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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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Economic advisor warns of consequences if Ukraine fails to receive IMF funding

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — A leading international economist said on June 15 that if Ukraine is denied a new loan program by the International Monetary Fund, the country would be left in dire financial straits.

Jeffrey Sachs, the noted Harvard University professor and leading economic advisor for economic reform to many countries in transition from communism to open markets, said in Kyiv that failure to qualify for the IMF extended fund facility of some \$2.5 billion would leave Ukraine in a "sorry" state.

"The financial situation in this country and the problems facing the government are very intricate, and it is going to be extremely difficult to draw other funds given the situation that has emerged on the international markets," said Mr. Sachs.

The university professor spoke the same day that an IMF negotiating team arrived in Kyiv to review to what extent Kyiv has fulfilled conditions of the loan. The team headed by IMF Ukraine Director Mohammad Shadman-Valavi is to discuss questions linked to the drafting of a mid-term economic reform program to be supported by an extended fund facility loan.

After having been denied two stand-by loans valued at nearly half a million dollars earlier this year, Ukraine has abandoned that tactic and made a total effort to qualify for the extended fund facility.

Mr. Sachs, however, said the country will have trouble meeting the 87 requirements that the IMF has listed, and that the monetary fund should ease its conditions. "Both sides should be highly realistic and endorse a workable program, said Mr. Sachs.

The IMF has withheld money that this financially strapped country of 50.9 million desperately needs because it is not moving on economic reform at the speed the international bank would like. Ukraine has told the IMF that it has fulfilled all the conditions that it can at this point.

"Those measures that are in the government's sphere of competence have already been passed or will be passed very soon," said Ukraine's Finance Minister Yurii Mitiukov at a press conference on June 12.

In attempting to meet a primary condition, last month President Leonid Kuchma ordered that the budget deficit be slashed from 3.3 percent to 2.5 percent.

But the IMF has criticized Ukraine for not doing enough in other areas and has told the government it needs to speed up transparent, large-scale privatization and structural reforms.

Meanwhile, Ukraine has turned to the European market and is buying money at short-term interest rates some experts say exceed 40 percent in order to meet its financial shortfall.

Last year it also started to sell large volumes of high-yield government securities.

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Still no chairman for Verkhovna Rada after eight rounds of deputies' voting

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — After two more rounds of voting, Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada still has not settled on who will lead the parliamentary body.

During the latest attempts, which brings the total to eight, the national deputies again have failed to elect two prominent leftists and now an independent to the post of chairman.

Many here thought the new Parliament would be more effective because political party discipline had been introduced by virtue of a new election law, but six weeks after the parliamentarians were seated there is no chairman and not a single new law.

On June 18 the Verkhovna Rada came close to electing a leader on its eighth try. Communist faction leader Petro Symonenko ended up five votes shy of the 226 ballots needed for a majority in the Parliament to elect a chairman. It was the fifth time he had been nominated. His 221 votes, however, only made it plain that another round of voting with another group of candidates would take place.

But it gave deputies on the left hope that, after more backroom brokering, Mr. Symonenko would achieve a majority. Ivan Chyzh of the Socialist faction said that Mr. Symonenko could get elected in the ninth round. "I think that five votes is not a significant barrier to overcome,"

said Mr. Chyzh.

Mr. Symonenko's near success came after the nomination of Mykhailo Syrota, a non-aligned centrist candidate, failed in the previous round. Mr. Syrota is a person who many thought had a chance to unite the ideologically divided and stalled Parliament.

However, in the seventh round of voting, Mr. Syrota, called "the godfather of the Constitution" because of his persistence in moving the Constitution through the Verkhovna Rada to ratification in June 1996 in a marathon all-night session, could garner only 118 votes for the post of chairman. Many national deputies had stated prior to the vote that in Mr. Syrota, perhaps, they had finally found an electable candidate.

It was not to be because Mr. Syrota, who was elected as an independent and decided not to re-join the pro-presidential National Democratic faction to which he previously belonged, did not receive the full support of the faction's members.

As National Deputy Mykhailo Ratushnyi said when he qualified a suggestion that Mr. Syrota may be the ideal candidate two days before the nomination failed: "It all depends on the faction."

The National Democrats have brought negotiations between the left and right political blocs to a standstill by their insistence that one of their own should

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Ukrainian Institute of America celebrates 50th anniversary

by Irene Jarosewich

NEW YORK – More than 325 people gathered at a luncheon on May 31 in the elegant grand ballroom of the Plaza Hotel to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian Institute of America and to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the landmark building that is the organization's home.

Founded in 1948 by engineer and renowned inventor William Dzus, an immigrant from Ukraine, to promote Ukrainian heritage and culture, the institute was originally located in the Parkwood Mansion in West Islip, Long Island, near the Dzus family home. In 1955, the Fletcher Mansion, located on Museum Mile on Manhattan's Upper East Side, was acquired by the UIA. Commissioned by banker Issac D. Fletcher – and immediately prior to its purchase by the UIA, owned by the descendants of New York's Governor Peter Stuyvesant – the French Gothic limestone mansion was designed by architect Charles H. Gilbert and completed in 1898.

In honor of the combined anniversaries, the UIA has established the Crown Jewel





Members of the board of directors, anniversary organizing committee and staff of the Ukrainian Institute of America.

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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1998 No. 25

ANALYSIS: Libel verdict against newspaper threatens press freedom

by Tiffany Carlsen and Katya Gorchinskaya

A Kyiv court on June 14 ordered the opposition daily newspaper Kievskie Viedomosti to pay libel damages totaling 5 million hryvni (\$2.5 million U.S.) to an ally of President Leonid Kuchma. If unable to pay, the newspaper will have to close down.

But there has been almost no reaction from the journalistic community. Only a few voices have been heard about the case, which many consider to constitute yet another assault on press freedom by the government.

"There has been no reaction from any sort of journalists' union, and that is very surprising," said Volodymyr Mostovyi, editor of the weekly Zerkalo Nedeli. "This is precisely the moment that solidarity between journalists should be manifested through a statement that speaks out against such actions."

Mr. Mostovyi said that the Starokyivsky District Court's ruling was a "purely political action directed at closing the newspaper" by forcing it into "an unsustainable economic condition."

That echoed the comments made by Yevhen Yakhunov, editor of Kievskie Viedomosti, who also said the court decision was "a political action."

But these were isolated comments. The following weekend, several journalists were given awards by President Kuchma in a ceremony at the Mariyinsky Palace marking Press Day. "Freedom of speech helps the development of democracy," the president said, adding that journalism is a "serious weapon" in politics but should be used with "objectivity and independence."

Kievskie Viedomosti is standing by its series of reports in which it alleged that Internal Affairs Minister Yuri Kravchenko bought a luxury \$115,000

Tiffany Carlsen and Katya Gorchinskaya are Kyiv-based RFE/RL correspondents.

Mercedes with money from a fund for the families of slain policemen. Mr. Kravchenko filed suit last year after the newspaper had first printed the allegation. The daily plans to appeal the ruling.

Four months ago, another Kyiv opposition daily, Vseukrainskie Viedomosti, was forced to shut down after a court ordered it to pay 3.5 million hryvni in damages to a pro-Kuchma businessman and politician. At that time, however, many journalists openly argued that the government was trying to gag the opposition in the run-up to the March parliamentary elections.

Now, Mr. Yakhunov is saying, newspapers have not rushed to the defense of Kievskie Viedomosti for purely commercial reasons. "The mass media are separated into different camps," he said. "Even those on friendly terms with us might not support us because we are competitors. However, I want to warn them that the repression has started."

Kievskie Viedomosti attorney Viktor Nikazakov sees apathy as the main reason for silence. "Those newspapers that might want to scream about the decision don't do it because they know it won't accomplish anything," he said, adding that "more and more newspapers are working for the president in any case."

Foreign observers say that the case highlights a troubling pattern of opposition newspapers falling afoul of the authorities.

In two recent cases, the newspaper Polityka had its bank accounts frozen by a local tax administrator for failure to submit documents in time. The newspaper Pravda Ukrainy faced similar close scrutiny from government inspectors.

Tim O'Connor, Kyiv resident adviser of ProMedia, a U.S.-financed non-governmental organization supporting international press reform, says that cases like those of Kievskie Viedomosti are

(Continued on page 10)

Pavlohrad miners quit strike after signing protocol

Eastern Economist

KYIV – Striking coal miners from the state holding company PavlohradVuhillia stopped picketing the Cabinet and Presidential Administration buildings on June 16. According to PavlohradVuhillia's strike committee leader Oleh Tsimmer, a protocol between the government and strikers has been signed.

According to the document, the Cabinet of Ministers is to immediately pay out 17 million hrv for wages owed for this year. Budget funds to the tune of 28 million hrv will be provided to PavlohradVuhillia in return for coal supplies for the state reserves and another 2 million hrv will go to the Blahodatna mine in the region. According to the Coal Industry Ministry, these funds will be targeted to repay outstanding wages.

The miners began their strike on May 24 and marched to Kyiv to demand their back wages. According to Hromada leader Pavlo Lazarenko, who met with the miners, they are completely satisfied with the results of negotiations with the Cabinet of Ministers, and their demands are being fully implemented. But the miners will not actually be leaving town until they have confirmation that funds have reached the bank accounts of the mines, according to PavlohradVuhillia strike committee

member Oleksander Koroliov.

While the Ukrainian miners may only have received passive support at home for their strike, they saw more active sympathy from abroad. The general secretary of the International Federation of Workers in the Chemical, Energy, and Coal Industries, Victor Thorp, expressed "complete support and solidarity" with the Ukrainian miners on strike. According to a June 16 letter addressed to the Independent Miners Trade Union Association leader Mykhailo Volynets, some demands made of the miners and especially those that concern non-payment of salaries are "actually demands appealing to the basic rights of workers."

The same day, striking coal miners in Russia sent a statement to their Ukrainian "colleagues," expressing solidarity and support for their demands. The Russians called on the Ukrainian Cabinet to find a civilized way to resolve the miners' problems.

As the miners departed, Chornobyl Union members moved in on the same day to picket the Verkhovna Rada building. They blocked part of Hrushevsky Street to protest the legislature's unwillingness to discuss the creation of a Standing Committee on Chornobyl. The Verkhovna Rada has 22 committees – six more than in the last Parliament – but Chornobyl has been dropped from the list.

