

**INSIDE:**

- A tale of two foundations in Ukraine — page 3.
- Progress report: National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy — page 8.
- Concert review: The Kiev Camerata at Yale — page 10.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXVI

No. 47

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1998

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

## Plans being made for papal visit

by Roman Woronowycz

*Kyiv Press Bureau*

KYIV — Plans are being made for a visit by Pope John Paul II to Ukraine, possibly for late next year. However, major scheduling obstacles exist that make such a trip far from certain.

Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Bishop Lubomyr Husar, who has assumed the day-to-day duties for the primate of the Church, Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky, told *The Weekly* on November 11 that discussions have been held between the Vatican and the Ukrainian government about a visit late next year.

“There have been discussions, without a doubt, and yes it is in regard to a visit next year, and only next year because preparations take that amount of time” said Bishop Husar.

However, because the pope does not visit countries prior to national elections, and because he will not be leaving the Vatican during the celebrations of the Second Millennium of Christianity in 2000, only a very limited window of opportunity exists for a visit to Ukraine by the head of the Catholic Church.

With Ukrainian presidential elections scheduled for October 1999, only the last two months of 1999 can be considered realistic target dates for a papal visit. Otherwise the trip would have to be put off until after 2000, and that would depend on the state of Pope John Paul’s declining health.

Bishop Husar said the most realistic scenario is that an open invitation would be issued to the pope, and a specific date identified at a later time.

The bishop’s press secretary said that several meetings had already taken place at Ukraine’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs in preparation for the extension of an invitation.

Ukraine’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs would not confirm or deny that plans are being made to issue such an invitation. A press service spokesman for the ministry said that, in keeping with policy, such information is released only after an invitation is formally extended.

Nonetheless, Bishop Husar said he believes that an open invitation will be extended by the Ukrainian government. “A year, maybe two, ago it did not seem possible. So this is a step forward,” explained Bishop Husar.

But the bishop underscored that nothing yet is set in stone. “You can’t say that there is an agreement — that will only be true when there is an invitation.”

## Transcarpathian region ravaged by floodwaters

by Roman Woronowycz

*Kyiv Press Bureau*

KYIV — Torrential rains and heavy flooding have ravaged the Mukachiv region of Transcarpathia near the Hungarian-Ukrainian border in the last two weeks, leaving a trail of death and homelessness.

Fourteen people are dead, many more are missing and 24,000 have been left homeless after two days of heavy rains on November 4-5 caused major flooding. Highways and railroads have been under water for two weeks, and with 20 bridges and thousands of telephone lines down from the onslaught of water, the area has had limited access to the outside world.

A woman from the area appearing on Ukrainian Television on November 18 explained between sobs the human toll the flood has extracted. “Look at my house. Where am I going to live this winter?” she asked before a heap of wood that once was her home. “My children, my son and his wife, and their two kids — they are still buried beneath the house.”

The towns of Mukachiv, Khust, and Tiachiv and 118 surrounding villages were nearly submerged by water after flood dams broke on the rivers Tysa, Latorytsi and Borzhavy, causing them to overflow their banks. In Tiachiv county the Tysa reached a high mark of more than 18 feet above flood level.

In the town of Mukachiv alone nearly 130 private buildings were destroyed, along with 5,500 homes.

Although Ukraine’s National Guard and Border Guard units with helicopters, along with more than 8,000 aid workers including volunteers of the International Red Cross, have been in the area since the initial flooding, additional rains and a shortage of rescue equipment and emergency housing has left the region’s population in a precarious situation.

Nearly 1,000 people have been hospitalized as a result of the disaster, according to the newspaper *Den*, and the major concern now is providing shelter and food as winter weather arrives. Another worry is the threat of an epidemic of viral hepatitis from unsafe drinking water. Doctors in the area have identified three possible cases in local domestic animals, which have not yet been confirmed.

Experts from Ukraine’s Ministry of Emergency Situations said on November 17 that with more rain and the first snows in the area, in recent days the flood waters are receding more slowly and have even stopped in some places. The ministry said that threats of mud slides in the hilly region have grown to dangerous levels.

On November 9, two days after President Leonid Kuchma visited the area and called for international relief aid, the

(Continued on page 3)



A man stands in front of his house damaged by flood waters in Mukachiv.

## Kuchma tells Verkhovna Rada to get moving on economic reform

by Roman Woronowycz

*Kyiv Press Bureau*

KYIV — President Leonid Kuchma presented what was called a major policy speech on Ukraine’s economic situation before the Verkhovna Rada on November 19 in which the president requested the legislative body to approve his 1999 budget as presented by the Cabinet of Ministers and reiterated the need for Ukraine to move on economic reform or face a continuing crisis.

In his speech the president did not come up with any new proposals, or attempt to suggest a compromise in his political battles with the Verkhovna Rada over the course of reforms.

He also did not suggest, as he has on two occasions in the recent weeks, that he might look for different ways to implement presidential policy if the Verkhovna Rada continued to ignore or reject economic bills he and the Cabinet of Ministers have submitted for approval. Only one of the 44 economic bills that the president has submitted to the Parliament has been approved.

What the president did say — in what was described as a “non-regular state of the nation address” — was that Ukraine still faces serious economic problems that will worsen if the Verkhovna Rada and the executive branch of government do not begin to work together. “I have come to you con-

(Continued on page 6)

## Five states sign new agreements on intermediate-range nuclear forces

by Wendy Lubetkin

United States Information Agency

GENEVA – The United States, Belarus, Kazakstan, the Russian Federation and Ukraine signed seven new agreements on November 9 designed to facilitate the multilateral implementation of the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, the first treaty to successfully eliminate an entire class of missiles in its signatory states.

A U.S. official in Geneva hailed the set of agreements as a “testimony to continuing cooperation” among the five states.

Although all the intermediate and shorter-range missiles belonging to the U.S. and former Soviet Union have been destroyed, the INF Treaty’s ban is permanent and extensive inspections continue to be carried out to ensure that new missiles of this class are not built.

The seven new agreements were negotiated by the Special Verification Commission (SVC), the forum for discussing implementation issues and enhancing the effectiveness of the treaty.

The agreements cover new multilateral operating procedures for the SVC, administrative and cost arrangements, and simplification of procedures for inspections. One of the new agreements, for example, will allow the U.S. Air Force to use a new type

of aircraft to ferry inspectors and supplies to and from Votkinsk, a Russian missile plant at the foot of the Urals.

“These agreements show that we are continuing to implement the historic INF Treaty and that we are working very smoothly and cooperatively with the four partners that we carry out the inspection regime with,” the official said.

When the INF Treaty was signed by Presidents Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev at the White House in December 1987, it marked the beginning of a new era of arms control.

The INF Treaty brought about the elimination of the entire class of U.S. and Soviet intermediate- and shorter-range missiles, namely those with a range of 500 to 5,500 kilometers. Over two-thirds of the missiles in that category were located in the Soviet Union, where most were targeted at Western Europe. Between 1988, when the treaty entered force, and 1991, the United States and the Soviet Union destroyed approximately 2,700 missiles.

Following the break-up of the Soviet Union, the 12 successor states became parties to the treaty. However, it was agreed that just four of the 12 – Belarus, Kazakstan, the Russian Federation and Ukraine – would participate with the United States in the INF inspection regime.

Under the INF treaty, U.S. inspectors continue to maintain a round-the-clock watch at the gate of the missile plant in Votkinsk where the Soviet Union once built the SS-20s that were banned under the treaty. Today anything that comes out of the site and is large enough to contain such a missile is subjected to X-ray imaging. Similar “portal monitoring” is carried out by the Russians in Magna, Utah, where the first stage of the Pershing II missiles banned under the treaty was once built.

The U.S. official noted that missiles for both military and commercial use are still being built at Votkinsk, posing new challenges for U.S. inspectors. “Votkinsk is very much alive as a Russian missile plant,” he said, noting that the Russians are bringing out a new one-warhead missile that the U.S. calls the SS-27.

Although START II has not yet been ratified by the Russian Parliament, the new one-warhead missiles appear to be part of a preparatory strategy by the Russians since START II will ban land-based intercontinental missiles with anything more than a single warhead.

The official noted that the United States has inspection rights for the new SS-27 missile under both the INF and START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks) treaties. The INF agreements covering those inspections were signed at a Special Verification Commission session in Geneva in November 1997.

Based on its military missiles, Votkinsk is also producing two space launch vehicles designed to carry satellites into orbit. “Interestingly one is called Start and the other Start-1,” the official said.

In a communications age version of turning swords into plowshares, the satellite industry has actually helped advance international arms control. The official pointed out that using missiles as vehicles to launch satellites into orbit provides a commercially profitable way of using up or destroying the missiles.

“This is something that Russians and Ukrainians are very interested in doing because it gives them some additional benefit out of their heavy taxpayer investment in these missiles,” the official said. The number of missiles that have been destroyed in this manner is still modest, but it is a mutually beneficial trend that is likely to increase in the future, the official said.

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Ukraine scrapping strategic bombers

KYIV – On November 16 Ukraine demolished one of its 44 Soviet-era warplanes capable of carrying nuclear bombs, the Associated Press and Reuters reported. The demolition of Ukraine’s Tu-160 and Tu-95 bombers is taking place under the nuclear disarmament program initiated by U.S. Sens. Richard Lugar and Sam Nunn in 1991. Sen. Lugar personally watched the scrapping of the first bomber at the Pryluky air base in northeastern Ukraine. All strategic bombers and nuclear missiles in Ukraine are scheduled to be destroyed by December 2001. The U.S. has contributed \$500 million under the Lugar-Nunn program to help Ukraine dismantle its nuclear weapons. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Aid package finalized for flood region

KYIV – The Cabinet Reserve Fund allocated 11.2 million hrv and the Pension Fund 14 million hrv in order to deal with the Zakarpattia flood. Humanitarian aid included sugar, oil and potatoes with clothes also coming from Kharkiv. The U.S. government contributed over \$500,000 through the U.S. Agency for International Development. Conditions in the affected regions were still difficult on November 11, however, the water level has gone down. (Eastern Economist)

### Students disrupt court hearings

LVIV – Some 2,000 nationalist students rallied in Lviv, western Ukraine, on November 16, disrupting the court hearings of three fellow nationalists accused of attacking leftist demonstrators, the Associated Press reported. The three were charged with hooliganism over a clash during the 1997 demonstration in Lviv commemorating the 80th anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution. The crowd of students blocked the way to the court, preventing witnesses and victims from entering the courtroom. Leaflets distributed throughout the city before the rally called on the students to “crush the red cockroaches” and praised the three for “kicking the teeth” of the Communists and their allies last year. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Cabinet presents 1999 draft budget

KYIV – The Ukrainian government presented a 1999 draft budget to the Verkhovna Rada on November 17, Ukrainian Television and the Associated Press reported. The draft calls for a

budget deficit of 0.6 percent of the gross domestic product and an inflation rate of 7.8 percent. It also foresees that the economy will grow by 1 percent next year. Finance Minister Ihor Mitiukov said the government plans to raise 23.1 billion hrv (\$6.74 billion) in budget revenues in 1999. National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Viktor Yuschenko said the bank’s goal in 1999 is to preserve the hryvnia exchange rate at 4 hrv to \$1. Economy Minister Vasyl Rohovyi told the Parliament that the GDP this year is expected to fall by 1.5 percent instead of growing by 0.5 percent, as previously projected. Budget Committee Chair Yuliia Tymoshenko of the opposition Hromada Party said the presented draft is “a budget of state catastrophe.” The Associated Press quoted her as saying: “It’s good only as a manual for mass destruction, because it would not allow anyone to survive.” She urged lawmakers to revise the document. The Progressive Socialist Party caucus has gone on a hunger strike to protest the fact that the government did not accept its proposal to increase the subsistence minimum and the minimum wage. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Kuchma, Berezovskii discuss CIS reform

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma met with CIS Executive Secretary Boris Berezovskii in Kyiv on November 17. Ukrainian Television reported that the president generally supported Mr. Berezovskii’s proposals to reform the CIS. In particular, Mr. Kuchma stressed the need for economic cooperation within the CIS and backed Mr. Berezovskii’s plan to create a CIS economic council at the level of vice prime minister. Messrs. Kuchma and Berezovskii also agreed on the need to create a CIS free trade zone, which the latter described as “major direction in reforming the CIS.” And both agreed that the CIS countries should be allowed to decide for themselves to which CIS bodies they will belong. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Brzezinski on Lithuania’s NATO bid

VILNIUS – Political scientist and former presidential security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski told Lithuanian lawmakers in Vilnius on November 17 that a decision to invite Lithuania to join NATO will “depend on a hard political fight in the U.S.,” the BNS news agency reported. Pointing to a “pragmatic concern for what happens in Russia,” Dr. Brzezinski said it

(Continued on page 15)

## Ukraine not equipped to do battle with HIV

Eastern Economist

KYIV – “If there were 183 HIV infected people in Ukraine in 1987, this had risen to 25,000 people by 1997,” said Valerii Ivasiuk, head of the health protection committee at the “My” (We) legal protection association in an October 28 statement.

He went on to highlight the changing nature of the problem facing Ukraine’s authorities in their battle against HIV. He said the causes of contracting the infection have changed recently. In 1987-1995 HIV was contracted largely through sexual relations and intravenous drug use. However, in 1997 a significant number of infections were traced to donor blood. Last year, 100 cases of HIV infection among donors were uncovered.

“Donor blood requires internationally acknowledged testing systems to check it against the HIV infection,” he said. However, Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko signed a decree on January 19 that banned the purchase of imported testing equipment, and instead millions of hryvni from budget funds have been allocated to the accounts of the small-scale enterprise Diaproph-Med, which produces local testing systems, according to Mr. Ivasiuk.

He said “these systems have Soviet standards and produce erroneous results in 25 to 33 percent of cases,” while the imported equipment guarantees 99.8 percent accuracy.

According to the United Nations, the number of HIV infected people in Ukraine in the year 2016 will equal 1.8 million persons, and 45,000 will die from AIDS. U.N. Undersecretary-General and UNICEF Executive Director Carol Bellamy had stressed during her first official visit to Ukraine on October 8-11 that Ukraine must urgently address its AIDS problem, which is the fastest-growing in Europe.

HIV cases grew from under 500 in 1994 to 36,000 as of mid-1998, according to information released by the United Nations.

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

The Ukrainian Weekly, November 22, 1998, No. 47, Vol. LXVI

Copyright © 1998 The Ukrainian Weekly

# Two foundations active in Ukraine announce different paths for the future

## While one moves forward...

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The Eurasia Foundation marked five years of activity in Ukraine on November 18 by announcing that it will begin a new initiative aimed at supporting the development of small business in Ukraine's smaller cities and towns.

The foundation, a grant-making organization chiefly funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with additional support from other public and private financial sources, has worked in Ukraine since November 1993 to support projects in areas ranging from business development and economics education to electronics communication and the rule of law.

The Eurasia Foundation was organized with the stated mission: "to create functioning economies in which individuals have a stake; encourage citizen involvement in civic decision-making and increase local government responsiveness to citizens' needs and to improve the flow of information to the citizen."

Charles William Maynes, president of the Washington-based Eurasia Foundation, which has programs in 12 of the countries that were once republics of the Soviet Union and eight offices throughout the region, said at a press conference in Kyiv that he is thoroughly satisfied with the work of the foundation to date – especially its Kyiv office.

"Five years ago USAID did a very daring thing: created a publicly supported, private organization – that has almost never been done. I think they recognized that we faced a special situation in the countries in transition," said Mr. Maynes.

He praised the Kyiv office, the first of the eight regional offices to open, as an "extremely active office."

According to Nick Deychakiwsky, director of the Kyiv office since 1995, which coordinates the work of the foundation in Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova, 683 grants worth \$18 million have been disbursed in Ukraine since the Kyiv office opened – \$5 million this year

alone. In addition the Kyiv office is responsible for a third of the 3,000 grants that the Eurasia Foundation has awarded since 1993.

Increasingly, the foundation is turning to outside sources of financial support. "Our funding is growing," said Yarema Bachynsky, public relations and development coordinator for the foundation. "The Kyiv office has also been able to get additional funding through private sources."

Some \$4 million of the organization's financing has come from private and public sources outside USAID, such as the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Pew Charitable Trusts, Digital Corporation, Citicorp Foundation, the Swedish, Canadian and Netherlands governments, and the United Nations.

The Eurasia Foundation's newest effort, the "Small Business in Small Towns" program is designed to create favorable conditions for the development of grassroots entrepreneurial activity throughout Ukraine, according to Mr. Deychakiwsky. "It's an effort to create a good environment for business development," he explained.

The program is scheduled to last for two years and will include two types of grants: for local organizations to train beginning entrepreneurs in all aspects of business; and for the establishment of information services for small and medium business support and the expansion of activities of business associations and entrepreneur unions directed at market reform.

The total cost of the new program, which will concentrate on four to five oblasts in its present format and is scheduled to begin in April 1999, is currently projected to be \$1 million. With additional funding, the geographic target would be expanded.

In addition to its core business development and business education grant-making program, including the small business lending program, the Eurasia Foundation currently has two other major programs.

It runs the media viability program, whose primary mission is to support the growth and development of independent

media through technical assistance, grants and loans.

There is also the Economics Education and Research Consortium, a public-private partnership between the Eurasia Foundation, USAID, the governments of Norway, Sweden and Finland, and a host of U.S. charitable institutions, including the Ford Foundation, the Open Society Institute and the Pew Charitable Trusts. Its goal is to broaden understanding of market institutions during economic transition and includes the development of a master's program in economics at the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy.

Other Eurasia Foundation programs are aimed at improving housing services and stimulating municipal development;

supporting the development of the non-profit sector in Ukraine; as well as promoting the rule of law.

In celebration of its five years of success in Ukraine, the foundation held a cocktail reception in Kyiv on November 17 attended by business and government leaders, including Roman Shpek, director of Ukraine's State Committee for Reconstruction and European Development; Volodymyr Polokhova and Kostiantyn Dvoynkha from the administration of President Leonid Kuchma; and Viktor Lysytskii, assistant chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine. The United States was represented by U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Steven Pifer.

