

INSIDE:

- A personal reflection on adoption — page 9.
- Camping at Owassipe reservation — page 10.
- A summer of bandura — page 11.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXVII

No. 41

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1999

\$1.25/\$2 in Ukraine

Council of Europe delegation finds intimidation of press in Ukraine

4by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — An investigative delegation from the Council of Europe, invited by a coalition of presidential candidates to review the pre-election process in Ukraine, has concluded that the Kuchma government is intimidating the press and not allowing for an open and fair campaign season.

"We are a bit alarmed at the situation," said Anna Severinsen, the lead rapporteur sent by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) after an official request by the Kaniv Four candidates' coalition that it monitor the election situation in Ukraine.

The Kaniv Four, which includes presidential candidates Oleksander Tkachenko, Oleksander Moroz, Yevhen Marchuk and Volodymyr Oliinyk, has criticized the Kuchma administration for not allowing it access to the state-owned Ukrainian Television network in the run-up to the presidential elections, which are now three weeks away. It also has alleged that Kuchma supporters have perpetrated a virtual media blackout on all the candidates, with the president accepted.

A study released on October 6 by the Equal Opportunities Committee, a non-governmental organization, to a large extent supports the view held by the four candidates. It states that although the Kaniv Four closely follows Mr. Kuchma in the amount of coverage it receives in the press, those reports are more negative than those about the president.

"A considerable part of the mass media is controlled by the president's

supporters, while the rest is by supporters of individual candidates," said Oleksander Chekmyshev, the head of the committee.

Tunne Kelam, Ms. Severinsen's partner on the PACE investigative team, criticized the manner in which the press has been bought up by political parties and leaders, calling it the "polarization of the press in favor of one candidate or another."

The PACE rapporteurs said they had gathered much anecdotal evidence that the press is being intimidated into submission and that government officials are being used for campaign purposes.

Ms. Severinsen cited the hounding of the STB television channel by government tax examiners as a good example of the violation of campaign procedures accepted in the West.

STB announced at the beginning of the campaign season that it would grant all candidates equal time on its broadcasts. Since then the government has sent an army of tax police from various levels of government to examine the television station's accounts. They have frozen its bank accounts and forced it to the brink of bankruptcy. STB has not broadcast a regular news program in more than a month.

Ms. Severinsen said she also had heard of campaign workers being harassed by fire inspectors and health inspectors. Mr. Tkachenko of the Kaniv Four told a press conference on October 5, a day after the PACE delegation arrived, that he had evidence people had been intimidated by government inspec-

(Continued on page 5)

Presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko among 33 injured in grenade attack

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko sustained abdominal wounds and narrowly escaped more serious injury on October 2 when two grenades were hurled into a crowd where she was standing. The attack has caused a political uproar and thrown the presidential race into chaos.

Thirty-three people were injured in the grenade attack in the city of Kryvyi Rih, after two assailants hurled the explosive devices into a group lingering near a public hall where Ms. Vitrenko had just finished speaking.

Known for her outspoken populist and ultra-orthodox Communist views as well as anti-Western rhetoric, the Progressive Socialist Party leader has remained a strong No. 2 in many pre-election polls and increasingly is seen by many as a legitimate threat to win the October 31 election.

Ms. Vitrenko, speaking in Kyiv three days after the incident, said she was saved from more serious injury by her bodyguard, who took the first hit, suffering extensive head damage, and then pushed her back into the building.

"My reaction was to race to the car. If I had done so the second grenade would have hit me," explained Ms. Vitrenko.

As Ms. Vitrenko recounted, she and her entourage, which included National Deputy Volodymyr Marchenko, her closest political associate, had just left a public campaign rally in the Inhuletsk district of Kryvyi Rih, which had been attended by some 1,000 people. About 100 well-wishers waited outside the public hall where she had spoken to greet her as she left the building. As she signed autographs and accepted flowers and advice, the first grenade exploded and she felt a stabbing pain in her abdomen. That is when her bodyguard pushed her back towards the building, ostensibly saving her life.

Ms. Vitrenko was wounded by five pieces of shrapnel that lodged in her lower abdomen and thighs, while Mr. Marchenko suffered three similar injuries. Four other individuals required hospitalization, one of whom had a leg amputated as a result of the injuries sustained.

Two suspects, both Russian citizens from the city of Rostov, were apprehended by militia immediately after the attack. One has been identified as the brother of Serhii Ivanchenko, a campaign organizer for Socialist Party candidate Oleksander Moroz.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs has stated that Mr. Ivanchenko is believed to be on the run and perhaps in Russia. Ukrainian Television News, the state-owned TV station, said in a report that neighbors of Mr. Ivanchenko's parents, who also live in Rostov, had seen him after the attack. The two detained men have told Ministry of Internal Affairs investigators that the

grenades were handed over to them by Mr. Ivanchenko's wife. Mr. Ivanchenko has a history of arms violations, the most recent one in 1997, according to the report.

Although Mr. Moroz has fiercely denied any involvement in an assassination conspiracy — saying that he did not even know his local campaign organizer, who militia say was a leading member of Mr. Moroz's Kryvyi Rih city campaign team — the presidential administration and the state television channel have made a point of portraying Mr. Ivanchenko as an acquaintance of the Socialist candidate.



Natalia Vitrenko

During an October 6 evening news report, state television produced a letter signed by Mr. Moroz, by which he apparently appointed Mr. Ivanchenko as one of his official representatives in Kryvyi Rih, as well as photos of the two walking together.

A day earlier Mr. Moroz had defended himself against accusations that he was somehow involved in the attack by stating that he could not be responsible for all his campaign workers, and that he had direct contact only with his representatives at the oblast level.

Careful not to implicate Mr. Moroz in the affair, Ukraine's Minister of Internal Affairs Yuri Kravchenko nonetheless made it clear that he believed that the state militia had nabbed the right people. "We are not considering any other options or possible suspects," said Mr. Kravchenko.

Ms. Vitrenko, who along with Mr. Marchenko had surgery in Kyiv a day after the incident to remove metal fragments, said at an October 6 press conference that she considered the assault "a politically motivated terrorist act," but was not ready to point fingers.

"Investigations are continuing, and I do not want to accuse anyone or defend anyone," said Ms. Vitrenko.

(Continued on page 3)



For 20 years, the Cleveland-based Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance has been preserving the Ukrainian soul. Read about this extraordinary troupe in the centerfold of this issue.

ANALYSIS

A trip to Miensk highlights political conflicts in Belarus

by David R. Marples

On September 4, I flew to the Republic of Belarus, at the behest of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and specifically its Advisory and Monitoring Group (AMG) in Miensk, headed by the German diplomat, Ambassador Hans Georg Wieck. I was invited as an expert on Belarus, to take part in a seminar of the National Executive Committee to help resolve the political impasse in the country.

The AMG was established to help resolve a constitutional crisis and to facilitate a dialogue between the president and the Parliament of the 13th session that was abruptly dissolved by President Alyaksandr Lukashenka in November 1996, and replaced with a truncated version of 120 deputies. In this same period, the president held a doctored referendum in Belarus to amend the 1994 Constitution, to increase his own powers, and to extend his own five-year period in office from the date of the referendum rather than the date of the presidential election (July 20, 1994). Thus for the opposition, July 20, represented the end of the president's mandate, after which he was no longer be recognized as a legitimate ruler by foreign powers. On this date, according to the original Constitution, power passed to the chairman of the parliament of the 13th session, Syamon Sharetsky. But, fearing for his safety, and after taking temporary shelter in the OSCE offices, Mr. Sharetsky had promptly fled to Lithuania where he remains today.

Since he has been in Miensk, Ambassador Wieck has come under fire from different directions. Journalist Mikhail Podoliak, writing in *Narodnaya Volya* (August 19), claimed that Mr. Wieck had become a "middleman" for the presidency, with the implication that the ambassador was assisting the government to redeem itself. From Vilnius, Mr. Sharetsky maintained that he had been pressured by Ambassador Wieck to take part in talks with the presidency and that sometimes this pressure was in violation of international principles. The ambassador has strenuously denied both charges.

The International League for Human Rights, in its special issue of September 1, has stressed that before any meaningful dialogue can take place, political prisoners must be released and the opposition be permitted free and equal access to the media. Many leading oppositionists have questioned the sincerity and commitment of the government in the talks. For some, the talks have appeared to give legitimacy to a regime that has none.

The political psychologist Uladzimir Padhol provided a different analysis. He pointed out that the real fear was as follows: if the plans of the OSCE leaders are realized, and a democratically elected Parliament is restored, in Belarus then this Parliament may ratify the agreement about the union of Russia and Belarus, which will then be signed by President Boris Yeltsin of Russia and the illegitimate president of Belarus. A new parliament will, in his view, provide more supporters than opponents of the Union

because of the constant portrayals in the (state-controlled) media of the opposition as the enemies of the people. Thus, a democratic election, in this instance, cannot provide a meaningful result because of the months of state propaganda through the media vilifying the opposition and its views. In this way, the results of a well-intentioned OSCE program may be the loss of independence and the beginning of what Mr. Padhol terms a "new imperialism" on Belarusian lands.

In this chaotic situation, the role of the AMG has been difficult, to say the least. But Ambassador Wieck is a persistent man, and under his supervision a dialogue has duly begun between the government and the opposition. One of the premises was the relative success of similar round-table discussions in neighboring Poland.

Our conference was an attempt by the National Executive Committee (NEC) led by the Chairman of the Parliament of the 12th session, Myacheslau Hryb, to come up with a guiding formula for democratic change. Simultaneously, the government and the opposition were each to appoint six members for the official discussions; this seemingly straightforward proposition was complicated by the fact that eight political parties were vying for the six places. Both meetings centered on the parliamentary elections scheduled for the year 2000 as the best means to resolve the crisis. Both were held in the relatively plush BIB Belarusian-German joint venture hotel in west Miensk, which was considered the closest to a neutral venue.

Upon arrival in Miensk, I was whisked through the airport, bypassing customs and passport control, and into a waiting OSCE minivan. I had not received such treatment in this part of the world since a visit to the Chernobyl station in 1989, at which time my host was the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It was a far cry from the usual pedestrian process at customs at Miensk-2 airport where I have frequently found myself the lighter for duty free goods.

On Belarusian TV that night I heard a government spokesperson droning on that the OSCE represented the "European opposition" in Miensk – the implication being that NATO is the real authority in Europe. But then, I reflected, the government has to try to convince the public (or itself) that there are reasons for its participation in the dialogue.

I had meetings with the OSCE mission leaders, including Ambassador Wieck, a lively man of 72, and with the German ambassador to Belarus, Horst Winkelmann, at the German Embassy. It was immediately obvious that there are different approaches to dealing with the Lukashenka government. Mr. Winkelmann pointed out that the role of ambassadors is to find means of communication. Cases like the Drazdy affair of the summer of 1998 – when 11 ambassadors left the country in protest at the demand to leave their residential complex on the grounds that it required repairs – in his view, represented a failure on the part of the western missions to reach a compromise. Had he been in Miensk at the time, he emphasized, the walk-out of the western ambassadors would not have occurred.

In addition, according to the German ambassador, he has to deal with the government in power, even though, in theory, his country recognizes that President

Candidates comment on attack

KYIV – Following the attempt on Progressive Socialist leader Natalia Vitrenko's life, other presidential candidates have commented on the incident and its possible consequences. Socialist Party head Oleksander Moroz rejected allegations that he had anything to do with the attack, saying the incident was linked to "plans of the present regime to introduce a state of emergency and thwart the elections at any cost." Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Kravchenko confirmed that the police are searching for Serhii Ivanchenko, head of Mr. Moroz's regional election staff in Kryvyi Rih, who is suspected of masterminding the attack. Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko said the attack was intended to "intimidate people" in order to dissuade them from attending campaign meetings. According to Mr. Tkachenko, the attack is "advantageous" only for President Leonid Kuchma. Yurii Kostenko of the splinter Rukh said the attack will boost Ms. Vitrenko's popularity and reduce Mr. Moroz's election chances. President Leonid Kuchma said the attack on Ms. Vitrenko was a "well-planned provocation" ordered by someone who wants to "exacerbate the social and political situation and derail the presidential elections." He stressed that the presidential ballot will be held on October 31, as planned. Meanwhile, doctors at the hospital where Ms. Vitrenko is receiving treatment said on October 3 that her life is not threatened. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma orders improved protection

KYIV – One day after the attack on Natalia Vitrenko, President Leonid

Kuchma instructed the police to improve protection for all 14 candidates in the October 31 presidential elections. "President Kuchma is angered by what has happened. In this difficult situation, the president considers ensuring order and calm in the country during the election campaign a priority," Mr. Kuchma's spokesman Oleksander Martynenko told Reuters. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Canadian funds for policy development

KYIV – Canada's Ambassador to Ukraine Derek Fraser presided over the October 1 launch of a four-year \$6.1 million (Canadian) project to support the Ukrainian government's capacity to develop policy options. The Public Policy Capacity Building project, implemented by the Canadian Bureau for International Education and the Ukrainian Academy of Public Administration, will support market principles and facilitate the development of trade and investments links with Canada. (Eastern Economist)

Tyhytko attends series of D.C. meetings

WASHINGTON – American investors are assuming a wait-and-see attitude toward Ukraine, said Vice-Prime Minister of the Economy Serhii Tyhytko during the meeting of Ukrainian-American Committee for Economic Cooperation. Mr. Tyhytko added that the upcoming presidential elections in Ukraine do not influence bilateral cooperation between strategic partners. The prospects of supporting Ukraine's interests in international financial organizations were also discussed. The committee is to inform the Kuchma-Gore Commission on the state

(Continued on page 8)

Journalists' group appeals on behalf of STB TV

Following is the text of a letter about the harassment of STB TV sent on September 23 to President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine by the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists.

Your Excellency:

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) is greatly troubled by the ongoing official harassment of STB TV, an independent station that reaches 80 percent of the television-watching population of Ukraine. For nearly six months STB has endured repeated hostile inspections by at least nine government agencies, including a number of random tax audits by municipal tax authorities. The bureaucratic scrutiny

intensified recently, as the channel boosts its presidential campaign coverage during the run-up to the October 31 election. Unlike state-run television, STB has granted air time to your political opponents.

On August 26 local tax officials froze STB's bank accounts at UkrExImBank, claiming the station had failed to submit tax documents on time. But the station's lawyers say many of the documents demanded by tax inspectors had already been requisitioned by the State Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee, which also is investigating STB. It was thus physically impossible for STB to comply with the tax inspectors' demands.

(Continued on page 15)

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

The Ukrainian Weekly, OCTOBER 10, 1999, No. 41, Vol. LXVII

Copyright © 1999 The Ukrainian Weekly

Dr. David Marples is a professor of history and acting director of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta.

(Continued on page 21)

FOR THE RECORD: Rep. Smith's statement on elections in Ukraine

Following is the text of a statement submitted on September 22 to the Congressional Record by Chris Smith (R-N.J.), chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) and chairman of the Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Operations, House International Relations Committee.

Ukraine on the Eve of Elections

Mr. Speaker, Ukraine's presidential elections will be held in a little over a month, on October 31. These elections will be an important indicator in charting Ukraine's course over the next four years. The stakes are high. Will Ukraine continue to move – even if at a slow and inconsistent pace – in the direction of the supremacy of law over politics, a market economy, and integration with the Euro-Atlantic community? Or will Ukraine regress in the direction of the closed economic and political system that existed during Soviet times? Clearly, the outcome of the elections will have significant implications for U.S. policy towards Ukraine.

Despite the many internal and external positive changes that have occurred in Ukraine since its independence in 1991, including progress in creating a democratic, tolerant society and the significant role played in the stability and security of Europe, Ukraine still has a long way to go in building a sustainable democracy underpinned by the rule of law. Specifically, Ukraine needs to improve its judiciary and criminal justice system, reduce bureaucratic arbitrariness and rid itself of the stifling menace of corruption. Indeed, corruption is exacting a huge toll on Ukrainian institutions, eroding confidence in government and support for economic reforms, and discouraging domestic and foreign investment.

Mr. Speaker, I am concerned about

reports of violations in the conduct of the election campaign, including in the signature-gathering process and inappropriate meddling by officials, especially on the local level. I am also troubled by governmental actions against the free media, including the recent seizure of bank accounts of STB independent television and the suspension of four independent television stations in Crimea. The harassment of the print and electronic media is inconsistent with OSCE [Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe] commitments. It undermines Ukraine's overall positive reputation with respect to human rights and democracy, including its generally positive record in previous elections.

The Helsinki Commission, which I chair, was in the forefront of supporting respect for human rights and self-determination in Ukraine during the dark days of Soviet rule. We have viewed – and still view – Ukraine's independence as a milestone in Europe's history. However, in order to consolidate its independence and reinforce internal cohesion, Ukraine needs to speed its transition to democracy and market economy. It needs to work towards greater compliance with OSCE standards and norms. The OSCE Office for Project Coordination in Ukraine can be a useful tool to assist Ukraine in this regard and I hope that the Ukrainian government will take advantage of and benefit from the OSCE presence.

Despite frustrations with certain aspects of Ukraine's reality, it is important for both the Congress and the executive branch to continue to support an independent, democratic Ukraine, both in terms of policies designed to strengthen U.S.-Ukraine relations, as well as with assistance designed to genuinely strengthen democratic and free-market development. The key is to be patient, but persistent, in encouraging progress.

Tarasyuk, Albright sign memoranda on rocket technology

Eastern Economist

KYIV – The United States and Ukraine reached agreement on September 29 on the protection of sensitive Ukrainian rocket technology used to launch U.S. commercial satellites as part of the multi-national Sea Launch project.

The agreement, which was signed in Washington by Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk, was initiated at the first meeting of the U.S.-Ukraine Binational Commission in 1997. It lays out procedures to ensure that U.S. and Ukrainian cooperation is consistent with both countries' non-proliferation commitments.

The fact sheet on the agreement notes the following:

At the first U.S.-Ukraine Binational Commission meeting in May 1997, Vice-President Al Gore initiated cooperation with Ukraine in the important and mutually beneficial civil aerospace sector. Secretary Albright's visit to Kyiv in March 1998 marked the beginning of implementation of that cooperation.

The Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ukraine on Technology Safeguards Associated with Ukrainian Launch Vehicles, Missile Equipment and Technical Data for the "Sea Launch" Program (RTSA) signed by Secretary Albright and Foreign Minister Tarasyuk provides protection for sensitive, Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)-controlled Ukrainian rocket technology used in the commercial Sea Launch project. Sea Launch is a multinational project using Ukrainian and Russian rocket stages to launch U.S. commercial satellites from a Norwegian-built seaborne platform. The RTSA lays out procedures that will ensure cooperation is consistent with both countries' non-proliferation commitments.

Together with the Satellite Technology Safeguard Agreement signed by the secretary of state in Kyiv in March of 1998 to protect sensitive U.S. satellite technologies, the RTSA will ensure that lucrative cooper-

ation between the United States and Ukraine also furthers the interests of non-proliferation. The RTSA, along with the Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Cooperation in the Aerospace Sector (also signed on September 29), promotes non-proliferation and benefits the security goals of both countries, while increasing economically valuable opportunities in the space sector.

Included on the agenda of the seventh meeting of the Kuchma-Gore Committee's subgroup on economic cooperation were issues of macroeconomic and financial policy, structural reforms and the energy sector. The investment climate in Ukraine and the development of the private sector also were discussed.

Another talking point was implementation of the Kharkiv initiative, which aims to assist the economy of Kharkiv Oblast to compensate partly for the loss of the contract in May 1998 by Kharkiv-based Turboatom to provide turbines for the construction of a nuclear power station in Bushehr, Iran.

Tarasyuk meets with Kofi Annan

Embassy of Ukraine in Canada

OTTAWA – Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk's meeting with U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan became the central event of the third day of the Ukrainian delegation's work at the 54th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

During the meeting Mr. Tarasyuk said that one of main aims of the Ukrainian delegation during this session is to secure support for the convocation of the second conference of donor-nations for financing the Chernobyl-related shelter project.

Mr. Annan noted the weighty contribution made by Ukraine toward strengthening stability and security in the world, the participation of Ukrainian peacekeepers in U.N. operations, in particular in Kosovo as well as regular payment by Ukraine of its current dues to the organization's budget, despite the country's complicated economic situation.

The secretary general promised to visit Ukraine on an invitation extended by President Leonid Kuchma.

In his official address to the United Nations Foreign Affairs Minister Tarasyuk requested that the United Nations send observers to Ukraine for the period of the presidential election campaign and the elections.

Canada and Ukraine to assist businesses

Embassy of Ukraine in Canada

OTTAWA – A protocol-agreement on cooperation was signed in Kyiv on September 27 by the Canadian-Ukrainian Business Initiative (CUBI) and the Ukrainian League of Small and Mid-size Privately-Run Businesses.

The document provides for the two parties' joint efforts in aiding Ukrainian and Canadian companies looking for eligible business partners. The program is supposed to last until the spring of 2000, when Kyiv hosts the CUBI-2000 conference.

The cooperation project, which dates back to 1997, is aimed at promoting Canadian-Ukrainian trade, attracting Canadian capital investment and creating many new jobs in unemployment-stricken Ukraine.

Presidential candidate...

(Continued from page 1)

However, the presidential candidate, who said she would not be deterred by the incident in her effort to win the election, said she did not have much confidence that law enforcement investigations would be honest or forthright. She said she would wait until after she wins the October 31 vote to get her answers.

Ms. Vitrenko implied that the attack was an attempt to derail her campaign, organized by people with access to official power.

"This was not a car bomb attempt or a sniper attack, but a grenade thrown into a crowd," explained Ms. Vitrenko. "Those who threw the grenades wanted to scare people, so that the mafia that controls the country can continue to keep its marionettes in power."