NEWSBRIEFS

Moroz calls for leftist takeover

KYIV - Addressing a congress of the Socialist Party in Kyiv on June 13, Oleksander Moroz, party head and former Parliament chairman, called on left-wing forces to shoulder responsibility for the situation in the country, Ukrainian Television reported. "The left-wing forces should take power irrespective of whether their representative will be elected head of the Verkhovna Rada," he said. "We should not be afraid of the Bulgarian scenario, with which we are being threatened," Mr. Moroz added. Official media have warned that a Socialist/Communist comeback may lead to economic collapse, as was the case in Bulgaria. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma decrees spending cuts

KYIV - President Leonid Kuchma has issued an edict introducing strict limits on budget expenditures and other state outlays in a bid to avert a financial crisis, Ukrainian Television reported on June 10. The government has been given two months to work out a plan to find additional funds to pay wage arrears. The edict prohibits the Cabinet of Ministers from granting tax exemptions or postponing budget payments to any ministries, social organizations, local authorities or enterprises. Political observers view the move as another attempt by President Kuchma to introduce order into Ukraine's economy while the country negotiates a \$2.5 billion loan from the International Monetary Fund. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukraine reports GDP growth

KYIV – Anatolii Halchynskyi, President Leonid Kuchma's adviser on macro-economic issues, said GDP grew by 0.1 percent during the first five months of this year, Ukrainian Radio reported. The State Statistics Committee said this is the first time since 1989 that the gross domestic product has increased. According to Mr. Halchynskyi, Ukraine is now experiencing "unstable economic balance." He added that he believes 1998 will be a year of economic stabilization for the country. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Unclaimed vouchers to go to budget

KYIV – Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko on June 3 said the government has decided to transfer to the Ministry of Industrial Policy those privatization vouchers that were not claimed by Ukrainian citizens, ITAR-TASS reported. The unclaimed vouchers are worth more than 2.2 billion hrv. Mr. Pustovoitenko said he believes they can be put into circulation and result in budget revenues worth 22 million hrv in the

near future. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Russians want to gather info in Ukraine

KYIV – Russia has shown interest in Ukraine's information zone, stated Information Minister Zinovii Kulyk on June 16. He said the Russian gas monopoly Gazprom is especially interested in acquiring Ukrainian information space, and Lukoil "is buying out the regional television stations and STV, and wants to create another TV channel in Ukraine." More financing is needed to withstand such companies looking to enter the domestic information market, said Ukraine's information minister. (Eastern Economist)

NATO info center has new chief

KYIV – Taras Kuzio, historian and political analyst, was appointed on June 5 by NATO Secretary General Javier Solana to fill the post of Kyiv Information Officer at the NATO Information and Documentation Center that opened in Kyiv on May 7 of last year. The British-born Mr. Kuzio spent most of his career specializing in Ukrainian affairs. His latest appointment was as senior research fellow of the Council of Advisors to the Verkhovna Rada. Mr. Kuzio assumes a position that has been vacant since November after the sudden death of its first director, seasoned Canadian diplomat Roman Lishchynski. (Eastern Economist)

Polish soldiers' graves being restored

LVIV – Four hundred graves of Polish soldiers killed during World War II are being restored at the Lychakiv Cemetery in Lviv. Last year the remains of 141 Polish soldiers were exhumed. According to the Polish consul general based in Lviv, Petro Konowrodski, the restoration is expected to be completed by November 1, when the presidents of Poland and Ukraine are scheduled to meet in Lviv. (Respublika)

Ukraine envoy addresses OSCE forum

PRAGUE – The OSCE Third Economic Forum that concluded in Prague on June 5 discussed security issues related to development of the energy sector in the OSCE region and ways of expanding cooperation in the spheres of economics, science and technology and environmental protection. Andrii Ozadovskyi, Ukraine's ambassador to the Czech Republic and head of the Ukrainian delegation, said Ukraine is ready for close cooperation with other countries in the energy sector. Areas of possible cooperation include the transport of energy, research and develop-

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Ukraine envoy addresses OSCE forum

Eastern Economist

PRAGUE – The OSCE Third Economic Forum underway in Prague through June 5 is discussing security issues related to the development of the energy sector in the OSCE region and ways of expanding cooperation in the spheres of economics, science and technology and environmental protection.

Andrii Ozadovskyi, Ukraine's ambassador to the Czech Republic who headed Ukraine's delegation, said Ukraine is ready for close cooperation with other countries in the energy sector. Areas of cooperation could include the transport of energy, research and development, and establishment of domestic energy markets.

Mr. Ozadovskyi said the Chornobyl disaster has hindered economic reform in Ukraine. He emphasized that the issue of closure of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant is directly tied to the provision of necessary funds from the West for the Shelter Implementation Plan and the establishment of alternative energy sources.

Economic advisor warns...

(Continued from page 1)

In June alone, it will have to have \$500 million on hand to make redemption payments on the first of these treasury bills. Ukraine has now turned to Eurobonds to cover those costs, according to the Kviv Post

Mr. Sachs said that IMF negotiators should develop a realistic program for Ukraine with workable goals and deadlines.

He also said the Kuchma administration must work with the Verkhovna Rada to develop attainable objectives before meeting with IMF negotiators because in the past talks have stalled over divergent viewpoints between these two branches of power.

At the moment, that problem does not exist, explained Finance Minister Mitiukov at his press conference, because the Verkhovna Rada is deadlocked over its inability to choose a chairman. "There are a great many decisions that Parliament, which has not yet begun its work, has to make, and that could hold up the implementation of the project and the arrival of funds," said Mr. Mitiukov.

President Kuchma, who has said he is ready to work with any Parliament chairman who is chosen, whether from the left or right, has suggested that he is fed up with the stalemate. As The Weekly was going to press, the presidential administration press service said that Mr. Kuchma had scheduled a nationally televised address on the Verkhovna Rada situation for the evening.

Black Sea countries establish economic organization

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Leaders of 11 countries of the Black Sea region on June 4 in Yalta announced the transformation of a loose grouping of states of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation forum into a regional economic organization.

They signed a charter that formally joined the countries into the newest international economic cooperation organization and a joint declaration that stressed they would pursue cooperation to promote peace and stability in the region.

In its declaration the organization identified its long-term goal as the creation of a Black Sea-European economic zone

Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma, who hosted the event, called the event "of historic significance because it will usher in the emergence of a new international structure."

Nine presidents and two prime ministers took part in the forum, the fourth plenary gathering of the 11 member-states since 1992.

While Russia and Greece sent their heads of government, the nine other members, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Moldova, Romania, Turkey and Ukraine sent their presidents.

President Leonid Kuchma, who spearheaded the integration of the 11 countries into an the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (BSECO), in his opening speech identified the immediate objectives for the organization as the development of cooperation in the fields of transport, energy, communications and ecology.

He called the building of a single transport system for the Eurasian corridor, and several others, a major priority for Ukraine. "I am convinced that the implementation of this ambitious, yet absolutely realistic project would facilitate international carriage of cargoes across the vast space from China, via Central Asia and the Transcaucasus, to western and northern Europe," said President Kuchma, according to Interfax-Ukraine.

Another objective that was discussed among the 11 leaders was the establishment of an oil transport system from the oil-rich fields of the Caspian Sea to European markets, which Ukraine is hoping will utilize the still-to-be-completed Odesa oil terminal as a transfer point for oil from the Caspian Sea on its way to Europe. The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has held up financing for the oil terminal until Ukraine can prove the project's economic viability.

However, Georgian President Edvard Shevardnadze, the former foreign affairs minister of the Soviet Union, emphasized in his address before the forum that the territorial conflicts in the Georgian region of Abkhazia must be resolved before any plans are laid for the transportation of oil from the Caspian Sea. "Certain forces are using the old conflicts and unleashing new ones, trying to prevent the implementation of that project," said Mr. Shevardnadze.

He also called for the formation of a free-trade zone that would include the member-states of the BSECO as well as countries of the Middle East and the Caspian Sea regions.

He focused also on the need for the newly formed organization to intensify contacts with the European Union.

Russian Prime Minister Sergei Kiriyenko praised the idea of a free-trade zone and called for the development of a united electricity system that would link all the member-states, according to the Associated Press.

The organization, which will have its headquarters in Istanbul, has set up a Black Sea trade and development bank in Salonika, Greece. The leadership of the BSECO will rotate every six months, according to the charter, and all decisions are to be made by consensus.

The first meeting that led to the creation of the BSECO was held in Istanbul in 1992, followed by summits in Bucharest in 1995 and Moscow in 1996.

Ukrainian Institute...

(Continued from page 1)

Fund to raise a \$5 million endowment fund during the next five years for the restoration of the landmark mansion.

Among the pledges and donations received by the endowment fund and acknowledged at the luncheon were \$50,000 commitments from Mary E. Pressey, Walter and Frances Nazarewicz, Alex and Helen Woskobijnyk, and the Tatiana N. Charchalis Memorial Fund. Among the \$10,000 contributors are Walter and Christina Baranetsky, Joseph and Mary Lesawyer, and Marko and Luba Melnitschenko. Also at the banquet, Myroslav Shmigel presented the UIA with a contribution of \$25,000 towards the endowment fund on behalf of the New York Self Reliance Federal Credit Union.

The importance of individuals in shaping history, especially during periods of societal transition was one of the key themes touched upon by several speakers. UIA President Nazarewicz, speaking about the future of the UIA and the diaspora, explained how the UIA board of directors, in order to ensure the future success of the UIA, was actively seeking the involvement of younger members of the Ukrainian American community to pass along the heritage and responsibilities of the institute. Among the younger members of the UIA acknowledged at the luncheon was Deanna Hazen, chair of the anniversary commemoration committee, Lydia Zaininger, a member of that committee, Roman Kyzyk, the luncheon's master of ceremonies, and Peter Charchalis, of member of the board of directors.

In paying tribute to the founder of the UIA during his keynote address, Prof. Roman Szporluk, director of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard, noted that "history is made by concrete individuals, it is not the function of large, unknown forces. [William] Dzus is just one example of such an individual." Professor Szporluk, who offered a cheerful and dynamic overview of the important vears in Ukrainian history that end in the number "8." noted that the contributions of individuals to the course of history are important - not only from the well-known, such as Mykhailo Hrushevskyi who published his history of Ukraine in 1898 when he was only 32 years old, but from the anonymous and not-so-famous as well, such as the members of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Lviv, who supported Hrushevskyi in his endeavor, or wealthy supporters from Eastern Ukraine who financed



Among the next generation of supporters of the Ukrainian Institute of America at the 50th anniversary celebration are (from left) Dr. Marta Lopatynsky Zwarycz, Ihor Zwarycz, Sofia Zielyk and Ada Pidverbetsky.

the publication of Kotliarevskyi's "Eneida" in 1798 when Kotliarevskyi was 29 years old.

Calling the anniversary of the UIA "a celebration for all those who love Ukraine," Prof. Szporluk stated that the UIA was instrumental in many of the successes of the diaspora community and, in particular, in the development of the Ukrainian Research Institute, which celebrates its 25th anniversary this year. The original fund-raising campaign for the Harvard project began at the UIA.

The UIA also received congratulatory letters and letters of thanks from more than a dozen Ukrainian American organizations, representatives from the government of Ukraine, New York Gov. George Pataki, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), New York City Mayor Rudy Guiliani, as well as other political representatives from the city and state of New York.

Among the honored guests at the event were Ukraine's ambassador to the U.N. Volodomyr Yelchenko, and his wife, Iryna, as well as Ukraine's Consul General in New

York, Viktor Kryzhanivsky, and his wife, Lyudmila. Among the guests presented were four of the 30 original members of the UIA: Mr. Lesawyer, Dr. George Truchly, Dr. Walter Baron and Ostap Balaban.

The anniversary event included a musical program with performances by pianist Mykola Suk, cellists Marta and Natalia Choma, and soprano Oksana Krovytska, accompanied by pianist Toma Hrynkiw.

The atmosphere at the anniversary event was light and enthusiastic – punctuated with laughter and a continuous conversational buzz. One speaker, in an attempt to speak above the constant hum, jokingly apologized to the guests for interrupting their table conversations. And, as a harbinger of the festive mood inside, above the main entrance to the Plaza Hotel, among the row of a half dozen banners on display, a large Ukrainian flag slowly fluttered in the spring breeze – an acknowledgement of the celebratory commemoration of achievement and commitment to which the Plaza was host.

Neonatal equipment saves lives in Volyn

LUTSK, Ukraine – Last November the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund delivered new neonatal equipment to the Volyn Regional Unified Children's Medical Center in the provincial capital of Lutsk. The airlift was made possible by a large grant from the John Deere Co.; the Lutsk project was initiated by Prof. Volodymyr and Oksana Bakum of Highland, N.Y.

On May 14, Dr. H. V. Yaschylin, director of the Lutsk hospital, sent photographs and a personal letter from the Davydiuk family, whose daughter Viktoria was the first infant to benefit from an emergency transport incubator, delivered by the CCRF. The market value of the incubator, complete with pulse oximeters and other accessories was \$36,320. The Davydiuks, Viktor and Tetiana, wrote:

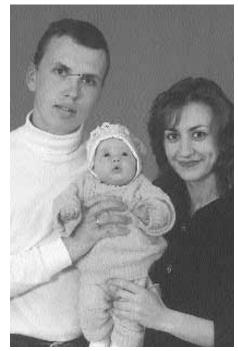
"Esteemed Prof. and Mrs. Bakum!