## ... another begins drastic cutbacks

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Billionaire George Soros, whose money has financed a host of charitable foundations throughout Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, announced on November 11 that he would drastically cut funding for his Ukrainian operation.

The International Renaissance Foundation (IRF), the Ukrainian branch of Mr. Soros's Open Society Institute, which had been receiving approximately \$10 million a year for projects ranging from support for contemporary art in Ukraine to the development of rule of law, will have its funding cut by half, almost immediately, explained Mr. Soros in Kyiv.

"The money spent in Ukraine has reached a peak, and from now it will only decline," Mr. Soros said at a private reception on November 11, according to the Kyiv Post. "We must conserve our resources and spend money only on certain projects."

The international financier, who had invested heavily in Russia and Asia, is said to have taken a \$3 billion loss when the Asian financial crisis hit last year, and an additional \$2 billion hit when the bottom fell out of the Russian market in late summer.

Mr. Soros admitted that his personal financial situation was in large measure the

reason for the drastic spending cuts at the IRF. "I am spending more than I am earning," said the billionaire.

Personal finances aside, the Hungarian-born U.S. citizen who made his money in currency trading and hedge fund investments explained that the political situation in Ukraine also has contributed to his decision to reduce charitable spending in Ukraine.

At a roundtable discussion at Kyiv's Institute of International Relations, Mr. Soros said, "I have given up on Ukraine. Ukraine lacks political will and any kind of leadership."

At a press conference after a meeting with Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma, Mr. Soros repeated his critical remarks. He said he supports the International Monetary Fund's role in Ukraine, but added that if Ukraine does not begin to follow through with promises of economic and structural reform, only a deeper crisis will follow. "There is a way out for Russia, as well as Ukraine, but it requires political will and leadership, and I don't see it at the present time in both countries," said Mr. Soros.

In 1999, IRF funding by Mr. Soros will drop from \$10 million to \$5 million. For 2000, Soros financing will decrease to 40

(Continued on page 4)

## Transcarpathian region...

(Continued from page 1)

Ukrainian government earmarked 10 million hrv (\$2.9 million U.S.) for immediate disaster relief. The same day Minister of Foreign Affairs Borys Tarasyuk sent a personal letter to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan asking for U.N. help to overcome what could turn into a major disaster if winter arrives early.

Thus far, international aid has come from Hungary, Russia, Slovakia, Italy, France and Greece in the form of food, drinking water, medicines, clothing and blankets.

Hungary, in particular, was quick to act. Even before the flooding had reached its peak, the Hungarian government decided to send 100 million forints (about \$2.17 million U.S.) in aid. Hungary shares a border with Ukraine in the Mukachiv region, and many residents of the area are of Hungarian extraction.

The devastated area has received aid also from many oblasts of Ukraine. Chernihiv has sent 2.5 tons of processed flour, sugar, cooking oil, butter and cheese. The Ternopil Oblast administration delivered a 40-truck caravan of food and clothing. The Kyiv city administration ordered aid totaling 300,000 hrv for the Transcarpathia region, and 100,000 hrv specifically for the Mukachiv region.



Visiting the disaster area on November 7, President Leonid Kuchma listens to an elderly woman's account of the flooding in Mukachiv.

## Canada's foreign affairs minister hosts farewell luncheon for Furkalo

*Ukrainian Canadian Congress*

OTTAWA – Canada's minister of foreign affairs, Lloyd Axworthy, hosting a luncheon in the official foreign affairs dining room to honor the departing ambassador of Ukraine, Volodymyr Furkalo, reviewed relations between the two countries.

"We have seen real progress in our bilateral relations. You have Canada's and my gratitude for the important and sustained contributions you have made," said the minister.

Ambassador Furkalo, leaving for his new posting in Yugoslavia after a three-year stint in Ottawa noted, "Ukraine has had excellent relations with Canada. We have become partners in the U.N. and in peacekeeping in global trouble spots. Although we are nowhere near the trade figures that we would like to have, our trade has doubled in the last few years."

Oksana Bashuk Hepburn, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress Ottawa Branch, was seeking international sup-

port for the proposed Ukrainian World Congress "right to food resolution" before the United Nations. "I had the opportunity to raise this matter with two ambassadors here: Poland is on side [on board] and the Russian ambassador clearly stated that the famine genocide in Ukraine is a historical fact."

Eugene Czolij, the newly elected UCC national president, who arrived for the reception from Montreal, said, "We will be meeting with the minister in due course to discuss national and international issues. Minister Axworthy indicated his willingness to meet. We welcome that."

"We must explore more fully options for working with the Canadian government in pursuing our goals: the well-being of Ukrainian Canadians here in Canada and the building of good Canada-Ukraine relations," he added.

Ukraine's new ambassador to Canada, Volodymyr Khandohii, is expected in Ottawa later in November.

## UCC honors outgoing ambassador



Andrij Wynnyckyj

Ukrainian Canadian Congress President Evhen Czolij (center) and UCC Past President Oleh Romaniw (right) present Volodymyr Furkalo, Ukraine's ambassador to Canada since 1995, with a token of the Ukrainian Canadian community's appreciation for his dedicated service, at the 19th triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians in Winnipeg on October 11.

## ... another begins ...

(Continued from page 3)

percent of 1998 levels. The financier said he will gradually continue to decrease levels of funding to the year 2010, by which time he plans to be out of Ukraine.

The IRF, which was established in 1990 by Mr. Soros's Open Society Institute in cooperation with the Prosvita Ukrainian Language Society and the Zelenii Svit (Green World) Society, will concentrate its efforts in Ukraine in the coming years on education and culture, including support for substance abuse and women's programs and minorities projects in Crimea. Gone will be financial support for civic education and publishing.

Mr. Soros, who has 30 similar foundations throughout the world to spur the efforts of countries moving toward democracy and free markets to what he calls an "open society," said that, although Ukraine is the first of his foundations to receive the financial ax, it will not be the last. He explained that 10 more national foundations will experience gradual funding reductions, followed by closings.

In Bulgaria, which Mr. Soros visited prior to arriving in Ukraine, he made similar statements, according to the Kyiv Post. It paraphrased the Bulgarian newspaper Sega as stating that Mr. Soros would "reconsider his strategy toward each individual country after 2001 and suspend aid altogether by 2010."

## Ukrainians achieve major victories in Winnipeg's municipal elections

WINNIPEG – Ukrainian Canadians won major victories in municipal election in Winnipeg, a city of some 650,000 with one of the highest concentrations of Ukrainians in Canada.

The newly elected mayor of Winnipeg, Glen Murray, in his acceptance speech acknowledged his Ukrainian roots by stating that his "grandmother had come to Canada from Ukraine and that he grew up in the Ukrainian community of Montreal." (His grandmother's surname was Lazurik.)

Mr. Murray, a two-term city councillor, won in his first attempt at mayor. His openness about his sexual orientation was a minor issue during the campaign but was a cause célèbre across Canada in the newspapers that acknowledged him as Canada's first gay mayor of a major city.

Of the four Ukrainian Canadian candi-

dates running in the 15 councilor wards, two were victorious: John Prystanski in Point Douglas and Harry Lazarenko in Mynarski. Both wards are in North Winnipeg.

Of the 29 Ukrainian Canadians running for 65 school trustee positions in the eight school divisions in Winnipeg, 11 were successful. These include: Winnipeg School Division No. 1: Dr. Roman Yereniuk and Mike Babynski; St. James No. 2: Dennis Wishanski and Jan Paseska; Assiniboine South No. 3: Wendy Moroz and Gerry Melnyk; River East No. 9: Peter Kotyk and Brian Olynik; Seven Oaks No. 10: Ben Hanuschak and Richard Sawka; and Transcona No. 12: Jamie Boychuk.

Two long-serving prominent trustees lost their positions in this election: Helen Mayba (River East No. 9) and Luba Fedorkiw (Winnipeg No. 1).

## Community activists from across Canada meet to develop nationwide strategies

by Volodymyr Halchuk

CANMORE, Alberta – Gathering for a weekend retreat here on October 23-25, a group of Ukrainian Canadian activists from across Canada met to develop strategies for negotiation with the federal government.

Chaired by John B. Gregorovich, chairman of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, the meeting discussed several issues considered to be of principal importance, including how to proceed with the community's claims for acknowledgement and restitution for the internment operations of the World War I period.

As well, the activists discussed how to deal with the injustices flowing out of Ottawa's current policy of denaturalization and deportation of alleged war criminals found in Canada.

Other issues discussed included con-

solidating efforts with other Canadian ethnic, religious and racial minorities to have Ottawa establish a Genocide Museum, working with the "Pier 21" society in Halifax to ensure that the Ukrainian immigration experience is commemorated properly, lobbying the Canada Post Corporation for release of a series of postage stamps recalling Canada's first national internment operations and Ukrainian Canadian Victoria Cross recipient Philip Konowal, and raising public concerns over the government's immigration quotas, refugee determination and appointments procedures, all of which are deemed to be prejudicial against Ukrainian Canadians.

While in Canmore, the delegates also paid brief visits to the sites of two of Canada's World War I concentration camps, Castle Mountain and Cave and Basin in Banff National Park. The Ukrainian Canadian activists reaffirmed their commitment to press Ottawa for the development of a permanent museum exhibit on these internment operations inside Banff National Park.

Volodymyr Halchuk is chair of the Sudbury (Ontario) Council of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

## Holiday Greetings '98

### Continue Your Tradition...

Use the UNA publications to send holiday greetings and wishes of goodwill, prosperity and the season's blessings. Please note, to accommodate all of our advertisers and the many holiday obligations and deadlines, we must strictly observe the following dates...

#### PUBLICATION DATES & DEADLINES

<i>Holiday Issue</i>	<i>Publication Date</i>	<i>Advertising Deadline Date</i>
<b>The Weekly Svoboda</b>	<b>December 13</b>	<b>December 2</b>
<b>The Weekly Svoboda</b>	<b>December 16</b>	<b>December 2</b>
<b>The Weekly Svoboda</b>	<b>December 27</b>	<b>December 12</b>
<b>The Weekly Svoboda</b>	<b>December 30</b>	<b>December 12</b>

Rates: \$7.50 per column/inch

1/8 page – \$50; 1/4 page – \$100; 1/2 page – \$200; full page – \$400

All advertising correspondence, reservations and payments should be directed to Mrs. Maria Szeparowycz, advertising manager. Kindly make checks payable to Svboda or The Ukrainian Weekly, as appropriate.

Please send payment to The Ukrainian Weekly, or Svboda, P.O. Box 280, 2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054

# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## Soyuzivka continues its role as year-round gathering place

by Oksana Trytjak

Summertime is the busiest time of all at Soyuzivka. Camps abound for both girls and boys, including tennis and dance camps. For little tots there is Plast's Ukrainian-language "Tabir Ptashat," as well as an English-language day camp called "Chemney's Camp." Also, the young can enjoy swimming lessons during the hot summer months.

Where else can a young family spend quality time together? Where else can our children learn about their ethnicity and meet other children who share the same cultural background?

Soyuzivka also offers functions for our younger adults, including tennis and volleyball tournaments, swimming meets and dances. Both the young and young at heart can meet every weekend during the summer at our specially planned weekend bashes. Memorial Day Weekend at Soyuzivka starts off the summer. The "Miss Soyuzivka Contest" weekend, July 4 weekend, and of course the grand finale of the summer, Labor Day weekend, give hundreds of our college students a fun place to get together. How lucky we are that there is a place like Soyuzivka, offering our children an opportunity to meet one another and make long-lasting friendships.

But not only the very young take advantage of what Soyuzivka has to offer. Many enjoy returning to Soyuzivka – the resort of their youth, the place where they first met that special person, or started those long-lasting friendships, a place where they came with their children and now enjoy bringing their grandchildren. Many of our seniors enjoy the traditional music that echoes through the woods, while many of our youths anticipate the newest Ukrainian rock group's performance.

While our youth may lay claim to the volleyball and tennis courts, they aren't the only ones who enjoy these amenities. Our seniors are often seen jogging, playing tennis or just strolling on the grounds, taking in the Soyuzivka scenery. Seniors also enjoy the luxuries of the senior citizens' home – the Halych building.

This 400-acre resort brings the family and the community together. Soyuzivka caters traditional Ukrainian weddings, and the magical "chapel in the woods" is a perfect setting for any wedding ceremony. Your family is welcome to celebrate christenings, birthdays, graduations and any other special occasion.

Artists display works of various genres at Soyuzivka. Young aspiring talents, be they local or from Ukraine, have the opportunity to perform before audiences that are well attuned to a variety of performances, from classical to folk or pop rock. Soyuzivka hosts and promotes art exhibits, conferences, seminars and courses. Consider Soyuzivka for your next banquet, reunion or private party.

Soyuzivka strives to accommodate all of our community's needs. It aims to foster those Ukrainian traditions and customs that all of us hold dear.

Soyuzivka remains one of the most central places for our youth. It is a place where they meet friends, grow and learn from one another; a place they will cherish for the rest of their lives. Soyuzivka has proven to be one of the most important links to our collective memory and heritage.

But we must remember, Soyuzivka

relies on the community to continue being what it is for each and every one of us. Whether it is our haven for solitude and relaxation, or sports and competition; whether we look forward to meeting our friends on the dance floor or our fiancé(e) at the chapel altar; whether it be for the young or the old, the toddlers or the seniors, Soyuzivka depends on our financial support.

It is, first and foremost, a resort that must be profitable in order to function successfully. Without the consistent financial support of paying guests, Soyuzivka will not be able to exist at the heart of our community. Unfortunately, limiting our participation only to Soyuzivka's summer events and special weekends is not enough of a commitment.

During the fall and winter months, Soyuzivka offers a variety of activities and hosts several exciting events. Soyuzivka kicks off the autumn season with the popular Halloween masquerade. Amidst the colorful foliage of the Catskill Mountains, friends enjoy an entire weekend full of ghoulish festivities and spectacular accommodations. Thanksgiving offers families a chance to get together, in the celebration of community and life, at a place many have called their "second home."

Those interested in hiking, hang-gliding, rock-climbing, bike-riding, antiquing, apple-picking, hot air ballooning, golfing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing or visiting some of New York's finest wineries will be amazed at how close these activities are to the Soyuzivka resort.

And then there is the unparalleled view of the Catskill valley from Soyuzivka's Veselka pavilion. Could you ask for anything more?

Once the snow hits the peaks, guests can enjoy the warmth and comfort provided by a number of fireplaces throughout the resort. After a long day of skiing at nearby slopes, this is truly a treat.

Then, on Christmas Eve, the resort's chef, a graduate of the Culinary Institute of America, prepares a traditional Ukrainian 12-course dinner for guests and their families – an experience that is the envy of homemakers who wish they had more time to spend with family during the holidays, instead of with their ovens and cooking supplies.

The New Year's Eve Party tops the list with the young crowd. There can be no safer or better place to bring in the New Year. At Soyuzivka you are surrounded by friends and family, and free of the hazards of late-night driving.

Soyuzivka aims to provide its members and guests with a traditional, yet modern experience. Its rustic Hutsul architecture is reminiscent of traditional Ukrainian dwellings found in the Carpathian Mountains of Ukraine. And yet, the jacuzzi suite and complimentary maid service reflect Soyuzivka's changing atmosphere.

A word of advice: a trip to the boutique may prove fruitful for even the least likely visitor. Our shop is full of Ukrainian crafts and imports, including the latest CDs and tapes, hand-embroidered shirts, pysanky, jewelry and books galore.

Only a couple of steps away, visitors are welcomed to sit back, relax and enjoy a variety of beverages at the Trembita



"1997 Tabir Ptashat": friendships are made at Soyuzivka.

### ORGANIZATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNA DISTRICT COMMITTEES DURING 7/1/98 - 9/30/98

No.	Districts	No. of branches	No. of members July-Sep '98	Members organized in 1998	Amount of insurance in 1998
<b>PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Philadelphia	32	7	45	404,005
2.	Pittsburgh	12	12	36	212,000
3.	Shamokin	10	4	18	205,000
4.	Allentown	10	7	16	148,129
5.	Wilkes Barre	6	1	9	56,000
Total		70	31	124	1,025,134
<b>MARYLAND DISTRICT</b>					
1.	Baltimore	5	4	6	73,000
<b>NEW YORK DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	New York	21	29	56	488,999
2.	Syracuse	9	10	19	161,000
3.	Rochester	7	4	11	42,000
4.	Albany	4	5	29	199,000
5.	Buffalo	3	-	8	76,000
Total		44	48	123	966,999
<b>NEW JERSEY DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Northern N. J.	21	31	83	1,251,313
2.	Central N. J.	9	2	16	193,000
Total		30	33	99	1,444,313
<b>ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, OHIO DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Chicago, IL.	17	2	16	193,000
2.	Detroit, Mi.	13	25	37	278,000
3.	Cleveland, Oh.	10	5	11	167,000
4.	Youngstown, Oh.	3	1	1	5,000
Total		43	33	65	643,000
<b>NEW ENGLAND DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Connecticut	9	3	26	272,000
2.	Boston, Ma.	4	6	10	61,000
3.	Woonsocket, R.I.	3	9	10	236,000
Total		16	18	46	569,000
<b>WESTERN U.S. DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Central	5	1	3	20,000
2.	Minneapolis	4	-	5	108,000
Total		9	1	8	128,000
1.	Various	14	4	24	411,000
<b>CANADIAN DISTRICTS</b>					
1.	Toronto, On.	13	13	60	3,299,087
2.	Montreal, Que.	5	10	14	61,000
3.	Niagara, On.	6	-	3	9,000
4.	West Canada	7	1	2	20,000
Total		31	24	79	3,389,087
Subtotal		262	196	574	8,649,533

Maria Oscislawska  
Organizing Department

**THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY**

Visit our archive on the Internet at: <http://www.ukrweekly.com/>

(Continued on page 15)

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Giving thanks and giving

Thanksgiving is that quintessentially American holiday during which we give thanks for all that we have received, for all that we enjoy. But, as we sit at our well-laden tables of Thanksgiving fare, we should also take time out to remember the less fortunate.

