and legal reform, democratic initiatives, and law enforcement procedures.

However, the bill contains language that "holds" half of the earmarked funds until the secretary of state certifies that economic progress is continuing in Ukraine, corruption is being dealt with appropriately and American investor-business problems are resolved. Since the subearmarks pertain to many of the major economic and political reforms that are to be addressed by the secretary of state in her certification, they are exempt from the hold on FY 1998 funds.

In related news, Sen. Gordon Smith (R-Ore.) introduced an amendment to the FY 1998 foreign aid bill which would restrict assistance to Russia if the Russian Duma passes a law that forbids certain religious segments from practicing their religion freely in Russia. [President Boris Yeltsin has vetoed the bill.] International media have reported that the law would deny legal registration of newly organized religious groups in Russia. It would not affect the major religions already existing in Russia, such as Orthodoxy, Judaism, Islam or Buddhism, but would discriminate against Protestant Christian and Catholic communities. Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.) said the U.S. needs to obtain the attention of Russia since what they are doing is "outlawing ... basically most all Christian religions and organizations." The amendment was overwhelmingly passed by a vote of 95-4.

The U.S. House of Representatives is expected to pass a similar version of the foreign aid bill on July 23. Significantly lower in the over-all foreign aid account, the House version provides for assistance to the NIS at \$625 million for FY 1998, the same as last year's allocation. No specific earmarks have been designated for any particular NIS country. The bill contains language similar to the Senate's measure regarding the course of economic reform and the fight against corruption in Ukraine.

Over all, the House bill is nearly \$1 billion lower in funding than the Senate version. Following passage in the House, which is most likely, a conference between the House and Senate subcommittees will be held to arrive at one final version of the bill for the president's signature.

## Verkhovna Rada to extend session

### Chairman expects new election law by September 20

by Khristina Lew

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — In an unusual move, Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada on July 18 decided to prolong the work of its seventh session until August 2, recess for three weeks, and conclude its current convocation on August 28-29. The eighth session is due to convene on September 2.

On July 18, scheduled to be the last working day of the current session of Parliament, national deputies ratified the European Convention on Human Rights and the State Border Agreement between Ukraine and Belarus, and passed a law on state support for the mass media. The lawmakers worked in committee the week of July 21 and are scheduled to work in their electoral districts the week of July 28. The closing days of the session will be devoted to amending the Constitution and reviewing the election law.

During its seventh session, Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada held 135 plenary sessions, passed 106 laws — 62 of which dealt with economic policy — and ratified close to 30 international treaties and agreements. It failed to pass a new law on parliamentary elections, which according to the Constitution are scheduled for the last Sunday of March 1998.

Summarizing the legislative work of the Parliament's seventh session, Chairman Oleksander Moroz, a member

of the Socialist Party, said it would be remembered as "the session of the budget." The Verkhovna Rada had deliberated the 1997 budget for seven months, finally passing it on June 27.

According to the chairman, among the most important laws passed by the seventh session are laws on the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, city administrations, the State Property Fund and amnesty.

He told a press conference on July 18 that prolonging the mandate of national deputies for one more year, a proposal put forth by President Leonid Kuchma on June 27 during a Constitution Day policy address, is not on the agenda for August 28-29. He added, however, that if the signatures of 150 deputies are submitted prior to the close of the session, the issue would be discussed.

Mr. Moroz reiterated that he is against prolonging the mandate of national deputies by postponing the parliamentary elections scheduled for next March. He did say, however, that he supports amending the Constitution to extend national deputies' terms from the current four years to five.

The chairman admitted that deliberations over a new election law had confounded the work of the seventh session. National deputies have been debating whether to adopt a majoritarian or a mixed system of elections. A majoritarian system would elect national deputies by geographic district. A mixed system would elect one portion of deputies by district and the other by political party. The party would then designate who would sit in the Parliament.

Mr. Moroz maintained that the election law would be passed by September 20.

## Church leaders sign memorandum on peaceful resolution of disputes

by Khristina Lew

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — In the presence of President Leonid Kuchma, leaders of 15 Churches and religious associations in Ukraine signed a three-point memorandum on peacefully resolving interconfessional disputes. The ceremony took place at the Mariinskyi Palace on July 21.

The "Memorandum of Christian Confessions in Ukraine on the Unacceptability of Using Force in Interconfessional Relations" outlines the Church leaders' commitment to: not permit the use of force in resolving interconfessional disputes, specifically over church property; resolve problems only through negotiations and in accordance with Ukrainian law; and maintain a separation between Church and state.

The memorandum was signed by the

rival leaders of Ukraine's two largest Orthodox Churches, the Ukrainian Orthodox Church — Moscow Patriarchate and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church — Kyiv Patriarchate, the patriarchs of Ukraine's two Autocephalous Orthodox Churches, bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic, Roman Catholic and Armenian Apostolic Churches, and leaders of Seventh Day Adventist, Evangelical Baptist and Evangelical Lutheran denominations and associations.

President Kuchma, who presided over the signing ceremony held in the ornate hall where he signs treaties with foreign leaders, noted that Churches in Ukraine are powerful, "uniting tens of millions of citizens." In signing the memorandum, Churches "will not only

(Continued on page 9)



Khristina Lew

Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz (left) and his press secretary, Vasyl Ivanyna, summarize the work of the Verkhovna Rada's seventh session.

## ANALYSIS

**Belarus: an economic miracle?**

by David R. Marples

Is Belarus performing better than Ukraine economically? That is the claim being made by official government statistics, and supported by the optimistic public statements of President Alyaksandr Lukashenka. Belarus, according to its president, has emerged from its economic crisis and achieved a dramatic turnaround. How accurate are these comments, and how has Belarus managed to pull ahead of Ukraine despite its failure to implement economic reforms?

**Stagnation followed by decline**

Since the late Gorbachev period, Belarus, like other Soviet republics began to experience a period of economic stagnation that shortly became one of unmitigated decline. In the early years of independence, this process was accelerated. In 1995, for example, gross industrial output fell compared to the same period in 1994 by almost 12 percent. Among the sectors of the industry with the most precipitous reductions in output were light industry (a drop of 34 percent over the year), industrial construction materials (a decline of 21 percent), and machine building (a 20 percent fall). As the economy contracted, unemployment began to increase, embracing approximately 4 percent of the population by 1996 according to official figures. In reality it is almost double this figure today, with over 450,000 working on a part-time basis and often receiving wages only after long intervals or not at all.

Some economic repercussions of the transition to independence were surely inevitable. The economy of the republic was linked closely with that of its neighbors. Moreover, Belarus served as a military base for the Soviet army. As Russian soldiers left the territory, military industries had to be reprofiled or closed down. By November 1996, Belarus had reportedly transported all its nuclear weapons to Russia for dismantling.

Independence also left Belarus as an energy-hungry republic, dependent on Russia in particular for the bulk of its energy supplies and responsible for the provision of only 12 percent of its own needs. Belarus also faced a constant balance of payments problem; exports were well below imports, and foreign investment fell in 1995 to 20 percent of the levels of 1991. Suddenly, however, the Lukashenka administration claims to have resolved the economic problems.

**The "economic miracle"**

Recently, the president announced to the nation that in the year 1996, gross output of industry rose by 3.2 percent and the GDP by 2.6 percent. He has also expressed his hope that unemployment will fall below 3 percent of the workforce by the end of 1997 and has ordered factory managers to retrain rather than lay off workers.

Newspapers such as Natsyyalnaya Ekanamichnaya Hazeta have contained pages and pages of official statistics, all bearing the same message: the economic decline has ended and the public can now look forward to a period of recovery under the benevolence and guidance of the state, presided over by the powerful president. If not a return to the Soviet era of economic decision-making, there is no question that the authorities seek to instill

*David R. Marples is professor of history at the University of Alberta and the author of "Belarus: From Soviet Rule to Nuclear Catastrophe" (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1996).*

in the public the perspective that only through the state can the economic predicament be resolved.

The economic figures cited constituted a propaganda triumph for the government. Encircled by nations that have chosen to embark on a risky and difficult transition to a market economy and privatization, the Belarusian government has, in practice, rejected such a route. The government has gradually removed all reformers from the administration and kept up a constant barrage against the "evils" of privatization, as exemplified by the pitfalls that occurred during the administration of Stanislaw Shushkevich (1991 to January 1994), when the people suffered from high prices, hyper-inflation and erosion of real wages. In fact, official reports declare, under President Lukashenka the country had experienced an "economic miracle." Let us first examine some of the official reports.

The Lukashenka government was anxious to assure the public that many sectors of the economy had begun to perform well by 1996. The dramatic declines in the GDP had reportedly ended, and the best performances had been recorded in the forestry industry, light industry and ferrous metallurgy, all sectors of deep decline in past years. Although a reduced output had continued in electricity production and fuel production, these areas were the exception to the general rule. Over 70 percent of factories had increased their output. The rise had been higher in the small non-state sector than in state enterprises, though even the latter had recorded a rise in output. Agricultural production had also risen by 2.4 percent. The latter was significant because the Lukashenka government has claimed to be working particularly in the interests of farmers.

How accurate are these statements? What are the real facts behind the government's statistics. How can a regime that has failed consistently to embark on, or even offer, a systematic program for reform claim to have halted an economic downturn and begun to achieve positive results, so much so that the president has on several occasions addressed the nation as to their significance? Further research suggests that the "economic miracle" is as mythical as the statistics supplied annually by the former Soviet government.

**Non-governmental assessments**

The Belarusian revival is largely an artificial creation. In 1996, for example, even the president acknowledged in an unguarded moment that warehouse stocks accounted for over half the total output of goods, meaning that official statistics, as in the past, are hardly reliable. Few of the almost overwhelming problems facing the Belarusian economy have been resolved. The balance of payments situation has worsened as a result of import-export disequilibrium and the worsening exchange rate for the Belarusian ruble against the dollar and Russian ruble. By the end of 1996, the trade deficit amounted to \$1.38 billion, about half of which comprised debts to Russia for imports of oil and gas. Though a customs union and an agreement to form a community with Russia had been signed in 1995 and 1996, these have failed thus far to result in two-way trade, according to a Belarusian account.

Evidence has also emerged that official statistics were not merely misleading the public, but were actually distorted. Two sources can be cited, — both of which are high-level but outside the purview of the government. First, a

(Continued on page 16)

**NEWSBRIEFS****Kuchma vows to stop constitutional coup**

KYIV — Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma on July 19 vowed to thwart a bid by his opponents to seize more power for the Parliament and weaken his position by making changes in the Constitution, Ukrainian Radio reported. Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz had said the previous day that lawmakers will meet in late August to push constitutional changes that would alter the balance of power between the president and the Parliament. Mr. Kuchma accused the speaker, a Socialist, and his anti-reform allies of plotting a "constitutional coup." He said that in his capacity as president he has "sufficient means" to block the proposed amendments. Mr. Kuchma charged the Parliament with destructive self-interest, saying lawmakers "would do better to work on real problems and the creation of a legal base for concrete work." (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Gazprom cuts gas supply by a third...**

MOSCOW — Russia's Gazprom natural gas monopoly said on July 22 it had cut gas supplies to Ukraine by one-third because of debts for unpaid supplies. "Supplies have been reduced by one-third to 40 million cubic meters a day as of today," said Gazprom spokesman Sergei Smirnov. He said the move would not affect supplies of Russian gas shipped across Ukraine to Europe. Mr. Smirnov said on July 22 that Gazprom had cut deliveries to Belarus by half over Miensk's \$125.5 million in debts for supplies. He had no figure for the amount owed by Kyiv. Gazprom, Russia's largest corporate taxpayer, has come under pressure to con-

tribute more to the government budget and in turn is putting the pinch on its customers. Gazprom had fallen behind on tax payments earlier this year because it was owed vast amounts by customers at home and in neighboring countries. (Reuters)

**...as it agrees on new deal with Ukraine**

KYIV — Rem Vyakhirev, the head of the Russian gas monopoly Gazprom, reached partial agreement with Ukraine on payment of Kyiv's outstanding debt, but some Ukrainian customers seem likely to remain cut off, ITAR-TASS reported. Mr. Vyakhirev met with Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma in Kyiv on July 23. The country's overdue bills prompted Gazprom to cut gas shipments to Ukraine the previous day. According to Gazprom in Moscow, President Kuchma and Mr. Vyakhirev agreed on an extension of a contract to fill Ukrainian reserves. But there was no agreement to resume regular shipments. Gazprom says Ukraine's outstanding gas bill is between \$100 million and \$150 million. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Human Rights Convention adopted**

KYIV — Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada ratified the European Human Rights Convention, which is aimed at safeguarding human rights, on July 18. Legislators, however, did not vote on a protocol that would abolish capital punishment, an issue that is the subject of an ongoing debate in Ukraine. Kyiv pledged to abolish the death penalty when it joined the Council of Europe in November 1995, but according to the Internal Affairs Ministry, the death penalty was carried out some 170 times last

(Continued on page 9)

**Court rejects appeal against Romania-Ukraine treaty**

BUCHAREST — Romania's Constitutional Court on July 18 rejected an appeal against a friendship treaty with Ukraine submitted by half of the judges of the Supreme Court.

The treaty confirms existing borders between the two neighboring countries and resolves long-standing disputes over the borderlands of southern Bessarabia and northern Bukovyna, as well as ownership of the Zmiynyi Island, which now belongs to Ukraine. It was signed by Presidents Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine and Emil Constantinescu of Romania on June 2.

The Constitutional Court rejected the challenge by 17 Supreme Court judges on the grounds that it was submitted after President Constantinescu signed the treaty into law. The court said the appeal

was made after President Constantinescu had promulgated the law on the treaty previously ratified by the Romanian Parliament and that it fell in line with the Romanian Constitution of 1991. The Supreme Court judges had argued that the treaty violated the Constitution, which proclaims Romania as a "unitary and indivisible state."

Romania's Chamber of Deputies, its lower house, ratified the treaty on June 26 by a vote of 165-92. The Senate followed on July 7 by a vote of 65-50. In both houses, Romania's three opposition parties voted against approval.

Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada also has approved the document, the same day the Romanian Supreme court judges were trying to have it declared illegal, reported Reuters.

**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 (Kyiv)**  
**Staff editors: Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)**  
**and Andriy Kudla Wynnyckyj (Toronto)**

The Ukrainian Weekly, July 27, 1997, No. 30, Vol. LXV

Copyright © 1997 The Ukrainian Weekly

## Senate supports continuation of nuclear safety program

by Eugene M. Iwanciw

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Energy program to conduct a comprehensive, cooperative program to reduce risks at Soviet-designed nuclear power plants has received a reprieve in the United States Senate. In two separate actions, the Senate and a Senate Committee provided support for continuation of the program.

The administration had requested \$50 million for the program for fiscal year 1998. Last month, the House Committee on National Security authorized the program at \$25 million, while the Senate Committee on Armed Services provided no authorization in their respective versions of the Fiscal Year 1998 Defense Authorization bill. On July 9 the Senate accepted an amendment offered by Sens. Richard Lugar (R-Ind.), Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.), Pete Domenici (R-N.M.) and Carl Levin (D-Mich.) to the Department of Defense Authorization Bill, which restored authorization for a number of programs including Nunn-Lugar and the International Nuclear Safety Program. Thus, the Senate authorized INSP at the request level of \$50 million. The difference between the provisions in the defense authorization bills will be resolved by a House-Senate Conference Committee.

A day earlier, on July 8, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development marked up the Fiscal Year 1998 Energy Appropriations Bill and provided the full \$50 million for the INSP program. Two days later, the full

Senate Appropriations Committee supported the actions of the subcommittee. On July 11, the House Appropriations Subcommittee marked up its version of the Energy Appropriations bill, providing funding for INSP at only \$25 million. The issue may be revisited by the full House Appropriations Committee when it considers the bill.

The International Nuclear Safety Program (INSP) originated from U.S. commitments made at the G-7 conference in 1992 when world leaders agreed to collaborate with host countries to reduce risks at certain Soviet-designed reactors. Since that time, the program's scope has expanded to include safety-related activities at 20 nuclear power plants with 64 operating reactors. The program has established partnerships with eight countries — Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania and Slovakia — to improve the physical conditions of plants, train plant operators, and establish modern safety technologies and methods. The U.S. effort is conducted in close cooperation with similar programs initiated by Western European countries, Canada and Japan, with the U.S. taking the lead in the former Soviet Union and the European taking the lead in Central Europe.

The U.S. program focused much of its attention on the nuclear reactors in Russia during the early years of the program. As the program is beginning to wind down in Russia, the focus of the INSP program is now shifting to Ukraine and Armenia.

## OBITUARY: Prof. Oleksa Horbach, Eastern European linguist, 79

by Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj

TORONTO — Prof. Oleksa Horbach, an eminent Ukrainian linguist, died on May 23 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. He was 79.

Born on February 5, 1918, in Romaniv, Bibrka district in Halychyna, Dr. Horbach studied in Lviv from 1928, first at the Lviv Gymnasium (graduated 1936) and then at Lviv University (graduated 1940) under "Prague school" Ukrainian linguist and philologist Vasyl Simovych, and the German philologist Z. Steiber. In early 1939, he began his long association with the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh) by acting as secretary of its Commission on New Ukrainian Literature.

In March 1939, he participated in the Union of Ukrainian Student Organizations under Poland's seventh congress, and was arrested by Polish authorities, as were all of the congress's delegates. He was imprisoned in Lviv's Brygidky prison for six months. Upon his release, he worked as a research assistant and lecturer at the University of Lviv's Chair of Ukrainian Language.

In October 1940, Prof. Horbach was drafted into the Red Army. While stationed in eastern Ukraine a year later, he deserted, seeking to return to Lviv, but was captured by the Germans and imprisoned in Kharkiv after a failed escape attempt from a POW camp. In December 1941, Prof. Horbach was released and returned to Lviv, where until mid-1943 he held a lectureship in languages at the Ukrainian Catholic Seminary.

As he recounted in a memoir, faced with deportation to Germany as an "Ostarbeiter" and the choice of joining the Ukrainian Insurgent Army or enlisting

in the Waffen SS Division "Galizien," Prof. Horbach chose the latter.

Having seen action in Slovakia, Slovenia and Germany, he ended up in the American zone in Bavaria in 1945, and was released from a U.S. POW camp, but without right of settlement in a displaced persons camp or of emigration to North America.

Prof. Horbach moved to Munich in 1946 and resumed his studies at the Ukrainian Free University (UFU), defending doctoral dissertations in Slavic linguistics in 1948 and 1951.

In 1949, he began serving as the academic secretary to the NTSh, as revived by Prof. Volodymyr Kubijovic, assisting in the organization of the NTSh in Europe (becoming a full member in 1962). Together with Prof. George Shevelov, Dr. Horbach contributed substantially to its major project, the 10-volume *Entsyklopedia Ukrainoznavstva* (Encyclopedia of Ukrainian Studies) in the area of linguistics, authoring over 100 entries, many of which appear in translation in the five-volume English-language *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*.

In 1952, Dr. Horbach began lecturing on Polish and Ukrainian language and linguistics at the University of Göttingen. Four years later, he secured his first full-time position at the University of Marburg in (1956-1958), also as a lecturer. In 1958, Dr. Horbach was appointed lecturer of Slavic philology at the University of Frankfurt, and in 1966 was granted the rank of professor (held until his retirement in 1979). In 1965, he became head of Frankfurt University's second chair in Slavic studies, and in 1972-1974 served as the dean of its department of Eastern

(Continued on page 19)

## Senate committee questions nominee for ambassador to NIS

by Michael Sawkiw Jr.

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's nominee for ambassador-at-large to the new independent states (NIS) — a position created at the U.S. Department of State following the breakup of the former Soviet Union — has come under fire for his academic writings about U.S. foreign policy decisions vis-à-vis the former Soviet Union and now the Russian Federation.

Stephen Sestanovich, vice-chairman of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, was questioned about his views during a July 15 hearing before the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee.