"With great respect and sincere gratitude we're writing to you as a young Volynian family. Impatiently, we awaited our child's entry into this world, but as fate would have it, our infant was born severely premature. Every day of the child's survival depended on the intensive, persistent care of doctors. Inasmuch as the maternity ward did not have all the resources needed for the treatment of such children, it was necessary to transport her to the regional children's hospital. And in this way your precious equipment rescued us. Our little girl was the first patient of your good hearts. For this we thank you again and from our souls we wish you many years of joyous life."

Dr. Vaschylin echoed the sentiments of the Davydiuk couple: "On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I wish to thank you again for the valuable equipment which you sent to our hospital ... This is how effectively your incubator is working in the Volyn territories, making specialized medical aid accessible to newborns from even the most remote regions of our oblast. In the name of the children of Volyn, we bow to your sincere heart and your generous soul!"

The CCRF is now preparing its 20th airlift to help combat the high rate of infant mortality in Ukraine. To date, CCRF has delivered more than 1,000 tons of aid valued at \$40 million dollars. Deliveries of equally important neonatal equipment and other life-saving supplies are being planned to qualified hospitals in Chernihiv, Lutsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Vinnytsia and other cities.

For more information, call (973) 376-5140, or e-mail: info@ccrf-iccf.org. Donations may be sent to Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, 272 Old Short Hills Road, Short Hills, N.J. 07078.



Viktor and Tetiana Davydiuk and their baby girl Viktoria following the newborn's recovery from birth com plications.

Astronaut Heidi Stefanyshyn-Piper eagerly awaits flight assignment

by Olenka Welhasch

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – When asked what they aspire to do in the future, few 36-year-old women reply "I want to do a space walk." Heide Stefanyshyn-Piper, however, is an exception to the rule. In April, Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper completed two years of training and evaluation at the Johnson Space Center in Houston and is now officially a NASA astronaut.

Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper currently serves as a member of the Astronaut Support Personnel Team at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, where she supports space shuttle launches, landings and testing. As a member of the space launch close-out crew, she is responsible for strapping in the crew members and is the last person to exit the space shuttle prior to liftoff.

Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper eagerly awaits a flight assignment, and hopes to complete a space walk with a division of the EVA (Extra Vehicular Activities) at the International Space Station, a new orbiting space station that is being funded by the U.S. and built by Russia. The space station will be receiving its first astronauts in the summer of 1999.

Since Neil Armstrong first set foot on the moon, Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper has been fascinated with the prospect of space exploration. Initially, however, she did not have plans to become an astronaut. In order to fund her college education at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where she earned her B.S. and M.S. in mechanical engineering, she joined the Naval ROTC in the hopes of becoming a jet pilot.

A failed eye exam prevented her dreams from coming to fruition and led to a career holding various posts in Navy salvage and diving operations. During her nine years working for the U.S. Navy, Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper received many service medals.

Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper's childhood dreams of flying, and even more importantly, of exploring outer space, were realized in April 1996 when she was chosen as an astronaut candidate by NASA.

Behind Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper's remarkable professional and educational accomplishments, lies a rich cultural background. Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper was born and raised in St. Paul, Minn., where she belonged to St. Constantine Ukrainian Catholic Church. She was a member of Plast and a local Ukrainian dance ensemble.

In addition to her involvement in the Minneapolis Ukrainian community, Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper cultivated her German roots as her mother, Adelheid, was a German immigrant. Thus, she has



Heide Stefanyshyn-Piper

spoken both Ukrainian and German fluently since childhood. Her father, Michael, now deceased, is of Ukrainian heritage. Ms. Stefanyshyn-Piper resides in Houston Texas with her husband, Glen, and their son.

At Ukrainian Museum's annual meeting, focus is on new building

NEW YORK – The annual meeting of The Ukrainian Museum was held on Sunday, May 3, with 113 voting members of the institution and several guests in attendance. The meeting was chaired by Myroslav Shmigel, and its proceedings were recorded by Irena Chaban.

John Luchechko, president of the board of trustees opened the meeting. He invited the assembly to honor the memory of friends of the museum who had passed away the previous year with a moment of silence. The president then proceeded to give a comprehensive report on the state of the museum, detailing the activities of the board during the last 12-month period.

Mr. Luchechko concentrated mainly on the development and current status of the museum's new building project. He recounted the history of the undertaking since its inception in 1985 and explained the various stages in the progression of the project, from the purchase of the industrial building on East Sixth Street, the burning of the mortgage on the property and the feasibility study, to what transpired during the last year.

Mr. Luchechko informed the audience that the firm Greenfield, Sawicki, Tarella, Architects, PC, and architect George Sawicki, who were contracted to design the new building, completed construction drawings in August 1997. Although the drawings were sent to the Building Department of New York City for review almost immediately, they were not returned with the approval until April 29 of this year.

Mr. Luchechko also reported on the search for a building contractor; he said the board had invited four qualified candidates, including one Ukrainian firm, which declined to participate, to bid on the job. DiGiacomo & Sons construction company was chosen because it offered the lowest proposed bid and has a good reputation in the business. Mr. Luchechko assured the audience that the contract with the building contractor is ready to be signed as soon as the museum's financial commitments to the project are secured.

Mr. Luchechko then presented the financial picture of the new building proj-

ect. The cost of construction of the new building was bid at \$5,330,000. Some parts of the project have already been completed, such as the removal of asbestos in the existing structure and partial demolition of the interior. The museum paid for this work, as well as for the work executed by the architect up to the present time. However, the museum still needs \$3 million to begin the construction of the building.

Mr. Luchechko went on to describe the museum's most prominent event of 1997: the blessing of the cornerstone for the new building on November 2. The fund-raising luncheon that followed the ceremony was attended by more than 250 people. The event, organized by the Special Events Committee in cooperation with the Building Fund-Raising Committee, raised over \$400,000 for the Building Fund.

Next came the report of the museum's treasurer on the board of trustees, Oleh Sawkiw, who reported that at the end of 1997 the museum had \$2,800,000 in the Building Fund, of which \$2,450,000 was in cash and \$350,000 in pledges. During 1997 the Building Fund was enriched by \$635,566

It is the general consensus of the board, Mr. Sawkiw continued, that the building project cannot move forward until construction costs can be covered, either by raising additional money or by securing a loan. The latter, however, will place an additional financial burden on the museum.

During the general discussion period, however, some speakers encouraged the board to begin building, saying that only then will the money begin to come in since people want to see physical signs of activity at the site. Others said that postponing the construction will increase the cost of the project as projected construction costs rise substantially each year.

The director of the museum, Maria Shust, reported on the activities of the institution and the tasks of the administration, which in large part were related to the new building project. Ms. Shust was engaged on a regular basis in working with the Building Committee, the major respon-

sibility of which was to provide the architect with the specifications and needs of the museum.

Reporting on museum exhibitions for 1997, Ms. Shust referred to the folk art exhibition "Preservation of a Heritage: The Village of Uhryniv in the Sokal Region" featuring the collection of Iryna Kashubynsky. The collection represents the lifetime work of one individual, without whose dedication the cultural legacy of Uhryniv would have been lost forever. In 1947 the village fell victim to the "Akcja Wisla" carried out by the Polish government; most of the inhabitants of that village and countless others in the area were forcefully exiled. Ms. Shust explained that this exhibition especially underscores the museum's aim of preserving the cultural heritage of Ukrainians.

The museum director also informed the audience that the exhibition "To Preserve a Heritage: The Story of the Ukrainian Immigration in the United States" has been traveling in Ukraine since 1996. In 1997 the exhibit opened in the Art Palace in Lviv, with other cities in the country as scheduled stops.

Ms. Shust also reported that this year the museum's educational program included several lectures on topics dealing with Ukrainian history and culture presented by scholars, among them, Ihor Sevcenko, professor emeritus of Byzantine history and literature at Harvard University, and visiting from Ukraine, art historian Liudmyla Miliayeva and Prof. Valentyna Borysenko.

The director also reported on the acquisition of important works for the museum's collections, including of such artists as Mykhailo Chereshniovsky, Jacques Hnizdovsky and Volodymyr Balas, as well as caricature drawings by Edward Kozak and a complete collection of the magazine Lys Mykyta. She also informed the assembly that the museum now has a homepage on the Brama website, thanks to webmasters Anna Krill and Max Pyziur.

At the end of their reports, both the museum's board president and the director expressed their thanks to museum members and friends for their generous support

(Continued on page 12)

Deychakiwsky elected president Scholar seeks photographs of The Washington Group

by Yaro Bihun

WASHINGTON - Orest Deychakiwsky, staff associate at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, has been elected president of The Washington Group (TWG).

TWG, the largest association of Ukrainian American professionals in the United States, is known for its annual conference and the various political and cultural events it sponsors in the nation's capital.

Mr. Deychakiwsky and a new board of directors were elected at TWG's annual meeting here on May 29. Mr. Deychakiwsky replaces George Masiuk, who led the organization over the past three years of its 15-year existence.

Also elected to the board of directors were: Tanya Stasiuk, vice-president; Roman Stelmach, treasurer; Michael Drabyk, secretary; Adrian Pidlusky, membership; Ihor Kotlarchuk, public relations; Laryssa Chopivsky, Cultural Fund director; Adrian Karmazyn, Fellowship Fund director; and eight members-at-large. All board members live in the Washington area, except for Mr. Stelmach, who is branch manager with the Philadelphia Ukrainian Self-reliance Credit Union.

The annual meeting heard mainly positive reports about the state of the organiza-

It was another good year, according to Mr. Masiuk, the outgoing president. "TWG staged high-quality events that were wellattended; we took in more money than we spent; we increased our membership by more than 10 percent (to 415); and our 1997 Leadership Conference was successful from an attendance, customer satisfaction and financial point of view," he said.

His successor, Mr. Deychakiwsky, noted in his acceptance speech that in this respect TWG "is somewhat an anomaly" in the Ukrainian American community.

"The sad, but virtually undeniable reality is that the community is steadily declining: organizations are losing membership, some rather rapidly," he said. Many organizations have ceased to exist, including some fellow professionals' organizations, while others have turned into "paper tigers," he added.

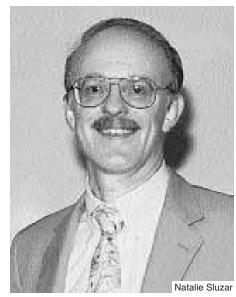
"TWG, to its credit, has bucked this trend," he said. "And precisely because the community is diminishing, it becomes all the more important to have a strong, viable organization such as TWG based in the nation's capital," where it "enjoys a solid reputation" within the U.S. government and international relations organizations, and its members have the opportunity "to provide ideas and input to help promote closer U.S.-Ukrainian relations."

As staff associate at the CSCE (popularly known as the Helsinki Commission), Mr. Deychakiwsky's responsibilities include Ukraine, Belarus, Bulgaria and Hungary. He is also the commission's intern coordinator and liaison with non-governmental organizations.

Mr. Deychakiwsky has served as a member of U.S. delegations to numerous meetings of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in various countries in Europe, and has been an international observer at elections in Ukraine, Russia, Bulgaria and Bosnia.

Earlier he had worked as a project manager at the Republican National Committee and as a consultant for the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation.

In the Ukrainian American community, Mr. Deychakiwsky is a founding member of TWG, serving in various board positions, including as chairman of the Fellowship Fund. He was active in the movement on behalf of human rights in Ukraine and, in the early 1980s, served as a member of the



Orest Deychakiwsky, newly elected president of TWG.

editorial board of the Ukrainian Human Rights Quarterly Smoloskyp. Occasionally, he writes analytical articles on Ukrainian issues for The Ukrainian Weekly and other Ukrainian American newspapers.

Outgoing membership director Michael Drabyk reported that over the past year TWG membership grew from 366 to 415 thanks to an active campaign to get new members and regain those whose membership had expired. He also noted a marked increase, to 34, in the number of student members.