Ms. Vitrenko also severely criticized the Ministry of Internal Affairs for providing only three officers to control the large crowd.

At another press conference, this one called by the Kaniv Four coalition of candidates, to which Mr. Moroz belongs, the talk also centered on a plot hatched by those close to the government.

One of the candidates, Yevhen Marchuk, who served as the first chief of Ukrainian State Security Service and was a KGB official before that, said that a certain expertise was needed to be able to throw two grenades into a crowd and not kill anyone.

"A standard terrorist could not put together all the details," explained Mr.

Marchuk. "Where will the candidate be emerging? Where to throw the grenade so that no one is killed. How to avoid a gunfight."

The Kaniv Four did not accuse the Kuchma administration or campaign team of outrightly complicity, but they did blame the president for not taking the proper measures to avoid such an incident.

Mr. Moroz alone came close to implicating the president in the attack. "For whom is it convenient that Ms. Vitrenko was the target? It is convenient for the current regime," said Mr. Moroz.

President Kuchma, while declining to give an official theory of what happened in Kryvyi Rih, called it "a political provocation" and an "effort to exacerbate the social and political situation and to derail the elections."

Much of the media has portrayed the attack on Ms. Vitrenko as a poor effort to discredit Mr. Moroz and his candidacy. That has outraged Ms. Vitrenko.

"I am shocked when people say that this was done to stop Moroz and his campaign. This was an attack against Vitrenko's life and her campaign," explained the Progressive Socialist leader.

Although, his ratings barely reach double-digit figures, Mr. Moroz still is considered the candidate with the best chance of beating President Kuchma, especially if a second round of voting is required.

However, many of the candidates believe the incident could well boost Ms. Vitrenko's popularity and even help secure her victory.

"I believe that this terrorist act could

have the effect of raising her rating further," said Oleksander Tkachenko, another member of the Kaniv Four and the chairman of the Verkhovna Rada. "In the second round now it could very well be Vitrenko and the candidate from the Kaniv Four."

Among the many conspiracy theories that are being mulled by political pundits, one suggests that Ms. Vitrenko could have organized the incident to bring attention to herself. Her campaign has sustained less and less press attention even as her campaign has remained strong.

The allegations are similar to ones made against Belarusian President Alyaksandr Lukashenka, a relatively unknown presidential candidate in 1993, whose popularity rose greatly after he survived a bomb attack before the elections, which he went on to win.

Ms. Vitrenko cast such assertions aside during her press conference and said they "sicken" her.

On October 6 the Verkhovna Rada appointed an ad hoc committee to investigate the circumstances surrounding the incident in Kryvyi Rih. Ms. Vitrenko, however, said that she doesn't expect it will be any more fruitful than the investigation being conducted by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

"It is the epitome of cynicism to form an investigative committee without contacting us, asking us what happened, or even how I am doing," said Ms. Vitrenko. "What will they do, ask Moroz whether he knew the guy, whether he signed the document appointing Ivanchenko his representative, when he has already denied doing so?"

OBITUARY

Michael Huk, 79, anesthesiologist, supporter of national causes

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Prominent anesthesiologist Dr. Michael Huk died here on Saturday, October 2, at the age of 79.

Long before “alternative medicine” became a buzzword, Dr. Huk, an anesthesiologist with Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, N.J., began studying acupuncture and hypnosis in the 1960s. In fact, Dr. Huk was nationally recognized and profiled for using only hypnosis during a radical hysterectomy. He was one of the first medical doctors to practice acupuncture in New Jersey. In addition to his work for Muhlenberg Hospital, he ran a Pain and Stress Center for multiple ills, including smoke cessation, weight loss and pain.

Dr. Huk was born on April 3, 1920, in Nova Skvara, Ukraine. Like many, he was forced to leave during World War II, upon the invasion of the German and Russian forces, to search for freedom in other lands.

A graduate of Heidelberg University, Dr. Huk had earlier studied at St. Basil's Seminary in Zovkva, Ukraine, where he was invited by Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky of the Ukrainian Catholic Church to join the priesthood. Despite the

metropolitan's entreaties and his deep devotion to his faith, Dr. Huk asked for an abeyance until he completed his medical studies. But it was at Heidelberg University that Dr. Huk met his wife, Dr. Lydia (née Hlanko) Huk. Tragically, she died only two years after their marriage.

It was during this time, immediately after the war, that Dr. Huk served on the staff of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in Heidelberg, where he focused on work with displaced persons, primarily as a translator. His excellent command of over six languages was invaluable to the Allied Command.

Dr. Huk worked with the late William H. Sudduth, in establishing foreign student associations for displaced persons in Germany and finding sponsors for them at various academic institutions in the United States. In conjunction with his then father-in-law, Basil Hlanko, he supported the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's efforts, which his father-in-law oversaw.

In his early years in the United States, in the 1950s, Dr. Huk completed his internship at St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, N.J., and continued his residency at Hahnemann University in Philadelphia. He led the Ukrainian Medical Association as its president for several years, and was active in the Union County (N.J.) Medical Association, which he often represented at various conferences. The American Medical Association recently cited Dr. Huk for his outstanding record of achievement during the last 50 years.

A dynamic man, known particularly for his great sense of humor and storytelling and contagious joy of life, he loved nature and people, and managed to engage anyone he met with jokes and stories. Dr. Huk enjoyed traveling extensively, and often went on safari. He collected art and was himself an artist, having studied art with such notables as Joe Hing Lowe. A recognized pastelist and watercolorist, Dr. Huk exhibited widely and was awarded several first prize citations, including most recently an award by the Westfield Art Association. Dr. Huk was also active in the Westfield Senior Citizens Guild and often volunteered at nursing homes and at children's hospitals and facilities.

Dr. and Mrs. Huk, the former Lydia Stefanowicz, were also active in the Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hillside, N.J., the Ukrainian Institute of America, the New Jersey Council on the Arts — Holmdel Festivals, and the Ukrainian Studies Fund at Harvard University, and were supporters also of The Metropolitan Opera in New York.

Dr. Huk was an active tennis and soccer fan and enjoyed hiking. He could often be seen strolling up and down the hills of his beloved Mountainside, N.J., greeting neighbors and stopping to admire nature, a practice he continued at Harvard Square.

He was devoted his family; his wife of almost 40 years, Lydia; his children, Mona; Camilla and her husband Roman; and Andrew; and his grandchildren, Olya Matkivsky and Sanya Huk. He was also close to his wife's family, especially his mother-in-law, Olha Stefanowicz, and her daughter, Christina Dylan, and her family.

Funeral services were held October 7 at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Newark, N.J., followed by interment at St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J.

UOC/USA delegation travels to Istanbul to discuss “Points of Agreement” with ecumenical patriarch

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. — A delegation from the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., headed by Metropolitan Constantine, met on September 21-22 with Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew in Istanbul (Constantinople).

According to information released by the UOC/USA, “This meeting took place in accordance with the decision of the 15th UOC/USA Sobor, as well as the latest meeting of the Metropolitan Council, with regard to obtaining an explanation in greater detail of the previously accepted ‘Points of Agreement’

that served as the basis upon which the UOC/USA accepted the omophorion of the ecumenical patriarch.”

The statement released by the UOC/USA also noted that other topics of discussion included the ecumenical patriarch's position regarding the various branches of the Orthodox Church in Ukraine and agreement was reached regarding the specific participation of the ecumenical patriarch in activities to establish one “pomisna” (particular) Orthodox Church in Ukraine that would be recognized by world Orthodoxy.

The Rev. Dr. John Kovalchuk elected president of Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Convention

LEVITTOWN, Pa. — The Rev. Dr. John Kovalchuk of Harrisburg, Pa., has been elected president of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Convention in the United States.

The election was held Saturday, September 4, at the First Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Church in Levittown, Pa., during the group's 54th annual conference.

Elected as vice-presidents were the Rev. Victor Shvets, pastor of the First Ukrainian Evangelical Christian Baptist Church of Sacramento, Calif., and the Rev. Avdiy Chripczuk, pastor of the Levittown church.

The secretary is the Rev. Anatoly Moshkovsky, pastor of the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Church in Crum Lynne, Pa. The treasurer is the Rev. Michael Jakubovich, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Manchester, N.H.

Others elected to the executive board include the Rev. Dr. Volodymyr Domashovetz, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Livingston, N.J., as editor-in-chief of The Messenger of Truth magazine; the Rev. Dr. Wasyl Kravchuk, assistant pastor of the Crum

Lynne parish, as assistant secretary; the Rev. Dmitro Login, pastor of the First Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Church in Philadelphia, as assistant treasurer; and the Rev. Aleksandr Kalinin, pastor of the Ukrainian Baptist Church in Berwyn, Ill., as a member.

All the terms of office are three years.

The women's fellowship elected as its president Ella Jakubovich of Winthrop, Maine.

The youth association elected as its president Leo Letushko, leader of the youth group at the Ukrainian Baptist Church Home of the Gospel in Vineland, N.J.

As a minister, the Rev. Kovalchuk has served as a pastor, choir director, editor and college lecturer. He is currently the state language director for Pennsylvania and South Jersey of the Southern Baptist Convention.

At the conference it was pointed out that the Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Convention is supporting 46 missionaries in Ukraine, with a goal of at least two missionaries per oblast. The UEBC also has helped finance the construction of dozens of church buildings in Ukraine.

St. Andrew's College inaugurates its 1999-2000 academic year

WINNIPEG — St. Andrew's College held its 1999-2000 Inauguration and Awards Ceremony on September 12. The program opened with a prayer sung by the Faculty of Theology Choir, followed by a blessing by Metropolitan Wasyl.

During her greetings, the principal, Dr. Vivian Olender, pointed out that the families who founded and continue to sustain the college are the backbone of the Ukrainian Canadian at community in Canada — their names are found on the donor boards outside the chapel. “To read those family names is to read the history of Ukrainians in Canada ... to read the history of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada,” she said.

The primate of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada, Metropolitan Wasyl, welcomed the students to the new academic year and stressed the value of learning and education.

The inauguration address was given by the Rev. Dr. Oleh Krawchenko, chair of the presidium of the Consistory and professor of dogmatic theology at St. Andrew's College. He pointed out that the inauguration is an opportunity for theology professors to speak to the public and thus chose to make his address in the form of a pub-

lic lecture about his area of specialization: dogmatic theology.

He stressed that theology is a discourse about God. Dogmatic theology studies the basic truths (dogmas) revealed by the Creator. Theology is a vast field, he noted, which comprises many other studies, such as Sacred Scripture, Church history and practical theology, liturgies and pastoral care. He concluded by inviting all present to join in the study of theology, even if only to learn more about their Church.

This year St. Andrew's College has 14 full-time theology students, 40 students in residence and a college enrollment of 100. There are also approximately 100 students enrolled in the courses of the Center for Ukrainian Canadian Studies. Over \$45,000 was awarded this year in scholarships and bursaries to students in the faculty of theology, the Center for Ukrainian Canadian Studies at St. Andrew's College and St. Andrew's College resident students. Donors or their family members presented the awards to the successful candidates.

The chair of the board of directors, Russell Kapy, gave concluding remarks. The benediction was sung by Faculty of Theology Choir and the blessing given by Metropolitan Wasyl.

Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs confer at synod in Ukraine

LVIV — Ukrainian Catholic hierarchs held a synod at St. Nicholas Monastery in Krekhiv, Ukraine, (25 miles northwest of Lviv) on September 1-8.

Among the topics discussed and decisions made was a proposed reorganization of eparchies that are too large, in either territory or in population, in order to better manage the eparchy and provide better pastoral care.

It was determined that the Ukrainian Church will participate in the following millennial events: opening of the Holy Doors of St. Peter's Basilica, December 24-25; an ecumenical ceremony commemorating the martyrs of the 20th century, May 7, 2000; World Youth Day in Rome, August 19-20, 2000; and a divine liturgy concelebrated by all the Byzantine Churches on October 1, 2000. An all-Ukraine pilgrimage to the Mother of God Shrine in Zarvanytsia has been scheduled for July 22-30, 2000.

Hierarchs in the United States, Archbishop Stephen Sulyk, and Bishops Basil Losten, Michael Wiwchar and Robert Moskal, also announced a united pilgrimage from all the U.S. eparchies to the Holy Land for the celebration of Christianity's second millennium.

The pilgrimage will begin on March 6, 2000, and will return March 15.

The itinerary will include Nazareth, Galilee and Jerusalem. Divine liturgies will be celebrated at important sacred places. A visitation of the Melkite Patriarchal Greek-Catholic Church will take place on March 13, centering on the celebration of the divine liturgy by bishops and clergy.

The following eparchial directors have been appointed by their local eparchs to coordinate the trip: Philadelphia — Sister Thomas Hrynewich, SSMI, (215) 627-0143; Stamford — the Very Rev. Patrick Paschak, OSBM, (203) 324-7698; Chicago — the Rev. Theodore Wroblicky, (916) 481-8545; and Parma — Msgr. Richard Seminack, (412) 279-4652.

Consul General Bohaievskiy greets *The Ukrainian Weekly*

Following is the text of an anniversary greeting sent to *The Ukrainian Weekly* by Ukraine's consul general in New York, Yuriy Bohaievskiy.

October 6, 1999

To Ms. Roma Hadzewycz and the entire staff of *The Ukrainian Weekly*

On behalf of the Consulate General of Ukraine in New York, I have the honor to convey to the editorial board and all the people working for *The Ukrainian Weekly* our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of your newspaper.

With best wishes for further success, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Yuriy Bohaievskiy
Consul General of Ukraine in New York

Council of Europe...

(Continued from page 1)

tors after making contributions to the campaign funds of candidates other than Mr. Kuchma.

The PACE delegation, which met with eight of the 15 candidates, as well as with journalists, the procurator general of Ukraine and the head of the Central Election Commission, explained that in September Ukraine had signed a PACE recommendation on how to run fair and free elections, by which it had agreed to adhere to Western, democratic traditions.

"It stresses the fundamental independence of the media," explained Mr. Kelam. "Coverage should be free and fair, balanced and impartial. It pays special attention to public broadcasts, government channels and programs. To ensure fair and balanced coverage there must be free access to political candidates and the right of reply."

The PACE rapporteurs found that equal access and the right of reply for Mr. Kuchma's opponents were sorely missing in Ukraine.

The two rapporteurs agreed that the situation in the press had deteriorated since the parliamentary elections in March 1998. But they sounded a note of optimism and underscored that the situation was salvageable, if the president were to take clear steps to level the playing field for all the candidates.

"I believe that it is important that the present administration show its support for freedom of speech and free elec-

tions," said Ms. Severinsen.

Both called on the president to ban all possible government inspections of candidates or media outlets in the three weeks before the election and to allow equal television access for each of the presidential hopefuls.

The rapporteurs, while admitting they had gathered little hard evidence and much hearsay and innuendo, stressed that the information considered most relevant was that which was heard repeatedly.

Mr. Kelam said the team's investigation would be added to the general report by PACE election observers on the manner in which the Ukrainian presidential elections had taken place, to be released by the Council of Europe after the vote is concluded.

If the election observers were to issue a negative report on the elections, Ukraine could face censure or expulsion, as it has several times previously for not fulfilling its obligation before the Council of Europe. No sanctions have ever been brought, however.

The two rapporteurs said the ultimate force for making sure that the country's elections finish smoothly will be the desire of its leaders to show Europe and the world that it is making the transition to a democracy successfully.

"The Council of Europe is an association of free and democratic countries," said Ms. Severinsen. "We could judge that the election was not free and fair. I think that is important. I think that Ukraine wants to continue to be considered a democratic country."

The Washington Group sponsors summer intern for Ukraine's Embassy

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON – For the fourth year in a row, the Ukrainian Embassy here had the services of a summer intern funded by The Washington Group, a Washington-based association of Ukrainian American professionals.

This year's intern was Valentina N. Yarr, 23, a recent graduate of the University of Minnesota. Her two-month internship not only fit the needs of the Ukrainian Embassy but also helped further her own career plans, which now are focused on international affairs, Ms. Yarr said in an interview.

She did quite a bit of translating of Embassy news releases and other documents from the Ukrainian into English, and helped the Embassy staff prepare brochures and fact sheets about Ukraine, as well as draft letters in English. The subjects varied from official government policy to parking problems in front of the Embassy building.

In the process, she expanded her knowledge of Ukrainian, learned to work in a "Ukrainian environment" and saw how a Ukrainian diplomatic mission operates – all in all, a "beneficial" and "unique experience," Ms. Yarr said.

"They kept me quite busy" at the

Embassy, she said, especially with translations. "That was the most challenging part of my work, because my Ukrainian was more conversational, and coming here I had to broaden it."

"One part of my reason for getting involved in international relations was that I've always had a life-long interest in Ukraine just because of the way I was raised."

A second-generation Ukrainian American, born and raised in Minneapolis, Ms. Yarr went through what many would call a "traditional" Ukrainian American upbringing.

"We were raised speaking Ukrainian before speaking English," she recalled. Most of her weekends and spare time were spent in Ukrainian school at St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, at activities, including summer camps, of the youth organization ODUM, playing in the bandura, dancing in the local SUMA dance ensemble, and, last year, teaching at St. Catherine's Ukrainian Orthodox Church Ukrainian school near St. Paul.

Ms. Yarr majored in international relations at Minnesota University, with a focus on Eastern Europe and a minor in Russian. Before graduating and coming

(Continued on page 24)



Valentina N. Yarr at the entrance to the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington.

Fall district seminars of UNA branch secretaries, organizers and anyone interested in sale of life insurance.

Seminar will be conducted by Martha Lysko, National Secretary of the UNA

DISTRICT	CHAIRMAN	DATE	PLACE	TIME
Rochester	Christine Dziuba (716-621-5230)	10/9/99	St. Josephat School, 940 Ridge Rd East, Rochester NY	Noon
Buffalo	Zenon Bodnarsky (716-636-0821)	10/9/99	St. Josephat School, 940 Ridge Rd East, Rochester NY	Noon
Syracuse	Joyce Kotch (315-446-3814)	10/10/99	Ukrainian National Home, 1317 West Fayette St, Syracuse NY	2:00 P.M.
Northern New Jersey	Eugene Oscislawski (732-583-4537)	10/15/99	UNA Headquarters, Parsippany NJ	10:00 A.M.
Central New Jersey	Michael Zacharko (908-725-8062)	10/15/99	UNA Headquarters, Parsippany NJ	10:00 A.M.
Pittsburgh	Nicholas Diakiwsky (412-251-9266)	10/16/99	Ukrainian American Club, 302 Mansfield Blvd., Carnegie, PA	10:00 A.M.
New York	Barbara Bachnysky (212-533-0919)	10/19/99	Samopomich, 98 Second Ave, New York, NY	10:30 A.M.
Shamokin	Joseph Chabon (570-874-3084)	10/20/99	St. Michael Church Hall, W. Oak St., Frackville, PA	9:30 A.M.
Wilkes-Barre	Taras Butrej (717-759-9211)	10/20/99	St. Michael Church Hall, W. Oak St., Frackville, PA	9:30 A.M.
Cleveland	Taras Szmagala (216-241-6780)	10/23/99	St. Volodymyr, 5913 State Rd., Parma, OH	2:00 P.M.
Allentown	Anna Haras (610-867-4052)	10/27/99	St. Josephat, 1826 Kenmore St., Bethlehem, PA	2:00 P.M.
Detroit	Alexander Serafyn (248-646-5882)	10/30/99	Ukrainian Cultural Center, 26601 Ryan Rd., Room 10, Warren, MI	9:30 A.M.
Albany	Mykola Fill (518-785-7596)	11/6/99	Soyuzivka	10:00 A.M.
Woonsocket	Leon Hardink (401-658-1957)	11/6/99	Soyuzivka	10:00 A.M.
Boston	Larissa Dijak (617-344-7075)	11/6/99	Soyuzivka	10:00 A.M.
Connecticut	Ihor Hayda (203-531-2090)	11/6/99	Soyuzivka	10:00 A.M.
Chicago	Stefko Kuropas (847-923-7458)	11/13/99	T.B.A.	T.B.A.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The complex answer

Last week in this space, we attempted to provide the simple answer to the question of why The Ukrainian Weekly is experiencing financial difficulties. To recap, those reasons include: a drastic cut in the subsidy traditionally provided by our publisher, the Ukrainian National Association; a lack of advertisers; and a radical hike in the subscription price that resulted in a dramatic decline in the number of subscribers, from which we never fully recovered. This week, we will attempt to provide the complex answer to the same question.

- For the past three years, The Ukrainian Weekly has been shouldering the costs of free subscriptions to this newspaper provided for all members of the U.S. Congress (plus, until very recently, select members of the Canadian Parliament). In 1996 the UNA stopped paying for these complimentary subscriptions, whereas previously, in accordance with a 1987 decision by the UNA Supreme Assembly, it was the UNA that covered these costs in an effort to keep legislators abreast of the Ukrainian community's concerns and developments in Ukraine. What does this mean? That the cost of these subscriptions for Congress, approximately \$27,000 (calculated at a price of \$50 per subscription), now comes out of The Weekly's budget – not the UNA's. The Weekly could easily cut that sum out of our expenses by halting this freebie – if we believed that was the thing to do. But we don't. The staff continues to feel strongly that The Ukrainian Weekly is an important vehicle for providing decision-makers with pertinent information that is not available elsewhere.