His nomination has raised concerns not just within the Ukrainian American community, but within all the Central and East European communities in America.

Dr. Sestanovich, who has worked for the State Department and the National Security Council (NSC) under the Reagan administration, appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as part of the confirmation process.

The chairman of the Senate hearing, Sen. Gordon Smith (R-Ore.), began the proceedings with a brief opening statement addressing many of the concerns expressed about Dr. Sestanovich's writings. "The newly independent people [of the NIS] are yearning for political prosperity," said Sen. Smith.

In Sen. Smith's view, many U.S. lawmakers and policy advisors were taken aback by the independence of the former Soviet republics and therefore, "have not been properly supporting the independence of the NIS." He added, "much is still viewed through the spectrum of Moscow." Sen. Smith continued by mentioning his dislike for the term FSU (former Soviet Union) or NIS (new independent states), but noting his regrets that a proper and convenient term denoting the independent states does not exist. Sen. Smith warned against an "extension of a [Russian] sphere of influence" in the areas once comprising the Soviet Union.

After being introduced by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.), Dr. Sestanovich delivered a brief opening statement. Speaking of Ukraine, he mentioned the deep destabilization that occurred three to four years ago, but acknowledged that the outlook is "vastly better." Ukraine's role in international institutions has increased; thus, the U.S. government must now "work with the Ukrainian government to keep up the pace [of political and economic reform]," he said.

Regarding his previous writings, Dr. Sestanovich averred that many have

"misunderstood what I believe."

The round of questions began with Sen. Smith asking Dr. Sestanovich about his position on NATO expansion. The nominee said he was deeply committed to fully integrating the Central and East European states into the realm of the West. He also admitted that the "administration's policy [toward NATO expansion] was a true response to maintain the interests [of those countries]." When asked by Sen. Smith about the Russia-NATO Founding Act and whether this doesn't give Russia a "de facto" veto, Dr. Sestanovich stated that these issues are "misplaced concerns. It doesn't keep the alliance from acting independently."

Sen. Smith continued his questioning by focusing on Dr. Sestanovich's writings about a Russian "sphere of influence." Dr. Sestanovich stated that "Russia does not have a paramount interest [in the area]." Yet, due to the sheer proximity of the new independent states to Russia, Dr. Sestanovich said he feels that Russia will have some type of influence in the region "one way or the other," though Russia "is obliged to respect the rights of its neighbors."

Similar questions were also addressed to Dr. Sestanovich by Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.). Referring to the discussion about NATO expansion, Sen. Sarbanes pointed out the inconsistency between the nominee's writings and the Clinton administration's view of the expanding alliance. Dr. Sestanovich clarified that his writings on NATO expansion had reflected the earlier policies of the administration which seemed to create tensions with Russia and the other independent states.

Sen. Sarbanes then mentioned that the mere use of the term "sphere of influence" gives it a certain understanding that must be explained by the author. Again, Dr. Sestanovich said that "the kind of influence that Russia exerts on its neighbors is crucial on how U.S. policy will establish its decisions." Furthermore, he stated that Russia's treatment of its neighbors has always been based on the principles of international law.

Other comments and questions also were posed to Dr. Sestanovich by Sen. Paul Wellstone (D-Minn.) who noted, "the phrase 'sphere of influence' is a hot button that has gotten people concerned." Sen. Wellstone mentioned that his father was born in Odesa, Ukraine, and he advised Dr. Sestanovich to clarify his answers to any questions regarding his use of the term "sphere of influence." Sen. Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) also commented on the writings of Dr. Sestanovich, though he did not ask

(Continued on page 16)

## Kuchma dismisses Vorsinov

KYIV — Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma appointed the chief of the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), Oleh Lytvak, as acting procurator general of Ukraine on July 22 after dismissing Hryhorii Vorsinov "due to his retirement."

The 62-year-old Mr. Vorsinov had served as procurator general of Ukraine since 1995. Mr. Vorsinov was perceived as an ally of former Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko, who resigned earlier this month, ostensibly for health reasons.

A former presidential advisor on legal matters and chief of the NBI since April, Mr. Lytvak said he does not plan a major

reshuffle of the Office of the Procurator General. "The appointees of my predecessors will remain in office if they competently discharge their duties," he told the Interfax-Ukraine news agency.

Mr. Lytvak said he would analyze the actions taken by his predecessors, which have repeatedly ended in conflict with Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada, and promised to take charge of investigations into "the most notorious cases."

In accordance with the Constitution, Mr. Lytvak's appointment must be approved by the Verkhovna Rada, which will conclude its seventh session on August 28-29.

## INTERVIEW: Dmytro Cipywnyk on the viability of the Ukrainian World Congress

Ukrainian World Congress President Dr. Dmytro Cipywnyk was in Toronto recently for the plenary meetings of its presidium and to celebrate the international umbrella body's 30th anniversary.

Dr. Cipywnyk was a member of the official Canadian delegation to Ukraine led by Minister of External Affairs Barbara McDougall in 1991, and also travelled to Kyiv with Governor General Roman Hnatyshyn in 1992.

Since his election as UWC president, Dr. Cipywnyk has marked each anniversary of Ukraine's independence in Kyiv, as an official representative of the diaspora, and has met frequently with the leadership and representatives of the Ukrainian World Coordinating Council (UWCC).

Given the extensive travelling the UWC president has done, and continues to do, it was perhaps fitting that the interview, conducted on June 3 by Andriy Kudla Wynnyckyj, took place at Toronto's Pearson International Airport.

### CONCLUSION

During the recent plenary meetings some people objected that the UWC was going blindly to the Second All-World Forum of Ukrainians, and that the UWC was not adequately prepared.

## Australian Ps and Bs to map out strategy

by Peter Shmigel

ESSENDON, Australia – The Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations (AFUO) will convene a special meeting of Ukrainian professional and businesspeople's organizations on August 23 in Sydney to map out a strategy for their future role in the Ukrainian Australian community.

The decision to conduct the special meeting comes following significant consultation across the country between AFUO President Stefan Romaniw and leaders of various "professionals" and businesspeople's groups: the Australian Ukrainian Lawyers Association, the Society of Ukrainian Engineers and the Ukrainian Medical Association in Australia.

The special meeting will coincide with commemorations of the sixth anniversary of Ukraine's independence and feature a social function that evening at a Sydney hotel. Under discussion also will be the creation of Ukrainian Australian Chamber of Commerce branches across the country.

"There are hundreds of highly qualified professionals and businesspeople of Ukrainian Australian descent. However, neither the AFUO constitution or the 'Ps&Bs' current organizational structure is necessarily suited to giving them the opportunity to make a bigger contribution to our community life," Mr. Romaniw said.

"Thus, we are holding the special meeting on August 23 so that Ps&Bs leaders can talk about an improved structure and better strategies for professionals and businesspeople to play a broader role in maintaining community identity, as well as provision of assistance to Ukraine. AFUO values this group of people and wants our structures to be relevant to them – our future depends on it," Mr. Romaniw continued.

Dr. Michael Warczek has agreed to take on responsibility for organizing a Chamber of Commerce branch in New South Wales. "Michael's experience and networks make him perfectly suited to the task," Mr. Romaniw said.

Vlad Derevianka, a Woiongong-based lawyer and community activist has agreed to take on responsibility for organizing the August 23 meeting.

"We call on all interested Ukrainian Australians to attend the get-togethers which promise to be not only informative but entertaining," Mr. Romaniw said.

I disagree. For over a year we've had considerable debate on this issue and everyone who intends to go has been thoroughly sensitized. All of us agree that it's time to be much more assertive.

In terms of dealing with the UWCC, we've agreed that we will say, "Look, here are the conditions you have to meet in order to secure our continued participation in the organization. If you don't what's the point?"

One matter has irked me in particular: I'm sick and tired of going through [UWCC President Ivan] Drach. Although he is putatively the advisor to the Ukrainian president [Leonid Kuchma] on diaspora affairs, I have no idea what advice Mr. Kuchma has been given, because Mr. Drach never consulted us in compiling his reports. I think it's high time that we dealt with the president directly.

### Has the Kuchma government been trying to draw the UWC into some form of direct partnership?

No. Some of the confusion in this area has arisen because in February, President Kuchma formally struck an organizational committee to set the agenda for this year's forum, headed by [Vice Prime Minister] Vasyly Durdynets.

The list includes all sorts of heavy hitters and Drach claims it took 18 months to get people to agree to be on it. Well, it seems that this effort sapped the energy of everyone involved in the project, because I'm on this list, [Ukrainian Congress Committee of America President] Askold Lozynskij's on the list, [Ukrainian Canadian Congress President] Oleh Romaniw is on the list, but we still haven't been contacted.

### That committee was also a concern for UWC Vice-President Oleh Romanyshyn wasn't it?

Yes it was, because there continues to be considerable confusion as to the UWCC's status as a non-governmental organization. How can it be an NGO if the government funds its meetings and helps set its agenda?

### What do you hope will happen at the second forum?

I hope that it will be a step beyond the first one. Kyiv was filled with a very interesting, charming and buoyant atmosphere in August 1992. People were ready to do anything, "lay down their souls and bodies," as it goes in the national anthem.

When the dust cleared everybody had to assess what could be done with all that energy. Well, I'm not so sure that it has been sustained. They've created this massive organizational committee, headed by a government minister, but we have yet to see anything come out of it.

My hope is that this forum will simply be established as an opportunity for Ukrainians to come from around the world every five years and mark the progress achieved in Kyiv.

### Do you hope that it will result in a clear statement that the UWCC is an NGO, with a clear and approved set of by-laws, to which the UWC belongs?

No, because that's not what the forum is about. It's supposed to be an entirely separate event. Of course, people are not sure what the relationship between the UWCC and the forum is. [UWC General Secretary Yaroslav] Sokolyk thinks he knows.

I'm not sure what it is, because I'm not sure to what extent they are related, because we don't get reports from the UWCC on the subject. Drach and [UWCC General Secretary Mykhailo] Slaboshpytsky are our only contacts.

### Within the UWC, opposition to further contacts with the UWCC and to attending the forum is based on this confusion — people say it's deliberate, in order to subsume diaspora organizations and use them.

That may well be so, and that's what we will have to find out this August. That's exactly why we should go —

see how things play out on the ground in Kyiv.

### What do you fear might happen?

I fear that the agenda we intend to hammer out with UWCC leaders a week prior to the forum will be set aside and the proceedings will degenerate into a series of speeches by Drach and others and that nothing practical will get done.

If it does happen, I'll simply walk out. Our contingent will walk out. We've told them as much. There's no point in travelling to Ukraine to listen to speeches they could just as easily have faxed over to us.

I also don't think the Eastern diaspora will be willing to sit idly by and listen to speeches while their interests and concerns are ignored.

### Would you say the UWCC has a poor record in dealing with the Eastern diaspora?

Most definitely. Ironically, they see Ukrainians in Russia as a "gimme diaspora." But that's not entirely so. Just listen to this fellow [Union of Ukrainians of Russia representative Vasyly] Kolomatskyi. [At the UWC's plenary meetings] he said, "Don't give us money, come visit and lend us support by engaging a public debate on crucial issues such as national minority identity and education."

Mr. Kolomatskyi pointed out that by letting Russians know about the UWC and the way it works will secure the position of Ukrainians in Russia. They will be presented with Ukrainians who are Canadian citizens, or U.S. citizens, who work for the benefit of the U.S. or Canada, and whose concern for Ukraine is in no way in conflict with their primary allegiance.

### Could you comment on the role of the Ukraina Society on Ukraine's relations with the diaspora?

As far as I know, it's minimal. They also have an odd practice of drawing up lists of supposed members that even includes me in some capacity. Since Drach is head of both the Ukraina Society and the UWCC, the UWC has written to him on a couple of occasions to get him to present a clear differentiation between the UWCC and the Ukraina Society, but we haven't yet gotten a reply.

As far as I'm aware, the Ukraina Society is mainly in the business of conducting tours, but because of its history, I wouldn't be at all surprised if it was still being used as a front for intelligence-gathering operations. They're part of the landscape, but it doesn't mean that we have to deal with them.

The tragedy of Drach is his inability to decide what he's going to be involved in, and an unwillingness to realize that his credibility is compromised along the way. For years, we at the UWC have been trying to make clear to him and the UWCC that there are matters of government we won't get involved with.

For example, among the many projects the UWCC has drawn up is something called a Strategic Military Institute. [Mr. Drach's] bunch at the UWCC don't trust the government's official bodies in military affairs, so they want to set up an alternative think-tank of some sort. They dropped it in together with all manner of social assistance and humanitarian aid projects they know we are willing to support, and then try to make us accept it all as a block, and assume major responsibility for gathering funding.

For us, it's a clear conflict of interest — why would we become involved in the formation of another state's military policy? For Drach, it's just politics. I tell Drach that this is entirely Ukraine's internal concern and the diaspora simply cannot get mixed up in it, and he'll reply: "Listen, my good man. You are Ukrainians, we are Ukrainians; Canada is free, Ukraine is free. Why can't you just agree to this?"

We always seem to have to put things in the starkest terms. As I once said to him: "Look, if Ukraine goes to war and they call me up, I'm not going. I'm a Canadian citizen." Sometimes you don't even know if that's enough.



## We Need Your Help...

Over the past year, CCRF has airlifted over \$3 million worth of priority medicines and medical technology to save the lives of young children in Chernihiv, Vinnytsia, Luhansk, Kyiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Lviv and other oblasts in Ukraine. Your donation is urgently needed to continue this life-saving mission.

To get involved, mark your calendar for September 13-14.

Plan to attend the CCRF National Convention '97 at the Ramada Hotel and Conference

Center in  
**Children of Chernobyl Relief**

272 Old Short Hills Road, Short Hills, New Jersey 07078 201-376-5140



## Ukrainian women attend ICW meeting

by Iryna Kurowyckyj

OTTAWA — The International Council of Women's 28th Triennial Meeting was held here from June 15-22. Over 250 delegates from 35 national women's councils around the world participated in this meeting. The opening ceremonies took place in the Canadian Parliament Building.

In 1888 in Washington, women leaders from eight different countries gathered to establish the International Council of Women (ICW). Today the ICW has 79 councils around the world, is one of the oldest women's international non-governmental organization in existence and has a strong presence in the United Nations.

The National Council of Women of Ukraine became members of the ICW in Oslo, Norway in 1920. The next meeting was held in Washington in 1925, and it was a somber moment for the women from Ukraine since they were not issued a visa to attend this meeting. Instead the Ukrainian women were represented by Ukrainian Americans and Ukrainians from Switzerland.

It was at this meeting that the question arose as to whether, in the absence of a Ukrainian government in Ukraine, the National Council of Women in Ukraine (NCWU) could remain a member of the ICW. After the Washington meeting, the NCWU was dropped from the membership list of the ICW. As a result, Ukrainian women living throughout the free world realized their responsibility to their sisters in Ukraine who could no longer speak for themselves.

Ukrainian women formed organizations such as the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, founded in 1925; the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada, founded in 1926; the Ukrainian National Women's League of Australia, founded in 1946. They affiliated their organizations with the National Council of the ICW in their respective country and through these councils were able to attend international meetings and speak of the hardships faced by women, family and children under the Soviet regime.

At this most recent meeting of the ICW, the U.S. delegation included three members

from the UNWLA. They were the UNWLA president and member of the NCW/US board of directors, Anna Krawchuk; Maria Tomorug, member of the NCW/US executive committee and past vice-president of the UNWLA; and Iryna Kurowyckyj, honorary president of NCW/US, a U.N. NGO representative for the ICW and vice president of the UNWLA.

Since the Canadian Council hosted his conference, there was a large participation from the affiliated organization: Jean Mekiteek, NCW/Canada, convener of the Committee on Education; Helen Semenuk, past national convener on the Committee on Human Rights; Maria Tkachuk, Helen Melenyk-Marko and Laudie Ann Collis from the Ukrainian Women's Association of Canada and Olha Zaverucha.

The World Federation of the Ukrainian Women's Organizations had two observers, Myroslava Zahribelny and Volodymyra Luczkiv.

The 28th Triennial Meeting was a significant meeting in the history of Ukrainian women's movement since three women from Kyiv attended this meeting as observers, the first women from Ukraine to attend an ICW meeting since 1920.

Maria Drach, president of the Women's Society (Zhinocha Hromada) was the first to receive sponsorship to this meeting from the NCW/Canada Helen Hnatyshyn Fund. This fund was established by Helen Hnatyshyn, the former president of NCW/Canada and the mother of Ray Hnatyshyn, governor general of Canada, for the purpose of bringing women from Ukraine to ICW meetings when Ukraine became independent.

Dr. Ludmila Porochniak, a medical doctor, accompanied Mrs. Drach and translated for Mrs. Drach and Oksana Kuts, who was sponsored by the UNWLA, is the editor-in-chief of "Through a Women's Eyes" and is project coordinator of the U.N. Department of Public Information in Kyiv.

The topic of Chernobyl was discussed at the meeting, and a recommendation to "Support the Child of Chernobyl" was fully supported by the plenary session. Dr. Porochniak read a statement in which she stressed the need to help the children of Chernobyl and people of all ages who were harmed by the disaster. She also said that AIDs has become a major concern in Ukraine and the need to educate people about this disease is very urgent.

During the conference the group on "General Well-being" addressed the issues of health, environment, habitat and nutrition. Mrs. Kurowyckyj coordinated this group and supplied information on the needs of people in Chernobyl and Mrs. Krawchuk, gave an informative presentation on the Chernobyl disaster.

A new president was elected to lead the ICW into the next century, Pnina Herzog of Israel, and the Israeli Ambassador held a reception in her honor at his home.

Special receptions took place at Rideau Hall, the home of Canada's Governor General Romeo Leblanc and Mme. Leblanc, who is the honorary president of National Council of Women of Canada, in the Grand Hall of the Museum of Civilization, where the first Ukrainian church in Canada was on display. A gala dinner was held at the National Center to end the meeting.

Later, on Embassy Night, members of the Ukrainian, Ukrainian Canadian and Ukrainian American delegations were invited to the Embassy of Ukraine in Ottawa.

The next Triennial Conference of the ICW will be held in Finland in the year 2000. Ukrainian women throughout the world hope that at this conference in Finland, the NCW of Ukraine will once again become a member of this international organization.

## Ukrainian wins, Ukrainian loses in Davis Cup tournament in Kyiv

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — In a qualifying competition of the 1997 Davis Cup tennis tournament in Kyiv with Ukraine playing against a good British team, it came down to a Ukrainian versus a Ukrainian, and the Ukrainian lost.

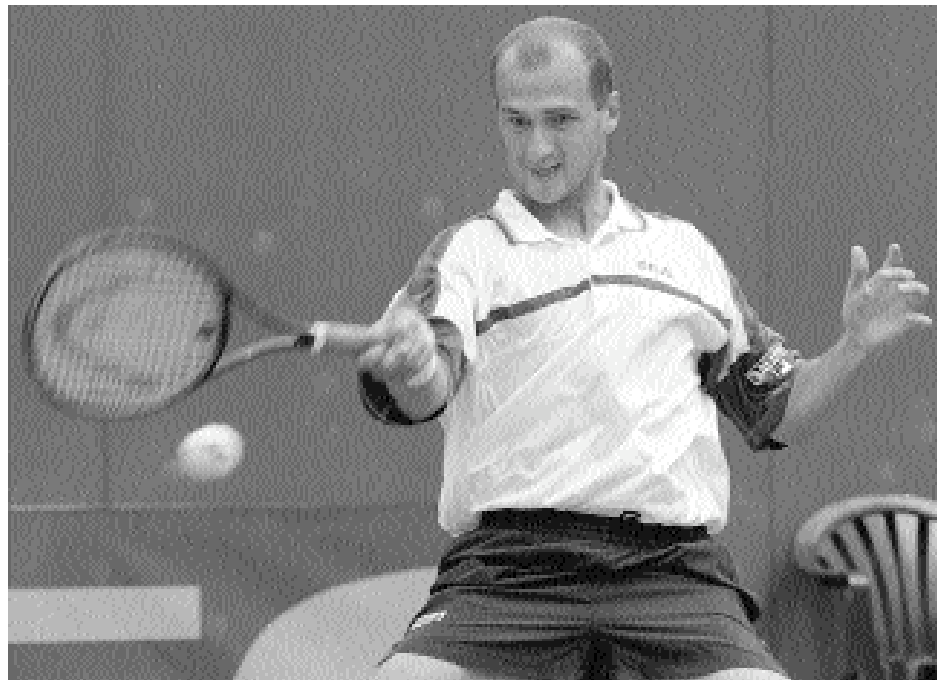
Britain's Greg Rusedski, who is a transplanted Canadian of Ukrainian heritage, took the deciding fifth match of the Britain vs. Ukraine competition from Ukraine's Andriy Rybalko (6-3; 6-3; 7-5) to propel Britain to a 3-2 win over Ukraine in Kyiv on July 13.