The organization's membership is almost equally divided between those who live in the greater Washington area (D.C., Maryland and Virginia) and those who live in 26 other states, as well as in Canada, Europe (including Ukraine) and Australia.

In addition to its annual Leadership Conference, which in 1997 focused on improving the effectiveness of Ukrainian American organizations, TWG sponsored a number of lectures and panel discussions with U.S. and Ukrainian officials, working in cooperation with such Washington institutions as the Embassy of Ukraine, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Johns Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies and Meridian International House.

On the cultural side, the TWG Cultural Fund was involved in bringing to Washington the Kyiv Chamber Choir, the Ukrainian Bandura Chorus, fiddler-mandolinist Peter Ostroushko, the winners of the Horowitz International Young Pianists Competition and Olenka Pevny of The Metropolitan Museum, who spoke about the "Glory of Byzantium" exhibition at

Through its Fellowship Fund, TWG this year is sponsoring its third annual summer internship at the Embassy of Ukraine in

The annual meeting approved a number of changes in TWG's by-laws. Noteworthy among them: dropping the requirement that a member or his/her spouse be of Ukrainian descent. The member must, however, "support and promote the goals of TWG," which strive "to establish a professional and business network of Ukrainian Americans to promote closer ties and contacts, strive to eliminate discrimination and prejudice aimed at Ukrainian Americans, promote close U.S.-Ukrainian relations, encourage the development of a pluralistic and democratic Ukraine, promote a greater understanding of Ukrainian history and culture in American society, and encourage active participation of Ukrainian Americans in promoting the welfare of the community.'

The amended by-laws now allow for corporate membership, in addition to full, associate, student and honorary.

of displaced persons camps

KINGSTON, Ontario - Ukrainian Canadian activist and scholar Prof. Lubomyr Luciuk is asking for the public's assistance in compiling photographs showing conditions in displaced persons camps for Ukrainians in the immediate post-World War period.

Dr. Luciuk is currently completing work on a major new monograph, titled "Searching for Place: Ottawa, Ukrainian Displaced Persons and the Migration of Memory," which will be published by the University of Toronto Press in the spring of 1999. The author is asking for persons who lived in the DP camps of Europe to send him photocopies of any photographs they have which show major events in the camps, particularly protests against forcible repatriation, political rallies and typical housing conditions.

Commenting on his search for these materials, Dr Luciuk said:

"While doing my Ph.D. research I was privileged to meet with a large number of Ukrainian political refugees and displaced persons, people who have spent years in the refugee camps of Europe just after the second world war. I have incorporated some of their stories into my book, but would now like to have good illustrations to accompany that text. Readers who have such materials are invited to contact me or mail photocopies of any photographs they think might be helpful. I will, of course, acknowledge all correspondence and, if I use a photograph, will give its owner full credit in the book, with thanks."

He continued: "This will be the first monograph that deals with the Ukrainian refugee experience and with the efforts of North America's Ukrainian communities to help these people escape forcible repatriation efforts while countering Soviet misinformation. The formative influence that the post-war immigration had on organized Ukrainian society is only now being fully appreciated. I am hopeful that we can capture a glimpse of what it was like to endure the refugee experience and then rebuild a dynamic community in the diaspora, maintaining it and the Ukrainian cause for decades until an independent Ukraine re-emerged on the maps of the world, I hope our community can help recall this period by providing photographs of the DP camps.

Persons wishing to assist Dr. Luciuk, or wanting more information, are invited to contact him by writing to: Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk, Department of Politics and Economics, The Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, K7K 7B4; telephone, (613) 541-5010, ext. 6390; e-mail, Luciuk_L@banyan.rmc.ca



COЮ3:BKA • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate Foordmont Read Kestnorkannu Mew York 12446 O' 4 424-6641 5A> 9T4-626-4688

SUMMER PROGRAMS 1998

Friday, July 3

10:00 p.m.

DANCE - music provided by LUNA

Saturday, July 4

CONCERT – Ukrainian Dance Ensemble DUNAI

8:30 p.m.

Banduryst JULIAN KYTASTY

DANCE - music provided by TEMPO, BURLAKY

Saturday, July 11

10:00 p.m.

8:30 p.m.

CONCERT – DUMKA CHOIR, New York

VASYL HRECHYNSKY, conductor DANCE - music provided by KRYSHTAL

10:00 p.m.

Saturday, July 18 8:30 p.m.

CONCERT - Ensemble UKRAINIAN FAMILY

10:00 p.m. DANCE - music provided by VODOHRAI

Saturday, July 25

8:30 p.m. 10:00 p.m. **CONCERT - Songs of Ukraine DANCE** – music provided by **ZOREPAD**

Saturday, August 1

CONCERT - UKRAINIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC 8:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m.

DANCE - music provided by FATA MORGANA

Saturday, August 8 8:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m.

CONCERT – Ensemble KAZKA DANCE - music provided by LUNA

Saturday, August 15

CONCERT – Soprano **LUBA SCHYBCHYK**

8:30 p.m.

DANCE – music provided by **ZOLOTA BULAVA** 10:00 p.m. 11:45 p.m. Crowning of "MISS SOYUZIVKA 1999"

Sunday, August 16

UNWLA DAY

Saturday, August 22 8:30 p.m.

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS CONCERT – SOYUZIVKA DANCE WORKSHOP RECITAL

Director: ROMA PRYMA BOHACHEVSKY

10:00 p.m. DANCE - music provided by BURYA

Saturday, August 29

CONCERT – Violist **HALYNA KOLESSA** 8:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m. DANCE - music provided by VIDLUNNIA

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

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1998 No. 25

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Our new subscription fees

This week our editorial space will be devoted to explaining our new subscription fees, which go into effect on July 1.

As readers may already know, if they read our news reports about the 34th Convention of the Ukrainian National Association, the prices for subscriptions to The Ukrainian Weekly were changed for non-members from \$60 annually to \$50.

The reasoning behind this move, according to members of the Financial Committee, which presented the proposal at the convention after deliberating this and other fiscal issues, was to try and attract more readers with a lower price. A sum of \$50, it seems, may be much more palatable to readers who found it hard to swallow the price increase for the Weekly enacted in May of 1995 that doubled the subscription fee from \$20 for UNAers and \$30 for non-members to \$40 and \$60, respectively. As a result, The Weekly lost a significant number of readers who complained about the price.

At the UNA's 1998 Convention it was explained that members of the Ukrainian National Association already enjoy a very low subscription fee for the Weekly, thus the Financial Committee recommended that this rate be left at \$40. After all, UNA members still get a substantial 20 percent discount off the regular price of the paper.

Convention delegates adopted the Financial Committee's proposal and the price rollback for non-members became a reality. (Incidentally, The Weekly's rates are the same as those for the UNA's Ukrainian-language newspaper, Svoboda, which as of July 1 will be published as a weekly also.) Readers whose current subscriptions will be in effect past July 1 will have the unused portions of their subscriptions prorated and their subscriptions will be extended for the appropriate period.

The UNA will continue to subsidize its publications – as one of the principal fraternal benefits it offers members and our community – but the goal of the Executive Committee is to substantially decrease the size of the subsidy. That is why, without the support of our subscribers and community members, the future of the UNA's two official publications is far from secure.

What can you do to help?

First of all, help us increase the number of subscribers. If you are reading someone else's copy of this paper, please subscribe; encourage others to subscribe; give gift subscriptions. At \$40/\$50, an annual subscription to The Weekly, or Svoboda, is a real bargain. (For those who wish to subscribe on a semiannual basis, the price is \$25 for members, \$30 for non-members.)

Second, use our paper. Promote your activities or business by advertising in The Weekly. Let others know about your community, your organization, or noteworthy individuals by submitting news stories. In this way you will help us broaden the appeal of The Ukrainian Weekly and, in turn, (we hope) increase the number of subscribers.

Finally, dear readers, we are always grateful for any contributions to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund. These donations help us continue the job we've been doing for 65 years: keeping you informed about our community here in North America, about news events in Ukraine and Ukrainian doings elsewhere around the world.

June **23** 1993

Turning the pages back...

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of Patriarch Mstyslav I of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. And, it was only five years ago that Ukrainians around the world

had mourned the death of the patriarch of Kyiv and all Ukraine.

Patriarchal funeral rites were conducted on June 21-23, 1993, at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church Center in South Bound Brook, N.J.

As churches bells tolled mournfully on Wednesday, June 23, 2,000 mourners came to pay their last respects to His Holiness Mstyslav I. In all, some 3,000 clergy and laity attended the three-day funeral. Political figures and diplomats from Ukraine, including national deputies and Ambassador to the U.S. Oleh Bilorus, as well as countless representatives of Ukrainian diaspora organizations also took part.

An international gathering of the faithful, political dignitaries and Church hierarchs of various denominations paid their last respects to the man who, for many, came to symbolize aspirations for an independent Ukrainian Orthodox Church. Everywhere on the grounds of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church compound flags flew at half mast to honor the departed. After a three-hour service, a multitude surged forward for the final "tsilovannia" (kiss of farewell).

Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk read a letter from Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky, who wrote that "the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church will always preserve the memory of His Holiness, particularly for his participation in the Second Vatican Council, for his meetings with the late Patriarch Josyf Slipyj in 1968, and, finally for his participation in the ceremonial reinterment of our unforgettable patriarch and confessor in Lviv." The letter also mentioned that "history will remember him as a man of the Church, who strove for the unity of the Church and of the Ukrainian people."

Metropolitan Wasyly of Canada offered healing words about Metropolitan Mstyslav's great stature as a political and religious leader, whose steps toward unity the Church should follow. Metropolitan Constantine of the U.S.A. praised him as a "brilliant individual with a lofty spirit and an unshakable faith and will." Archbishop Antony of New York and Washington spoke about the patriarch's service to his Church and his people.

Patriarch Mstyslav's testament was read during the tryzna (memorial dinner). In it the patriarch called upon the clergy and the hierarchs of the Church to work "for the sake of God, the martyrs of the Church and the people" to achieve the goal of a sovereign Church dependent on no one.

Source: "Thousands mourn patriarch," June 27, 1993, Vol. LXI, No. 26, and "Global gathering mourns patriarch," July 4, 1993, Vol. LXI, No. 27, The Ukrainian Weekly.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation: promoter of Ukrainian scholarship

by Marko Stech

Established in 1986, the Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation (PJEF) has become a leader among Ukrainian organizations supporting the development of Ukrainian scholarship and culture on an international level. Permanent university programs and scholarly centers at universities such as Harvard, Columbia, the University of London, the University of Alberta, and the University of Toronto, give witness to the solidity of PJEF program structures and objectives.

One activity currently under way that highlights the foundation's influence on international opinion about Ukraine and Ukrainians, is the preparation of the English-language edition of Mykhailo Hrushevskyi's History of Ukraine-Rus'. Volume 1 of this monumental work was published in 1997 and received a very positive response from international scholars.

In 1997, the foundation also created another important program, the Distinguished Fellowship at Harvard University, designed for exceptionally gifted Ukrainian scholars, scientists, artists, and politicians working in a wide variety of fields. Select individuals will have the chance to spend one year at Harvard, conduct research, deliver lectures, and, most importantly, establish contacts with leading American specialists in their field and to become a part of the international academic community.

These are only two of over ten programs that have already been established by the foundation. Every year new programs are created and new projects initiated. However, these ventures have been undertaken over a relatively short period of time and have been financed by one individual. What if several individuals were to join forces with the foundation to perpetuate a similar long-term vision and to work constructively to improve the international status of Ukraine and Ukrainians?

Inspired by this idea of a unified effort, the Petro Jacyk Foundation recently decided for the first time in its history to appeal to other Ukrainians to join in its work by establishing Permanent Name Funds at the foundation. These funds can support any number of virtually independent programs named after their founders. We are currently preparing several new programs that could be funded by outside donors, including a program to nominate Ukrainian writers for the Nobel Prize and to publish their works in English translation, and the creation of an award for those who combat crime and corruption in Ukraine. Again, these are only two upcoming projects chosen from an endless array of potential programs. The possibilities for your cultural and educational contribution – from scholarship funds to large international projects – are endless.