This year, the devastating floods in western Ukraine's Transcarpathia (Zakarpattia) region near the Hungarian border immediately come to mind. Our top story on this week's front-page tells readers a bit about that tragedy: 14 persons dead, many more missing, 24,000 homeless. Roads and rails have been under water for two weeks, and telephone lines are down. Now there is a danger of landslides and contamination of drinking water. And, with the arrival of the season's first snows, the outlook is bleak for the people of Zakarpattia.

A Peace Corps volunteer, Juniper Neill, writes in a letter disseminated via e-mail: "Rakhiv sounds more like a war zone these days with all the helicopters and heavy equipment working non-stop to repair damage done by flooding of the Tysa River last week. As many of you may have heard, considerable damage was reported in Mukachevo [Mukachiv], Chop, Khust, Tiachiv and Rakhiv. The local Red Cross estimates that in the Rakhiv District alone 250 houses have been severely damaged, seven of which were actually swept away in the river.

"Three people from our town died and one family are still missing. We've estimated that over 1,000 adults and 2,000 children in our region have been directly affected and are in need of warm clothing, food and household goods. Outside our district the numbers are even larger. ... Most villages and some parts of Rakhiv are still without electricity, water, and heat. To make matters worse, snow started falling four days ago. Three main bridges are gone. ..."

Numerous cities and towns across Ukraine have mobilized to provide supplies (food, medicines, clothing, building materials, etc.) and funds to alleviate the suffering of their countrymen, and Ukraine has already appealed for humanitarian aid to the United Nations.

We in North America also can help.

This week's issue of our sister publication, the Ukrainian-language newspaper Svoboda, carried three separate appeals from institutions that have taken the step of setting up mechanisms to send much-needed relief to stricken areas.

"The hearts of Ukrainians in the United States and Canada are pained by the tragic reports of floods in Zakarpattia. ... Thousands of families, tens of thousands of children are threatened with further tribulations. ... The Ukrainian National Association and its members have always reacted immediately to any suffering experienced by our nation, no matter where it occurred. Today let us direct all our efforts, all our patriotism, all our love to Ukraine toward urgent assistance for the population of Zakarpattia," states the appeal of the Ukrainian National Foundation, an affiliate of the UNA.

"Ukrainians of the diaspora: let us extend a hand of assistance to our brothers in Zakarpattia. Through our personal participation – via our donations – we can demonstrate that we are an inseparable part of the Ukrainian nation, regardless of what lands we come from, or what religious denomination we belong to..." writes the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

"Whether we have relatives there or not, this tragedy has befallen our dear brothers and it is our duty to help them," writes the Ukrainian World Congress.

Donations may be sent to:

- Ukrainian National Foundation Inc., 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
  - United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, 1206 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111.
  - Ukrainian World Congress, 2118A Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ontario, M6S 1M8.
- This Thanksgiving, let us give thanks by giving.

Nov.  
22  
1998

### Turning the pages back...

Just as it is a country's historical duty to know both its heroes and executioners, it is Ukraine's peculiar historical lot to also have its dull, grey life-sapping functionaries to remember.

Oleksii Vatchenko was virtually a prototype of the Stalinist and Brezhnevite hack. He was born in Yelyzaveto-Kamianka in central Ukraine on February 25, 1914, and after graduating from Dnipropetrovsk University in 1938, he worked as a teacher and then as an "education official" in the city's administration.

A protégé of Leonid Brezhnev and a close associate of Volodymyr Shcherbytsky, in the 1950s he plodded upward through the Communist Party of Ukraine hierarchy to the positions of first secretary of Khmelnytskyi (1959-1963), then first secretary for the rural Dnipropetrovsk region (1963-1964) and secured membership in the CPU's Central Committee in 1960, and on the Cherkasy (1964-1965) and Dnipropetrovsk (1965-1967) oblast committees.

In 1966, he gained a foothold in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and exercised a more notably nefarious influence. In 1968, Vatchenko initiated the campaign to have Oles Honchar's novel "Sobor" banned because of its "bourgeois nationalist" content.

In 1971-1972 he helped engineer the downfall of CPU First Secretary Petro Shelest, and thus the rise of Shcherbytsky. For his pains, in 1976 Vatchenko was promoted to the posts of president of the Ukrainian SSR's Supreme Soviet and vice president of the USSR's Supreme Soviet.

He filled them, vacuously, until his death in Kyiv on November 22, 1984.

Source: "Vatchenko, Oleksii," *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, Vol. 5 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993).

## Illinois governor sends greetings on The Weekly's 65th anniversary

As governor of the state of Illinois, I would like to extend my congratulations to you, the staff and readers of your publication, The Ukrainian Weekly, as you celebrate your 65th anniversary.

The Ukrainian American community has been fortunate to have The Ukrainian Weekly as an excellent source of national, community or congregational news. Your publication has provided and promoted awareness of issues and events pertinent to Ukrainian Americans. It is my hope that this dedicated service will continue for many years to come.

On behalf of the citizens of Illinois, please accept my best wishes on this special occasion.

Jim Edgar  
Governor



## Kuchma tells...

(Continued from page 1)

vinced that there is a real possibility for cooperation, based on a common awareness of the seriousness of the moment and the general responsibility we both carry before the nation and the people," said President Kuchma.

In Lviv on November 1 the president had said that if the Verkhovna Rada did not break from its political paralysis he was ready to transfer some legislative powers to the president and the Cabinet of Ministers. RFE/RL Newsline reported that on November 14 in Zaporizhia he suggested additionally that the Parliament dissolve itself if it could not work effectively.

With only 313 national deputies registered in the session hall of the Verkhovna Rada for his state of the economy address, the president called for sober and even-handed analysis and conclusions, and said that if "effective measures" are not quickly introduced then the gross domestic product would fall by 1.5 percent this year. Last year the Ministry of the Economy had predicted a 1 percent increase in the GDP.

He specified that the most critical immediate measures needed are stabilization of the hryvnia, inflation control, assuring that food shelves are filled, expanded international cooperation (including with financial organizations) and repayment of wage and pension arrears, which continue to grow.

The president also criticized the Verkhovna Rada for failing to enact a law on the National Bank of Ukraine, which he said has left the institution beyond government accountability and lacking transparency.

He emphasized that he was not questioning or attempting to limit the bank's broad powers. "However, there should be appropriate counterweights and control measures and, in the long run, responsibility, or at least concern, for the situation in the economy," said President Kuchma.

The president also declared that he would be against any type of monetary

emission, which he called "senseless," and repeated a call for a 30 percent across-the-board cut in government personnel.

During the presentation Mr. Kuchma laid out much statistical evidence for the current state of the economy, including the fact that national production had fallen 2.8 percent only in this year. However, his detailed look at Ukraine's economic problems did not impress many national deputies.

"It would have been a good first campaign speech for a presidential candidate if he was not already the president," said Roman Zvarych of the Rukh faction. "But why hasn't he been doing any of these things all along?"

Volodymyr Scherban, head of the Liberal Party of Ukraine and an independent in the Verkhovna Rada, said he thought the speech was a good presentation of the current state of Ukraine's economy, but questioned why the president hasn't been working to resolve the problems. "I believe that the Verkhovna Rada is working to better the situation," said Mr. Scherban.

On the other hand, Leonid Kravchuk, former president of Ukraine, and a member of the Social Democrats (United) faction, criticized the Verkhovna Rada's ineffectiveness. "There are no laws for economic reform, bank reform, etc. We can criticize the presidential administration for not putting out quality bills, but first each national deputy must look at himself in the mirror before he criticizes."

Oleksander Bandurko, a member of the centrist and pro-Kuchma National Democratic Party, called the president's speech "deep economic analysis," done without the threats, attacks and accusations that many members of the Verkhovna Rada had expected.

Petro Symonenko, leader of the Communist faction and a key political opponent of the president, said the president spoke as if he only now had realized the depth of Ukraine's problems. "We need to present plans that will help the people live today, not repeat what has already failed," said Mr. Symonenko.

## APPEAL TO THE COMMUNITY: Help children who await St. Nicholas

Isn't it time for us – who live in the comfort of our warm homes, not lacking in decent clothes and food – to turn our thoughts and open our hearts to the children living in the cold "internat" orphanages, children who have been abandoned by parents who were unable to feed and care for them, children who were found living in storage cellars, decrepit buildings or roaming the streets?

This would be the most appropriate celebration of these holidays – to bring a day of joy to a child of misfortune in Ukraine, to light a flame of hope in this child's soul about the compassion of others, the goodness of St. Nicholas and awaken faith in the blameless, but already broken heart of a child.

The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee (UUARC) has set as its goal to collect \$20,000 – not much, and a goal that can be achieved if everyone contributes even just a little – to help St. Nicholas during his visit to the orphanages.

We thank you for your contribution towards this goal and ask that donations be sent to: United Ukrainian American Relief Committee Inc., 1206 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111; telephone, (215) 728-1630; fax, (215) 728-1631.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Thanks for coverage that is timely, reliable

Dear Editor:

I write to compliment you on the high-quality and timely coverage you provide on U.S.-Ukraine events.

It is very important to me to have a steady flow of reliable and balanced information about developments in Ukraine. The 42 American corporations who are members of the Ukraine-U.S. Business Council depend on us to assist them in evaluating the business, financial and political developments not only in Ukraine, but in the complex U.S.-Ukraine relationship.

Your coverage of Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko's visit was very well done and of great interest to us since we hosted the business dinner for him on October 6. The subsequent interview with Viktor Yushchenko regarding the state of Ukraine's finances was also a useful follow up to our own exchanges with the chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine.

I am proud of the commitment and patience of the council's corporations (we are steadily increasing that number) that have recognized Ukraine as committed to Western markets and prosperity. As one corporate officer explained, "with a population of 52 million, more than 95 percent literate and the richest soil in the world, Ukraine obviously has a great future. We are determined to be part of it!"

Keep up the good work.

**Kempton B. Jenkins**  
Washington

*The writer is president of the Ukraine-U.S. Business Council based in Washington.*

### Ukrainian charities and United Way

Dear Editor:

Each year the fall season brings changes of weather, winds, colds, and cheerful reports of generous contributions by government employees to the United Way federally recognized charities. A few dollars from each employee, every pay period, amounts to thousands of dollars to be spent on a variety of causes.

In the 1998 agency guide for southeastern Michigan there are about 1,500 listings of charitable organizations that are recognized by the Office of Personnel Management in Washington, which manages the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).

Recognized organizations must receive more than 20 percent of their income from private sources to qualify for government recognition.

The diversity of recognized organizations is overwhelming. They include: zero population growth; African-American police officers against police brutality; the Polish community's Kosciuszko Foundation; 15 Jewish charities; the United Palestinian Appeal, and others.

Until fiscal year 1994, and then again in 1997, there was only one Ukrainian-American charity listed in the government contributor guide. The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, telephone, (215) 728-1630. This is the organization to which I and many others Ukrainian compatriots, government employees, contributed throughout the years. Ukrainian American charities are missing again from the CFC for 1998.

The office of the UUARTC did not have any meaningful explanation as to why the

only Ukrainian organization was deleted from the government roster.

This matter should be of concern to the Ukrainian diaspora. Where are other Ukrainian charitable organizations, such as the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, the Ukrainian Gold Cross, and others?

**Bohdan Nehaniv**  
Troy, Mich.

### Air Ukraine Cargo can help orphans

Dear Editor:

I have just returned from Kyiv, where I visited one of the children's homes for orphans.

Can you believe that 180 children from age 5 to 14 live in this home named "Maliatko" and are deprived of the simplest things that all other children have in their homes? They need soap, toothpaste, clothes, shoes, school supplies, medicines, vitamins, food, toys.

We can help these children. Our company, Air Ukraine Cargo, can consolidate your donations and arrange a free shipment of these donations to Kyiv.

Air Ukraine Airlines is willing to deliver your donations and Boryspil customs will release them of all custom duties.

The New Year holiday is coming, and we are hoping that readers will not be indifferent to the homeless children. Please let these Ukrainian children know that they are not forgotten.

**Gregory Vaksman**  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

*The writer is president of Air Ukraine Cargo.*

*For further information contact: Air Ukraine Cargo, 2307 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11223; telephone, (718) 376-1023; fax, (718) 376-1073.*

### Another assessment of embroidery book

Dear Editor:

After much deliberation, this letter is being written because it is occupying my thoughts too much. Regarding the two-part review by Orysia Paszczak Tracz (September 27 and October 10) of the embroidery book by Xenia Kolotylo, I have this comment: when I purchased this book two-plus years ago I did not get the impression that Miss Tracz did.

Miss Kolotylo expressed many sentiments and memoirs of her life. The phrase on page 16 says she "created many patterns." I never understood this to mean that she plagiarized – that is, took for her own – the patterns that she embroidered or now presents in this book.

Because of Miss Tracz's personal interpretation, she has published a two-part, very controversial article in *The Weekly*. Is this self-serving? As far as I am concerned, I am grateful to have such an extensive collection and source of patterns to embroider.

Thank you Miss Kolotylo!

**Irene Turchyn Midgley**  
Carmichael, Calif.

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

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



## The things we do...

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

### A good way to go

*To the good memory of Anna Hasyn-Barabash Hrycenko and Walter Kwas.*

We have to deal with this topic sooner or later, whether we want to or not. Debates on euthanasia, life support, going home to die, living wills, Dr. Kevorkian, etc. all show us that we are beginning to deal with death, or trying to.

The way people all over the world deal with death in their rituals and customs indicates that most probably – psychologically and emotionally – they deal with it better than most North Americans.

For Ukrainians, both in Ukraine and in the diaspora, death is not necessarily the cold, lonely end to life that it has become in many contemporary societies. Of course, the person aware that he/she is dying usually still regrets having to leave this world; the ones left behind do mourn his or her loss. But the traditions and rituals of death and the funeral help make this last stage of life more bearable.

Long before the coming of Christianity, the Ukrainian worldview held that the family (i.e., also clan and nation) is composed of three parts: those living, those "departed," and those not yet born. Taras Shevchenko titled one of his longer works "To the dead, the living, and the unborn countrymen of mine, living in and outside of Ukraine, my friendly epistle" (1845).

After death, the ancestors of the family and clan were believed to reside in the fields and in their crops, in the orchards and forests, and in the skies. They helped ensure that the harvest was good. At the feast of obzhynky (harvest), the best grain stalks were gathered into a special sheaf, which was brought home from the field with much ritual. This is the sheaf (the *didukh*) that at Christmas Eve was ceremoniously carried into the house and placed in the *pokuttia*, the special corner for the duration of the holidays. It was believed that the ancestors who had resided in the fields during the summer entered the home in that *didukh*.

The empty place setting at the Christmas Eve table is for the souls of the ancestors who come to celebrate with the family. In his work "Hutsulshchyna" (1899), Volodymyr Shukhevych notes that it was considered a terrible sin to remove any food from the ancestors' plate before Christmas morning. There were so many souls in the house for that evening that before sitting down to the special meatless, non-dairy, 12-course meal, family members would blow upon and brush their chair or bench seat, in order not to sit on a soul. I remember doing this as a child in New Jersey.

When the carollers came around, specific *koliadky* (carols) were sung not only for each member of the family, but also for those who had "departed" during that year.

At Easter, right after the Resurrection services, the family would first stop at the graves of parents, to greet them with "Khrystos Voskres" (Christ is Risen), before heading home for Easter breakfast. At a specific date after Easter, the community would gather at the village cemetery for *provody* (literally, accompanying someone, as if on a walk or journey). This would begin with the religious service of *panakhyda* at each grave, and end with a picnic of traditional Easter food. Pysanky, Easter breads and liquor were left on the graves, and *horilka* was poured on the grave, so that the departed could share in the feast.

There was even a special Easter just for the dead, called *Rakhmanskyy Velykden*

(Easter for the *Rakhmans* – righteous Christians). Eggshells from Easter breakfast were tossed into the streams because it was believed that the shells floated down the rivers to the seas and oceans to the place where the souls lived. When the eggshells reached the souls, it was time for them to celebrate Easter.

The above traditions, while not directly related to death and funerals, illustrate how throughout the year Ukrainians would be – and are – aware of those who died, and how they would honor their memory. While there is sadness, there is neither morbidity nor avoidance in remembering the dead.

It was most important for a person to have a "good death," writes Yevhen Onatskyi.

For the *Hutsuls*, as Shukhevych notes: "The righteous death is only one from which a person dies in bed; there are another 11 'faulted' ones: when man angers God, then God sends a misfortune as a result of which a man either drowns, or someone kills him, or he burns to death, or dies from a fall, or hangs himself, or is killed by a [falling] tree, or shoots himself, or poisons himself, or someone stabs him, or drinks so much that he never gets up again." (1908)

"Normal" death was accepted as inevitable, also as a great equalizer, since "that's all the truth there is in the world, death doesn't know who is rich and who is poor."

But accidental or sudden death was greatly feared, because then one could not prepare to meet it properly by settling affairs with family and neighbors, asking them for forgiveness for any misunderstandings or transgressions.

A solitary death was considered a terrible misfortune, because then there would be no one to light the candle (held by the dying person), or to hear his or her last words and wishes. "May God prevent a death without people!" and "May God prevent a sudden death!" are two common exclamations. My mother-in-law, well into her 80s and physically not well, feared being alone for longer than a few hours. It turned out that she was afraid that if both of us left for a vacation together, she may die alone. For the last few years of her life, someone was always with her.

While a deeply religious woman, my mother-in-law was a living example of the continuity of Ukrainian dualism: the pre-Christian and Christian beliefs combined. In the spring of 1984, pigeons started using our roof as a meeting place. Certain birds were considered messengers from the world of the departed. One evening, as she was going back inside from the backyard, my mother-in-law motioned towards them, and very matter-of-factly said, "Those pigeons are waiting for my death." She died in July of that year.

