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Congressional hearing focuses on Ukraine's presidential election

by Yaro Bihun

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON — The October 31 presidential election in Ukraine and its possible effects on the future of Ukraine and U.S.-Ukraine relations were the focus of a briefing on October 15 at the U.S. Congress.

Organized by the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (the Helsinki Commission), the briefing heard analyses of the coming election by representatives of the Helsinki Commission, the Clinton administration and two non-governmental organizations involved in the democratization process in Ukraine.

None of the participants ventured to predict the outcome of the election; their major concern was the election process itself and what would follow.

The briefing panel included William Courtney, former U.S. ambassador to

Kazakhstan and Georgia, and now senior advisor to the Helsinki Commission; Nadia Diuk, regional director for Central and Eastern Europe and the new independent states at the National Endowment for Democracy (NED); Michael Conway, senior program officer for the new independent states at the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES); and John Tedstrom, director for Russian, Ukrainian and Eurasian affairs at the National Security Council.

Opening the session, Ambassador Courtney said the stakes in the coming elections are high — both in charting Ukraine's own future and its future relationship with the United States and the West.

"Will Ukraine move fast along the path of democracy, the supremacy of the rule of law, civil society and a market economy?" he asked. "Or will Ukraine continue its debilitating economic descent, as reform lags and corruption undermines popular confidence in government?"

Further economic decline, he suggested, might destabilize politics in Ukraine and harm its democratic development.

He pointed to a number of alarming results of a recent public opinion poll conducted in Ukraine by the U.S. Information Agency (part of the State Department since September). The poll showed that:

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Ukraine's seat on Security Council product of extensive lobbying effort

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Ukraine's success in obtaining a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council on October 14 came only after an extensive and effective lobbying effort by its New York-based diplomatic corps and Minister of Foreign Affairs Borys Tarasyuk.

It took four rounds of voting and months of discussions with all the U.N. member-states for Ukraine to win the seat on the 15-member council, the most powerful U.N. body with responsibility for resolving international conflicts and disputes, and the authority to impose sanctions and dispatch international peace-keeping troops.

At a press conference in Kyiv on October 15 after his return from New York Foreign Affairs Minister Tarasyuk said Ukraine's election is "evidence of the authority, solid foundation and consistency of its foreign policy," which he called "well balanced and resourceful."

The United Nations Security Council has five permanent seats — held by the United States, Russia, France, Great Britain and China — and 10 non-permanent slots. Five of those 10 seats come up for election every year. This year, along with Ukraine, Mali, Tunisia, Jamaica and Bangladesh won non-permanent seats as

representatives of their respective regions. The only contested spot was the East European region's seat, and the contenders were Ukraine and Slovakia.

Ukraine ultimately prevailed over Slovakia — but only after three earlier rounds of voting proved indecisive. Slovakia withdrew its nomination before the start of the fourth round after Ukraine came one vote short of the 115 needed to win the seat. Although some disagreement existed at that point on whether another round was needed, General Assembly President Theo-Ben Guribab called for the vote, which resulted in 158 nods in favor of Ukraine. Three countries voted against.

Ukraine's path to a seat on the Security Council began in 1986, when it applied for membership after having held the seat in 1984-1985. It was also a non-permanent member in 1948-1949, but in both those cases it was a part of the Soviet Union, and always followed the lead of the Soviet delegation.

Significantly, both the current and the last Ukrainian foreign affairs minister were part of the Ukrainian team that formulated the original application for membership.

"I am honored to say that I was part of the group that began the work in 1986," said Foreign Affairs Minister Tarasyuk.

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Citizens' committee fears problems on election day

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — A prominent citizens' election oversight committee said on October 19 that election day in Ukraine could well become a messy affair, and that last-minute election law changes proposed by the Verkhovna Rada could further muddle the electoral process.

Representatives of the group suggested that a possibility exists the October 31 presidential vote could be nullified.

The Committee of Electors, which achieved legitimacy and respectability in its monitoring of the parliamentary elections of 1998, said it had information that as many as 30 changes to the election law are being prepared by Verkhovna Rada committees, ostensibly to fine-tune what is widely regarded as weak legislation. However, with just more than two weeks to the elections, any changes approved would only cause uncertainty and chaos among election commissions on all levels, from the precinct to the national level.

Yevhen Radchenko, a member of the ad hoc citizens' committee, said that, except for a provision clarifying under what terms a candidate's name may be stricken from the ballot, most of the proposed changes are insignificant.

"Most of the rest are of a technical nature and are simply there to confuse local election commissions," said Mr. Radchenko.

He explained that the inability of election commissions to agree on what laws govern in certain situations that may arise on election day could render the precincts

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San Francisco conference focuses on Ukraine and the West in new Millennium

by Roma Hadzewycz

SAN FRANCISCO — "Ukraine and the West in the New Millennium" was the all-encompassing topic of what was popularly billed as "San Francisco 1999," the conference organized here on October 9 by the Ukrainian Professional and Business Group of North California and the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America with the support of the Commonwealth Club of California.

Participants arrived not only from northern parts of the state, but also from southern California, Nevada, Arizona, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Washington, as well as the Canadian provinces of Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. They heard speakers address a diversity of topics, from relations between Ukraine and the West, with a focus on the United States; to doing business in Ukraine and with Ukrainians; and the status of the Ukrainian American diaspora.

The range of topics was in keeping with the stated aims of the Ukrainian Professional and Business Group of Northern California, which was founded in 1993 "to help develop a proactive dia-

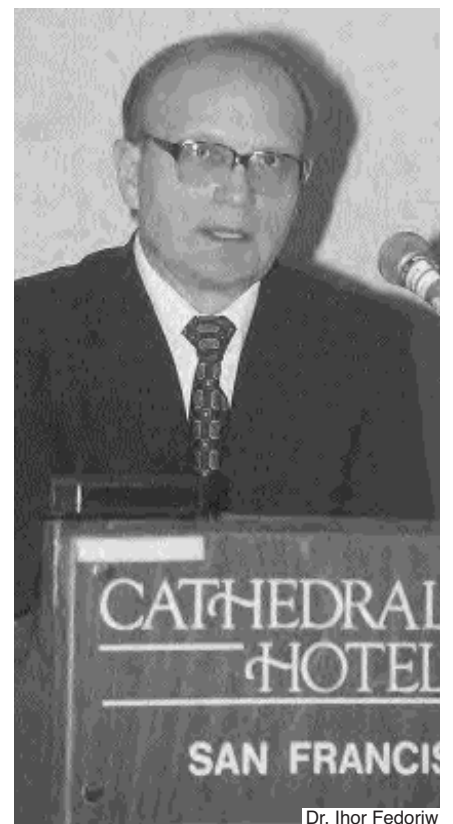
logue on the issues facing modern Ukraine and the Ukrainian diaspora."

The keynote speaker was Ambassador Anton Buteiko, Ukraine's envoy to the United States, who offered his personal observations on the status of eight-year-old independent Ukraine.

"We expected that, overnight, Ukraine would be a democratic and prosperous state; without idealism of that sort there would not have been a movement for that to happen," the ambassador began. However, he continued, there are other facts and factors that affect Ukraine's transformation into the sort of country that all would like to see. He cited the fact that "Those people who dominated Ukraine [during the Soviet period] remained in Ukraine after independence," and noted that "we did not know who were the 8 percent of the population who did not vote for Ukraine's independence [in the national referendum of December 1, 1991]. We did not know who they were and how powerful they are."

He urged his audience to take a look at the population of Ukraine: fully one-third are retired people. No other former repub-

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Dr. Ihor Fedoriv
Ambassador Anton Buteiko, the keynote speaker.

ANALYSIS

Ukrainian opposition candidates fail to present a united front

by Lily Hyde
RFE/RL Newsline

KYIV – When four candidates announced in August that they were joining forces in the Ukrainian presidential race, the media generally welcomed that announcement.

The four candidates – socialist Oleksander Moroz, Parliament Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko, head of the mayors' association Volodymyr Oliinyk, and former Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk – made their announcement in Kaniv, the rural burial place of national poet Taras Shevchenko. They subsequently became known as the Kaniv Four.

Analysts said a single candidate from the Kaniv Four could be a real challenger to President Leonid Kuchma, who is running for re-election on October 31.

Two months later, the Kaniv Four are again in the news, but the media attitude has greatly changed. Mr. Moroz, the most popular of the four candidates, has lost voter support in the wake of a scandal surrounding the attack on the life of rival candidate Natalia Vitrenko.

Mr. Tkachenko has been accused of breaking election laws by campaigning on Russian television.

And the failure of the four to announce a final single candidate, as promised, has led to widespread speculation that the Kaniv Four have splintered into a Kaniv Three, or even Kaniv Two.

The candidates delayed announcing

Lily Hyde is an RFE/RL correspondent based in Kyiv.

Kaniv coalition to name candidate on October 25

Eastern Economist

LUHANSK – Presidential candidate and Parliament Chairman Oleksander Tkachenko said that the Kaniv Four election alliance of which he is a member along with Oleksander Moroz, Yevhen Marchuk and Volodymyr Oliinyk will meet on October 25 and conclusively name its single candidate and prove the seriousness of its intentions.

He also stressed that the political agreement concluded by the four to support Mr. Moroz had the aim, first and foremost, of protecting him after events in Kryvyi Rih, where an assassination attempt was made on October 2 against Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko.

Mr. Tkachenko also said he believes that the story of the terrorist act against Ms. Vitrenko is being circulated in order to attract the voters' attention to her candidacy and to discredit the Kaniv Four.

their choice several times, saying they feared physical attacks on the chosen candidate. Finally on October 15, Mr. Moroz's team announced that Messrs. Tkachenko and Oliinyk would support Mr. Moroz, while Mr. Marchuk would continue his own campaign independently. Mr. Moroz's campaign manager said the Kaniv Four still intend to field a single candidate and it is "70 percent likely" that Mr. Moroz will be that candidate. The final announcement is expected just days before the election.

Government media greeted the delays with derision. President Kuchma was widely quoted as calling the behavior of the group "agonizing." He said the four candidates are "monsters" and that Mr. Moroz is "losing face." The press speculated that the announcement was delayed because the four have no strategy.

Mykola Tomenko, head of the Kyiv Institute of Politics, told RFE/RL that he considers the delay in the announcement of a single candidate to be a reasonable response to an unstable situation. He said the decision of Messrs. Oliinyk and Tkachenko to resign their candidacies in support of Mr. Moroz is significant: "It's the first serious step. I think if he remains the only one of four it will be a more serious step to a member of the Kaniv Four to have a claim on the presidency."

Mr. Tomenko added that he thinks the group was wise not to name Mr. Moroz as their candidate at this juncture. The media have been linking Mr. Moroz with the grenade attack two weeks ago against Ms. Vitrenko, who split with Mr. Moroz's Socialist Party several years ago and now heads the more radical Progressive Socialists. Mr. Moroz has denied involvement and has criticized the negative media coverage.

The Parliament last week ordered the state channel UT-1 to show Mr. Moroz defending himself against the allegations. UT-1 did not comply with the parliamentary order, which most commentators say has a dubious basis in law.

Mr. Tomenko says the state media's criticism of the Kaniv Four is an indication that President Kuchma sees the alliance as a serious threat. That is a line the candidates themselves have taken: "I think this only confirms the weight of the four. The official channel UT-1 and the program 'Panorama' [recently] devoted 15 minutes to criticizing the Kaniv Four and 10 minutes to criticizing Mr. Moroz. It seems possible to draw the conclusion that the authorities are afraid of the Kaniv Four and afraid of Mr. Moroz as a real candidate."

At a press conference on October 18, the four candidates said they plan to appeal to the Central Election Commission to have Mr. Kuchma's candidacy annulled. They say he is unfairly using his power over the media to further his campaign.

OSCE condemns grenade attack

KYIV – The Election Observation Mission of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights has strongly condemned the violent attack on presidential candidate Natalia Vitrenko and her supporters on October 2.

The mission, which was established under the aegis of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, issued the following statement: "The Election Observation Mission is deeply distressed that so many people have suf-

fered in this attack and expresses its deepest sympathies to those injured and their families. There is no place for violence in election campaigns, and it is totally unacceptable that any candidate or their supporters should be confronted with violence or the threat of violence. Such actions are completely contrary to both the letter and the spirit of OSCE commitments on free elections."

The Election Observation Mission dispatched a team of observers to gain first-hand knowledge of the incident.

NEWSBRIEFS

Belarusian opposition leader visits Kyiv

KYIV – Syamyon Sharetski, chairman of the opposition Belarusian Parliament, who is now residing in Lithuania, visited Kyiv last weekend at the invitation of Rukh. Interfax reported on October 18. Rukh spokesman Dmytro Ponomarchuk said Mr. Sharetski traveled to Kyiv "to warn Ukraine against repeating the Belarusian experience." Mr. Ponomarchuk added that Mr. Sharetski met with President Leonid Kuchma. However, Mr. Kuchma's spokesman Oleksander Martynenko said the presidential staff "has no information" about the president's meeting with Mr. Sharetski. Meanwhile, Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk criticized Belarus for breaking up the October 17 march by the opposition. "Beating people who take advantage of the right to express their opinion does not conform with international norms," Interfax quoted Mr. Tarasyuk as saying. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Council of Europe chastises Ukraine

KYIV – Meeting on October 18 in Kyiv, Council of Europe Secretary-General Walter Schwimmer and Iceland's Foreign Affairs Minister Halldor Asgrimsson criticized Ukraine for failing to fulfill its obligations as a council member. The council has repeatedly rebuked Ukraine for not abolishing the death penalty and for harassing independent media. On this occasion, council officials also expressed concern that presidential candidates have been granted unequal access to the state-controlled media. Earlier, the council had postponed until January 2000 a decision on whether to suspend Ukraine's membership. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kostenko will not support Kuchma or left

KYIV – The leader of the splinter Rukh Party and its presidential candidate, Yurii Kostenko, said in response to rumors of an impending alliance with President Leonid Kuchma or a leftist candidate that he vowed never to enter into such an agreement. He confirmed that there have been numerous overtures made by the Kuchma camp and some leftists to enter into an alliance. Mr. Kostenko said, "We cannot go together along the same road as today's administration, which has tangled the democratic process in the country and has done nothing to bring about genuine market reforms." At the same time he discounted proposals that all the other candidates should unite, regardless of their political beliefs, to beat Mr. Kuchma. He noted that "the main issue is not about personalities but about the political course that will be followed after

the elections. If, in place of Kuchma, a leftist candidate comes to power, they will pursue policies just as destructive as Kuchma's." (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma faces impeachment threat

ZAPORIZHIA – Presidential candidate and Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz stated on October 16 that in the event of the re-election of President Leonid Kuchma for a second term, the Socialists are ready to initiate the process of impeachment through a referendum. (Eastern Economist)

Chornobyl to operate until summer

KYIV – The last functioning unit at the Chornobyl power station, the No. 3 unit, will work until the summer of the year 2000. This decision was approved at a session of the government commission on Chornobyl held on October 16 at the station and headed by Vice Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh. Prolonging the reactor's operation is justified by the guaranteed life cycle of the reactor which, according to estimates by engineers, will expire in the middle of the year 2000. Moreover, the Chornobyl plant has nuclear fuel to work until that time. However, it will be impossible to continue working after 2000 without reconstruction of the reactor. The government commission has also approved the station's proposals on decommissioning the No. 1 and No. 2 units. The commission has also approved the concept of handling radioactive waste from the Chornobyl shelter facility. Taking into account money received from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's Shelter Fund, over \$100 million (U.S.) are to be spent on making the shelter facility safe. The Chornobyl plant was to have been closed down by the year 2000 in accordance with a memorandum signed by Ukraine and the G-7 states. However, the full amount of financial aid promised by the G-7 has not been provided. (Eastern Economist)

Kuchma: Symonenko is main rival

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma said he believes that, of all his rival election candidates, only the leader of the Communist Party of Ukraine, Petro Symonenko, can be called an oppositionist. Mr. Kuchma addressed students and lecturers at the National Agrarian University on October 16. The comment is seen to be confirmation of views held by political analysts that Mr. Kuchma would like Mr. Symonenko to be his opponent in the second round. (Eastern Economist)

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Citizens' committee fears...

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and districts unable to submit their official final tallies. He also suggested that lawsuits by various candidates could cause delays in the announcement of final results.

Mr. Radchenko said the Committee of Voters is tracking the possible changes and would publish a pamphlet to be issued to local election commission members if any are approved.

Representatives of the citizens' group also suggested that the absence of a sufficient number of candidates' representatives to observe the actual voting on the district and precinct levels – especially in the second round when only two candidates will be left in the running – could invite ballot falsifications and other fraud.

A list released by Ukraine's Central Election Commission shows that five of the six top candidates will have at least 30,000 authorized representatives on hand for the elections. President Leonid Kuchma leads the list with slightly more than 52,000, while Natalia Vitrenko has barely 12,000.

With approximately 38 million Ukrainian voters, Mr. Kuchma will have statistically 1.37 representatives for every 1,000 voters. A candidate with 30,000 representatives will have 1.27 per 1,000. With about 30,000 voting precincts, most candidates will have on average one authorized representative per election precinct.

"In the second round, with only two candidates left, there may not be a sufficient number of observers approved by the candidates to cover all the precincts. There may not be enough individuals to watch for any falsification that could take place," said Mr. Radchenko.

The Committee of Voters also warned that the vote may not even get to a second round because there may simply not be a sufficient number of electoral commission members on the precinct and district levels in many areas to allow for voting on election day.

"The biggest problem we see regards Article 18, Section 5, of the Election Law, that each electoral commission should have at least six members present to make a decision," said Oleksander Chernenko, another leading member of the citizens' group.

He explained that about 10,000 of the local election commissions have only the minimum of eight members, and that in the last several weeks some 8,000 local commission members have asked to be released from their responsibilities and many more have refused to continue their work.

Some have complained, according to Mr. Chernenko, that the government failed to compensate them for their work in the March 1998 parliamentary elections and that the work and the responsibility is not worth the effort.

Others have said they were informed of their appointments through the press, even though they never gave their approval for inclusion. Mr. Chernenko suggested that many local election officials simply might not show up on October 31. Without a minimum of six members a voting precinct will not be able to open.

The Committee of Voters said it would have some 15,000 of its own observers registered for the elections to monitor voting in the precincts. The citizens' group is part of a large coalition of civic and non-profit organizations – 277 throughout Ukraine – called the Freedom of Choice Coalition, which was organized in March to monitor and analyze the election process. The group, which neither endorses nor promotes any candidate, has organized voter education projects, distributed information packets and developed pre-election surveys.

In two remaining projects, it has received Central Election Committee approval to assist the disabled and shut-ins to get to the polls, and will monitor voting patterns on election day through exit polls that it will conduct in all oblasts of Ukraine.

Kaniv Four claim provocation, stall on final announcement of candidate

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine's law enforcement bodies said on October 19 they had uncovered and squelched unauthorized and possibly violent civil disturbances, which they said were being planned for Kyiv by representatives of the Kaniv Four political coalition, and the coalition claimed the disclosure was yet another provocation by the presidential administration to discredit it.

"Due to the timely notification of the Security Service nothing happened, but we cannot guarantee that either tonight or tomorrow we will not have to deliver yet another warning," said Security Service of Ukraine press spokesman Anatolii Sakhno.

On October 18 the night before the Security Service had issued a warning that "certain forces from the election headquarters of the so-called Kaniv Four are attempting to organize massive public disorder." It also said that a Russian public relations team hired by the Kaniv Four would use the Russian media to publicize a "rebellion in Ukraine."

In response to the perceived threat, Ukrainian militia blocked a group of 750 individuals from the independent trade union Solidarnist who were preparing to leave the First of May Sanitarium in Puscha Vodytsia outside Kyiv on October 19 for a demonstration in central Kyiv. Although leaders of the trade union stated that the group was in Kyiv for peaceful demonstrations, in interviews broadcast by Ukrainian Television News and Studio 1+1 Television News Service, several individuals said they had been told the reason for the trip to Kyiv was to attend a seminar. Others said they had been paid to go on the journey.