- Returning to the issue of advertising, readers may notice that there are between four and six pages of paid advertisements in each week's issue of The Weekly. Now, contrast that with the situation of the Svoboda weekly. In any issue of Svoboda there are now between eight and 10 pages of ads – roughly double what appears in The Weekly. Why? We've asked ourselves that question and have come up with only one hypothesis: the public is simply used to advertising in Svoboda because that paper was once a daily. This is reflected, in particular, in the placement of memorial advertisements and community events ads in Svoboda. Given the choice between advertising in a weekly or something more immediate, most organizations, institutions and individuals went for the immediate; therefore, they chose the Svoboda daily and thus a habit was created. Furthermore, Svoboda charges for paid advertisements of community events, while The Weekly would give free listings in Preview of Events. Yes, we at The Weekly were doing a community service, but ultimately we suffered for it. As long as the UNA combined revenues and expenses for all its publications, where an advertiser chose to place his/her ad did not much matter. But, now that the Svoboda and Weekly budgeting have been largely separated, it does.

- The way our accounting is done at the UNA, we at The Weekly get no credit (much less payment) for all the ads we run for the UNA or any of its subsidiaries (e.g., Soyuzivka). In 1995 we had calculated the amount of space devoted to the UNA in ads, publicity and UNA Forum pages and concluded that the UNA "owed" The Weekly more than \$81,000 for that space for one year. If we were credited for the free advertising given the UNA, our balance sheet would look much better. Another exam-

(Continued on page 8)

Rough draft

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

On the campaign trail

Perhaps the most interesting aspect of this presidential campaign season is how President Leonid Kuchma, whose domestic policies have been assailed by what seems like every sector of society – Communists, national democrats, villagers, coal miners, businessmen – retains the lead or is near the top in most pre-election voter polls.

People blame him for the rampant cronyism and corruption that has engulfed Ukraine and for inconsistent and haphazard economic reform efforts. If Ukraine had an orthodox democratic electorate uninhibited by seven decades of totalitarian rule, voter backlash could be expected to put a quick end to Mr. Kuchma's political career.

But this is Ukraine, politically unpredictable and unconventional, and the trend suggests that a sufficient number of voters will support the incumbent president to get him to a run-off, currently scheduled for November 14. It is highly probable that the man who has not been able to move Ukraine out of its deep economic rut will get another five years to try to shape the machinery of state into a Western model.

Mr. Kuchma's campaign team has mounted an aggressive attack against the leftist candidates, who the president openly admits are his main opponents, primarily because the segment of the electorate most disenchanted with the current head of state consists of pensioners with miserly incomes and fond, albeit distorted, memories of the glorious Soviet past. Most importantly, they will definitely vote in October.

Simultaneously, the president can afford to ignore his right flank because his campaign team is fully aware that the national democratic forces are politically divided and disorganized, offering little threat.

He rules the roost on the air waves, where images of the president as a thoughtful, enlightened and concerned leader abound – and not just on the government-controlled UT-1 channel. His campaign team keeps tight reign over what is broadcast by ownership or intimidation of the major channels.

Ironically, one positive result is that several television channels lately have aired documentaries shedding more light on Ukraine's tragic Soviet past. The Stalin-dictated purges of Ukraine's intelligentsia and the mass graves outside Kyiv in the Bykivnia forest, the 1932-1933 Great Famine, and the NKVD-ordered executions in Lviv after World War II have all been the subjects of recent television broadcasts.

Of course, the political reason for this is obvious: to portray the Communists as bad people and the president as the only leader capable of preventing a possible red "revanche" should a leftist come to power. Unfortunately, this tactic reeks of political opportunism and detracts from the seriousness of the subject matter.

Yet, the general feeling one gets when talking to residents of Kyiv, Lviv or even Crimea who express an inclination to support the president is that he is the best hope for Ukraine if only because by now he should have the experience and the expertise to lead properly.

The president himself has bolstered that thinking to an extent, most recently when he admitted that it took him three years to fully understand his job and the role of the presidency.

People will tell you they believe the president will want to leave a positive

historical legacy of the Kuchma years, which means that the economy must begin to grow and jobs must be found for the populace.

Another often-heard remark is that things have already hit bottom with this administration and inevitably the situation will begin to right itself, if only a bit. With a new administration everything would begin from ground zero, again, including the placement of an entirely new government and administration, whose members will want to enrich themselves before enriching the country.

The attitude reflects the cautiousness and conservatism of the electorate – once bitten twice shy, as the saying goes – but also of a deeper fear that the more things change the worse they become.

Again, this is explained in part by the terror instilled in the people during the Soviet era. It also reflects what one person from Lviv told this writer was a national desire for some consistency and stability. As he explained, Ukraine's history is one of an ever-changing tide of rulers and political systems. The nation is simply tired of political experiments. That certainly is food for thought, especially given that in the 20th century this country has experienced all the major political "-isms" that abound – monarchism, communism, fascism and now capitalism and democratic liberalism – and all in their most virulent forms.

Unfortunately, now, when the nation finally has attained at least a smidgen of control over its fate and destiny, is not the time to rest.

Despite numerous candidates, the electorate does not have much of a choice in the upcoming elections. That is indisputable. Mr. Kuchma's record does not instill great optimism. However, the strongest challengers, Communist Petro Symonenko, Progressive Socialist Natalia Vitrenko or Socialist Oleksander Moroz and Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko of the Peasants Party are not viable candidates for a nation bent on democracy. They all have expressed an inclination to return at least partially to a system that is morally and ideologically bankrupt and could return Ukraine to its enslaved past. However, they have either the money, the organization or both to sustain their candidacies, and an electorate sufficiently disenchanted with the present to reconsider the past.

However, the leftists are having a hard time finding unity. The Kaniv Four coalition – Messrs. Moroz and Tkachenko along with Yevhen Marchuk and Volodymyr Oliinyk – is built on individual self-interest and may soon crumble, according to Mr. Marchuk. Ms. Vitrenko also has proclaimed that the only viable candidacy is her own, as has Mr. Symonenko. Whether they can coalesce around a leftist candidate in the second round, if there should be one, is far from certain.

On the national-democratic side, unfortunately, the splintered forces simply don't have a chance because they have discredited themselves by their own infighting. A united Rukh Party could have played a power broker's role at a minimum – even if its chances to win the presidency had remained almost nil. Now those voters who might have supported a Rukh candidate are making the least offensive choice. And that is another reason Mr. Kuchma should be able to prolong his presidency for another five years.

October
10
1999

Turning the pages back...

Exactly two years ago, The Ukrainian Weekly reported that the Ukrainian National Association was moving into a new Home Office in Parsippany, N.J., located some 30 miles west of its Jersey City headquarters.

The UNA's move was scheduled for Friday, October 10, through the weekend, and operations formally began at the new site, at 2200 Route 10, on Monday, October 13.

At the time it was reported:

"The new UNA headquarters is a 10-year-old, two-story building comprising 65,750 square feet of office space. The UNA and its subsidiary operations will occupy the second floor of the building, while the first floor will be rental space. Formerly known as Executive 10, the building is located in Morris County on Route 10 westbound, just past the Route 10-Route 202 intersection and near routes 287 and 80."

"The new building will house the UNA's insurance operations as well as the editorial and administrative offices of its two newspapers, the Ukrainian-language daily Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. Although typesetting and layout operations will be moved to Parsippany, the Svoboda Press print shop will continue to operate at the previous headquarters building at 30 Montgomery St. in Jersey City."

The week after our move, in an editorial titled "Farewell to Jersey City" we wrote:

"When we began writing this editorial a week ago, the memories and the history were already packed away in boxes, neatly labeled. The sadness was palpable. We were leaving Jersey City, bound for Parsippany (that's in Morris County, New Jersey). It was difficult to leave the place we had called home for the last 23 years. After all, this was where The Ukrainian Weekly grew up, literally.

"The UNA's former headquarters on Montgomery Street holds many precious memories, for it was there that our paper's first 16-page tabloid issue came on July 4, 1976, on our new offset printing press; it was there that we published our book dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Great Famine in Ukraine and countless special issues dedicated to the Ukrainian Helsinki Monitoring Group, Ukraine's independence, the Chernobyl nuclear accident; it was there that our paper grew to 24 pages.

"We loved our neighborhood and our neighbors. The view from the UNA building – well, it was simply the best. From our vantage point less than two blocks from the Hudson River, we could see the twin towers of the World Trade Center directly across from us, plus all of Manhattan from the Battery to the George Washington Bridge. ... And, of course, there was our famous neighbor, the 111-year-old Statue of Liberty whose ideals and name were so closely tied to that of our 104-year-old sister publication, Svoboda. Another link to

(Continued on page 8)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

About our waves of immigration

Dear Editor:

In regard to Sergey Chikakov's letter "What about the wave of new immigrants?" (August 15), I'm prepared to initiate an "open dialogue" as the writer suggests. I am confident that The Ukrainian Weekly will print the viewpoints of members of the new wave of Ukrainian immigrants.

First of all, the writer seems displeased with our perspective as North American Ukrainians and somehow doesn't take into account that the previous waves of immigrants not only consider themselves to be Ukrainians, but also North Americans and don't necessarily view the world as he does.

Furthermore, I would have liked to see the writer be a bit more specific with his complaints and offer pertinent examples. Does he have good, specific suggestions and solutions to the issues that bother him?

Personally I resent his accusations that the Fourth Wave is being ignored, because that is just not so in our geographic location. Let me expand. There are more than 12,000 new Ukrainian immigrants in Metropolitan Seattle, according to Washington state statistics. Comparatively speaking, there are very few immigrants from earlier waves in this area. However, unlike what the writer claims, there has been a concerted effort to warmly welcome and assist these new arrivals. This is a far cry from the scenario of "acting like an exclusive club," which the writer alleges.

Do we help the new arrivals? Yes, of course! I personally have spent countless hours voluntarily teaching English to the Fourth Wave, as have others. We have acted as interpreters and advisors; we've tried and largely succeeded in involving the new arrivals in church, social and other activities.

However, there is an old adage: you can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink. Many of our new arrivals have chosen to wonderfully blend into our activities. Many others are reluctant to participate, and they certainly have the right not to do so. Unfortunately, a select few want to "rule the roost" so to speak, and want things to happen immediately and want things to be done their way. They want to change us instead of understanding that they may have to change themselves. When thwarted in their attempts and when things don't go the way they want, they proceed to "look down their noses" at us – not vice-versa. It is angry attitudes of this nature, perhaps, that make the immigrants of previous waves reluctant to become more involved with Fourth Wave immigrants. Furthermore, previous waves of immigrants have worked hard to achieve what they have – maybe that is why they feel comfortable in their North American homes. Also, they are willing to share, but they don't want to be used.

I don't agree that earlier waves of immigrants left under similar circumstances. Their hopes for the future may have been the same, but that's where the similarities end. I can speak knowingly of those who immigrated in the last decade of the 19th century. Most of these immigrants had little or no formal education because there were no schools in rural Ukraine in those days.

My grandparents and parents arrived in 1898. They were very capable farmers but illiterate, as were many of the others who arrived en masse and formed large Ukrainian communities in North America. They helped each other and prayed together. It is important to note that there was absolutely no public assistance for them and they were entirely on their own. Their children and grandchildren received an education and went on to become educators and scholars, professionals and business people.

Many in the Ukrainian communities throughout North America are descended from these first immigrants and they are the ones now willing to help the Fourth Wave.

The intermediate waves, in the 1920s and especially those after World War II, were better educated than the first wave, many were experts and professionals. However, they also had to make it on their own from day one, because there was no assistance for them. (See the excellent article by Ihor Lysyj in the August 22 issue of The Weekly.) Many bore the humility of being called "dumb DP's" (displaced persons) when they first came to America because, despite the fact that many had been professionally trained in Europe, they had no opportunity to learn the English language. Furthermore, most of the post-World War II immigrants and their children did not immigrate voluntarily or willingly. They were refugees of war, political refugees, virtually chased out of their homes and country under the threat of death by the Soviets. After spending five to 10 years in displaced persons refugee camps in Europe, they came to North America and started over again. Soviet propaganda alleging that these immigrants were selfish "bourgeois nationalists" who turned their back on Ukraine was a lie.

Many among the recent wave of immigrants from Ukraine have a better-than-average education; many have a basic to substantial knowledge of English. Most came here – voluntarily – for a better life, which is the main reason why most people come to America. Fortunately for this wave, unlike for the previous three waves of Ukrainian immigrants, there is public assistance, government-subsidized English-language classes and classes for all sorts of trade training. To be frank, unlike what Mr. Chikakov claims, conditions for this new wave of immigrants do not seem anywhere near as desperate and hopeless as the situation that confronted earlier immigrants. Better conditions exist now for immigrants than existed ever before in the history of the United States. Yet many, far too many, Fourth Wave immigrants still seem dissatisfied, and seem to somehow resent being immigrants to this country, resent the success of the previous immigrants and expect that things be given to them.

May I suggest that there is a huge difference between the waves, not the least of which is the difference in attitude, and that is perhaps why there may be a smidgen of resentment, dubiousness, disappointment and skepticism in the minds of the previous waves towards the Fourth Wave? Also, all the previous waves from Ukraine, despite differences in education or political beliefs, shared a common commitment to their Ukrainian heritage, whether it was their Church, or their language, or their culture and traditions. This long-term commitment does not seem to be present in many Fourth Wave immigrants, in fact, there often seems to be a disdain for things Ukrainian.

One other aspect of the Fourth Wave bothers me personally. Not a small number of the new wave in our region have brought much shame and embarrassment to the entire Ukrainian community because of dishonesty, misdemeanors and felony activities. This has caused a reluctance to wholeheartedly accept newcomers until they are better known. Good, honorable individuals are fully and eagerly accepted.

Since the writer indicated that he is a "recent arrival," perhaps he should have waited a bit longer. If the writer truly believes that there is a "huge blind spot" on the part of the previous immigrants, may I suggest that it is he who is prematurely myopic in his views.

Michael E. Sasnuik, M.D.
Bellevue, Wash.

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



And the winner is ...

The 1999 presidential election in Ukraine began tragically when Rukh Party leader Vyacheslav Chornovil died in an auto accident during a late-night campaign trip on March 26. Nearly 35 years ago, in 1965, Chornovil was a young television journalist who did something incredibly brave – many would say foolhardy.

He reported the truth about the trials of 20 Ukrainian intellectuals who had been arrested by the KGB for speaking out in defense of Ukrainian culture – something they had every right to do under the Constitution of the USSR. Before long, Chornovil was also behind bars, and for the next 20 years he spent a good part of his life in prisons and labor camps.

He never gave up his vision, though, and in 1991 he ran for president of newly independent Ukraine, coming in second with 22 percent of the vote. His supporters were looking to him in the 1999 campaign to hold the line on Ukrainian sovereignty, culture and language.

For a lot of Ukrainians, these questions of statecraft are the most important issues for their country, particularly since former Communists have been tapping into nostalgia for the Soviet Union, calling for closer ties with Russia. No politician has been more outspoken about restoring some kind of Ukraine-Russia union than Oleksander Tkachenko, chairman of the Verkhovna Rada and a candidate for President.

Messrs. Tkachenko and Chornovil were born two years apart – but they were light years apart politically.

In 1967, when the KGB arrested Mr. Chornovil for the first time, Mr. Tkachenko was in his second year as first secretary of the Young Communist League (Komsomol) in his district. In 1985 he became minister of agriculture of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Mr. Chornovil was in jail, again.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, both men wound up in the Verkhovna Rada as leaders of their respective political blocs. Soon after he became chairman of the Rada a year ago in July, Mr. Tkachenko caused a furor with his Independence Day speech, in which he praised the 70-plus years of Soviet rule in Ukraine and called for closer ties with Russia. In December Mr. Tkachenko went to Moscow to meet with Gennadii Selezniiov, chairman of the Russian Duma. There, both parliamentary leaders pledged to work for a Russia-Ukraine-Belarus Union, something Mr. Tkachenko said is a "necessity" for Ukraine and the other two Slavic countries.

Well, politics never lacks for surprises, and I for one was amazed when Mr. Tkachenko joined three other presidential candidates at the grave of Taras Shevchenko on August 24, Ukraine's Independence Day, to unite behind a single candidate (they didn't say which one, but never mind) in the campaign against front-running incumbent Leonid Kuchma. Surrounded by blue-and-yellow flags and steeped in the spirit of Ukraine's national poet, the leader of Ukraine's Socialist Party, Oleksander Moroz; the mayor of Cherkassy Volodymyr Oliinyk; a former head of the Soviet Ukrainian KGB, Yevhen Marchuk; and Mr. Tkachenko denounced President Kuchma for "losing Ukraine's sovereignty."

With an appeal to the patriotism of Ukrainians, they offered their leadership to steer Ukraine out of its economic mess. The four candidates all come from a Communist background, but the word "socialism" was

never used.

I looked at all of this – the grave of Shevchenko, Independence Day, the flags, embroidered cloths, the patriotic statements, the retreat from socialism – and said, "Wow! What happened to Oleksander Tkachenko?" Here he is blasting President Kuchma for not doing enough to protect Ukraine's sovereignty. What's going on? The main apologist for Soviet rule in Ukraine, the man who yearned for a restored Russian-Ukrainian union is now invoking Shevchenko and campaigning as a defender of Ukraine's statehood. A cynic looking at all of this might quote Samuel Johnson about patriotism being the last refuge of a scoundrel. I'm inclined to be more charitable and give Chairman Tkachenko the benefit of the doubt. Maybe he read my column from last year, where I reminded him of Stalin and the Great Famine and blasted him for his Independence Day speech.

Acutally, I doubt if Mr. Tkachenko reads my column. It's more likely that he reads Ukraine's electorate. For 70 years, during the Soviet era that Mr. Tkachenko was defending so ardently a year ago, Ukrainians had two choices on every ballot: the Communist Party or Siberia. The Communists won every election with a 99 percent majority: surprise, surprise ... Only a fool would choose Siberia; or a hero like Chornovil.

The first time that Ukrainians were offered a real choice was on the independence referendum in 1991 when more than 90 percent of the people voted to break with Moscow – almost the exact reverse of how they voted when the only choice was communism. Now that vote was a surprise, particularly since 25 percent of Ukraine's population is ethnically Russian but, as I said, politics – and history – are full of surprises.

The election of the president of Ukraine is a month away, and with 15 candidates, Ukrainians have plenty of choices. Mr. Tkachenko is far down in the polls that I've seen, and President Kuchma is still out in front. Based on what took place in Kaniv, though, I think we can already declare a winner in the race: Vyacheslav Chornovil. He took on a challenge in 1965 and didn't give up until the empire that put him in prison collapsed under the weight of all its lies and crimes. History will show that Chornovil was a leader, a man with an instinctive feel for where his people wanted to go. What is more, he had the courage to get out in front of the independence issue at a time when the only reward for doing so was years of prison and hard labor.

As for Oleksander Tkachenko, a superb politician, a guy who rose through the ranks of the Communist Party and then, when the Soviet Union collapsed, landed on his feet to become chairman of his country's Parliament. Now he's learning to play the political game with different rules, just like every other politician in Ukraine. Today, Ukraine is a democracy, and public opinion counts. The country is conducting an orderly, democratic presidential election campaign and the views of voters are obviously swaying the public positions of the candidates. With Russia up to its eyeballs in financial scandal, war in Daghestan, terrorism in Moscow and questionable leadership, reunion with Russia is a loser politically for most Ukrainians. So with a finger in air to test

(Continued on page 14)

Weekly's Toronto Press Bureau chief laid off due to financial considerations

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Due to financial considerations, Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj, staff editor at The Ukrainian Weekly's Toronto Press Bureau, has been laid off by the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association effective October 1.

In making the decision, UNA executives cited the findings of an actuarial examination conducted by Arthur Andersen LLP. Those findings, released in July, stated in part:

"According to UNA's 1998 Annual Statement, many of its lines of business have produced positive statutory underwriting profits in the past several years. UNA's allocation of insurance operating expenses affects profitability at the line of business level. UNA as an entity is unprofitable due mainly to the large amounts of fraternal expenses (approximately \$1.6 million in 1998) that offset underwriting profits. These expenses appear attributable to membership benefits (such as periodic newspapers, use of the UNA-owned resort, and various social activities) and not to insurance products."

Though he is no longer a full-time staff member of The Ukrainian Weekly, Mr. Wynnyckyj has agreed to continue working with The Weekly on a part-time basis through the end of the year. After that he will submit articles and columns to The Weekly on a free-lance basis.

Mr. Wynnyckyj had been assigned to the Toronto Press Bureau since May 1995 in accordance with a resolution passed by the UNA's 33rd Convention in May 1994 that called for the bureau's establishment.

The bureau was originally located in a corner of the UNA's insurance sales office in Etobicoke, Ontario. Beginning in May 1998, when the UNA was ready to move on closing down that sales office, Mr. Wynnyckyj continued as The Weekly's one-man Toronto Press Bureau by working out of his home office.

Prior to his assignment to Toronto, Mr.



Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj

Wynnyckyj was based in Jersey City, N.J., at the editorial offices of The Ukrainian Weekly located in the UNA's headquarters building. He joined the staff of the newspaper on June 29, 1992, and was formally named a staff writer/editor on October 1 of that year.

Mr. Wynnyckyj brought a strong background as a translator and editor, as well as studies of literature and international politics, to his position at The Weekly. He also translated his love of sports into a new column at the newspaper. "Sportline," which had been appearing in The Weekly periodically since 1993 (as the work of various staffers), became Mr. Wynnyckyj's column in 1997.

Mr. Wynnyckyj's fellow staffers at The Ukrainian Weekly in Parsippany, N.J., have not formally said their good-byes as he will continue to be a contributor to the paper. Nonetheless, the editorial and production staffs of The Weekly feel a great loss over the layoff of their colleague.