It was also believed that the righteous died easy deaths, while evil people, or those who were familiar with the "unclean spirit," died in agony and took a long time to go. This is certainly a cruel, wrong and unfair way of looking at life, but in peasant societies very much was "black and white." Windows and doors were opened to let the soul leave faster; sometimes the person was bathed with certain flowers or herbs to be more comfortable in dying, and to speed the process.

In North America, in large urban and rural centers of concentration, Ukrainians

(Continued on page 18)

## National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy: symbol of the rebirth of Ukraine

by Viatcheslav Brioukhovetsky

I would like to recall an event that occurred in the summer of 1989. Under the slogan "From the Heart of Europe to the Heart of Ukraine," a cruise was organized to commemorate the 175th anniversary of Taras Shevchenko's birth. Floating down the mighty Dnipro River, it was the first time that many of us had an opportunity to mix freely with representatives of Ukrainian communities from various countries.

When the boat docked in my native city of Cherkasy, we were met with songs and the traditional greeting of bread and salt.

I was standing on the top deck with Vitautas Piatkiavicius, the Lithuanian writer, and asked him, "Vitautas, do you like this?" He thought a moment and replied, "Yes, very much. I love your songs, your singing. But to be honest, we Lithuanians can't understand Ukrainians. You have an unrelentingly severe history, but you've become so accustomed to your hardship that it seems you finally became enamored of it and can't live without it!"

"You revel in singing about how you've been beaten and disgraced. Today you have the chance to build your own country, but it's as if you're lost – as if, what hardship are we going to sing about now? Who are we going to complain about this time, or call our 'dear enemy' [‘вороженьки’]?"

And with sadness I realized that he was right.

We really do prefer to seek the reasons for our losses and failures somewhere outside – and not within ourselves. It is possible that this very conversation was the spark that a few years later inspired me to tackle the project of reviving the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy.

Among other things, it seemed necessary to disprove the prevailing and quite unfair notion that higher education in Ukraine was on the level of a Third World country. Few countries have as many institutions of higher learning. International ratings, however, are a different story. Compared to the Sorbonne, Cambridge or Harvard, Ukraine's universities, institutes and academies leave much to be desired. With perhaps one exception: Kyiv-Mohyla Academy – officially known as the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy – which was reborn following Ukraine's independence, after an interval of almost 200 years.

The academy's inception dates from the early 17th century, the beginning of the national liberation movement and the reunion of all Ukrainian lands that had been divided and appropriated by neighboring countries. One of the important factors in this process of increasing national awareness was the creation of a system of secondary and higher schools that would help raise the younger generation to be well-educated and aware of its national history and identity.

Numerous religious brotherhoods appeared with their own schools. Among these, Kyiv's Brotherhood of the Epiphany deserves special mention. In 1615, a city noblewoman, Yelyzaveta Hulevychivna, presented the brotherhood with her land and estate in Podil, Kyiv's historic lower section, admonishing that it should be used for humanitarian purposes,

and "particularly to accommodate a school." This event took place on October 15, 1615, which has since been marked as the date of the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy's founding.

It emerged as an ordinary school at the time, but it evolved quickly, especially when reorganized as a college by Metropolitan Petro Mohyla in 1632. Twenty-six years later, Kyiv College achieved the status of a higher school and was granted the title of "academy."

Mohyla shunned the staid Byzantine educational model then dominant in Ukraine; instead he patterned his academy on Europe's Jesuit institutions. This helped the academy become a scholarly powerhouse that attracted students from all over Eastern Europe. Yet it maintained its distinctly Ukrainian heritage and its close ties to the Kozaks, who gave the country its first taste of statehood.

Over two centuries thousands of its graduates became prominent scholars, artists, politicians, military leaders, religious and cultural figures. Even when closed in 1817 and later reorganized as Kyiv Theological Academy, its rich academic traditions retained the institution's leading role as a research and educational center in Ukraine and throughout Eastern Europe.

Revived in 1991 as a modern university, Kyiv-Mohyla Academy was recognized in Ukraine as a symbol of the new state. In a few years the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy won acclaim at home and became increasingly noticeable on the international scene. It functions as a national university with the status of a self-governing (autonomous) state-supported institution of higher learning, committed to innovative teaching programs and institutional control over the organization of educational and research processes.

The university aspires to follow the educational and cultural ideals of Ukraine's intellectual heritage, while endeavoring to provide an education that is relevant to contemporary national needs, sensitive to international scholastic requirements and responsive to the social challenges of modern times.

The importance of the new university lies in its pioneering effort to create in Ukraine a university of international stature. The attempt to fashion a new model of higher education in Ukraine by establishing a liberal arts university is a very significant intellectual enterprise.

The National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy is not subject to the control of the Ministry of Education. This allows the university to work towards its stated goals: to nurture individuals to become highly educated, erudite, and knowledgeable in contemporary domestic and world affairs.

One of the academy's major distinctions is student selection based on merit. No one is admitted on the basis of "a phone call from upstairs." The anonymous testing system is a reliable protection against this most persistent hold over from the Communist era, favoritism.

The curriculum is based on the best Western European and North American university standards, with an eye toward positive domestic experience, including old Kyiv-Mohyla traditions. Among the latter is the liberal arts education principle dating from the 17th century.

At present, the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy graduates bachelors, masters, candidates and doctors of science specializing in philosophy, history, cultural studies, philology, political studies, economics, business, sociology, social work, law, computer technology, ecology, radiobiology and biology. A journalism program will be initiated in the near future, eventually followed by a medical ecology program. The university's two working languages, Ukrainian and English, enable it to invite prominent foreign scholars: 200 have worked at the academy to date. The teaching staff boasts a composition of 30 percent professors and doctors of science, and 50 percent candidates of science (roughly corresponding to assistant professors) – numbers unlikely to be found at any other Ukrainian educational establishment.

In a broader sense, the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy is an educational experiment on a national scale. We are trying to create our own structure of higher learning, combining the conceptual systematic programs of European universities with the latitude of student choice offered in North American institutions of higher learning. However, the principles of the educational scheme that we propose to our students differ both from the Western model of higher learning and from the one that existed and continues to exist in Ukraine. It is easiest for me to explain this in the following manner.

That which an American university offers its students resembles a square,

almost unlimited room with a number of doors. Students may walk around the room for a long time, turning left, right, going forward or turning back, often even wanting to leave through the doors. Although there are, of course, signposts and directions, students are free in almost the full sense of the word.

In Ukraine, as in the entire former Soviet Union, students enter a rigidly prescribed program. Upon entering a university, they found (and find) themselves in a long, narrow corridor. It is possible to travel along this corridor in only one direction (not a step to right or to the left) and travel only in a group, as assigned. If a student does not agree with this route, he or she must defy the established order, evoking criticism from other students and the faculty. In this system, freedom is almost absent.

What we offer students at our university, however, resembles a triangle: a broad base with the exit at the top. At the beginning of their studies, students have a wide range of choices and can freely move within the "university space," looking for the best possible variant to build an individual program.

Gradually, the student is forced to narrow his or her selection, to define a preference. Individual specialization in an academic program is finalized. A number of considerations are important here.

First, a student has a relatively free choice, but it is required to take a certain number of prerequisite courses, which fundamentally expand his or her world view and understanding.

Second, a student who feels that he or she has made a wrong choice can fairly easily change the track of his or her educational direction.

Third, our focus is on the development of individuality and individualism, not only in the sense that a student has the possibility to create his or her own academic plan and program. More importantly, a student has the obligation to make individual choices, and this cultivates a sense of personal responsibility and develops the sense of a self-made personality.

The number of students admitted to the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy is growing each year. Today, the university's student body numbers 2,251 (including our branches in Ostrih and Mykolayiv). In 1992, when we first accepted applications, 529 students applied to be admitted to Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, in 1993 there were 873, 1,068 in 1994, 1,496 in 1995, 2,168 in 1996 and 2,895 in 1997. This year we expect at least 4,000 applicants. Today we have a full-fledged university, with four-year bachelor's and two-year master's programs, as well as candidate's and doctoral programs.

In keeping with the tradition of the original Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, we are also developing a network of secondary-level colleges throughout Ukraine. Already in existence are the Kyiv-Mohyla College in the capital, Berehynia College in Cherkasy, Sich College in Zaporizhia, Ariadna College in Theodosia (Crimea), Hutsulshchyna College in Rozhniv (Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast), Halych College in Ternopil, Donetsk Humanities College, Kremenets College (Ternopil Oblast), and Siverskodonetsk College (Luhansk Oblast). Over 6,000 secondary school students study in these institutions.

Next year we plan to open another branch of our university in Symferopol, which we regard as extremely important in the process of de-Russifying Crimea.

Our aim is to establish a network of high-quality educational institutions, truly prestigious ones, in which the country's



NUKMA President Viatcheslav Brioukhovetsky (left) with Natalia and Bohdan Kowal of Connecticut, who contributed \$100,000 to support the university.

Viatcheslav Brioukhovetsky is president of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. From November 30 to December 10, he will visit Canada and the United States. Information about his visit may be obtained from Prof. John Fizer, (732) 846-4847, in the U.S., and Prof. Jaroslaw Rozumnyj, (204) 488-8693, in Canada.

(Continued on page 12)



# Shevchenko Scientific Society celebrates 125th anniversary in New York

by Dr. Swiatoslaw Trofimenko

NEW YORK – This year the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh) is celebrating its 125th anniversary worldwide, and NTSh-U.S.A. held its commemoration, comprising scholarly conferences and a banquet here on October 3 and 4.

On September 26, a roundtable session at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies conference in Boca Raton, Fla., was specifically devoted to this jubilee. (The conference was held despite the menace of approaching Hurricane Georges, which mercifully chose a different path, avoiding the conference site.) The NTSh also participated in the symposium at Columbia University on October 2 (see *The Ukrainian Weekly*, September 20), in honor of the doyen of Slavic linguistics and philology, and NTSh member, Prof. George Y. Shevelov.

After these preludes, the well-attended main events of the celebratory program unfolded in New York over the weekend of October 3-4. The first session on Saturday, devoted to the history of NTSh, was chaired by Dr. Martha Bohachevsky-Chomiak (National Endowment for the Humanities).

Dr. Oleh Romaniv, president of NTSh-Ukraine, acquainted the audience with the origins and philosophy of the society's founding fathers, and the obstacles they had to overcome in an unfriendly environment in order to develop the NTSh into a de facto Ukrainian academy of sciences. He described the various stages of the progress and achievements of the society, and noted that at the present time NTSh is getting no financial support from the Ukrainian government, while in the past it had received subsidies from the Austrian government.

Dr. Wolodymyr Stojko (Manhattan College) outlined in detail how the NTSh took root and grew in the U.S., and its gradual development into a respected American scholarly organization.

Dr. Swiatoslaw Trofimenko (University of Delaware) gave a historical overview of the natural sciences within the NTSh, and pointed out that eminent natural scientists and mathematicians participated in the founding and running of the society from its very beginnings; Nobel-Prize laureates such as Max Planck, Albert Einstein, and other world-famous scientists were also NTSh members. He highlighted the accomplishments of world-class NTSh scientists such as the mathematician Volodymyr Levytskyi, the physicist Ivan Puluji, who discovered X-rays prior to Roentgen, and the chemist Ivan Horbachevskyi.

Dr. Dmytro Shtohryn (University of Illinois) acquainted the audience with the achievements of the NTSh in the realm of publications, as evidenced by the publication prior to 1939 of over 1,000 of its "Proceedings," books and other scholarly publications, and, after the hiatus caused by World War II, a successful resumption of publishing both in Ukraine (Zapysky NTSh, Khronika NTSh and other materials) and in the West. A particularly impressive achievement was the publication of several encyclopedias: the 13-volume *Entsyklopedia Ukrainoznavstva*, which appeared between 1949 and 1989; the two-volume "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia", and the most definitive five-volume *Encyclopedia of Ukraine* that made detailed information on Ukraine available to anglophone readers. Currently in progress is the *Encyclopedia of the Ukrainian Diaspora*.

NTSh President Dr. Leonid Rudnytzky presented a review of the NTSh publications in English, apart from the encyclopedias, predominantly in the areas of literature, history and philosophy.

Ambassador Yuri Shcherbak (who was

originally scheduled to speak on Sunday, but because of the arrival of a high-level delegation from Kyiv in Washington, agreed to move his appearance to Saturday) read a warm, congratulatory letter to the NTSh from President Leonid Kuchma, in which he credited the society for contributing to the spiritual rebirth of the Ukrainian nation and the creation of scholarly and cultural values. In his speech, replete with quotes from Taras Shevchenko, Ambassador Shcherbak praised the spirit of cooperation of the diaspora in general, and the NTSh in particular, with the Embassy of Ukraine.

The ambassador presented certificates of appreciation from the Embassy to the following individuals for their accomplishments in fostering Ukrainian-American relations: Dr. Roman Andrushkiv, Dr. Thomas Bird, Dr. Assya Humesky, Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych, Dr. Anna Procyk, Dr. Lubomyr Romankiv, Dr. Rudnytzky, Dr. Shevelov, Dr. Stojko, Marta Tamawsky and, posthumously, Dr. Jaroslaw Padoch.

Dr. Rudnytzky extended best wishes from the NTSh to the ambassador and presented him with a certificate recognizing his election as a full member of NTSh.

In the first afternoon session, chaired by Dr. Taras Hunczak (Rutgers University), Dr. Onyshkevych (Princeton Research Forum) gave a well-documented history of the anti-Ukrainian language policy of the Soviet regime, listing all the important milestones of its curtailment in Ukraine. Even today, in independent Ukraine, the Ukrainian language is still being marginalized, and not enough is being done to reverse or alleviate the damage to the language that has been inflicted on it since the early 1930s. She distributed a one-sheet concise chronology of Ukrainian orthography at its various stages, noting the intrusion of political edicts into its structure, and the current half-hearted attempt at recovering the Ukrainian essence thereof.

Dr. John Fizer (Rutgers University) presented an interesting elaboration on the state of theoretical literature studies in the post-modernist context, while Dr. Procyk (Kingsboro College) gave examples of the treatment of Ukrainian history by contemporary Western scholars. Despite the collapse of the Soviet Union, many Western historians cannot be weaned from the old, Russo-centric prism through which all events in that part of the world are viewed. Some even question if Ukraine is entitled to a separate history of its own, although after a lively discussion in the journal *Foreign Affairs* and elsewhere, the consensus was affirmative.

Dr. Vasyl Markus, editor of the *Encyclopedia of the Ukrainian Diaspora*, reviewed the current status of the Ukrainian diaspora and made projections for the 21st century. He noted the passing of the activist generation of immigrants, and the only occasional replacement of these dedicated volunteer workers by the younger generation. His prognosis for organized Ukrainian life in the West was not optimistic – unless enough new immigrants with similar dedication and values step into the breach.

The second afternoon session, chaired by Dr. Andrushkiv (New Jersey Institute of Technology), was dedicated to cutting-edge research and technology, with prognostications for the 21st century by a number of highly experienced senior scientists and researchers. These talks were illustrated with numerous excellent slides and charts. The lead speaker was Dr. Romankiv of IBM (Watson Center), an authority in his field, who spoke about the application of electrochemistry in the construction of computers. His studies, for which he received prestigious American awards, permitted further miniaturization of computer circuitry and power enhance-



Olha Kuzmowycz/Svoboda

**Dr. Swiatoslaw Trofimenko reads one of the many greetings received by the Shevchenko Scientific Society on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.**

ment, and these inventions were licensed internationally by IBM.

Dr. Larissa Bilaniuk (University of Pennsylvania) in her well-illustrated talk acquainted the audience with various types of nuclear magnetic resonance technology in diagnostic medicine. These relatively recent, non-invasive techniques, are superior to X-rays and permit detection of the exact three-dimensional location of tumors, or other anomalies in the body, particularly in the brain. Such information permits surgeons to avoid damaging important adjacent issues during tumor removal.

Dr. Lev Chirovsky of AT&T discussed the various possibilities for the safe and effective use of nuclear energy to meet the ever-increasing worldwide demand for electricity. Despite the large theoretical advantage of the as yet unharnessed fusion technology, he said refined fission technology, with appropriate safeguards in place, still offers the best prospects for the future.

Vsevolod Onyshkevych (Ronin Corp.), who consults worldwide for major communications companies, offered a fantastic vista of the future run by super miniaturized computers, capable of doing just about anything, including running microfactories producing a plethora of widgets and gadgets. Such a scenario is apt to add to the ever-widening gap between hyper-sophisticated nations and the rest of the world.

Afterwards the audience was invited to view an exhibit of NTSh publications arranged by Svitlana Andrushkiv and Tanya Keis. It included some of the societies rarer old editions, as well as current

ones, and also books published by NTSh members.

The first session Sunday afternoon, chaired by Dr. Myroslava Znayenko (Rutgers University), was in English. Dr. Edward Kasinec from the New York Public Library presented a joint paper with Liudmyla Shpyliova. He described the Ukrainian book and manuscript collection in that library, and voiced concern about further retention of these valuable collections, containing a number of unique and rare volumes, in view of today's unfavorable funding climate. He encouraged the use of these collections, since such activity proves their value and facilitates their retention in the library system. His colleague, Ms. Shpyliova, demonstrated slides of some truly beautiful ancient rare books from this Ukrainian collection.

Dr. Bird (Queens College) presented a talk fittingly titled "The Religious Tapestry of Ukraine: Diversity or Dissention," in which he summarized the current religious situation in Ukraine and of the Ukrainian Church in adjacent countries. He cited without comment, and perhaps with a dose of wry irony, examples of a not-too-Christian attitude and behavior toward Ukrainian churches, both Orthodox and Catholic, by the ecclesiastical establishments of their neighbors.