State militia entered the sanitarium in the morning, took control of buses and banned people from leaving the facilities' cafeteria. Nearly 100 of the protesters, physically disabled miners from the Donetsk Oblast, left after First Vice Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh arrived and promised to immediately repay wages due them and arrange for train transportation home.

About 400 of the group found a way to get out of the sanitarium and did demonstrate outside the Verkhovna Rada building and Cabinet of Ministers offices – many carrying placards in support of Oleksander Tkachenko, a presidential candidate and member of the Kaniv Four.

Yurii Pyvovarov, the leader of the independent trade union, said his group had come to Kyiv to protest against the Kuchma administration and the failure of the government to back wages and pensions.

He said the demonstration had been arranged at the urging of his membership and that he had not been in contact with either Mr. Tkachenko or any other members of the Kaniv Four.

"We do not need Tkachenko's support, we can do this without him," said Mr. Pyvovarov.

Meanwhile, Mr. Tkachenko said he had not been informed about such a rally and that he had not expected the display of support, but called the demonstrators' demands "absolutely just," according to Interfax-Ukraine.

The Kaniv Four, a coalition of four presidential candidates who have stated that the main goal of their political union is to wrest the executive seat from President Leonid Kuchma, have been under increasing attack from the president's campaign team, especially since two assailants arrested in a grenade attack against another candidate, Natalia Vitrenko, were discovered to have connections to a campaign worker of Oleksander Moroz.

Mr. Moroz, a member of the Kaniv Four, whom the group seemed to endorse last week as its single candidate, has weathered much criticism and political abuse from Mr. Kuchma's campaign team since then.

Cracks appeared in the coalition's unity last week even as it announced that Mr. Moroz would be their designated candidate. While the announcement was being made on October 14, coalition member Yevhen Marchuk was declaring that he would continue his candidacy independently, but remain tied to the group.

On October 18 Mr. Tkachenko said he was forced to heed the call of his Peasant Party over the weekend and continue on

as a contender. He stated, however, that he would continue to support Mr. Moroz's candidacy, as he would his own.

The fourth member, Volodymyr Oliinyk, also has yet to withdraw his presidential candidacy.

It now looks as if the group is able to agree only that its goal is to get President Kuchma out of office.

As Security Service personnel followed the movements of Solidarnist trade unionists in Kyiv, Mr. Moroz, in a hastily called press conference, said the possibility of violent demonstrations in Kyiv was a scam conjured by the Kuchma campaign team and its "image-makers."

"This is a direct provocation," said Mr. Moroz. "No one from the left-center forces has organized such an event. It is sheer provocation."

Mr. Moroz showed documents that he said the Ministry of Internal Affairs had prepared that authorize the declaration of a state of emergency in Kyiv, and said that the president had given the directive to begin the process. However, the documents were unsigned.

The alleged threat the demonstrators offered, as perceived by the law enforcement organs, was "merely an excuse to implement anti-Constitutional measures," said Mr. Moroz.

On October 21, Mr. Pyvovarov announced that his organization was not through demonstrating on the streets of Kyiv. Without offering a specific date, the head of the Solidarnist trade union said his people would be back in Kyiv soon – next time, some 20,000 of them – for further peaceful picketing. He said that they would not leave until the group had met with either the prime minister or the president.

Sea Launch finally takes off

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Sea Launch, the international project to lift payloads into space from an ocean-based platform, finally took-off on October 10.

At 6:28 a.m. Kyiv time, a Ukrainian Zenit rocket launched a Hughes Company-built communications satellite into orbit from a Pacific Ocean launching site on the Equator near the Christmas Islands. Within an hour the satellite was in orbit and the initial launch was deemed a success.

"It reaffirmed once again that Ukraine is a space nation," said Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma hours after he received information of the successful liftoff.

President Kuchma, who said he personally was involved in the initial design of the Zenit rocket, described the successful beginning of Sea Launch as a "breakthrough in the rocket industry."

The Sea Launch program, a consortium of the U.S.-based Boeing Corp., the Russian firm Energia, the Norwegian firm Kvaerner, as well as the two Ukrainian companies, was the first-ever commercial attempt to launch a rocket from an ocean-based platform. Several years in the planning, the program was delayed for nearly a year after Boeing had troubles with the U.S. government over technology that it was sharing with its partners, particularly Energia, which was responsible for launch and transportation systems.

After Boeing succeeded in getting U.S. approval to divulge certain technologies to Russia, the project proceeded with a successful test launch in March of this year.

The final stage of this mammoth effort, which was coordinated by Boeing, began on September 26 when the Sea Launch platform, called Odysseus and manufactured by Kvaerner, left Long Beach, Calif., and headed for its Christmas Island destination. The Zenit rocket was already in place in a horizontal position.

After workers stabilized the oversized platform, the rocket was elevated to a vertical position and fueled. Officials of the four companies observed the liftoff of the Zenit from a command ship located 5 kilometers from the launch site, while flight control officials tracked its movement into space from mission control in Koroliov, Russia, located outside Moscow.

Although the companies have refused to reveal the cost of the commercial launch, experts estimate it at about \$100 million (U.S.), according to Interfax-Ukraine.

The Ukrainian Zenit 3SL, built by the Pivdenmash rocket factory in Dnipropetrovsk, which President Kuchma once headed, and designed by the Pivden Design Bureau, has had several failures in the last couple of years, including a crash after lift off from the Baikonur Cosmodrome on September 9, 1998, during which 12 satellites were destroyed. The failure temporarily held up another international project, Global Star, which was an effort to put a network of communication satellites and establish a worldwide handheld satellite phone network. The crash was attributed to the failure of electronic components in the rocket's guidance system which were produced by a Russian subcontractor.

Ukraine to play Slovenia

Eastern Economist

KYIV – In the Euro-2000 play-off draw made on October 13, Ukraine was drawn to play Slovenia. The soccer matches will take place November 13 in Slovenia and November 17 in Kyiv. The other match-ups are: England vs. Scotland, Denmark vs. Israel and Ireland vs. Turkey.

The eight teams are playing for the final four of 16 slots in the European Championship finals to be held in the spring. Ukraine tied Russia 1-1 on October 9 and, due to its previous 3-2 victory over Russia (i.e., its higher aggregate point total), advanced to the play-offs of the European Championships.

San Francisco conference...

(Continued from page 1)

lic of the Soviet Union has such a proportion; in comparison, one-fifth of Russia's population is composed of pensioners. Such a reality has serious ramifications for a new independent state, he said.

Turning to the issue of nuclear arms, Ambassador Buteiko underscored that Ukraine – the world's third largest nuclear power – having experienced the horror of Chernobyl, decided to rid itself of nuclear weapons. "We thought other nuclear powers would follow our example. Unfortunately, that was not the case." In fact, Ambassador Buteiko pointed out, "Ukraine was the ideological front-runner on the issue of nuclear disarmament."

The envoy proceeded to cite other sobering facts and statistics that affect Ukraine: from a huge defense industry that is no longer needed and the fact that 95 percent of its industry during Soviet times was controlled by Moscow – "we did not even possess information on what Ukraine had," he interjected – to dependence on Russian energy supplies.

On the issue of corruption, Ambassador Buteiko said, "Corruption is a fact. And it doesn't bring credit to Ukraine when these corrupt officials are outside the country." But, he added, "Today in Ukraine corrupt officials are prosecuted. There is a self-cleansing of the society in Ukraine."

Finally, the ambassador presented his vision of Ukraine in the new millennium: "Ukraine will be a democratic country; a country that managed to establish good neighborly relations with all its neighbors, including Russia; a reliable partner that will make contributions to peace and stability in the world. I see Ukraine in the new millennium as a member of the European Union and a new, transformed NATO. ... We are now strategic partners with the United States, but I hope we will be allies in the new millennium."

At the conclusion of his presentation Ambassador Buteiko presented two Certificates of Honor "for personal contributions to strengthening ties between Ukraine and the U.S." to Dr. Roman Goy, chief organizer and coordinator of the Joint Conferences of Ukrainian American Organizations; and Roma Hadzewycz, editor-in-chief of *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

Next to speak was Maj. Gen. Robert W. Barrow, director of the Joint Staff, California National Guard, who reported on the National Guard's State Partnership Program via which Ukraine was paired with California in August 1993. Kansas joined

the program with Ukraine as an associate partner in 1996. As evidence that this bilateral partnership is growing, he cited statistics indicating that programs involving Ukraine have grown from a single event in 1993 to 26 events in 1999.

The general, who also heads the U.S. National Guard for California, informed the audience that the National Guard interacts with Ukraine's Ministries of Defense and Emergencies, National Guard, Border Troops and various civilian officials. Its expertise lies in the areas of emergency planning, disaster response, search and rescue, as well as promotion of effective relations between the civilian and military communities.

Its objectives, he related, are to demonstrate how a military force functions in a democratic society; to serve as a link to American communities, organizations and institutions; to help develop free-market economies; to project humanitarian ideals; and to demonstrate the effectiveness of a guard-style reserve force.

"Americans Doing Business in Ukraine: Is It Easier Said than Done" was the topic addressed by Marta Fedoriw, a businesswoman from Allentown, Pa., who offered personal insights – and what she underlined is constructive criticism – based on her experience as developer of the Grand Hotel in Lviv.

Mrs. Fedoriw said she was making her comments "out of a deep abiding love for Ukraine and belief in a better future for Ukraine." She then proceeded to recount her story, which "began as a dream come true, but ended as a nightmare."

Back in 1990, she was offered an opportunity to take on the Grand Hotel project. After 18 months of renovation, the hotel was reopened in August 1992. Soon thereafter, however, Mrs. Fedoriw found that her partner had assumed control. "My partner said that what he needed was a Ukrainian name and face, and American dollars," she stated, explaining that there are other cases where the same formula was used: "Get an American investor and then do everything possible to get him out."

Mrs. Fedoriw's erstwhile partner remains in control of the Grand Hotel and is doing quite well, while Mrs. Fedoriw filed a civil suit against him, which she lost three times in the courts of Lviv. The venue was then changed to Chernivtsi and, later, to Kyiv Oblast to no avail. In addition, a cousin of her husband's who was hired to work for the Grand Hotel was shot on the street.

"The Ukrainian government has not followed the rule of law; it does not implement its own laws," Mrs. Fedoriw stated, adding that she is now waiting until after the presi-



Roma Hadzewycz

Maj. Gen. Robert W. Barrow (left) and Dr. Roman Goy (center) with Dr. Ihor Voyevodka, who served as moderator for the conference.

dential elections to file an appeal. "I'm still fighting for the Grand Hotel. I will not give up on the Ukrainian people," she pledged.

Mrs. Fedoriw's remarks elicited a lively exchange with Ambassador Buteiko, who noted that her partner, Gennadii Genshaft, is a citizen of Russia who is now here in the United States on a green card. He also cited statistics on business in Ukraine: out of 962 joint ventures, there were 26 problem cases and only six of them remain unresolved.

In all fairness, he said, "we in Ukraine face a similar problem on the U.S. side, of U.S. businesses not living up to their contracts."

Mrs. Fedoriw countered by stating that it appears "the Ukrainian government has mastered the phraseology of the rhetoric of reform," but lags in actual implementation.

Roma Hadzewycz, who had spoken at the San Francisco conference in 1995 about the genesis and development of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, this year spoke from her vantage point as editor-in-chief of that newspaper about the status and future of the Ukrainian diaspora in the United States.

She noted that in the past four years a number of conferences in the United States and Canada have been devoted to the topic of the Ukrainian community's future. "Finally, we have realized that our community has changed. It is not the same community that in the 1950s was focused on fighting communism, freeing Ukraine and preserving the Ukrainian heritage. ... Today we have a whole new set of characteristics, circumstances and concerns."

She continued: "We are now an additional two generations removed from Ukraine

and becoming more assimilated into the society at large," and "we are more scattered than ever as Ukrainian Americans have become more mobile in search of better career opportunities and improved quality of life."

Moreover, Ukraine's independence, in addition to its positive effects, had negative effects: "Some started questioning whether our 'hromada' was at all relevant." Citing the discussions at 2020 Conference held in New Jersey exactly one year ago, Ms. Hadzewycz said the consensus was that the community will continue to exist in the year 2020 and beyond, but that what is needed is "a renewed commitment, as well as the development of new means of cooperation – new synergies."

That theme was picked up in June of this year by the Joint Conferences of Ukrainian American Organizations, which demonstrated that a new model of cooperation could be implemented within the Ukrainian American community – that what our community sorely needs is cooperation among its constituent parts and a good communications network to keep everyone informed and in contact, she related. The establishment of a Council of Presidents of Ukrainian American Organizations was proposed at the Joint Conferences. At that gathering *The Weekly* underlined that "a corollary to these organizations' cooperation would be cooperation with and utilization of the Ukrainian press in order to keep the Ukrainian community at large informed about their work." Ms. Hadzewycz underlined that "the Ukrainian press can be the network that keeps us all in touch."

"New types of organizations, new programs, new ideas – that is what will ensure our community's survival. We have to be adaptable, changing to meeting the needs of new generations," she concluded.

Vasyl Zorya, former second secretary (press and cultural attaché) of the Embassy of Ukraine in the United States, delivered a brief presentation on his proposal to "bridge the information gap" by establishing a media presence for Ukraine in this country. Mr. Zorya, who is currently in the United States on an International Research and Exchanges (IREX) program, proposed setting up a Washington-based Ukrainian Press Agency to work in cooperation with a network of press, and radio and TV broadcasters in Ukraine.

He noted that, "nearly a decade after the Soviet Union's collapse, Ukraine is entering the new millennium without its own information connections to the West – a factor that seriously affects Ukraine's successful transition to a democratic society." He pointed out that Ukraine "remains deeply dependent on Russian news coverage of the international community" and "cannot rely on international commercial news wires because these media outlets do not cover the West specifically for the Ukrainian



Dr. Ihor Fedoriw

A group of conference participants enjoys a toast at Domaine Carneros Champagne Cellars of Napa Valley.

(Continued on page 15)

New York City launch for publication "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova"

by Irene Jarosewich

NEW YORK — Consul General Yuriy Bohaievsky hosted author Miriam Weiner at the Consulate of Ukraine on September 29 in a book launch for the newly released publication "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories."

Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk, in New York for the opening of the 54th session of the U.N. General Assembly, expressed "sincere gratitude to Ms. Weiner for this excellent work, one that shows the strong bond between the Ukrainian and Jewish people" and noted that "today in Ukraine, as the anniversary of Babyn Yar is being commemorated ... we must not forget the history of the Holocaust."

U.S. Embassy comments on Ukraine's Y2K problem

Eastern Economist

KYIV — As Ambassador Steven Pifer stated on September 10 in a meeting at the American Business Center, the U.S. Embassy is still assessing whether Y2K-related problems will affect Ukraine's energy sector.

Earlier this year the U.S. Department of State had identified the Embassy in Kyiv as one of about 40 embassies around the world that is likely to experience disruptions in electricity, heat and water because of Y2K. For that reason, the Embassy, with help from the U.S. Agency for International Development Office in Kyiv, has brought a team of U.S. energy and computer experts to Ukraine to assess the Y2K problem in the energy sector, and to make recommendations for correcting any problems they may find.

This team is working closely with the government of Ukraine. As Ambassador Pifer said in September, he will use the information from the USAID study to make a recommendation to the State Department about whether Embassy employees and their families should leave Ukraine because of Y2K problems.

This recommendation will also affect what advice the Embassy will give to other Americans living in Ukraine. The ambassador expects to make his recommendation to the State Department later this month.

Solemn march to recall Famine

NEW YORK — Commemorations of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 slated to take place in New York on November 20, have been modified to include a solemn march from the downtown Ukrainian section of the city to St. Patrick's Cathedral uptown.

Organizers have informed The Weekly that marchers are to assemble at 10 a.m. near St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church on Seventh Street and All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church on 11th Street. The march will begin promptly at 11 a.m.

A requiem service will be offered at 1 p.m. by Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox hierarchs at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue at 51st Street.

For further information contact the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, (212) 288-6840.

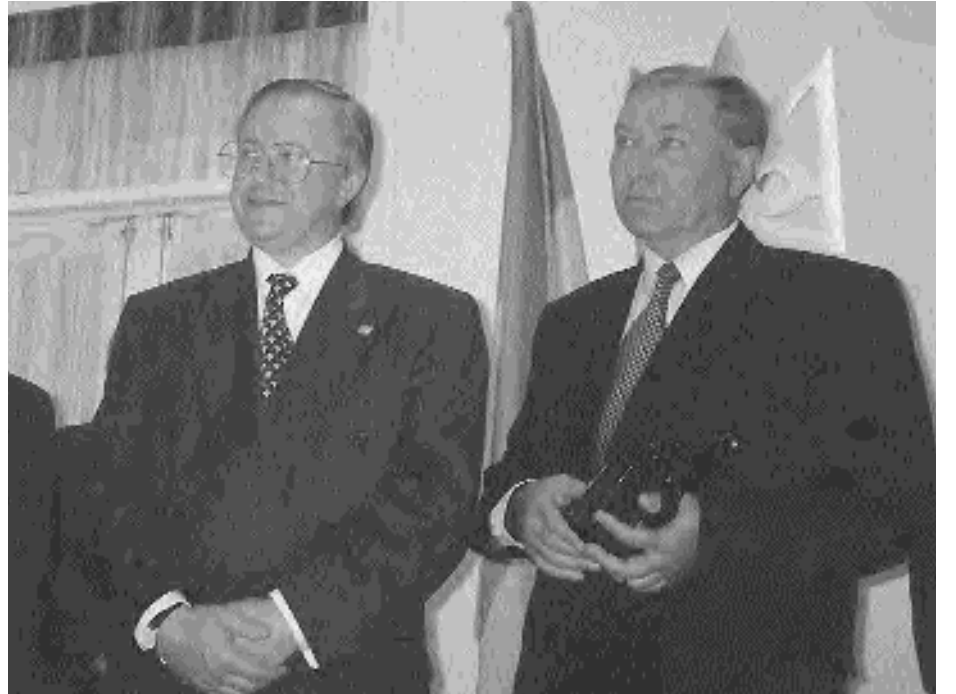
He added that the book is "very profound and a job very well done ... everybody knows the history, our history ... and that the routes to our hearts is one of our cooperation."

Also present among the guests were Ambassador Volodymyr Yelchenko of Ukraine's Permanent Mission to the United Nations, Dr. Ruslan Pyrih, director of the Main Archival Administration of Ukraine; and a representative of the Consul General of Moldova.

Dr. Pyrih remarked that it took more than 100 archivists in Ukraine close to seven years to help compile the information for this book. He noted that Ms. Weiner first visited Ukraine in early 1990 and "convinced us that not only was the book needed for Jews, but that we needed it as well, that it was time to begin recovering our common history."

Furthermore, he added, "I believe that such a book is necessary for us as an open society, it is very important that we open our archives to historians. ... This book is important not only to genealogical studies, which are only at the beginning level in Ukraine, but also important for historians, [so that they know] that our archives truly are accessible and that Ukraine treasures all of its heritages."

Andrew Lastowecky of the Society for Ukrainian-Jewish Relations noted that the book "is not just a travelogue for Jewish history in Ukraine, but really is one of all of our history." He noted that when he obtained a copy of the book the first thing he did was show it to his friend Jack Lowenthal, the brother of Abe Lowenthal, an individual who was a great supporter of Ukrainian-



Ukraine's Minister of Foreign Affairs Borys Tarasyuk with the director of the Main Archival Administration, Dr. Ruslan Pyrih.

Jewish relations. [Abe Lowenthal, the owner of the Second Avenue Deli in the East Village, was brutally slain outside his restaurant several years ago.] "As soon as I gave it to him," said Mr. Lastowecky, "Jack showed it to his son so that he would know where his roots were."