If you are seriously interested in helping develop Ukrainian education, scholarship, and culture on an international level, in a long-term effort geared toward achieving lasting results, join forces with the Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation. In your work for Ukraine and Ukrainians, you will benefit from our past achievements and will

also be able to take advantage of our special legal status, international contacts, experienced leadership, and effective professional management. Together we will accomplish more than we could individually.

More information about the various avenues for involvement in the foundation's charitable work can be obtained from PJEF Managing Director Dr. Marko Stech at: Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation, 1260 Eglinton Ave. E., Mississauga, Ontario, L4W IK8; telphone, (905) 238-0467, fax: (905) 625-8445.

Two new members of foundation board

TORONTO – The Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation has continued its expansion efforts in 1997 by joining forces with prominent Canadian-Ukrainian businessmen and philanthropists and has invited two prominent Toronto businessmen and public figures to join its board of directors.

As chairman and owner of Northland Power Inc., a leading independent power company in Canada, James C. Temerty is one of the most prominent Canadian businessmen of Ukrainian descent. He has been president and CEO of NPI since 1987 and has been involved in the development of all its projects. Prior to establishing NPI, Mr. Temerty owned the largest master franchise in Canada for a retailer of computer products. He is also chairman and shareholder of SoftChoice Corporation, Canada's largest reseller of personal computer software. Mr. Temerty is currently a member of President Kuchma's Foreign Investment Advisory Council and serves on boards of directors of several organizations, including the Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

George M. Yemec is a Canadian Ukrainian businessman and poet living in Toronto. Since 1978, he has been president and owner of World Media Brokers, an international marketing company. He is also president of Market Monitor, a marketing survey company, and Lottex Inc., a gaming management group. Over the years, Mr. Yemec has served on many charity committees. As an independent publisher, he has published works by several Ukrainian poets and writers. His own poems have appeared in both Canadian and international pubilcations; his book My Mother's Flowers" was published in 1991. Mr. Yemec recently produced a documentary film "Eternal Memory" (1997) about the Stalinist terror in Ukraine.

Apart from the foundation's founder and president, Dr. Petro Jacyk, the PJEF board of directors also includes Nadia Jacyk, Dr. Peter Jacyk, and Walter Jacyk.



No. 25 THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1998

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Protest Russian language requirement

Dear Editor:

This letter is being submitted to seek the support of concerned Ukrainians. Recently I came across an employment advertisement from the International Association of Chiefs of Police [http://career.careerpath.com]. The advertisement was for a law enforcement project coordinator to work out of Washington, with some travel to Ukraine. The position required a bachelor's degree, criminal justice background, strong verbal and written communications skills, experience in working and living in overseas environments, and fluency in Russian!

I took great umbrage in the requirement that Russian to be spoken in Ukraine. They did not even mention that Ukrainian was an acceptable language. I have been conducting law enforcement consulting to Ukraine for a number of years, and have traveled to Kyiv and Lviv. Although, a small number of what I consider communist loyalists continue to speak Russian, Ukrainian is the official language. One of the reasons my firm has been requested to return to Ukraine to conduct law enforcement training missions is because all my instructors speak Ukrainian. Russian is fine in Russia, just as Polish is fine in Poland, and therefore Ukrainian is the language of Ukraine – nothing less, nothing more. The language of the land is one of the important cementing factors of a nation.

I am proud of my Ukrainian heritage and as should be every Ukrainian American. That is why I am asking that you write, as I did, to the president of the IACP and voice your protest on their language requirement. Write to: Chief Bobby D. Moody, President, International Association, Chiefs of Police, 150 Haynes St., Marietta, GA 30060.

Walter Zalisko Manalapan, N.J.

Our expertise needed in Ukraine

Dear Editor

I see various emotions expressed in this special newspaper. Most of what I see reminds me of the words of my late father, "Get two Ukrainians together and you'll get three opinions." Those of you who knew him remember that he could express his views on our Ukrainian problems ...

My motivation for writing is to wake up people to what is going on and what we should do about it. Ukraine has been an independent nation for many years now and it is going nowhere. Why? For one thing, they don't know what it takes to run a country in a free-market economy under democratic political concepts. It is extremely difficult. Ignorance is not the only problem, but it is one problem we, as Ukrainian Americans, can do something about. And, if we do not do something about it, then I'll not be kind to the next Ukrainian I meet who tells me what a great patriot he or she is.

In 1992 I suggested it may become necessary for us to send our own, from the United States (and Canada, too), to Ukraine to teach and show them how. Taking my own advice I took six weeks in 1995 and went to Lviv as a volunteer English teacher. I learned more than I taught.

First, I saw the fantastically beautiful country to which I trace my roots. I saw a country rich in something other peoples spill blood for: perfect farm land. Second,

I met people with spirit and the desire to see their country succeed in the modern world. However, most of those who wanted to see Ukraine succeed were the young people. What the older folks wanted was a better form of communism. And most of them were very lazy.

If we sit here in North America and do nothing but argue among ourselves about issues of little or no consequence, then we also are the guilty and lazy ones. Dig in your pockets and send our young people and any experts or teachers we can to Ukraine to educate and inspire them to succeed. While in Lviv, I met with cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky since I had been one of his altar boys in Cleveland. The cardinal was quite worried about Ukrainian young people having nobody to teach them how to make their country work. Except for fellow instructors, about the only other Ukrainian Americans I saw there were looking for business situations to exploit as a money-maker for themselves. For shame! And, shame on us if we let this continue! Ukraine is our country to save or let go. It is up to each of you.

> Steve Olek (Flying Cossack) Riverside, Calif.

UOC sobornopravnist could be threatened

Dear Editor:

If you're wondering about the need for any further discussion on the pages of The Weekly about the situation with the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, then ask yourself how enormous was the censorship that Bound Brook was able to maintain, and how great was the resulting ignorance, that could lead to the following: three years after the fact, Yuriy Bazylevsky (March 29) and others still don't believe, as Victor Rud writes (March 8), that our bishops have voluntarily surrendered the independence of their Church? The Church's Constitution is clear: "The Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the United States of America ... is Autocephalous [independent] in all matters of its life and government, and its rights are equal with those of the other Autocephalous Orthodox Churches."

Repeatedly, before and during 1995, the faithful were assured that "nothing will change, everything will remain the same." They had been promised all along that the deal with Istanbul would not infringe upon the "unique identity, constitutional integrity or administrative independence" of the Church. This is from the April 2, 1995, circular of the Council of Bishops. And, according to the very Sobor resolution the Rev. John Nakonachny quotes in his March 22 commentary, we were "retaining our existing constitutional integrity" in joining with Constantinople.

So guess what? The revised Constitution recently sent to the parishes completely deletes the provision. Very clever. Don't do everything in one fell swoop ... wait a few years. And just wait until people find out what the revised Constitution now does to the individual parish assets, the very concept of a "sobornopravna" Church and a host of other issues.

Come to think of it, however, the public will never know unless you keep open this sole forum for debate and information.

Orysia Kulchytsky Lemont, Ill.

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

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

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



What's so important about June 22?

Five years ago on June 22, I was in a hotel room in Kyiv watching the morning news. "I doubt there's a person among us who doesn't know the significance of this day," the newscaster said. In the background, there was solemn music accompanying scenes of people laying wreaths at monuments around the country.

So what's so important about June 22, I thought? Please tell me. But the announcer didn't offer a clue, and I left the hotel wondering what that was all about. Later at lunch I found out when Vice Prime Minister Mykola Zhulynsky addressed a group of American businessmen and referred to the enormous devastation Ukraine had suffered at the hands of the Nazis and the Soviets. June 22, he informed the audience, was the day in 1941 when Nazi troops crossed the border into Ukraine and didn't leave for three years – years permeated with the smell of fire and death, desperation and fear.

A total of 6.8 million Ukrainians were killed in World War II. You don't really appreciate what that means until you go to a village or a town and look at a monument to the fallen – just about every community has one. There's a long list of names. What strikes you most is how often the same surname is repeated three, four, five times, one under the other. Probably brothers, you think ... or maybe a father and his sons.

Obviously, people in Ukraine remember June 22. To them it's what Pearl Harbor Day used to be for Americans. With Ukrainians, though, the memory seems so much fresher because the war was so much closer, not an ocean away, but right there down the lane or over that hill

In fact, World War II, as a palpable experience that featured bombs and bullets, hunger and the hangman's rope, columns of Jews marched off to cattle cars and 2 million young men and women shipped to the Reich as slaves, lasted longer in Ukraine that it did anywhere else.

There was no homefront, where anxious mothers and wives waited for letters from the boys overseas. Ukraine was the front. Two cruel armies camped in people's backyards. Anyone in the way was likely to die a painful, lonely death. Just ponder these statistics: in Poltava alone, 100,000 peasant homes were destroyed out of a pre-war total of 362,000. In the Kamianets-Podilskyi region, where my mother and older brother endured the war, 470,000 civilians were killed and 103,000 were deported to Germany for slave labor – this out of an original population of 2 million.

The legendary journalist Edgar Snow, the source of these numbers, noted that World War II was "first of all a Ukrainian war ... a relatively small part of the Russian Soviet Republic itself was actually invaded," he wrote in 1945 in "The Pattern of Soviet Power," "but the whole Ukraine, whose people were economically among the most advanced and numerically the second largest in the Soviet Union, was devastated ... No single European country suffered deeper wounds to its cities, its industry, its farmland and its humanity."

With losses like that, it's easy to cast Ukrainians as victims of World War II,

but that's only half the story. Ukrainians were the heroes, as well. Without their courage and sacrifice the Allies would not have won the war. Consider this: When Germany invaded Ukraine in 1941, Stalin's terror was a daily reality. The artificial famine, which claimed more than 7 million victims in the winter of 1932-1933, had ended only eight years before. Ukrainians had no reason to fight for the Soviet Union and every reason to oppose it. Little wonder then, that the Red Army in Kyiv and elsewhere surrendered en masse to the Germans with little resistance; Ukrainians, Russians - it made little difference - they felt no loyalty to the Soviet Union or to Stalin. The USSR was an artificial state held together by fear.

That's when Stalin proved what an evil genius he really was. He gave the people what they wanted and that ultimately won the war. What was suppressed and punished in the 1930s was now encouraged and celebrated. Posters appeared with Taras Shevchenko pointing his fingers at a cowering member of the Wehrmacht, admonishing Ukrainians to sprinkle liberty with the Nazis' vile, evil blood. In Moscow the Supreme Soviet approved the Medal of Khmelnytskyi to reward Ukrainians for valor. The Southern Front was renamed the Ukrainian Front and the armies operating there became Ukrainian Armies. Soviet Ukraine got its own ministries of military and foreign affairs.

Ukrainian authors who had feared for their lives with every word they wrote in the 1930s were ordered to compose patriotic Ukrainian poetry. "Love Ukraine, love her like the sun itself," Volodymyr Sosiura wrote, and pocket booklets of his verse were distributed to Ukrainian troops to read in their bunkers and trenches. Inspired by lyrical words and the vision of Ukraine defined by Taras Shevchenko, Ukrainian soldiers marched all the way to Berlin. In all, 4.5 million Ukrainians served in the Red Army in World War II. You're not likely to read it in the history books, but let it be noted that it was a Ukrainian Army that liberated Auschwitz.

After the war, of course, Stalin changed direction. In his speech on the Kremlin Wall at the Victory Parade on May 24, 1945, Stalin singled out the Russian people as "the most outstanding nation of all the nations forming the Soviet Union," elevating them to the leading role in World War II and minimizing the role of other peoples, including Ukrainians. Writers like Sosiura who had written the poems that inspired Ukrainians to fight the Nazis were suddenly made to answer for their verse. "I was just following orders," wasn't good enough. This was the era that inspired George Orwell to write "1984." Ukrainian patriotism had been needed to win the war. Now it was a crime.