After this lecture, Dr. Rudnytzky and Dr. Aleksander Lushnytskyi presented the newly released "Reference Book of the Early Ukrainian Press in the United States" published with the assistance of the University of Minnesota data bank. This small volume is a compendium, list-

(Continued on page 18)



**Dr. Leonid Rudnytzky (at podium) announces the presentation of a certificate of full membership in the NTSh to Ambassador Yuri Shcherbak (right) as Dr. Oleh Romaniv and Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych look on.**

## MUSIC REVIEW: Baley and Kiev Camerata dazzle audience at Yale

by Alex Kuzma

NEW HAVEN, Conn. – The Kiev [Kyiv] Camerata under the direction of Ukrainian American conductor Virko Baley provided a dazzling display of virtuosity at its November 1 concert at Yale University's Morse Recital Hall. In a performance that featured an ambitious array of works by Ukrainian composers, as well as Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4 and Prokofiev's Symphony No. 1 (the "Classical"), the Camerata unleashed a tremendous display of creative energy that left many concert-goers catching their breath and reaching for superlatives.

At a time when many American orchestras are struggling financially, it is rare to find an ensemble willing to challenge the tastes of its audience – much less on its first foray into uncharted territory. The more common tendency is to pander to ticketholders' demand (whether real or imagined) for guaranteed crowd-pleasers and to err on the side of underestimating their appetite for something out of the ordinary. Not many musical directors would dare to win their listeners' hearts with a program that begins with Schoenberg, Silvestrov and Karabyts. The Camerata had no difficulty in revealing the virtues of its risky repertoire.

It began by feasting on the rich lyricism of Schoenberg's "Verklärte Nacht" (Transfigured Night), making its harmonic twists and ambushes as appealing as the most familiar lines of Brahms or Rachmaninoff.

Performed by a lesser orchestra, Silvestrov's "The Messenger" might have come across as a contrived and esoteric lament. At times, the piece bewilders the listener with its elusive grief. ("The Messenger" was composed as an elegy for the composer's wife, who passed away in 1996). Under Maestro Baley's direction, however, the piece achieves a number of poignant and riveting moments.

The overall effect is that of a musical haunting, with subtle piano overtones and delicately dissonant strings overlaid on a well-known melody from a requiem. One

*Alex Kuzma is a resident of the New Haven area, a free-lance writer and choral conductor. His regular profession is in law and non-profit fund-raising.*



Virko Baley conducts the Kiev Camerata during a concert in Kyiv.

gets the sense of a lovely spectral presence moving in and out of focus, like a series of double-exposed photographs shot through a gauzed lens. At times "The Messenger" feels more like a noble failure, full of words unspoken and feelings incompletely expressed, until one realizes that this must be close to a precise expression of the regret and unextinguished longing we are left with after the death of a loved one.

Out of Silvestrov's disquieting meditation, Maestro Baley led his ensemble on a brilliant premiere of Stankovych's Passacaglia No. 2. Maestro Baley has a way of finding sufficient elbow room in even the tightest, most fleeting passage to draw out flashes of dynam-

ic color and finely punctuated rhythmic lines, and the Camerata is wonderfully responsive to his every whim. At the same time, he is shrewd enough to leave his team of virtuosi plenty of leeway to bring out their own independent voices, transcending even his most elegant cues. The result is a rich and textured surge of complimentary impulses and effects that overwhelm the senses.

These 32 musicians play with a self-assurance and a playful, lusty zeal that defies complacency. They are able to coax the most wayward and provocative musical ideas and make them feel both coherent and comfortable, even to a skeptical listener with fairly stodgy

(Continued on page 11)

## Linoprints by Bohdan Soroka on view at The Ukrainian Museum

by Marta Baczyński

NEW YORK – An exhibition of linoprints by noted Ukrainian artist Bohdan Soroka is currently on view at The Ukrainian Museum in New York City. The exhibition was organized by the museum and Plast's Verkhovynky Sorority. It will close on November 29.

Bohdan Soroka's work in graphic arts is readily recognized by its rather expressionistic style and very imaginative pictorial representations. A talented artist, he is also a strong communicator and his prowess lies in his ability to speak to the viewer directly and clearly through the images he puts on paper.

Mr. Soroka was born in 1940 in Lviv. He graduated from the Lviv Academy of Art in 1964, but it was not until several years later that an opportunity to illustrate a book of poems "Vidchynennia Vertepu" by Ihor Kalynets, directed him to the field of graphic arts. He was asked to provide illustrations for the publication. Mr. Soroka's work for the book was a series of drawings titled "Folkloric Motifs." Developing series of prints on a particular theme became the artist's trademark – one he has repeated many times.

The aesthetics and style in the art of Bohdan Soroka no doubt reflect the proud Lviv tradition of art of the 1920s-1930s represented by such great artists as Paul Kovzhun and Mykola Butovych among others. Like many Ukrainian artists of the 1960s attempting to find their own creative expression outside the constraints of the socialist realism, Mr. Soroka embraced within his individual artistic parlance modern trends coupled with the Ukrainian national traditions, spiritual, historical and cultural.

The 1960s revolutionary movement exhibited in art and literature in Ukraine by the "Shestydesiatnyky" led many artists, Mr. Soroka among them, to deal with a dilemma. It was not enough to put on canvas or paper the visual representation of folk or legendary heroes from Ukraine's historic past; there was a deep desire on the part of the artists to infuse these figures or situations with the psychological and spiritual essence unique to the Ukrainian people.

Fascinated with Ukrainian history and its folk culture, Mr. Soroka produced several series dealing with these topics, among them "Ukrainian Mythology" (1970-72) and "Kupalo Festival Games" (1974), among others. His trip to Uzbekistan yielded a series of drawings of that country's unusual architecture. The trip gave the artist the impetus to create numerous linoprints depicting panoramic views of his beloved Lviv, as well as its individual architectural monuments, especially churches.

The series presented at this exhibition is titled "Symbols and Emblems." Since Ukraine's independence, the artist has slowly changed the direction of his expression, employing more universal themes in his work.

Mr. Soroka has drawn many illustrations for books by modern and classical Ukrainian writers. He has also created countless ex libris. In 1989 in Vilnius, he received a prize at the International Competition of Ex Libris. An ex libris that he created for Ivan Svitlychny in the 1960s graces the cover of the book, "Dobrokyi," published in 1998 in Kyiv in memory of the noted poet and philosopher. The same ex libris is also on the cover of the book "Bookplate of Those of the

(Continued on page 11)



"Love's Tricks and Ruses are the Most Artful" by Bohdan Soroka.

## DATELINE NEW YORK: Taking note of fine music

by Helen Smindak

In the years since Ukraine gained its independence, the Ukrainian diaspora in North America has been entertained by a succession of musical and dance troupes from Ukraine. With a few exceptions, such as the Kyiv Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, whose performance at Carnegie Hall in September was ragged and uneven in quality, these touring ensembles have delivered the goods in exemplary fashion, radiating enthusiasm and dedication to their work as they demonstrated the national propensity for music and dance.

A recent addition to the ranks of exceptional Ukrainian musical groups is the Kiev [Kyiv] Camerata, a virtuoso orchestra of 32 string players led by the highly respected conductor and composer Virko Baley. Kiev Camerata's illustrious performance last month at New York Merkin Concert Hall proves that top-notch musicianship and direction can produce superlative results.

### Crisp, controlled artistry

In its New York debut at Merkin Concert Hall on October 26, the Kiev Camerata revealed the finely honed, sensitive artistry that has been extolled by critics during recent tours in Germany, Austria, Greece and Russia. The performance, featuring Schoenberg's "Verklärte Nacht" (Transfigured Night) Op. 4, and Tchaikovsky's "Serenade for Strings" was rich and gloriously textured, yet crisp and controlled, inspiring members of the modest-sized audience to such praises as "exquisite" and "absolutely rapturous."

Sadly, no critics from the New York press were present; undoubtedly, the Kiev Camerata performance would have stirred them to similar tributes.

A noteworthy item: despite the fact that the concert was part of Merkin Hall's Time Out for Music series, designed to present compelling musical programs within an early-evening format, there were only a few Ukrainians in the audience. Apparently, Monday evenings are not favored by our music buffs.

"Transfigured Night" was composed for string sextet in 1899 as an extension of the poem idea to chamber music. The lush chamber version presented by the Kiev Camerata was Schoenberg's original 1917 arrangement for string orchestra.

John Schaefer, music director of WNYC Radio in New York, who previewed the Kiev Camerata debut CD on his program last year, described "Transfigured Night" as one of the last great flowerings of late Romanticism.

Tchaikovsky's glorious "Serenade for Strings" in C Major, Op. 48, a great favorite with Tchaikovsky audiences as he traveled about the world conducting concerts of his own works, includes three movements that progress from a slow introduction through a beautiful waltz and a grave elegy to the finale, which features a barge haulers' work song from the Volga River region and a boisterous folk dance. The interpretation by the Kiev Camerata was liquid, lovely and powerful: the strings responded brilliantly to Mr. Baley's poised and masterful direction.

At the end, there was sustained applause for the orchestra and Mr. Baley, who returned several times to the stage to take bows with the orchestra. Musicians and conductor later mingled and talked with concert-goers during a post-concert reception.

The New York concert was part of the ensemble's first U.S. tour, beginning in Baltimore and ending at the Yale School of Music in New Haven, Conn., and featuring the distinguished Ukrainian pianist Mykola Suk (at all venues with the exception of New York).

Reviewing Camerata's Yale performance in the New Haven Register on November 3, Dennis Cashman referred to the ensemble's "impassioned and stylish playing and some provocative insights in familiar places." Mr. Cashman wrote that Mr. Suk revealed himself "a master craftsman" as the soloist in Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4 and flutist Bohdana Stelmashenko "bewitchingly" captured the ending of the vigorously played gavotte in Prokofiev's "Classical Symphony."

He concluded: "This distinguished concert fully justifies the Camerata's aspirations to status as a world-class ensemble."

The Kiev Camerata is the resident ensemble of the Kyiv Music Fest and the International Vladimir Horowitz Competition. The orchestra was created from the union of the Kyiv Philharmonic's ancient music ensemble, Harmonia, and the Chamber Music Ensemble of the Ukrainian Union of Composers.

The ensemble has a repertoire that features more than 200 works by world-renowned composers and includes



Members of the Kiev Camerata.

many Ukrainian composers, and is also involved in deciphering and restoring early Ukrainian music for modern instruments.

Maestro Baley, whose 60th birthday was celebrated during the tour, was born in Ukraine but has spent his creative life in the United States and considers himself a citizen of the world. He is equally at home composing and conducting, and his birthday year is being celebrated with many performances of his work, such as Continuum's February concert of his music at Merkin Hall, which featured the world premiere of "Klytemnestra." Reviewing that concert in the New York Post, Shirley Fleming pronounced Mr. Baley's music "vibrant, dramatic, communicative, much of it framed by extra-musical allusions that place it in a solid context."

Mr. Baley is the recipient of the 1996 Shevchenko

Prize for Music from the Ukrainian government (the first American so honored) and many American awards. He founded and was for many years conductor and music director of the Nevada Symphony Orchestra in Las Vegas. In 1989 he co-produced and wrote the music for the film "Swan Lake: The Zone," the first Ukrainian film ever to receive a prize at the Cannes Film Festival (it won two top awards).

Mr. Baley's recordings include a Cambria CD trilogy of his chamber music, "Orpheus Singing," featuring the violin concerto "Jurassic Bird" and "Dreamtime." As the longtime principal conductor of Kiev Camerata, he has led the ensemble in recordings for two CDs of orchestral music by composers ranging from Mozart to Ivan Karabyts on Troppe Note/Cambria, a new international label.

## Baley and Kiev Camerata...

(Continued from page 10)

tastes. To harness all this prodigious talent is no mean feat, and Maestro Baley never missed an opportunity to showcase his players' subtlety or depth of expression.

Maestro Baley directs with such clarity and chutzpah that one gladly follows his internal logic, looking forward to the orchestra's next surprising turn and wondering how far it will test the limits of its persuasive power.

Nowhere was this more evident than in Prokofiev's Symphony No. 1. The final movement (molto vivace) was taken appropriately at near-breakneck speed, to maximize the frolicking, almost farcical nature of the relentless scherzo passages. This is a piece that can push woodwinds to extremes. Yet the flute soloist Bohdana Stelmashenko and her partner Anatolii Marynchenko executed every hairpin turn with consummate grace and imagination. Throughout the evening, they played well enough to send the highly touted but often overrated Jean-Pierre Rampal into hiding.

Honorable mention should also be given to French horn players Oleksander Tokarenko and Valentyn Maroukhno, whose seamless entrances and soulful execution were gloriously understated.

Following the intermission, pianist Mykola Suk took the stage for a much anticipated performance of Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4. Mr. Suk's interplay with the orchestra was superbly executed as he lavished affection on every phrase and baited the strings to match his emotionally taut wizardry. The strings obliged. Maestro Baley tempered the Camerata's fervor

perfectly, never letting it indulge in the needless pomp or bluster that muddles other directors' interpretations. Instead, he allowed the innate power of Beethoven's music to speak for itself.

As the concert came to a close, the audience made it obvious by its response that this was no ordinary musical debut. Rarely has a standing ovation been so richly deserved.

\*\*\*

Editor's Note: On November 3, the New Haven Register published a very favorable music review by Dennis Cashman whose headline read: "With passion and style, Kiev Camerata proves it's world-class."

## Linoprints by Bohdan Soroka..

(Continued from page 10)

Sixties" published in 1972 in the United States, presenting the art of ex libris produced by many artists of that period.

The works of Mr. Soroka have been exhibited in major cities in Ukraine, throughout Europe, the United States and Canada. His works are located in such institutions as the Ukrainian Art Museum in Kyiv, the National Museum in Lviv, the Library of the Academy of Sciences in Lviv, the Ukrainian Canadian Art Foundation in Toronto, the Niagara Falls Gallery and Museum and the Lithuanian National Library in Vilnius, among others, as well as in many private collections.

The Ukrainian Museum, 203 Second Ave., is open Wednesday through Sunday, 1-5 p.m. Telephone: (212) 228-0110; e-mail: UkrMus@aol.com; website: [http://www.brama.com/ukrainian\\_museum/](http://www.brama.com/ukrainian_museum/)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

# CLASSIFIEDS

CALL (973) 292-9800

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

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

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

**UKRAINE-PAC**  
(201) 831-1499  
PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service

**Free Cash Grants!**  
College. Scholarships. Business.  
Medical Bills. Never Repay.  
Toll Free 1-800-218-9000 Ext. G-6945

**IRIDENT**  
Associates Printing  
Toronto — St. Catharines  
Buffalo

Українська Друкарня  
"ТРИЗУБ" &  
Торонто — Ст. Катраріс  
Балтіма

Toll Free 1-800-821-6034 - Fax: (716) 691-4532

UKRAINIAN PRINTERS  
Our Specialty:  
Ukrainian Engraved Wedding Invitations  
Books ♦ Invitations ♦ Newsletters ♦ Magazines  
Ribbons ♦ Tickets ♦ Program Books

**Calls to UKRAINE**  
\$0.48 per minute  
Any time

Great domestic rates. Great rates to other countries (Russia \$0.48, Belarus \$0.30, ...). We also offer special Calling Cards: calls to Ukraine 21¢/min.

For information call ACE International:  
Call 1-800-449-0445

**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

FOR SALE  
13.60 acres above Soyuzivka,  
picturesque view,  
ready to build.  
Call (302) 378-5353

FOR SALE  
1.75 acres wooded lot  
with lake privilege  
in Glen Spey, N.Y. near Verkhovyna.  
Call (302) 378-5353

Insure and be sure.  
**Join the UNA!**

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

**1998/99 Low season**  
**UKRAINE**

Air/Land tours	days	cost
• Kyiv	8	\$990
• Lviv	8	\$990
• Odesa	9	\$1050
• Lviv-Kyiv	8	\$1090
• Kyiv-Prague	8	\$990
• Uzhherod	10	\$1200

(† Budapest-Prague)  
Includes Air+Hotel+Transfers  
**AIR ONLY to KYIV fr \$506**  
Visa Processing & Money transfers

**scope travel inc.**  
1625 Springfield Ave. Springfield, NJ 07040  
**973 378-8998 973 378-7903 fax**  
www.scopetravel.com info@scopetravel.com

## National University...

(Continued from page 8)

most talented youth want to study. We feel that this is the only way to make Ukraine, if I may say so, Ukrainian. For it is the sad truth that there are fewer Ukrainian-language books, newspapers and journals being published in Ukraine today than there were in Soviet times; today in Kyiv you will hear fewer people speaking Ukrainian than four or five years ago.

The euphoria of our national rebirth has passed, and suddenly it has become evident that there was a lot of talk from some people, but very little action. What is required is hard work, every day, which is not so appealing for the television cameras or the speaker's podium.

I want to tell you something of our experience. In the process of establishing a branch in Mykolaiv of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, I received severe warnings about the reception that a Ukrainian-language institution would have in this quite Russified southern oblast. I took the risk and insisted on two things: that the university should be first-class and should operate only in Ukrainian from day one.

And the response was very quick. The Mykolaiv branch of the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy rapidly won a positive reputation thanks to excellence in teaching, modern educational programs, good equipment, a solid administration and a supportive atmosphere. The parents of children studying in Mykolaiv's Russian-language secondary schools have started to demand that these schools convert to Ukrainian, because their children are determined to study at the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy. I am convinced that the same thing will happen in Symferopol.

Here is another example. Our Sich College in Zaporizhia, which also had problems starting up, today is recognized as the leading institution in reforming education in that region.

Beyond that, though, the students themselves are astonishing. I visited the college recently and was gratified by the tremendous progress made by this high school in four years' time.

Furthermore, I was impressed by their singing (you should know that for a Ukrainian, this says a lot). Their spiritual empowerment was undeniable, and it was confirmed by a story they told me.

Last summer these pupils traveled across the country on a bus tour with children from other oblasts. As with children everywhere, there was singing on the bus, and they all sang songs together. However, during the song "Chervona Kalyna" (a formerly banned patriotic hymn about the partisan Sich Riflemen fighting to rescue their homeland), the children from our college remained silent. After the song finished, they were teased: "You're from the Sich College, the famous Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, and you don't know this song!" I was later introduced to the boy who had replied, with great emotion, "At our college we never sing this hymn sitting down!" I am amazed at the national pride of the young generation coming up in the academy's network of schools.

Fortunately, no one can turn back the

clock now. Ukraine has been established, and Ukraine will exist forever. But, we need to get to work on rebuilding our nation.