The complex answer

(Continued from page 6)

ple is our annual UNA Scholarships issue. It is prepared by The Weekly staff and published by The Weekly at a cost of an additional several thousand dollars – even though this is a promotional issue for the UNA. (The UNA treasurer insists that the cost of office space rental, for which The Weekly is not charged, cancels out the cost of UNA materials published in The Weekly. Frankly, we'd rather have an accurate internal accounting of these, and other, costs and credits.)

- As regards funding for our Kyiv Press Bureau – an operation that now costs us approximately \$25,000 per year, not counting our full-time correspondent's salary – perhaps some of our readers and many UNA'ers will recall that funding for that operation originally came from the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine. Where did contributions to the fund come from? Primarily from UNA'ers who donated their annual dividends back to the UNA to support that special fund. In addition, profits from UNA Christmas cards originally went to the Fund for Rebirth. In 1994 contributions to the Rebirth Fund hit a high of \$417,906. However, in 1995, when the UNA stopped paying dividends to members, and soon thereafter, when the decision was made to earmark the Christmas card profits for the newly created Ukrainian National Foundation, revenues for the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine dried up. No new sources of funding were provided, and our Kyiv Press Bureau was left in the lurch. [Our treasurer advises us that readers still can support the Kyiv Press Bureau's work by donating to the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine, donations to which are tax-deductible as contributions for educational activity under IRC Code Sec. 170 (b) (1) (B).]

- About our Toronto Press Bureau, well, readers can see for themselves that it has become a victim of financial difficulties. (See story on the left.) It was Toronto, or should we say our Toronto correspondent, that was let go because Canada was our weakest link. The Weekly has less than 700 subscribers in all of Canada, and we have a problem gaining or keeping subscribers there due to the absolutely awful postal delivery of our newspaper.

- And then there is the topic of the newspaper press funds. Most folks in the Ukrainian American community remember that there used to be one Svoboda Press Fund. This was because there was an entity called Svoboda Press that published both the Svoboda daily and The Ukrainian Weekly. To put it bluntly, there was only one kitty for the whole publishing operation, which included books, Veselka and diverse printing jobs, as well as the newspapers. Now, however, with the progressive dismantling of the publishing operation, there remain just two newspapers, whose accounts to a large degree have been separated. However, people are not aware of this and continue, out of habit, to donate to the Svoboda Press Fund as they have done for decades, assuming that these contributions go to support all publishing efforts. In fact, donations to the Svoboda Press Fund support only the Svoboda newspaper. A press fund has been set up for The Ukrainian Weekly, donations to which support only this paper. Let there be no mistake: donations to the "Svoboda Press Fund" no longer support The Ukrainian Weekly. We must mention that members of The Weekly staff also donate to our newspaper's press fund. It is The Weekly staff that at this point fully funds the newspaper's official website. Thus far, in a little more than a year, we have contributed more than \$1,000 to that endeavor.

All of the above brings us to where we are today.

We have been burdened with expenses that previously were covered by the UNA, while at the same time traditional sources of revenue have been reduced. Furthermore, we believe there is an inequitable method of accounting to allocate expenses.

The Ukrainian Weekly now has a reduced staff of 3.5 editors, one of whom works out of our Kyiv Press Bureau. Add to that our colleague in Toronto who has graciously agreed to work part-time for the time being. We also have a production staff of two, and we share a four-person administrative staff (which includes the advertising and circulation operations) with Svoboda. It is a bare-bones operation – there's just no other way to describe it. And yet, working harder than we've ever worked (and more hours than we can keep track of), we continue our commitment to serve our community and our nation. Quite simply, we believe that what we do matters.

So, Dear Readers, we humbly ask for your support. If you value The Ukrainian Weekly, please contribute to The Ukrainian Weekly press fund and the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine (with the notation "for Kyiv Press Bureau"); help find other funds to underwrite major expenses, such as subscriptions for members of Congress; advertise your services and events; buy your friends and family gift subscriptions; and, in general, promote our community newspaper. With your help we can envision a bright future for the little newspaper born 66 years ago in Jersey City that today is one of the most important assets of Ukrainian community life in North America.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

the past – to UNA history – was located just three blocks away. What we used to call the 'old UNA building' at 81-83 Grand St. was comfortably close by, a connection to our roots. The UNA's color emblem depicted in bas-relief on stone still adorns the facade of that historic building.

"Because of our proximity to New York (and our accessibility) we enjoyed many visitors – many of them historic figures. But there was so many other stories that walked right into our offices at 30 Montgomery Street ... so very many. The visitors came from all around the world: from throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, Australia and, more recently, from Ukraine, as our building became a regular stop for visitors in the heady days of sovereignty and independence. ...

"How do you say good-bye to a building, a neighborhood, a period of your life and the community's life? ...

"Before closing the door to your office, you take a last look at the changing cityscape of Jersey City – this area that once was full of warehouses and piers, and today is home to the tallest office building in all of New Jersey. You remember with such indescribable pride that it was the UNA that began the urban renewal in this part of the city when it broke ground in 1970 for its new headquarters building. You study the tall factory building that is the most prominent feature outside your Jersey City office window with its smokestacks and high arched windows – and the wild 'roof garden' that sprouted atop the now-abandoned structure. It, too, is a link to the past that will never be forgotten.

"And you wonder: how will it be in the new place? You know many things will change. That is inevitable. But life goes on."

Source: "UNA moves its Home Office," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 12, 1997 (Vol. LXV, No. 41); "Farewell to Jersey City" (editorial), October 19, 1997 (Vol. LXV, No. 42).

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

of Ukraine's economic reforms during the commission's December meeting. The delegation headed by Vice Prime Minister Tyhytko also participated in the International Monetary Fund and World Bank annual meetings on September 24-30. The delegation also included National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Viktor Yushchenko, Economy Minister Vasyl Rohovyi, presidential aide Valerii Lytvynskyi and others. The delegation also had meetings at the U.S. State Department, as well as with representatives of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. (Eastern Economist)

Ukraine, Georgia pledge cooperation

KYIV – During Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze's visit to Kyiv on October 2, Ukraine and Georgia signed a declaration on increasing mutual support in all spheres of cooperation and several inter-governmental agreements, Interfax reported. Both President Shevardnadze and Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma emphasized the importance of developing cooperation within GUUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Moldova), adding that GUUAM is primarily an economic alliance, not a political-military bloc. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Miners stop coal deliveries in protest

KYIV – More than half of Ukraine's 209 coal mines ceased coal deliveries on

October 1, launching a seven-day protest to demand the payment of wage arrears and increased state support for the industry, Interfax reported. Leonid Davydov, a trade union leader, told Reuters that the miners want state subsidies raised to 4.8 billion hrv (\$1.06 billion) from the 1.8 million hrv envisaged in the 2000 budget draft. Other demands include the payment of some 2 billion hrv in wage arrears, a ban on the privatization of coal mines, a pension hike and jobs for laid-off miners. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Belarus to compensate for expulsion

MIENSK – The Belarusian government has earmarked \$119,500 in compensation to the U.S. Embassy in Minsk for the expulsion of Ambassador Daniel Speckhard from his residence at Drazdy in June 1998, Belapan reported. Earlier, the U.S. had said it invested some \$800,000 in the reconstruction of the ambassador's residence there. (RFE/RL Newsline)

CEC approves format for ballot

KYIV – The Central Election Commission has approved the format of ballots for the presidential elections. They will be printed at the Ukraina printing house and the National Bank of Ukraine Mint. Voting slips will measure 200 mm by 335 mm and will be printed on one side in three colors with watermarks. Each polling station will receive 3 percent spare ballots. The names of all 15 presidential candidates will be included on the ballot. (Eastern Economist)

A PERSONAL REFLECTION: Our blessing from Artemivsk, Ukraine

by Yurko and Angela Honchar

CARNEGIE, Pa. – In 1997 Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church here in our hometown began a clothing drive for children in an orphanage in Artemivsk in eastern Ukraine. As members of Carnegie's Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, we as a family of four became involved in the drive to help these needy children. It is the Christian cooperation between our two parishes that eventually led to our "blessing."

On the other side of the world, in Artemivsk, the orphanage director, Andrei Oleksievych Tupitsia, was in his office writing a letter of thanks to this community in America for the wonderful project in which they were continuing to take part, when a young girl named Eryna walked in and asked if she could add a note and the outline of her small hand to his letter of thanks. (To this day Eryna insists that a "spirit" whispered into her ear to enter the office and offer to help!) At about the same time, my wife Angela and I, realizing the many blessings that God had given us, began considering adoption as a way of sharing our good American life.

Thus began the story of our adoption of our now 9-year-old daughter Eryna.

Eryna is a smart, energetic girl and is adapting very well to our family. She has been a blessing to our family. It did not take long for Eryna, and our sons Yurko, 9, and Nick, 12, to blend together to become, in fact, brothers and sister. Eryna will do well growing up in America.

Since she was considered an "older" child, Eryna's chances of being adopted were next to nothing in Ukraine. She would have had little or no opportunities after completing school, had we not adopted her. But, since coming to America, she has set her goals high – to be a doctor! And with her drive and study habits, that's a definite possibility.

There are over 160,000 orphans now in Ukraine, from infants to teenagers. We know it's unrealistic, but our goal is to try to empty the orphanages over there.

Following is a copy of the original hand-scribbled letters that I wrote to family and friends while living in Ukraine in January 1999.

We hope that God will use these letters to move people to adopt one of these wonderful, thankful children. If you or someone you know has any interest in adopting a child, whatever the age, please contact us. We will be more than happy to help. (Write to: Yurko and Angela Honchar, 36 Sigrid Drive, Carnegie, PA 15106.)

P.S.: Our adoption took much longer than normal due to some extenuating circumstances. Normally, adoptions take much less time.

January 16-20

Howdy Folks!

I hope all is well with you and your family back home. All is going fairly well here in Ukraine. (I apologize for writing a photocopied letter, but, believe it or not, the adoption process takes a big chunk out of the day, so it's very hard to write to everyone.)

Our Eryna is a very sharp, very active little girl. She's got so many traits of her brothers: like Nick she'll stay up late at night reading books, like Yurko she likes singing, chewing gum and hugs. The strangest trait, she shares with her mother. When Angela's tired or stressed, she rubs back and forth with her fingers whatever cloth is nearby, whether blanket or coat. I noticed Eryna doing this in the car when she found out she'd be seeing her beloved Babusia (the orphanage director's 80-plus-year-old mother, who farms some land way out in the country) for the last time. Like both boys she loves animals, too. But unlike the boys, she loves to play the piano,

even though she's not had any lessons! We'll have to break her of one habit once we return to America: she has been trained at the orphanage that after she bathes she washes out that day's clothing in the bath water!

Angela stayed with us near our orphanage in Artemivsk until she flew home from Kyiv on January 14. The kids loved her helping to teach English. Angela even tried to teach the kitchen staff how to make spaghetti for the first time. What a mess that was! I doubt they'll ever make it again! I miss Angela (and our boys). But I'm glad she's back home safely, caring for the boys.

Life is tough here for almost everyone, but especially around Artemivsk and especially at the orphanage. The kids really depend on our shipments of clothing and shoes from America, since the government no longer provides any clothing or shoes. The local government can no longer provide adequate food. Before this week, our Eryna last had an egg to eat in the second grade, over a year ago. The kids are lucky to get milk and/or meat once or twice per week. They get one orange per year, on Christmas Day.

Of the 200 plus orphans here, five kids need operations, one of whom has damaged DNA, having been conceived a few months after her father was irradiated when Chernobyl exploded in 1986. We'll try to raise money for their operations once we return home.

On the bright side, there are many intelligent, healthy, well-behaved, thankful kids at the orphanage who would be blessings to American parents if they were adopted.

The adoption authorities have been extremely cooperative. For instance, we arrived on Christmas Day, January 7. The local director of education, Vitalii Ivanovych Laher, met with us on Christmas Day to accept our documents and to get our process started. He then scheduled to have the judge lined up that weekend. Over and over, he almost worked miracles. These people are extremely ethical and helpful.

Then there are the extremely dedicated teachers, and the orphanage director, Andrei Tupitsia. They work in shifts so that they are there at the orphanage from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.; some of them sleep there with the kids. Most of the teachers take kids home on weekends. They love these kids. Those who did not dropped out long ago. Yet they



The Honchar family, Yurko and Angela with children Nick, Eryna and Yurko, while on vacation at Soyuzivka.

make the equivalent in U.S. money of \$40 per month! And the local government is months behind in paying them! After they retire, at 65 or 70, they can expect to get pensions of the U.S. equivalent of \$10 to \$15 per month.

The steel mill is working at 20 percent of capacity. The glass plant is shut down. Most men are sitting at home, out of work. Electricity and water are on only part of the day. Streets and buildings are crumbling. If an American wanted to see what the Great Depression looked like in the 1930s,

Artemivsk would be the place to come. If an American wanted to feel it, he would come with no money. Thank God for the blessings we have in America! Good-bye for now.

P.S. Ukrainian national television thought our adoption story was interesting. Angela and I, and photos of all three of our kids (and Carnegie Elementary School), were on national TV all over Ukraine on Friday, January 15, to try to promote adop-

(Continued on page 18)



Eryna with her teachers and fourth grade classmates at the internat (orphanage) in Artemivsk, Ukraine.

More than 250 enjoy 1999 Plast camps at Owassipe reservation

by Oleh Skubiak



Plast youths attend the christening of the camp for yunaky.



During a field trip to Lake Michigan, the novatstvo visit a submarine, the USS Silversides, in Muskegon, Mich.

CHICAGO – More than 250 Plast members, including campers and counselors, participated in educational/recreational summer camps at the Owassipe Scout Reservation near Whitehall, Mich. The camps took place on July 11-31, and hosted Plast members from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, New Jersey; Washington; and Prague. The program included camps for “novaky” (boys ages 7-11), “novachky” (girls 7-11), “yunaky” (boys 11-18), “yunachky” (girls 11-18) and “ptashata” (pre-schoolers).

The camps were organized by Plast/Chicago and the Western Regional Camp Committee, the latter formed in 1995 to organize and administer camps under the auspices of Plast branches in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. The Owassipe Scout Reservation is the oldest and largest Boy Scouts of America campground in the United States, operating since 1912 on more than 7,000 picturesque and pristine acres of campground.

The camps were expertly led by camp directors Christine (Itya) Dziuk, (novachky); Dr. George (Uyo) Gorchynsky, (novaky); Marta Kozbur, (yunachky); Myron Peniak, (yunaky); and Dr. Diana Iwanik, (ptashata). These directors were supported by more than 40 highly capable and enthusiastic counselors from across the United States and Canada.

The Western Regional Camp Committee began operating camps in 1996 at Plast’s Pysanyi Kamin campsites near Cleveland. In the fall of 1998 a decision was made to utilize the Owassipe facility as a complement to Pysanyi Kamin. The Owassipe facility provides unique features generally not available at other Ukrainian campgrounds, including access to Lake Michigan and the Michigan Dunes, sailing, canoeing, archery, etc.

Moreover, by rotating campsites and further consolidating camping operations of the three largest Midwest branches of Plast, the quality of the camps, as well as the over-all enjoyment of the camping experience, is enhanced due to access to more highly qualified counselors and to a larger, more diverse pool of campers.

In addition, a very attractive agreement was negotiated with the Boy Scouts of America, which provided for a subsidy by the BSA to make campground improvements necessary for Plast’s program purposes.

Planning for the summer 1999 camps at Owassipe had begun in the fall of 1998. The overall planning and execution of the camps was marked by broad involvement and cooperation by Chicago-area Plast

(Continued on page 18)



Novaky on a field trip to the Lake Michigan Dunes.



A group of yunachky in their camp.

A summer of bandura spotlights years of accomplishments

by W. I. Murha

LIVONIA, Mich. – As another summer of bandura camps has come to an end, participants, instructors and administrators have reviewed the results and expressed satisfaction with what has been accomplished during the summer of 1999.

Audiences for the culminating concerts at Bandura Camp Ukraina at the Ukraina Vacation Resort in London, Ontario, on August 7, and Kobzarska Sich, at All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church campground in Emlenton, Pa., on August 22 showed their appreciation with hearty applause, whistles and standing ovations.

The camps' music directors, Kvitka Kondracki of Bandura Camp Ukraina and Julian Kytasty and Tatianna Riabokin of Kobzarska Sich brought a wealth of musical experience, personal talent, dedication and love for Ukrainian song. Ms. Kondracki is the conductor of the Vesnivka Choir of Toronto while Mr. Kytasty is the music director of the New York School of Bandura.

Both camps, sponsored by the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus (UBC), are legacies and reminders that the Ukrainian culture is vibrant and ever waiting for new challenges in the new millennium. Kobzarska Sich attracts older students, typically from age 14 to 65, whereas the Ukraina camp accommodates younger bandura enthusiasts, usually those age 7-15.

Kobzarska Sich this year attracted participants from as far as California, Oregon and Winnipeg, with the majority being from the Midwest and Ontario, for two weeks of training on August 8-22. Ukraina camp participants came from all over the Midwest, New York and Ontario for sessions on July 25 through August 7.

The training offered at bandura camps is an ongoing process that allows participants to advance from learning to teaching. Thus, for example, Anatoli W. Murha, Kobzarska Sich administrator, and Mykola Schidowka, Ukraina administrator, started out as students and later became instructors. Today they are giving other veteran students an opportunity to serve as instructors and assistant instructors.

Instructors such as Michelle Bycko and Natalia Basladynsky of Cleveland, Larysa Fedoriw and Natalia Kujan of Detroit, and Luba Kozak of Toronto this year came equipped with knowledge and enthusiasm. Next summer, others will be given the challenge of teaching.

Assistant instructors Damian Snih, Oleksa Rewa, Lara Hopcroft, Nata Reidy, Julia Skliarenko, Natalia Lebedin and Roma Konecky also made significant contributors to this year's program.

The UBC's conductor and music director, Oleh Mahlay, visited both camps in the role of instructor and lecturer. In addition, the UBC has financially supported both camps for many years, while individual chorus members contribute anywhere from one to four weeks of their time during the bandura camp season.

That tradition started with Hryhoriy Kytasty, UBC music director for more than 40 years; continued with Petro Kytasty and Evhen Ciura; was handed over to UBC President Marko Farion and Ihor Mahlay, director of the Bandura Educational Commission; and now has passed on to an army of dedicated younger "kobzari."

For information about camps or hosting a bandura or vocal workshop in their communities, individuals or organizations may contact: Mr. Schidowka at (519) 652-3043; e-mail, nicholas.n.schidowka@iname.com; or Mr. Murha at (734) 953-0305; e-mail, Anatoluke@aol.com.

For more information on the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus – including forthcoming information about the concert series marking the chorus's 50th anniversary in North America – visit the website at www.bandura.org or call (734) 953-0305.



A small group of bandurists during a practice session at Kobzarska Sich.



Participants and staff after the final concert at Kobzarska Sich in Emlenton, Pa.



Participants and staff are dressed up for their final concert at Bandura Camp Ukraina.

Kashtan School of Dance: preserving the Ukrainian soul for 20 years

On Saturday, October 30, Cleveland's Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance will commemorate its 20th anniversary with a gala banquet and ball. (The event will be held at the Pokrova Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall, 6812 Broadview Road, Parma. Cocktail hour begins at 6 p.m., with dinner at 7:30 p.m. and dancing at 9 p.m. Tickets are \$50, or \$20 for the dance only, and may be obtained from George Oryshkewych at [440] 884-5015.)

The following article was prepared for inclusion in Kashtan's 20th anniversary program book.

by Taras Szmagala Jr.

CLEVELAND – “Your performers are technically excellent,” reported the director of Lviv's Ukrainian folk dance ensemble, “but, more importantly, they also have captured the Ukrainian soul.” This tremendous compliment was paid to Kashtan in the summer of 1990 upon completion of its performance in pre-independence Ukraine. And it is this preservation of the “Ukrainian soul” that has, for 20 years, been Kashtan's reason for being.

Ever since its inception in the fall of 1979, Kashtan has captured the imagination of the entire Ukrainian American community. Indeed, when Kashtan's first class of 60 students walked into the hall of Pokrova Ukrainian Catholic Church on December 19, 1979, it was already apparent that something special was at work. Some students were Catholic, and some were Orthodox. Some were members of SUM, some of Plast. Some were “second-generation” children fluent in Ukrainian, while others were the descendants of earlier immigrations. All, however, were united by a love of Ukrainian dance.

Of course, more than imagination was needed to create and maintain a vibrant, quality dance school. Without the hard work and generosity of so many members of the Ukrainian American community, the Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance would have never become reality. And in the subsequent two decades, hundreds of individuals gave of themselves – both in time and money – to ensure Kashtan's success.

The beginning

While in New York in the summer of 1979, Zenon and Myrosia Holubec had occasion to observe a performance of a folk dance ensemble directed by Roma Pryma Bohachevsky. Noting that the audience numbered in excess of 400, they wondered whether such a group – professionally taught, historically accurate and rigorously trained – could be created in Cleveland. After all, who could lead such a group?

Ms. Bohachevsky suggested that Mr. Holubec contact Markian Komichak, then a resident of Pittsburgh. Before long, Mr. Komichak agreed to accept the challenge of becoming Kashtan's first artistic director. And by December, Mr. Komichak was teaching his first class.

As Mr. Komichak was developing his curriculum, others in the community were busy making costumes, raising funds and building support for the school. Individuals such as Ihor and Areta Zachary, Irina Korduba, Ms. Holubec, Christina Holowchak and Orisia Cybyk, just to name a few, spent many weeks arranging for the creation of Kashtan's



The Kashtan Ukrainian dance ensemble's “Pryvit.”

incredible wardrobe of folk costumes. The overwhelming community support Kashtan enjoyed during those formative months foretold Kashtan's long-term success.