As most readers of The Ukrainian weekly know, the Red Army was not the only Ukrainian formation to fight the Nazis in World War II. Most people in Western Ukraine saw little difference between the Nazis and the Communists, and refused to join one form of evil to fight another. Less than a year after the Nazi invasion, the Ukrainian Insurgent

(Continued on page 10)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1998 No. 25

Yara Group hosts "Celebration of the Poetry of Oleh Lysheha"

by Virlana Tkacz

NEW YORK - On Wednesday, April 29, a unique crowd gathered at the Mayana Gallery in New York. Slava Gerulak, the gallery's director, greeted the audience which included Ukrainian writers, scholars of Ukrainian culture and translators of Ukrainian literature. Also present in the audience were young American poetry aficionados, musicians, artists from the Buryat National Theatre currently performing at La MaMa Experimental Theatre and a number of older members of the Ukrainian Arts and Literary Club. They had all come to hear Oleh Lysheha read his poetry in Ukrainian and to listen to members of the Yara Arts Group read translations of his work in English.

Mr. Lysheha has had only one slim book of poetry published, and it has long been out of print. However, the few who have been privileged to catch a glimpse into his special world will never forget it. He called his earlier poems "songs" and numbered them instead of assigning them titles. Mr. Lysheha began the evening by reading one of these early poems, "Song 212"; afterwards the poem was read in English translation.

There are so many superstars, overgrown with weeds... Somewhere Tom Jones Is still singing about that green-green grass ... On such a night under the moon among the trees Cinnamoned mushrooms Practice choreography ... And I think I should return To the Milky Way, Churn up that warm dust ... On such a night The grandest operas play for free To those at sea, to those awake Ella Fitzgerald Smears herself blue singing We shall not perish of this earth! No, no, no don't you cry -Like a willow weeping over water ...

Translated from the Ukrainian by Virlana Tkacz and Wanda Phipps; published in Visions International No. 52.

When I first read this poem in 1990 I was struck by how contemporary it was. I rushed around to find a copy of Mr. Lysheha's book and read it, expecting to find the young urban beat of Ukraine for which I was searching. Instead I sank into a world where Paleolithic horses spoke from cave walls and old illiterate Hutsul women turn out to be the true judges and guardians of Ivan Franko's spirit. I was mesmerized. This truly was like nothing else I had ever read.

Oleh Lysheha was born in the Carpathian region of Ukraine in 1949 and studied English at the University of Lviv. Expelled from school during the purges in 1972 for contributing to the literary journal Skrynia (Chest), he was sent to Siberia to serve his term in the army in the Buryat Republic. This initiated his interest in Asian philosophy, arts and culture, which would eventually become a major influence on his work.

Returning to Ukraine, Mr. Lysheha settled in Kyiv and worked on his poetry while holding menial jobs. He managed to totally isolate himself from the official literary world and his first collection of poetry, "The Great Bridge" (1989), was truly unique. Shortly afterwards he wrote his first play, "Brother Li Po, Friend Tu Fu," about the great eighth century Chinese poets. The Budmo Theatre produced the play in Kyiv and toured it in

Germany in 1993. His more recent work appeared five years ago in the journal Suchasnist, while last year Svitovyd published one of his prose pieces.

At the poetry event, Mr. Lysheha read several of these longer pieces, holding his Ukrainian-speaking audiences rapt. One friend told me afterwards, "they're like great avant-garde films that tell a complicated story while allowing the shifting point of view to transform not only our view of the story, but also of the entire storytelling process."

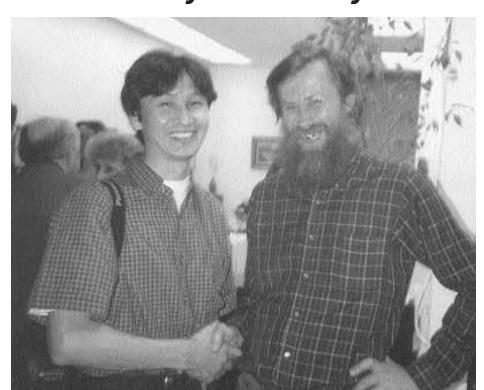
Then Mr. Lysheha started reading my favorite poem, "Swan." This piece had captured me when I first read it in Suchasnist in 1994. I translated it with Wanda Phipps, the Afro-American poet with whom I work on Ukrainian translations. In the summer of 1995 I worked on staging it at the Theatre Workshop Yara conducts every summer at Harvard.

Afterwards, I decided I wanted to do my next theater piece using swan legends. This led me into the legends and mythic world of Buryatia in Siberia. Cecilia Arana sang part of the poem in "Virtual Souls" to music by Yara's resident composer, Genji Ito.

I walked into this museum
Right near the canal.
No one else was there.
And in a corner under glass
I saw a dried out pair of ancient slippers,
Which must have lain in some bog.
The feet they once held
Have probably turned to dust.
Pointy, graceful,
With curved straps
I couldn't pull myself away from them.
Would you believe me
If I told you
That my foot used to be so happy
In those slippers?.

Translated from the Ukrainian by Virlana Tkacz and Wanda Phipps.

These words helped open the mythical space in the world of our play. They also



Poet Oleh Lysheha (right) with Erdeny Zhaltsanov at the Mayana Gallery in New York.

were the opening poem in the first book Yara ever published, "Ten Years of Poetry from the Yara Theatre Workshops at Harvard." They invite us into a world where people believe in the power of the word.

Three of the major songs in "Flight," Yara's newest collaborative work with artists from the Buryat National Theatre at La MaMa Experimental Theatre are also sections of Lysheha's "Swan" poem. They are sung by Erdeny Zhaltsanov, Tom Lee and Meredith Wright to music by Mr. Ito. Mr. Lysheha had actually come to New York to see "Flight." He was very taken with the musical renditions of his work. We convinced him to stay in town long enough to do a poetry reading.

The audience sat very still after Mr. Lysheha read the powerful end of the "Swan." Then Mr. Lee, one of Yara's actors, got up and read our translation of Lysheha's "Swan. "I had heard Mr. Lee

read many sections of this poem in rehearsal. I had even heard him and Andrew Pang recite pieces of it in the middle of the night on a dirt road in Siberia when our bus broke down. But I hadn't heard anyone read the whole text recently.

I was very moved by experiencing all the twists and turns of a soul searching for transcendence in the difficult pettiness of what constitutes life in Ukraine these days. Mr. Lee's interpretation was very different from Lysheha's cool delivery. We were all swept away. Afterwards, there was a lot of talk about the poems, the readings and the cultural adventures Mr. Lysheha had sent us all on.

Mr. Lysheha is spending this year in Pennsylvania as a Fullbright scholar at Penn State. He is working on the first major anthology of 20th century American poetry in Ukrainian translation. Expect great things.

Moroz painting is rediscovered in Florida

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – A painting by the renowned Ukrainian artist Mychajlo Moroz (1904-1992) was recently rediscovered when its present owner concluded her comprehensive search for further information on the artist in question.

The painting has been in the possession of the family of its present owner, Angie McNamar of Fort Walton Beach, Fla., since the early 1940s. The painting was purchased in Ukraine by Mrs. McNamar's father, Wolfgang Hecht, and given to his wife as a Christmas present in 1942. It was brought to the U.S. from Germany by the Hechts in 1976.

The painting, which is signed on the lower right-hand corner, is a portrait of a Hutsul (Dmytro Lyndiuk). It was painted in the Carpathian Mountain village of Kosmach in 1932.

Mrs. McNamar was aided in her search to further identify the artist by The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, which provided more information regarding Moroz.

Mychajlo Moroz was born in the village of Plikhiv, Berezhany county, western Ukraine in 1904. He studied at the Novakivsky Art School in Lviv, and subsequently in Paris. A post-war refugee in Germany, he emigrated to New York in 1949.

A prolific painter, Moroz's oeuvre numbers over 3,000 works – portraits, landscapes and genre paintings – in a style that evolved from a calm impressionism to expressionism. Moroz died in Staten Island, N.Y., in 1992 at the age of 88. A monograph of Moroz's work, compiled by his widow, Irene Moroz, was published by the Art Museum of LaSalle University in Philadelphia in 1995.



A recently rediscovered 1932 painting by Mychajlo Moroz of a Hutsul from the village of Kosmach.

DATELINE NEW YORK: Springtime in the city

by Helen Smindak

An international duo

Canadian pianist Christina Petrowska, a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music who made a spectacular New York debut at the age of 14, appeared at Merkin Concert Hall recently in a new role – that of accompanist for Canadian baritone Louis Quilico, a star for decades at the Metropolitan Opera. The two internationally known musicians, a married couple since 1993, collaborate artistically in recitals, broadcasts and recordings devoted to arias, art songs and operatic transcriptions of music by French, Russian and Italian composers.

Ms. Petrowska has an international reputation as one of contemporary music's foremost interpreters, while Mr. Quilico has won acclaim for his performances in leading opera houses throughout the world, particularly as a great Verdi singer. Together, they make beautiful music.

At Merkin Hall, Ms. Petrowska's seamless, crystalline technique and interpretive skills matched Mr. Quilico's vocal and dramatic power in a varied program of songs – from Borodin's somber "Air du Prince Igor" and Rimsky-Korsakov's "Romance Orientale" to Debussy's wistfully nostalgic "Nuit d'étoiles" and the eloquent aria "Eri tu" from Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera." Also performed were compositions by Rachmaninoff, Tchaikovsky, Gretchaninoff and Duparc.

The performance of two songs from Frank Loesser's delightful musical "Most Happy Fella" – "Rosabella" and "Mama" – drew a powerful response from the audience, which obviously remembered Mr. Quilico's celebrated portrayal of the title character during the musical's recent Broadway run.

Well-wishers who crowded around the couple at a post-concert reception were happy to learn that Mr. Quilico has just finished recording "Most Happy Fella" and that the two artists plan to come to New York for a return engagement in the fall.

Mingling with the guests was Ms. Petrowska's 24-year-old daughter, Dominique Bregent. In 1979, at the age of 5, Ms. Bregent gave two violin recitals at the Ukrainian Institute of America in memory of her beloved friend, Julian Revay, the UIA director who passed away on April 30 that year.

Ms. Petrowska, a professor of piano performance and musicology at York University in Toronto, has toured widely in Europe, North America and the Middle East, and has recorded with CBC Records, RCI and JLH Lasersound. She is an accomplished writer who has authored two books, "Opera Illustrated: An Artistic Odyssey" and "Mr. Rigoletto: In Conversation with Louis Quilico."

Digital art by Dorosh

Daria Dorosh has been engaged for 35 years in the fields of fashion, fine art, photography and digital technology. With the onset of the computer age, she began to mesh these four separate fields, and in her 11th one-person exhibition at the A.I.R. Gallery last month she showed digital prints that reflect the intersection of these fields.

In an attempt to express a new range of ideas and observations, Ms. Dorosh collected layers of the past with a digital camera and altered them in Photoshop (a computer program). Using various papers and fabrics, she created prints on an Epson desktop inkjet printer and a Hewlett-Packard 2500CP large-format inkjet printer.

Ranging in size from a five-inch square to a 34-by-40-inch work, the 28 prints in the "Scraps and Shadows" exhibit revealed subject matter that is personal and intimate: articles of clothing, a group of palm-size sculptures, photographs taken in a local thrift shop and documentation of an on-site installation done in Italy in 1991.

Ms. Dorosh believes that opposites co-exist in the digital domain, and says that tiny pixels of color and light, the footprints of numbers, can be visited with a zoom, or one can pull back and see "a clutter of recognizable objects."

"Perhaps clutter is the dark side of minimalism. I am attracted to the beauty of these opposites: the computer provides a choice of vantage point."

Internet browsers can check out the website at http://idt.net/dbas to view six or seven pieces from the "Scraps and Shadows" exhibit.