The British, who were back at full strength with the return of Rusedski and Tim Henmen, had little problem with the Ukrainian team. Earlier this year, their injury-induced absence against a non-descript Zimbabwe team had led to defeat.

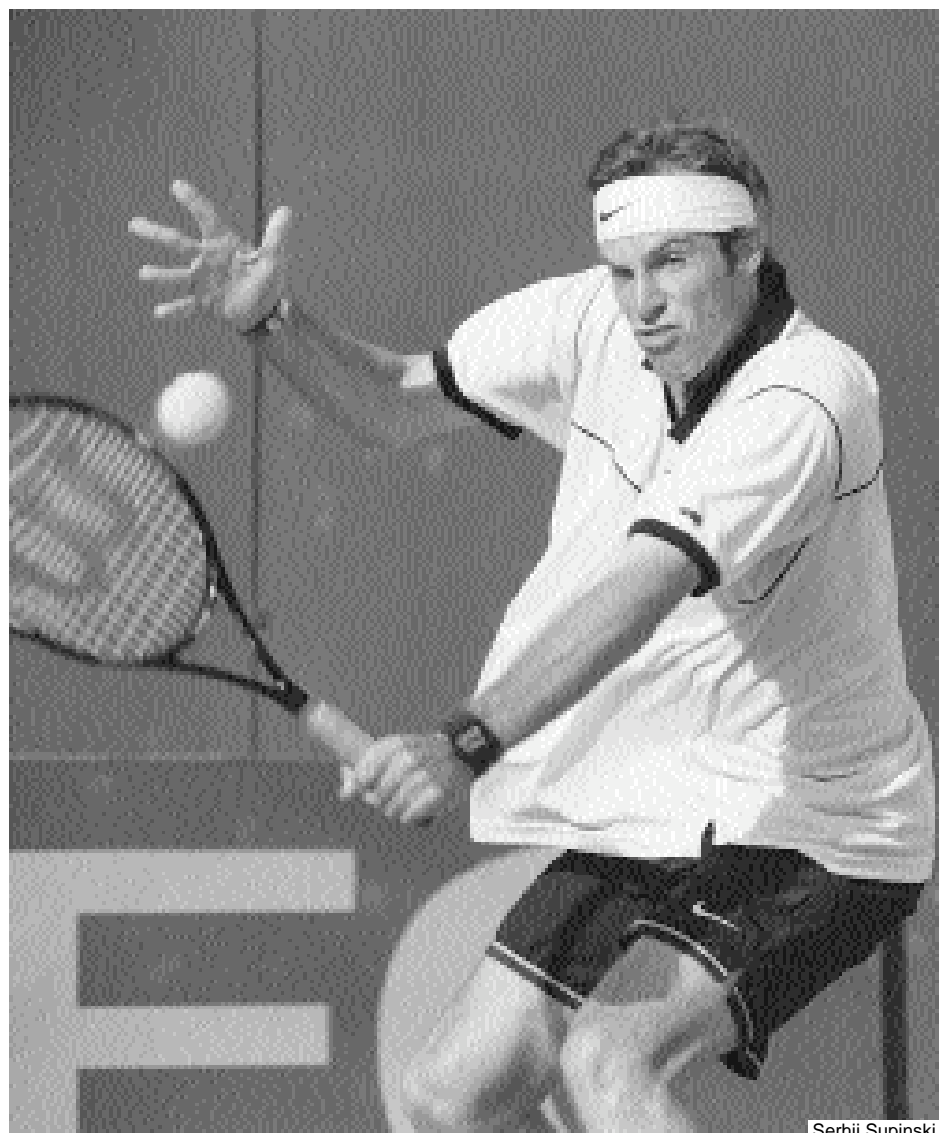
In Kyiv, the only trouble they faced was Ukraine's ace, Andrey Medvedev, who has been ranked as high as fourth in the world in his six years on the tennis pro circuit. He beat Britain's two stars to give Ukraine both its wins, first taking Henmen, 6-7 (5-7), 6-3, 6-4, 6-4, on Friday and then Rusedski, 6-1, 6-1, 2-6, 6-2, on Sunday.

On Sunday, after four matches in the best-of-five tournament, it was all tied-up. Rusedski then turned the trick for Britain, but not until he had lost the first set, which gave Rybalko a short-lived chance to lead Ukraine to an upset over one of the historic powers in world tennis. But his game abandoned him, and Rusedski won handily.

Rybalko also went down to defeat on Friday against Henmen, 6-3, 4-6, 3-6, 6-4, 4-6. In the doubles match, Medvedev and Dmytro Poliakov lost to Henmen and Rusedski, 1-6, 4-6, 6-7 (5-7).



Andrey Medvedev



Greg Rusedski

Serhij Supinski

## D.C. Chernobyl Committee announces donations

WASHINGTON — The Chernobyl Committee of Washington has donated \$2,500 to the Children of Ukraine Foundation in memory of the victims of the world's worst nuclear accident, committee coordinator Danusia Wasylkywskyj announced in May. Additionally, the committee made available \$2,260 to the National Marrow Donor Program to be used by NMDP in bone marrow recruitment.

In making the donation to the Children of Ukraine Foundation, the committee expressed its appreciation for the humanitarian relief efforts of Children of Ukraine.

The Chernobyl Committee of Washington is an organization dedicated to disseminating information and fostering public awareness of the Chernobyl disaster. It regularly holds seminars, concerts, art exhibits and bone marrow drives, and last year participated in the Seeds of Hope drive, contributing \$4,500 toward the promotion of the Odesa Philharmonic Commemorative Chernobyl Concert at the Kennedy Center.

For more information about The Children of Ukraine Foundation, write to: The Rev. Michael Stelmach, c/o Ukrainian Credit Union, 301 Main St. NE, Minneapolis, MN 55413.

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### The invisible minister

So, just who is Valerii Pustovoitenko, the new prime minister of Ukraine? That is the question being asked by many in Ukraine, as well as abroad. In fact, very little is known about the man who was confirmed by Verkhovna Rada deputies by the slimmest of margins to head the government of Ukraine.

What is known is that Mr. Pustovoitenko — the seventh prime minister of Ukraine in its six years of independence, and the fourth to serve under the current president — is a close and loyal ally of President Leonid Kuchma and a member of the “party of power,” the National Democratic Party of Ukraine. He is also yet another insider of the Dnipropetrovsk clan. That, say opponents of President Kuchma, is not a good thing, as politicians from Dnipropetrovsk are too dominant.

Up to now, Mr. Pustovoitenko was the minister of the Cabinet of Ministers (he held that same post briefly under the Kravchuk administration), a minister without portfolio who always remained in the background — so much so that observers were hard-pressed to describe his role in the government. His opinions also are not known, as he has rarely commented on domestic or foreign policy issues. On the up side, he is considered to be a pragmatic/managerial type; on the down side he is not perceived as a leader or (heaven forbid!) an innovator. And, there are those who question his low-profile role in the Cabinet and say that, in effect, that shadowy profile contributed to blocking reforms.

The newspaper Den (Day) said the new prime minister has no clear political position or views. The Kyiv daily cited two incidents from his days as mayor of Dnipropetrovsk to illustrate. At one time Mr. Pustovoitenko had ordered the blue-and-yellow flag taken down from the city’s central square when the opposition had raised it; however, several months later, after the proclamation of Ukraine’s independence, he himself raised the blue-and-yellow flag over his office. Another time he ordered that a monument to Taras Shevchenko be erected in Dnipropetrovsk, but simultaneously allocated funds for flowers to be placed daily at a monument to Vladimir Lenin.

Nor is Mr. Pustovoitenko seen as someone with political ambitions of his own. Thus, President Kuchma is guaranteed the lead role in propelling reforms. At the same time — and here’s another plus — this means there will be less struggle between the head of state and the head of government. “The appointment of Pustovoitenko removes all problems in relations between the president and the Cabinet of Ministers,” explained Mr. Kuchma’s top political advisor, Vasyl Kremin. Plus, because of his close relationship with President Kuchma, perhaps the new prime minister will be able to get into the apparat and actually root out corruption (not just talk about doing it).

But, there is the fact that he was approved by a simple majority (50 percent plus one) of the national deputies in Parliament and that 91 voted against approving him as PM. This would seem to indicate that the battle between the executive and the legislative branches will continue.

In his first few days in office, Prime Minister Pustovoitenko said his priorities are to stimulate private enterprise, reduce taxes, solve the problem of unpaid wages and decrease the size of the shadow economy. Most recently he said he would present his own program as his predecessor’s program does not meet current requirements.

Given recent history in Ukraine, where a prime minister lasts in office for approximately a year, Mr. Pustovoitenko had better act quickly.

July  
26  
1675

### Turning the pages back...

Yosyf Tukalsky-Neliubovych was born in Pynske in the 17th century, but the exact date is uncertain. What is certain is that he was a churchman actively involved in the politics of his day (dur-

ing the period known as The Ruin) and whose orientation was uniquely Ukrainian.

1657 was a banner year. While serving as archimandrite of the Holy Ghost Monastery in Vilnius, Tukalsky was nominated as a candidate for the Kyivan metropolitanate. As a protégé of Kostiantyn Vyhovsky (commander of the Turiv-Pynske Kozak regiment), he participated in the officer’s council (Rada Starshyn) in Korsun that elected Ivan Vyhovsky hetman in October.

In 1661, Tukalsky was consecrated bishop of Orsha and Mstislau (and Belarus). Two years later, a sobor of clergy, nobility and Kozak officers in Korsun elected him metropolitan of Kyiv, but the Polish king (pursuant to the Church Union of Brest of 1596) refused to ratify this appointment, preferring Bishop Antin Vynnytsky as a candidate.

This resulted in an administrative schism in the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, with Tukalsky exercising authority over Right-Bank Ukraine, Belarus and Lithuania, but not Galicia, Volhynia and Podilia. This also exacerbated Tukalsky’s previous hostility to the Polish government, and to the pro-Polish Hetman Pavlo Teteria.

In 1664, when the latter’s star was ascendant, Tukalsky was arrested and imprisoned in the Marienburg fortress and held there for two years. Hetman Petro Doroshenko secured his release and restored him to his position as metropolitan. In 1668, the Patriarch of Constantinople confirmed Tukalsky’s status and named him exarch.

Following his release from prison, Tukalsky took up residence near Hetman Doroshenko’s capital in Chyhyryn, and acted as his close advisor. He was particularly active in counseling the Kozak leader to steer clear of alliances with either Muscovy or Poland, and to seek support from the Turks.

In Church affairs, Tukalsky rejected any rapprochement with the Moscow Patriarchate and staunchly defended his metropolity’s independence. This occasioned harsh conflicts with Moscow’s representative in Kyiv, Bishop Maksym Fylymonovych.

Metropolitan Tukalsky died in Chyhyryn on July 26, 1675. His remains were subsequently re-buried in the Mhar Transfiguration Monastery and his valuable archives moved to the Kyivan Cave Monastery.

Source: “Tukalsky-Neliubovych, Yosyf,” *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vol. 5 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993).

## New program from U.S.-Ukraine Foundation focuses on Constitutional Court in Kyiv

by Olenka Dobczanska

WASHINGTON — The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation has been awarded a \$50,000 grant from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency (USIA) for a new one-year program titled “Integrating the Constitutional Court into Ukraine’s Civil Society.” The main goal of the program is to help spread awareness and understanding of the new Constitution among all segments of the population in Ukraine, particularly in regard to the newly created Constitutional Court.

Democracy is a system of government that depends on an informed and involved electorate. This phrase is so often repeated that we forget how basically true it is. Awareness and understanding of the new Constitution of Ukraine at all levels is not merely desirable, but critical to the success of rule of law there. Without it there will be no change.

The Constitutional Court is a key institution for ensuring the success of democratic and constitutional government in Ukraine. According to the new Constitution, the Constitutional Court is the sole interpreter of the constitutionality of all laws in Ukraine. It is charged with the responsibility of adjudicating disputes between the branches of government. In discharging these duties, the Constitutional Court should serve as the ultimate guarantor of the rule of law.

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation’s (USUF) new program “Integrating the Constitutional Court into Ukraine’s Civil Society” specifically deals with the above issues in several ways. The USUF will create an American constitutional advisory

board and a Ukrainian constitutional advisory board. These boards will be composed of distinguished professionals who are interested in advancing the discussion of constitutional issues in Ukraine. Their job will be to prioritize specific aspects of issues related to the Constitution and the Constitutional Court for analysis and policy debate. The considerable resources, both print and electronic, of the Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy (POID) and U.S.-Ukraine Foundation will be at their disposal.

Based on the work of the advisory boards, seminars will be held in four Ukrainian cities. The USUF and the POID have had considerable experience in facilitating seminars both in Ukraine and in the United States. Along with the advisory boards, they will be responsible for the selection of a diverse group of participants for each seminar. Every attempt will be made to broadcast the sessions via television or radio and through the printed media, and public attendance and participation will be encouraged through a question and answer period.

Finally, the project will publish a series of bulletins in Ukrainian about the prominent issues and discussions that emerge from the seminars for distribution to national leaders, policy makers, law educators and NGOs. In addition the POID will translate relevant Western sources and materials by Western experts into Ukrainian prior to each seminar. The POID will serve as a repository for all materials produced. These materials will be available in printed as well as elec-

(Continued on page 18)

## ACTION ITEM

Following several months of planning and organizing, the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives has been established. The official co-chairs of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus are Reps. Sander M. Levin (D-Mich.), Jon D. Fox (R-Pa.), Louise McIntosh-Slaughter (D-N.Y.), and Bob Schaffer (R-Colo.).

The primary purpose of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus has been identified as follows: to organize an association of members of Congress who share a common concern for building stronger bilateral relations between Ukraine and the United States. The Congressional Ukrainian Caucus will serve as a conduit to lend support for Ukraine in its continuing process of democratization and market-oriented reforms.

A “Dear Colleague” letter has been issued by the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus to members of the House of Representatives to seek their membership in the caucus. Ukrainian American community members are encouraged to contact their representatives and request them to become members of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus. A sample letter is provided for reference.

Should you need further information, please contact the Ukrainian National Information Service at (202) 547-0018.

### SAMPLE LETTER

The Honorable (Name)  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative (Name):

As a Ukrainian American, I was pleased to learn of the formation of a Congressional Ukrainian Caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives. Members of Congress are now afforded the opportunity to address issues of concern regarding the enhancement of bilateral relations between Ukraine and the United States. It is my understanding that the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus will welcome guidance from the Ukrainian American community on how best to support Ukraine in its progress toward democratization, market-oriented reforms and restructuring of Ukraine’s business environment.

Your support of Ukrainian American relations in the past reflects your appreciation of the geo-strategic importance of Ukraine as a free and independent state. At this time, therefore, I am requesting your support of and membership in the newly formed Congressional Ukrainian Caucus. The Ukrainian American community in your district appreciates your advocacy and looks forward to continued cooperation in the future under the auspices of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

— submitted by the Ukrainian National Information Service, Washington.

## Let us help orphans of Ukraine receive eyeglasses

*Appeal to the Ukrainian community of the U.S. from the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.*

At the present time, there is a great need for eyeglasses for orphans in Ukraine. There are 686 children's institutions called "internats" in Ukraine today, with a total population of over 136,000 children, 16,000 of whom are orphans. One half of the 136,000 institutionalized children suffer from some form of physical or mental deficiency.

There is a committee to assist Ukrainian orphans and needy children in Ukraine headed by Dr. Ivan Kark, a retired colonel of the U.S. Army. This assistance program consists of an eye examination and the provision of a pair of corrective glasses, if needed. This program operates in close cooperation with, and under the umbrella of, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC) in Philadelphia.

To date, two regions of Ukraine, Kharkiv and Kherson, have been covered. Fifty two (52) internats with 2,719 children have already received eyeglasses at a cost of \$7,292. The next plan, which is already under way, is to assist ten additional regions: Chernihiv — 814 children (\$4,070), Sumy — 953 children (\$4,665), Zhytomyr — 798 children (\$3,990), Vinnytsia — 1,163 children (\$5,815), Volyn — 888 children (\$4,440), Zakarpattia — 1,259 children (\$6,295), Chernivtsi — 675 children (\$3,375), Kirovohrad — 919 children (\$4,595), Zaporizhia — 1,413 children (\$7,065), and Mykolaiv — 1,330 children (\$6,650).

A contract on behalf of the ten regions was signed on April 10, 1997, by the UUARC representative in Ukraine, Dr. Kark, with the eyeglass factory in Iziom, Ukraine, for 10,000 pairs of eyeglasses. The cost of one pair of eyeglasses is \$5 and in accordance with the contract, UUARC has to pay \$50,000 to the Iziom factory by August 1997.

The executive board of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee is appealing to the Ukrainian community to support the above eyeglasses for orphans project in Ukraine. An individual or an institution desiring to fund eyeglasses for children within one (or more) of the 27 regions of Ukraine should call the UUARC at (215) 728-1630, or send a contribution to the following address: United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, Inc., 1206 Cotman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111.

**For the Executive Board of the UUARC: Dr. Larissa Kyj, president; Dr. Bohdan T. Hnatiuk, vice-president, treasurer; Stepan Hawrysz, executive director; Dr. Natalia Pazuniak, secretary.**

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### *First Light Partners - Zorya continues programs in Ukraine*

by Ted Hicks

EUGENE, Ore. — Throughout Ukraine, nearly 100 percent of the people who seek relief from the ravages of alcoholism show up at the doors of existing treatment centers. Sadly, archaic ideas and the lack of 12-step-based selfhelp treatment methods means that virtually none of the tens of thousands who seek treatment each year can ever hope to recover. To be an alcoholic in Ukraine today is to die.

However, professionals, and the country itself, stand at a turning point. The motivation is there and the infrastructure is in place, yet basic resources and information that could change the situation forever are still missing.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, the Academy of Sciences and others, First Light Partners — Zorya, a U.S. non-profit organization has designed a modern, relevant training program and accompanying treatment model. We have implemented a series of intensive hands-on training programs for health care professionals working to confront the disease of alcoholism. The change is systemic, the project finite, the results permanent. We are looking for a few individuals who would like to be involved in this vital project.

The second of these programs will

begin in late 1997 or possible early 1998, and will last approximately four months. After a very successful first program, we are again looking for a few well-qualified people who can convey the essentials of our well-designed, culturally applicable training and treatment model. They will be instructing approximately 30 dedicated and very well educated health care professionals whose lives are dedicated to treating the disease of alcoholism.

Volunteers must have a passport; They will receive airfare, visas, housing, and a stipend for food and expenses. Volunteers need not speak Ukrainian or Russian. We would prefer that volunteers be in recovery personally for several reasons, not the least of which is that we must continuously make an effort to humanize the disease and to provide "living" proof, as it were.