Ms. Weiner traces her maternal grandmother's roots to the town of Pryluky (Priluki), east of Kyiv. In fact, she can trace most of her family's roots to towns in today's Belarus and Ukraine.

Ms. Weiner believes that about 70

percent of world Jewry could probably trace their ancestry to former Jewish enclaves located in the regions covered by her books.

The author, who previously published "Jewish Roots in Poland," expressed great appreciation for having had the opportunity to compile the information for this book and thanked government representatives of Ukraine and Moldova for the cooperation of the state archives in this project. She is already planning a third volume, "Jewish Roots in Belarus and Lithuania."

BOOK NOTE: Major genealogical reference book released

Produced by Miriam Weiner, an American genealogist renowned for her expertise in Eastern European archives, "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova" is the result of eight years of intense effort and numerous trips overseas.

A combination reference book, travel guide, Holocaust book and genealogical handbook, "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova," co-published by the Route to Roots Foundation and the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, is a unique publication that could not have been attempted before the collapse of communism in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

With its archival inventories representing 1,400 shtetls and towns, this 624-page book effectively puts to rest the once widely held belief in the West that virtually all documents pertaining to Jews in these countries had been destroyed. However, these archives became accessible to the public for genealogical research only after Ukraine and Moldova declared their independence in 1991.

Listed for the first time in English are precise inventories of the vast Jewish materials in the archives of Ukraine and Moldova, presented with the full cooperation and blessings of the state archives of both countries. Of extraordinary value for genealogists, "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova" is also a travel guide, with 1,200 photographs, maps and document examples, including many rare antique post-cards. The sections titled "The People and The Places" and "Town Clips" offer many more mementos of Jewish life, past and present.

The chapters on towns and cities highlight 190 places in Ukraine and Moldova. They include the important Jewish centers of Lviv (Lwow), Odesa (Odessa) and Chisinau (Kishiniev) and lesser-known places such as Nemyriv (Nemirov),

Sudykiv (Sudilkov), Soroky (Soroki) and Pryluky (Priluki). The text includes the transliteration of place names both as they appeared in the original archives (usually from Russian, Hungarian or Polish), as well as their current transliterations from Ukrainian and Moldovan.

The Holocaust chapter includes poignant photographs of memorials to the victims of the Nazis in cities, towns and villages all over Ukraine and Moldova, along with detailed maps and accompanying text.

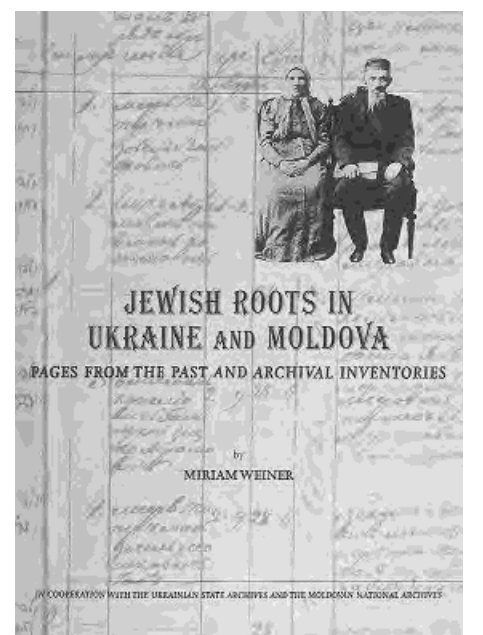
Some photographs are pre-World War I, and some were taken just a few months ago. More than 900 of the photographs are in full color, as are all 20 maps.

Ms. Weiner is an internationally known author, lecturer and syndicated columnist. She is the former executive director of the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors in New York and co-editor of The Encyclopedia of Jewish Genealogy (1991). She has led tours to Poland and Ukraine where tour participants had on-site access to Jewish documents in state archives.

Ms. Weiner is the author of "Jewish Roots in Poland: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories" (1997). She is also a member of the Advisory Board of The Holocaust and War Victims Tracing and Information Center of the American Red Cross. She is president of the Routes to Roots Foundation, which has offices in the United States, Poland and Ukraine, offering archival research in Poland, Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova; town visits; and customized individual and family tours. "Jewish Roots in Ukraine and Moldova" can be purchased directly from Routes to Roots by calling 1 (800) 742-5403. The cost of the book is \$60 plus tax, and shipping and handling. The foundation's website is located at www.rtrfoundation.org.



Miriam Weiner



THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

The voice that matters

Months ago, as the presidential election season began, President Leonid Kuchma foretold that the 1999 presidential contest would be a nasty affair. It is not for us to decide here whether it was premonition or planning that led him to make such a remark, but his warning has proved true.

Ukrainians have witnessed campaign tactics and pre-election incidents that have no place in democratic elections and can only be called an embarrassment to this country of 50 million.

Even before the campaign season began, the information airways were bought up by those who would be president and mostly by representatives of one who is. A television information blackout on opponents of President Kuchma followed, which has lifted a bit lately, coincidentally or not, after rapporteurs of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe filed a damning report citing incursions on freedom of the press and freedom of speech in Ukraine during the campaign season – obvious criticism of the current government.

That was preceded by the ghastly attack against candidate Natalia Vitrenko, who clings stubbornly to second place in pre-election surveys – polls, it must be said, whose validity are doubted by many.

The country has witnessed mudslinging, smear tactics and accusations of corruption and cronyism that make Tamany Hall look like a monastery. And most recently, on October 19, Kyiv experienced a police-state-like atmosphere as state militia and other law enforcement bodies went on the alert against a perceived threat of imminent and widespread civil disturbance.

Now, as the presidential race enters its last week, a civic organization has suggested that the local election commissions are not prepared for the national poll, and that many precincts and districts may not have the personnel to legally operate on election day. The Committee of Voters has stated that some 10,000 precinct commissions have the minimum required number of members, and because many of them are disgruntled with the system that appointed them and with a failure to receive what was promised, they could fail to show on October 31. The possibility exists, according to the committee, that many Ukrainians might not get the chance to vote, which would put the validity of the elections under question.

Our opinion, however, is that the elections will take place. The concern is that the primitive tactics used by the candidates in the run-up could continue on election day and impede the electoral process.

International observers are beginning to flow into the country; 115 had already been accredited by Ukraine's Central Election Commission by October 20. The Committee of Voters will also have an extensive network of 15,000 observers scattered throughout all of Ukraine's oblasts. It is up to them to use the tools at their disposal and do the best they can to make sure that Ukraine has a free and fair election.

Although a second round of voting in mid-November is almost inevitable, according to the experts, a week hence the political wailing and ravings of the candidates as they attack each other should subside somewhat. Mercifully, the time will come for the Ukrainian voter to speak. That, in the end, is the only voice that matters. We can only hope they do vote and make an informed decision.

NOTEWORTHY UKRAINIANS

Alexander Yanata, dedicated botanist repressed for 'bourgeois nationalism'

by Danylo Kulyniak

He was the son of a participant of the Czech liberation movement, who was subjected to persecution and sought shelter in the south of Ukraine.

When he studied at the Kyiv Polytechnical Institute in the Department of Agronomy, young Alexander Yanata traveled to neighboring villages to inquire of rural dwellers the names of various plants and the meanings behind those names.

He wrote: "The wonderful preciseness of the names people have given plants attracts attention to them. This is understandable because popular names are not the product of autocratic assignment or the fantasy of a single author. They were subjected to a popular selection process, and this is most vital."

All his life Mr. Yanata worked at the confluence of botany and philology.

In his youth Mr. Yanata took part in the Communist revolutionary movement. He directed the work of underground printing presses and publishing houses. For a time he was the head of the Revolutionary Social Democratic Workers Party in Mykolaiv. But, by 1917 he had broken all relations with the Bolsheviks. The national nihilism that was endemic to the party was anathema for him. And although he had not a drop of Ukrainian blood (his mother was German), Mr. Yanata became a true patriot of Ukraine, which became a second homeland for him.

After the Bolshevik victory, Mr. Yanata retreated from political activity altogether and devoted himself to the evolution of the sciences in Ukraine.

The range of his activity is impressive. He was a founder of the Botanical section of the Ukrainian Scientific Society, and a publisher and editor of several magazines including the Ukrainian Botanical Magazine and the Bulletin of Agricultural Science. He is the author of some 500 scientific works and publications.

As head of the Commission for Nature Conservation of the Agricultural Scientific Committee of the People's Commissariat for Farming of the Ukrainian SSR, he established nature reserves at Koncha Zaspá outside Kyiv, in Kaniv, Askania Nova and Prymorska.

But most of all he liked to work on Ukrainian botanical terminology and its popular roots. As organizer and head of the Terminology Commission of the Botanical Section of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, he established an original scientific method of investigation in which botanists and rural scientists were asked to research local plant names and all popular terminology connected to nature and the environment.

Anybody could take part in this work – even a woman living in a distant village – could make a contribution. The history of Ukrainians, their folklore and medical practices was revealed in the popular terminology assigned to plants and nature.

The results of this research were recorded in two manuscripts by Mr. Yanata, "Ukrainian Botanical Terminology" and "Ukrainian Botanical Nomenclature," on which he expanded throughout his life.

In 1929 he and Nikolai Vavilov were candidates for membership in the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Both received an equal number of votes. Mr.

Vavilov was given academic standing, while a special vacancy was asked for Mr. Yanata. It was the eve of the Stalinist repressions, however, and this scientist, whose understanding of nature's laws was far better than his knowledge of the politics that surrounded him, did not evade them.

In 1933 Mr. Yanata was dismissed from the Institute for Plant Protection for "promoting bourgeois ecological theories in the area of weed control." This was not the only nonsensical charge of which he was found guilty. He was also accused of being "the lawyer of the kurkul [Symon] Petliura." (In fact, for a short time he had been his personal secretary.) Mr. Yanata was incarcerated in 1936.

Semen Pidhainy, in his book "Ukrainian Intellectuals in Solovky," described Mr. Yanata as a person with a fanatical devotion to science. After a day of labor, he would sleep until one in the morning and then work on his herbarium files until daylight.

His term of imprisonment was due to finish in May 1938, but was prolonged for another five years, with no explanation, which became a death sentence for a sick and exhausted man. Mr. Yanata suffered from tuberculosis and died on the way to an internment camp in Magadan.

A.I. Kovtun, who was imprisoned with the botanist, described Mr. Yanata's death:

"At times we worked with prison guards. On this occasion we were about 19 kilometers from the village of Palanka. It poured all day. I was in possession of a box that Mr. Yanata carried around with himself that was labeled 'The Flora and Fauna of the Solovetsky Islands.' Prof. Yanata, who was suffering from malnutrition and pneumonia had not abandoned his science. As we traveled he had gone on about the symbiosis of mosses and mushrooms ... About two kilometers from our destination he became too weak to travel further. That night the guards left a weakened Mr. Yanata in the taiga. The next morning they found him dead. It was June 25, 1938."

What has been the fate of Mr. Yanata's works? The material he had published during his lifetime was withdrawn in the 1930s. The manuscript for "The Flora and Fauna of the Solovetsky Islands" was burned in the yard of the prison where he was incarcerated. His wife, Natalia Yanata-Osadcha, sent the manuscripts for "Ukrainian Botanical Terminology" and "Ukrainian Botanical Nomenclature" to the West and had them published in the United States.

For a long time it was not clear why the name of this Ukrainian scientist had not been included in encyclopedias and scientific glossaries even after his rehabilitation by Soviet authorities. The few words about him published in the capital edition of "The History of the Academy of Sciences" did not begin to cover the range of his activities.

Among other things it stated that the Czech Alexander Yanata, who was repressed for his Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism, had formerly been an acquaintance of Symon Petliura, president of the Directory of the Ukrainian National Republic. Although he was rejected as minister of public education in the Petliura government, he nonetheless was treated as a "Petliurivets." This could not be forgiven – even at the time of the Khrushchev thaw.

October
20
1962

Turning the pages back...

On October 20, 1962, The Ukrainian Weekly's front page carried news about the conviction of Bogdan Stashynsky, the Soviet assassin who murdered Ukrainian nationalist leaders Stepan Bandera and Lev Rebet.

Following are excerpts from that news report.

"KARLSRUHE, Germany, October 19, 1962 (By telephone). – The West German Supreme Court sentenced confessed Soviet assassin Bogdan N. Stashynsky yesterday to eight years of hard labor for the murders of Stepan Bandera and Dr. Lev Rebet in Munich on Kremlin orders.

"Chief Justice Dr. Heinrich Jagusch, in reading the sentence, said the real murderers were those who had planned and ordered the killings. He said the string-pullers, who are in Moscow, could not be apprehended at present. Dr. Jaguschi said it was 'depressing' that the Soviet government, despite its correct diplomatic relations with the Federal Republic, has issued orders for the murders on German territory. The chief justice said the award of a medal to Stashynsky after the murder of Bandera proved that Communist leaders view political murder as something honorable.

"Bogdan N. Stashynsky, 31, said he practiced firing the Russian-made murder instrument in his East Berlin apartment, using bathroom towels for targets, before he undertook the assassinations.

"Stashynsky admitted he fired the lethal atomizer into the faces of Rebet and Bandera. Dr. Rebet, a Ukrainian political writer and anti-communist, was found dead on the stairs of his newspaper office in Munich on October 12, 1957. Stepan Bandera, 50-year-old leader of the OUN (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists), an anti-communist Ukrainian organization, was found dead in Munich on October 15, 1959. Stashynsky is also charged with spying on Western troops after he went to West Germany in 1956."

During the trial, Stashynsky spoke of his life in Ukraine. He was born on November 4, 1931, in the village of Borschiv, near Lviv, in western Ukraine, the son of a small farmer. He spoke of the occupation of that part Ukraine by the Poles, the Soviets and the Germans. The Weekly reported:

"He continually stressed that he remembered when the Germans were retreating from Ukraine, a struggle between them and the Ukrainians sprang up. The Ukrainians organized armed troops which lived in forests and marshes, supported by the population they continued to fight against the masters, the Russians. ... The struggle against the Russians increased

(Continued on page 23)

NEWS AND VIEWS: What can and what should the diaspora try to do for Ukraine?

by Alexandra Isaievych Mason

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey on Sunday, October 10, held a panel discussion on "What Can and What Should the Diaspora Try to Do for Ukraine?"

Moderated by Bohdan Vitvitsky, UAPBA vice-president, the panelists included: Askold Lozynskyj, president of the Ukrainian World Congress; Alex Kuzma, director of development for the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund; Mary Kruger, foreign service officer with the U.S. Department of State; and Roman Procyk, executive director of the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

The forum produced a fruitful exchange of ideas, and most speakers agreed on the main contributions that can be made by the diaspora for the benefit of Ukraine. No one, speakers or attendees, had any doubt that the diaspora can and should try to help Ukraine, despite some disappointments in Ukraine's progress since its independence.

While everyone agreed that money is very important for any assistance efforts, the main resource that the diaspora can offer Ukraine is hope, optimism and a "can do" attitude. The mere fact that someone outside Ukraine cares about Ukraine and Ukrainians cannot be overestimated in its significance. Participants also noted that much-needed and carefully targeted financial, technological and advisory assistance can make a difference for Ukraine's people.

Mr. Lozynskyj concentrated on two issues. First, he suggested that it is important for the diaspora to remain a diaspora and not just an ethnic group. He explained this as maintaining the political relevance of Ukrainians in the United States by focusing on local politics and by fostering development of youth organizations and Ukrainian schools in this country.

Second, he reminded listeners that Ukrainians are fortunate because Ukraine is very important geopolitically since its existence separates Russia from its imperial past and because of the Ukrainian presence in the United States, the only remaining superpower. Thus, Ukrainian Americans can influence the course of global politics by influencing U.S. politics.

Despite divisiveness and the need to improve organization, the Ukrainian American community has had a number of political successes in influencing U.S. policy towards Ukraine. However, there still is much the community can learn from better organized ethnic communities. Ukrainians in the United States can also play a very important role by influencing Ukraine directly, Mr. Lozynskyj added.

Mr. Kuzma agreed on the importance of active participation in the political process. The CCRF which Mr. Kuzma represents, is focused on the enormous health crisis that currently affects Ukraine. Ukraine's population has experienced a net decline of 2 million people, due in part to a very high infant mortality rate and the fastest growing AIDS rate in Europe. Despite these grim figures, Mr. Kuzma emphasized that much can be done by a small determined group of individuals, if leveraged with even minimal outside support. Ukraine has talented medical professionals who are determined to remain in the country despite lucrative offers elsewhere.

In Mr. Kuzma's experience, in order to be effective, outside aid must include: vision and focus; a serious commitment of effort, time, and money; careful selection of partners; reward for local initiative instead of fostering dependence; and leverage of community efforts with aid from other organizations. Many American organizations outside of the Ukrainian community are often eager to help Ukraine; among them are corporate foundations, Catholic

and other religious relief services, and Jewish community organizations. Following these guidelines brings measurable, visible and sustainable results, and the greatest resource of all – it offers hope to people in Ukraine, Mr. Kuzma stated.

Another great way of reaching out beyond the Ukrainian community in the United States is by offering American schools, especially charter schools, help in teaching schoolchildren about Ukraine. Mr. Kuzma said this can be done by making presentations in schools and providing educational materials to the schoolchildren and teachers who are often very eager to learn and to help in international aid projects.

Ms. Kruger has significant experience with U.S. aid to Ukraine as the longest serving American diplomat at the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv. She saw first-hand that U.S. aid to Ukraine is indeed effective in transforming lives and changing people's thinking. Ms. Kruger noted that there is increased emphasis in official U.S. aid to Ukraine on assisting individuals and the non-profit sector. She expressed admiration for diaspora's involvement in Ukraine and especially for those many dedicated individuals who came to stay in Ukraine.

She said her most striking first impression about Ukraine is its remarkable isolation from the West and Western intellectual thought, which, unfortunately, continues to this day. That is why exchanges of visitors and ideas, as well as moral support for the reform-minded individuals cannot be underestimated.

Ukrainian community organizations can become involved in official exchange programs through educational and community connection programs, Ms. Kruger continued. There is a need for more Americans willing to go to Ukraine on the academic Fulbright program. It is important for American students, teachers and professors to travel on exchanges to Ukraine, and there are numerous ways in which Ukrainian American organizations can get involved in these exchange programs. Information about these programs is available on the internet at <http://www.usis.kiev.ua>.

Mr. Procyk remarked that every organization that tries to help Ukraine needs to choose wisely, as there are some things that are difficult to influence, but some important fields in Ukraine are very small and even a small amount of assistance can transform them. Examples can be found in some academic fields like medieval studies or classical studies – fields that are important to develop if Ukraine is to better understand its past and build a strong and vibrant society. There are also important areas in building Ukrainian culture that need business-like approach, Dr. Procyk continued, where business people would see opportunities to get involved and to help Ukrainian culture in the process.

The trouble is that often certain important concepts are misunderstood in Ukraine, said Dr. Procyk, like the true meaning of democracy, that is, that democracy is not just about majority rule, but also about giving respect and voice to minority; or that non-profit organizations should be allowed to have revenue as long as they spend it on their stated charitable goals. It is important to support truly private organizations in Ukraine, he said. When working with government institutions, it is important to help them participate in international forums that facilitate Ukraine's integration with the rest of the world. The diaspora does not contribute enough young people to the field of Ukrainian studies – there are now more opportunities than ever in the field and increasingly non-Ukrainians are the ones who work in the field, Dr. Procyk observed. As well, the community can greatly help Ukrainian culture by supporting Ukrainian publications through subscriptions.