A quick start

At the start, the community certainly expected that Kashtan would be popular. Still, no one would have predicted that within its first two years Kashtan would stage a successful recital at Cuyahoga Community College and would double its enrollment. Yet that is exactly what happened. By 1981 Kashtan had more than 125 students.

Following the “Tri-C” performance, the Ukrainian community began to think of Kashtan not only as a school, but as a performance ensemble. Invitations to perform began rolling in – and were generally accepted. Soon Kashtan was dancing at church functions, community picnics and Cleveland ethnic festivals. Kashtan's reputation also began to spread to neighboring cities, with performances in Chicago, Louisville, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The first five years of Kashtan culminated in a performance at Valley Forge High School on December 9, 1984. In many ways, it was a defining event for the group. On one level, the performance was a tremendous success, with over 90 dancers participating. But on a deeper level, the event required Kashtan to confront the fact that its student body had begun to diversify, with both older, more experienced students and younger beginners. This resulted in the informal creation of the Kashtan ensemble, a group made up of

more accomplished Kashtan students that began to perform even more frequently.

The instructors

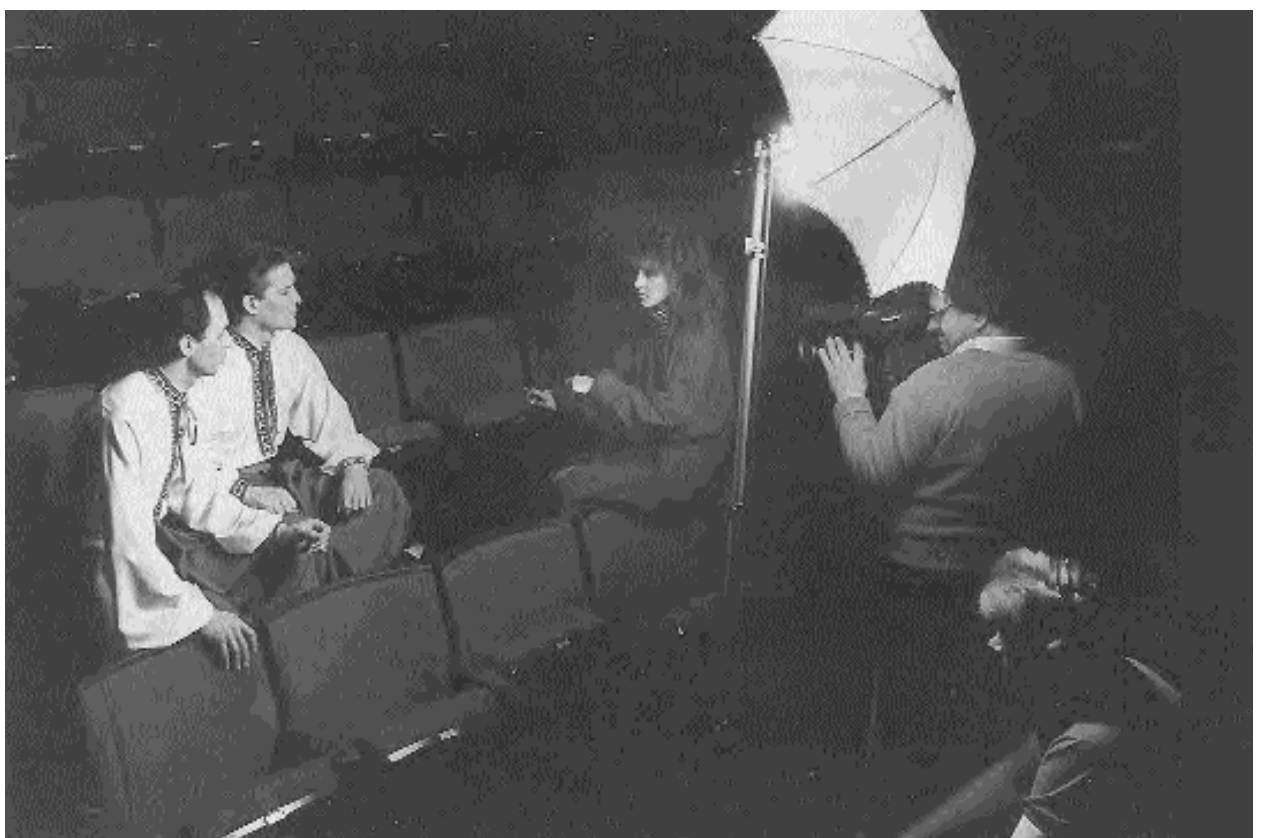
A number of individuals and organizations deserve credit for Kashtan's initial success, but no one more so than Mr. Komichak. Kashtan's first artistic director, Mr. Komichak, began his studies of Ukrainian dance at age 10 under the legendary Vasile Avramenko. Subsequently he danced with the team led by Roman and Levko Strockyj, which in the winter of 1974-1975 gave nearly 300 consecutive performances of Ukrainian dance at New York's famous Radio City Music Hall. Later he had the opportunity to work with instructors and choreographers such as Ms. Bohachevsky, Wadym Sulyma, Mykola Zhukovin, Paul Taras and Yaroslav Klun. Kashtan students benefited immeasurably from Mr. Komichak's impressive portfolio of experience as a dancer, choreographer and instructor.

Kashtan was also fortunate to have the services of one of Mr. Komichak's students, David Woznak. Mr. Woznak, who became an instructor and assistant to Mr. Komichak in the early 1980s, attended professional dance workshops in Ukraine as early as 1977. While there he was able to work with artists such as Klara Balog, the artistic director of the dance ensemble of the Zakarpatsky Choir, and Volodymyr and Lubov Kamin of the Virsky School of Ukrainian Ballet. Mr. Woznak also studied classical ballet at Point Park

(Continued on page 13)



James Basso, Kashtan's third artistic director.



Markian Komichak, the ensemble's first artistic director, and his successor, David Woznak, are interviewed by “PM Magazine.”

Kashtan School of Dance...

(Continued from page 12)

College, with the Cleveland Ballet and with the Kasamon Ballet Company of Pittsburgh.

During the first years, Messrs. Komichak and Woznak taught Kashtan classes at the Arthur Murray Dance Studio near Brookpark Road in Parma. For most of this time, both commuted weekly from their homes in Pittsburgh to Cleveland. (In fact, not until the mid-1980s did both Messrs. Komichak and Woznak move to Cleveland.) Classes were held on weekends – initially on Sundays, but, as the group grew and diversified, Saturday classes were held as well. At the same time, Messrs. Komichak and Woznak were choreographing new dances, developing Kashtan's repertoire into one of the finest in North America.

The performance years

Following its fifth anniversary concert, Kashtan's popularity as a performance ensemble increased. A core group of experienced dancers now had an opportunity to dance in front of diverse audiences both in and outside of Cleveland. Indeed, the performances staged by Kashtan during the mid-to-late 1980s were truly impressive, winning critical acclaim, not only from the Ukrainian community, but from dance critics and the media as well.

In 1986 a multi-ethnic event dubbed "Dance Cleveland" was held at the State Theater in Cleveland's Playhouse Square. This event, which was directed by Mr. Komichak, incorporated five separate ensembles in one seamless performance. Wilma Salisbury, dance critic for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, noted that "Kashtan's young dancers commanded the stage with exceptionally assured stage presence ... with so much polish and skill placed at the service of an outstanding dance tradition, the Ukrainians' performance was irresistible." And there was more to come.

In the subsequent few years, Kashtan danced at the Verkhovyna Festival in New York State, the Garden State Festival in New Jersey, the Sunflower Festival in Detroit, the Ukrainian Folk Festival in Pittsburgh and the International Holiday Folk Festival in Cleveland. Of particular note was Kashtan's 1987 performance at the Captive Nations Conference in Washington, where the group danced for President Ronald Reagan.

Off to Ukraine!

As 1990 approached, Kashtan had become a mature organization. No longer a young start-up dance group, Kashtan now had officers and a formal board of directors. The school was now led by its fourth president, Dick Russ, who succeeded Mr. Holubec, Roman Liscynsky and Heinrich Steinhagen in that post. Maria Flynn, one of Kashtan's original students, assumed an active role in developing Kashtan's public relations efforts, increasing the organization's visibility to the public at large. And Kashtan now had its second artistic director – Mr. Woznak, who took over the helm from Mr. Komichak in the mid 1980s.

Kashtan's role as an ambassador of Ukrainian culture had not changed, however. The group continued to perform at a wide variety of events, exposing non-Ukrainians to the energetic beauty of Ukrainian folk dancing. (In fact, Kashtan often performed before corporate audiences at such prominent companies as Sherwin-Williams and Goodyear Tire and Rubber.) Yet Kashtan's most exciting ambassadorship opportunity was yet to come.

In 1990 Kashtan was invited to represent the United States at Lviv's first International Folklore Festival. Ukrainian dance ensembles from England, France, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia also participated in the festival, which drew more than 40,000 observers in Lviv's central stadium. Kashtan's dancers performed not only in Lviv, but also in Berezhany, Sambir, Khodoriv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Zolochiv and Zhydachiv. The highlight of the trip occurred when Kashtan won the festival's grand prix, the highest award bestowed upon a Ukrainian dance group from abroad.

The entire Ukrainian American community in Cleveland was justifiably proud of Kashtan's success. For it was only through the extraordinary efforts of the community that the trip to Ukraine became a reality. From a blockbuster fundraising performance at Brecksville High School to grants from Arts International and the Ukrainian National Association, over \$50,000 was raised to cover Kashtan's travel costs. The effective and unified manner in which Cleveland's Ukrainians rallied together to support that trip remains a testament to the community.

Back to basics

Kashtan didn't miss a beat upon its return to the United States. Under Kashtan's third artistic director, James Basso, the group continued to perform at venues such as the International Holiday Folk Festival in

(Continued on page 19)



Kashtan marches through Lviv in 1990.



Current students of the Kashtan School of Dance.



Kashtan members take time out from rehearsal for a group photo.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

CLASSIFIEDS

CALL (973) 292-9800

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

ECONOMY AIRFARES
NYC/Lviv \$599 *tax (round trip)
NYC/Kyiv \$499 *tax (round trip)
one way \$429 *tax
Fregata Travel
250 West 57 Street, #1211
New York, NY 10107
Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220

"KARPATY" HANDYMAN
PAINTING • RENOVATION • REPAIRS
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR
Quality work! Reasonable rates!
Quick turnaround!
Free estimates. No job too small.
Vasili Cholak
Tel. (718) 973-6821; Beeper (917) 491-6150

Wood Art Co. is seeking experienced
woodworkers (craftsmen) and carpenters.
Competitive salary plus medical benefits.
Tel.: (407) 668-0660 or (407) 574-7796

STEPHEN KWITNICKI, D.D.S.
General Dentistry
934 Stuyvesant Ave., Union, NJ 07083
(908) 688-1160
24 hrs. Emergency Service
Gentle Dental Care

TRIGINTI
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS
Graphic design • Custom Imprinting
Toll Free 1-800-245-9106
We can also print from your computer ready copy

Are you frustrated when
people misunderstand you? Don't let
a foreign accent fail you in America! Call
Speech Remodelers
for SPEECH TRAINING
Toll free (877) SAY-IT-WELL
(877-729-4893)

FATA
MORGANA
MUSIC FOR WEDDINGS, FESTIVALS,
ZABAVAS, PARTIES AND MORE!
New phone number (609) 747-1382

Michael P. Hrycak, Esq.
Attorney at Law
CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MATTERS
TO TRIAL AND APPEAL, COMPUTER LAW
Member of Bar: NJ, NY, CT, DC
316 Lenox Avenue, Westfield, NJ 07090
Office: (908) 789-1870, (732) 627-0517

Ukrainian woman, teacher by profession,
is seeking live-in homecare work.
Very reliable; good cook; speaks some English.
Please call (716) 467-0999;
if no answer, leave message
on answering machine.

NEW VIDEO TAPES FROM
UKRAINE
APON-7799 Boyko Wedding and
Carpathian Wedding
APON-7801 Taras Shevchenko, Poet
Ivan Mazepa, Hetman of Ukraine
Hryhorij Orlyk, Famous General
APON-7797 Liturgy celebrated by Pope John Paul II
St. Peter's Basilica, Rome
Price \$25.00 each video
write to:
Apon Record Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 3082, Long Island City, NY 11103
Tel. 718-721-5599
We will convert your private videos
from European system to American. Cost \$25.00

Position Available:
Self Reliance New York Federal Credit
Union has positions available in the
Teller and Member Services area. Part
time and full time. Part time positions
also available in our soon-to-be-opened
Astoria Branch.
Candidates for positions must be peo-
ple-oriented, be totally fluent in English,
some knowledge of Ukrainian; have
excellent phone skills; have a basic
knowledge of Windows95. Have at least
some experience in member/customer
services and/or financial services.
Excellent benefits.
Salary commensurate with experience.
Please send resume to:
Self Reliance (NY)
Federal Credit Union
108 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003
Attn: Chief Operating Officer

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

Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

Sabre Foundation sponsors summer internship program

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – Four students from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union developed their professional skills in the United States this summer thanks to a new internship program sponsored by the Cambridge-based Sabre Foundation. In their home countries of Belarus, Bosnia, the Czech Republic and Ukraine, the four study architecture, business, computer programming and medicine. The internships gave them an opportunity to work in their chosen fields while experiencing life abroad.

Sabre's internship program is managed by Kimberly Bartlett, Sabre's marketing and training coordinator. "I think that one of the best aspects of the internship program is the enthusiasm it generates for both the interns and the employers," Ms. Bartlett said. "A desire to learn from one another makes the experience rewarding for everyone," she added.

Two of the interns worked on information technology projects at Sabre's Cambridge offices. Karel Masek of the Czech Republic is helping to develop Sabre's mailing and books databases. Ukrainian Tetyana Manuylenko splits her internship between Sabre and Harvard's Ukrainian Research Institute (HURI), designing webpages for both. Ms. Manuylenko, who has a background in graphic design and is an artist, is helping to give Sabre's website a new look.

Mr. Masek, 20, reported that his family got their first computer when he was 12 years old. Fascinated by the technology, he went to an industrial high school and then on to the Czech Technical University in Prague, where he has just completed his first year as an electrical engineering major. Ms. Manuylenko, 24, completed a program in industrial and graphic design before entering the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, where she is studying computer programming.

Both interns plan to make careers in computer technology. Mr. Masek is considering a career in research on artificial intelligence, but he is quick to point out that, with only one year of college behind him, he has a lot of time to explore the possibilities. Ms. Manuylenko dreams of a career in computer graphics programming, and has considered starting her own business. "I want to create something myself," she explained. "Maybe I will find other people like me and we will start something."

When asked about computer usage and Internet connectivity in his home country, Mr. Masek noted that the differences between the United States and the Czech Republic are not as great as many Americans might expect. "There are computers in most businesses there," he said, "but people don't make so much money. Maybe 30 percent of families have computers at home." Internet connections are available and relatively inexpensive, he added.

Ms. Manuylenko painted a somewhat less rosy picture of the situation in her country, commenting that "people don't know how to use computers – in general, [computer use] is not so widespread." She was quick to add, though, that "things are developing and people are starting to get educated about it."

When asked whether she would consider making a life in the United States, Ms. Manuylenko was unequivocal: "I will never leave Ukraine," she answered. "I love my country – Ukraine needs me. I want Ukraine to be on the same level as the U.S.A., and I think I can do something to help."

In addition to Mr. Masek and Ms. Manuylenko, the Sabre Foundation sponsored two summer interns who work in other locations. Evgenii Bibik, a student at the Miensk State Medical Institute in Belarus, was referred to Sabre by Dr. John

Martin, a health educator. The two met when Mr. Bibik served as an interpreter for Dr. Martin's project to develop health programs for blind children in Belarus. In addition to his medical studies, Mr. Bibik is pursuing a graduate degree in business. During his summer internship Mr. Bibik lived and worked at a small Rhode Island inn, where he had an opportunity to learn about the operation of a small, service-oriented business. In addition, Dr. Martin and his colleagues arranged for Mr. Bibik to visit area hospitals and medical schools.

Jasna Resulovic of Bosnia and Hercegovina also came to Sabre as a result of her experience working as a translator. In 1997 Ms. Resulovic worked as translator for Janet Hunkel of HURI, who was serving as an international election supervisor in Bosnia. After returning to the United States, Ms. Hunkel kept in touch with Ms. Resulovic and contacted the Sabre Foundation about the internship. Ms. Resulovic, a student at the University of Sarajevo faculty of architecture, spent several weeks in Boston this summer as an intern at Hickox Williams Architects.

Sabre's internship program is run under the auspices of the United States Information Agency's Exchange Visitor Program. Interns come to the U.S. on a visa and are authorized to stay in the U.S. from one to four months. Travel expenses are covered by the interns themselves or by their sponsors; the American host organizations are responsible for paying the interns' stipends and for providing housing and health insurance.

The summer internship is open to students from around the globe. Students may schedule their stay during their summer break, which means that students from countries in the Southern hemisphere may come to the United States during our winter months. Organizations interested in hosting an intern should e-mail Ms. Bartlett at kim@sabre.org.

Sabre Foundation Inc., founded in 1969, works to build free institutions and to examine the ideals that sustain them. Its largest current project makes millions of dollars' worth of donated new books available to needy individuals in developing and transitional societies worldwide through non-governmental partner organizations, libraries, universities, schools, research organizations and other similar institutions. In its newest initiative, Library and Information Technology Services, Sabre helps organizations in these regions take advantage of rapidly evolving Internet and related information technologies.

For more information, see Sabre's website: <http://www.sabre.org>. Sabre is a tax-exempt 501 (c)(3) organization under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, and is registered as a private voluntary organization (PVO) with the U.S. Agency for International Development.

And the winner...

(Continued from page 7)

the wind, Mr. Tkachenko and his three partners invoke the spirit of Shevchenko and announce their readiness to lead Ukraine by following the electorate behind the blue-and-yellow flag.

No one knows what's in Mr. Tkachenko's head or in his heart. By surrounding himself with patriotic symbols and positioning himself as a defender of Ukraine's sovereignty, Mr. Tkachenko and the constituency he represents have obviously moved away from Lenin and a lot closer to Chornovil. That's a big step in the right direction. If only he'd do something to privatize Ukraine's agricultural sector. Now that would be progress.

Montclair State U. receives grant for partnership with Kirovohrad

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N.J. – The United States Information Agency has awarded Montclair State University a \$296,549 grant to establish an educational partnership with Kirovohrad State Pedagogical University (KSPU) in Ukraine.

"This is the first time the university has received a USIA award," said Marina Cunningham, director of MSU's Global Education Center. "It is a very prestigious award and will allow Montclair State to become more deeply involved in global development and democratization in other countries. As such, it is a perfect fit for the international expertise and experience of our College of Education and Human Services."

The three-year partnership seeks to assist KSPU in the development of its faculty and curriculum, and to help bring about changes in higher education as well as education at the primary and secondary levels. The program will focus on the processes of learning and teaching, whereby critical thinking is encouraged and fostered as a means of promoting democratic practices in the classroom and, ultimately, in society. This theme will be carried out through the development of courses and curriculum in research methodology and critical thinking in the field of philosophy for children.

"The premise of the USIA grant is to help countries become stable democracies," Ms. Cunningham explained. "Whatever we can do to help the faculty and students at KSPU will be very important in Ukraine's move to democracy."

Project directors Ms. Cunningham and Margaret Mukherjee, a professor in MSU's department of human ecology, have

worked with their KSPU counterparts for the past two years, both here and in Ukraine. They see this program as a perfect match between the two institutions.

"We are pleased to be a partner with KSPU as it enters into a time of increased autonomy," Ms. Mukherjee said. "Both institutions will gain from the exchange of ideas."

The partnership has three goals, Ms. Cunningham said: "First, faculty development to enhance understanding of the meaning of democracy, and the development of curricula and pedagogies that promote democratic practice and understanding. Second, adaptation and integration of courses in research methodology in the KSPU undergraduate curriculum. Third, preparation of teachers for the Philosophy of Children Program and the establishment of an affiliate Philosophy for Children Center at KSPU."

"We feel strongly that a vital facet of the program is access to information," Ms. Cunningham said. "The partnership's state-of-the-art technology will provide participants with access to information over the entire world and will allow for innovative concepts, including distance learning classes."

When Ms. Mukherjee visited in May, she discovered an exciting educational atmosphere in Ukraine.

"Students were enthusiastic. The faculty is hard-working and talented, committed to pedagogy and their profession. It will be a pleasure to work with them."

There will be short exchanges of faculty and administrators to foster the development of critical thinking in the curriculum. Additionally, the program will allow several KSPU faculty members to participate in two year-long training programs for philosophy for children. Lastly, one of the project directors, Ms. Mukherjee, will spend a semester at KSPU, introducing research methodology into the curriculum as a vehicle for the development of critical thinking among undergraduates.

By the end of the third year, courses in critical thinking and research methodology will be incorporated into the curriculum. A Philosophy for Children Program and an affiliate center will be in place and introduced into the schools connected to KSPU. Faculty and teacher training in critical thinking and philosophy for children will take place routinely. The program will be disseminated to other universities in the region.

"This partnership will provide MSU faculty and administrators the opportunity to reflect seriously and examine how their own educational practices promote democracy," said Nicholas Michelli, dean of MSU's College of Education and Human Services. "Developing collegial relations on a global scale will broaden MSU's perspectives on education and learning in a different social and cultural context. MSU's teachers will have access to the perspective of colleagues who are newly embracing thinking on democratic practices in the United States."

"The Ukrainian participants can fulfill their expressed purpose of learning more about ways to promote democratization in their own university and in the region through the infusion of current thinking into the curriculum of the university," Mr. Michelli added. In addition, a collaboration will result in Ukrainian students, many of whom will be future teachers, becoming more critical, creative and independent – skills they can in turn develop in their own students.