Volunteers will receive one week of specific training about our model and Ukraine since it is essential to understand the nature of the project, and the vital importance of consistency in our training approach and model. Interested men and women should contact: First Light Partners, Ted Hicks — Executive Director, 2680 McMillan St., Eugene, OR 97405; telephone, (541) 341-6447. Those responding should include a one- or two-page letter explaining why they want to make this contribution, and a short resume.

### *Notice to publishers and authors*

It is The Ukrainian Weekly's policy to run news items and/or reviews of newly published books, booklets and reprints, as well as records and premiere issues of periodicals, only after receipt by the editorial offices of a copy of the material in question.

News items sent without a copy of the new release will not be published.

Send new releases and information (where publication may be purchased, cost, etc.) to: The Editor, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

## PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



### *Poets and their executioners*

The article was buried deep in a recent edition of the Washington Post. It said that on July 1 investigators discovered a mass grave in a pine forest near St. Petersburg with more than 1,100 bodies. Each skull had one of the NKVD's signature bullet holes. Among those murdered, were 300 "Ukrainian nationalists and intellectuals," victims of Stalin's terror.

Who were these Ukrainians, I wondered, buried so far from home? The article didn't say, but the truth is it could have been anyone of thousands upon thousands who fit the description: nationalists and intellectuals murdered in the 1930s and '40s.

They were people like Mykola Zerov, a poet and professor of literature at Kyiv University, known for his neo-classical sonnets, literary criticism and translations. Zerov was arrested in 1935 and sent to a concentration camp in the Solovky Islands north of the Arctic Circle where he was murdered sometime in 1937-1938 — a bullet to the back of his head.

Another victim was Mike Johannsen, a Swedish-Ukrainian from Kharkiv who wrote wonderful lyric poetry about the changing of the seasons, trees, sunshine and an occasional lullaby. He was arrested in 1937 and also shipped to a Siberian concentration camp. There, it was said, he went insane before being shot to death.

Another poet, Oleksa Vlyzko, was arrested in 1934. Deaf from the age of 14, his verse evoked the sounds of the ocean, a symphony, the beating of his own heart. The unfortunate man wasn't able to hear the charges leveled against him and 28 other writers and intellectuals in a Kyiv courtroom, and he didn't hear the gunshot that took his life the next day. Vlyzko was 26 years old. His body and those of the other 28 victims, in all likelihood, were dumped in the same kind of pit that was exhumed in St. Petersburg last month.

Similar pits have been discovered in the Bykivnia Woods near Kyiv, in Vinnytsia, in Lviv ... Who knows how many others lie undiscovered, undisturbed.

Soviet Ukraine in the 1920s was an exciting place to be. Kyiv and Kharkiv were vibrant cities where political leaders like Education Minister Mykola Skrypnyk encouraged writers, film-makers, musicians, dramatists and every other kind of artist to aspire to world-class status using the Ukrainian language, Ukrainian idioms, Ukrainian themes. The culture, it was felt, had a lot of catching up to do. After all, from 1863 to 1907, it was forbidden by tsarist ukase (decree) to use the Ukrainian language for any literary purpose. While Russian culture produced giants like Dostoyevsky, Tolstoy and Turgenev, Ukrainian culture was stagnant. Without the genius of Ivan Franko, Lesia Ukrainka and others in western Ukraine, there would have been nothing.

And so Ukrainian artists in post-revolutionary Ukraine responded. Film-maker Oleksander Dovzhenko showed the world how to use the new art form. Writer Mykola Khylyiovy worked to raise the urban proletariat to a level of literacy and self-awareness capable of placing them in the mainstream of European culture. Short story writer, Hryhoriy Kosynka aspired to do the same with the rural peasantry.

When I read the poetry and stories of 1920s Ukraine, my imagination works in color and it's a bright, sun-shiny day. The 1930s are black and white and it's usually nighttime. Virtually nothing relieves the bleakness of that era. As the decade began in 1930 there were 259 Soviet Ukrainian

writers who regularly published. By 1938, only 36 of those were still around. With the exception of seven who died a natural death, all the rest were murder victims, suicides or inmates in far-away concentration camps where they died of exhaustion, starvation or an anonymous bullet.

The other arts were equally devastated. The Russian composer, Dmitri Shostakovich, relates the story of the First All-Ukrainian Congress of Lirnyky and Bandurysty, held in the mid-1930s. Hundreds, most of them blind, came from villages and towns all over Ukraine. Ostensibly, it was to discuss the future of their profession. In fact, they came for their own execution. Nearly all were shot.

It's impossible to define the depth of evil during that era, to measure the universe of suffering, to assess the extent of what Ukraine lost and how devastating those years were to Ukrainian culture and society. We can lament the poetry that was never written because Vlyzko was killed at 26, but consider also how his death affected anyone else who thought about writing poetry. Who would want to be a master of the Ukrainian language when Vlyzko and scores of others were killed for that reason alone? Would you have picked up a bandura if you knew that the finest masters of the instrument were shot to death precisely because they were so good?

Where would American culture be if all the poets and writers of the '20s — from Robert Frost to Ernest Hemingway — had been killed because they could compose a good verse or structure an interesting novel? Would country music be a multi-billion dollar industry today, if all the banjo players and guitar pickers had been murdered during the Roosevelt administration? It's a ridiculous question in the American context, but that's what happened to Ukraine. There's a sandpit near St. Petersburg with just a tiny fraction of the victims.

Ukraine, however, was victimized not only by what was lost, but also by the way "The Terror" transformed society. If the state took food from successful farmers and left them to die, it was better to be a poor farmer. If entrepreneurs were killed for "profiteering," who in his right mind would want to make a profit? Why speak Ukrainian, when that only attracted attention and kept you from getting a good job, maybe even arrested, perhaps killed? It's much safer to speak Russian. And so, everything positive, natural and productive was punished: evil was rewarded.

Independent Ukraine is having a lot of trouble moving from a command economy to free enterprise, from collective farms to independent homesteads. Ukrainian citizens with initiative, with entrepreneurial skills are as likely to emigrate to America or Canada as they are to start a business in Ukraine. Russification in Ukraine's cities remains a jarring reality. Somehow independence is not working out quite as brilliantly as many had imagined.

It doesn't excuse things, but perhaps the reason for these problems is related to the horrible experience of the '30s when millions of free farmers were starved to death and thousands upon thousands of Ukraine's leaders, artists and thinkers were cruelly and systematically killed, their bodies buried in forgotten pits.

Remembering the past, commemorating the victims is one of the ways to begin to cure what ails Ukraine. Those of us fluent in Ukrainian might begin by reading a few poems by Mike Johannsen or Oleksa Vlyzko. They're delightful.

## Edmonton school of Ukrainian studies honors graduates, revises curriculum

EDMONTON — At the Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies, the subjects of Ukrainian history, geography, culture, literature and language arts are taught in Ukrainian, and classes run every Saturday morning from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. during the regular school year. Subjects were taught over a five-year period, however with the 1997-1998 school year, the program has been condensed into a four-year time frame.

This year's graduates of the Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies (IFSUS) comprised an exceptionally talented group of students: Kharytia Bilash, Yarko Yopyk, Daria Kotovych, Michael Bindas, Christine Kolomyjchuk, Christine Konowalec, Roman Korol, Stefan Cybulsky, Yarko Boyarchuk, Andrew Wozniak, Orysia Huk, Myrosia Luciw, Zenia Martynkiw and Vanessa Miskiw.

On Sunday, June 1, following the divine liturgy at St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Church, the graduates attended a brunch at the Chateau Louis Hotel. Parents, friends, guests and teachers were on hand to greet and congratulate students on the successful completion of many years of study. Fifth-year graduates Miss Martynkiw and Miss Huk gave the valedictory address on behalf of their classmates. All of the fourth year graduating students then related interesting, funny and pleasant highlights from the four years at IFSUS. After many years of working together, these students have become close friends and their friendships no doubt will continue.

The Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton awarded several scholarships to students in

the graduating classes in recognition of high academic achievement. The recipients were Mr. Wozniak, Miss Martynkiw, Miss Kotovych and Mr. Bindas. As in previous years, the parents' committee of the IFSUS distributed numerous cash awards based on academic standing.

For the remainder of the school's students the academic year ended on June 21. After a moleben at St. John's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, report cards were distributed and awards were presented. The two recipients of awards from the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton for academic achievement at the grade 9 level were Michael Bell and Anna Magera.

IFSUS has undergone a major revamping this past year and further changes will be implemented in the coming school year. An education committee was formed in 1995 to look at ways to improve the school. The committee's recommendations included writing a new and more relevant program of studies in all subject areas, as well as preparing materials and gathering resources.

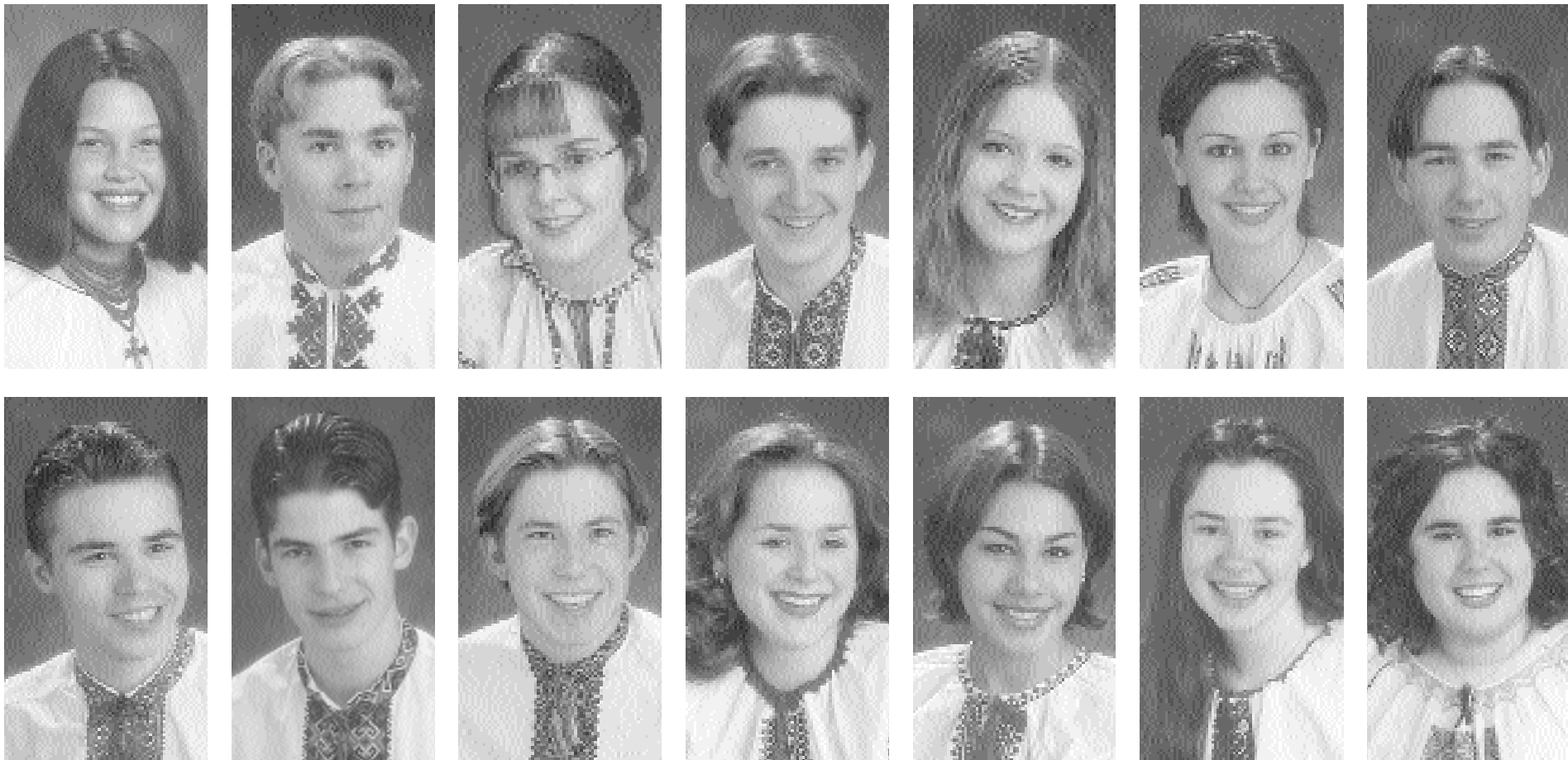
The committee decided this project was of great importance and long overdue, mainly because of changes in the language abilities and interests of the student population. There was increasing concern that students were not learning as much as they could simply because they did not understand all that was being taught; furthermore, if they did understand, many could not place the information being conveyed into any relevant context.

The goal of the project, then, was to create a program of studies that taught children, raised in North American homes where Ukrainian may not always be the first language, about their heritage and ancestors in a way that they could more readily understand and absorb. The curricular materials have been adapted so that they reflect the diminished Ukrainian language skills of most second- and third-generation Ukrainian Canadian students.

The first phase of rewriting the curriculum has been completed, and work on the second phase is to continue over the summer and fall. This is a major undertaking, and everyone on the various subcommittee has invested a great amount of time and energy. The committee has expressed its confidence, that beginning with the 1997-1998 school year, students will benefit far more from the new curriculum.

IFSUS continues to be supported by the Alberta Department of Education, and students receive high school credits for Ukrainian courses. In addition, graduates of IFSUS gain in-depth knowledge in Ukrainian-related topics that would be impossible to obtain in a regular school setting due to time constraints. The school's students have a well-developed national and cultural consciousness and are often sought by Ukrainian organizations and firms that have business ties in Ukraine.

Lessons are taught in the school at St. John's Cathedral Auditorium in Edmonton at 10611 110th Ave. Registration for the new school year is on September 6 at 9 a.m. For further information place contact the principal, Lesia Soltykewych, at (403) 434-6671 or e-mail orest@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca



Graduates of the Ivan Franko School of Ukrainian Studies in Edmonton: (beginning with top row, from left) Kharytia Bilash, Yarko Yopyk, Daria Kotovych, Michael Bindas, Christine Kolomyjchuk, Christine Konowalec, Roman Korol, Stefan Cybulsky, Yarko Boyarchuk, Andrew Wozniak, Orysia Huk, Myrosia Luciw, Zenia Martynkiw and Vanessa Miskiw.

### *To The Weekly Contributors:*

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

- ® News stories should be sent in **not later than 10 days** after the occurrence of a given event.
- ® All materials must be typed (or legibly hand-printed) and double-spaced.
- ® Photographs 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 (i.e. no initials) and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- ® Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- ® Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- ® Persons who submit any materials must provide a phone number where they may be reached during the work day if any additional information is required.

### *Fifth world conference of educators to be held in Kyiv on August 21-23*

by Irene Hlushewsky

PHILADELPHIA — The fifth world conference of Ukrainian educators will take place on August 21-23 in Kyiv. The general theme of the conference will be: "Learn, Teach and Educate."

The conference will be opened by Zynowij Kwit, president of the Ukrainian World Association of Professional Educators (UWAPE), followed by Leonid Kuchma, president of Ukraine, who will welcome all the participants. Mykhailo Zhurovsky, minister of education; Dmytro Ostopenko, minister of culture and arts; and Dr. Andriy Serdiuk, minister of health; will follow with their welcoming words.

There will be six main sessions with two to three themes presented in each session including the following: preserving the Ukrainian language in Canada, the role of the middle school principal in America, the Ukrainian model of Montessori education, the possibility of Ukrainian teachers' credit unions in Ukraine, and the state of Ukrainian education in Crimea, Romania, Moldova, Russia, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. Also to be discussed is the UWAPE's past, present and future.

A concert for the participants is scheduled at the end of the sixth session.

For further information about this conference or about the UWAPE, write to: Zynowij Kwit, 804 N. Woodstock St., Philadelphia, PA, 19130.



## Jacyk Center's funds and campaigns support Ukrainian history publications

EDMONTON — The Petro Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) of the University of Alberta annually awards research grants and fellowships, and has several ongoing projects. The center's series of Ukrainian-language translations makes the best works in Ukrainian history published in the West accessible to Ukrainian language readers.

This series was initiated in 1995 with the publication of the two volumes of Ivan Lysiak-Rudnytsky's "Historical Essays"; and in 1997, the translation of Zenon Kohut's "Russian Centralism and Ukrainian Autonomy" was published.

The Jacyk Center's Monograph Series fosters the publication of new historical research, history textbooks and translations of classic works of history. Its first volume, "Ukraine between East and West," contains the lectures of the eminent Harvard specialist of Byzantine and Slavic studies, Ihor Sevcenko. The center also supports an archival project that is preparing a new volume of sources on the Ukrainian Kozaks and co-sponsors a number of publications in Ukraine, including the reprinting in Ukrainian of Mykhailo Hrushevsky's "Istoriia Ukrainy-Rusy."

However the Jacyk Center's major undertaking is the preparation of the English-language translation of Hrushevsky's "Istoriia Ukrainy-Rusy" ("History of Ukraine-Rus"). Six translators — Marta Skorupsky, Ian Press, Bohdan Struminski, Andriy Wynnyckyj, Leonid Heretz and Marta Olynyk — have worked on the 11 books of the work. Uliana M. Pasicznyk of Toronto serves as managing editor, and its editorial staff includes Myroslav Yurkevich, Serhii Plokyh, Dushan Bednarsky, Marko Stech and Andriy Hornjatkevyc. Numerous scholars serve as specialist editors and consultants.

The National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, awarded a grant toward the translation of the "History's" three-volume subseries on the history of the Ukrainian Kozaks, and the Canadian Foundation for Ukrainian Studies

provided the CIUS Press, publisher of "History," with funds to subsidize the printing of two volumes.

Furthermore, the Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation has spearheaded a fund-raising drive to benefit the project. Among the many donors to the Hrushevsky Translation Project, five benefactors have chosen to sponsor a volume by contributing \$100,000 or more: Petro and Ivanna Stelmach, Hanna Mazyrenko, Sofia Wojtyna, Mykhailo and Daria Kowalsky, and an anonymous benefactor.

The most important history of Ukraine written in modern times, Hrushevsky's "History of Ukraine-Rus" was originally published in 10 volumes (11 books) between 1898 and 1937. It remains unsurpassed in examining the sources and scholarly literature on Ukrainian history from ancient times to the mid-17th century. The text is essential to the study of Eastern European, Russian, Balkan and Middle Eastern history.

The English-language edition is a full translation of the original, augmented with introductions and updates by contemporary scholars. Newly compiled bibliographies include all manuscripts, published sources, and secondary works used by Hrushevsky.

In September book launches of Volume 1 of "History of Ukraine-Rus" will take place in the following cities: September 18 in Edmonton, September 26 in New York, and September 28-29 in Toronto. This volume may be purchased for \$79.95 from CIUS, 352 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton T6G 2E8; fax (403) 492-4967.

The complete set is being offered until December 31 at the special pre-publication subscription price of \$500. Volumes will be sent as they are published. Further information is available on the web home page: <http://www.utoronto.ca/cius>

The Hrushevsky project organizers have appealed to the Ukrainian community to support the work on subsequent volumes with generous donations. Checks payable to "CIUS — Hrushevsky Project" can be mailed to the CIUS address listed above.

## Church leaders...

(Continued from page 1)

halt interconfessional strife, but will also lead society on a road to tolerance," he noted.

The president said the Churches' action will receive the "support of all forces in Ukrainian society" and confirms the international community's position that "Ukraine is an important element of European and world security and stability."

He asserted that the president and the government will treat each Church equally and will not meddle in internal Church affairs. "You will resolve your problems independently," he said.

Ukrainian Orthodox Metropolitan Volodymyr of the Moscow Patriarchate,

Ukraine's largest Orthodox Church, called the memorandum a "sign of good will," while Patriarch Filaret of the smaller Ukrainian Orthodox Church — Kyiv Patriarchate called it a "first step to peace." He pointed out, however, that "the memorandum does not solve our problems. Only the creation of a united Ukrainian Orthodox Church will guarantee peace between the Orthodox faithful. We have no problems with other confessions."