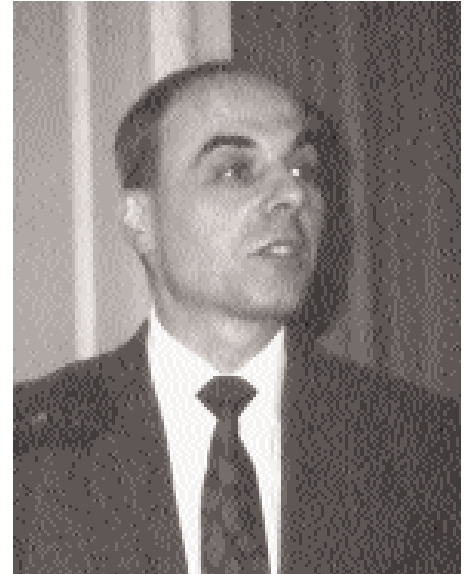
Mary Kruger



Alex Kuzma



Askold Lozynskyj



Roman Procyk

One of the most profound statements during the discussion was by Mr. Kuzma. He said that if we in America, who were raised on stories about "The Little Engine That Could" and the "can do" concept start feeling despair, how can we expect people

in Ukraine to keep up their hope? Transformation of Ukraine's society starts on the individual level and the more people think that they can make a difference, the sooner Ukraine will become a vibrant democratic society, Mr. Kuzma underlined.

Reunion of Bayreuth Gymnasium recalls bond among students, staff

by DMZ

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – After enduring the winds and floods of hurricane Floyd on Thursday, September 16, it felt good to take off on Friday, and go to Soyuzivka. The day was bright and sunny with comfortable temperatures. It was one of the most beautiful days of the year – just perfect for the ride up into the mountains of New York state.

The event at Soyuzivka was the reunion of the Bayreuth Gymnasium.

Besides being known for the music of Wagner, the town of Bayreuth, Germany, "hosted" a displaced persons' camp in the late 1940s. As in most DP camps, primary and secondary education for refugee youths was organized utilizing many skilled educators who, like everyone else, were refugees.

But in Bayreuth there was something unique about their gymnasium. It could have been its size – not too large and not too small, or its select pedagogical staff, for a strong bond developed among the students and the teachers which has lasted for over half a century. Thus, in the universal tradition of alma maters, they come together every so often to touch hands, to catch up, to remember.

The article above is an entry from "the diary of a Ukrainian housewife," who writes under the pen name "DMZ."

As the participants of the reunion began to arrive on Friday, there were the usual hugs and hellos. Soyuzivka, having enhanced its Adirondack camp style with Hutsul motifs of the Carpathian Mountains, was comfortable and cozy. The woods were aromatic after the storm with many water droplets glistening in the sun. All was set for a wonderful weekend. After dinner, arrivals gathered in the library off the Main House lobby for a most informative slide presentation about "The Ukrainian Architecture of the Kozak Period" presented by Lewko Maystrenko. A soiree with pastries and sweets prepared by Ivanna Lucyshyn followed.

Mother Nature showed her best again on Saturday as the official reunion registration began. It was noted that over 70 attended. Canadians made it international with attendees from as far as Calgary, Alberta. Name tags securely pinned, lest one forgets someone's married name, old friends explored all that Soyuzivka has to offer: a drive to nearly beautiful Lake Minnewaska, a walk to Soyuzivka's rain-swollen mountain waterfall, or just sun-worshipping and people-watching in the old Adirondack chairs by the Gerulak fountain.

In the afternoon all gathered again in the Library as Roksolana Hrasymowych,

(Continued on page 18)

Three generations attend 50th anniversary tribute to New York's School of Ukrainian Studies

by Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj

NEW YORK – Alumni and faculty, their families, as well as leaders of Ukrainian community organizations filled the Ukrainian National Home in New York on Saturday, October 2, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the School of Ukrainian Studies of the Self Reliance Association in New York.

Attending the sold-out banquet and ball were more than 230 people, including alumni from the 1950s through 1999, 25 teachers, eight Parents Committee presidents, five directors or their families, parents and grandparents of current and former students, and many friends of the school.

They joined in a warm, multi-generational tribute to an educational institution that has been an integral part of Ukrainian community life in New York for half a century. With participants ranging in age from their teens through their 80s, the atmosphere was that of a huge family reunion, reflecting the abiding commitment of many Ukrainian American families to the school.

The October 2 event was dedicated to all the school's teachers and parents, past and present.

Most guests were from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, but some traveled from Ohio, South Carolina, Florida, Rhode Island, Washington, New Mexico and even Moscow to attend.

During the cocktail hour in the ballroom, which was decorated in a glittering gold star theme, guests bid on silent auction items that ranged from a crystal vase to tickets for the Yankees championship playoff game. (The tickets went for \$600 to baseball enthusiast Wasyl Zinkewitsch, board member of the Ukrainian Sports Club of New York.)

The banquet was opened by Luba Labunka, chair of the 50th Anniversary Committee, who greeted the assembled guests. They included Ukraine's consul general in New York, Yuriy Bohaievsky, with his wife and son; the Rev. Patrick Paschak, pastor of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York; the Rev. Petro Levko of All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church of New York; and Olga Terebus Kekish, the school's director since 1986.

Also present were Natalia Duma, president of the Self Reliance Association, New York branch, sponsors of the school; Jaroslav Oberyshyn, treasurer of Self Reliance Federal Credit Union in New York; and Dr. Eugene Fedorenko, president of the Educational Council of Ukrainian Congress

Committee of America, and director of the Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies in Morristown, N.J.

Former director Atanas Kobryn of North Port, Fla., was in attendance as were Dr. Alexandra Kysilewska-Tkacz, daughter of the school's founder, Prof. Kost Kysilewskyj; Tatianna Rabyi, daughter of the late director Dr. Mykhailo Rabyi; and Myroslava Wyshywany, wife of the late director Dr. Wasyl Wyshywany. Former director Pavlo Dorozynsky sent his greetings from Ukraine.

Also present were directors of two other area schools of Ukrainian studies: Pauline Danczuk of the New York SUM school, and Dr. Maria Kiciuk of the Yonkers school.

After her welcome and introduction, Ms. Labunka turned over the evening's proceedings to the mistress and master of ceremonies Xenia Piaseckyj (class of '89) and Roman Juzeniw, son of the late Mykhailo Juzeniw, longtime president of the Self Reliance Association in New York. They, in turn, asked the Rev. Paschak to offer the invocation, following which the audience stood in a moment of silence to honor the memory of deceased members of the school family.

The keynote address was delivered by the school director, Mrs. Kekish, who described the early history of the school and its achievements to date. Some of its faculty also played a key role in later establishing the UCCA Educational Council, she said.

The guest of honor at the event, Consul General Bohaievsky, expressed admiration for the long-standing commitment to Ukraine by faculty and parents alike. He made a presentation of books for the school library.

Ms. Duma, president of the Self Reliance Association in New York, reviewed its past and reaffirmed the organization's commitment to the school in the future.

Self Reliance (N.Y.) Federal Credit Union had donated \$5,000 to underwrite the costs of the anniversary celebration, as Ms. Labunka noted with gratitude in her opening remarks. Its treasurer, Mr. Oberyshyn, conveyed the organization's anniversary wishes to the school.

Bohdan Mykhajliw, president of the national board of Self Reliance Association and president of the Plast Foundation, greeted the school and presented it with two donations of \$500 from each of these institutions.

In the course of the evening, greetings were also received from The Ukrainian Museum in New York, the Ukrainian



Members of the class of 1955, (from left) Luba Abramiuk-Wolynetz, Nestor Bazarko and Marta Salyk-Jacusko, pose with their graduating class photo.

Free University Foundation, and Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 64, represented at the banquet, respectively, by Tania Tershakovec, Dr. Petro Goy and Luba Prokop. Greetings were received from Wolodymyr Kornaha, president of Plast's New York Branch Council; Mykola Haliv, director of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York; Stefan Kaczaraj, treasurer of the Ukrainian National Association and Self Reliance (N.Y.) FCU board member; and Mr. Zinkewitsch, board member of the Ukrainian Sports Club in New York.

Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford, Conn., New York Gov. George Pataki and Ukraine's Ambassador to the United States Anton Buteiko also sent greetings.

It was with especially warm applause that the audience welcomed the reading by Mr. Juzeniw and Ms. Piaseckyj of the names of teachers, directors and parents who had contributed to the success of the school over the years, and who were in attendance at the banquet. They rose to accept the applause and later received recognition awards. Family members accepted posthumous awards on behalf of their loved ones. Since 1949 the school has had 178 teachers, nine directors and 21 Parents Committees.

A special citation was presented to Ms. Labunka, chair of the 50th Anniversary Committee, for her key role in spearheading and coordinating the committee's efforts over the past two years.

Also cited for their exceptional efforts



Luba Labunka, chair of the 50th Anniversary Committee, addresses the banquet.

were Mr. Yanchyshyn, who was responsible for renovating and reorganizing the school library in 1997-1999, and Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj, who was chief editor of the school's jubilee book "Zolota Knyha."

As the school's golden anniversary birthday cake was wheeled into the center of the room, the audience rose for spontaneous and joyful singing of "Mnohaya Lita."

(Continued on page 9)

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.



Bohdan Mykhajliw, president of the Self Reliance Association (U.S.A) and of the Plast Foundation Inc., presents Natalia Duma with donations for the school.

Three generations...

(Continued from page 8)

At the conclusion of the banquet Ms. Labunka thanked the guests for attending and the many donors for responding to the school's fund-raising efforts over the last two years, including the evening's silent auction. (A comprehensive list of donors will be published shortly.)

Ms. Labunka thanked all the members of the 50th Anniversary Committee for helping make the banquet and ball successful. In particular, she commended the special efforts of the honorary chairs, Mmes. Duma and Kekish, and members Oksana Chomut-Andersen, Natalia Danysh O'Connell, Ivan Durbak, Irene Halatyn, Serhij Hoshowsky, Vera Krup, Emilia Liteplo, Ms. Sawyckyj Mycak and Olya Stasiuk.

For the library renovation project, she thanked Mr. Yanchyshyn, Yuri and Irene Kobziar, and Slavko Konowalskyj.

Ms. Labunka also expressed her gratitude to the nine individuals on the editorial board of the school's commemorative book: Ms. Sawyckyj; Dr. George Gajecy, associate editor; Ms. Kekish, editorial advisor; and editors Marta Zownir Baczynsky, Svitlana Cholhan, Ivan Durbak, Irene Halatyn, Oksana Kuzyszyn and Basil Terhakovec.

The Rev. Levko closed the banquet portion of the evening with an emotional prayer of thanksgiving.

As the Tempo band began to play, some guests danced, while others headed to the silent auction to claim their treasures. Some talked about the possibility of forming an alumni association that would lend assistance to the school for special projects and needs.

"We hope that the good will that prevailed at our 50th anniversary celebration can be directed toward helping the school in the years ahead," said Ms. Labunka later in the evening.

Fund-raising for the school during its 1999-2000 jubilee year will continue. There are plans for an in-school 50th anniversary event for and by current students in the spring of 2000.

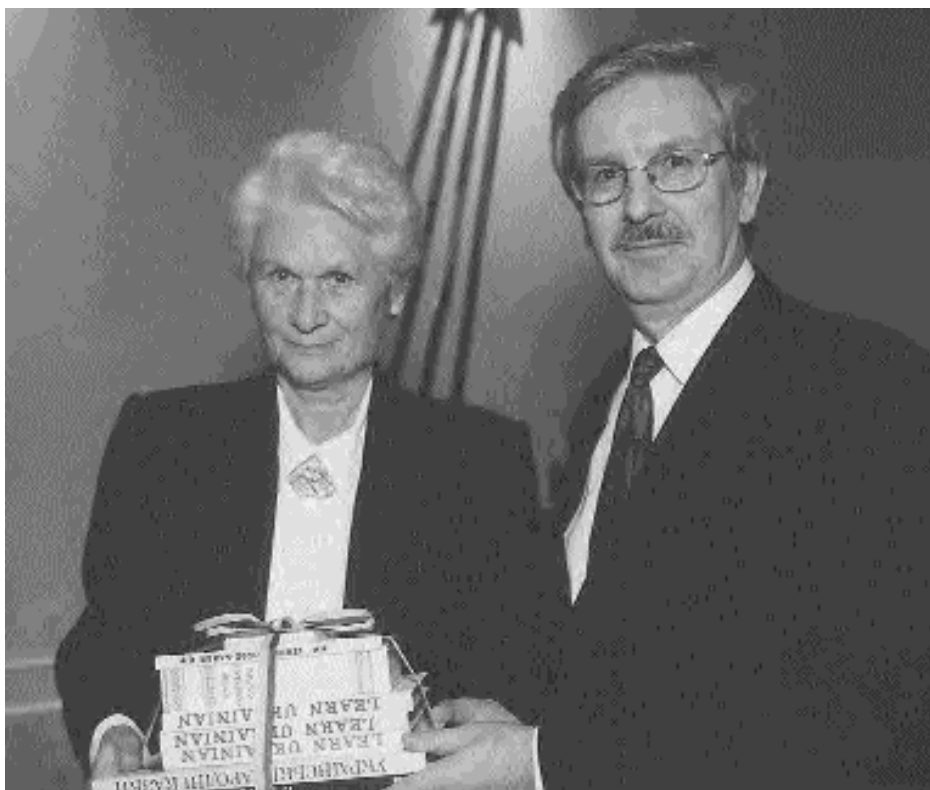
Alumni or friends of the school who would like to make a tax-deductible donation to the school's 50th Anniversary Fund or its Library Fund, or to purchase photos from the banquet, may do so by writing a check to "Self Reliance Association Parents' Committee," and mailing it to: Oksana Andersen, 66-46 Gray St., Middle Village, NY 11379; phone, (718) 326-4319.



Recognition is given to past Parents Committee presidents or their family members (from left): Dr. Maria Chaban (for the late Tymish Shevchuk); Maria Mulyk (for the late Petro Darmohraj); Luba Labunka, 50th Anniversary Committee chair; Orysia Dmytryk-Buzzetta; Tania Terhakovec; Christine Sawicki; Maria Drabyk (for the late Ivan Huryk); Anna Szczupak and Atanas Kobryn.



Graduates of the class of 1999 celebrate their alma mater's 50th anniversary.



Consul General of Ukraine Yuriy Bohaievsky presents school director Olga Kekish with books for the school library.

Greetings from the governor

Following is the full text of the greeting sent to the School of Ukrainian Studies in New York City by the governor of New York, George E. Pataki.

Dear Friends:

It is a pleasure to have the opportunity to convey warm greetings and congratulations as you celebrate the 50th anniversary of the School of Ukrainian Studies.

Since its founding the School of Ukrainian Studies has been a source of educational and cultural enrichment for the Ukrainian community in the greater Metropolitan Region and outlying areas. For one-half century, this educational program has served as a truly important component in the lives of its students who benefit from classes in the Ukrainian language and history, and who are furthermore instilled with a sense of appreciation for their ances-

tral homeland and its proud legacy.

Having regained its independence within the past decade, Ukraine has earned recognition for its efforts to establish one of the first democratic forms of government in Eastern Europe. By adding a valuable educational and historical perspective to the lives of Ukrainian American youths, your school honors those who struggled to attain precious freedoms and demonstrates appropriate respect for the heritage you preserve in this country. I commend the Self Reliance Association of Ukrainian Americans, the sponsor of this program, for its outstanding work that has enabled this worthy institution to succeed throughout the years.

Best wishes for future success as you enrich the lives of our youth.

Very truly yours,
George E. Pataki

A reminiscence: the early years at New York's "Shkola Ukrainoznavstva"

by Marta Baczynsky

In a tribute to her alma mater on the occasion of its 50th anniversary in 1999, the author, member of the class of 1955, reminisces about her early years in New York City and in the New York School of Ukrainian Studies.

This article is excerpted from the newly released book "Zolota Knyha Shkoly Ukrainoznavstva, OUA Samopomich u Niu Iorku, 1949-1999" (The Golden Book of the School of Ukrainian Studies, Self-Reliance Association in New York, 1949-1999). The book was released on the eve of the school's 50th anniversary celebration on October 2.

Marta (née Zownir) Baczynsky is a grant writer at The Ukrainian Museum in New York. She served on the editorial board of "Zolota Knyha."

To defray the considerable publication costs of the 368-page commemorative book, which is dedicated to the 178 teachers who taught at the school in the past half century, donations from former students and friends of the school are being accepted. Tax-deductible contributions may be made to Self Reliance Association Parents' Committee, c/o Oksana Andersen, 66046 Gray St., Middle Village, NY 11379; telephone, (718) 326-4319.

The greatest gift I received from the Ukrainian Saturday School was a sense of belonging, a sense of community at a very uncertain time in my life, to say the least.

This was not something I was consciously aware of while I was a student in the school. Actually, it came to me during the process of remembering and examining my recollections of those school years so long ago.

My family – my mother, father and I – were newly arrived immigrants in New York City in 1949. One more uprooting, one more time to become accustomed to new surroundings, a new environment. One more, in a series of many such experiences in my young life.

When I think back to those first days, weeks and months in this great city, myriad scenes come to mind; scenes that vibrate with excitement, their novelty so crisp I can still taste, hear and feel their substance. There was a long and turbulent ocean crossing, then the wonder and majesty of New York – in shocking contrast to our small DP camp in Regensburg, Germany, which, for almost three years, I considered home. To a child these experiences, though thrilling, were overwhelming.

I remember that I enjoyed this most exciting time, but, more often than not, I clung to my parents as the only solid, stable and reliable stronghold of my existence. Outside of their reach there was uncharted territory.

We were an island, the three of us, in a sea of the unfamiliar in Brooklyn, where we lived. Our only link with those like us, and there were many, were Sunday afternoons, after liturgy in front of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church on Seventh Street in Manhattan. In the late 1940s and early 1950s it was a place to reconnect

with friends, a marketplace for valuable information about apartments, jobs, opportunities in the new world. For us kids, it was a chance once a week to renew friendships that had begun on the other side of the Atlantic.

Then it was back to Brooklyn for me – an island in the unfamiliar. Again, the string was broken, waiting to be mended the following Sunday.

I was sent to school, Public School No. 8 in Brooklyn Heights. Here I was a stranger among the Irish and Italians. It was, I remember, a friendly place with friendly people helping me to learn the English language and adjust quickly. In those times and in that school I was the odd one, the only non-English speaking student among 300 others. I was helped and encouraged, but I was not embraced.

Then, some months later, my mother enrolled me in the School of Ukrainian Studies. For both of us, since she had to bring me there, it was a serious trek from Brooklyn to Ninth Street and Avenue C, where in a rented school building classes were held for immigrant Ukrainian children. It was a long subway ride and a long walk from the train, a journey that we repeated three times a week. (Classes in those days were held three times per week.)

After my first session I was most eager to return. In this school the familiar subjects came sharply into focus: Ukrainian history, geography, literature. And, the sense of continuity that had begun in Grade 1 and was disrupted for a while re-established itself.

The best, of course, were the other children. There were some I knew, familiar faces, friends. I didn't have to learn a new language there, for we all spoke the same one. We behaved in a similar fashion, and our values were similar. We knew the story of our past, and it was ours. We had re-established our community. I belonged.

There are many poignant images that come to mind when I think about my experience in the Ukrainian school. I remember the individuals who taught there – many were university professors, people whose professional achievements warranted large lecture halls and post-graduate audiences. Yet, with great decorum and dedication, laced with an enormous amount of patience, they shared their know-how with 10-year-olds. For them, too, this place provided a link with what had been lost.

After a few years I graduated from the School of Ukrainian Studies, a member of the first class claiming that distinction. In time I joined other organizations where the sense of community continued to be reinforced, yet the "Shkola Ukrainoznavstva" was the initial open door through which I stepped into a dear and familiar environment.

The gift of community, which I took from the school from the very first day gave me a great sense of security and allowed courage to take root. I was able to build on that foundation.



Photo courtesy of Basil Tershakovec

A scene from the play "Rizdviani Mriyi" (Christmas Dreams) by Lesia Chraplyva performed on January 31, 1953, at the School of Ukrainian Studies in New York. Seated (from left) are: Ukrainian Insurgent Army soldier Jurij Shuhan, Hetman Basil Tershakovec, Prince Ireneus Harasymiak and Ukrainian Sich Rifleman Orest Bilous. Angels (from left) are: Iryna Andreyko, Zwenyslawa Salak, Ulana Kebalo, Larissa Hanuszczak, Halyna Salak and Chrystia Bartko.