Ms. Dorosh's earlier exhibitions at the A.I.R. Gallery revealed an ongoing exploration on the nature of art and the environment in which it is perceived. In 1982 her oil

paintings were shown with photographs and chairs, while in 1984 colored abstract paintings by Ms. Dorosh were displayed in conjunction with objects made by four architects.

Born in Ukraine and educated at the Fashion Institute of Technology and The Cooper Union, Ms. Dorosh is a professor of fashion design at FIT. She and her husband, John Tomlinson, manage the DVA Studio in Manhattan's Tribeca area (open by appointment only).

An exquisite work

The Yara Theater Workshops begun by Virlana Tkacz at Harvard in 1988 were the springboard for creating the Yara Arts Group, now a resident theater company with the internationally acclaimed La MaMa Experimental Theater in New York. Since its debut in 1990, the Yara Group has staged original theater productions each year at La MaMa – pieces that blend poetry, song, historical material and scientific texts as they explore timely issues rooted in the East.

"Virtual Souls," inspired by Oleh Lysheha's poem "Swan" and presented in 1997, featured the music and myths of the Buryat people of Mongolia who live near Lake Baikal. That production led to the group's latest workshop piece, "Flight," an all-sung work that delves further into Buryat music and legends. Presented recently at La MaMa, it depicted an American in Siberia today who finds herself in the footsteps of a 16th century Buryat princess; their worlds entwine as a shaman (a Mongolian holy man who uses magic) leaves his body and takes flight at the height of a trance.

Reviewing the new work on the web magazine New York Theatre Wire, Melinda Given Guttmann called the one-hour theater piece "an exquisite work of art."

"The effects achieved are moving, beautiful and revelatory of an unknown world both to us and to the Buryats whose spiritual traditions have been buried by a technological, materialist era of dark times and dark nationalism," Ms. Guttmann said in her review, titled "Shamanism, Theatre, Healing."

A work-in-progress that will premiere in the fall as a finished production, "Flight" is centered around the Buddhist concept of the interconnectedness of all peoples and nature. It mingles music, movement, dance, chant and song.

"Flight" was conceived and directed by Ms. Tkacz. The music, composed and played by Obie Award-winner Genji Ito with the collaboration of Buryat composer Erzhena Zhambalov, was described by Ms. Guttmann as "an arresting, revising melange of Ito's innovations with traditional shamanic song and drum beat."

Others involved in the production were consultant Wanda Phipps, costume designer Luba Kierkosz, vocal coach Natalka Honcharenko, set designer Watoku Ueno, movement coach Cheng-Chieh Yu and graphic artist Carmen Fujois.

Browsing the festival

The Ukrainian street festival sponsored in mid-May each year by St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church turned the spotlight on some new performing talents as it turned 21 this year. With warm, sunny weather prevailing for the three-day fair, spirits ran high as spectators browsed through booths and watched stage programs.

New faces on stage included the 25 young members of the St. George Academy bandura ensemble, formed earlier this year by bandura virtuoso Julian Kytasty. In place of Mr. Kytasty, who was in Toronto for an appearance at the Ukrainian National Association convention concert, Alla Kucevych led the ensemble in two performances.

Another group that made its debut at the festival, presenting a program of Ukrainian poetry, songs and music, was the Nasha Rodyna ensemble, directed by musicologist Oksana Lykhovyd.

New soloists included vocalists Bohdan Sikora, Mykola Oleksyshyn and Lena Vedenska, a member of the Nasha Rodyna group, as well as the vocal duo of Luba and Mykola (formerly of the Oberehy ensemble of Lviv), who were joined by Victor Petliy on the keyboard.

Repeat performers included Laryssa Magun-Huryn, whose fine soprano voice was heard in three programs, and the outstanding Dumka chorus, conducted by Wasyl Hrechynsky in a Saturday evening concert inside St. George's Church.

Contributing great color and vitality to the outdoor scene were the Ukrainian folk dance groups that the public looks forward to every year – children's and

teenage ensembles from New York City, Long Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and upstate New York, directed by Daria Genza, Petro Fil and Roma Pryma Bohachevsky.

Popular with festival-goers as always were the arts and crafts booths, in particular the art exhibit supervised by Chryzanta Hentisz, and the pysanka and ceramics table hosted by Sofia Zielyk.

Like the Surma shop, whose varied selection of pysanky, embroideries, recordings and books attracts everyone who visits the festival, Brewsky's tavern has become a Ukrainian fixture on East Seventh Street. This year, Brewsky's added an outdoor beer garden, with proceeds designated for the church and Ukrainian orphans.

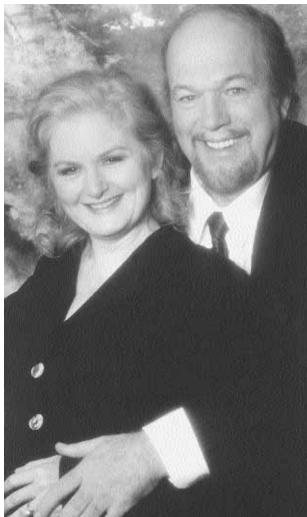
Anna Baczynska was program director for the festival, with Ulana Kekish, Ivanka Mazur, Ms. Lykhovyd and Taras Mazur serving as announcers.

Kirov addenda

Dateline's guess that there were Ukrainian singers and musicians in the Kirov Opera company (see Dateline of June 7) has turned out to be correct. A Canadian reader from Mississauga, Ontario, called to say she heard "fluent Ukrainian" being spoken backstage after a performance of "Mazeppa." While visiting with Kirov baritone Vasilly Gerello, who sang in "La Traviata" last March at the Mississauga Opera House, Marusia Soroka heard Ukrainian being spoken by a number of Kirov members. According to Ms. Soroka, Mr. Gerello, who is part Ukrainian (mother Ukrainian, father Italian) and speaks Ukrainian at home with his Ukrainian wife, is scheduled to sing in the Met production of Tchaikovsky's "Pique Dame" in the spring of 1999.

The Metropolitan Opera's fact sheet on the four Kirov productions, distributed with other materials to the media, including this titillating tidbit: The American premiere of "Mazeppa," which took place in New York in 1933, was given by "a Ukrainian company." Asked to identify the company, a Met publicity representative said the information came from the Groves Dictionary of Music. "We try to be as specific as possible, but in this case that's all that was given in Groves," said the official. We'll have to do some further digging.

Another fact from the Met: Bass Adam Didur, who sang with the Metropolitan Opera from 1908 to 1929, was a principal singer in the cast of "Prince Igor" when it received its American premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House on December 30, 1915. The Lviv-born singer (1873-1946), handled the roles of Prince Galitsky and Konchak in the Italian-translation production.



Pianist Christina Petrowska and baritone Louis Ouilico.

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What's so important...

(Continued from page 7)

Army – an indigenous guerrilla operation - took on the Nazis, then in 1944, in the rugged foothills and mountains in the Carpathians, continued the battle against the Communists. The struggle was hopeless, and by 1950 it was over. Stalin was firmly in control, an Iron Curtain divided Europe, and the world was locked into a Cold War that lasted until 1991.

History, though, has a way of bursting through the most elaborate barriers that mere mortals like Joseph Stalin might erect. In the early 1950s the Soviet Union still had its vast network of concentration camps, where millions of Soviet citizens were sent to die – but not before they had provided the state with a few years of labor in frozen gold mines or timber zones. That's where thousands of captured guerrillas from the Ukrainian Insurgent Army were sent, joining the millions of wretched prisoners who were already there. Only these prisoners were different.

Road how Alexander Solzhenitsyn describes it in "Gulag Archipelago III": "These sturdy young fellows, fresh from the guerrilla trials, looked around themselves in Dubovka (one of the camps), were horrified by the apathy and slavery they saw, and reached for their knives.' Under their leadership, revolts rippled through the Gulag and the camps were largely dismantled. Soviet society remained totalitarian, but the mass murder of the 1930s and 1940s was gone. leaving an opening that a generation of dissidents exploited starting in the 1960s.

As for the millions of Ukrainians who served in the Red Army, their numbers came into play a lot later, in December 1991, when the Soviet Union was collapsing and the question of Ukrainian independence was put to the people. Many wondered whether independence even had a chance after generations of Russification and Soviet role. The results, of course, were stunning. More than 90 percent of Ukrainian citizens voted for independence. How did this miracle happen? Go back to those monu-

ments in every village and town in Ukraine, where wreaths are laid on June 22. The people whose names are inscribed on the tablets died for a cause. Stalin knew instinctively that no Ukrainian was willing to die for his vision of a Soviet Union. That's why he told the poets to compose love songs to Ukraine. The Ukrainian soldiers who liberated Auschwitz and marched to Berlin were reading Shevchenko and Sosiura -

Ukraine's experience in World War II is subtle and complex. People are still sorting out what happened and what it all means, and we're still waiting for that history to be written.

In the meantime, take a moment to remember those who died in World War II fighting for Ukraine, whatever uniform they wore.

Libel verdict...

(Continued from page 2)

"worrisome because they show how one-sided the libel and defamation laws are in Ukraine." He added that loopholes in the Ukrainian press law are partly to blame, since plaintiffs are not required to prove any actual damage in court. He also said there is no legal distinction between press scrutiny of a private citizen and a public official. "Certainly public officials should be scrutinized closely, no matter what country you're in," he commented.

Irina Polykova, regional office director of the European Institute for the Media, said Ukraine lacks both courts and lawyers experienced in handling press freedom issues. And she criticized the fact that legislation places no limit on the amount of damages a plaintiff can seek from a media outlet.

Mr. Nikazakov said more public pressure should be put on lawmakers. "The media should press the Parliament to change laws so that they defend themselves against high-ranking officials," he said. "The Parliament probably would pass this kind of law just to spite the president."



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Plast Jamboree begins July 29

WINNIPEG – The Plast Ukrainian Youth Organization of Canada is marking its golden jubilee this year by hosting International Plast Jamboree '98 in Manitoba from July 29 to August 9. Approximately 600 Plast youth members between the ages of 11 and 18 from around the world have registered to participate.

Plast is a Ukrainian scouting organization founded in 1911 in Lviv; it began its activities in Winnipeg in 1948. It is dedicated to the development of the physical, intellectual and moral strength of youth of Ukrainian descent. The mission of the organization is to promote national awareness and respect for ancestral traditions.

Participants in International Plast Jamboree '98 will spend five days camping in one of seven different Manitoba provincial and federal park locations.

There will be two hiking, two biking and three canoeing camps. Approximately half of the participants will attend Canada's National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin, Manitoba.

All the participants will come together at Bird's Hill Park for four days of varied activities. One day will feature visits to Winnipeg tourist attractions.

The official opening ceremonies will take place on Wednesday, August 5, at 7 p.m. at Bird's Hill Park. Dignitaries from federal, provincial and municipal governments, as well as representatives from various national and local organizations will also take part.

Detailed information on the jamboree can be obtained on the Internet at http://www.plast.mb.ca; via e-mail, plast@plast.mb.ca; or by writing to: Plast International Jamboree '98, 623 Flora Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R2W 2S4 Canada.

Plast Jamboree St. John's School celebrates two graduations



St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J., celebrated two graduations in June. Eleven students of the eighth grade graduated from the parochial school on Sunday, June 7. The commencement ceremonies included the salutatory address delivered in Ukrainian by Roxolana Rak-Woloszyn and the valedictory address in English by Christina Jarymowycz. Other graduates were: Irina Bratach, Markian Hadzewycz, Donald Hannon, Kira Myskiw, Sofia Padkowsky, Bohdan Protyniak, Taras Puzyk, Natalie Rakowsky and Nicole Wynarczuk. Two days later, on Tuesday, June 9, the school's kindergartners had their graduation. The graduates were: Ivanka Farrell, Ihor Gritsan, Natalka Kudryk, Andrew Lazirko, Alexander Martynetz, Oksana Matwiiv, Olenka Olesnycky, Boyan Robak and Alexis Rozij. In the photo above, both graduating classes are seen with the principal, Sister Chrysostom; pastor, the Rev. Frank Szadiak; teachers Helena Milanytch (grade 8), Natalie Kudryk (kindergarten), Maria Robak, Olia Stasiuk, Maria Bereza and Luba Batka; and the school secretary, Olia Lukiw.