Bishop Lubomyr Husar of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church emphasized that the signing of the memorandum should be considered historic, and asked the Ukrainian president and people for their forgiveness in "holding up the process of building our native home because of our interconfessional misunderstandings and impatience."

## Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

year. No convicts have been put to death so far in 1997. Local media report there are currently about 135 prisoners in Ukraine who have been sentenced to death. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Budget deficit increased

KYIV — Just before breaking for summer holidays on July 18, Ukraine's Parliament voted 239-16 to increase Ukraine's budget deficit by 0.1 percent to

finance construction of an iron ore refinery in eastern Ukraine. Viktor Suslov, head of the parliamentary Budget and Finance Committee, told the deputies the money for Ukraine's largest investment project, the Kryvorizhsky Hirnycho-Zbahachevalny Zavod, would be raised through the treasury bill market. The deficit contained in the 1997 budget, which Parliament passed on June 27, had been set at 5.7 percent of gross domestic product. It will now rise to 5.8 percent. Construction of the refinery began in the 1980s, when the Soviet Union still existed, and the total cost has been estimated at \$2.4 billion. (Reuters)

## Ukrainian Historical Association elects officers, expands editorial board

by Dr. Alexander Sydorenko

KENT, Ohio — The Ukrainian Historical Association (UHA) has elected a new slate of officers. The election was conducted by mail and reflected the recommendations made by the Nomination Committee, composed of Dr. Alexander Dombrowsky, chair; Dr. Oleh Gerus, vice-chair (Winnipeg); and Dr. Yarema Rakowskyi, secretary.

The results are: Prof. Lubomyr Wynar, president; Prof. Alexander Baran (Winnipeg), vice-president; Prof. Alexander Dombrowsky, secretary-treasurer; Prof. Alexander Sydorenko (Arkansas State), secretary for international relations; Prof. Mykhailo Braichevskyi (head of the UHA branch in Kyiv), Prof. Arkadii Zhukovskiy (Paris), Dr. Bohdan Klid (Edmonton), Prof. Mykola Kovalskiy (Ostroh, head of the UHA branch of Volyn), Prof. Stefan Kozak (Warsaw), Dr. Andrew Sorokowski (Harvard, Ukrainian Research Institute), and Prof. Teodor Tsiutsiura (Toronto) member at large.

The Control Commission includes: Prof. Vasyl Omelchenko, chair, Prof. Gerus and Prof. Rakowskyi, members, and Prof. Jurii Oliinyk, alternate member.

During the past term, the Ukrainian Historical Association expanded its activities in Ukraine, where there are several UHA branches, such as the Mykhailo Hrushevskyi Kyiv Branch, along with those in Ostroh, Uzhorod, Halychyna, and the newest one in

Cherkasy.

Also, new members were added to the editorial board of The Ukrainian Historian. They include Prof. Mykhailo Braichevskyi (University of Kyiv — Mohyla Academy) and Prof. Volodymyr Motyka of Australia. As agreed, the UHA's activity in Canada will be supervised by the association's vice-president.

The UHA maintains two categories of membership: full (research scholars) and associate (non-professional historians). Most subscribers of The Ukrainian Historian belong to the second category. In Toronto there is even a branch of associates, the Oleksander Ohloblyn Branch of UHA Associates, headed by Prof. Fisher-Sluzh.

Current plans include further UHA expansion and provisions to support activities in Ukraine, where some 800 copies of The Ukrainian Historian and other publications are regularly shipped.

The UHA also supports the establishment of the Hrushevskyi Museum in Kyiv. Recently the UHA, along with the Ukrainian National Association played a major role in emergency measures to safeguard the Vasyl Stefanyk Library in Lviv.

The UHA also publishes such serials as historical monographs, Hrushevskyi studies, memoirs, correspondence and source materials. These are published in Ukrainian or English. As well, the UHA continues to play a leading role in the revival of national historiography in Ukraine.

## Show Your Pride With An Ad In The Papers That Talk To Our Community



Advertise in the  
Special Sections  
Celebrating the 6th  
Anniversary of  
Ukrainian Independence.

### Advertising Rates

**The Ukrainian Weekly**  
\$12/inch  
Full page 10" x 14.5" \$600  
1/2 Page 10" x 7.25" \$310  
1/4 Page 4.5" x 7.25" \$165  
1/8 Page 4.5" x 3.5" \$85

### SVOBODA

\$12/inch  
Full page 16" x 22" \$1,800  
1/2 Page 16" x 11" \$900  
1/4 Page 7.5" x 11" \$450  
1/8 Page 7.5" x 6.5" \$230

## UNA Publications

SVOBODA СВОБОДА

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Prints Saturday, August 25

Prints Sunday, August 24

For advertising rates and deadlines, call Maria Szeparowycz  
at 201-434-0237 or Tom Hawrylko at 201-773-1800

To subscribe: Send \$60 (\$40 if you are a member of the UNA) to The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

## Detroit Regional Council of UNWLA holds weekend retreat

by Natalia Tegler

BRIGHTON, Mich. – “There are only three types of people in the world: Ukrainians, those married to Ukrainians and Uke wannabes,” joked one conference participant addressing Detroit area women from each of these categories who attended the Ukrainian Woman’s Retreat at Zelenyi Yar and the Dibrova Estates in Brighton, Mich., on June 20-22. The event was sponsored by Ukrainian National Women’s League of America (UNWLA), Detroit Regional Council.

Grandmothers, mothers, daughters, teachers, librarians, doctors, lawyers, writers, artists, photographers, accountants, engineers, government officials and business executives spent three days building and strengthening friendships, developing skills and discussing topics vital to Ukrainian women.

Participants began arriving Friday, June 20. By the next morning, the Zelenyi Yar dining room was buzzing with excitement. Skies were gray, but the atmosphere was upbeat. Maria Mykolenko registered new arrivals and distributed specially designed bags containing conference goodies: name tags, a conference program, pens, raincoats and seat cushions.

By 9 a. m., 60 women aged 15 to 80-something had gathered in the Dibrova pavilion for the general opening session. Kwitka Iwanyckyj, president of the UNWLA’s Detroit Regional Council, and Anna Macielinski, chairwoman of the Conference Committee, welcomed conference participants and encouraged them to take the weekend to do something for themselves and for the Ukrainian community through the UNWLA.

Immediately following the opening session, participants proceeded to the first breakout session. Four options were available for each breakout session. Tents, necessary protection from the occasional rain, were set up as meeting sites for each workshop.

A large group of women proceeded to Myrosia Stefaniuk’s presentation on “Doing a Family History”. Ms. Stefaniuk, a writer, translator and educator, teaches women’s awareness classes and creative writing workshops. In a room surrounded by displays of family trees, photo histories and heirloom display cases, participants, aided by a booklet prepared for the workshop and Ms. Stefaniuk’s encouragement, began recording memoirs of their youth, dreams and experiences.

Other women selected Christine Stasiw’s presentation on career planning.

Ms. Stasiw holds a master in business administration from the University of Illinois and is the director of marketing research at the Kellogg Co., a Fortune 50 company. This session, subtitled, Goal Setting: The One-Hour Version,” encouraged participants to focus on the important, rather than the urgent. Ms. Stasiw urged participants to develop personal mission statements and set goals as a tool for a successful life.

Other workshop selections during this session included “Menopause Life Passage” by Luba Petrusa, M.D. and “Separation and Loss” by Linda Hryhorczuk, M.D., Dr. Petrusa, an obstetrician/gynecologist, told attendees to view menopause as a natural process and discussed risks and benefits of hormone replacement therapy. Dr. Hryhorczuk discussed the feelings of loss that can occur and the need for grieving when children leave home or when loved ones are lost through illness, death and divorce.

During lunch, the success of the first session was evident. Each table was crowded and women huddled in groups, talking, gesturing and laughing. “This is such a great idea” was quickly becoming the most often heard statement of the weekend.

### Maintaining a cultural identity

The gray skies persisted – and so did the enthusiasm. After lunch, all of the retreat participants regrouped in the pavilion for a panel session on “Instilling and Maintaining Cultural Identity.” Like all group sessions, this one was conducted bilingually. The panel moderator, Oksana Gudz, teaches English as a second language. Panel participants included: Oksana Malanchuk who holds a Ph. D. in psychology from the University of Michigan and conducted a survey of regional differences in contemporary Ukrainian identities while teaching at the Lviv State University; Oksana Xenos, J. D., the district counsel for the IRS in Michigan, whose husband is Greek and who has brought up her son to be Ukrainian, Greek and American; Xenia Kozak, who is working towards a Ph. D. in biomedical engineering at the University of Michigan, is married to a fellow Ukrainian American and is currently rearing a third-generation Ukrainian American; and Oksana Hayes, who was born in Ukraine to a Ukrainian mother and a Russian father and lived in Ukraine and Russia before marrying an American and moving to the United States.

Dr. Malanchuk described how ethnic groups evolve after immigration, choosing



Participants on their way to the opening session of the Ukrainian Woman’s Retreat.

between assimilating with and separating from their new homeland’s culture. She also discussed the costs and benefits of maintaining a cultural identity.

Ms. Xenos discussed the disturbing trend of diminishing participation in Ukrainian organizations in the diaspora and stressed the need for change in the organizations’ methodology and practices if cultural identity is to be maintained.

Ms. Kozak, selected as a representative of a younger generation and the mother of a three-month-old girl, quickly acknowledged that she could not speak for a whole generation because so many attitudes prevail. Though she has a strong Ukrainian identity and intends to instill one in her daughter, Ms. Kozak said she is not certain of her daughter’s generation’s Ukrainian identity due to many factors, among them the movement of Ukrainian Americans away from traditional Ukrainian communities.

Ms. Hayes, who listed her nationality as Ukrainian during her recent immigration into the United States, admits that her brothers indicated that they were Russian on their passports. Ms. Hayes, like Ms. Kozak and Ms. Xenos, intends to teach her future children to speak Ukrainian and to foster a Ukrainian identity.

After the panelists’ presentation, retreat

participants formed small groups and discussed ideas for maintaining the Ukrainian cultural identity. Audience consensus was that community members could maintain their Ukrainian identity in America if each contributes to its development and organizations modify their methods to keep up with the times. Several women cited the need to provide a place for Ukrainians, particularly Ukrainian children, who do not speak Ukrainian.

### Addressing the needs of the aged

Immediately following the panel session, the women dispersed for the second breakout session. Victoria Hruszkewycz held a workshop on “Addressing the Needs of Aging Adults.” Ms. Hruszkewycz, a registered nurse and a microbiologist, helped workshop participants understand their aging loved ones through discussion and simulated aging exercises. All left with a better understanding of living with decreased dexterity and mobility, and with new skills for helping the elderly cope.

Other options during this session included “Financial Planning for Your Future” by Sophie Koshiw, a certified public accountant; “Child Development: The Formative Years from Birth to Age 5” by Dr. Natalie Nazark; and “Stress

(Continued on page 19)



Sophia Hewryk urges women to recruit others to join the UNWLA.



Myrosia Stefaniuk (seated) checks the conference’s program details.



Kwitka Iwanyckyj delivers closing remarks as Anna Macielinski looks on.

## DATELINE NEW YORK: A landmark spruces up

by Helen Smindak

For almost 100 years, the magnificent limestone building at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 79th Street has served admirably as the home of three influential New York families and most recently as the prestigious address of the Ukrainian Institute of America.

Christopher Gray, who described the building's history and architecture in *The New York Times* last year, considers the mansion "astonishingly intact, even down to the woodwork in the servants' area." He says this remnant of Fifth Avenue's chateau days evokes the "New York mansion of a time when such buildings were just dinosaurs on their way to extinction."

In recent months, the building has been draped with scaffolding and netting as workmen tackled a roof repair project expected to cost \$250,000: removing and replacing 25 percent of the slate, and repairing valleys and gutters around the dormers, where leaks have been developing.

Built in 1898 for banker/broker Isaac D. Fletcher, the mansion shows a French Gothic style characteristic of the work of C.P.H. Gilbert — a profusion of crockets, pinnacles, moldings and other details that, according to Mr. Gray, make Gilbert's elaborate Warburg House of 1907 at Fifth Avenue and 91st Street (now the Jewish Museum) seem "relatively chaste."

Mr. Fletcher left the house in 1917 to The Metropolitan Museum, which retained his art collection but sold the building to Harry F. Sinclair, the self-made oil prospector who founded the Sinclair Oil Co. Following the Teapot Dome scandals of the Harding Administration, which broke over him in the 1920s and his subsequent acquittal, Mr. Sinclair sold his home to Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant Jr., a descendant of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant. Mr. Stuyvesant, who died in 1953, is buried in the family vault at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie at Second Avenue and 10th Street, coincidentally, the present-day center of New York's Ukrainian section.

The Ukrainian Institute of America, founded in 1948 by inventor William Dzus, who came to this country as a young boy from the village of Chernyshivtsi, western Ukraine, bought the house in 1955 as a center for the preservation of the culture, history, art and music of Ukraine. The building received national landmark status in 1978 from the U.S. Department of the Interior and has been listed in the New York State Register of Historic Places since 1981.

Though relatively unknown compared to most of the institutions along Fifth Avenue's "Museum Mile," the institute has played an important role in New York's Ukrainian cultural life for almost 50 years. In its early years it served as rehearsal space for Walter Bacad's Ukraine Dancers and as the home of the fledgling Ukrainian Museum (now located downtown on Second Avenue and soon to move into its own building on East Sixth Street).

Today a 40-member organization, the institute has developed a variety of programs, including literary evenings, sociopolitical lectures, academic seminars, press conferences, drama presentations and a regular season of first-rate musical soirees held under the banner of Music At The Institute (MATI). The Ukrainian Research and Documentation Center conducts its work there.

Recently, the institute's board of directors, headed since 1990 by Walter Baranetsky, agreed with Ukraine's Ministry of Culture to conduct a series of cultural events in New York featur-

ing Kyiv's leading drama, vocal, music and cultural ensembles. The institute also works with the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington, Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations and the Consulate General of Ukraine in New York in conducting special meetings and exhibits.

Looking back on the institute's work and accomplishments, Mr. Baranetsky also sees the institute as "a colossal, undeveloped potential resource" that needs further exploration. There are also much-needed restoration projects for which funds will have to be raised: restoration of the elaborate cresting on the roof, and replacement of ventilation and plumbing systems and a troublesome complex of internal drainpipes from the roof.

With the current roof repair almost completed and scaffolding soon to be dismantled, Mr. Baranetsky and the board of directors, along with executive director Stephanie Charczenko, have been finalizing plans for a simultaneous celebration of the building's 100th anniversary and the institute's 50th birthday.

Beginning in October with an exhibit of Alexis Gritchenko's art work, festivities will include a November harvest tasting, a Christmas Around the World program, and, in 1998, a crafts fair in March, an exhibit of Jacques Hnizdovsky's work in April and an art auction in May. The MATI season is scheduled to open on October 25 with a Schubert program.

To help finance these programs and to obtain contributions for restoration work, a gala fund-raising event will take place on May 3, 1998, as the official celebration of the institute's anniversary season.

"We're really looking forward to a great year, to adding new members to our family, raising more funds, perhaps even setting up a permanent gallery, and sharing our culture with more people," Mr. Baranetsky declares. "As we accomplish all this, we will be making our founder's dreams come true."



The Ukrainian Institute of America in scaffolding as it undergoes renovation.

## Australia's Ukrainians gear up for 2000 Olympics

by Peter Shmigel

ESSENDON, Australia — The Ukrainian Australian community's support for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games was taken to a new stage at a specially convened meeting of representatives of the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations (AFUO), the Ukrainian Council of New South Wales, and the Sydney-based Australian Friends of the National Olympic Committee of Ukraine.

The meeting — held on June 21 at the Ukrainian National Home in Lidcombe, New South Wales, with some 30 community representatives in attendance from across Australia — confirmed the official standing of the Australian Friends committee under the chairmanship of Parramatta-based lawyer Roman Dechnicz.

The AFUO, as the peak umbrella organization for the Ukrainian Australian community, will be writing to both the Sydney Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCOG) and Ukrainian officials to

formally assert the role of the Australian Friends committee as responsible for the management of the Ukrainian community's involvement in and support for the 2000 Games, as well as the 2000 Paralympics.

The committee will undertake work in the following areas: coordinating support for visiting sports delegations in preparation for 2000; fund-raising; fostering voluntary help by community members for visiting athletes and officials before and during the Games; identifying possible training and other facilities for the Ukrainian team, and informing the community, particularly young people, about involvement opportunities.

Mr. Dechnicz, who is also president of the Ukrainian Australian Bar Association and vice-president of the Ukrainian Council of New South Wales, said, "Our mission is to prepare all that is necessary for the successful participation of Ukraine in the Games. Only through real cooperation between members of our community and

Ukrainian officials will we be able to get ready for this massive undertaking."

Mr. Dechnicz also briefed the meeting on progress to date in his role as committee chairman, including: securing preliminary support from Parramatta Council to actively support Ukraine's team in 2000, including possible use of Parramattas Town Hall as a 'Ukraine House'; holding discussions with institutions and companies in western Sydney who can possibly provide in-kind support and/or sponsorship and recruiting key Ukrainian Australian community members to work in various "Australian Friends" committee roles.

Mr. Dechnicz said: "I am very satisfied not only that the AFUO has provided our committee a clear mandate, but that Australians with whom I have thus far made contact are so supportive of Ukraine's Olympic participation here in Sydney in 2000. The task ahead is daunting and we look forward to the assistance of all our community's members."

### *Share The Weekly with a colleague.*

Order a gift subscription by writing to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302. Cost: \$60 (or \$40 if your colleague is a UNA member).

## YEVSHAN

Distributor of fine Ukrainian products - Cassettes, Compact discs - Videos - Language tapes & Dictionaries - Computer fonts for PC & MAC - Imported Icons - Ukrainian Stationery - Cookbooks - Food parcels to Ukraine

Call for a free catalog  
**1-800-265-9858**

VISA - MASTERCARD - AMEX ACCEPTED  
FAX ORDERS ACCEPTED (514) 630-9960  
BOX 325, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC  
CANADA - H9W 5T8

TRIDENT  
Associates Print 'n' More  
Торговельно-друкарський підприємство  
"ТРИДЕНТ" С.П.А.  
Телефон: (716) 691-4532  
Тел. факс: (716) 691-4532  
Toll Free 1-800-821-6034 - Fax: (716) 691-4532  
UKRAINIAN PRINTERS  
Our Specialty:  
Ukrainian Engraved wedding invitations  
Books • Journals • Newsletters • Magazines  
Ribbons • Tickets • Program Books

### 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

**Українська фірма „КАПАТИ“**  
Home Improvement, Roofing, Brick Pointing,  
Plumbing, Bathrooms, Electric  
Painting and Welding.  
Fully insured.  
Tel. (718) 738-9413  
Beeper (917) 491-6150

Продається квартира  
в Києві  
(908) 781-9025

**UKRAINE-PAC**  
(201) 631-1489  
PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service

GOV'T FORECLOSED homes from pennies on \$1. Delinquent Tax, Repo's, REO's. Your Area.  
Toll Free 1-800-218-9000

### UKRAINIAN VIDEO TAPES

Select from 32 different titles \$30.00 each  
70 different audio cassettes \$7.98 each

5TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE 1996 90 MIN.

'HEY LITA OREL' VIDEO 7796  
HOLIDAY BOHDANA CHMELNYCKOHO  
PRICE \$30.00 EACH

We do video transfers from  
European to American  
and American to European systems.

Call or write for catalogue:  
P.O. Box 3082 STEINWAY STATION  
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11103

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.