Commemorative book celebrates school's golden anniversary

NEW YORK – The School of Ukrainian Studies in New York, which this year celebrates the 50th anniversary of its founding in 1949, has issued a commemorative book documenting the history of the school's first half-century. The 368-page book contains over 100 photographs, spanning five decades.

The book, titled "Zolota Knyha Shkoly Ukrainoznavstva, OUA Samopomich u Niu Yorku, 1949-1999" (The Golden Book of the School of Ukrainian Studies, Self Reliance Association in New York, 1949-1999), features original articles about the school by many different authors, memoirs by some 20 of its graduates and several of its directors, and photos of many graduating classes from 1951 through 1999.

The book also includes a collection of articles about the school published previously in various Ukrainian-language periodicals over the last five decades, as well as a chapter on the topic of Ukrainian education. These is also a biographical index of teachers, a collection of biographies of the school's nine directors and an alumni directory. Documents from the school's archives, an appendix and a bibliography round out the volume.

The book is written in Ukrainian, with a few key articles in English.

The School of Ukrainian Studies in

New York was the first of many such Ukrainian-language schools founded in the United States by post-World War II émigrés from Ukraine. It was organized by the Uchytelska Hromada (Teachers' Association), headed by noted Ukrainian educator Prof. Kost Kysilewskyj, under the aegis of the Self Reliance Association of Ukrainian Americans, New York branch.

In the first five or so years of its existence, the school offered a high school equivalency program (conducted in the Ukrainian language), as well as a Ukrainian studies curriculum, in two different tracks. By the mid-1950s the high-school equivalency program faded away, and in 1955 the school graduated its first Ukrainian studies class.

Among the faculty in the 1950s were such notable academics as art historian and architect Volodymyr Sichynskyj, writer Vasyl Barka, composer Ivan Nedilskyj, literary scholar Vasyl Lew, theater director and actor Yosyp Hirniak, philosopher and social critic Mykola Shlemkevych and others, who created for the school a venerable educational tradition.

In the chapter of student reminiscences several graduates of the 1950s vividly recall the classes taught by these professors.

Indeed, the book is dedicated to the 178

teachers who have taught at the school since 1949.

In the last 50 years the School of Ukrainian Studies in New York has graduated hundreds of students who have assumed important posts in the professions, the arts, in academia, business and government service. Some became community leaders, others took teaching posts at the school, several chose career paths that led them to jobs in Ukraine in the 1990s. As many of the student memoirs attest, this Ukrainian school played a vital role in shaping their world view, their self-identity as Ukrainian Americans and their sense of rich cultural inheritance.

The editor of "Zolota Knyha" is Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj; associate editor is George Gajeky; and editorial advisor is Olga T. Kekish. Members of the editorial board are: Marta Zownir Baczynsky, Svitlana Cholhan, Ivan Durbak, Irene Halatyn, Oksana Kuzyszyn and Basil Tershakovec. Olya Stasiuk designed the 50th anniversary logo and handled production of the book's promotional materials. Luba Labunka was in charge of the financial operation of the publication, assisted by Oksana Chomut-Andersen and Emilia Liteplo.

The above mentioned individuals are either parents, teachers, or alumni of the school.

"Zolota Knyha" is published by the 50th Anniversary Committee, chaired by Ms. Labunka, who is also president of the Parents Committee of the school.

To order the book, send \$35 (plus \$5 shipping and handling) to Self Reliance Association Parents Committee, c/o Oksana Andersen, 66-46 Gray St., Middle Village, NY 11379; telephone, (718) 326-4319.



Library is integral component of School of Ukrainian Studies

by Yuri Yanchyshyn

NEW YORK – This year marks the 50th anniversary of one of the New York Ukrainian community's finest educational institutions, the School of Ukrainian Studies, which is sponsored by Self Reliance Association of Ukrainian Americans, New York branch.

Founded in 1949, it is the oldest functioning Ukrainian-language school organized by the post-World War II generation of Ukrainian immigrants in America. There are about 140 students currently enrolled in the Saturday school, which rents classroom and office space from St. George Academy, affiliated with St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in Manhattan.

An integral component of the Saturday school has been the school library, which began with a little over 100 books 50 years ago and currently holds approximately 2,000 volumes. As a concerned parent of two young pupils, I found that the library was being underutilized by the students. In 1997 I decided to wrestle with the challenge of getting the children to read, so I volunteered to be the Saturday school's librarian. My primary goal was to increase the students' love of and enthusiasm for reading in the Ukrainian language.

The initial challenge faced was the constraint of the actual physical space for the Saturday school's library. The

Yuri Yanchyshyn is a volunteer school librarian at the School of Ukrainian Studies in New York and a member of the board of the school's Parents' Committee. This article was originally posted on "Biblioteka@Brama.com," a forum for discussion on Ukrainian library matters.

Modernizing the school

To bring the School of Ukrainian Studies into the 21st century, an iMac computer and printer were acquired in 1999. Faculty and parent volunteers will use the computer for the school's record-keeping and word-processing in both Ukrainian and English. Students will also have access to the computer, which will enhance students' use of written and spoken Ukrainian.

A second important function of the school's computer is to help run the school library. Sophisticated library software with the capability of cataloguing books in Ukrainian was obtained. This software will enable us to bar code books, which will allow us to computerize the lending process. We will also be able to search for books in many different ways, by author, subject or title – all in Ukrainian!

Another very exciting aspect of the new computer is that it allows our school access to the numerous new Ukrainian websites being created on the Internet. This welcome new learning aid for our students enables us to listen to the latest news and music from Ukraine. Many websites permit research and exploration of current and historical events. Students can write directly to their peers in Ukraine through the Internet.

The computer was purchased through the generosity of Larysa and Joseph Huryn.

– Yuri Yanchyshyn



Librarian Yuri Yanchyshyn and new library staff member Natalia Hrabovsky in the renovated school library.

"library" room, about 10 feet by 30 feet in size, also served as the Saturday school principal's office and teachers' meeting room. The room was redesigned with the library function, previously a secondary consideration, now paramount. New shelving and additional reading tables were obtained and installed to best utilize the limited available space.

One of the biggest challenges that faces libraries in Ukrainian-language schools is that these institutions are open only four to five hours, one day per week. Students' time in the library must be sandwiched between academics and other cultural activities. The library's collection was reorganized by reading/grade level from pre-K through seventh grade. The remainder of the collection, for the eighth grade and above, was organized alphabetically by author, and recommended reading lists were developed for each of the upper grades. This method of organization permits students easy access to appropriate reading material with minimal intervention on the part of the librarian.

The second issue related to efficiently utilizing time in the library is that the handwritten card procedure used for the lend/return process is extremely time-consuming. The decision was made to computerize the collection, using bar coding to accelerate the lend/return process. A computer (iMac) was purchased, and plans are formulated to phase in the computerization over the next two years.

Much of the collection was in poor condition. With the generous assistance of numerous volunteers, repairs to damaged books were completed using archival quality materials. A non-circulating archive section of the library was created for appropriate storage of the collection's rare examples of Ukrainian children's literature, such as the play "Risdivyana Nich," published by the Prosvita Society in 1914, and a series of children's plays published in Lviv in the early 1920s. Materials in delicate condition are kept in the archive section as well.

Another challenge faced in the library was that there was no organized acquisition program in place. Therefore, much of the reading material was outdated. Many of the most currently published

children's books from Ukraine were acquired for the collection, including several children's magazines, which have become some of the most popular items among the children. The reference section of the library also is being updated. Through an aggressive fund-raising campaign conducted by the Parents Committee of the school, additional monies were secured to implement an ongoing comprehensive acquisition and maintenance program. A paid librarian's position has also been added to the school's faculty.

Two other issues were dealt with. Rules and regulations for library use were developed and circulated among faculty, students and parents. Additional shelf space allowed the library to accept donations of private collections, notably the collection of Lydia Krushelnitsky.

The result of this volunteer effort has been a marked increase in the circulation of the library, in the timely return of borrowed materials and, most important, in improved attitudes toward reading in Ukrainian – particularly noticed in the younger grades. To gauge progress in the stated goal of encouraging reading, a

twice-yearly statistical review of the activity of the library is published for individuals and for each class, based on the tracking of each student's book borrowing record. This became a valuable asset in developing awards for reading proficiency. During the 1998-1999 school year students borrowed 742 books from the library. It is worth noting that reading lists developed recently with school director Olha Kekish and history teacher Dr. George Gajecy for grades 8-9 and 10-12 have generated interest among teachers at the school and beyond.

Marusia Petryshyn, head of the Ukrainian Language Education Center at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, has expressed an interest in making these lists available to Ukrainian teachers in Canada.

On October 2, the day of the school's 50th anniversary banquet and ball, the 50th Anniversary Committee sponsored the official opening of the "new" library. Visitors who wish to observe the library

(Continued on page 15)

Renovated school library holds open house on reunion day

by Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj

NEW YORK – As part of the 50th anniversary celebration of the School of Ukrainian Studies, Self Reliance Association in New York held an open house at the school's newly renovated library on Saturday morning, October 2, during school hours.

Visitors to the library included New Yorkers as well as out-of-town guests who had come to New York to attend the school's 50th anniversary banquet and ball held after that day at the Ukrainian National Home in New York. Among the visitors were New Yorkers Lydia Krushelnitsky, Myroslaw and Luba Prokop, and Mykola Haliv of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York.

Out-of-town visitors included Myroslava Wyshywan, wife of the late Dr. Wasyl Wyshywan, director of the school in 1958-1962, and his daughter

Tamara Wyshywan-Cannon, South Carolina; Bohdan and Ruta Korolyshyn of Yorktown, Va.; Nancy Lambert, retired head of the art and architecture library at Yale University; and others.

Guests were greeted by the school's director, Olha Kekish, and librarian, Yuri Yanchyshyn. As the guests enjoyed refreshments, they were able to observe librarian-assistant Natalia Hrabovsky working with the classes of children who arrived in the library to return books and borrow new ones.

The library/school office bustled with activity as teachers stopped in between classes, and as parents dropped by to visit the new library. Visitors could also see the newly acquired iMac computer being used to prepare Ukrainian-language materials for distribution at the 50th anniversary banquet that evening.

– Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj

DATELINE NEW YORK: A great start for 1999-2000

by Helen Smindak

The 1999-2000 season of New York's cultural universe got off to a great start last month, with Ukrainian artists playing important roles in several areas.

At Lincoln Center, magnificent diva Oksana Kroyvtska received an avalanche of praise when she opened the New York City Opera season in mid-September with a marvelously touching portrayal of the title role in Puccini's "Madama Butterfly." Ms. Kroyvtska was highly commended by reviewers, among them Bernard Holland of The New York Times, who said she was "the object of our admiration," as well as the center of attention, and the New York Post's Shirley Fleming, who described the soprano's interpretation as "impassioned and vulnerable."

Listeners at the performance on October 6 gave a roar of approval when Ms. Kroyvtska, in a ceremonial white and red kimono of a Japanese geisha, came out on stage after other cast principals had taken their bows. Many in the audience stood up to lend emphasis to their applause; others shouted out bravos. (See story in the September 19 issue of The Weekly).

Overheard from members of the audience: "Oksana is absolutely terrific in this role!" "She's a perfect Cio-Cio-San."

Ms. Kroyvtska made her City Opera debut in 1993 as the young slave girl Liu in another Puccini vehicle, "Turandot," his last opera.

The current "Butterfly" production, based on the 1906 version of the standard score, was first presented at the Glimmerglass Opera company in 1997 and introduced at the City Opera during the 1998-1999 season. In contrast to the traditional, cherry-blossom trees and Japanese tea house set, this production takes place in a semi-abstract setting – a stage-wide set of steps backed by tall sliding screens – placing the emphasis on the music and the singers.

A glance through the Stagebill revealed the names of violinist Helen Strilec, a long-time member of the orchestra's second violin section (though not visible to most in the audience, she was playing her bow in the orchestra pit), and ballet dancer Stephanie Godino Kulyk, who appeared in this fall's NYCO production of Handel's "Ariodante" and Rossini's "Il Viaggio a Reims," the first fully staged professional performances of these operas in New York.

Absent from the chorus, where he sang for many years, was baritone George Bohachevsky, now unable to perform because of a serious illness. Mr. Bohachevsky's handsome, imposing presence on the City Opera stage is sorely missed by opera fans and the Ukrainian community.

On the very same evening that "Dateline" was enjoying "Madama Butterfly" at the New York State Theater, bass Paul Plishka was performing on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera, just across Lincoln Plaza. Appearing in Verdi's "Otello" with Placido Domingo and James Morris before a sold-out house, Mr. Plishka sang the role of Lodovico, ambassador of Venice.

Now in his 33rd season at the Met, Mr. Plishka has been busy since September 29 with multiple appearances in "Otello" and Donizetti's "Lucia Di Lammermoor" (as Raimondo, Lucia's tutor). He is due to appear in a performance of Verdi's "Aida" on October 30 and in "Tristan and Isolde" on December 3. Appearances in "L'Elisir d'Amore" are scheduled throughout December and in "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" in March and April.

On evenings when the Met bill featured Schoenberg's "Moses und Aron"

instead of "Lucia" or "Otello," baritone Sergei Koptchak was the Ukrainian presence on the Met stage. His contribution to the production was noted in a New York Times review by Paul Griffiths, who wrote that Schoenberg's opera, a glorious event when it was presented last February, is now overwhelming. The smaller parts were finely done, Mr. Griffiths said, among them, "Sergei Koptchak makes a robust no-nonsense priest."

This season's Met roster, technically speaking, includes tenor Vladimir Grishko and soprano Maria Guleghina. Mr. Grishko, who appeared in Toronto recently with the Canadian Opera Company as Alfredo in "La Traviata," is "covering" at the Met, meaning he will perform when needed to replace an indisposed singer. Ms. Guleghina, scheduled for the roles of Margherita and Elena in the new production of Boito's "Mefistofele," has withdrawn because of a conflicting personal role: motherhood. Her baby is due in early January.

At Alice Tully Hall, part of the Lincoln Center complex, the 37th New York Film Festival (which ran from September 24 to October 10) included the showing of a film which explores the reasons people evacuated and re-settled from the immediate Chernobyl area have begun to return and their attitudes towards living with a constant, potentially lethal health threat. Released in Austria this year by filmmaker Nikolaus Geyrhalter, "Prypiat" (named after the city where most Chernobyl workers lived), is described by the Film Society of Lincoln Center as a "remarkable, at times surreal look at a real-life ghost town, a place haunted not by spirits but by radiation that has poisoned the land, water and even the air ... The film's elegant B & W cinematography provided an interesting counterpoint to tranquil landscapes which have to symbolize a kind of living death."

On the Great White Way, brighter events are taking place. Dancer Jeremy Kushnier is holding strong in the high-energy musical "Footloose," playing at the Richard Rodgers Theater, and Christina Paul (Pawlyszyn) has re-signed for another six-month stint in the wildly popular musical "Cabaret," running at Studio 54.

In the East Village, The Ukrainian Museum continues its exceptional work – it has mounted an exhibition of 220 black-and-white photographs by the noted Ukrainian scholar and art historian Hryhorii Lohvyn, providing an in-depth look at architectural landmarks in Ukraine, including examples of Ukrainian Baroque and wooden churches.

Melanie's still popular

Still going strong three decades after her debut before a half million people at the Woodstock Festival, folk singer Melanie (Safka) made an appearance in the New York area recently. She took part in a sold-out performance at the Westhampton Beach Performing Arts Center on Long Island in September, sharing the bill with Richie Havens and Country Joe McDonald in a program called Acoustic Heroes of Woodstock.

Some of her early hits, like "Candles in the Rain," "Look What They've Done to My Song, Ma," "Brand New Key," "The Nickel Song" and "Ruby Tuesday," were included in the Westhampton Beach program in Melanie's instantaneously recognizable, captivating voice.

Her album of "Candles," released in 1970, sold over 1 million copies worldwide and garnered Top Female Vocalist



Singer Melanie (Safka)

of the Year awards for Melanie from Billboard, Cashbox, Record World, Melody Maker and Bravo.

She received an Emmy award in 1989 for writing the lyrics to "The First Time I Loved Forever" for the TV show "Beauty and the Beast." The songs "Brand New Key" and "Look What They've Done to My Song, Ma" have been used in U.S. television commercials.

Said to be the first solo folk/rock artist to perform at London's Royal Albert Hall and New York's new Metropolitan Opera House, she appeared several times on "The Ed Sullivan Show." Among her world tours is the 10-nation trek for UNICEF in 1971 that netted several hundred thousand dollars.

With the resurgence of acoustic music, Melanie has come full circle and proves that she is still on the cutting edge of popular music.

A world premiere

The October issue of Dance Magazine, which carries a feature story about American Ballet Theatre's dashing principal Robert Hill, includes several complimentary paragraphs about the young Ukrainian-born composer Dmitry Polischuk. The two have collaborated on two ballets, "Pulsar" (1998) and "Post No Scriptum" (1999), described in the article as "riveting achievements" made for the ABT Studio Company.

Their latest collaboration – Mr. Hill's first choreography for ABT – will receive its world premiere on October 28 during the company's current City Center season. "Baroque Game" is set to a score for large orchestra, according to Marilyn Hunt, Dance magazine's senior editor, who authored the story headlined "Maintaining the Dynamic Balance."

As a choreographer, Mr. Hill combines an exemplary classical gift with his contemporary dance ballet, writes Ms. Hunt. His dance career began with jazz; he discovered ballet later. At 38, having overcome eight knee operations, he is an internationally acclaimed actor-dancer and is in demand as a teacher who likes working with dancers.

Ms. Hunt says that Mr. Polischuk also works with dancers, "brilliantly improvising piano accompaniment" for classes for ABT and Elliot Feld's Ballet Tech, and that Mr. Hill's ongoing collaborator has "a dance energy and a sophisticated approach to historical dance."

She quotes Mr. Hill: "You can't easily categorize Dmitry's music as classical or contemporary. It's got a lot of different

flavors, different moods, and at the same time they stay connected and the piece develops. And it's very danceable."

Choreographer and composer have held long discussions analyzing the scores, and Mr. Polischuk says he trusts Mr. Hill's taste and integrity. "Robert is very, very musical. He asks many questions. He wants to know exactly how and why I did it this way. But he doesn't take literally what I say. Sometimes there are unexpected results for me, but he makes me fall in love with my own music, and that is very satisfying to the collaborator."

The October 28 program will also include the work "Pas des Deesses," featuring Kyiv-born ABT dancers Irina Dvorovenko and Maxim Belotserkovsky.

The Ukrainian touch

Assisted by three Ukrainian American members, the Tamburitzans of Duquesne University in Pittsburgh are presenting stunning dances, songs and instrumental numbers from 13 different nations of Central and Eastern Europe during the ensemble's 63rd season.

Freshman Matthew Haritan of Pittsburgh, junior Justin Greenwald of Elizabeth, Pa., and senior Peter Osif of Windham, Conn., appeared with the ensemble on October 16 when it performed at the Fashion Institute of Technology's Haft Auditorium.

Speaking to "Dateline" backstage after the performance, the trio of energetic young Ukrainians talked about their dance backgrounds and their Ukrainian connections.

Mr. Osif, whose father Michael Osif is Ukrainian, has been a member of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky's Syzokryli Dancers of New York for years. He has attended Mrs. Bohachevsky's summer camp and has performed with Syzokryli at the Soyuzivka and Verkhovyna resorts and at New York's Ukrainian street festival.

Mr. Greenwald, the progeny of a German father and a Ukrainian mother whose maiden name was Cieply, has done a minimal amount of Ukrainian folk dancing, but nevertheless performed like a trouper in the ensemble.

Mr. Haritan's Ukrainian father, Michael Haritan, was the Tamburitzans' tour manager at one time, while his uncle Tim Haritan was a member in 1981-1995. He said he became involved in Ukrainian folk dancing at age 6, and at 10 joined Pittsburgh's Poltava Dance Company for seven years.