MSU's teacher education program has as its dual theme the preparation of teachers who can use critical thinking to promote the understanding of knowledge and train young people to be more effective citizens in a political and social democracy. The program has been recognized national-

ly and internationally as a leader in this approach. Dean Michelli chairs the National Network for Educational Renewal, a consortium of 34 universities and more than 500 schools in 14 states committed to preparing young people for democratic citizenship.

"Montclair State is pleased to receive this sort of recognition for its Global Education Program, and we are thrilled to be part of the effort to bring democracy to Eastern Europe," said Gregory L. Waters, vice-president for institutional advancement and deputy provost at MSU.

MSU's grant is part of the USIA's College and University Partnerships

Program. According to the USIA's homepage (www.usia.gov.), the program, funded through the Freedom Support Act, "is designed to strengthen the capabilities of institutions of higher learning to contribute to the transitions to democracy and market economies. Benefits of program participation include strengthened teaching, research and public service capability for all partner institutions; opportunities to establish new academic programs or expand existing ones; successful collaborative research improvement and sharing among partner institutions; and outreach to local communities and relevant professional and government entities."

The Ukrainian Institute of America

It is with deep sorrow that we notify our members and Ukrainian community of the death on October 2, 1999, of our dear colleague and member

Michael Huk, M.D.

A long standing and active member of the Ukrainian Institute, member and former V.P. of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (UMANA), former president of the New York Metro UMANA, member of the Medical Association of New Jersey, member and activist of many other Ukrainian organizations.

To his bereaved wife, Lydia, daughters Camila and Motria, son Andrew, grandchildren and the family we send our deepest condolences.

May he rest in peace

Journalists' group...

(Continued from page 2)

With its bank accounts frozen, STB has been forced to suspend production of a new program about the Ukrainian Parliament, which serves as a platform for several rival presidential candidates. With no access to operating capital, it may be forced to lay off some or all of its 3,000 employees. And if STB fails to pay for transmission services this month, the station may be forced off the air altogether.

STB has filed suit against the state tax administration and the state frequency commission, charging that these two agencies are engaging in a coordinated campaign of harassment designed to put the station out of business. Your government's crackdown against STB is part of an alarming trend of state harassment directed against opposition and independent news media in Ukraine. Media that provide favorable coverage of your excellency's activities are not subjected to the hostile bureaucratic scrutiny suffered by media that do not.

As a non-partisan organization of journalists dedicated to defending press freedom around the world, CPJ strongly protests your government's campaign against STB TV, which may result in its closure less than a month before the October 31 presidential election. This latest attempt to silence independent voices violates all your country's international obligations to respect press freedom. We urge you to use your authority to halt the politically motivated abuse of press laws and regulations by state officials. We further urge you to guarantee the internationally recognized right of STB and all journalists in Ukraine to work without interference from the state.

Thank you for your attention to these urgent matters. We await your reply.

Ann K. Cooper
Executive Director

Dan "Bohdan" Kurylak

of Edison died on Friday at home. He was 75.

Born in Ukraine, he lived in Rahway for 25 years before moving to Edison 15 years ago. Mr. Kurylak was the founder and owner/operator of DAN-EL Electrical Contractor in Rahway for twenty years, before retiring in 1989.

He was a member of the Veterans of 1st Ukrainian Division-U.N.A. He was a member of St. Thomas the Apostle Church in Rahway and a volunteer of the Bingo Committee and the Church Festival Committee. He was a former member of the Linden Moose Club and the Rahway Yacht Club. Mr. Kurylak volunteered to many community organizations donating electrical services and was made an Honorary Member of the Clark V.F.W. Post Number 7363, Rahway Sideliners, Rahway American Legion Post #5 and the Rahway American Legion Mackie Post #499.

He is survived by his wife Elsie (nee Theiner) of 46 years of marriage, two sons, Mario Kurylak of Rahway and Victor K. Kurylak of Scotch Plains and three grandchildren.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. from the Lehler-Gibilisco Funeral Home, 275 West Milton Avenue, Rahway, followed by funeral service at 10:00 a.m. at St. Thomas the Apostle Church, Rahway. Interment at Hazelwood Cemetery, Clark. Parastas services, Monday 7:30 p.m. at the Funeral Home. In lieu of flowers, memorial contribution can be made to St. Thomas the Apostle Church Building Fund, 410 Church Street, Rahway, NJ 07065.

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

to be published in The Ukrainian Weekly – in the Ukrainian or English language – are accepted by mail, courier, fax, phone or e-mail.

Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.
(The Weekly goes to press early Friday mornings.)

Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.

Information should be addressed to the attention of the Advertising Department and sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 (NB: please do not include post office box if sending via courier), Parsippany, N.J. 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510; telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com.

Please include the daytime phone number of a contact person.

LVIV EXPRESS SERVICES
OKSANA INTERNATIONAL
 111 East Elizabeth Ave.
 Linden, New Jersey 07036 (908) 925-0717

НА ЧИМ В УКРАЇНУ
 АНГЛІЙСЬКА РОСІЙСЬКА ПАРОВИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ ЗАТІСНИЙ ПІДПИС СЕРВІС

КОРАБЛЕМ ЛІТАКОМ ДОЛЯРИ ЕЛЕКТРОНІКА
 мікс. 10 днів/міс. мікс. 10 днів/міс. мікс. 10 днів/міс. мікс. 10 днів/міс. 220 В

ПРИСКОРЕНА ДОСТАВА ЛІТАКОВИХ ПАКУНКІВ ДО КАЖДОЇ УКРАЇНИ

10% OFF
 ТІЛЬКИ У НАСІ ВСІ ХАРЧІ АМЕРИКАНСЬКИХ КРАЇНИЦЬ ВИДПРАВКА КОМЕРЦІЙНИХ ПАНТАЖІВ

БУДЬ ЯКА ХАРЧОВА ПАКУНКА НАШОГО КАТАЛОГУ
 З ЦЬМ КУПОНОМ І ШІРСОКІЙ ВІСЕР ПАКУНКІВ ВІД \$88 ДО \$248
 SEND PACKAGES TO US THROUGH UPS • CALL FOR UPS LABELS • 1 800 8 OKSANA

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Receives university's Chancellor's Citation

SYRACUSE, N.Y. – Syracuse University recognized a local Ukrainian American with the "Chancellor's Citation for Distinguished Service." This prestigious award is granted annually to individuals who have made a real difference in the lives of students, faculty and members of the community.

Dr. Patricia A. Burak, director of the Office of International Services at Syracuse University, was acknowledged by the chancellor of the university as "the head, heart and soul of the university's widely admired services to its international students." A certificate presented on March 3 to Dr. Burak by the chancellor recounted the "countless hours dedicated to meeting the needs of a diverse and growing body of international students, scholars and their families."



Dr. Patricia Burak

His words complimented Pat's "extraordinary commitment to caring" and her expertise which is acknowledged throughout this country and overseas." Her book, "Crisis Management in a Cross-Cultural Setting" was acknowledged as a handbook for many other campuses and institutions.

Proposed for this award by an alumna of the university, and supported by the dean of Hendricks Chapel, Dr. Burak's nomination was strengthened by letters from over 30 students, past and present, faculty and members of the community. A graduate student from Armenia, Anna Pkhrikian, said, "Almost every international student on the Syracuse University campus gets to know Patricia Burak. She's the one we go to with questions. For any problem, Pat will find a solution. She is a person with a big heart who stretches herself out to help as much as she can." Ms. Pkhrikian referred to her life-threatening battle with leukemia, and Ms. Burak's role in helping to bring her brother here to provide bone marrow. Later, Dr. Burak worked with insurance companies to safeguard payment for the extensive treatment that followed the bone marrow transplant. "Pat came to the rescue," she is quoted as saying.

Several Ukrainian and Russian students joined forces to write a letter to the selection committee as well, commenting upon Dr. Burak's involvement with them over the years. "Helping a visiting scholar whose bank account was drained by con artists. Recruiting interpreters for a little boy who came to Syracuse from abroad for open-heart surgery ... Dealing with domestic violence ... Numerous visits to a hospital to visit the sick child of an international student. A friend in need is a friend indeed," wrote Dr. Andrey Meleshevich, Alla Meleshevich, Irena Ustinova and Elena Kulikova.

Dr. Burak came to Syracuse University in 1977, starting as a counselor at the Office of International Services. Over the years

she rose in her profession to become the director of the office in 1989. Many publications, presentations and workshops in the area of advising and counseling students from Ukraine and Russia led to Dr. Burak's invitation from the United States Information Agency in 1993 to visit Ukraine and Russia as an educational consultant. She spent two weeks in Kyiv and Moscow, teaching advisers in the USIS Advising Centers about the educational system in the United States, and how their students could access the system.

An ardent Ukrainian American, Dr. Burak has always been a member of the Ukrainian community in Central New York. Her grandparents, Luke and Tatiana Zaleski came to the United States from Halychyna in 1906 and 1909, respectively. They were founding members of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, the parish in which Dr. Burak continues to participate as a teacher in the religious education program and is the parish in which her son, Billy Prusinowski, 14, and young daughter, Anna Prusinowski, are active.

Dr. Burak has always found a way to mix service to students with her personal and professional interests. Pursuing a doctor of arts degree at Syracuse University for many years, she finally decided to translate a Russian novel into English for her dissertation.

Since the work that Dr. Burak does in international education also involves the translation of one culture to another, she found that her professional skills helped her in the literary translation process. In her work as an international student adviser she must decide which strategies are effective for bringing life in the United States, especially academic life, across to students from other cultures. This is one of her strengths, interests and passions, and one for which she was recognized by this citation.

Dr. Burak is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 39.

NEW NON-STOP JOINT SERVICE
NEW YORK - KYIV - TASHKENT

Air Ukraine **UZBEKISTAN airways**

BOEING 767-300
 on **FRIDAYS** and **SUNDAYS**
 from **JFK International Airport**

INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS
UZBEKISTAN AIRWAYS

1-212-489-3954 (office)
 1-212-245-1005 (ticket reservation)
 1-800-820-2891 (cargo)
 1-718-244-0251 (fax cargo)

UKRAINE-PAC
 (973) 831-1499
 PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service
ZAKARPATSKA, IVANO-FRANKIVSKA
LVIVSKA and CHERNIVTSI OBLAST

RAHWAY Travel Steven MUSEY
 Rahway, N.J. Millville, NJ
 732 381-8900 609 825-7665

AUTHORIZED AGENTS

Andrew S. Olearchyk, M.D., F.A.C.S.
continues practice of
CARDIAC, VASCULAR AND THORACIC SURGERY
at
Temple University Hospital,
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
and
Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center,
 Camden, New Jersey
Office: 100 E. Lehigh Ave., Ste 104, Philadelphia, PA
(215) 427-7090, (856) 428-0505

SPORTSLINE

by Andrij Kudla Wynnyckyj

WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Former minister of sport Valerii Borzov predicted, as early as 1992, that there would be a downturn in Ukraine's presence at the elite level of competition, particularly in his primary area of interest (he was an Olympic athlete in 1972 and 1976). Evidence to this effect was looming into view at this year's World Athletic Championships, held in Seville, Spain, on August 20-29.

While many individuals still maintain a standard of excellence matched by few on the globe, let alone the European continent, there are signs that Ukraine's athletic ranks are thin and budgets are strained to the limit.

First off, the medal count has slipped: Ukraine bagged one gold, one silver and two bronze for a total of four medals and a tie for 15th place with Austria. Last year Ukraine took home seven medals (two gold, four silver and one bronze) and was sixth, ahead of Jamaica, which suffered an even worse reversal of fortune by falling to 24th this year.

Two huge absences at this competition were those of Viktoriya Pavlysh, who once dominated (when not contending) competition for the women's shot put title, and the obvious chasm left by the retirement of Sergey Bubka, the peerless pole-vaulter.

Particularly disturbing was the fact that Ukraine could field no world-class entries on the men's side of Mr. Bubka's event, despite the Luhansk-native's mentorship of various athletes (not only in his own country) and his willingness to teach.

Babakova's breezy gold

Tops among Ukraine's entries was Inga Babakova, who is the new world

champion in the women's high jump. On the last day of competition, she cleared a height of 1.99 meters on her first attempt. Two Russians also recorded the mark, but Yelena Yelesina (silver) needed two tries to do so, while Svetlana Lapina needed three, thus determining their positions on the podium.

Ms. Babakova breezed through the meet, making virtually every height she tried at the first go, from 1.80 to 1.92 in qualifying (knocking the bar off at 1.94 in an "academic" try in the preliminary round), and then from 1.85 to 1.99 in the final.

The lithe competitor also made three unsuccessful attempts at 2.01 in the final, but suffered no ill consequences as her competitors also failed.

Balakhonova's dramatic silver

Ukraine's silver medal was secured in dramatic fashion by Anzhela Balakhonova on the first day of competition (August 21) in the women's pole vault, as she pushed Stacy Dragila of the U.S. to a new world record height of 4.60 meters.

Ms. Balakhonova set a European record of 4.55 meters on her first attempt. Ms. Dragila failed on her first try at that mark, then made it. The Ukrainian made two unsuccessful tries at 4.60, then passed to 4.65, putting psychological pressure on her opponent. Ms. Dragila, failed attempt No. 1 at 4.60, but then made it, sending the proverbial ball into Ms. Balakhonova's court.

The Ukrainian vaulter missed her only allowable try at 4.65, ceding the gold to Ms. Dragila, who nevertheless gamely made three stabs at the lofty barrier.

Bronze hammer and shot

On August 22, Vladyslav Piskunov assumed the third spot on the world podium in the men's hammer throw by whipping the device 79.03 meters, finishing behind the domination of Germany's Karsten Kobs (80.24 meters for gold) and Zsolt Németh of Hungary (79.05).

Being beaten by two centimeters was no doubt galling, particularly since Mr. Piskunov had bested the Hungarian by over 1.5 meters in the final's fifth throw, only to fall below his own consistent standard of 77-plus distances he'd managed all day in his sixth.

The day before, Oleksander Bohach gained a measure of redemption after the fiasco of having been stripped of a gold medal in last year's world championships. The burly Ukrainian took bronze in the men's shot put with a distance of 21.26, behind the U.S.A.'s C.J. Hunter (21.79 for gold) and last year's bronze medal winner Oliver-Sven Buder of Germany (21.42).

Mr. Bohach also probably derived satisfaction from the fact that his nemesis, defending champion John Godina of the U.S. (who has often publicly berated the Ukrainian's training practices), struggled vainly in the final, managing only a single, seventh-place, distance and fouled out five times.

Mr. Bohach had played possum in the qualifying round, checking in with a modest 20.12-meter effort to place fourth in Group B, while Mr. Godina was pounding his chest over a 20.69-meter Group A-topping performance.

Valiant Pintusevych

Zhanna Tarnopolska-Pintusevych suffered more heartbreak at this year's world championship. In 1998, she was the world 200-meter champion and set blistering times in 100 meters, only to be eclipsed by the U.S.-media-adored basketball convert (and world-record-demol-

isher) Marion Jones.

In 1999 Ms. Pintusevych's times have slipped a fraction, enough to nudge her off the podium. But she put in a valiant effort. In the end, that is, in the 100-meter women's final on August 22, she finished 0.09 seconds off the podium, with a time of 10.95. Ms. Jones blew past the field with a 10.70.

In qualifying, Ms. Pintusevych won her heat with a moderate-paced 11.20 (0.02 faster than Ms. Jones), then finished third, with a time of 10.98, behind the champion U.S. sprinter's 10.83 and Gail Devers' (also U.S.) 10.94 in the semi-final.

At last year's meet in Athens, the bitter sting of her 100-meter defeat drove the Ukrainian speedster through her wall of exhaustion and to the summit of achievement in the 200-meter event. This time around, the physical demands proved too much.

She qualified for the quarter-finals by turning in a time of 23.19 on the morning of August 24, finishing fifth in her heat, but did not start in the "run-off" held later that evening.

She had either sustained an injury or was too disheartened to take part in the women's 4 x 100-meter relay. Without their anchor, the tandem of Iryna Pukha, Anzhela Kravchenko, Oksana Guskova and Anzhelika Shevchuk turned in a creditable time of 43.80, finishing third in their heat, but it was not enough to qualify the team (by 0.08 seconds) for further competition.

Oddly, none of these women were entered (or pre-qualified) for the individual 100 meters, even though Ms. Pukha and Ms. Kravchenko acquitted themselves well in 1998 and into 1999.

Good heavy efforts

The "heavy metal" events continue to be the one area where Ukraine has depth. Yurii Bilonih was fifth in the men's shot put

(Continued on page 20)

ГАРАНТУЄМО НАЙШВИДСЬУ І НАЙЛІПШУ ОБСЛУГУ

Доставляємо в УКРАЇНУ, Білорусь, Молдову, Прибалтику, Росію, Узбекистан, Казахстан, Киргизстан та інші країни

ВЕЛИКА ЗНИЖКА ЦІН

ДОЛЯРИ

Доставка особисто в руки від 3 до 20 днів
Експрес 1-2 дні

Надійшло /
підтверджено
20% OFF



MIST MEEST

257 Республіканська Дова,
Lindbergh, IL 60706

Tel.: (800) 925-5525

Toll Free: 1-800-288-9949

Дзвоніть безкоштовно:
1-800-361-7345

ПАЧКИ В УКРАЇНУ від 59 центів.

Пам'ятайте: чорна EPS - 79 центів.

Відправляємо не тільки норми

днів: на тиждень

Гарантуємо найшвидшу

і надійну доставку

Підбираємо пакети з кращою ціною
Дзвоніть за інформацією EPS



ПРОДУКТОВІ ПАЧКИ

Великий вибір
якісних продуктів
з каталогу
Доставка до рук
від 3 до 4 тижнів



НАЙНИЖКІ ЦІНИ! НАЙКРАЩА І НАЙШВИДСЬКА ОБСЛУГА ТІЛЬКИ У ФІРМІ MIST
для ліпшої обслуги клієнтів маємо понад 250 агентів у північній Америці

За інформацією або агентом у Вашій місцевості дзвоніть безкоштовно: 1-800-361-7345

Сотраївка "SOYUZIVKA"
UNA ESTATE
FOORDMORE RD KERHOKSON NY 12446
914-626-3641 FAX: 914-626-4638

Throw away your ghostly cares and come to
SOYUZIVKA - Halloween Weekend!
October 29 - 31, 1999

Standard rooms \$ 100 per person (tax & gratuities included)
 Deluxe rooms - \$ 120 per person (tax & gratuities included)
 Single standard \$ 120 / Single deluxe \$ 140

Take the package & Friday evening enjoy a **FREE ROOM RATE**
 \$ 5.00 cover charge for the Trembula Lounge
 10 pm - hors d'oeuvres
 11pm - 12 pm Happy Hour - ALL drinks 1/2 price
SUZY Q rockin party with
MIDNIGHT BIGUS

Saturday Breakfast & Lunch X-tra

6pm -Cocktail Party - Open Bar & Hors d'oeuvres
 7:30 pm - Buffet Banquet
 Masquerade Party / cash bar
 Dance to the Music of Barlaky
 Prizes for Best Costumes

Sunday
 enjoy
 8-10 AM coffee & danish
 10AM - 2 Pm Farewell Brunch

If you wish to come just for the evenings festivities
 Cocktail Party / Buffet Banquet / Dance \$35- per person
 Dance only - \$10- per person (after 10PM)

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

Our blessing...

(Continued from page 9)

tions ... an "evening magazine" type show. Angela and I also took part in a very moving commemoration of the 3,000 Jewish men, women and children buried to death in a salt mine in Artemivsk in January 1943 by the occupying Nazis. We saw wonderful Ukrainian Jewish/Christian cooperation. The proverb from the Talmud hits home in our experience this month: "When you save one life, you save the whole world." Also, one of James' epistles says we must help orphans (and widows).

January 21

Howdy Folks!

Today Eryna officially became our daughter! She is now a Honchar. Thank God! Diakuyu Bohovi! Great cooperation from the orphanage, judges, everyone. Tomorrow on to Donetsk (a steel and coal city, very much like Pittsburgh 50 years ago), to authenticate her birth certificate and to get her passport.

Later, Yurko

January 24

Howdy Folks!

Donetsk went fairly well. We are now in Kyiv, Ukraine's capital, being helped by Christina Spak, a very able young lady from Lviv, helping to process documents and to get an exit visa for Eryna, etc. (Christina works for Patrick and Marlies Murphy of Adoption Consultants, International of Bethesda, Md., our advisors in our adoption).

We're staying with the Lebediv family - parents with six kids. Great Christian people raising very unselfish, wholesome kids in a five-room apartment. Luba, the wife, is a sister to Vladimir Kuzmenko, who lives behind my mother in Carnegie, in my brother Mike's duplex. Eryna (but she likes the nickname Era, pronounced

"Era") is quite a character! She's teaching the kids to dance here in the Lebediv home, also gymnastics.

On one cold, snowy day, Eryna and I went walking around town by ourselves. She was attracted to a window full of shoes. She was amazed, admiring the shoes. But I didn't have the heart to burst her bubble. This was a used-shoe store. She apparently has no idea what new shoes look like!

Kyiv is like civilization: water and electricity on 24 hours per day! Attended liturgy at our Ukrainian-rite church here - very moving experience, since the same Ukrainian hymns taught to us by our parents and grandparents, and taught to my children by me, are now being re-learned by the locals (following the four generations of Soviet repression of religion). We hope to be home in early February.

May God bless you until we see you again,

Yurko

More than 250...