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

For RENT or LEASE  
4-room apartment,  
center of Kyiv.  
(908) 549-0615

UKRAINIAN for CHILDREN:  
"КАЗКИ" COMPACT DISC  
"КОЗАЦЬКА АБЕТКА" CD-ROM for WINDOWS  
For information or to order  
fax: 416 259-0669  
www.interlog.com/~alspk/kids.htm

## Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor Stelmach

### Magical playoff moments

Hockey in July? You bet! How else could we hockey fans get through the summer? Besides, the Stanley Cup playoffs just ended in June ...

After a goal like the one he scored on June 7, Darren McCarty won't have to pay for another meal in Motown as long as he lives. Not only did the Detroit Red Wings' right winger score the Stanley Cup-winning goal, he did it in dramatic championship style. The amazing deke into the history books ranks at the top of one hockey expert's list of the top plays of the 1996-1997 Stanley Cup playoffs.

Below are the top 15 plays of the playoffs.

1) Daren's Dash, Game 4, Philadelphia at Detroit, June 7: McCarty picks up the puck near center and powers in over the Flyers' blueline against defenseman Janne Niinimaa. McCarty pulls an inside-out move, and the rookie bites. McCarty seizes the chance and powers around Niinimaa on his backhand before cutting back in front of goalie Ron Hextall. Hextall waits. McCarty waits longer. Finally the net opens and McCarty tucks it in the far side to give Detroit a 2-0 lead at 13:02 of the second period.

2) Cujo's Bite, Game 7, Edmonton at Dallas, April 29: Curtis Joseph leaps across the crease in overtime to smother a point-blank rebound shot from Stars' forward Joe Nieuwendyk. It is the save of the playoffs. In the press box, Dallas GM Bob Gainey dies a thousand deaths.

3) Mario's Magic, Game 4, Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, April 23: Mario Lemieux scores with 64 seconds left in his last game at Pittsburgh's Civic Arena and looks toward the heavens. After the game, he takes a farewell lap around the rink. There are tears in Lemieux's eyes as he steps from the Pittsburgh ice for the final time.

4) Brodeur's Bravado, Game 1, Montreal at New Jersey, April 17: Devil goalie Martin Brodeur proves he can score 'em too with a 200-foot shot into an open net for the final goal in a 5-2 New Jersey win.

5) Tikk on Camera, Game 3, Rangers at Florida, April 22. Esa Tikkanen wires a slap-shot past Panthers' goalie John Vanbiesbrouck in overtime, but play continues. When play stops on a whistle eight seconds later, the shot is reviewed on video and it shows the puck did indeed cross the goal line — right off the goal cam.

6) Gretz Lights It Up, Game 4, Rangers at Florida, April 23: Wayne Gretzky's third goal of the period, at 9:30 of the middle frame in the Rangers' 3-2 win is a classic: He curls into the Panthers' zone, fakes a shot near the right boards, cuts back toward the middle, waits for a screen to develop and fires a laser off the post.

7) Bow Shoots Down Crow, Game 4, Detroit at Colorado, May 22: The cauldron of frustration in Colorado coach Marc Crawford's gut boils over with just 2:18 left in a 6-0 Detroit drubbing. As the players turn thuggish on the ice, Crawford stands on the Avalanche bench and spews vitriol at counterpart Scotty Bowman, almost scaling the glass partition that separates them. He is fined \$10,000 and later apologizes.

8) Hurting Hasek, Game 3, Ottawa at Buffalo, April 21: Sabres' star goalie Dominik Hasek abruptly pulls himself from the game in the second period with what doctors later describe as a mild knee sprain. He is not seen again, on the ice, during the playoffs.

9) Hasek Loses It, Game 5, Ottawa at Buffalo, April 25: Hasek attacks Buffalo News columnist Jim Kelley and rips his shirt in a hallway in Marine Midland Arena after Kelley writes a column questioning Hasek's mindset. Hasek later apologizes. Commissioner Gary Bettman hands him a three-game suspension and \$10,000 fine.

10) Play on, Then Celebrate, Game 3, Philadelphia at Rangers, May 20: Eric Lindros is foiled on a wrap-around attempt by Rangers' goalie Mike Richter at 7:33 of the first period. Or is he? Play continues, but at the next whistle the play is reviewed and the goal is awarded.

11) Kocur's Karma, Game 1, Detroit at Philadelphia, May 31: Red Wings' right winger Joey Kocur intercepts a ghastly clearing pass by Flyers' defenseman Kjell Samuelsson, drops a shoulder and goes backhand, top shelf, past Hextall to give Detroit a 2-1 lead.

12) Eric's Adventures, Game 5, Buffalo at Philadelphia, May 11: First Eric Lindros bowls over Sabres' goalie Steve Shields. Shields needs five minutes to recover, then charges in alone on Shields during a penalty shot and twice loses control of the puck before slipping in a backhand deke at 9:13 of the second period.

13) Help! I'm Melting! Game 2, Rangers at Philadelphia, May 18: Gretzky's third goal of the game — an unspectacular 25-foot slapper at 9:30 of the second period - proves the Snow is melting. All three of the Great One's goals are stoppable. Snow is pulled after allowing five goals in 10 shots.

14) Gilmour's Nightmare, Game 3, New Jersey at Rangers, May 6: Devils' center Doug Gilmour has just four assists in eight games when he scores with 7:43 remaining to pull New Jersey into a 3-3 tie. But a video review finds Bill Guerin's skate was in the crease. No goal, no tie, no peace for Gilmour.

(Continued on page 13)

We wish to inform our patients and friends that  
Andrew M. Doroschak, D.D.S., M.S.  
has completed his graduate study of endodontics at the School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota. He will continue teaching at the School of Dentistry but is limiting his practice to endodontics.

John Z. Doroschak, B.S., D.D.S., F.A.S.G. (Father)  
Michael D. Doroschak, D.D.S. (Brother)  
230 Broadway Street N.E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413-1999

In loving memory of Nina Hanin Grechniv, beloved mother, grandmother and sister, at the one year anniversary of her death, Sunday, July 27, 1997. Please help us to honor and remember her with a moment of silent prayer for her eternal peace.

Always remembered, always cherished 11-6-33 to 7-27-96

# Ukrainian pro hockey update

(Continued from page 12)

15) Real Fans Wear White, Game 3, Anaheim at Phoenix, April 20: Coyote fans follow the lead of their predecessors in Winnipeg and turn America West Arena into a sea of white for their opening series against the Mighty Quacks, er, Ducks. Anaheim fans do the same for Games 5 and create the first series ever played in Arizona and California under white-out conditions.

## Ukrainian goes sixth over-all in '97 entry draft

The Calgary Flames selected Barrie Colts' (OHL) Ukrainian Daniel Tkaczuk with their top pick, sixth overall, and were very thankful to get him. They desperately needed to add to their depth down the middle, but were afraid all four of the top-rated centers would be gone by sixth over-all.

Even though he's just eighteen, Tkaczuk may only be a year away from making the team's lineup.

"Any youngsters my age could use another year of development," Tkaczuk said. "For any 18-year-old to step into the NHL and play, it obviously takes an exceptional player to do that. I won't see it as a setback."

Daniel Tkaczuk, different spelling, is not related to Captain Coyote Keith Tkachuk, nor is he related to the old New York Rangers' star, Walt Tkaczuk (same spelling).

Here is a profile of this year's sixth overall first round selection:

### Profile: Daniel Tkaczuk

'96-97: Barrie  
 Ht: 6-0  
 Wt: 190  
 Pos: C  
 Shoots: L  
 Born: June 10, 1979  
 Hometown: Mississauga, Ontario

By all accounts, Barrie Colts' captain Daniel Tkaczuk is one cut below the trio of top centers that head the class of 1997, but is a blue-chipper nonetheless, rated by The Hockey News as the fifth best prospect in this year's entry draft.

He was the first player chosen in the Ontario Hockey League's junior entry draft two years ago and this season was the youngest captain in the OHL.

"He has great leadership and character," one NHL scout said. And, above average offensive ability, too, witness his 45 goals and points in only 62 games. That was four goals more in three more games than top prospect and fellow center Joe Thornton.

Barrie coach Bert Templeton, as demanding as they come, touts the young Ukrainian as his best defensive forward and top penalty killer. All in all, he's an all-around, two-way threat who is as composed and confident off the ice as he is on. When teammate Alexander Volchkov tried to bolt to the IHL at the end of last season, Tkaczuk didn't mince his words when criticizing the Russian for developing a bad attitude.

### Personal stats: Daniel Tkaczuk

Year	Team	Lea.	GP	G	A	PTS	PI
94-95	Mississauga	Ben.	51	64	65	129	20
95-96	Barrie	OHL	61	29	39	68	38
96-97	Barrie	OHL	62	45	48	93	49

### 1996-1997 All-Star Voting (Ukrainians):

Center: 2nd team — Wayne Gretzky, New York Rangers  
 Left Wing: 3rd — Keith Tkachuk, Phoenix Coyotes  
 Right Wing: 5th — Peter Bondra, Washington Capitals  
 Defense: 13th — Oleg Tverdovsky, Phoenix Coyotes

### NHL Award Balloting (Ukrainians):

Hart Trophy (MVP): 10th — Keith Tkachuk, Phoenix  
 Norris Trophy (top defenseman): 10th — Oleg Tverdovsky, Phoenix  
 Lady Bing (most gentlemanly): 5th — Wayne Gretzky, Rangers

### Ukrainians Winning Team Awards:

Los Angeles: MVP — Dimitri Khristich  
 New Jersey: Player's player — Dave Andreychuk  
 N.Y. Rangers: Good guy award — Wayne Gretzky  
 Phoenix: MVP — Keith Tkachuk  
 Best forward — Keith Tkachuk

### Ukrainian Transactions:

Calgary — Todd Hlushko, LW, signed two-year contract. Daniel Tkaczuk, C, Barrie (OHL), selected in first round of entry draft, sixth over all.

Carolina — Alexander Godynyuk, D, traded to St. Louis.

Colorado — Graham Belak, D, Edmonton (WHL), selected in second round of entry draft, 53rd over all.

N.Y. Islanders — Yevgeny Namestnikov, D, agreed to contract terms as free agent.

Philadelphia — Todd Fedoruk, LW, Kelowna (WHL), selected in seventh round of entry draft, 164th over all.

Tampa Bay — Kyle Kos, D, Red Deer (WHL), selected in second round of entry draft, 33rd overall.

Vancouver — Denis Martynyuk, LW, CSKA Moscow, selected in eighth round a entry draft, 227th over all.

### Ukrainian NHL Free Agents:

The following players were eligible to become free agents as of July 1.

Restricted (subject to the right to match offer and draft pick compensation): D. Berehowsky, Pittsburgh; Y. Namestnikov, Vancouver; F. Bialowas, Philadelphia; A. Nikolishin, Washington; P. Elynuik, Dallas; D. Ratushny, Florida; B. Fedyk, Dallas; O. Tverdovsky, Phoenix; T. Hlushko, Calgary; A. Zhitnik, Buffalo.

Unrestricted (no right to match or compensation): D. Babych, Vancouver; J. Kocur, Detroit; B. Bellows, Anaheim; P. Sidorkiewicz, New Jersey.

**FINAL '96-97 UKRAINIAN UTTERINGS** (juicy little tidbits of insider hockey information): Andrei Nikolishin had his first chance to play against his old teammates. He was

(Continued on page 13)

traded to Washington for fellow Ukrainian Curtis Leschyshyn last November 9. He had three shots and was +1. "Things are pretty good," Nikolishin said. "I have a nice home and the family is healthy. But I had a lot of friends in Hartford, and I miss it some times" ... Defenseman Oleg Tverdovsky said he thought he had the best seat in the house during the All-Star game, playing alongside veteran Detroit defenseman Slava Fetisov. "It was amazing," said the Ukrainian Tverdovsky. "He's twice as old as me. I could have been his son. When he played his first game with (the) Russian national team in 1975, I was one year old. He is (the) best defenseman in (the) world. I had (a) great time out there with him" ... Left winger Steve Konowalchuk scored his second overtime goal of the regular season last February 14 against Tampa Bay, a 5-4 win. He shares the club record for most career overtime goals (four) with former Caps Mike Ridley and Mike Gartner ... Wayne Gretzky notched his 2,700th career point last April 4 on a goal against Boston. That put the Great One 850 points ahead of the NHL field, with Gordie Howe next at 1,850 ... Philly's Dale Hawerchuk was hampered throughout the season by injuries. He was talking retirement during the year, due to a hip injury, and the latest problems (rib muscle, groin) may have him thinking that way again ... Canucks' defenseman Dave Babych, 35, slated to become an unrestricted free agent, indicated he would like to re-sign (one more time) with Vancouver ... Captain Coyote Keith Tkachuk scored six goals in the first six playoff games against Anaheim — a league high at the time — to match his exploits during the regular season, when he led the league with 52 goals ... More Tverdovsky: formerly with the Ducks, he regretted making critical comments on Anaheim's talent level prior to the start of the playoff. "I'm taking everything back," Tverdovsky said. "How can I say I didn't really want it to be in the paper? It's not exactly what I think of (their) team." Turned out Tverdovsky was a non-factor in the series, possibly why the Coyotes were nipped by those pesky Ducks in seven games ... Speaking of the Coyotes, a major priority this off-season will be to find a right winger who can play with Tkachuk and still produce. And, re-signing Tverdovsky is an absolute must.

In the minor leagues, Albany River Rats' goalie Peter Sidorkiewicz tied Ken Holland for second place on the AHL's all-time victory list at 142 when he came in relief for a 6-2 win over Syracuse last February 26. Sidorkiewicz was upgraded to the Devils' third goalie in the recently completed 1996-1997 Stanley Cup playoffs. There's still hope ... Worcester Icecats' goalie Mike Buzak had such an easy time in posting his first career shutout (16 saves) that he wasn't even one of the three stars in the 4-0 victory over St. John Flames last March 2 ... Phoenix Roadrunner coach Robbie Laird and Detroit Vipers' Ukrainian coach Steve Ludzik got into a fist fight following a March 8 game. Witnesses said as the coaches left the ice, Ludzik shoved Laird, who turned around and landed a punch. They proceeded to exchange blows before security broke the fight up. Ludzik was apparently upset the Roadrunners were playing exceptionally physical hockey and was yelling at Laird throughout the game. Each coach was fined \$500 ... More with coach Ludzik: impressed with teenage left winger Sergei Samsonov, he talked about the young Russian's poise under pressure: "I think he's better in traffic, because he has the ability to turn on a dime and he can leave you five cents change," Ludzik said ... Las Vegas Thunder assistant GM Clint Malarchuk was pressed into duty last March 14 against Long Beach when his team was left with one goalie. Then, when Andre Racicot was hurt during a shootout, Malarchuk had to come in. Malarchuk, 35, stopped all four shooters he faced, and, Las Vegas, which trailed the shootout 3-1 when Racicot left, came back to win. Malarchuk played the entire 60 minutes the next night against the Cleveland Lumberjacks, making 27 stops in a 5-2 loss. "I don't know how I did, but I'm pretty sure I lead all assistant GMs in most goaltending categories," he cracked.

In juniors news, Barrie Colts' captain Daniel Tkaczuk was CHL player of the month for last January with 11 goals and 27 points in 14 games ... Regina (WHL) named Perry Andrusiak assistant GM. Andrusiak, 26, replaces Graham Tucker, who resigned last November 4.

Have a great summer. I'll be back. Back with off-season and training camp news in early September...

(Quotes courtesy of Eric Duhatschek, Calgary Flames' beat writer, and The Hockey News.)

**LVIV EXPRESS SERVICES**  
**OXSANA INTERNATIONAL**

111 East Elizabeth Ave.  
 Linden, New Jersey 07036 **(908) 925-0717**  
\*Visit our web site at [www.lviv.com/store/ny](http://www.lviv.com/store/ny)

**PACKAGES TO UKRAINE**  
BY SEA • BY AIR • DOLLARS • ELECTRONICS

<b>BY SEA</b> min. 40 lbs	<b>BY AIR</b> 2 - 3 weeks min. 30 lbs	<b>DOLLARS</b> Transfer and delivery Licensed by US Banking Reg. of Foreign Currency INC. #100012	<b>ELECTRONICS</b> 220 V
------------------------------	---	--	-----------------------------

**FOOD PACKAGES TO UKRAINE**

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
\$119.00	\$125.00	\$218.00	\$189.00	\$142.00	\$88.00

**GIANT**

Weight 115 lb	\$218.00
---------------	----------

All products are from American stores

**Special! 10% OFF**  
**PACKAGES #1, 3, GIANT**



COIO3:BKA • SOYUZIVKA  
 Ukrainian National Association Estate  
 Federation Road Ketchikan, New York 12446  
 914-626-5641 FAX: 914-626-4638

**1997 CAMPS AND WORKSHOPS AT SOYUZIVKA**

**UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE WORKSHOP: SUNDAY AUGUST 10 - SATURDAY AUGUST 24, 1997**  
 Traditional Ukrainian folk dancing for beginners, intermediate and advanced  
 Room and board: **UNA MEMBERS \$265.00/Non-Members \$315.00** for full session  
 Instructor's fee: \$190.00. Director: Roma Pryma Bohachevsky  
**\*\* No one will be accepted for a shorter period than the full session, unless it is with the approval of the director \*\***  
 Attendance limited to 60 students staying on premises and 10 students staying off premises, off premises registration fee \$75.00 in addition to the instructor's fee.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE BASED ON AGE, RACE, CREED, SEX OR COLOR.

Children must be pre-registered on a first-come-first-served basis with receipt of a \$25.00 deposit per child/per camp.

All necessary medical forms and permission slips must be completed and received by Soyuzivka together with full payment balance of instructors' fees and camp payments 3 weeks prior to the start of the camp session. Otherwise the child will lose his or her place in camp ..... no exceptions.

Payments for room and board can be made to Soyuzivka by cash, check, VISA, Mastercard, Amex or Discover cards.

Payments for instructor/counselor fees must be made by check. Please make payable to UNA Estate - Camp Fee.

For additional information please contact the management of Soyuzivka.

**UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION  
 1729 COTTMAN AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111**

is now accepting applications for the position of

**GENERAL MANAGER**

Requirements for the candidate:

1. Must possess College Degree in Finance, Business Administration or other related field.
2. Must have at least ten years of sound managerial experience in a credit union, bank or other financial institution with assets of 50 million or more.
3. Must be a member of the Ukrainian Community.
4. Must be fluent in English and Ukrainian languages.

**SPORTSLINE**

**SOCCER**

In its most recent match, Ukraine's World Cup team left its Group Nine qualifying chances in a holding pattern, settling for a 0-0 tie with European Champion Germany.

On June 7, the blue and yellows took to the field at Kyiv's Olympic Stadium before 50,000 spectators, hoping to make up for a damaging 1-1 tie with fifth-place Armenia on May 7, but again failed to capitalize on home advantage.

The Germans could play it safe, since they have played two fewer games than Ukraine and had comfortably won their home meeting between the two teams (2-0, in Bremen in April). And play it safe they did, allowing the Ukrainians to control the center pitch, but stifling most attacks before they neared the penalty area.

The Ukrainians gave their visitors a heart-stopping moment (and their fans a thrill) just before half-time, however. At the 44th minute, Andrii Shevchenko intercepted a Martin Basler relay and sprung striker Serhii Rebrov with a pass. Rebrov rang a 50-foot blast off the post.

To their credit, the Ukrainians did hold the potent German offense in check, not giving ace Jurgen Klinsmann much room to maneuver or opportunities to score. His only chance came early in the first half when he headed a ball wide of netminder Oleksander Shovkovskiy's goal.

Possible reasons for Ukraine's lack of potency in offense? The side played without captain Yuriy Kalytvynsev, who suffered extreme kidney pains on the eve of the game; Dynamo Kyiv striker Vitalii Kosovskiy, who underwent surgery on his leg the day before; Odessa Chornomors midfielder Timerlan Guseinov, out with a leg injury; and Hennadii Orbu, who was kicked off the team by coach Jozsef Sabo for dissent.