(Continued on page 14)

FILM REVIEW

New French film offers a version of Soviet reality under Stalin

by Andrij Makuch

TORONTO – A new French film, whose action is set mainly in Kyiv, had its North American premiere on September 15 at the Toronto International Festival. The film “Est-Ouest” is the latest work by director Régis Wargnier, whose 1991 feature “Indochine” starred Catherine Deneuve and won an Oscar for Best Foreign Film.

According to its Canadian distributor, Odeon Films Inc., “Est-Ouest” (East-West) is being screened in Québec and is slated for a wider release later this year.

The story begins in 1946. Stalin’s regime sends out a siren call beckoning ex-pats to return “home.” A blanket amnesty and Soviet passports are promised, purportedly allowing freedom of movement, and allowing people to change their minds.

We meet Alexei Golovine (played by Oleg Menchikov), a talented, young, French-trained doctor; his pert French wife, Marie (Sandrine Bonnaire); and their resilient child Serioja (Ruben Tapiero) aboard a ship sailing from western Europe carrying returnees to the Soviet Union. Alexei declares his never-ending love to Marie, who accompanies her husband willingly.

The reception that awaits these travelers in Odesa is harsh and (for them) unexpected. As they disembark they are divided into two groups: one heading for the twilight zone of Soviet everyday reality and the other for the deeper reaches of hell – the gulag. We see a child (not Serioja) shot dead trying to reunite with a parent.

Marie is taken into custody and accused of being a spy, but somehow Alexei manages to save her from imprisonment. They settle in a cramped communal apartment in Kyiv. Thus, in the first 20 to 25 minutes of the film, the stage is set for a romantic melodrama with an overtly political backdrop.

However, the final result is mixed.

On the upside, the film was shot on location in Kyiv (as well as in Sofia, Bulgaria) and it captures both the Ukrainian capital’s

grit and grandeur.

The audience is given an insight into Soviet reality that few A-list Hollywood movies would care to provide. This is due in no small measure to the screenplay (the director worked in conjunction with Russian authors Serguei Bodrov and Roustan Ibraguimbekov), obviously written with an intimate knowledge of the subject matter.

The film deals with some issues fairly well, such as the rocky road of a union strained by Soviet circumstance, the manner in which individuals such as Alexei were co-opted into state service and the Communist Party, and the erstwhile perils of associating with “political unreliable elements.” It also deals with the intriguing question of the fate of the many people who voluntarily moved – or moved back – from the West to the USSR.

The supporting cast is excellent, and adds color and vitality to the film. The characters include Olga (Tatyana Doguileva), the lonely nosy neighbor who would like to – and does – get her hands on Alexei; Nina (Meglana Karalambova), the archetypal Soviet career woman who is Alexei’s boss and mentor; Boiko (played by Ukrainian superstar Bohdan Stupka, who recently appeared as Khmelnytsky in the Polish film “Ogniem i Mieczem”), an affable director of an army chorus for which Marie works in wardrobe; and a trio of lovable petty thieves. Ms. Deneuve, who also makes an appearance, puts in a credible performance as a left-leaning French actress who takes up the cause of returning Marie and possibly the entire Golovine family to France.

On the downside, the movie has a wooden feel. The problem emanates in part from the leads, who are terribly good-looking but do little to move the audience, even as they put a workmanlike effort into moving the plot along. They have some wonderful moments, but over all they seem to be more “Serious” (with a capital “S”) than human.

The film also suffers from a major logic



Oleg Menchikov (left) as Alexei, Ruben Tapiero (center) and Sandrine Bonnaire as Marie in the film “Est-Ouest.”

fault. Because of his decision to bring his family to the “workers’ paradise,” Alexei comes off as naive and romantic. But then he instantly develops an intuitive sense for getting along and ahead in the Soviet Union. It stretches the imagination that he is so clueless on the one hand and so totally attuned on the other.

The film is clumsy in other matters. Members of the state security service appear as caricatures – unimaginative and mostly incompetent buffoons. The roles of the NKVD types are overplayed and fail to convey the necessary menace and dread they inspired.

Then there is the Ukrainian question, which absolutely is simply ignored in the film. The ex-pats have returned to “Russia,” and no one is Ukrainian, speaks Ukrainian (although a pair of Ukrainian songs are sung by the Army chorus) or even appears to meet a Ukrainian. Alexei is pressured to divorce Marie via some importunate assistance in getting himself a “Russian woman.”

Kyiv, where much of the drama is set and shot, is depicted as the mother of Russian cities, if not a Soviet everyplace. There are no Ukrainian signs or banners on the streets.

Previews of the movie are dominated by this tendency, in which the family is said to be “returning to Russia,” rather than Ukraine or the USSR.

Ultimately, the film does pack a punch. It is certainly of interest insofar as it dares to deal with Soviet reality at ground level. Still, one wishes that the writers and director had a rudimentary notion that a place called Ukraine exists.

Correction

In the book review of “Hutsulschyna: Perlyna Ukrainskykh Karpat,” the caption published was for a photo that ultimately did not appear with the article. The caption to the second photo published with the article should have read: Return from the pasture.

Retrospective exhibit of work by Hutsaliuk opens at UIA

NEW YORK – The noted Ukrainian American artist Liuboslav Hutsaliuk, critically acclaimed in France and the United States as a foremost painter of urban landscapes, is the subject of a retrospective exhibition at the Ukrainian Institute of America. The exhibit, which opened October 23, runs through November 7.

Titled “Liuboslav Hutsaliuk – Five Decades,” the exhibit includes a selection of oil paintings, gouaches and watercolors featuring a wide range of the artist’s work, ranging from his earliest period in France to recent works, as well as works from numerous private collections.

Throughout his 44-year career, Mr. Hutsaliuk has concentrated on expanding his lyrical expressionist interpretations of landscapes and cityscapes, especially those of Paris and New York.

The artist is perhaps best known for his bold and aggressive impasto technique, which blends with a lyric color perception, creating vibrant, yet harmonious, sun-drenched canvases – in both his landscapes and still lifes.

An artist who has divided his life between Paris and New York since 1955, Mr. Hutsaliuk has exhibited widely throughout Europe, in the United States, Canada and Japan.

Born in Lviv in 1923, Mr. Hutsaliuk

studied art at The Cooper Union in New York, graduating in 1954. His first one-man show was held in Paris in 1956. Since then Mr. Hutsaliuk has had frequent one-man showings in Paris, at such galleries as Ror-Volmar (1956), Jacques Norval (1959), Angle du Faubourg (1963), Galerie Royale (1976); and Mairie du IV-ième Arrondissement (1979).

In New York solo-exhibits were held at the Boissevain (1957), Juster (1960; 1962), Hilde Gerst (1964, 1966), Ukrainian Association of Artists (1980), and the Toyamaya (1990) galleries; as well as in Milan at the Galleria Lorenzelli (1959), Galleria Romana in the Vatican (1963); in Boston at the Rolly-Michaux Gallery (1973); and the W&W (1962) and Focus (1977) galleries in Toronto.

Mr. Hutsaliuk was represented by the Toyamaya Gallery in Kobe, Japan, in 1992 and that same year a retrospective exhibit of his oils was held at the Springfield Museum of Art in Ohio.

The artist, who is a member of the Salon de L’Ecole de Paris, the Salon d’Automne, and the Salon des Indépendants and has taken part in their group exhibitions, was featured in articles in the Journal de l’Amateur d’Art, Revue Parlementaire, American Artist and Nihon Keizai Shimbun, among others.

Various reviews noted the following: “This urban landscape artist ... seems to inlay his colors into the canvas to give us cityscapes that haunt us with their new faces. He is a painter with a unique personality...” (Le Hors-Côté, 1959); “His paintings glow with light; the senses are amazed and excited by his marvelous color” (American Artist, 1969); “Hutsaliuk resuscitates for us the souls of

cities. He makes us become genuinely passionate...” (Galerie Jardin des Arts, 1976); and finally, “... he wants to express the hope hidden within the shadows of reality...” (Nihon Keizai Shimbun, 1991).

The Hutsaliuk retrospective is being held at the institute, 2 E. 79th Street (at Fifth Avenue). Gallery hours: noon-6 p.m. daily (closed Mondays). Suggested donation: \$5.



“Sur La Gorgogne” (1990, oil, 36 x 24 inches).

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New Jersey Youth Symphony to present challenging repertoire under Bryttan's baton

MURRAY HILL, N.J. – There are numerous professional orchestras that have never attempted to perform the complete Act I from Wagner's "Die Walküre," but that is precisely what the New Jersey Youth Symphony, under Adrian Bryttan, will present at its final concert this season.

Starting his third year as music director, Maestro Bryttan has programmed the most challenging repertoire for his high school-aged 90-member orchestra. Moreover, this will be the first time that a youth orchestra has been invited to perform as part of the Seton Hall University International Music Festival, where the other participating performers are professional ensembles from Europe, including the Moscow Chamber Orchestra.

Rachmaninoff's monumental Second Symphony will be at the heart of the Seton Hall concert program. Featured soloist at the concert will be soprano Liuba Shchybchyk, who will sing well-known arias by Verdi and Puccini. Ms. Shchybchyk was trained in Lviv and engaged by the Kyiv National Children's Theater before coming to the United States to make her stage debut as "Madama Butterfly" with the New Rochelle Opera last year. Ms. Shchybchyk has performed widely for Ukrainian audiences throughout the United States and has appeared in the Music and Art Center of Greene County summer concert series at the Grazhda in Hunter, N.Y.

The Seton Hall concert with Ms. Shchybchyk will take place November 16 at 8 p.m. and the same program will also be played earlier at the John Harms Theater on November 7 at 3 p.m. (The John Harms Theater is located just min-

utes from the George Washington Bridge.)

On February 6 at 3 p.m. at the Community Theater in Morristown, Mr. Bryttan will conduct a program featuring Richard Strauss' demanding and brilliant tone poem "Death and Transformation."

To be able to guide teenage players to stylishly execute such complex music, Mr. Bryttan spends countless hours meticulously editing and marking all the orchestral parts in order that the actual rehearsal time can be minimal and utilized to the best advantage. The soloist for this second program will be Luis Rodrigues, the young prize-winning pianist from Puerto Rico, performing the Piano Concertino by Roberto Milano. Rounding out this program will be Handel's "Water Music."

The final concert of the season will be a gala performance to be held May 13, 2000, at Rutgers University in New Brunswick. It is at this concert that the complete first act from Wagner's "Die Walküre" will be performed.

Mr. Bryttan has assembled a cast that will include bass Gustavo Halley of the Kansas City Opera and heldentenor Stefano Algieri, who just this year signed a contact with the Metropolitan Opera as a cover for "Tristan und Isolde."

To attempt to prepare such a demanding program with an orchestra that meets only once a week requires extensive preparation. Successful preparation is due, in no small measure, to Mr. Bryttan's extensive operatic experience with many theaters here and abroad, including opera houses in Lviv and Kharkiv.

For additional information about the individual concerts and to be placed on the NJYS mailing list call (908) 771-5544.

A great start...

(Continued from page 12)

Like other Tamburitzans, the three are scholarship students at Duquesne and carry a full load of academic courses besides their rigorous performing schedule, which includes weekend appearances across the country and travel on the Tamburitzans' huge tour bus. They play a variety of musical instruments, including the mandolin-like tamburitzas for which the company is named.

There were so many fast-paced, exciting dances in the program, complete with body jiggling, shoulder shrugging, synchronized clapping and thigh- and boot-slapping, that viewers were constantly applauding, whistling and cheering on performers. (A Ukrainian number mentioned in the printed program was not

performed, and "Dateline" learned that Virsky's humorous and unconventional "Under the Cherry Tree" was not quite ready and will be added later in the tour.)

Most spectacular, in "Dateline's" view, were dances from Bulgaria, including a wild dance performed by young women and the finale "Springtime in the Vineyard," depicting the special day of cutting of the grapevine buds. Also outstanding were the men's recruiting dance from Hungary, a playful Russian number, "The Flowering Meadow," choreographed by Igor Moiseyev; popular songs and dances of Greece, with Greek soldiers in pleated short white skirts and white tights twirling and leaping around the stage, and a suite of elegant, stylized and flamboyant dances from Transylvania. The colorful costumes were a show unto themselves.

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San Francisco conference...

(Continued from page 4)

audience."

"That is why," Mr. Zorya underlined, "the mission of the Ukrainian Press Agency – to build a direct permanent information link between the United States and Ukraine – is an essential one."

In the final presentation, titled "Science of Victory: the Rule and Consequences," Igor M. Jaremenko, an engineer and multi-language consultant from Fountain Valley, Calif., offered his perspective on business dealings with Ukraine, including various specific pitfalls like corruption, Ukrainians' psychology, and the poor or non-existent perception of Ukraine among the public on the one hand and among world leaders on the other.

A special guest speaker was Dr. Goy, president of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, and chief organizer of the Joint Conferences held in Washington, who shared his observations on what was learned as a result of what many called "The Synergy Conference."

"The Joint Conferences," he began, "were a great success. Now the question is 'What next?'"

Among the useful lessons learned from the conferences the speaker cited the following: we need much better coordination among our organizations; we must use synergies to work more effectively; we need to establish lines of communication; we need to be much more involved in the U.S. political system; we must be more sophisticated with the press; and we have to adapt to new circumstances. "We have no choice but to embrace progress and change as our only solution," he emphasized.

Dr. Goy also stated that "Our own Ukrainian American press is the lifeblood of our community. It binds us and promotes our common Ukrainian identity. We need to appreciate how important our press is to our survival as a community – before we lose it."

"There will be a vibrant, active and effective Ukrainian community," Dr. Goy concluded, "I see the transformation."

The ambassador's agenda

Ambassador Buteiko arrived in San Francisco accompanied by Hennadii Nadolenko, the second secretary (press and cultural issues) of the Embassy of Ukraine.

Library is integral...

(Continued from page 11)

at work may do so on any Saturday morning in Room 307 at the school, 215 E. Sixth St., (at Shevchenko Place) New York.

Parent volunteers who helped with the library's renovation were: Slavko Konowalskyj, Serhij Hoshowsky, Natalia Hrabowsky, Ludmila Hrabowsky, Ludmila Petrusenko, Yuri and Irene Kobziar (design and furniture), Ivan Durbak, George Mycak, Roy and Oksana Andersen, Eugene Gouzi and Debbie Moore.

The work of Mr. and Mrs. Kobziar is especially commendable. They played a key role in the renovation process by helping with design work and installation, preparing new shelving units and making up custom furniture for the space.

Many other individuals made financial contributions or donated books and equipment to the library.

Former students or friends of the school who would like to make a tax-deductible contribution to expand the library's book collection may write a check to "Self Reliance Association Parents Committee" and mail it to: Oksana Chomut-Andersen, 66-46 Gray St., Middle Village, NY 11379.

On the eve of the conference the ambassador had a series of meetings that conference coordinator Dr. Iwach characterized as "very productive."

The envoy met with officers of the American Academy of Ophthalmology at the organization's headquarters in San Francisco, where he was welcomed by Dr. Dunbar Hoskins Jr., executive vice-president, and was given a tour of facilities. At a meeting afterwards that was attended also by Dr. Ihor Fedoriw, an optometrist from Allentown, Pa., and Dr. Iwach, an ophthalmologist, academy officers and the ambassador discussed collaborative efforts involving the Ukrainian government, the AAO and the U.S. government.

As Dr. Iwach explained to The Weekly, the AAO currently has outreach programs to a number of foreign countries in support of education and exchanges of ophthalmologists. He also noted that it was acknowledged at the meeting that important developments in the field of ophthalmology have come from Eastern Europe and that benefits of such collaborative efforts can accrue to both sides. It was agreed by AAO officials and the ambassador that further discussions will be pursued.

After a tour of the Bay area, including stops at the Golden Gate Bridge and lunch in Sausalito, Ambassador Buteiko met at San Francisco City Hall with Melinda Yee Franklin, director of the Mayor's Office of International Trade and Commerce, and Mark Chandler, the office's international business manager.

The ambassador's entourage got a VIP tour of the City Hall and, during a meeting in the City Hall's International Conference room, city representatives informed the ambassador about diplomatic posts in San Francisco, noting the city's important role as the hub of Internet community, and pointing to many business and industry opportunities. They also informed Ambassador Buteiko that San Francisco has many sister-city relations and added that if Ukraine wanted to develop a diplomatic post the city would be willing to help facilitate the process.

Next on the agenda was an interview with columnist Lewis Dolinsky of the San Francisco Chronicle. Although the interview was scheduled for half an hour, it lasted an hour and a half. Dr. Iwach said, "It was a productive interview because the ambassador was able to clarify some issues and some sources of misinformation, or even disinformation, that are making it difficult for reporters to accurately represent the current strengths and weaknesses of Ukraine."

That evening a reception was held at the city's St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, where the ambassador greeted over 40 attendees. An unexpected highlight of the evening was a tour of the church offered by the pastor, the Rev. Hieromonk Swiatoslaw Kowaliw, who provided a history of this church and how it was purchased by Ukrainians who invested their time, money and labor to make the church their house of worship. Vitaliy Vizir, head of parish council, helped coordinate the event.

Other highlights

In conjunction with the conference, the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America held a board meeting on Saturday afternoon. It was decided that the association's 2001 convention will take place in San Francisco in June. The UMANA leadership is now exploring collaborative efforts with other professional organizations to further increase interaction among different disciplines. Representatives of Ukrainian organizations that would like to collaborate on this joint event may contact either UMANA at 1-888-RX-UMANA, or Dr. Iwach at (415) 981-2020.

That evening, a banquet and dance



Dr. Ihor Fedoriw

Sightseeing in San Francisco, with the Golden Gate Bridge in the background, are: Ambassador Anton Buteiko (right), with Dr. Andrew Iwach and his fiancée, Motria Fedoriw.

attended by some 90 persons was held at the conference site, the Cathedral Hill Hotel.

The next day, many conference participants took advantage of their stay in California to visit the state's renowned wine-producing regions. A specially organized bus tour took participants to three wineries in Sonoma Valley, Viansa, Sebastiani and Cline, and to the Domaine Carneros Champagne Cellars of Napa Valley.

Conferences fill a niche

The 1999 conference was the fourth organized by the Ukrainian Professional and Business Group of North California; its coordinators were Dr. Iwach, and Justin Makarewycz, a public relations professional.

It is notable that one of this year's con-

ference sponsors was the Commonwealth Club of California, the nation's oldest and largest public affairs forum, which was founded in 1903 and is based in San Francisco. The club, which has some 16,000 members, hosts about 400 events per year, including speeches, debates and discussions on topics of regional, national and international interest.

Dr. Iwach explained that the San Francisco conferences "are filling a niche completely parallel to what happened at the Joint Conferences of Ukrainian American Organizations in Washington."

He added, "We have people in high places that we need to draw on to help maintain this network to help our community and Ukraine. Furthermore, we need to maintain our infrastructure here, otherwise we will not be able to successfully help Ukraine."

In deep sorrow we announce that on September 26, 1999, passed away our beloved father and husband



Dmytro Szpak

Panakhya was held on Tuesday, September 28, 1999. Burial at Holy Spirit Cemetery in Hamptonburg, NY.

A special fund in his memory has been established at Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kerhonkson.

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The Ukrainian Museum

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Medieval Kherones: Archaeological Excavations

Dr. Olenka Pevny
Art historian, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Friday, October 29th at 6:30 PM (in English) and
Sunday, October 31st at 2:00 PM (in Ukrainian)



Scythian Gold from Ukraine

Dr. Lada Onyshkevych
Archaeologist, project assistant to the exhibition "Gold of the Nomads: Scythian Treasures from Ancient Ukraine," Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, MD

Friday, November 5th at 6:30 PM (in English) and
Sunday, November 7th at 2:00 PM (in Ukrainian)

The lectures are funded in part by the New York Council on the Humanities.