(Continued from page 10)

members and parents. While nearly 50 individuals were involved in the over-all preparation of the camps, leadership for the effort came from a planning committee led by Oleh Skubiak and including Michael and Marta Charysh, Andrij Durbak, Ms. Dziuk, Diana Iwanik, Marta Kozbur, Areta and George Kuritza, Roman Marushka, Joe Mycyk, Wally Powers, Ivan Shkrobut, George Sambor, Renya Stasula and Luba Skubiak.

During the camp, Mr. Charysh, Marta Shuya-Belkirus, Ms. Kuritza and Joe Mulyk served as camp administrators, while Oksana Hulyk, Ms. Charysh, Lida Marushka and Irka Demus coordinated food services. Renya Stasula, R.N.; Mark Demus, M.D.; Peter Liber, M.D.; Ostap Kashuba, and George Kuritza, M.D., provided medical care during the camp.

ПАКУНКИ

Door to door delivery of packages, letters

Пачки з продуктами
FOOD PARCELS

Грошові перекази
MONEY TRANSFERS

Ми доставляємо:
в Україну
 Росія, Білорусь,
 Литва, Латвія,
 Естонія,
 Грузія, Вірменія,
 Азербайджан,
 Кавкази, Киргизія,
 Узбекистан

We deliver to: (Ukraine)
 Russia, Belarus,
 Lithuania, Latvia,
 Estonia,
 Georgia, Armenia,
 Azerbaijan,
 Caucasus, Kyrgyzstan,
 Uzbekistan

ДОСТАВА ДО АДРЕСАТА

At - Адрес

Вез - Марен

УКРАЇНА

\$0.49

— фунт

\$0.59 при пересилці by UPS

КУР'ЄРСЬКІ ПОСЛУГИ

Courier Service

Комерційні вантажі
Commercial Parcels

Туристичні послуги
Travel Agency

Пересилка грошей

Швидко
Надійшло
Конфіденційно

Money delivered
Surely
Private
Personally

By Western Union

Наша гарантія:
 фотографія
 отримувача

Each parcel is hand delivered and receipt confirmed by photo of the recipient.

Дзвоніть! Наші ціни завжди будуть нижчі ніж в інших компаніях

За інформацією зверніться

Toll free: (877) UPI-POST
 (877) 804-7078
 (201) 313-3630
 540 Linton Avenue - Cliffside Park, NJ 07016

For information contact

ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ПРАКТИКИ В ПОСЛУГІ

PICK UP

Radio show host donates music collection to Ukrainian museum in Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Conn. – Richard Kerry has brought Ukrainian music to Radio WRYM's audience every Saturday morning for 20 years. His record collection can now be heard by everyone, any day of the week, at the St. Basil's Ukrainian Cultural Research Center in Stamford, Conn.

Mr. Kerry, a resident of Newington, Conn., recently donated some 800 albums, tapes and reels from the 1930s to the 1990s – historic pieces that will no doubt enhance and enrich the center's library and museum, which already hold an expansive assortment of Ukrainian art, literature and music.

Mr. Kerry's donation was acknowledged by Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy. In a letter to the radio show host, Bishop Losten wrote: "Please accept our sincere gratitude for the wonderful gift you have

donated to St. Basil's which consists of a grand collection of Ukrainian records and tapes. ... What an extraordinary and interesting collection it is! It reflects the care and devotion you spent in acquiring it and acquainting your audience with Ukrainian music, and we congratulate you for this accomplishment. We are proud to be the recipients of such a collection."

Since 1971 WRYM, the "Ethnic Voice of Connecticut," has featured Mr. Kerry and his wife, Stacy, on its "American Ukrainian Show," playing music by Canadian, American and Ukrainian artists, as well as radio shows from Kyiv.

The Kerrys compiled quite a collection in that time period, and, thanks to their generous contribution, the public can discover, appreciate and learn from it. For more information call the Ukrainian Museum of Stamford, (203) 324-7698.



Richard Kerry during a 1976 broadcast of his radio show.

Kashtan...

(Continued from page 13)

Cleveland, the "Showtime at High Noon" series held at the Ohio Theater, and with the North Coast Ballet at the Cleveland Play House. The group also traveled to Columbus to perform at the inauguration of Gov. George Voinovich in 1995. Both Ms. Salisbury and William Miller of the Cleveland Plain Dealer continued their positive coverage, praising the efforts of both Kashtan and Mr. Basso.

By the mid-1990s, however, Kashtan entered a period of transition. As its older members retired, the number of performance-ready dancers dwindled. Faced with the prospect of not having a performing ensemble, the group decided that it needed to return to its roots: to the school that proved so successful in earlier years. That decision, which is paying rich dividends today, resulted in Kashtan losing some of its community visibility, but none of its vitality. With Mr. Woznak again at the helm, Kashtan currently has more than 70 students who are developing at an impressive rate.

Administrative leadership

In addition to artistic talent, Kashtan has also had the benefit of exceptional administrative leadership. During the past 20 years, each of Kashtan's board presidents – Messrs. Holubec, Liscynsky, Steinhagen, Russ, Cornel Osadsa, Matthew Zappernick and Francis Zappernick – have given of themselves to ensure the group's success. More importantly, so many parents and supporters have untiringly worked to create

and mend costumes, house visiting dancers, attend fund-raisers, and, of course, get their children to lessons and performances on time.

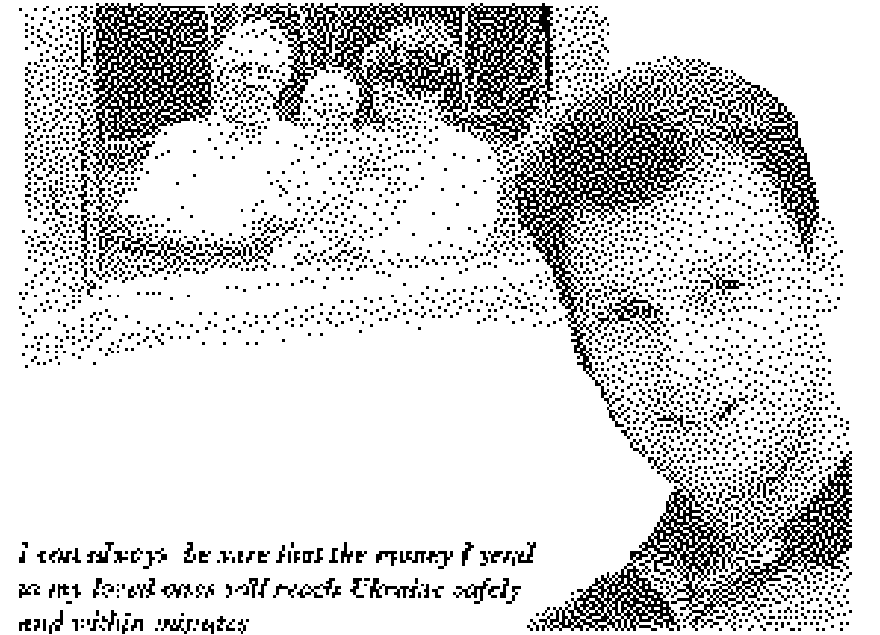
A debt of gratitude also is owed to St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral for use of its Astrodome during the past years, and to St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral for use of its office space for board meetings. The support of each of these parishes has been gratifying and is deeply appreciated.

Alumni

Finally, it is appropriate to note the quality of Kashtan's student talent during the past 20 years. A number of Kashtan students have either studied or taught professionally, including Krista Shokalook, who danced and now instructs, with the Cleveland Ballet; Erica Holowczak, who danced with the Cleveland Ballet; Steve Gernaga, who studied with the New York Ballet Company; Mr. Basso, who studied with the Cleveland Ballet and the Akron School of Dance; and Andrij Cybyk, who obtained his "Ukrainian Ballet Artist" degree from the Virsky School of Ukrainian Ballet in Kyiv and is now performing professionally in New York.

Yet, the most sincere tribute is reserved for all of those students who, while dancing with Kashtan, developed an appreciation and love for Ukrainian culture. Always ready to demonstrate their skills at a "zabava" or a wedding, these Kashtan alumni carry this love of Ukraine with them throughout their lives. This preservation of the "Ukrainian soul" through dance has been Kashtan's greatest success and is what drives the ensemble into the future.

My loved ones can rely on me,
because I rely on Western Union®



I can always be sure that the money I send to my loved ones will reach Ukraine safely and within minutes.

says Victor Shcherba, the Olympic champion, Western Union user.

When you send dollars with Western Union to your loved ones in Ukraine you can have a peace of mind. This leading company, which has been in business for over a 125 years, offers safe money transfers within minutes. There is over 70,000 Western Union agent locations in over 172 countries and more than 200 in Ukraine. In addition Western Union prices are affordable.

No wonder that more and more Ukrainians use Western Union, the company trusted by millions to send their money worldwide.

More information in English at

1-800-325-6000

www.westernunion.com

WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER

The fastest way to send money worldwide™

UKRAINIAN TV NETWORK

Kyiv, Philadelphia, Chicago, Sacramento
Manitoba, Thunder Bay, Val d'Or
Toronto, Ottawa, Alberta

KONTAKT

in the fall: New York, Montreal, Detroit

connect your community
to the network
send us your community announcements & videos!

2118A Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. M6S 1M8
tel: 1 800 KONTAKT - fax: 416 762 4880 - e-mail: kufas@kontakt.ca

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK...

A full service financial institution
for Ukrainian Americans!

Now located in

Uniondale, New York

226 Uniondale Avenue

Uniondale, NY 11553



No time to come in?

Visit our website at

www.selfreliance.org

or e-mail us at SRNYFCU@aol.com

for information needed!



Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union



Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10037-8392
Tel: 212-473-7919 Fax: 212-473-0251

Opening in late
Fall 1999:
Astoria, NY
Branch!

Branches:

23 Main Street Kew-Forest, NY 11364
Tel: 914-828-2938 Fax: 914-828-8836

226 Uniondale Avenue, Uniondale, NY 11553
Tel: 516-665-2393 Fax: 516-665-2697

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL

Sportsline

(Continued from page 17)

(20.60 meters) and Roman Virastiuk just missed qualifying for the final by 10 centimeters with a distance of 19.73.

In the hammer throw, Andriy Shkvaruk (last year's silver medalist, whose performance in 1998 would have easily won the gold this year), finished 15 centimeters short of the podium, providing a Ukrainian sandwich for the Hungarian Tibor Gécsek who threw the hammer 78.95 meters as the erstwhile runner-up fouled out on his last two attempts.

Valentyna Fediushina, formerly part of the Ukrainian contingent, was in the medal hunt in the women's shot put, qualifying with a heave of 18.28 meters. However, her top-10 performance in the final (she finished seventh, albeit dropping off the pace with a distance of 18.17 meters) goes on record as an achievement for Team Austria. It was also far behind the winning toss by Germany's Astrid Kumbernuss (19.85 meters).

Quadruple sevens

Ukraine's presence in the top-10 of various events was reflected in a "quadruple seven" configuration in women's events.

Viktoria Stiopina recorded a personal best height of 1.96 meters to place seventh in the women's high jump in a supporting role to her golden compatriot, making it over the bar on her first attempt after struggling to clear 1.93. She'd qualified easily at 1.92, then muffed a chance at 1.94 in the preliminary round. Iryna Mykhalchenko could be an up-and-comer, as she initially performed well in qualifying, clearing heights of 1.80, 1.85 and 1.89 on her first attempts, but then stumbled at 1.92.

On August 23, Olena Antonova was seventh in the discus throw, sending her disk aloft for 63.61 meters (Franka Dietzsch of Germany won with 68.14), and recorded a toss of 63.58, good enough for eighth.

In the triple jump final, on August 24, Olena Hovorova finished seventh with a third-try distance of 14.47 meters (Paraskevi Tsiamita of Greece took gold, leaping 14.88), but she could not improve, first falling back to a 13.94 in her fourth attempt, then fouling, then managing a 14.03 (which still would have been good enough for 10th).

Tetiana Tereshchuk-Antipova came in fourth in the 400-meter hurdles competition last year, but on August 25, she dipped slightly to seventh, covering the track in 54.23 seconds (Cuba's Daimi Pernia won with a time of 52.89). In this year's final, her reaction time was very slow (0.273). In the semi-final, Ms. Antipova finished third in her heat (time 54.55) after a much better

reaction of 0.182.

Also recording a seventh, albeit not in the world finals, was Olena Martson-Buzhenko, who finished in that spot of her semi-final heat of the women's 800 meters in a time of 2:02.01.

Iryna Nedilenko-Lishchynska also ran in the 800 meters, but didn't get past the qualifying heat (ironically outpacing her compatriot's semi-final performance), finishing fifth in a time of 2:01.53.

Serhii Osovych continued to be a spurned bridesmaid in the men's 200-meter race, and registered a world-class reaction time of 0.153 in the quarter-final, but finished last in his heat with a time of 20.93 seconds. He'd qualified for the run-offs by covering the distance in 20.91 seconds and recording a blistering reaction time of 0.136.

The disappointments

The biggest disappointment of this championship was the showing of former world champion and former world record holder in the triple jump Inessa Kravets. Ms. Kravets was 13th in her qualifying group, and her distance of 13.49 was a full meter off the distance required to advance.

Vadym Kolesnyk, a former World University Games hero, continued to struggle in the hammer throw, ending up 18th (second last) in his qualifying group, with a 68.14-meter effort, although his other distance, 67.96, also would have kept him out of last place.

Other notes

Roman Schurenko's 7.89-meter distance ranked 10th in Group A in the men's long jump preliminaries, just failing to make the cut-off by a centimeter. In Group B, Oleksa Lukasevych finished with a higher rank (eighth) but with a shorter leap (7.77 meters).

Olena Shekhovtsova placed 11th in her qualifying group, registering a long jump of 6.39 meters (6.62 was the cutoff), while Viktoria Vershinina slipped off her pace to end up 12th in her group, with a slightly better performance of 6.44 meters, but well off her usual (or past) distance.

Dmytry Kolpakov's 15.64-meter effort in the men's triple jump (he fouled out twice subsequently) placed him 18th in his group, about a meter short of qualifying.

Correction

Women's tennis champ Lesia Bilak won the women's title for the third consecutive time, not the fifth, as had been reported in the story about the national tennis championships at Soyuzivka over Labor Day weekend (September 26).

UKRAINE A CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA

Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only \$130.00

Including Postage

ORDER NOW

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

USE THIS COUPON!

To: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

I hereby order **Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia**

- Volume I — \$75.00 (was \$95)
 Volume II — \$75.00 (was \$95)
 Volume I & II — \$130.00 (was \$170)

NJ residents: add 6% sales tax

Enclosed is (a check, M.O.) for the amount \$ _____

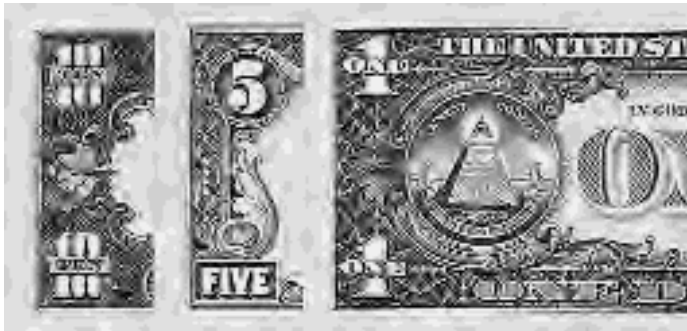
Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____

No. _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

THEY COULD BE YOURS



We are looking to expand our advertising clientele for the Ukrainian National Association's publications, The Ukrainian Weekly and Svoboda.

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

For details please write or call: UNA Publications, Advertising Department,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; (973) 292-9800.

A trip to Miensk...

(Continued from page 2)

Lukashenka no longer has a mandate. He noted that the activist Viktor Hanchar, former chairman of the Central Election Commission, is clearly seeking power himself, even though he has never subjected himself to an election and has been revealed (over the reported results of the May 1999 opposition presidential elections) to be "a liar."

He commented also that the opposition frequently behaved as if it was in power, whereas in reality no individual politician can claim a high percentage of support among the electorate.

He said also that one should not regard the members of the two new assemblies as exclusively pro-Lukashenka. His experience had shown that in the House of Representatives there are many people of independent views who are not government puppets.

We concurred on the point that President Lukashenka missed a golden opportunity by not holding new presidential elections upon the expiration of his term. Had these occurred, the president would certainly have emerged victorious, thus resolving the constitutional crisis – though not problems related to human rights and democratic rule.

I met Ambassador Winkelmann also at his stately home in the suburbs, along with the Belarusian Popular Front (BPF) strategist, Mr. Padhol. It was a contrast in styles: Mr. Winkelmann, sedate and dignified, firm in his view that the role of ambassadors is to resolve problems rather than take offense: ("If you ignore the wasps," he told me as I fought over a piece of ham with three insects, "they will go away"); Mr. Podhol, with a bald dome of a head, gulping drafts of red wine and relating the current political intrigues (the latest was Mr. Shushkevich's decision to give an interview to Radio Liberty in which he accused Ambassador Wieck of bankrolling Mr. Hryb).

The night before the seminar (September 7), I was a guest at a formal dinner between the AMG and the NEC, at which, along with others, I was able to put questions to Mr. Hryb and company. It began tentatively. I felt very "western," sitting to the left of Ambassador Wieck, the voice of reason. Mr. Hryb was the most moderate of the hosts, who included newspaper editors, economists and politicians, including the former Chairman of the National Bank, Stanislau Bahdankevich, and three members of the Belarusian Social Democratic Party (BSDP). Most of them wanted, first and foremost, to remove the president from office; anything less seemed immaterial.

The following day, I was one of eight people (and one of two foreigners; the other being a civil servant from France, who was an expert on "vertical systems of government") to present a report to the seminar "Belarus: Options for Choice" chaired by Mr. Hryb. Most of the reports concentrated on the economy and the lack of change since 1991 in Belarus.

The first speaker was Leonid Zlotnikov, a member of the political council of the United Civic Party, who spoke on "Catch-up Development: A Strategy for Belarus." He was followed by Ivan Nikitchenko, a highly reputable scientist and agricultural expert, whose talk was titled "The Principal Conceptual Provisions for the Restoration of the Economy in the Republic of Belarus"; and by Yuri Shevtsov, a lecturer at the European Humanitarian University, who presented a paper on "Belarus: A Slow Drift Toward Europe."

The fourth speaker was Yuri Drakokhrust, a well-known reporter from the newspaper Belorusskaya Delovaya Gazeta, who provided statistics on the

views of Belarusians toward several critical political issues. Next was Yaroslav Romanchuk, executive director of the Belorusskaya Gazeta newspaper, who focused on the "Geopolitical Choice of Belarus."

My talk was the sixth. Its focus was "Belarus: History and Politics in the Post-Soviet Period," making the case that an independent Belarus was not an anachronism at the end of the 20th century in Europe. It was followed by that of Aleksey Korol, editor of the newspaper Politika, the organ of the BSDP, on "Adapting to Europe, Part 1." Dennis Perrin of Paris, gave the final report before lunch, on "Local Administration in France." The last report, by Leonid Loiko, a member of the BSDP, was a follow-up to Mr. Korol's paper called "Adapting to Europe, Part 2."

Several people took part in the seminar but did not present reports. They included Valery Kharbalevich, political observer of the newspaper Svobodnye Novosti and a member of the United Civic Party; Syarhey Levshunau from the analytical center Strategia and a member of the National Executive Committee; Uladzimir Matskevich, a political scientist; Alyaksandr Sosnau, a member of the political council of the United Civic Party; Alyaksandr Potupa, president of the Center for the Research of the Future; Mr. Padhol; and Christopher Panico from the AMG.

There were plenty of questions after my own report. During the coffee break there were more. It was never far from my mind that these delegates were debating their own future, whereas I was following a professional calling, free to catch the next plane to Frankfurt whenever I chose. Most of the talks provided a consensus on certain issues: Belarus, the speakers held, must embark on economic reforms – particularly in agriculture, an area of near disaster. Second, all speakers agreed that Belarus must reorient its foreign policy toward Europe and either away from Russia or concurrently with agreements with Russia. Third, the delegates all agreed that the preservation of an independent state is critical. Given Mr. Padhol's warnings, I also considered that this was the major issue and that otherwise the conference and government-opposition talks would be meaningless.

Later a dapper fellow took the seat (and microphone) next to mine. He was Raul de Luzenberger, the head of the TACIS office (European Union) in Miensk. To my surprise he informed the delegates that their economy was really not so bad. Belarus had no major debts like Russia or Ukraine, thus it was quite feasible to embark on reforms. Clearly then, from this perspective, Belarus has benefited by standing still, ignoring calls for privatization and re-establishing state control over the economy. On the other hand, the man from TACIS was more likely trying to inject a note of optimism amid the general gloom.

As the conference drew to a close, some delegates (including Mr. Padhol) left in haste to attend a demonstration in the town center, held by the BPF to commemorate the Battle of Orsha (September 8, 1514), when the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Poland, allegedly with the willing participation of Belarusians, defeated the Russian army. This seemed to me an admirable myth (most Belarusians were conscripted into this army and the victory was qualified, in that the real goal had been to capture Smolensk), the sort of thing that might convince some locals that the country really has nearly half a millennium of national aspirations. One delegate, the editor of an opposition newspaper (there are at least six that operate in some fash-

ion), told me that the republic reached its national fruition in the late 19th century.

The atmosphere in Miensk was highly charged, the politicking and debates intense. On the Saturday before I left there was a major crisis: all supplies of vodka had disappeared from the stores. Was it a government plot? Russian Premier Vladimir Putin arrived in Miensk during this same time and appeared to scotch any idea that the Russia-Belarus Union could be finalized in the immediate future. Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma rescinded a "preliminary invitation" to President Lukashenka to attend a summit in Yalta on September 10-11 of 14 countries from the Baltic and Black Sea regions, evidently because of the general lack of acceptance of Lukashenka's legitimacy as president of Belarus.