In other Group Nine news, also on June 7, Portugal won a home match against Albania, 2-0. The Portuguese

have only one game in hand, which makes them less of a threat.

Nevertheless, the Kyiv-based side is now no longer in control of its fate. It has a home match against Albania (August 20) and an away game against Armenia (November 11). It obviously needs to win both, and preferably by wide goal margins. If Ukraine fails to win, the early qualifying successes will have gone for naught.

Everything depends on Germany's results in matches against Northern Ireland (on August 20 in Northern Ireland) and Portugal (September 6 in Germany). If both can hold the powerful Teutons to a tie, and both have already done so, this improves Ukraine's chances for a first-place tie. Even so, the Germans thus far have a much better goal differential (11-4, to Ukraine's 7-6), so this would likely work in the three-time World Cup champions' favor.

Best strategy: root for a glorious Irish upset on August 20.

**Group Nine standings, as of June 8**

	GP	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Ukraine	8	4	1	2	7	6	14
Germany	6	3	2	0	11	4	12
Portugal	7	3	3	1	9	2	12
North. Ireland	7	1	4	2	5	5	7
Armenia	6	0	5	1	4	8	5
Albania	6	0	1	5	3	12	1

**TRACK AND FIELD**

Long-time world beating pole vaulter Sergey Bubka recently reappeared in competition after a 10-month fallow period. At a Grand Prix event in Helsinki on June 18, the Donetsk-born world record holder finished fifth with a height of 5.60 meters. Riaan Botha of South Africa won the event with a mark of 5.90 meters, almost a full nine inches under the record of 6.14 meters (20 feet, 1.75 inches) established by Mr. Bubka in Italy in 1994.

Mr. Bubka had been slated to return to

(Continued on page 15)

**WE ARE THE BEST IN THE BUSINESS!**

We deliver to: **Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Baltic States**

**MONEY TRANSFER**

Personally hand-delivered in terms from 3 to 18 days

Express delivery within 24-60 hours

**NEW REDUCED PRICES**

**MEEST CORPORATION INC.**  
 67 St. Paul St., Toronto, ON, Canada M5E 2Y9  
 tel.: (416) 236-2032  
 fax: (416) 236-2110  
 Call toll-free: **1-800-361-7345**

**STANDARD FOOD SETS**

Standard food sets composed of high-quality food products

Delivery from 1 to 4 weeks

**OTHER SERVICES**

We also deliver:

- CARS, TRACTORS, FARMING EQUIPMENT
- ELECTRONICS AND HOME APPLIANCES
- LETTERS, DOCUMENTS, GIFTS
- CARS OR SEA CONTAINERS
- OTHER PERSONAL AND COMMERCIAL CARGO

**Why are we the best?**

- Because we care for each and every order placed with us.
- Because we guarantee 100% delivery within specified terms.
- Because of our prompt service, we are prepared to update you on the status of your order.

Upon completion of the order you will be supplied with hand written confirmation from the receiver

Eastern USA	Central USA	Western USA	Eastern Canada	Western Canada
<b>MEEST-AMERICA</b>	<b>MEEST-KARPATY</b>	<b>MEEST-CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>MEEST-MONTREAL</b>	<b>MEEST-ALBERTA</b>
517 Poyntonville Ave. Linden, NJ 07036 tel: (908) 924-5526 1-800-288-9949	2288 Wood Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL 60622 tel: (312) 469-9225 1-800-KARPATY	1901 East Harvard St. Gundale (L.A.), CA 91105 tel: (818) 547-4916	3312 Breeding Road Montreal, QC H3T 3K7 tel: (514) 593-4215	10444 92 St. Edmonton, AB T6H 2W3 tel: (403) 424-3277 1-800-518-3558

To provide you with better service we have over 250 dealers all across North America  
 For information on our representative in your area please call this toll-free number **1-800-361-7345**

Kerhonkson, New York  
 6 Karpaty Rd. \$89,900.

Custom built 4 year old chalet located above Soyuzivka on 1+ acre of very private land. 3 bedrooms, 3 decks, 24' living room with cathedral ceiling.

Call owner in PA  
 (412) 339-9622 for details.

**Join the UNA!**

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

Gifts  
 Ukrainian Handicrafts  
 Art, Ceramics, Jewellery  
 Books, Newspapers  
 Cassettes, CDs, Videos  
 Embroidery Supplies  
 Packages and Services to Ukraine

**A. CHORNY**

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

# Sportsline

(Continued from page 14)

the field at the June 1 "World's Best" competition in Toronto (featuring the showdown between Canada's Donovan Bailey and U.S. sprinter Michael Johnson), but the Ukrainian withdrew due to injury.

The 33-year old, 33-time record setter has been plagued with serious ailments of the Achilles' tendon and back for about two years, and pulled out prior to last year's Olympic games in Atlanta due to related problems.

Mr. Bubka maintained his performance a few weeks later, on June 25 at the Gaz de France meet in Paris, where he finished fourth, also with a vault of 5.60 meters.

\*\*\*

Tetiana Tereshchuk won the 400-meter hurdles at the Zipfer Grand Prix in Linz, Austria, on July 9, with a time of 54.83 seconds over Gudrun Asmadottir of Iceland. This was not her season's best time however. That came when she finished third in a time of 54.41 behind the winner, Jamaica's Deon Hemmings (53.18, the second fastest time posted this season) four days earlier, at the Bislett Games in Oslo, Norway.

On July 2 at the Atletissima competition in Lausanne, Switzerland, Ms. Tereshchuk clocked 54.54 in coming second to Ms. Hemmings (53.77).

Inga Babakova won the women's high jump event in two meets in succession. The first gold came at the June 25 Paris meet, where she cleared a height of 1.99 meters (the third highest achieved so far this year), withstanding a strong challenge from a group of Russian and Romanian competitors. In Lausanne, she overcame not only her competition, but erratic winds as well, taking the event with a height of 1.92 meters. Ms. Babakova is currently second in the world in the International Amateur Athletics Federation's season point standings for her event.

Zhanna Pintusevych has been on the podium twice thanks to her efforts in the 100-meter sprint, placing third behind the

U.S. superstar tandem of Gail Devers and Marion Jones. In the Lausanne final that featured this season's top times, she finished 0.08 of a second behind Ms. Devers (10.89), who edged Ms. Jones by 0.01.

Shotput's 1996 Olympic bronze medalist, Oleksander Bohach, took the gold on June 5, at the Golden Gala competition in Rome, with a throw of 20.91 meters that bested Kevin Toth of the U.S., and Germany's Sven Buder.

Also at that meet, in the women's shot put, Viktoriya Pavlysh (fourth at the Atlanta Olympics) finished second, with a heave covering 20.24 meters, behind Ms. Kumbernuss's 20.34. Ms. Pavlysh would probably prefer if the German simply went away. The Ukrainian has been second to her counterpart three times this season.

Ms. Pavlysh took gold in her event at the Znamensky Memorial meet in Moscow on June 8, with a distance of 19.59 meters, because Ms. Kumbernuss wasn't there. However, Valentyna Fedyushina was, and she took bronze with a toss of 18.20 meters.


In the women's triple jump, world record holder Inessa Kravets has been sighted just as rarely as Mr. Bubka. In only her second appearance this season Ms. Kravets took fourth at the Gaz de France meet facing a relatively thin field. Olena Hovorova has been more visible. She placed second in Lausanne (14.39 meters) and was fourth in Linz.

In the "soldiering on" department, Vitalii Sidorov has seemingly established a lock on ninth place in the world discus throw standings, as he's ended up in that position for four meets running by consistently topping 58 meters (season best 59.5). Hard to argue with top-10 consistency.

Another honorable mention is Andrii Bulkovskiy who finished last (ninth) in the 800-meter final of the Znamensky games, with a time of 1:47.83 (winner: David Kiptoo of Kenya, 1:44.57), and seventh in a field of 15 in Paris, with a time of 3:39.32 (winner: El Gueraj of Marrakesh, 3:31.87, in an upset of Moroccan star Noureddine Moricelli).

— compiled by Andriy Kudla Wynnyckyj

**15 UKRAINIAN WORLD FORUM**  
August 21 - 24  
**INDEPENDENCE DAY**  
August 24  
LVIV, FRANKIVSK, ODESA, KYIV/Kyiv  
Aug. 13 - Aug. 20 14 days \$229.00



**Diaspora**  
TRAVEL SERVICES

**CRUISE**  
\$1950

**GROUPS - BLACK SEA**  
- KYIV  
- PRZEMISL  
- L'VIV  
- ODESA  
- FRANKIVSK  
- KARPAZI  
- SLOVENIA  
- POLAND  
- CROATIA  
- BOSNIA  
- SERBIA

Please call  
for our  
1997 Brochure

**215-567-1328**  
220 S. 22ND ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103

### FINANCIAL MANAGER

for the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation in Kyiv, Ukraine.  
Financial/accounting training or experience req'd.  
Responsible for accounting system, budgets, financial reporting. Effective communication and Ukrainian language skills helpful.  
Salary \$27,000. Resumes with letter of interest, salary history and requirements to:  
U.S.-Ukraine Foundation,  
1511 K Street NW, Suite 1100,  
Washington, DC 20005.  
Fax: 202-347-4267;  
e-mail: ukraine@access.digex.net.

### TO MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 25

The secretary of Branch 25, Mrs. Maria Savchak, is currently hospitalized, until further notice, please send all insurance premium payments directly to our Home Office:

Ukrainian National Association  
30 Montgomery St., P.O. Box 17A  
Jersey City, NJ 07303  
Tel.: (201) 451-2200

All questions regarding your insurance with the UNA will also be handled by the Home Office.



*Dreams  
do come true...*

**Now you can become a homeowner with  
as little as 5% down .  
Qualified FIRST TIME home buyers  
take advantage of this offer NOW!!  
Certain restrictions apply.  
Limited time offer, starting May 1, 1997.**

For more details stop in or call Mr. Zislyk at extension 123.

## SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK F.C.U.

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003  
Tel: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3291  
Kerhonkson Branch: 23 Main Street Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
Tel: 914 626-2938 Fax: 914 626-8636

**OUTSIDE NYC CALL TOLL FREE: 1-888-SELFREL**



**СОЮЗІВКА • SOYUZIVKA**  
Ukrainian National Association Estate  
Foothills Road Kerhonkson, New York 12446  
914-626-8641 FAX 914-626-4638



**REGISTRATION FORM FOR CHEMNY'S FUN CENTER  
JULY 28 - AUGUST 2, 1997**

CAMPER'S FULL NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
CAMPER'S ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_  
PARENT/GUARDIAN: \_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN: \_\_\_\_\_

REGISTRATION FEE \$75.00 PER CHILD IF STAYING AT SOYUZIVKA  
\$125.00 PER CHILD IF STAYING OFF PREMISES



СОЮЗІВКА • SOYUZIVKA  
 Ukrainian National Association Estate  
 Forest Hills Road Kew-Forest, New York 11416  
 ☎ 4-626-5541 FAX 914-626-4638

## SUMMER PROGRAMS 1997

### Saturday, August 2

8:30 p.m. **CONCERT** – Folk Ensemble **LIVSKI MUZYKY**  
 10:00 p.m. **DANCE** – music provided by **BURLAKY**

### Saturday, August 9

8:30 p.m. **CONCERT** – **CABARET** – **OLYA CHODOBA-FRYZ**  
 10:00 p.m. **DANCE** – music provided by **LUNA**

### Saturday, August 16

8:30 p.m. **CONCERT** – Vocalist **OSTAP STACHIV**  
 10:00 p.m. **DANCE** – music provided by **FATA MORGANA**  
 11:45 p.m. Crowning of **"MISS SOYUZIVKA 1998"**

### Sunday, August 17

**"DEN SOYUZIVKY"**  
 Program dedicated to Zoya Kohut

### Saturday, August 23 UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

8:30 p.m. **CONCERT** – **SOYUZIVKA DANCE WORKSHOP RECITAL**  
 Director: **ROMA PRYMA BOHACHEVSKY**  
**LIVVYANY**  
 10:00 p.m. **DANCE** – music provided by **BURYA**

**LABOR DAY WEEKEND CELEBRATIONS**  
**CONCERTS, DANCES, EXHIBITS, TENNIS TOURNAMENT, SWIMMING COMPETITION**  
 (Details TBA)

The Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta wishes to express its thanks to all the donors who have supported the English translation of Mikhaïlo Hrushevsky's *History of Ukraine-Rus'* on the occasion of the publication of volume I.

### HRUSHEVSKY PROJECT DONORS

#### SPONSORS

Petro and Ivanna Stelmach	Mississauga ON	\$100,000
Anonymous	Toronto ON	\$100,000
Hanna Mazurenko	Toronto ON	\$100,000
Sofia Wojtyna	Hamilton ON	\$100,000
Michael and Daria Kowalsky	Weston ON	\$100,000

#### DONORS

Maria Babiak and family	Toronto ON	\$25,000
William and Doris Hrynkiw	Yorkton SK	\$25,000
M. Pawlyk Estate	Saskatoon SK	\$20,000
Katherine Labiuk	Canora SK	\$10,000
Alexandra Demianchuk	Toronto ON	\$5,000
Stefanie Wychowanc	Willowdale ON	\$5,000
Jaroslav and Julia Dmyterko	Niagara Falls ON	\$2,000
John and Julia Bohun	Rexdale ON	\$1,000
Dr. William Darcovich	Edmonton AB	\$1,000
Michael Machij	Islington ON	\$1,000
United Hutsuls in Western Diaspora	Hamilton ON	\$1,000
Rev. Myron and Martha Martynkiw	Edmonton AB	\$500
North Winnipeg Credit Union	Winnipeg MAN	\$500
The Ukrainian Canadian Cultural Society of Vancouver Island	Victoria BC	\$500
Nick Howera	Mississauga ON	\$300
Leonid Lishchyna	Islington ON	\$250
Andrey Cybulsky	Montreal QUE	\$200
Myroslav and Maria Horban	Weston ON	\$200
Taras and Olga Kachmarchuk	Etobicoke ON	\$200
Ukrainian Canadian High Horizon Bingo	Niagara Falls ON	\$200
Pawlo Shandruk	Philadelphia PA	\$100
Myron and Anna Lozowskij	Toronto ON	\$100
Vasyl Moisiak	Weston ON	\$100
Michael Myro	Etobicoke ON	\$100
Serhij Petrenko	Etobicoke ON	\$100
Emil and Antonina Rozdolsky	Weston ON	\$100
Ostap Sokolsky	Scarborough ON	\$100
Frank Spicoluk	Niagara Falls ON	\$100
Michael and Maria Hohol	Etobicoke ON	\$50

Additional donations should be sent to:  
 "CIUS Hrushevsky Translation Project"  
 Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies  
 352 Athabasca Hall  
 Edmonton, AB T6G 2E8

## Belarus...

(Continued from page 2)

sobering analysis of progress (or lack thereof) in agriculture has been offered in a booklet issued by the Supreme Soviet of the 13th session in February titled "The State and Progress of the Agro-industrial Complex in Pulling Out of the Crisis".

According to figures supplied by the Parliament, consumption of basic products in 1996 declined compared to 1995: consumption of meat per head of population from 58 to 54 kilograms; milk and milk products correspondingly from 363 to 350, and potatoes from 185 to 180. The consumption of grain products remained static. In terms of output, that of meat had fallen in these same years from 323,600 tons to 278,900 tons; and grain and grain products from 1.01 million tons to 963,000 tons. Only sugar consumption and production increased in the period 1995-1996.

A precipitous and disturbing decline has occurred in the total heads of livestock of various categories. All types of livestock declined in numbers in 1995-1996, but if examined over the longer period 1991-1996, the extent of the reduction can be better comprehended. In 1991, for example, Belarus had the following livestock totals (given in thousands of head): large horned, 6,200, — including 1,699 cows; 3,545 pigs; 210 sheep; 291 (millions) poultry. In 1996, the totals were as follows: large horned, 4,035, including 1,309 cows; 2,165 pigs; 19 sheep; and 197 (millions) poultry. Not since the years of early collectivization and the wartime occupation had there been such a decline in heads of livestock, and never in what can be termed a period of "peacetime."

The gross collection of all agricultural products had declined, including grain and grain-bean products from almost 7 million tons in 1990 to 5.3 million by 1996; potatoes from almost 4 million to 1.7 million; and vegetables from 503,000 tons to 231,000 tons. The grain harvest, as measured Soviet-style, in centners per hectare, had declined from 26.6 in 1990 to 21.6 in 1996; thus, the land was less productive.

One result of this phenomenon of wholesale agricultural decline has been the scarcity of agricultural products among the

population. Along with shortages, prices have escalated. By early 1997, prices in Belarus were higher than those in many European countries and all former Soviet countries with the exception of Russia. The price for chicken, for example, was five times higher than in Poland, and for pork more than double the amount. The agreements between Russia and Ukraine applied customs duties on imported goods from those countries, particularly sugar.

The portrait presented here by the Parliament was fundamentally different from the official version offered by the Lukashenka government. Indeed it indicated an almost total collapse in agriculture, thanks to the confusion of customs agreements, a reduction in the purchasing power of farmers (many of whom could no longer afford to purchase tractors and other agricultural machinery), their inability to apply mineral goods to the soil (1.5 million tons were applied in 1990; 620,000 in 1996), and other factors. The Belarusian village, where one in three inhabitants is a pensioner, has fallen into a decline that has not only failed to be alleviated by the government, but has been exacerbated by government measures.

The second analysis is that of Henadz Karpenka, chairperson of the National Economic Council and a corresponding member of the Belarusian Academy of Sciences (he is also a leading member of the opposition). In an article published in the newspaper *Narodnaya Volya* (June 7 1997) that accuses the government of outright fabrications in its economic statistics, he points out that in world economics, there is a direct correlation between the rise in output and the production and the usage of electricity. In Belarus, however, the volume of output of industrial goods has allegedly risen at a time when output of electricity has declined. The government has concealed the latter fact by measuring output in millions of rubles for the first quarters of 1996 and 1997 without taking into account the decline in the value of the ruble. In short, the figures, as measured in this fashion, are meaningless.

Actual output of electricity has declined from 7.1 billion kilowatt/hours in the first quarter of 1996 to 6.8 billion in the same period of 1997. Other types of energy production have also seen reductions in out-

(Continued on page 17)

## Senate committee...

(Continued from page 3)

specific questions pertaining to his policy beliefs.

The Central and East European Coalition (CEEC), a coalition comprising 19 ethnic American organizations, sent a letter on July 10 to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright highlighting its concerns about Mr. Sestanovich's writings. In the letter (published in *The Weekly*, July 20), the CEEC states: "We have been and continue to be concerned about his views that the United States should not oppose Russian efforts to turn the area of the former Soviet Union into its own exclusive sphere of influence by 'non-violent' means."

Responding to the CEEC's letter, Secretary Albright wrote to Askold S.

Lozynskij, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Inc. (UCCA), a founding member-organization of the CEEC.

"As vice president of the Carnegie Endowment for Russian and Eurasian Affairs, he [Dr. Sestanovich] has built one of our nation's finest non-governmental programs of contact with and analysis of all 12 Newly Independent States," she wrote. "Under Steve's leadership, Carnegie has supported an intensive program of technical assistance for Ukrainian economic reform and issued a major study on that country's role in European security."

Concluding the letter, Secretary Albright expressed her confidence that Dr. Sestanovich will perform his duties appropriately and looks forward to the insight of the Ukrainian community.

**PACKAGES TO UKRAINE**  
**as low as \$ .59 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



# Belarus...

(Continued from page 16)

put: reprocessed oil by 21 percent; benzine by 4 percent; diesel fuel by 16 percent; mazut by 24 percent. In short, there was no possibility of averting domestic shortfalls. Belarus continued to be dependent upon imports of energy supplies from Russia, Turkmenistan and other countries. The author points out that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has failed to represent Belarusian interests in its dealings with Russia, being more concerned with the repression of the alleged enemies of the government than ensuring that economic agreements with neighboring countries actually benefit Belarus. The union treaty, for example, has brought thus far no material benefits to the people of Belarus.