That is not to say that today there is no real threat to Ukraine's independence. I do not wish at this time to dwell on the reasons, but somehow in seven years we still have not been able to convince certain sectors of the population that their pro-independence choice in the 1991 referendum was the correct one. I will, however, tell you what I feel is the most important reason: the lack of true national leadership. This is not an indictment of my nation, but a statement of fact.

For too long, various occupiers have destroyed and de-nationalized Ukraine's intellectual elite, cutting off at the roots our traditional honor-bound willingness to work and instilling a ubiquitous feeling of inferiority. Of course it is impossible to change all this within a few years. Again, what we need is slow, steady and often thankless work. We need to bring up and encourage the new generation, and they will change our world.

At the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, we have graduated 505 bachelors and 111 masters of arts and sciences; this is not a large number for a country like Ukraine, but it's a good start.

The Kyiv-Mohyla Academy was reborn as a symbol of the indestructibility of our nation, and we are striving to expand its influence throughout Ukraine.

At times, I am questioned as to the advisability of spreading ourselves so thin in these tough economic conditions. It's a fair question, for it would certainly be easier to survive by concentrating our efforts only in Kyiv. But my meetings with the talented people running our university affiliates in Kyiv, Ostrih, Mykolaiv and Symferopol, as well as the directors of all the colleges and everyone else working in our network, tell me I'm right.

A writer was once asked why he spent so much time on talented young writers if they were already talented. The writer replied, "Talent always needs help, while stupidity will often have its way anyhow."

However, if you think assisted talent is all it takes, think again. What does it mean - talent? Another writer, our own tragically misunderstood Hryhir Tiutiunnyk, made the following aphorism: "It's not enough to see, not enough to understand - we must love. There is no mystery in talent - there is only the eternal mystery of love."

Such love was aptly expressed by our famous poet, Taras Shevchenko, in a poetic equivalent to the Latin saying "dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

Я так її, як так люблю  
Мою Україну убогу,  
Що проклену святого Бога,  
За нею душу загублю ...

And we in Ukraine are called to cherish this great love - it is more than a feeling, it demands action. Such love will foster new generations that will strengthen our independent nation, proud to bear the name Ukraine. And I will meet my Lithuanian friend Vitautas Piatkiavicius again one day and tell him, "See, Vitautas, what a beautiful country we Ukrainians have built!" It will happen, I am sure of it.

SATURDAY, January 16, 1999  
The Grand Ballroom of the Park Hyatt Hotel  
at the Bellevue  
Broad and Walnut Streets  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Orchestra TEMPO

COCKTAILS at 6 PM • BANQUET at 7 PM • BALL at 9 PM

For additional information please contact:  
Mr. Osyp Nimyłowycz  
9885 Bridle Road, Philadelphia, PA 19115  
(215) 464-1677

UKRAINIAN ENGINEERS SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH  
WILL HOLD ITS ANNUAL

**ENGINEERS' BALL**

WITH THE PRESENTATION  
OF DEBUTANTES  
ON  
JANUARY 16, 1999

TO REGISTER THE PRESENTATION  
OF A DEBUTANT, PLEASE  
CONTACT

Mrs. Slava Halaway  
714 Charette Road  
Philadelphia, PA 19115  
(215) 671-9418

By December 18, 1998

## A pilgrimage to Ukraine turns into an 80th birthday celebration for "godfather of bandura"

KYIV – Each year Nick Czorny-Dosinchuk and his wife, Stefania, make a pilgrimage to Ukraine to visit their extended family: those who share their dedication to the preservation and cultivation of the bandura. Their schedule this year was packed with the regular dose of meetings and interviews. However, many surprises lay in store as well, as April 20 had marked the 80th birthday of Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, a tireless promoter of the bandura.

Just a couple of days after arriving in Ukraine, Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, his wife and one of their daughters, Lydia, who works and lives in Kyiv, traveled to Dnipropetrovsk for an International Bandura Competition on May 21-22. Although many would attest to the fact that this region is extremely Russified, there are individuals and institutions working towards the preservation and rebirth of Ukrainian culture and language in this region.

For example, the family's guide during their stay, Halyna Yehorova, works with a children's bandura ensemble whose participants are as young as 5 years old. Ms. Yehorova uses the repertoire of her ensemble not only to teach these youngsters traditional Ukrainian folk music, but also to instill some of the Ukrainian spirituality that had been suppressed under the former Soviet regime.

Lidia Vorina, the "matriarch of bandura" for the region, welcomed the guests. She acknowledged that her inspiration for organizing this International Competition actually came from Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, who had encouraged bandura organizers throughout Ukraine for the last few years to work together and hold such events. Ms. Vorina took up the initiative and asked him to serve as honorary head of the Competition Jury.

During the opening ceremonies, Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk was introduced to the participants and the press, and was surprised when organizers greeted him on his 80th birthday. The press and performers alike asked many questions about bandura in the U.S. and more specifically about Bandura magazine and the New York School of Bandura.

The competition brought together participants from Chernihiv, Sambir (Lviv region), Zaporizhia, Kyiv, Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kirovohrad and Dnipropetrovsk. The winner of the junior division was the group from Sambir called Pysanka, which incorporated in its segment a dance group and a young girl soloist acclaimed as the "Golden Voice of Ukraine." The grand prize winner in the adult category was the Charivnytsi ensemble of Dnipropetrovsk.

At the closing press conference, Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk



Leonid Cherkaskyi, director of the Museum of Theater and Music in Kyiv, greets Nick Czorny-Dosinchuk on his 80th birthday.

presented the organizers with a check for \$500 – a joint gift from the Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union of New York and the Ukrainian Orthodox Credit Union towards the organizational costs of the competition.

On Thursday, May 28, many of Kyiv's famous bandurists, kobzars and supporters of this art form, gathered at the historic Taras Shevchenko Museum to celebrate the 80th birthday of Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, and to pay tribute to him as the moving force of the New York School of Bandura since its inception over a quarter century ago, editor of Bandura magazine for the past 17 years, "bandura godfather" to many bandurists in South America and unparalleled promoter of the bandura.

At the start of the celebratory evening, Volodymyr Horbatiuk, head of the All-Ukrainian Union of Kobzars, presented Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk with a special certificate

stating that there is no stage large enough to hold all of the bandurists who owe their beginnings to his efforts. Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk was presented with honorary membership in the union (and an identification card numbered 80), as was Julian Kytasty, musical director of the New York Bandura Ensemble, who came to Kyiv to participate in the festivities. Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk's older daughter, Irene Andreadis, also traveled from New York for the celebration.

Mr. Horbatiuk then introduced Volodymyr Muliava, the current hetman of Ukrainian Kozatstvo, who awarded the honoree with the Honorary Cross of Ukrainian Kozatstvo for his contributions to the preservation and further development of the bandura art form, not only in New York, but throughout the world. The presentation was followed by a

(Continued on page 14)

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, INC.

"Film at  
the Institute"

presents

## THE KUBAN DIASPORA

A contemporary Ukrainian language documentary exploring the cultural revival and search for identity in Ukraine's "near abroad".

The evening will also feature:

- An exclusive preview of National Geographic's documentary on the Cossack revival (to be broadcast on PBS December 6, 1998).
- Discussion with I. Bohomyk, associate producer of the National Geographic documentary.
- Photographs from Kuban and other exhibits.

DECEMBER 4 1998 AT 7:30 P.M.

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
2 East 79th Street, NYC

Members, \$5.00 \* Non-Members, \$7.00  
For further information, please call 212.258.8600

В глибокому смутку повідомляємо приятелів та знайомих, що 18 листопада 1998 р. відійшла у вічність на 47-му році життя наша найдорожча  
ДРУЖИНА, МАМА, ДОЧКА І НЕВІСТКА

бл. п.

## д-р хемічних наук РОМАНА ЛЯШЕВИЧ-РУБИЧ

професор Гобарт Віліям Смит Коледжу, Женева, Н.Й.

ПАНАХИДА відбудеться в п'ятницю, 20 листопада 1998 р., о год. 7:30 в похоронному заведенні Литвин і Литвин, Юніон, Н.Дж.


ПОХОРОН у суботу, о год. 9:30 ранку в церкві св. Івана Хрестителя в Нью-арку, Н. Дж., а відтак на українській православній цвинтар св. Андрея Первозванного в С. Бавнд Бруку, Н. Дж.

7

У глибокому смутку:

чоловік	— ТАРАС
дочка	— АДРІЯНА
батьки	— д-р ЛІДА і д-р ЯРОСЛАВ ЛЯШЕВИЧІ
теща	— НАТАЛІЯ РУБИЧ
швагерка	— д-р МИРА БОЯР з чоловіком д-ром ЮРІЄМ і сином ЮРІЄМ
родини	— ДЗЮБІНА, МАНДИЧ, БИСТРІЯНИК та ближча і дальша родина в Америці, Україні, Польщі і Литві.


Замість квітів просимо пересилати пожертви на:  
St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School,  
746 Sandford Ave., Newark, NJ 07106




**COIO3: BKA • SOYUZIVKA**  
**Ukrainian National Association Estate**  
 Fairchymers Road      Kew-Forest, New York 11466  
 914-626-6641      FAX 914-626-4698

---

**JOIN US FOR A FAMILY STYLE  
 TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING DINNER  
 AT SOYUZIVKA  
 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1998 AT 7 PM**



\* Extensive Salad Bar with Soup  
 \* Turkey Dressing With and Without Gravy  
 \* Dessert Table  
 \* Coffee & Tea



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

**RESERVATIONS FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER ARE REQUIRED**

---


**THANKSGIVING DINNER ONLY ..... \$ 20.00 PER PERSON**  
**CHILDREN UNDER 12 ..... \$ 10.00 PER CHILD**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

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

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

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

To subscribe: Send \$50 (\$40 if you are a member of the UNA) to The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054



# Air Ukraine

Авіалінія України

**THE ONLY NON-STOP SERVICE BETWEEN  
 NORTH AMERICA AND UKRAINE**

**TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND SUNDAY FLIGHTS TO**

## New York – Kyiv

## New York – Lviv – Kyiv

- Flying time is 4 hours faster than any other airline
- Highly qualified pilots
- Excellent service with traditional Ukrainian hospitality and great meals on board
- Day-time and evening flights from JFK-New York

**1-800-UKRAINE (1-800-857-2463)**  
**or contact your travel agent.**

**For arrival and departure information  
 call (718) 656-9896, (718) 632-6909**

## Air Ukraine

551 Fifth Ave., Suite 1002, 1005  
 New York, NY 10176

Cargo Shipping:

**Air Ukraine - Cargo**

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

tel.: 718-376-1023, fax: 718-376-1073

## A pilgrimage to Ukraine...

(Continued from page 13)

moving rendition of "Kobza Moya" (My Kobza) performed by Mr. Horbatiuk.

Borys Spysarenko, master of ceremonies, interspersed Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk's biography throughout the various performance numbers that followed.

Prof. Serhii Bashtan of the Kyiv Conservatory greeted Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, noting that he spends his time meeting as many bandurists as possible – old friends and new discoveries alike – in order to document their artistic work, as well as their research on Ukrainian music.

Valentyna Rodak, a great promoter of the bandura in Canada, the director of the Hnat Khotkevych Bandura Ensemble and organizer of a number of bandura camps and concerts, traced joint efforts where Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk's and her roads often met in a common cause. They were co-recipients of the Honorary Membership Award of the Detroit-based Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus in recognition of their hard work and dedication. Mrs. Rodak recalled that she had traveled to South America on the invitation of Mr. Czorny to teach instructors and students as part of a program he coordinated.

A very special duo composed of Mr. Kytasty, the long-time former and current musical director of the New York School of Bandura and the Echo of the Steppes Ensemble, and Mykola Deychakiwsky, former Echo of the Steppes Ensemble director and member, who now works in Kyiv, performed a song about Kozak Mamay. This was the very piece they had played at the first bandura workshop in New York to which they were invited by Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, when their fruitful cooperation began 20 years ago. Both men are members of the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus.

Mrs. Czorny thanked Mr. Kytasty for his commitment to continuing the tradition of his family. The Kytasty family's contributions continue through a whole new generation of Kytastys. His great-uncle, Maestro Hryhory Kytasty, his grandfather, Ivan, and his father, Petro, all were leading figures in the Taras Shevchenko Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus who passed on so much of their time, talent and spirituality to young students throughout the world.

The director of the Taras Shevchenko Museum, Liudmyla Zinchuk, remembered meeting Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk in 1992, when he suggested that she start an anthology of bandura and kobzarstvo. Motivated by letters from New York, she compiled three huge volumes, which she now turned over to the honoree so that those who might have the energy and resources could prepare the materials for publication.

Valerii Mormel, director of the only bandura museum in the world, located in Pereiaslav-Khmelnyskyi, drew on the many years he has worked with Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk, adding his name to the long list of those who have dedicated their lives to the bandura.

Leonid Cherkaskyi, director of the Museum of Theater and Music, prepared an exhibit on the life and work of Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk that was displayed in the hall of this impressive museum.

In the tradition of bandura families – the Yanytskyi husband-and-wife team was joined by their sons to perform a lively, humorous folk song. They also topped the evening off by bringing out a surprise birthday cake and having the audience join in a heartfelt round of "Mnohaia Lita."

Many other well-wishers performed, and still others had wanted to participate in this festive occasion, however, the program already lasted over three hours. All had an opportunity to meet and greet the honoree at the reception that followed.

The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus held its own private event the following day: a full concert program dedicated to Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk. Director Mykola Hvozdz noted that 1998 marks the 80th anniversary also

of the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus in Kyiv. The chorus performed moving prayers, patriotic marches as well as historic, humorous and romantic folk songs.

Mr. Cherkaskyi and his assistant, Tetiana Sitenko, from the state museum had the opportunity to perform a humorous biographical sketch that highlighted some of Mr. Czorny's adventures: for example, he convinced tourist groups traveling to South America to carry banduras for groups in Brazil and Argentina in order to avoid the risks, costs and customs hassles of shipping the instruments; he would negotiate for a better price for articles at a market when the ensemble was touring South America, claiming that all the bandurists were his children.

A month later, on June 28, another big concert took place in honor of Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk – this time in Lviv, the heart of western Ukraine. In a program organized by the legendary bandurist Mykhailo Baran and the Karpaty Blind Bandurist Chorus, participants from all over western Ukraine gathered before a packed audience.

One of the only ensembles of its kind, the Karpaty Blind Bandurists Ensemble is composed mostly of blind or vision-impaired musicians, true to old kobzar traditions. The group is led by a dynamic trio: the executive director is Vitalii Melnyk, who was instrumental in organizing this special event, musical director Yulian Vovk and conductor Yaroslav Melekh.

After a short biographical introduction by bandura historian Bohdan Zheplynskyi and a greeting from the Lviv Oblast Administration and the director of the Strusiv Bandura Ensemble of Ternopil, Bohdan Ivanonkiv, the concert began with the youngest participants, the Hamalia boys' ensemble. Their director, Tatiana Shalenko, managed to bring together this ensemble of over 40 young boys age 10-17 in a very short time with a high level of quality in their performance.

One of the oldest kobzars alive, Mykola Sarma Sokolovsky, also passed on his greeting, which was read during the program. The program continued with the performance of the Charivni Struny (Enchanted Strings) Ensemble directed by Iryna Sodomora. This group, which had traveled to the U.S. a few years ago, still comprises some of the young girls who had visited New York and remembered the kindness and generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Czorny.

Prof. Vasyl Herasymenko of the Lviv Conservatory along with his daughter Oksana, a noted bandurist in her own right, presented the honoree with a gift and many warm words about their long years of cooperation. Their greeting was followed by stellar performances, both solo and duet of Prof. Herasymenko's students, Oleh Sozanskyi and Taras Lazurkevych, winners of international competitions.

The reception that followed the concert took place at the Karpaty Ensemble's hall, where the performers had the opportunity to personally meet and greet the honoree.

Interviews and reports covering the events throughout Ukraine appeared in local newspapers, and interviews were aired on TV and radio on various broadcasts that highlight Ukrainian cultural life.

During his six weeks of travels in Ukraine, Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk never forgot his main goal for the trip: gathering new information about bandurists in Ukraine, which he will share with readers through the quarterly Bandura magazine and his articles in the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian press.

Mr. Czorny-Dosinchuk said he believes that "The bandura is the symbol of Ukraine, second only to the trident, for we have all seen how other nationalities may try to lay claim to popular Ukrainian art forms such as pysanky, embroidery, ceramics, wood-carving. The bandura, however, will always remain uniquely Ukrainian."

(Based on reports from Ukraine compiled and translated by Lydia Matiaszek.)

# Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

is unlikely that all three Baltic states would join NATO in the second phase of enlargement. A possible alternative, he continued, would be admitting just one Baltic state that meets membership criteria and is "less provocative to the Russians because it is not engaged in deep ethnic problems of an internal nature and also because it is geographically a little more removed." Commenting that this is "clearly the case of Lithuania," Dr. Brzezinski warned, "it will take a very major political effort to make that possibility a practical deal." (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Ukraine hopes to pay off gas debt

KYIV - Ihor Bakai, head of the Naftohaz Ukrainy company, has said Ukraine will repay its debt for Russian gas supplies by January 1, Interfax reported on November 13. Ukraine agreed with Russia last month to pay by barter the gas debt accumulated in the fourth quarter of 1997 and this year Ukrainian First Vice Prime Minister Anatolii Holubchenko said Ukraine will deliver \$500 million worth of food and \$500 million worth of industrial products in payment for Russian gas. Under a gas deal reached last week, Ukraine will receive 40 billion cubic meters of gas from Russia in 1999 as payment for transit of Russian gas through its territory to Western Europe. Ukraine's annual gas consumption totals 80 billion cubic meters, of which only 18 billion cubic meters is produced domestically. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Ukraine opens gas pipeline

KYIV - Ukraine has opened a 103-kilometer gas pipeline that will carry domestically produced gas from Donetsk to Mariupol. "Russia has in the past had the ability to exert pressure on Ukraine, but it does not now," Reuters quoted President Leonid Kuchma as saying at the official opening of the pipeline on November 13. Ukrainian Television commented that the pipeline will help ensure that industrial giants in the Zaporizhia and Donetsk oblasts receive regular supplies. (RFE/RL Newsline)

## Soyuzivka continues...

(Continued from page 5)

Lounge. Live music, provided by the resort's very own "Midnight Bigus," is the perfect capper to an evening shared with friends.