Following its incomplete congress in July 1999, which resulted in a division of delegates almost equally between two rival leaders, Zyanon Paznyak, and V. Vyachorka, the BPF held a "soym" (assembly) in Miensk, led by Mr. Vyachorka. Mr. Paznyak reacted angrily to the holding of such an assembly in his

absence, claiming that the meeting was illegal. He also subsequently founded the Conservative Christian Party of the BPF. This, in turn, was declared illegal at a session of the BPF board, held in Miensk on October 3. It was a poignant reminder not only of the divisions among the opposition, but also the growing rift within the major opposition political party. At the time of writing, much is dependent on the reconvened BPF Congress to be held on October 30-31, though this can be expected to confirm the divisions rather than overcome them.

Of all the analyses I heard during the week, I found that of Ambassador Winkelmann the most succinct and perceptive. "You know," he told me, "in the final analysis the people in villages don't give a hoot about all this. They think politics is a game that the former nomenklatura in Miensk plays to fill its time. I doubt if they even know the names of the political parties. All they care about is bread on their tables." Yet if politics is a game there are still rules to which to adhere. And it seems to me that Alyaksandr Lukashenka has broken most of them.

To The Weekly Contributors:

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

- ♣ News stories should be sent in **not later than 10 days** after the occurrence of a given event.
- ♣ All materials must be typed (or legibly hand-printed) and double-spaced.
- ♣ Photographs (originals only, no photocopies or computer printouts) submitted for publication must be accompanied by captions. Photos will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- ♣ Full names (i.e., no initials) and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- ♣ Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- ♣ Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which the information is to be published.
- ♣ Persons who submit any materials must provide a daytime phone number where they may be reached if any additional information is required.
- ♣ Unsolicited materials submitted for publication will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

УВАГА! 35% ЗНИЖКА на трактори, авто і техніку
ШВЕДСЬКА доставка грошей – низькі ціни, конфіденційність



KARPATY TRAVEL
121 Runnymede Road,
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5G 2Y4
www.karpatytravel.com

Tel. (416) 761-9105
Toll free 1-800-265-7189

ГРОШІ • РЕЧОВІ ПАЧКИ
ПРОДУКТОВІ НАБОРИ
ЛИСТИ ТА ДОКУМЕНТИ

до рук адресата в Україні
та інші держави

ПОДОРОЖНІ ПОСЛУГИ
КВИТКИ • ЗАПИСУВАННЯ
МЕДИЧНЕ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ
ІНШЕ

ВІДПОЧИНОК
на відпочинку в Україні

Пам'ятайте – як пожити чи діяти, то через КАРПАТИ!

YEVSHAN – ЄВШАН

World's Largest Ukrainian Book & Music Catalogue

For your free copy today, please call

1-800-265-9858

Music – Books – Videos – Gift Items – Travel Guides

Stationery – Computer Supplies and much more!

www.yevshan.com

UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

14-year-old plays role of Juliet in Saskatoon

SASKATOON – Behind the set of “Romeo and Juliet,” Shakespearean sonnets run through 14-year-old Anastasia Tataryn’s mind as she dances around, burning off energy in preparation for her stellar performance. Juliet, in her orange and yellow leaf-covered costume, is ready to meet her Romeo.

Anastasia Tataryn was surprised and delighted when Hery Woolf, the play’s artistic director, asked her to audition for the Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan Festival.



Anastasia Tataryn in the role of Juliet.

He had seen Anastasia performing in a production of Shakespeare’s “Macbeth” and recruited her, “the youngest Juliet in the history of our theatre and possibly in Canada,” according to Mr. Woolf. The Ukrainian Juliet’s summer has been dedicated to her acting career.

Anastasia performed two or three nights a week, in addition to two weekend shows at the Shakespeare festival, from July 7 to August 22. This unexpected experience has been “lots of fun” and she found the cast to be really helpful and great to work with.

A July 9 review in The Star Phoenix of Saskatoon noted that “a radiant Anastasia Tataryn [appears] in her first professional role as Juliet.”

The review also noted: “There’s a scene with Juliet on the balcony that people are going to love. It’s her first chance to really speak, and Tataryn was nothing less than beguiling the way she glowed with first love and, more importantly, made the lines her own. She actually knew what the words meant, and was able to bring them to life.”

Anastasia has been acting as long as she’s been speaking. Her first performances took place in the basement of her dad’s church. (Anastasia’s father, the Rev. Myroslav Tataryn, is a Ukrainian Catholic priest.) She grew up in St. Catharine’s, Ontario, where she often performed monologues at school. Since her family moved to Saskatoon three years ago, Anastasia has performed in various community plays and musicals at St. Joseph’s High School, where she is an 11th grade student. Anastasia performed in “Anne of Green Gables” with Saskatoon Summer Players as well as “Macbeth” and “Doc” with Newman Players. Her role as Juliet is her debut in professional theatre.

Anastasia is even busier during the school year than in the summer. After school, Anastasia takes ballet, Ukrainian dance and piano lessons. She is an active member of student council and of her school choir.

Does Anastasia hope to pursue a career in theatre? Anastasia’s mature perspective on life puts her amazing achievement into perspective. “I definitely want to do theatre in the future,” replied Anastasia. But, she would like to incorporate it into her future plans, “through law, maybe.” She is sure that she wants to travel, learn different languages (she speaks Ukrainian at home) and experience different cultures.

“I’d really like to go to Stratford,” she added. Stratford-upon-Avon, England, birthplace of William Shakespeare’s, and the site where annual Shakespeare festivals are held.

Parma student is finalist in science challenge

PARMA, Ohio – This past year, more than 50,000 students from around the country entered science projects at local and regional science fairs. Four thousand of these students were entered in the Discovery Young Scientist Challenge. From this group 40 finalists were selected and will receive an all-expense-paid trip to Washington for the competition finals and their chance to win over \$40,000 in scholarships.

Fourteen-year-old Larissa Paschyn from Parma, Ohio, was the only Ohioan selected as a finalist. A graduate of St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic School and current freshman at Parma Senior High School, her science project “Wetland or Wasteland” earned top honors at local and state science fairs. Her entry into the Discovery Science Challenge was judged on its scientific merit and her ability to communicate the science of the project. She will go to Washington on October 13-17 to compete for final recognition.

Larissa became interested in wetland habitats after reading an article that discussed natural and newly constructed wetlands. Larissa believes that scientists should consider manipulating the plants, soil, and bacteria/micro-organism levels in newly constructed wetlands to utilize them in treating waste.

In her project, she tested her hypothesis, that the vascular systems of wetland plants reduce the levels of contaminants more quickly and efficiently than the microbial/bacterial levels of the soil. After testing wetland plants and soil separately in waste solution, she concluded that the wetland plants did purify the waste solution better than the soil.

Although her conclusions supported her hypothesis, she noted that simply manipulating wetland plant life was not the solution because of the delicate natural balance in the wetland ecosystem. The plants need the rich wetland soil for nutrients and support.

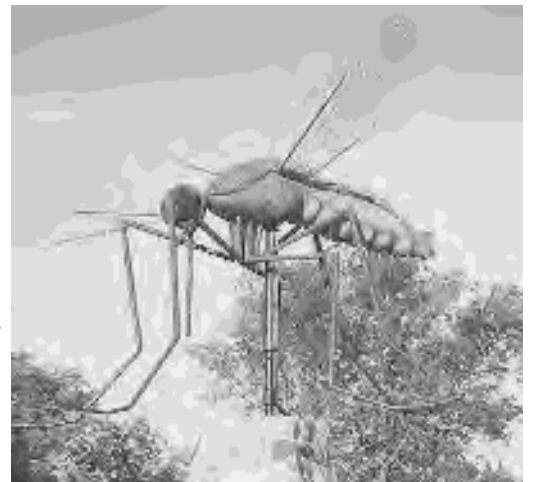
Apart from her interest in sciences she enjoys reading and writing stories. She is active in the Parma community, was president of the SJS Student Council and is a member of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM), St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral Choir, the Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance, and the Kytasty School of Bandura. She is also involved in her high school’s choir and flag corps.



Larissa Paschyn

Does it bite?

And you thought you had big mosquitoes in your neck of the woods ... How about the mosquito in Komarno, Manitoba? It has a wingspan of 15 feet. Designed by Marlene Hound, the monument is a weather vane and revolves on its base. We first heard about the monument several years back from The Ukrainian Weekly’s intrepid columnist Chris Guly.



Then we decided to see if there was any information about the giant mosquito of Komarno and, lo and behold, there it was on “Big Things: The Monuments of Canada,” the personal website of one David Yanciw, who says he has identified 150 “big things” in Canada, including the world’s largest oilcan, the world’s largest Easter egg [yes, the same pysanka featured in UKELODEON in March], the world’s largest “pyrogy” ... Check out his site at: http://members.xoom.com/_XOOM/yanciw/bigthing.html

Time Travelers of the Millennium

Traveling through Ukraine's history a century a day



Roman Velitchko, library assistant at St. Vladimir Institute, helps children make coats of arms.

by Lydia Dumyn

TORONTO – For a period of two weeks this summer, St. Vladimir Institute stirred with the laughter and the excitement of young boys and girls. Ranging in age from 6 to 12, the children embarked on a two-week interstellar adventure through time, which took place between August 9 and the 20.

“Time Travelers of the Millennium: A Romp Through 1,000 Years of Ukrainian History” offered children the opportunity to travel through every time period of Ukrainian history at the pace of a century a day. The young time travelers heard tales about the many fascinating people who made Ukrainian history, took part in games, made crafts, went on outings, and had an all-around great time.

With the help of Maria Rypan, program director, and Tony Rocchi, librarian, this year’s camp director, Lydia Dumyn, planned and executed the Spadina day camp. The experienced, enthusiastic counselors were also most valuable to the camp’s success.

The arrival of special guests to help teach the children about

Ukrainian history provided a great deal of variety within the daily program. What a line-up! The children got to meet the gods of the pre-Christian times, thanks to Mr. Rocchi and his colorful story telling technique. They heard the legends of Prince Volodymyr and his court from Roman Velitchko, and they even learned to dance with the Kozaks in the persons of Taras Demerson and Evhen Pawluk.

The “vertep” puppet making and show was a pleasure for the children to take part in and view. The Rev. Bohdan Sencio, chaplain of St. Vladimir Institute, participated by giving a tour of St. Volodymyr Cathedral. The campers met numerous artisans who made diverse crafts, poets of Ukraine, and freedom fighters of the past and present.

The children even marched in the Bloor West Village Ukrainian Independence Day Parade with their very own float of a time machine.

With trips around Toronto, arts, crafts and games, the two action-packed weeks of camp were a great and memorable way to spend the last summer of the millennium.

Thanks for your greeting!

Since our last issue of UKELODEON, The Ukrainian Weekly has received a greeting from the “Mandrivki Stezhky Kultury,” a Plast camp that took teenagers and young adults on a tour of Ukraine. A sincere “thank you” to all 64 signatories! Did you read about this unique camp in The Weekly’s August 22 issue?

CHECK IT OUT!
On pages 10 and 11 of this issue read about Plast camps in Michigan and bandura camps in Pennsylvania and Ontario. In the centerfold read about the Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance in Cleveland.

Mishanyna

A	L	U	W	N	I	K	P	M	U	P	S	G	O	T
E	M	G	H	O	S	T	M	D	N	I	P	O	B	A
N	M	T	B	K	L	J	L	E	E	E	O	B	L	N
N	M	U	T	U	A	L	L	R	E	M	O	L	A	R
H	S	A	T	V	E	R	E	G	W	U	K	I	C	E
T	C	V	S	S	O	B	A	Y	O	T	Y	N	K	T
A	C	T	X	K	O	I	V	F	L	S	D	U	C	N
E	O	Q	I	T	B	C	E	A	L	O	N	D	A	A
R	R	W	C	W	D	Y	S	L	A	C	A	I	T	L
T	P	O	R	A	N	G	E	L	H	O	C	S	E	O
E	D	A	R	E	U	Q	S	A	M	R	J	A	C	K

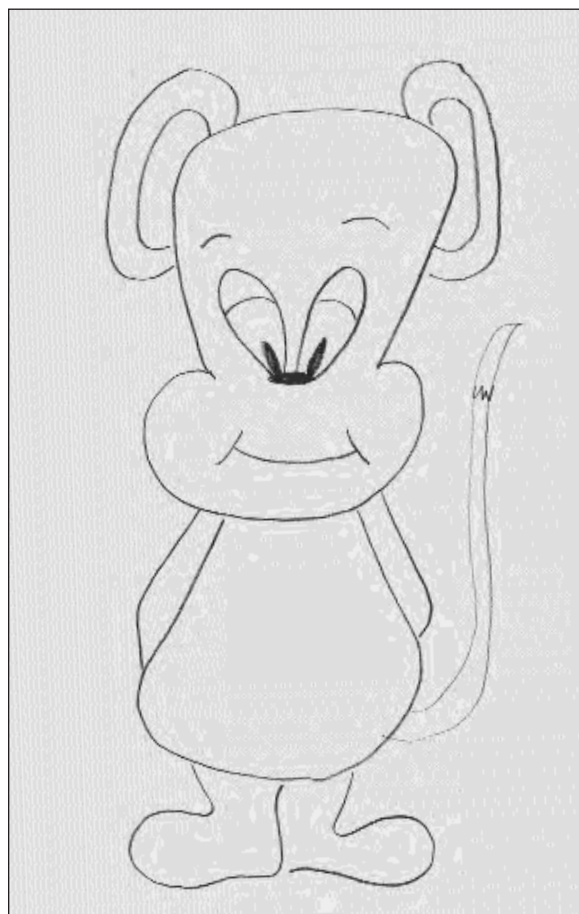
Locate the words or phrases below to solve our October Mishanyna. All of the following are somehow related to the month of October or schooltime. (You might need to look in two adjoining lines/columns to find a phrase.)

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------|
| autumn | ghost | masquerade | spook |
| black cat | goblin | ade | treat |
| boo | Halloween | October | trick |
| candy | jack-o'-lantern | orange | witch |
| costume | leaves | pumpkin | yellow |
| fall | mask | red | |

(Did we trick you? The word “trick” is missing!)

Myshka’s masquerade

Mykola and his sister Marika are ready for a masquerade. Are you? Color in the large Myshka just as you will be dressed. Then send your picture in to UKELODEON. Myshka would love to see what you will be for Halloween!



OUR NEXT ISSUE:

UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated November 14, please send in your materials by November 5.

Please drop us a line: UKELODEON, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510. Call us at (973) 292-9800; or send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com.

Selfreliance UA Factorial Credit Union
Самопоміч UA Кредитна Спільнота

40th Anniversary

Banquet and Zabava
Saturday, October 23, 1999

Banquet with Cabaret Show ~ 6:00 PM
Zabava with Orchestra Tempo ~ 9:00 PM

Romada Inn, Route 10 West, East Hanover, NJ

* Reservations for the banquet are limited and will be on a first come, first served basis. * Reservations will be accepted until October 9, 1999.

For Reservations and questions, contact the Parsippany Branch Office

Tickets:	Members - \$20 per person or \$30 per couple
	Guests - \$34 per person or \$40 per couple
	Zabava ONLY - \$15, students - \$10

Ви і запрошуємо - Ми раді вас зустріти!

UNION OFFICE: 1000 Route 10 West, East Hanover, NJ 07927-1000 • Tel: 973-873-1100 • Fax: 973-873-1100 • Mon. - Thurs. 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM, Fri. 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM, Sat. 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Main Office: Tel: (973) 373-7839 • Branch Office: Tel: (973) 451-0200

2nd Level: 1000 Route 10 West, East Hanover, NJ 07927 • Virtual Office: www.selfreliance.com

PACKAGES TO UKRAINE
as low as \$.55 per Lb
DNIPRO CO

NEWARK, NJ | PHILADELPHIA | CLIFTON, NJ

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

**Pick up service available*

A SPECIAL OFFER
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR:

*for college students away from home
and a great gift-giving idea
for parents and grandparents!*

Give the college students in your family their own nine-month gift subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly. The Ukrainian Weekly is a great resource for students who plan to write college papers on topics about Ukraine, helps students keep in touch with the Ukrainian community throughout the United States and Canada, and gives students the opportunity to keep learning about their Ukrainian heritage once they leave home.

The subscription rate for this special offer for the academic year is only \$35 (\$30 if the student is a member of the Ukrainian National Association).

So please fill out the form below and mail this form with a check to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, PO Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

PS to students who are budding writers or journalists: We encourage you to send us your submissions and story ideas about Ukraine and Ukraine-related topics!

STUDENT'S NAME: _____
(please type or print)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price - \$30.00/yr. Non-member subscription price - \$35.00/yr.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, October 17

WASHINGTON: A recital featuring winners of the Third International Competition for Young Pianists in memory of Vladimir Horowitz will be held at Temple Micah, 2829 Wisconsin Ave. NW, at 4:30 p.m. Refreshments will follow the performance. The event is free of charge; donations welcome. The recital is sponsored by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, in cooperation with the Embassy of Ukraine, The Washington Group Cultural Fund and the B'nai B'rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum. Reservations requested; please call (202) 898-2500.

Monday, October 18

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute is holding a lecture on "Russia, the Ottoman Empire and the Ukrainian Hetmanate, 1667-1689," with Paul Bushkovitch, professor of history, Yale University. The lecture will be held in the HURI Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m.

Friday, October 22

EDMONTON: The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies is holding a lecture by Dr. Yuri Mytsyk, department of history and political science, National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, who will speak on the topic "The Khmelnytsky Revolt Revisited: An Insider's View on Current Polemics in Ukraine" (in Ukrainian). The lecture will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Heritage Lounge, Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta. For further information call (780) 492-2972; or e-mail cus@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca.

Saturday, October 23

WASHINGTON: The Washington Group is organizing a tour of Virginia Wineries. Participants will meet at the Tarara Vineyard and Winery in Leesburg, Va., will then tour three to four wineries in the area and conclude the tour with dinner at the venerable, award-winning country inn in the heart of historic Middleburg. Reservations are required for dinner. For further details and reservations call Natalie Sluzar, (703) 573-6118, by October 13.

Sunday, October 24

MONTCLAIR, N.J.: The Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Philadelphia brings its spellbinding blend of vibrant acrobatic dance and stylized

romantic movement to Montclair State University's Memorial Auditorium in a performance scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Tickets: \$25; \$15 for seniors, students, MSU faculty, staff, alumni and children. For information and to order tickets call the MSU box office, (973) 655-5112.

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art presents a concert featuring Robert Chen, violin; Randolph Kelly, viola; Natalia Khoma, cello; and Suren Bagratuni, cello; Mr. Chen, newly appointed concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and Mr. Kelly, principal violist of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, will join Ms. Khoma and Mr. Bagratuni in works by Beethoven and Martinu. The concert will be held at the institute, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 2 p.m.

Monday, October 25

TORONTO: St. Vladimir Institute presents the first of a six-part culinary series with Hanya Cirka on traditional Ukrainian cookery starting with the essential "soups for the soul": borsch, kapusniak and rosil. Subsequent classes will include varenyky, Christmas baking, tortes, specialized meat dishes and Easter baking. Classes will be held Mondays at 6:30 p.m. at the institute at 620 Spadina Ave. Fee: \$25 per session; \$70, series of three classes; \$130, entire series. To register call (416) 923-3318.

Wednesday, October 27

TORONTO: St. Vladimir Institute presents a lecture titled: "Why It's Worth Fighting Back" by Olya Odynsky-Grod on the reason she put her own life on hold to fight the Canadian government's bid to deport her father, Wasyl Odynsky. Clips from the Myroslawa Oleksiuk-Baker documentary will help illustrate the challenges the family faces. The lecture will be held at the institute, 620 Spadina Ave., at 7:30-9 p.m. Fee: \$10. For further information call (416) 923-3318.

Saturday, October 30

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 75 is holding a dance at the Ramada Hotel at 9 p.m. featuring a show titled "Arabian Nights." Music will be provided by Tempo. The cost, which includes refreshments, is \$25 per person, or \$30 at the door. For reservations call Slavka Hordynsky, (973) 376-7956. Sheiks, sultans and harem girls are most welcome!

REMINDER REGARDING NEW REQUIREMENTS:

Effective September 1, there is a **\$10 charge per submission** for listings in Preview of Events. The listing plus payment must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. There is also the option of prepayment for a series of listings.

Listings (written in Preview format) plus payment should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Information sent by fax should include a copy of a check, in the amount of \$10 per listing, made out to The Ukrainian Weekly. The Weekly's fax number is (973) 644-9510.

The Washington Group...

(Continued from page 5)

to Washington for the internship, she spent three months as an intern at the Minnesota International Center, assisting in its international outreach program, which brings U.S. and foreign government officials to speak before Minnesota audiences.

In 1998 Ms. Yarr attended Harvard University's Ukrainian Summer Institute; she spent the summer before that in Ukraine - her first visit to her parents' homeland.

Undecided about whether to continue her concentration on international rela-

tions in graduate school or go to law school, Ms. Yarr plans to stay in the Washington area for the time being, finding work with a think-tank or some other institution that deals with Ukraine.

The Washington Group, which provided Ms. Yarr with a \$1,500 stipend for her work, initiated the Ukrainian Embassy summer intern program in 1996 through its Fellowship Fund. Established 15 years ago as an organization for Ukrainian American professionals in the Washington area, TWG has expanded its membership to more than 400 professionals, only half of whom reside in the capital area. The rest live elsewhere in the United States and in other countries, including Ukraine.