A second contradiction is pointed out in agricultural statistics. According to official figures, output of milk has risen by 3 percent in the first quarter of 1997, while the heads of cows have fallen by 4 percent. Such figures cannot be explained rationally. And there are many such paradoxes, Mr. Karpenka points out.

However, the true indicator of living standards remains the purchasing power of the population. In the first quarter of 1997, the average wage fell from \$80 per month to \$63, or by 20 percent. Many people fell well below this figure. Pensioners were at the bottom of the scale, and saw their stipend drop from \$31 per month to \$28. Prices for various goods rose sharply at the same time: for industrial and food products, residential and communal services, and public transport. In plain terms, the population is worse off in 1997 than at any time in the period of independence.

Belarus experienced the highest price rises in the Commonwealth of Independent State in the first quarter of 1997 when the index rose by 141 percent. By comparison the rise in Azerbaïdzhan was 118 percent, in Armenia and Kazakstan 119 percent, Russia 104 percent, and Ukraine 111.1 percent. Even in Tadjikistan, suffering from civil war, the figure was lower: 132.6 percent. The first quarter of 1997 continued a trend established in 1995 and 1996 when Belarus led all CIS countries once again in prices rises. Inflation, according to the optimistic government picture, would fall to 26.8 percent over the 1997 year. However, the figure for the first quarter alone was 25 percent. To meet the assigned target, inflation would have to disappear completely for the remaining months of the year.

Living standards in Belarus, then, have fallen faster than in any other former Soviet republic, and are continuing to fall. There has been no "economic miracle" in Belarus. On the contrary, government policies are causing an acceleration of the decline.

The economy of a country can also be assessed through other factors that determine the quality of life: infant mortality, life expectancy, the size of families and population growth. Today the birth rate in the republic is under 10 per 1,000 population (in 1990 the figure was almost 14). The mortality rate in 1990 was 10.7 per 1,000 population; today it is over 13.

One consequence of this situation has been the decline in total population (i.e., the population reduction is not being compensated by an inflow of new immigrants), a factor that has led some observers to comment pessimistically on the ultimate "extinction of the Belarusian nation" at some point in the future. In 1993, the country's population was 10.36 million; by December 1996 it had dropped to 10.28 and the decline had continued for each of the three years. On average, Belarus "loses" about 30,000 people each year. The population is aging; lifespans are shorter than in the past, particularly for men, and infant mortality rates are almost exactly double those of the United States (13.3 per

1,000 births). None of these factors can be laid at the door of President Lukashenka. On the other hand, he has failed manifestly to address them adequately.

### The future?

On the other hand, Belarus is not facing economic collapse. Speculation that the Lukashenka government could eventually fall because of the failure of the economy appears to be far-fetched. However, the government has a limited vision — perceiving union with Russia as the solution to its economic ailments instead of the sort of economic reforms conducted in neighboring Poland (or, for that matter, in Russia itself) — and generally there have been no indications that the economic downturn that began in the late 1980s has ended under the Lukashenka regime. The problems can be put into perspective only with accurate information.

Officially Belarus performed slightly better than average among the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union (according to official Belarusian statistics) in 1996, behind Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, but ahead of Kazakstan, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and even Russia. However, we have already noted the discrepancies in official statistics, especially when measured in terms of GDP over the previous year. There is little correlation between the figures and the increasingly grim realities. Unofficially, Belarus has fallen to last place among the nations of the former Soviet Union if assessed according to the purchasing power of the individual.

Critical dilemmas remain, from the balance of payments deficit to the continuing repercussions of the Chornobyl accident. Concerning this latter question, there has been almost no reduction of the number of people living in contaminated regions, particularly in areas affected with between 5 and 15 curies of cesium per square kilometer in the soil — the so-called region of secondary evacuation. Shortly after that accident, 1.9 million people were estimated to be living in zones of heavy radioactive fallout. Today the total is 1.6 million (of which 1.25 million reside in Homiel' Oblast). The proportion of funds allocated to the Chornobyl problem in the state budget has declined from more than 20 percent in the early 1990s to a single digit figure today. Moreover, the government has stressed its intention to recultivate these lands.

Belarus has been widely regarded as a difficult place to do business, partly because of the frequency with which laws are introduced and amended, but also because of the development of a repressive political climate. Belarus has experienced many of the problems of the first years of capitalism, but few of the benefits. The government has not to date provided a climate conducive to the development of small businesses, foreign companies, or even joint ventures. Its economic correctives have been largely superficial measures imposed centrally — such as a fixed ruble-dollar exchange rate in 1995, or the output of goods based on storage from previous years. Its economy is directed almost exclusively toward the east, despite some efforts by Poles, Germans, and Americans to rectify the situation.

Finally the economic difficulties have exacerbated (if they did not initially create) a demographic crisis: a population decline, high infant mortality rates and a reduction of the lifespan of the population, particularly that of males. Chornobyl was not the only reason for a general pessimism about the future evident in many circles in the 1990s. Government propaganda on the economy is seeking to dispel such attitudes by creating the illusion that good times are about to return to Belarus. It is a dangerous fallacy that could not only lead to skepticism among the public toward official reports, but also allow Belarus to fall further behind its neighbors — including its new "partner" Russia — on the path to economic reforms.

## 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

## A Ukrainian Wedding...



*Anya and Stefan Jacewicz married June 7, 1997, at St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church in Jersey City. Their reception was at the Ukrainian Community Center of Jersey City.*

**We'd like to publish your wedding photo!** Send in a photo, info, your phone number and a self-addressed stamped envelope. Every week, we'll randomly select and publish one wedding photo at no charge. We expect to publish photos from across North America. Mail yours today!

**Send to:** Advertising Department  
The Ukrainian Weekly  
30 Montgomery St  
Jersey City, NJ 07302

## Advertisers... Your Ad Should Be Here!

For advertising rates and information about this feature, call Maria Szeparowicz at 201-434-0237 or Tom Henryk at 201-773-1800.

**THE PERFECT PROMOTION FOR TRAVEL CONSULTANTS, RECEPTION HALLS, BRIDAL SHOPS, FLORISTS AND OTHER WEDDING SPECIALISTS.**

**To subscribe:** Send \$60 (\$40 if you are a member of the UNA) to The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 30 Montgomery St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.

**PUT SOME ZIP IN YOUR NEXT PARTY!**

SOUP: MIRA INTERNATIONAL, INC. — PRESENTS —

**A NEW RELEASE—RECORDED IN AMERICA**

BY ABOUT 2000-2000 COPY 100% ORIGINAL COPY

**UKRAINIAN HOUSE PARTY #1**

**—LYRICS INCLUDED!**

OVER 20 OF YOUR FAVORITE SONGS & DANCES

SING ALONG. DANCE GREAT ENTERTAINING!

**FREE SHIPPING!** (LIMITED TIME)

UNION RECORDING CO., INC.

PO BOX 3051 TAMPA FL 33622

BEFORE ORDER PLEASE CHECK THE SHIP BY DATE ON THE CD CASE AND THE PRICE LIST

THE MICHAEL AND ORSON SKORR ORCHESTRAS



## Detroit Regional...

(Continued from page 10)

Management" by Roman Kolodchin who holds a doctorate in clinical psychology from Wayne State University.

The third breakout session included more crowd-pleasing options. Christine Kachan's workshop on elder law drew a large crowd. Ms. Kachan holds a law degree from Wayne State University. She discussed living trusts, living wills, conservatorship, voluntary and involuntary guardianship, and durable power of attorney. Women followed Ms. Kachan with urgent questions throughout the dinner hour.

Roxalana Karanec, who holds a master of science degree in nutrition and food science and is the clinical nutrition manager for a major area hospital, presented a workshop focusing on the dietary needs of women to reduce the risk of osteoporosis, heart disease and certain cancers.

Christina Korduba Zachar, M. D., the chief resident in psychiatry at a major Detroit area hospital, presented a workshop on differentiating between sadness and depression.

Ms. Stefaniuk, presented a workshop called "The Write Way to Wisdom." In this session, participants were led through writing exercises designed to tap into self-discovery, energy and creativity. When the session ended, several exclaimed, "I don't want to stop."

After this third breakout session, all of the women reconvened for dinner. Participants urged UNWLA's leadership to continue these workshops during the year in the UNWLA clubhouse, but to make them longer because the one hour and 15 minutes allotted for each session was not long enough to cover everything that interested the women.

Following dinner, a second panel session convened in the Dibrova pavilion. The topic: "How Children, Women and the Elderly Fare in Present-Day Ukraine." Though this was the 11th hour of an activity-packed day, participation remained strong. The session began with a video presentation by a Canadian organization called Help Us Help the Children, which was started in the United States by UNWLA member Vera Petrusha.

About 50,000 children live in Ukraine's orphanages, some orphans, others abandoned due to birth defects or because their parents were unable to support them. Ms. Petrusha, who traveled to Ukraine last summer to help the children,

relayed the lack of food, clothing, medical supplies and toys, and the devastating effect of these shortages on Ukraine's children.

Svytlana Rohovyk, who received a degree in English at the Ivano-Frankivsk State Teaching Institute and immigrated to the U.S. in 1993 with her husband and children, read several accounts from Ukraine: a mother who strangled her children, unable to cope with poverty and destitution; an elderly couple, no longer able to maintain their vegetable garden, wondering if they would starve. Ms. Rohovyk's presentation on the widespread despair was sobering. But there was good news, too. There are now several Ukrainian women millionaires (in dollars) in Ukraine, and organizations like the UNWLA and Help Us Help the Children are making a difference.

After this panel session, the workshops were over for the day. Natalka Kuyan, the retreat's youngest participant, provided entertainment by playing her bandura. Later, the women sang Ukrainian songs and danced the Arkan and the Macarena.

On Sunday morning, retreat participants regrouped for breakfast and a spiritual workshop. Sister Helena Paskevich SSML, who holds a Doctor of Ministry degree from St. Vladimir Seminary, is principal of St. Nicholas School in Minersville, Pa., the author of two books and a frequent retreat director. Sister Helena lifted the spirits of the retreat participants during her workshop "Women - A Call to Beauty." With humor, anecdotes and reflection, she urged participants to "know who we are and who we are called to be."

Sophia Hewryk, second vice-president for membership on the UNWLA's national board, made closing remarks and urged each member to recruit just one new member to the UNWLA. "I use the formula one plus one. If each of us brings in just one new member, our membership will double," she noted.

In conclusion, Ms. Iwanyckyj and Ms. Macielinski thanked the Conference Committee. Participants proceeded to a Divine Liturgy on the premises of Zelenyi Yar and to the UNWLA picnic at the Dibrova Estates.

\*\*\*

Women interested in joining the UNWLA may write to the organization at 108 Second Ave., New York, NY, 10003, call the national office at (212) 533-4646, or e-mail unwla@worldnet.att.net

which he published widely.

However, most important were Prof. Horbach's studies of Ukrainian, Church Slavonic and Polish texts of the 16th-19th centuries. Among his invaluable contributions were studies of the 17th century "Correct Syntax of Slavonic Grammar" by Archbishop Meletii Smotrytsky (re-published with Prof. Horbach's introduction in 1974), of the 17th century "Slavonic-Ruthenian Lexicon" by Pamva Berynda (1955), and his work in the publication of numerous previously unpublished or inaccessible "middle Ukrainian" texts.

From 1984, Prof. Horbach was closely involved with scholarly efforts devoted to commemorating the 1,000th anniversary of Christianity in Ukraine. He served as one of the organizers of the conference held in Rome in April-May 1988 and as editor of its proceedings "Congressus Series Philologica" (Munich, 1988).

An emeritus professor of Frankfurt University from 1980, he settled in Berfurt, Germany, in 1977.

Prof. Horbach is survived by his wife, Anna; daughters, Kateryna and Maryna; son, Marko, and his wife, Roma; and grandchildren, Olenka and Mykhailo.

## Prof. Oleksa Horbach...

(Continued from page 3)

European languages.

In 1963, he was also named professor of Slavic philology at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Rome (until 1982), and was full professor of the UFU from 1965.

Prof. Horbach participated in several landmark conferences on Germanic and Slavic philology held in Sofia, Bulgaria (1963), Prague (1968), Warsaw (1973), Zagreb (1978) and Bratislava (1993); as well as conferences on linguistics and dialectology in Louven, Belgium (1960), Marburg (1965) and Bucharest (1967); and Balkanology in Athens (1970).

In August 1993, Prof. Horbach took part in the second International Congress of Ukrainists in Lviv, at which he was awarded the NTSh's Hrushevsky Medal for his contributions to scholarship.

Prof. Horbach wrote his doctoral dissertation and numerous articles on regional dialects of Ukrainians living in Poland, Romania, Slovakia and the former Yugoslavia. A major area of interest for him was social slang (the "argot" of students, criminals, soldiers, beggars, itinerant musicians and tradespeople), on

### 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.

### HERE'S A NEW, COST-EFFECTIVE WAY FOR YOU TO NETWORK

## A Directory of Services Ukrainian Businesses

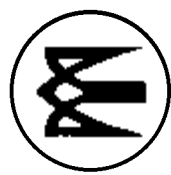
There are thousands of Ukrainian-owned businesses in North America. Shouldn't your company be featured in The Ukrainian Weekly?

**DRUGS & MEDICAL FOR FRIENDS & FAMILY IN HERITAGE VILLAGE**  
BAZAAR BUILDING, SOUTHBURY, CT.  
✓ GUARANTEED DELIVERY TO THEIR DOORSTEP  
✓ FAST & EFFICIENT SERVICE & AVAILABILITY  
CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-798-5724  
**1-800-RX-**

**TOM-A-HAWK PROMOTIONS**  
PUBLICITY • ADVERTISING • MARKETING  
**ADVERTISING**  
1051 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,  
2ND FLOOR, SUITE 15,  
CLIFTON, NJ 07012-2120  
Call Tom Hawrylko 201-773-1800

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●  
**Reach 32,000 Readers Of The Ukrainian Weekly For Just \$24 Per Ad.**

**\$82** LEMKO CARIBBEAN CRUISE  
\$820 PER PERSON (PER OCCUPANCY)  
ABOARD NCL'S NORWAY, DECEMBER 6-13, 1997. INCLUDES R/T AIR NEWARK TO MIAMI, 7 NIGHT CRUISE-PORTS INCLUDE ST. MAARTEN, ST. THOMAS, NCL ISLAND IN BAHAMAS.  
**DUNWOODIE TRAVEL BUREAU**  
771-A YONKERS AVE, YONKERS, NY  
VOLODYMYR & LESIA KOZICKY  
**1-800-550-4334**



# Air Ukraine

National Airlines

Starting May 14, 1997  
year-round  
non-stop flights

## NEW YORK - LVIV

every Wednesday  
with continuing service to Kyiv

Air Ukraine is offering the most  
competitive fares to Ukraine

For information and reservations, please call:

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

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

### CAREER OPPORTUNITY

The Self Reliance Syracuse, NY Federal Credit Union is seeking a qualified individual. This person should possess appropriate business degree or equivalent. Candidates should possess appropriate skills in finance, lending, collections, Windows 95 and MS Office. Effective Ukrainian and English written and oral skills are required. Send resume to manager of the credit union, 211 Tompkins St., Syracuse, NY 13204.

### SELF RELIANCE (NEWARK, NJ) Federal Credit Union

734 SANDFORD AVENUE, NEWARK, NJ 07106  
Tel (201) 373-7839 • <http://www.selfreliance.org> • Fax (201) 373-8812  
BUSINESS HOURS:  
Tue & Fri - 12:00 noon to 7 PM • Wed & Thurs - 9:00 AM to 3:30 PM • Sat - 9:00 to 12:00 noon • Mon - Closed

Is Mr. Bill threatening you?  
**Personal Loans**  
to \$20,000 (if qualified)

Contact the Loan Department for details • Never subject to change without notice

**Self Reliance NEWARK - Your Loan Source!**

*Бу і Кредитиана - Іка згодна ці іка!*

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Thursday, July 31

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will sponsor the Ukrainian Students' Roundtable: Views on Contemporary Ukraine. The roundtable will be held in Emerson Hall, Room 108, at 7:30 p.m. Admission: free. For information, call (617) 495-4053.

Thursday-Saturday, July 31-August 2

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will sponsor a conference "Ukraine Since Independence: A Symposium on Politics, Economics, Society and Culture." Six sessions with approximately 15 speakers are planned. For fees, schedule and other information, contact Dr. Lubomyr Hajda, (617) 495-4053.

Monday, August 4

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will sponsor a lecture, "The Man and the Music" by Virko Baley, composer, at Emerson Hall, Room 210, at 7:30 p.m. Admission: free. For information, call (617) 495-4053.

Wednesday, August 6

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will sponsor a roundtable discussion "The Media and Ukraine, Ukraine and the Media" with journalists Rostyslav Chomiak, Roman Woronowycz, Selma Williams and Victor Malarek at Emerson Hall, Room 210 at 7:30 p.m. Admission: free. For information, call (617) 495-4053.

tion, call (617) 495-4053.

Saturday, August 9

**MONROE, N.Y.:** Arrow Park Resort and Sterling Forest Partnership will sponsor a one day Slavic festival. In addition to festival activities that will include food, displays, cultural events, and crafts, guests can enjoy swimming, boating, fishing, volleyball and picnics on the resort property. The festival will be held at Arrow Park on Orange Turnpike at 1-6 p.m., including a Slavic poetry reading at 2-4 p.m. Tickets: \$6, adults; \$3, children. For information, call (914) 783-4302.

**MONROE, N.Y.:** Experts will demonstrate and teach traditional Slavic dances and steps in an open workshop for the entire family. Workshop will be held at Arrow Park on Orange Turnpike at 6:30-9:30 p.m. Tickets: \$5, adults; \$2, children. For more information, call (914) 783-4302.

Saturday-Sunday, August 9-10

**SLOATSBURG, N.Y.:** The Holy Dormition Pilgrimage of the Sisters Servants of Mary Immaculate will take place throughout the weekend, beginning with a 5 p.m. divine liturgy on Saturday and ending with a moleben at 3 p.m. on Sunday. Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk, Bishop Basil Losten, Msgr. Leon Mosko and the Rev. James Spera will be the main celebrants and homilists. For more information, call (914) 753-2840.

## At Soyuzivka: August 1-3

KERHONKSON, N.Y. — The Ukrainian National Association Estate invites all to spend a fine weekend relaxing in the scenic Catskills Mountains away from the troubles and tribulations of everyday life.

On Friday, August 1, dine on sumptuous seafood at Soyuzivka's Odesa Night, starting at 6:30 p.m. on the Veselka Patio. Later, kick back at the popular Trembita Lounge as Soyuzivka's house band, Lvivyany, entertain you with their unique Ukrainian sound.

On Saturday, August 2, take in the greenery, hike Soyuzivka's plentiful trails, sun at poolside, or visit the gift shop and cultural exhibits in the Main House. At 8:30 p.m., come to the Veselka Pavilion to hear and see the dynamic Lvivski Muzyky, now on their

U.S. premiere tour. The four gentlemen, who were hot during New York City's St. George Ukrainian Church Festival in May of this year, will be even hotter, bringing down the curtain with Ukrainian folk music, replete with accordion, sopilka, traditional drums and guitars. Their repertoire weaves a mix of western Ukrainian regional music and martial themes, with some cabaret-style numbers thrown in for good measure.

Following the show, head upstairs and dance the night away to the Burlaky from Canada, who will play until late into the night.

On Sunday, August 3, relax, take in a fine brunch prepared by renowned Chef Andriy Sonevtsky and head on home.

For further information and room reservations, call (914) 626-5641.



Lvivski Muzyky