\*\*\*

Soyuzivka is not looking for contributions. However, saving Soyuzivka for future generations will require some effort from all of us. Soyuzivka needs our participation during the summer, fall, winter and spring. We urge you to bring your family and friends to the grounds and to share what Soyuzivka has to offer year-round. Every guest helps keep Soyuzivka a part of our growing community. So, become a guest for a weekend, and a part of our family for the rest of your life.

Please make Soyuzivka a part of your family and personal life, take advantage of its amenities and activities. Urge your friends to include Soyuzivka in their plans for the holidays and vacations.

Soyuzivka will be closed for two and a half months during the year, from February 1 to April 15 (during the resort's slowest season). During the remaining nine and a half months, Soyuzivka will welcome guests.

Remember, if we do not use it, we will lose it. Only community involvement and interest will save our Soyuzivka.



### ORDER NOW

GIFTS FOR MYKOLAI & CHRISTMAS  
(and don't forget children in Ukraine  
learning English and French)

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition  
of the Ukrainian adaption of  
Richard Scarry's

## Best Word Book Ever

UKRAINIAN-ENGLISH-FRENCH  
ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY  
80-pages - 1500 words  
Illustrations in full - colour  
Used in Ukrainian schools  
Now includes new words in general  
usage in Ukraine

### КАНДЕЛЯЙТЕ

ПРИПОНУЄМО НА ЗАКАЗОВУЮ ВЕРСІЮ  
ЦЬОГО КНИЖКИ НА АНГЛІЙСЬКІЙ І ФРАНЦУЗЬКІЙ  
МОВИ

2-го видання  
Українсько-англійсько-французької

## Мій Найкращий СЛОВНИК

Українсько-англійсько-французький  
Ілюстрований словник

80 сторінок - 1500 слів  
Ілюстрації повністю кольорові  
Використовується в українських школах  
Тепер містить нові слова загальної  
вживаності в Україні

Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник	Українсько-англійсько-французький словник



**Спеціальна ціна - тільки для наших читачів!**  
SPECIAL PRICE - just for our readers!  
Тільки для читачів цього журналу!  
Only for readers of this magazine!  
\$70.00 українська, \$75.00 англійська версія/версії

Українсько-англійсько-французький словник  
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник  
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник  
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник  
Українсько-англійсько-французький словник

# Soyuzivka Presents New Year's Eve Weekend

Three night minimum: cost per person: \$300.00 - Standard; \$330.00 - Deluxe; Jacuzzi - \$350.00; Single standard or Single Deluxe - 15% additional.

**MUST BE PRE-PAID IN FULL BY, AND NO REFUNDS AFTER, DECEMBER 1, 1998**

Includes: Thursday cocktails at 6 p.m. - 7:30 p.m., followed by a formal sit-down dinner; entrée - choice of filet of salmon or prime rib au jus to be pre-ordered by December 21, 1998, along with table arrangements. Champagne will be served all night. Cash bar after cocktail hour.

Dance to the music of Tempo.

Dinner only - \$60.00 per person, pre-paid and pre-ordered by December 21. Zabava only, \$10.00 at the door.

The above price also includes: coffee and danish, Main House lobby 8 a.m.-10 a.m. - Friday, Saturday and Sunday; brunch, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. - Friday, Saturday and Sunday; dinner, 6 p.m.-7 p.m. - Friday and Saturday.

Entertainment:

Friday evening: enjoy a wine and cheese reception and live music in the Main House Lobby or The Midnight Bigus Band in the Trembita Lounge. Hors d'oeuvres and bigus at midnight.

Saturday evening: Olya's Cabaret in the Veselka Hall at 8 p.m., followed by a zabava to the tunes of Fata Morgana at 10 p.m. Outside guests, \$10.00 at the door.

For additional information and reservation requests contact Soyuzivka at 914-626-5641 ext. 141 Fax: 914-626-4638; e-mail: sqss@aol.com

Mail deposits to: UNA Estate, P.O. Box 529, Kerhonkson NY 12446

# Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor Stelmach

Here's Part II of our annual NHL preview, giving you the plusses and minuses of the teams of the Western Conference, by division, with teams listed in order of predicted finish in 1998-1999.

## CENTRAL DIVISION

### Detroit Red Wings

Good news: Essentially the same team that won the past two consecutive Stanley Cups. Darren McCarty, Martin LaPointe and Anders Eriksson are all still improving. Captain Steve Yzerman is one of the most respected leaders in pro sports today.

Bad news: Coach Scotty Bowman's status up in the air. Key players Yzerman, Igor Larionov and Larry Murphy getting up there in age. D Niklas Lidstrom talking about returning to Sweden after this season.

Uke(s): Veteran enforcer Joey Kocur (63 GP-6 G-5 A-PTS 92 PIM and four goals in 18 playoff games) returns for a try at a three-peat.

### St. Louis Blues

Good news: The Blues held on to free agents Al MacInnis and Geoff Courtnall. MacInnis has the most feared slap shot in hockey. Chris Pronger seems to be an even tougher version of Larry Robinson. LW Pavol Demitra, 23, is showing signs of becoming a star.

Bad news: Brett Hull represented a high percentage of the team's offense in 1997-1998. He's gone. GT Grant Fuhr wasn't as good as he was expected to be. Blues need youngsters (Marty Reasoner and Michael Handzus) to mature quickly.

Uke(s): None.

### Chicago Blackhawks

Good news: Doug Gilmour gives the Hawks a high-gumption two-way centerman. Jeff Hackett is the best goaltender you've never heard anything about. Eric Daze, 23, already has two 30-goal seasons.

Bad news: The Blackhawks went only halfway to improve their offense, leaving free agent Brett Hull to be scooped up by Dallas. Gilmour is 35 and has many miles on him. It's been a while since everything has gone right for this team.

Uke(s): Eddie Olczyk returns to the Windy City: not only his place of birth, but also his first NHL home. Selected by Chicago in the first round, third over all, in the 1984 entry draft, Olczyk played his first three seasons at home. After Chitown came stints in Toronto, Winnipeg, New York, back to Winnipeg, L.A. and lastly in Pittsburgh. Now the ultimate return to finish out a storied career at home under the new regime of ex-Hawk Dirk Graham. He'll be a steadying influence over a promising group of young forwards with lots of up potential. Winger Ryan Huska was recalled to Chicago for one game last season. Huska was released by the Blackhawks following the 1997-1998 season.

### Nashville Predators

Good news: They're faster than your average expansion team. Andrew Brunette has vast potential. Now in a honeymoon period, the Predators need only to be competitive to win fan approval.

Bad news: They don't seem as strong as the expansion Florida Panthers were when they entered the NHL. Their goalies have promise, but are very much untested. They have no star in a season when the league wants to let stars shine.

Uke(s): None.

## NORTHWEST DIVISION

### Colorado Avalanche

Good news: Joe Sakic and Peter Forsberg are the league's best one-two center combination. Patrick Roy is the winningest goalkeeper in playoff history. Right

(Continued on page 17)

# PACKAGES TO UKRAINE as low as \$ .65 per Lb DNIPRO CO

NEWARK, NJ | PHILADELPHIA | CLIFTON, NJ

698 Sanford Ave | 1801 Cottman Ave | 565 Clifton Ave  
Tel. 973-373-8783 | Tel. 215-728-6040 | Tel. 973-916-1543

\*Pick up service available

MR. MICHAEL A. MOLYNEUX, CLIFTON, NJ

CLIFTON, NJ 07011

The below report was prepared by our Board Chairman, Mr. Ihor Stelmach

*Ihor Stelmach*

October 16th, 1998

Mr. Ihor Stelmach, President  
Ukrainian Aid Society  
120 Widge Road  
Clifton, NJ 07011

Dear Mr. Stelmach,

Enclosed please find a copy of our Organization's 1997 Federal Form 990, which is the Organization's annual tax return. As with all financial records, this was prepared and the information presented to me from your Organization's books and records.

Based on this return, I am pleased to make the following report to you:

- 1) For calendar year 1998, Ukrainian Aid Society received a net amount of \$25,000.00. Therefore, my contribution to the organization remains \$100.00 by the calendar year ending on this date. Ukrainian Aid Society, received on the IRS-recognized date for 1998 and retroactively.
- 2) For calendar year 1997, the Organization had a net amount of \$10,000.00 from children's sponsorships and other income.
- 3) For the calendar year 1997, the Organization had a net amount of \$1,100.00. This amount consisted of your receipt from United Parcel's, a total amount of \$1,100.00.
- 4) As the beginning of the calendar year, the Organization had a net balance in savings and checking of \$41,500.00.
- 5) The increase in assets is due to the receipt of your donation. It appears that your children's sponsorships are the "heart" of your Organization's payments to the beneficiaries, some of which you have also seen close to the calendar year.
- 6) The Organization's rate of revenue in Administration expenses for 1997 was 22%. The management expense ratio is consistently and significantly lower than that of other

IRS recognized charities whose expenses exceed 24% and that support 50% of their revenue. In contrast, Ukrainian Aid Society reported that 5 percent of its revenue on Administration expenses. This large margin on the deficit side spot on administrative expenses.

7) The reason the Organization has such a low administrative expense ratio is due to the fact that 1) The President, Board of Directors, volunteers, members and sponsors of UAS are all volunteers and do not receive any salary or honoraria; 2) The expenses of the Organization are paid for personally by these volunteers and the President. It is requested to note that the Organization's expenses paid for by these volunteers are 100% deductible.

8) The Organization typically hosts its administrative expenses by making contributions over and above the Organization's contribution. That is, the Organization's expenses are not a sponsor's decision to pay their invoice to the Ukrainian Aid Society. The Organization's administrative expenses are not paid through the sponsor's payment to fund the administrative expenses. In fact, the Organization has been successful in raising money for, and has not used any cost of sponsorship funds for administrative expenses. In fact, administrative expenses have been funded by the President and previously, and other donations by sponsors and others, in addition to the annual administrative expenses.

9) The Organization is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and is not a charity under the law.

10) There is currently a waiting list of over 1000 children waiting to be sponsored by your organization.

11) In my opinion, the Organization is being managed in a highly professional and has great success in the calendar year. The quality of the Organization's financial records is superb.

12) I advise the Organization's Board of Directors to continue to support you and your

Michael A. Molyneux

*Michael A. Molyneux*

*Ihor Stelmach*



# Pro hockey...

(Continued from page 16)

or wrong, the departure of coach Marc Crawford gives this team a fresh start.

Bad news: Role players didn't perform well last season. Adam Deadmarsh is coming off a disappointing season. Avs might struggle to fill hole left by Uwe Krupp's departure on defense.

Uke(s): Young tough guy Wade Belak made the parent club coming out of training camp. He'll be the last defenseman or fourth right wing. Last year he got into eight games and had 27 minutes. His role will be second enforcer until he learns the ploys of the backlines.

## Vancouver Canucks

Good news: Brian Burke's hiring as GM leaves no doubt as to who's in charge. Mattias Ohlund and Bryan McCabe (unsigned) are two of the NHL's best young defensemen. Mark Messier wants to reclaim his place among the game's elite.

Bad news: Pavel Bure is sitting out, demanding a trade. A deal could take time. Messier went from 84 points in 96-97 to 60 in 97-98. The team needs help on defense, particularly a power-play point man.

Uke(s): None.

## Edmonton Oilers

Good news: GM Glen Sather has managed to bring in some hope despite the team's small-market status. Now that Douf Weight has finally signed, the Oilers have one of the best carrying their offensive flag. Team boasts an impressive collection of offensive-minded defensemen.

Bad news: GT's Mikhail Shtalenkov and Bob Essensa are credible, but not equal to Curtis Joseph. Money is a barrier to success in Edmonton; couldn't keep Joseph and encountered tough negotiations with Weight and Ryan Smith. Andrei Kovalenko went from 32 goals in 96-97 to six in 97-98. Ugh!

Uke(s): Defenseman Drake Berehowsky mirrored Tony Hrkac as a fellow comeback kid with the Oilers. After several years of paying his dues back in the minors, Berehowsky (67-1-6-7-169 and 12 games in the playoffs) got a final chance in the NHL and made the most of it. Just after the opening face-off of the current campaign, he was traded in a six-player deal to the expansion Nashville Predators. Here he will be a major contributor on a club searching for an identity.

## Calgary Flames

Good news: Goalie Ken Wregget, 34, solidifies the goaltending. Even on a bad team, Theo Fleury is a premium player. Phil Housley may be one-dimensional, but he'll help immensely on the power play.

Bad news: If they don't get Fleury signed soon, he will have to be dealt away. Their defense was just short of brutal in 97-98. Their defense is also quite young by NHL standards.

Uke(s): Utility forward Todd Hlushko saw action in 13 games for the Flames, amassing 27 minutes in penalties. Hlushko traded to Pittsburgh this summer and currently in minors.

## PACIFIC DIVISION

### Dallas Stars

Good news: Added Brett Hull line-up that won the President's Trophy (top regular season record). The team's power play, one of the best, will improve even more with Hull. Shot-blocking defense might be the league's best. Mike Modano's skating scares defensemen.

Bad news: Playing well in the regular season doesn't mean much at playoff time. As a group, the Stars haven't yet developed a good playoff history. Coach Ken Hitchcock is a disciplinarian whose methods might not always sit well with Hull.

Uke(s): Oft-injured defender Richard

Matvichuk has become a stalwart on the blueline. He tallied 18 points with 63 minutes in 74 regular season games, and two points and 14 PIMs in 16 playoff matches. Center Tony Hrkac made it back to the big show after several seasons in the IHL. He earned frequent flyer miles last year, starting with Dallas, being traded to Edmonton, then to Pittsburgh, selected by Nashville in the expansion draft, only to be re-acquired by the Stars in the off-season. He is an offensive force, especially on the power play. Brad Lukowich will be the Stars' first defensive call-up from the minors.

### San Jose Sharks

Good news: The Sharks have a nifty collection of talented young players. Additions of Bob Rouse and Gary Suter (power play leader) should tie together the defense nicely. Mike Vernon's goaltending keeps the Sharks in every game.

Bad news: The team has averaged 2.6 goals per game for the past two seasons. Another poor season by Owen Nolan would be disastrous. The team's most talented players (Jeff Friesen, Patrick Marleau and Andrei Zyuzin) are very, very young.

Uke(s): Veteran netminder Kelly Hrudey hung up the skates, glove and goalie pads after a long and productive career between the pipes. This hockey season finds him spinning color commentary for one of the national hockey networks in Au Canada. Based on some auditions, Hrudey showed lots of promise in his new endeavor.

### Los Angeles Kings

Good news: Led by Rob Blake, the Kings boast one of the league's top defenses. Larry Robinson is an underrated coach. The team has two quality goalies in Stephane Fiset and Jamie Storr.

Bad news: Haven't demonstrated a consistent ability to get key goals beyond first line. Luc Robitaille has been undermined by injury. Not too much depth up front. Not too much history of team success.

Uke(s): None.

### Anaheim Mighty Ducks

Good news: Paul Kariya has no headaches remaining from last season's concussion. New coach Craig Hartsburg has no headaches about his offense. The Kariya-Teemu Selanne pairing rates with Mike Bossy-Bryan Trottier and Jari Kurri-Wayne Gretzky in terms of top offensive tandems over the past two decades.

Bad news: Kariya and Selanne can't play 40 minutes a game. Ducks seem to be in the NHL's toughest division. Disney hasn't opened up the vault to buy any premium free agents.

Uke(s): None.


### Phoenix Coyotes

Good news: With everyone predicting Keith Tkachuk would have to be traded, GM Bobby Smith got him signed. Rick Tocchet doesn't need a "C" on his sweater to be a leader. Speedy Oleg Tverdovsky is a Coyote that rips along ice rinks like a road-runner.

Bad news: Lots of rumbling about the Coyotes being a divided dressing room. Jeremy Roenick's numbers have been on the decline. Goalie Nikolai Khabibulin doesn't seem to bewitch shooters as he once did.

Uke(s): Captain Coyote Tkachuk held out last season, yet still managed to post 40 goals in 69 games. He's a sniper, witnessed by his low assist total of 26. Still likes to mix it up in the corners as shown by 147 minutes in the sin bin. Added six points in six playoff tilts. Partner Oleg Tverdovsky, another holdout, never really got untracked after returning. Only seven goals and 12 helpers in 46 games. Added seven assists in the post season. If Phoenix goes anywhere in 1998-1999, these two Ukrainian gunners must perform. Darcy Wakaluk, battling serious knee problems for the past three years, retired rather than risk more damage.

You too can get the Wallet of Fortune, a coupon for \$5 and a chance to get a share of \$100,000, which is waiting in a bank vault.



Save money with Western Union from USA to Ukraine or anywhere in Europe. Receive this year and receive a free wallet, a \$5 coupon for the next Western Union transaction and an opportunity to win the grand prize of \$100,000 by waiting for four weeks in a bank vault.

Some money goes to charity. Some money goes to you. It's up to you. You can get a \$5 coupon for the next Western Union transaction and an opportunity to win the grand prize of \$100,000 by waiting for four weeks in a bank vault.

1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636
1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636	1-800-368-3636

**WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER**

The Western Union Money Transfer Wallet

Qualifying Western Union Money Transfer transactions from USA to Ukraine or anywhere in Europe. Receive this year and receive a free wallet, a \$5 coupon for the next Western Union transaction and an opportunity to win the grand prize of \$100,000 by waiting for four weeks in a bank vault. Some money goes to charity. Some money goes to you. It's up to you. You can get a \$5 coupon for the next Western Union transaction and an opportunity to win the grand prize of \$100,000 by waiting for four weeks in a bank vault.