Admission by donations
Following the lectures refreshments will be served

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Attention, Students!

Throughout the year Ukrainian student clubs plan and hold activities. The Ukrainian Weekly urges students to let us and the Ukrainian community know about upcoming events.

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Archaeologist to speak on exhibit of Scythian gold from Ukraine

by Marta Baczynsky

NEW YORK – Scythians, the ancient nomadic people that lived on the northern shores of the Black Sea from the seventh to about the second centuries B.C. and their remarkable artistry with gold will be discussed by Dr. Lada Onyshkevych in a lecture/slide presentation at The Ukrainian Museum.

The event is scheduled to be held on two days: Friday, November 5, at 6:30 p.m. in the English language and Sunday, November 7, in the Ukrainian language. The museum is located at 203 Second Ave., New York. Admission is by donation; refreshments will be served following the lecture.

This lecture will be the final one in the series "Recent Archaeological Discoveries: Treasures of Ukraine's Ancient Past," organized by the museum. Young Ukrainian American archaeologists and scholars were invited to speak to museum audiences about the activities and new developments on such important archaeological sites in Ukraine as Kamianets-Podilskyi and Kherones on the Crimean peninsula, as well as about the very timely and exciting topic – Scythian gold.

Dr. Onyshkevych is an archaeologist, with a Ph.D. in art and archaeology of the Mediterranean World, currently engaged as an exhibition project assistant at The Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore. Her lecture at The Ukrainian Museum is given in conjunction with the opening of the largest and most complete exhibition of Scythian artifacts assembled from museums of Ukraine to be shown in the United States. It is organized by The Walters Art Gallery and the San Antonio Museum of Art in Texas.

The exhibition will open in San Antonio on November 7, and will run through January 30, 2000. Other venues are: The Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, on March 5-May 28, 2000, The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (July 2-September 24, 2000), and The Brooklyn Museum of Art in New York City, October 29, 2000-January 21, 2001. It is scheduled to travel to the Grand Palais in Paris, following its U.S. tour. An exhibition catalogue has already been published, to which Dr. Onyshkevych has contributed the opening essay, "Scythia and the Scythians."

Titled "Gold of the Nomads: Scythian Treasures from Ancient Ukraine," the exhibition will present 171 works of art, mostly gold, although there are objects of silver, bronze and ceramic. The objects are headdresses, bow and arrow covers, vessels, helmets, bracelets, earrings, diadems and others. They date from the 7th through the 2nd centuries B.C. – the majority between the 5th and 4th centuries B.C.

It will be the first complete exhibition sent to the United States by Ukraine since the country regained its independence in 1991. Many of the objects on exhibit have never been seen here before, some being excavated since 1975, others as recently as a year ago. Lenders of these artifacts are museums in Ukraine such as the Museum



Pectoral, mid-4th century B.C., gold enamel, from Tovsta Mohyla, Dnipropetrovsk Oblast.

of Historical Treasures of Ukraine, the National Museum of the History of Ukraine, the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the State Historical Archaeological Preserve, Pereiaslav-Khmelnytskyi.

In her lecture Dr. Onyshkevych will include some behind-the-scenes information on the process of organizing this exhibition, and will provide background data on the culture, lifestyle, belief, history and artistic expertise of the Scythians.

Dr. Onyshkevych explained that much of the information on the Scythians comes to us from ancient literary sources like the Greek historian Herodotus, who thoroughly covered the northern Black Sea region in his histories, as well as from archaeological evidence. The Scythians were a nomadic people who migrated from Central Asia to the lands north of the Black Sea, approximately around the 8th century BC. They were known as fierce warriors and astute businessmen. They controlled the grain trade, slated for the cities in Greece, between the local agriculture concerns and the Greek colonists who settled on the shores of the Black Sea.

The enormous profit in this venture allowed the Scythians to commission or buy extraordinary objects made from gold from Greek artisans, which they lavishly bestowed on the dead of their elite, burying them in huge burial mounds called "kurhany." Dr. Onyshkevych pointed out that during the height of trade with Greece, around the 5th and 4th centuries B.C., there were thousands of Scythian kurhany in Ukraine. Some of the most notable are named Tovsta Mohyla and Babyna Mohyla in the Dnipropetrovska Oblast, and Ohuz Kurhan and Bratoliubivskyi Kurhan in the Kherson Oblast. Many of the burial chambers that contained wealthy Scythian deceased yielded not only the precious metal jewelry and other artifacts, but also an enormous amount of information about the life and times of these ancient people.

The Ukrainian Museum's lecture program is supported in part by a grant from the New York Council on the Humanities.

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'Ukrainian Pompeii': Medieval Kherstones revisited in a lecture/slide presentation

by Marta Baczynsky

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Museum is offering a series of lectures under the general heading "Recent Archaeological Discoveries: Treasures of Ukraine's Ancient Past." The current lecture in the series features Dr. Olenka Pevny, art historian with the associate director's Office for Special Exhibitions at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, who will speak and show slides on a timely topic with reference to Ukrainian archaeology: the excavations at Kherstones on the Crimean peninsula in Ukraine.

"Medieval Kherstones: Archaeological Excavations" is the title of the lecture, which will be held on Friday, October 29, at 6:30 p.m. in the English language and repeated in the Ukrainian language, on Sunday, October 31, at 2 p.m. The lecture will be held at the museum, 203 Second Avenue, (between 12th and 13th streets) New York. Admission is by donation; refreshments will be served following the lecture.

Dr. Pevny received a Ph.D. in art history from the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University. Her research is focused on Medieval Eastern Europe, particularly Ukraine, Belarus and Russia, where she has carried out extensive on-site work. In 1997 Dr. Pevny, as research assistant for "The Glory of Byzantium" exhibition at The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, managed the participation of Eastern European countries in the exhibition and authored the essay "Kievan Rus'," as well as 25 entries in the exhibition catalogue.

Beginning in January 2000 Dr. Pevny will be a visiting assistant professor of art history at Columbia University and in the following year, a Mellon post-doctoral fellow in the Humanities at Emory University in Atlanta.

The ancient past of the present-day territory of Ukraine has always been of great interest to archaeologists and historians alike throughout the world. This vast expanse of land, situated on the crossroads of the old world between Eastern and Western Europe, saw the birth and demise of many cultures that left significant traces of their existence, testifying to their greatness or folly.

Ukraine's independence has opened the doors for Ukrainian American schol-

ars to return to the land of their forefathers and participate in the discovery and study of these various cultures that in the far distant past played a vital role in the evolution of their heritage.

Dr. Pevny first took part in archaeological excavations on the site of medieval Kherstones within the National Preserve of Kherstones Tavriyskiy, in 1997, then again in 1998. Situated outside the modern city of Sevastopol, the preserve is a major archaeological site of world significance, covering a territory of approximately 1,500 acres.

Dr. Pevny explained that the preserve is dedicated to the preservation, maintenance, excavation and study of the remains of the ancient Greek colony of Kherstones, which was founded in the 5th century B.C. It quickly developed into the major city of Crimea and managed to maintain this role through two millennia, defending itself from such steppe people as the Taurians, the Scythians, the Sarmatians, the Goths, the Huns and the Polovtsi. It continued its existence while incorporated into the Pontic Kingdom, the Roman Empire and then Byzantium. The city was destroyed by the Golden Horde invasion in the late 14th century.

Although there are numerous ancient and medieval sites along the Black Sea coast, Dr. Pevny noted, few are of comparable historical or archaeological importance. The archaeological remains of Kherstones present a complete picture of the development and life of a Greek town from the Classical through the Medieval period. She pointed out that an article in the November 25, 1997, issue of The New York Times called Kherstones the "Ukrainian Pompeii."

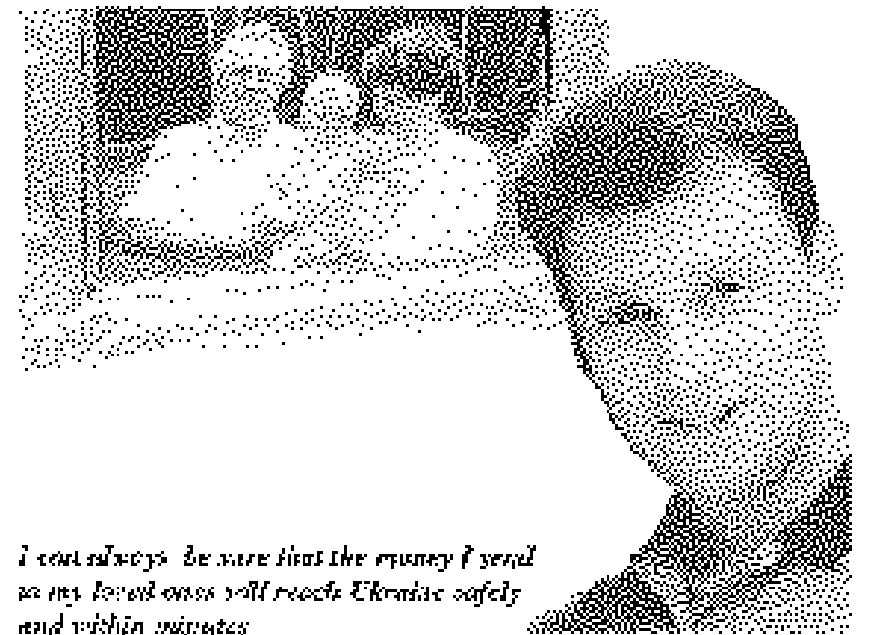
In her lecture Dr. Pevny will speak about the medieval remains of Kherstones, detailing some of the finds that have been unearthed at various sites since excavations began in 1820 under the patronage of the Russian tsars. She will also discuss some of the current work being done there by archaeologists of various nationalities other than Ukrainians, such as Poles, Russians, Austrians and Americans, as well as share her own experiences.

For further information, please contact The Ukrainian Museum at: telephone, (212) 228-0110; fax, (212) 228-1947; e-mail, UkrMus@aol.com.; or visit its website at www.brama.com/ukrainian_museum.



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Reunion of Bayreuth...

(Continued from page 7)

chairperson of the Reunion Committee, graciously welcomed everyone. She introduced Wolodymyr Dyhdalo as moderator of the afternoon's program.

It was the "second generation" – the gymnasium students' children – who were the contributors that afternoon to everyone's enjoyment. Mr. Dyhdalo ably introduced the first of the two speakers, Marta Zielyk, a diplomatic interpreter on staff at the U.S. Department of State. Ms. Zielyk spoke of her career, which involves extensive travel and the ability to be prepared for that unexpected statement that sometimes leaves her lost for words. She keenly described the atmosphere that prevails at the White House, the State Department or somewhere abroad as history is made.

A native New Yorker whose mother attended the Bayreuth Gymnasium, Ms. Zielyk certainly exhibits a most remarkable command of the Ukrainian language. It brought to mind a common fear often expressed by some of our elders who predicted total assimilation of the second generation and especially the death of our mother tongue. Ms. Zielyk disproves this nicely all in a day's work.

The afternoon's second speaker was Virlana Tkacz, artistic director of the Yara Arts Group, who shared her experiences from a recent visit to Siberia where she and theater group worked with the Buryat National Theater. Ms. Tkacz, who has translated Ukrainian poetry into English and incorporated it most creatively into her work, was aided by a slide presentation of the theatrical work done by the Yara Arts Group in Siberia, here and in Ukraine.

As a granddaughter of the principal of the Bayreuth Gymnasium, Dr. Kost Kysilewskyj, Ms. Tkacz may even be considered a representative of the "third

generation" of this unique Bayreuth Gymnasium family.

At sunset the Bayreuth group gathered around the Gerulak fountain to take the official photograph for posterity. After a happy hour of cocktails and friendly discourse, the banquet followed.

Again, Ms. Hrasymowych, greeted everyone warmly, thanked all who helped in making this reunion possible, as well as evoked a few memories among the audience. She then asked Natalia Sonevitsky to be the master of ceremonies for the evening.

The banquet entertainment was merry and humorous, as the "second generation" continued its involvement. Melasia Sonevitsky and Sofia Zielyk read from the satirical writings of Mykola Ponedilok and Edward Kozak. The musical program featured Marianna and Wolodymyr Wynnycki's most delightful performance of Ukrainian songs with a touch of New Orleans. In addition to Mrs. Sonevitsky's repartee of anecdotes there were prizes – from a bottle of champagne to an embroidered pillow – in accordance with a tradition of DP camps.

The evening's ambiance continued long into the night with a roaring fire in the lobby's large stone fireplace, the sound of a romantic, almost forgotten tango, and a glass of good cognac. If only for a moment, time stood still. Bayreuth was revisited, its castle visible in the flames of the roaring fire. All danced, and, if only for a moment, all were young again.

On Sunday those who have passed on were remembered in prayers. More photographs were taken and more memories were exchanged. Then came the good-byes, more hugs and "don't forget to write" reminders – this time with e-mail addresses exchanged.

Finally, all went home, as the sound of the nearby falls, swollen with Floyd's generous rains, reclaimed the scene.

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TWG offers free memberships to 10 students

WASHINGTON – The Washington Group, an active Ukrainian American professionals' association based in Washington, is once again offering 10 free one-year new student memberships funded by the donation of an anonymous donor.

Students must be attending an accredited institution full-time to qualify. Benefits of membership in TWG include: its informative and timely newsletter, TWG News, which includes job announcements; the TWG Membership Directory, full of names and contact information of professionals in a variety of fields and organizations; invitations to panels, symposiums and lectures hosted by TWG throughout the year; the opportunity to attend concerts, art exhibits and receptions sponsored by TWG; additional invitations to a wide range of social gatherings, including happy hours, parties, and a variety of outings.

TWG members are found not just in Washington, but also in most states, as well as in Ukraine, Canada and elsewhere around the world.

The purposes of TWG are to establish a professional and business network of Ukrainian Americans to promote closer contacts, strive to eliminate discrimination and prejudice aimed at Ukrainian Americans, facilitate close U.S.-Ukrainian relations, nourish the development of a pluralistic and democratic Ukraine, and encourage active participation of Ukrainian Americans in advancing the welfare of the community.

Those interested may contact TWG Membership Director Adrian Pidlusky with any questions or comments by e-mail at apidlusky@juno.com; by phone at (202) 723-8699; or visit the TWG's website at www.TheWashingtonGroup.org. Snail mail may be sent to: The Washington Group, PO Box 11248, Washington, DC 20008.

Correction

In the news story about the dedication of the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family (October 17), due to a proofreading error, the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception was incorrectly identified as a cathedral.

Ukrainian troupe participates in Munich's Oktoberfest



Bohdan Petriv

One of The Weekly's readers, Bohdan Petriv of Buffalo, N.Y., was in Munich, Germany, for the kick-off of Oktoberfest. The program on Sunday, September 19, featured a huge international parade that proceeded into the Oktoberfest grounds. Marching and dancing was a 40-member folk ensemble from Kyiv (as seen in the photos above and below) that was identified in the program as Berehynia.



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Father Bohdan Lukie reflects on "homecoming" to New Jersey

NEWARK, N.J. – The Rev. Bohdan Lukie CSsR has been re-assigned to New Jersey as the pastor of St. John's Parish in Newark and Immaculate Conception Parish in nearby Hillside, N.J. For this clergyman born in Manitoba, the assignment is a homecoming of sorts, as he had previously served the Newark parish as associate pastor in 1972 and was pastor of both the Newark and Hillside congregations in 1987-1990.

He said of his previous assignment: "I truly look back to 1987-1990 as pastor of St. John's, Newark, and Immaculate Conception, Hillside, as the most challenging and satisfying years of my priesthood. They were exciting years – we joyfully celebrated the Millennium of Ukrainian Christianity, we were happily experiencing the freedom movement in Ukraine and the possibility of its independence, and there was a positive and optimistic feeling of renewal and revival in our parish."

"I fondly recall hosting at St. John's the numerous concerts by visiting performers from Ukraine and the various deputies of the Ukrainian Parliament who willingly shared with us their excitement and their dreams. The reports that our Ukrainian churches Catholic and Orthodox – were being returned from Communist control and were being restored also gave us much hope. They were exhilarating years! And so it is good to be 'home' again," said the Rev. Lukie.

Studied at Redemptorist seminary

The son of John M. and Helen Lukie, the Rev. Lukie was born in Grandview, Manitoba, on September 23, 1941.

In 1960 he graduated from St. Vladimir's College, a minor seminary, conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers in Roblin, Manitoba. He entered the Redemptorist Fathers' Novitiate at Meadowvale, Ontario, the first step to studies for the priesthood. From there he proceeded to Holy Redeemer College and the University of Windsor to commence his formal studies. In 1964 he graduated with a B.A., majoring in philosophy and psychology.

His first year of theological studies took place in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, at St. Mary's Seminary. He and his classmates were transferred to Immaculate Conception College near Milwaukee for their second and third years of theology.

The Rev. Lukie was ordained to the priesthood on July 2, 1967, by Metropolitan-Archbishop Maxim Hermaniuk CSsR at St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Parish in Winnipeg.

He continued his studies at the University of St. Paul and the University of Ottawa. He graduated with a baccalaureate in theology in 1968 and then proceeded to the University of Manitoba and received a Professional Certificate of Teaching in 1970. Two years later the Rev. Lukie received a Bachelor of Education from the University of Brandon, Manitoba.

From 1968 to 1972 the Rev. Lukie taught English literature at St. Vladimir's College, his alma mater and at the same time was pastor for Swan River, Durban and Benito, Manitoba, some 70 miles away from his base at Roblin.

In 1972 he was appointed as associate pastor of St. John's Parish in Newark, N.J., but returned to Canada the following year to resume teaching duties at St. Vladimir's College. The next year found the Rev. Lukie as the pastor and superior of St. Joseph's Parish in Winnipeg, the church where he was ordained.



The Rev. Bohdan Lukie back "home" in Newark, N.J.

In 1975 he was transferred to St. Mary's Parish in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, where he served as associate pastor for nine years. He was re-assigned as pastor of St. Joseph's in 1984 and fulfilled a three-year pastoral term in Winnipeg.

In 1987 the Rev. Lukie was transferred to the United States where he accepted the pastorship of parishes in Hillside and Newark, N.J. After three years, he returned to Canada to assume leadership of the Ukrainian Catholic parish in Toronto.

The Rev. Lukie's great love of adventure and travel was often fulfilled by functioning as a tour guide on numerous trips to Europe and Ukraine. He visited many of the wonders of the world, including places such as China, Africa and Australia. However, he said the most rewarding and gratifying were his journeys to Ukraine as he "more deeply discovered and experienced my ancestral roots, prior to declaration of Ukraine as an independent country."

The Rev. Lukie has found extra time to conduct parish missions, retreats, religious workshops and marriage encounters in various Ukrainian communities throughout Canada and the United States. He has served as chaplain to many different organizations and institutions – including hospitals, senior citizens' homes, youth, scouting and Lions Club. He also has been involved as a chaplain or friar for the Knights of Columbus and served as state chaplain for Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The Rev. Lukie was the pastor of Holy Eucharist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Toronto for the past nine years.

Now back in New Jersey, the Rev. Lukie commented:

"It was a wonderful feeling to be welcomed warmly back by so many parishioners who have not forgotten me over the years. They all share an enthusiasm that St. John's will continue to be a strong spiritual force for the New Jersey Ukrainian community. Together we will strengthen and solidify our Christian roots and positively maintain our Ukrainian identity for years to come."

He added that he missed St. John's School. "How pleased I am to be with all our Ukrainian children again! St. John's Parish and the Ukrainian community at large are truly blessed to have one of the best schools in the state. In fact, St. John's is the only school in the United States, staffed by qualified and professional Ukrainian teachers and attended by only Ukrainian children," he explained.

(Continued on page 21)

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Vera Andrushkiw joins U.S.-Ukraine Foundation as director of Community Partnerships Project

by Olenka Dobczanska

WASHINGTON – The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation has announced that Vera Andrushkiw, a lecturer at Wayne State University (WSU) and director of the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute, has joined USUF as director of the Community Partnership Project (CPP) in Washington.