**Celebrate with us!**

**We've just lowered our loan rates again!**

**As low as 6.85%\* on a 25 year fixed mortgage!**

Come in, call us or visit our website for the latest effective rates and loan products.

**SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union**

Main Office: 100 Second Avenue New York NY 10002  
Tel: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-0231 E-MAIL: SRNYFCU@aol.com

Branch Office: 23 Main Street Kerkira, NY 12146  
Tel: 514 628-2835 Fax: 514 628-5831

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: <http://www.selfreliance.org>

\* Annual percentage rate on residential mortgage 3-4 family owner occupied dwelling.

## Shevchenko Scientific Society...

(Continued from page 9)

ing and providing examples and brief histories of current and defunct Ukrainian newspapers in the U.S., from the earliest days of the Ukrainian immigration to the present, including some very rare journalistic items.

The final afternoon sessions represented a continuum of NTSh generations, as the speakers were young Ph.Ds, some of them sons and daughters of NTSh members, and all NTSh members themselves. It was very encouraging to see these energetic scientists and scholars speak to a wide array of advanced topics in excellent Ukrainian, confirming the capacity of the language to handle any modern topic.

In the first part, chaired by Dr. Humesky (University of Michigan), Dr. Daria Nebesh (University of Maryland) talked about ethnic identity and Hutsul music in the diaspora, while Lidia Stefanivska (Harvard University) analyzed the concept of poetic language in the writings of Bohdan Ihor Antonych.

In the second session, chaired by Dr. Andrushkiv, Dr. Oksana Lassowsky (St. John's College) talked about esthetics and anomalies in topology, Roman Samulak (New Jersey Institute of Technology) discussed the peculiarities of dynamic systems, while the presentation of Dr. Bohdan Nebesh (Department of Defense) dealt with the concept of an autonomous controlling agent and artificial intelligence.

Thereafter guests proceeded to the Ukrainian National Home on Second Avenue for the anniversary banquet, which

concluded the festivities.

The banquet, at which the task of introducing speakers, artists and guests was shared by Dr. Albert Kipa (Muhlenberg College) and Dr. Trofimenko, commenced with an inspiring prayer by the Rev. Patrick Pashchak. It was followed by NTSh President Rudnytsky eulogizing the late Dr. Padoch who, as president of NTSh-U.S. for many years, contributed greatly to activation of the society, and under whose leadership it prospered.

This was followed by a musical interlude, the first part of which consisted of two viola/flute duets, specifically composed for this occasion by Dr. Yaropolk Lassowsky (Clarion University), and performed together with Dr. Daria Lassowsky Nebesh, in conjunction with the reading by Sofia Zielyk of poetry by Marta Tarnawsky. Xenia Piasetsky read selections from the poetry of the late Bohdan Krawciw. (Both poets are members of NTSh).

The second musical performance was that of Maksym Berezovsky's Sonata in C-major, composed in 1772, but discovered only 12 years ago, (edited and transcribed for viola and flute by Dr. Lassowsky).

In a warm and witty manner Dr. Humesky presented to the audience, the numerous scholarly accomplishments of Prof. Shevelov, who was present at the banquet, and who was enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

Dr. Trofimenko greeted the deputy permanent representative of Ukraine Mission to the United Nations, Yuri Bohayevsky, and his wife, the clergy and the numerous representatives of Ukrainian scholarly, financial, business, professional and civic

organizations present at the banquet. At the banquet thunderous applause greeted the reading of President Leonid Kuchma's congratulations to the NTSh.

The tight schedule permitted only the reading of greetings from scholarly and academic institutions. Dr. Oleksa Bilaniuk, president of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in the U.S.A. (UVAN), presented congratulations, stressing the importance of scholarly cooperation between these two sisterly organizations. Dr. Danylo Husar Struk, president of NTSh-Europe, and editor of the five-volume Encyclopedia of Ukraine (in English), expressed the wish that all branches of the NTSh, Ukraine, Europe, U.S., Canada and Australia, collaborate on a global basis to promote Ukrainian studies worldwide.

Dr. Myroslaw Labunka, prorector, Ukrainian Free University in Munich, conveyed congratulations from that institution. Other greetings that were read included from the Canadian NTSh, the Ukrainian Historical Association, the Lypynsky East European Research Institute, the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences of America, Inc. the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, and the Shevchenko Institute of Literature in Kyiv. In addition, greetings were acknowledged from more than 50 other organizations and individuals.

In his keynote address Dr. Romaniv, traced the development of the society from a group of literary enthusiasts to a de facto academy of sciences with strong representation in all fields of scientific and scholarly endeavors – all of this despite numerous obstacles from the Polish side. During the pogrom of the society in Lviv by the

Soviets, its activity shifted to the West, where it became focused in Sarcelles, France, and later in North America and Australia. It was only in 1989 that NTSh was re-established in Lviv.

The going was tough, as there were no government subsidies, and it was very difficult to reclaim the society's former property, which was expropriated by the Soviets. Yet, due to the dedication and perseverance of its members, the society expanded its structure over the past nine years, and today NTSh-Ukraine has more than 1,200 members, including 81 full members, working in six different scholarly sections. There are now 15 branches of NTSh throughout Ukraine, even in the heavily Russified regions. This development was made possible, to a considerable extent, by the help extended from its Western branches, particularly from the U.S. This help was not only financial, but it also involved joint programs, conferences and publications, exchanges of scholars and other forms of assistance. Despite the current, and hopefully transient, difficulties in Ukraine, Dr. Romaniv said he is optimistic about the further growth of the NTSh, and its contributions to Ukrainian culture and scholarship.

Afterwards, Mr. Bohayevsky of the Ukraine's U.N. Mission congratulated the NTSh and presented the certificates of merit to those who were absent on Saturday during the presentation by Ambassador Shcherbak.

The evening concluded with renditions of several songs, including "Otche Nash" by Dr. Ihor Sonevsky (NTSh member), and Mozart's "Alleluia," performed by Lesia Hrabova.

## A good way ...

(Continued from page 7)

have their own funeral directors who understand the rituals required. The night before the funeral itself, there is a fairly short service for the dead called the panakhyda. If a large crowd is expected, the service is held in the church from which the funeral will take place. If not, it is held in the funeral chapel. This sung service permits the friends and members of community to pay respects, especially those unable to attend the funeral itself.

The funeral, usually held in the morning, begins with the liturgy, after which the panakhyda is repeated. If it is a large funeral, usually there is a male choir singing the responses instead of just the mourners. By tradition, male voices and special mournful melodies combine for a rich, emotional service (in contrast to the female wailers of the past).

At the end of the evening panakhyda, at the funeral services in church and at the cemetery, the song "Vichnaia Pamiat" is sung by all. These two words (meaning "eternal memory," i.e., the deceased will remain with us in memory forever) are repeated over and over in the lovely melody, which itself is repeated two or three times. It has a cathartic effect, and brings tears to the eyes even of those who have no relation to the departed.

At least in North America, there no longer is a wake, with someone sitting up all night with the body. Ritual lamenting or wailing songs by female family members or hired wailers are no longer practiced. In these songs, among the most ancient of oral folklore, the wife, sister, mother or child would talk to the dead relative, asking: what I do now, who will do all the things for me that you did, etc.

Viktor Petrov writes that, "The laments/wailing (holosinnia) ... have preserved all properties typical of ideological folklore, i.e., folklore in that stage of its historic development when folklore was still social ideology and social ideology was folklore, in the complete identification [of both]."

At a funeral in Winnipeg (1990) of a young man who had died trying to save a friend from drowning in a snowmobile accident up north, his still young mother reached

to touch the casket as it was being carried out of church, and called out her son's name. I had the feeling she wanted to say more, but some relative's hand touched her shoulder to stop her. The modern "proprieties" of even a traditional family stopped this mother from expressing her grief naturally.

In "Facing Death," John Updike wrote: "... As a domestic reality, at least in the Western world, dying has been eased out the door – sent off to the hospital or the nursing home, and the corpse dispatched straight to the mortician, who is handsomely paid for performing his magic out of sight. Open-coffin funerals, the norm in my boyhood, have all but vanished in Protestant middle-class circles. Men and women not involved in mortuary, medical or police work can now lead full, long lives without ever having to see, let alone touch a corpse."

In Ukrainian funerals, the casket remains open for the viewing and the funeral, unless the circumstances of death require that it be closed. In Ukraine, the open casket would be carried by pallbearers or on a horsedrawn wagon to the cemetery, with special pallbearers carrying the top of the casket separately. A remnant of ancient burial practices was that of taking the coffin to the cemetery on a horse-drawn sleigh, regardless of the season. When Patriarch Slipyi wrote his will in 1984, he began it with the phrase, "As I get ready to be taken away by the sleigh ..."

Another example of what present-day North Americans would consider morbid is the normality of photographing the funeral and the deceased – especially if there are relatives living far away. I remember my parents receiving a number of photographs from funerals in Ukraine over the years. During my father's funeral in 1978, photographs were taken to send to his family in Ukraine. My mother still has the sepia photograph of her first baby in a flower-surrounded tiny white casket. The baby had died at 14 months of age during World War II.

In general, while at North American funerals, it is common for the family to leave the cemetery with the casket still above ground, left for the undertaking staff to lower it later, in Ukrainian funerals everyone waits until it is lowered into the ground, with the priest and mourners tossing earth into the grave. This is changing based on cemetery

staff arrangements.

Because the dead are considered to be merely "departed" and are aware of their surroundings, even today in obituaries one of the phrases used is "May the earth be [as light as] a feather for [over] him/her." An illustration of the intense relationship of Ukrainians outside of Ukraine to their homeland is the frequent practice of tossing a handful of soil from Ukraine onto the grave. If the soil is from the deceased's own village, this is considered even more comforting.

In contrast to "English" North American customs, during the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox funeral services, only the priest gives the eulogy. There is always a meal served after the funeral to those attending. This is held in the church hall, community hall, or in the home (if the funeral is very small). At the pomynky (root word, pomianuty: to remember or reminisce) or tryzna (origin: 8th-11th century funeral feast), hot food and alcoholic drinks are served at a sit-down meal. Here, family and friends reminisce about the departed.

An ancient pre-Christian dish still served by some families at the pomynky is kolyvo, a porridge of cooked wheat grains and honey. The only difference between this and kutia, served at Christmas Eve, is that the latter contains poppy seeds, a symbol of fertility. Understandably, a dead person no longer has any use for that.

Where even a few decades ago remembrance services in church were held on each of three days after the funeral, and on the 10th, 30th and 40th days, now the panakhyda is celebrated on the 40th day and on every anniversary of the death; during Lent, requiem services called sorokousty (root word: "forty") are celebrated for each departed member of a family. This is yet another example of how the family joins in remembering those departed on various occasions during the year. Announcements of such death anniversary services are published in Ukrainian newspapers, often with services being held in many cities at the same time, depending upon where relatives live.

As generations of Ukrainians blend into either the mosaic of North America, they can be comforted in knowing that when it's time to go, the way will be so much easier because of remaining ancient Ukrainian funeral traditions.



### ~ IMPORTANT NOTICE ~

to UNA members and Soyuzivka patrons:  
SOYUZIVKA will be closed from February 1 to April 15, 1999, ONLY.  
The main building will be open all year.

For information and reservations for the 1999 season, please call:

Tel: (914) 626-5641 · Fax: (914) 626-4638 · e-mail: SQSS@aol.com · Web: www.soyuzivka.com



### Business Opportunity Meest America, Inc. in Linden, NJ

is looking for a

licensed travel agent.

Position requires at least 5 years of experience in travel business.  
Knowledge of Ukrainian and English language is a must.

Fax your resume to: (908) 925-7898 or call (908) 925-5525

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Monday, November 30

**NEW HAVEN, Conn.:** The Yale Ukrainian Initiative and the Judaic Studies Program at Yale University are holding a lecture by Visiting Professor Dr. Zenon Kohut, director, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies in Edmonton. The lecture, titled "The Khmelnytsky Uprising, the Image of Jews and the Shaping of Ukrainian Historical Memory," will be held in Room 203, Luce Hall, 34 Hillhouse Ave., at 4 p.m. For more information call (203) 432-1300.

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Seminar in Ukrainian Studies is holding a presentation titled "Student Perspectives on Life and Research in Ukraine." The roundtable discussion by graduate students in Ukrainian studies will be held in the HURI seminar room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m. For more information call (617) 495-4053.

Tuesday, December 1

**HEMPSTEAD, N.Y.:** The Hofstra University Cultural Center presents, as part of the Joseph G. Astman International Concert Series, concert pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky in an all-Chopin program. The concert will be held at the Monroe Lecture Center Theater, California Avenue, South Campus, at 8 p.m. Tickets: \$10. For more information call the John Cranford Adams Playhouse Box Office, (516) 463-6644, or the center, (516) 463-5669.

Sunday, December 6

**CHICAGO:** The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art presents cellists Natalia Khoma, Suren Bagratuni, and Marta Bagratuni, and pianist Mykola Suk in a program of works by Couperin, Franck, Beethoven and Fauré. The concert will be held at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 2 p.m.

**LOS ANGELES:** The Kobzar Ukrainian

National Choir, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the Ukrainian Cultural Center of Los Angeles and the California Association to Aid Ukraine (CAAU) will present a Christmas program for the benefit of orphanages in Ukraine. The event will be held at the Ukrainian Culture Center, 4315 Melrose Ave., at 1:30 p.m. Apart from concert ticket sales, special contributions for this worthwhile cause may be made in the following categories: Friend of Orphans, \$25; Supporter of Orphans, \$50; and Sponsor of Orphans, \$100. Contributors' names will be included in the program. Special contribution checks should be made payable to the CAAU and mailed no later than November 23 to: Bohdan Mykutyk, CAAU Treasurer, 5325 Teesdale Ave., North Hollywood, CA 91607. Please note on the check, "Orphanage Benefit Concert." CAAU is a tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organization. Through the efforts of the CAAU, Direct Relief International of Santa Barbara, Calif., has donated medical supplies, personal hygiene items and medications at a wholesale value of about \$80,000. These supplies will take care of over 500 orphans for an entire year. The shipment left for Ukraine at the end of October. The CCAU's portion of the shipment is only \$10,000, of which \$4,500 is already on deposit. The CCAU hopes the balance of \$5,500 will be reached or exceeded. For addition information call Bohdan Z. Malaniak, (818) 249-6741, or Luba Slobodian, (213) 662-5146.

Monday, December 7

**EDMONTON:** The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies is holding a lecture by Dr. John-Paul Himka, professor, department of history and classics, University of Alberta, titled "On the Left-Hand Side of God: Condemned Peoples in Ukrainian Icons of the Last Judgement." The lecture will be held in the CIUS Library, 352 Athabasca Hall, at 3:30 p.m. For further information call the institute, (403) 492-2972.

25-й Курінь УСП  
і 10-ий Курінь УПС  
запрошують на  
*Чорноморську Забаву*  
в п'ятницю 27-го листопада.  
Рамада Готель, Іст Гановер, Нью Джерзі  
Початок 9:30 год. веч.  
Грає оркестра "ТЕМПО"  
Вступ: \$20. Вечірній стрій.  
За інформаціями телефонувати  
до Олега Колодія,  
(973) 763-1797

New Year's Eve at the Institute  
...Friends  
...Music  
...Lady Luck  
Join Us

**Selfreliance UA Federal Credit Union**  
*Самопоміч Українсько-Американська Кредитови Спілка*

734 Sandford Avenue, Newark, NJ 07106  
Tel. (973) 373-7839 • Fax (973) 373-8812

2200 Route 10 West, Parsippany, NJ 07054  
Tel. (973) 451-0200 • Fax (973) 451-0400

http://www.selfreliance.org

BUSINESS HOURS:  
Tue & Fri - 12:00 noon to 7:00 PM • Wed & Thurs - 9:00 AM to 3:30 PM • Sat - 9:00 to 12:00 noon • Mon - Closed

**HOW'S THIS FOR CHECKING!**

No minimum balance  
No per check charge  
No monthly fees  
Earn dividends!

Come in and open a checking account today!

Your savings already earned \$149,498

**NCUA**  
National Credit Union Administration

\* The sales price is \$16.95

Це і Європейська Яка чужою спілка!

**16-ий Курінь УПС „БУРЛАКИ“**  
організує  
**ЛЕЩАТАРСЬКІ ТАБОРИ**

від суботи, 26-го до четверга, 31-го грудня 1998 р.  
Приїзд учасників у п'ятницю 25-го грудня

1. ТАБІР ДЛЯ ЮНАКІВ І ЮНАЧОК  
2. ТАБІР ДЛЯ СТАРШОГО ЮНАЦТВА та МОЛОДШОГО СТАРШОГО ПЛАСТУНСТВА

на лещатарських теренах  
GORE MOUNTAIN NORTH CREEK, N.Y.  
Командант таборів пл. сен. АНДРІЙ ГАЛЯРЕВИЧ, Бурл.  
Таборова оплата 450.00 дол. і 15.00 дол. вписове

R Таборова оплата покриває: приміщення, прохарчування (сніданок і вечеря), транспорт до лещатарських теренів, витяги, інструкції лещатарства.  
R Оплата не покриває: доїзду до табору.  
R Вписове (незворотне), покриває: таборову відзначку й адміністраційні видатки. Карти зголошення можна дістати в Пластових Станицях. Число таборовиків є обмежене. Зголошення будуть прийматися в такій черговості, як будуть приходити.

Карти зголошення з повною оплатою треба вислати до дня 7-го грудня 1998 року, на адресу:  
Mr J. Danyliw  
P.O.Box 507 Southampton, PA 18966  
Чеки виповняти на: „PLAST, INC. – BURLAKY“

Кандидатів до булав таборів просимо голоситися до пл. сен. Ю. ДАНИЛІВА та подати свою адресу і число телефону.

**РОДИЧІ І ГОСТІ**  
можуть замовляти кімнати в  
The Queensbury Hotel  
88 Ridge Street  
Glens Falls, New York, 12801  
Tel.: (518) 792-1121  
\$60 за кімнату  
Обов'язково покликатися на „Ukrainian Parents“