Ms. Andrushkiw comes to the USUF with a wealth of experience implementing programs with Ukraine. Since 1991 Ms. Andrushkiw has been the coordinator of the Ukrainian Exchange Program at the School of Business Administration at WSU. As part of this program, 176 Ukrainian M.B.A. students from the Lviv Institute of Management came to the United States for short-term training programs. Ms. Andrushkiw coordinated extensive volunteer support from Detroit area businesses and the Ukrainian American community.

This support has aided her other projects, including USIA's University Partnerships Program and the Association of International Educators' Russian and Eurasian Awards Program (NAFSA REAP), and in spinning off other programs, such as a faculty exchange, a banking program and translations of economic materials into Ukrainian.

In 1996 she received a Certificate of Honor for her contributions to strengthening ties between Ukraine and the United States from Ambassador Yuri Shcherbak.

The U.S. Department of Education

Father Bohdan Lukie...

(Continued from page 20)

"I deeply admire the dedication and commitment of our Ukrainian parents who strongly support our parish school and drive from great distances from Morristown, from Annandale, from Edison, etc.," said the Rev. Lukie. "The cost of maintaining our 'own' school is exorbitant, but truly it is worth every sacrifice. Much thanks must be given to the Mothers' and Fathers' Clubs and to the parish at large."

The new pastor noted that one of his major priorities in the parish is "the expansion and revitalization of our St. John's school with the hope that many more Ukrainian families will realize what a splendid gift we have in our midst." Every Ukrainian child, he continued, has much to gain: "an excellent education, a wonderful religious formation and all of this in the context of our own Ukrainian environment."

"We are also blessed that so many of our new Ukrainian immigrants – the Fourth Wave – are choosing to live near our church and to participate in our school. As a parish, we wish to welcome them and make them all feel at home. They are a vital part of our future and also are instrumental in strengthening our Ukrainian community," the Rev. Lukie observed.

"The Rev. Leonid Malkov and I here at St. John's in Newark and Immaculate Conception in Hillside are more than willing to become integrally involved with all our Ukrainian organizations throughout the territory and are more than willing to cooperate with other Ukrainian parishes – both Catholic and Orthodox – to ensure a unified effort in strengthening our Ukrainian future in America," the Rev. Lukie concluded.



Vera Andrushkiw

awarded her and her colleagues a grant to develop an interdisciplinary curriculum program in business at WSU.

She was also a visiting lecturer for U.S. Department of Defense National Security Education Program (NSEP) at the University of Iowa, where the goal was to internationalize the curriculum and increase study abroad programs at historically Black and Hispanic colleges and universities.

Other accomplishments include editing an "Anthology of Ukrainian Literature," a book dedicated to the Millennium of Christianity of Kyivan Rus'-Ukraine and the children's page in Our Life magazine. She has lectured on various issues pertaining to Ukraine, including the break-up of the Soviet Union, recent changes in Ukraine and the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

She is currently working on a number of topics, including the national consciousness in the works of the poets of the 1960s and doing business in Ukraine.

Ms. Andrushkiw commented: "My first two weeks in Washington have been very exciting due to the conference that our Washington office organized for all 18 of CPP's American partners. I was moved and overwhelmed by the commitment and enthusiasm of the participants. They have a real empathy and understanding of the Ukrainian people. I don't think it would be too great an exaggeration to say that these Americans are in love with Ukraine. I'm honored and delighted to be a part of this dynamic team."

For more information contact the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, 733 15th St. NW, Suite 1026, Washington, DC 20005; telephone, (202) 347-4264; fax, (202) 347-4267; e-mail, usuf@usukraine.org; homepage, http://www.usukraine.org.

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TAXES AND GRATUITY

Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

OSCE establishes election mission

KYIV – The Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe has founded an observer mission for the election in Ukraine at the request of the Ukrainian delegation at the OSCE's headquarters in Vienna. Headed by Simon Osborne, it consists of 24 long-term observers and 200 short-term observers. The latter will monitor the election and the ballot count on October 31. (Eastern Economist)

Kyiv criticizes PACE report

KYIV – The Foreign Affairs Ministry on October 14 criticized a report by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on the presidential campaign in Ukraine, Interfax reported. "Perhaps the conclusions of the PACE rapporteurs would have been more consistent and objective if [the rapporteurs] had stayed in Ukraine for a longer period and not turned down proposed meetings with the Foreign Affairs Ministry, the Justice Ministry and the State Tax Administration," the Foreign Affairs Ministry said in a statement. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Sailors to face trial in Houston

KYIV – According to the U.S. federal attorney's office in Houston, four Ukrainian seamen are scheduled to go on trial on November 9 on drug-trafficking charges. The four men were indicted in June on charges of conspiracy to transport a large quantity of cocaine. Two other seamen were also indicted. Their Panamanian-registered ship China Breeze was intercepted by the U.S. Coast Guard and an estimated \$400 million of drugs was discovered. Twelve other crew members held as witnesses have since been released. The U.S. federal attorney in Houston, Eric Reed, said that allegations of mistreatment by the Coast Guard are unfounded. Ukrainian consular officials were notified of the sailors' arrest in June, and the seamen were subsequently visited by the Ukrainian consul. (Eastern Economist)

Crew of cargo plane granted bail

KYIV – The nine-member crew of the Ukrainian cargo plane charged with espionage by Zambia was granted bail by a Lusaka High Court on September 23. The crew's lawyer said the judge demanded two working sureties and the surrender of their passports. In addition, it was ordered that crew members report to the police on Mondays. It is alleged they flew over a prohibited area while flying to Lusaka airport on August 15. (Eastern Economist)

Kurultai agrees to support Udovenko

SYMPEROPOL – The third session of the Crimean Tatar Kurultai, or national congress, voted on October 3 to support Rukh leader Hennadii Udovenko in the presidential election. It recommended that all Crimean Tatars vote for Mr. Udovenko in the first round and empowered the Mejlis, the self-styled Crimean Tatars Parliament, to determine who the Crimean Tatar will support in the run-off, based on the first-round results. The head of the Mejlis, Mustafa Jemilev, underlined that only Rukh stated in its program that it would seek the restoration of the Crimea's original status by implementing the will of its indigenous population. (Eastern Economist)

UT-1 cited as biggest law offender

KYIV – The National Council for Television and Radio Broadcasting found 282 violations of the law on the presidential elections in Ukraine in television broadcasts. Speaking October 7 at a roundtable on the elections, one member of the coun-

cil, Volodymyr Tsendrovskiy, said that monitoring of the three nationwide stations, UT-1, UT-2 and UT-3, during the period of September 10 through October 2 found the highest number of violations on UT-1. One common violation was propaganda on behalf of a presidential candidate masquerading as a news or information piece. (Eastern Economist)

Moroz fails to get air time on TV

KYIV – National Television Company head Vadym Dolhanov told Interfax on October 13 that the previous day Oleksander Moroz and some 50 supporters, including national deputies, entered the company building to demand that Mr. Moroz be given air time. The presidential candidate reportedly wanted to speak about the allegation that one of his election campaign organizers was involved in the grenade attack on Natalia Vitrenko. The Parliament on October 12 adopted a resolution demanding that the television company grant Mr. Moroz air time so that he could present his version of the attack on Ms. Vitrenko. Dolhanov said he will not obey the Parliament's resolution because the activities of Ukraine's media are regulated solely by laws. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Ukraine's seat...

(Continued from page 1)

Ukraine met with every one of the 188 members of the United Nations during the course of its two-year lobbying effort, touting its contributions to peacekeeping operations in Bosnia and Kosovo, and its mediation efforts in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Armenia and the Trans-Dniester region of Moldova.

In the last few months, Mr. Tarasyuk underscored Ukraine's leadership in Central and Eastern Europe and the successful international summits held in Lviv in the spring and in Yalta in the summer of this year.

Ukraine's foreign affair minister also noted that he personally had met with 94 representatives of other U.N. delegations during a week's stay in New York during the September opening sessions of the General Assembly and that information packets had been printed in 78 languages.

Hennadii Udovenko, Mr. Tarasyuk's predecessor as foreign affairs minister, who held the presidency of the U.N. General Assembly in 1997-1998, also took part in the extensive lobbying effort on Ukraine's behalf.

At a press conference after he had returned from New York, Mr. Udovenko stated that Ukraine's membership in the U.N.'s most powerful body "would give balance to the Security Council, especially in matters related to this region of the world." [A press conference on the same topic was held on October 19 in New York by Ukraine's Ambassador to the U.N. Volodymyr Yelchenko.]

Meanwhile, Slovakia, which applied for membership in 1996, accented in its campaign that it had taken part in 13 peacekeeping operations and, unlike Ukraine, had never previously been a member of the Security Council. It also noted in a memo circulated among U.N. members that it had withdrawn its own candidate for the presidency of the General Assembly in September 1997 in favor of Mr. Udovenko.

After the vote on Security Council membership Ukraine moved quickly to reject any outside notions that the competition could lead to bitterness between the two neighboring countries. During his Kyiv press conference Mr. Tarasyuk said neither he nor his Slovak counterpart, Foreign Affairs Minister Eduard Kukan, harbor hard feelings.

"Whereas the seat on the Security Council is temporary, we are neighbors forever," said Mr. Tarasyuk.

Congressional hearing...

(Continued from page 1)

- 70 percent of the respondents saw the current economic crisis as the most serious problem facing Ukraine;
- 83 percent said they "were better off" before perestroika;
- almost 80 percent thought that the most difficult times still lie ahead;
- two-thirds thought that government should control prices for most goods; and
- 80 percent said the current system of government in Ukraine does not coincide with how they think democracy should work.

As for Ukraine's external relations, the poll found that:

- only 20 percent have a "fair amount of confidence" in NATO, while 50 percent have confidence in the Moscow-led Commonwealth of Independent States;
- 55 percent have a favorable response to the United States, and 59 percent were favorable toward Russia;
- 60 percent suspect that the goal of Western assistance is to make Ukraine dependent on the West; and
- while 53 percent support closer security relations with Russia and the CIS, only 14 percent were for closer ties with the United States and NATO.

Ambassador Courtney said Ukraine's previous elections, while "not without problems," had been "free and fair." In this pre-election period, however, he added, the commission is "troubled" by the recent grenade attack on President Leonid Kuchma's leading opposition candidate Natalia Vitrenko, and "distressed" at the government harassment of the opposition media, using various forms of intimidation.

The United States does not have a favorite candidate in the elections, Ambassador Courtney stressed. It only wants the elections to be free and fair, and to reflect the will of the people.

This position has often been repeated by Clinton administration officials in recent months, Mr. Tedstrom of the NSC, among them. On this day, however, he surprised those attending the briefing by stipulating that his remarks would be "off the record." (Informed sources suggested that this was intended to ensure that no official U.S. remarks could be misinterpreted to be in support of any candidate.)

Dr. Diuk, who has supervised NED programs in that region since 1987 and has co-authored two books on the break-up of the Soviet Union, said that the presidential election is important in Ukraine - attracting 15 candidates - because the presidency is at the center of power in the country. The president appoints thousands of officials in the government "vertykal" [vertical power structure], as well as the government-run sectors of the economy, she said.

She pointed out that Ukraine was the first post-Soviet independent country to pass the reins of power from one president to another by way of an election and added that the country has also held two parliamentary elections. This emphasizes an encouraging trend that has taken hold in the former republics of the former USSR, she said, "and that is that elections have now been definitively established as the only legitimate means of taking power."

Dr. Diuk pointed out that Ukrainian elections also have their own "specifics" that are not readily understood by outsiders: how is it, for example, that Mr. Kuchma, considered on the extreme left in 1994, is now thought of as being right-of-center, or that presidential candidate Yevhen Marchuk has the backing of the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists, who were persecuted by KGB, which he once headed.

Judging by the latest polls, which showed Mr. Kuchma with 31 percent followed by Ms. Vitrenko with 14 percent, Dr. Diuk said, it looks like these two will go on to the run-off since none of the candidates is expected to receive more than 50 percent of the vote in the first round.

Asked whom the incumbent would rather not see in the run-off, Ms. Diuk suggested that it would be the Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz. Unlike Ms. Vitrenko, she said, Mr. Moroz could get a significant number of democrats to vote for him in a run-off with Mr. Kuchma.

In order to win the presidential race, Dr. Diuk said a candidate needs an aparat, money and the media - and Mr. Kuchma has all three. And, as for what one can expect from a second Kuchma term, she commented that it would probably be more or less like the first, with some reforms and a pro-Western orientation.

Mr. Conway, who in the mid-1990s served as project director at the IFES office in Kyiv, described some of the progress made in improving Ukraine's election laws and the administration of elections. Recently IFES concentrated on helping Ukraine train judges and courts on adjudicating elections disputes - which was evident in the resolution of problems in the last parliamentary election and in the candidate registration dispute in this election, he said.

Among the problems still affecting the electoral process, Mr. Conway listed corruption, the military vote and control of the mass media. Ukraine needs greater involvement in the political process at the grassroots level, he said. Young voters, who are more likely to back reforms and reformers, unfortunately, also are the least likely to vote in the elections, he added.

Ambassador Courtney said that the U.S. Helsinki Commission will send staff observers to the presidential elections in Ukraine - including CSCE staff advisor Orest Deychakiwsky - and will issue a report on their findings.

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

then the Russians introduced collectivization in 1946-1947. The Ukrainian population resisted collectivization, and Ukrainian partisans applied reprisals against those who voluntarily went into collective farms (kolhosps). The collectivization, he said, was accompanied by deportations, punitive actions by the Russians and the arrest of young people.

"Stashynsky's younger sister was one of the main couriers for the Ukrainian underground, and the rest of the family were its ardent supporters, he testified. He himself espoused Communism, he said. The partisan units were named after their leaders, like Bandera or Melnyk, and they existed practically until 1954, he said."

"Stashynsky said an illegal railroad trip in 1950 caused him to become a Soviet spy and agent. He said he was caught taking the illegal trip, and was interrogated by a Captain Sidnikovsky of the KGB. Sidnikovsky gave him a choice of being sentenced to 25 years at hard labor and having his parents shipped off to Siberia, or working for the KGB, he said. He was hired to 'fight against American provocateurs' and to spy on his own fellow residents of the village. He was ordered to join the Ukrainian underground to find out who killed pro-Communist writer Yaroslav Halan with an axe.

"He was 19 years old when he was signed up as a spy and agent provocateur. Stashynsky further testified how he was trained in the use of the poison gun with which he was ordered by the KGB to kill Rebet and Bandera, who were described to him as 'enemies of the fatherland.'"

Source: "Stashynsky, self-confessed killer of Bandera and Rebet on orders from Moscow, convicted to 8 years of forced labor," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 20, 1962.

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, October 24

SILVER SPRING, Md.: In celebration of the 50th anniversary of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral there will be a cultural afternoon featuring the Lyman Ukrainian Dance Ensemble and the Slavic Male Choir. The event will be held at the St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral Parish Hall, 15100 New Hampshire Ave., at 2 p.m. Cost: \$5 per person; tickets available at the door. For further information call (202) 686-6975.

reservations call (201) 656-7755.

HARTFORD, Conn.: Everyone is cordially invited to a traditional Embroidery Dance, presented by the Hartford Branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America. The dance will be held at the Ukrainian National Home, 961 Wethersfield Ave., beginning at 9 p.m. Music will be provided by Ukrainian Souvenir. Tickets: adults, \$15; youths, \$10. For table reservations call (860) 563-8139 or (860) 956-1862.

Saturday, October 30

JENKINTOWN, Pa.: The Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble is hosting its annual Autumn Ball at the Ukrainian Educational Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road. The dance will begin at 9 p.m. with music by the Vidlunnia orchestra. There will be a performance by the Voloshky Ensemble at 9:45 p.m. Tickets: \$25, adults; \$20, students. Included in the ticket price is a light buffet. For table reservations call Lydia Markiw, (215) 698-1091. In addition to the ball, a Silent/Live Auction will be featured at 8-9:30 p.m. in the gallery of the Ukrainian Center. The auction will include items such as a trip to Mexico, a weekend in the mountains, a vacation at the seashore as well as paintings, jewelry and many more interesting items. We invite everyone to join us for an exciting evening.

Sunday, November 7

ENGLEWOOD, N.J.: Adrian Bryttan, music director of the New Jersey Youth Symphony, will conduct the symphony in a program featuring Rachmaninoff's Second Symphony and works by Rossini and Mascagni. The soloist will be soprano Lyuba Shchybchuk, who will sing arias by Puccini, Verdi and Gounod. Tickets may be purchased at the door in the John Harms Theater, or by calling (908) 771-5544.

Wednesday, November 10

TORONTO: St. Vladimir Institute presents the lecture "Embroidery of Eastern Europe" by Detroit folklorist Arnie Klein. The presentation will be complemented by a slide show demonstrating embroidery styles in Ukraine and neighboring countries. 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, November 13

JAMAICA PLAIN, Mass.: The Cultural Committee of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church presents a concert of world and Ukrainian classics, featuring Oksana Krovytska, leading soprano of the New York City Opera; concert pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky; and baritone Oleh Chmyr. The concert will be held at St. Andrew's Church Hall, 24 Orchard Hill Road, at 7 p.m. Refreshments will follow the concert. Admission by donations. Seating is limited; for reservations call William Stan, (617) 522-9858.

UNIONDALE, N.Y.: The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Long Island Branch, is holding a Halloween masquerade at 9 p.m. at the St. Vladimir's Parish Center, 226 Uniondale Ave. Music will be provided by Fata Morgana. The cost, which includes dinner, is \$25 per adult, \$15 for youths age 14-21. For further information call (516) 781-8072. Costumes are welcome.

Monday, November 1

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute is holding a lecture titled "Discourses of the Ukrainian Radical Right in the 1990s," with Ivan Myhul, professor of political studies, Bishop's University, Canada. The lecture will be held in the HURI Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m. For additional information call (617) 495-4053.

Thursday-Sunday, November 4-7

NEW YORK: Jacques Hnizdovsky's woodcuts and linocuts will be on exhibition and for sale at William Greenbaum Fine Prints, Booth D19, at The Print Fair (featuring 80 exhibitors) at the Park Avenue Armory at 67th Street. Hours: Thursday-Friday, noon-9 p.m.; Saturday 11 a.m.-7 p.m.; Sunday, noon-7 p.m. Admission: \$12. Works by Louis Lozowick will also be shown. For more information call (978) 283-0112.

Saturday, November 6

JERSEY CITY, N.J.: Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 71 is holding its traditional fall dance, with music by Tempo, at the Ukrainian National Home, 90-96 Fleet St., starting at 9 p.m. Refreshments will be served. Tickets: \$10. For more information and

Saturday-Sunday, November 13-14

PHILADELPHIA: The executive board of the Philadelphia branch of the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM) of America invites the Ukrainian American community to take part in the golden jubilee celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of SUM in the City of Brotherly Love. On November 13, a jubilee banquet and dance will be held at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road, in Jenkintown, Pa. The evening begins with cocktails at 5 p.m., followed by dinner and an artistic program at 6 p.m., followed by dancing. On November 14, a divine liturgy will be celebrated at Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church, 1627 Cayuga St., in the Nicetown section of Philadelphia. SUM was founded in America half a century ago; it was in Philadelphia that its first branch was formed. For additional information on the jubilee celebrations and reservations call George Fedorijczuk, (215) 632-8560, or Olha Kuzewych, (215) 722-7212 (evenings).

PLEASE NOTE NEW REQUIREMENTS:

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (**\$10 per submission**) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Payment must be received prior to publication.

To have an event listed in Preview of Events please send information, in English, written in Preview format, i.e., in a brief paragraph that includes the date, place, type of event, sponsor, admission, full names of persons and/or organizations involved, and a phone number to be published for readers who may require additional information. Items should be no more than 100 words long; all submissions are subject to editing. Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment of \$10 for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during day-time hours. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.