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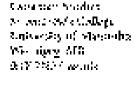
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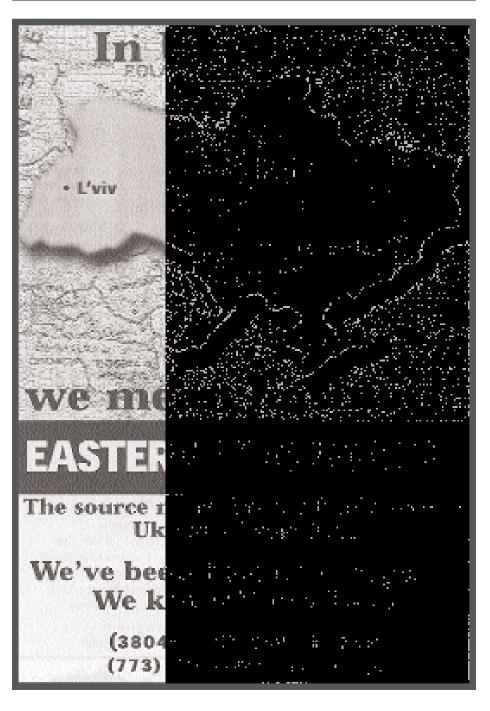
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Conference in Cherkasy Oblast to focus on oral history research

by Natalie Kononenko

KYIV – The Kyiv-based Center for the Study of Oral History and Culture, the journal Rodovid, and the Cherkasy Ethnographic Museum invite all ethnographers to in an international conference in Cherkasy, Ukraine, in August 1998 with fieldwork in central Ukraine.

The conference, "Problems in Oral History Research on East European Villages of the 1920s-1940s" will take place August 4-7, in the Cherkasy Ethnographic Museum. An optional additional activity is to conduct fieldwork in villages under the guidance of local ethnographers of the center and the museum. Field trips begin August 8, the duration of the fieldwork is up to the scholar and can continue for as many days as you wish. Both the conference and the fieldwork opportunity are geared to be of interest to ethnographers, anthropologists, ethnomusicologists, sociologists - as well as to folklorists and historians.

One of the most serious lacunae in Soviet era ethnography is oral history: not only its collection but its interpretation as well. The few oral history projects that were undertaken were seriously flawed by the ideological distortions of the time. Thousands of now-elderly who can speak to the specifics of the Soviet time period still live in villages in Ukraine.

Whatever their area of specialization, anyone with an interest in the collection and interpretation of oral history, or with experience in oral history/ethnography that touches on the problems of this time period, is invited to participate in the conference. This includes those who have conducted research in other parts of Eastern Europe and can offer a comparative view to research undertaken in Ukraine. This is, among other things, an opportunity for comparative research in the villages of Ukraine.

Conference schedule

The conference languages are Ukrainian and English. Papers should be no more than 20 minutes in length, with 10 minutes for questions and answers immediately after each presentation. Those interested in presenting papers should contact organizers for submission specifics.

The general conference schedule is as follows:

- August 4 arrival in Kyiv; transportation by car to Cherkasy;
- August 5 plenary sessions, morning and afternoon:
- August 6 separate sessions, panels;
- August 8 transportation from Cherkasy to Kyiv or begin fieldwork.

For those who wish to remain in Kyiv, organizers can provide assistance in finding accommodations. Hotel accommodations cost from \$45 (double) to \$90 (single) per night. Participants can be placed in a private apartment for \$20 a night. Another option is to live with an English-speaking family for \$20 a night per person.

Fieldwork option

For those wishing to stay on and conduct fieldwork, this option can begin the day after the conference – Saturday, August 8 – and last as many days as you wish. The cost is \$30 per day, including transportation, meals, housing, and an accompanying ethnographer from the center or from the museum. The cost for an interpreter is an additional \$10 per day. The accompanying ethnographer will take those interested to representative villages in Cherkasy Oblast. Those intending to conduct fieldwork should

contact organizers with details as to their research interests by July 1 so that an itinerary can be planned. A wide range of specialists who work in either or both the center and the museum is available and most research requests can be accommodated.

Registration due July 10

The registration fee is \$90 (U.S. only please). Please request a registration form from address below or e-mail: nkm@virginia.edu. Applications and one-page abstracts must be received no later than July 10. Make checks or money orders payable to "Rodovid," and send to: Rodovid; 18200 S. Mullen Road, Belton, MO 64012.

All other fees and charges for accommodations, should be paid in cash on-site in Ukraine (either Ukrainian hryvnia, U.S. or Canadian dollars, or DM). Travelers checks, money orders, personal checks, or credit cards will not be accepted.

Citizens of all states outside of Eastern Europe are required to have a visa to enter Ukraine. We can furnish participants with theletter of invitation needed to acquire a visa. Because visas can take up to two weeks to be processed, requests for visas and payments of the registration fee mus be made no later than July 10. Participants are advised to contact the Ukrainian Embassy or consulate in their respective countries for details on visa applications.

For further information, contact either William Noll of the center or Lidia Lykhach of Rodovid in Kyiv at tel/fax (+380-44) 295-4064 during office hours, or e-mail pito@gonchar.freenet.kiev.ua

At Ukrainian Museum's...

(Continued from page 4)

during the year.

Vasyl Sosiak, chairman of the Auditing Committee, reported on the execution of a satisfactory audit of the museum's financial records. He praised the board and the administration for their exemplary running of the institution.

The final report came from Barbara Bachynsky, chairperson of the Nominating Committee, who focused on difficulty of finding candidates to fill vacating posts on the board. Although successful in filling other slots prior to the meeting, the committee was not able to propose a candidate for president. During the meeting the post was accepted by Olha Hnateyko, a member-at-large on the board of trustees in 1997. The assembled museum members unanimously voted to accept the Nominating Committee's proposed slate of candidates and the new president. The committee also thanked the outgoing president, Mr. Luchechko, for his leadership during the two years of his tenure.

The following is new roster of the board of trustees of The Ukrainian Museum: Mrs. Hnateyko, president; Anna Krawczuk, Tatiana Tershakovec and Barbara Bachynsky, vice-presidents; Mr. Sawkiw, treasurer; Roman Hawrylak and Vera Skop, secretaries; Orest Glut, Yar Mociuk and Olga Trytyak – members-at-large.

Board members are: Anna Alyskewycz, Katria Czerwoniak, Sophia Hewryk, Lidia Krushelnytsky, Volodymyr Kurylo, Olha Lewicky, Mr. Luchechko, Areta Pawlynsky, Maria Pazuniak, Maria Polanskyj, Zoriana Siokalo, Roma Shuhan, Christine Zarska Shoh, Maria Tomorug and Ireneus Yurchuk.

Auditing Committee members are: Wasyl Sosiak (chairman), Nadia Cwiach, Ihor Hayda and Myroslaw Trojan.

NOTES ON PEOPLE

Joins McGraw-Hill as associate

NEW YORK - Theodora B. Chomiak has joined the McGraw-Hill Companies as an associate in the Executive Development program. Her first rotation is in the office of the president and chief executive officer of this large media conglomerate with headquarters in New York.

Miss Chomiak received her Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree from Columbia University on May 16.

She graduated in 1991 from Princeton University and immediately left for Ukraine, where she worked first for the International Renaissance Foundation established by American financier and philanthropist George Soros and later for the International Media Center, a project of Internews Network funded by Soros, the Westminster Foundation and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

After three years in Ukraine she returned to New York and worked for the Soros Foundations as a media consultant. In 1996 she entered the Columbia



Theodora B. Chomiak

Business School. During the summer of 1997 she worked as an associate at Chase Manhattan Bank and, among other things, wrote a report for the bank on communications systems in Ukraine.

Miss Chomiak is a member of Branch 25 of the Ukrainian National Association.

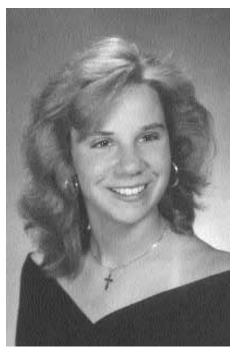
Receives B.S. in nursing

ELMIRA, N.Y. - Catherine Alexis Konopada, daughter of Robert and Gail Konopada of Tewksbury Township, N.J., was awarded a bachelor of science degree in nursing from Elmira College, Elmira, N.Y.

Miss Konopada is a member of the Tri Beta Honor Society, the Elmira College Nursing Club and a communicant of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church in Elmira Heights.

During her years at Elmira College, Miss Konopada was involved in programs at the Arnot Ogden Medical Center in Elmira, as well as the Corning Medical Center in Corning. Most recently Miss Konopada interned in the medical/surgical unit of St. Joseph's Hospital, also in Elmira.

Miss Konopada is a member of UNA Branch 7.



Catherine Alexis Konopada

Notes on People is a feature geared toward reporting on the achievements of members of the Ukrainian National Association. All submissions should be concise due to space limitations and must include the person's UNA branch number. Items will be published as soon as possible after their receipt, when space permits.

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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.

The Weekly will be happy to help you publicize them. We will also be glad to print timely news stories about events that have already taken place. Photos also will be accepted.

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Important information for Svoboda advertisers

Beginning on July 1, 1998, the Ukrainian-language newspaper Svoboda, formerly a daily, will be published as a weekly.

The deadline for advertising in the new weekly is Wednesday noon. Advertisements received by the deadline will be published in the following week's issue (the newspaper will be printed on Wednesday and with a Friday cover date).

Exceptions to the above are notices of death, which will be accepted until 9 a.m. of the Wednesday the paper is printed.

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Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

ment, and the establishment of domestic energy markets. Mr. Ozadovskyi said the Chornobyl disaster has hindered economic reform in Ukraine. He emphasized that the issue of closing the Chornobyl nuclear power plant is directly tied to the provision of necessary funds from the West in support of both the Shelter Implementation Plan and the creation of alternative energy supplies to compensate for the plant's shutdown. (Eastern Economist)

PivdenMash rolls out Sea Launch rocket

KYIV - Dnipropetrovsk-based PivdenMash sent its second Zenit rocket to the Sea Launch company on June 4. The plant's deputy chief designer, Oleksander Maschenko, said the rocket is designed to launch commercial satellites into orbit from a platform. He said PivdenMash is pleased with the progress of the Zenit project, which is running on schedule. The full order consists of 38 rockets, with the terms of their manufacture depending on the results of the first sea launch, scheduled for October 30. (Eastern Economist)

Kazakstan celebrates new capital.

ASTANA, Kazakstan - A large ceremony in Astana on June 10 marked the transfer of the Kazak capital from Almaty to that city. Attending the festivities were the heads of state from Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkey and Ukraine, as well as Russian Deputy Prime Minister and special envoy to the CIS Ivan Rybkin, CIS Executive Secretary Boris Berezovskii and officials from the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Kazak President Nursultan Nazarbayev said the decision to move the capital from Almaty, in southeastern Kazakstan, to Astana, which lies in the approximate geographical center of the country, was "the result of a centuries-long search, lengthy contemplation and heated debates." (RFE/RL Newsline)

Dynamo again Ukraine champion

KYIV - Dynamo Kyiv once again rose to the top of Ukrainian soccer after beating Zirka, the Kirovohrad team, 4-1 to become Ukraine's champion. This is the sixth consecutive win for Dynamo in the country championship. Dynamo is to represent Ukraine in the next Champions League in Europe. Dynamo will know its first opponent after July 8. Second place went to Shakhtar of Donetsk and third to Karpaty of Lviv. (Eastern Economist)

Independence military parade planned

KYIV - For the first time in the history of independent Ukraine, a military parade will take place on August 24 during celebrations of the country's Independence Day, said First Vice Minister of Defense Ivan Bizhan. The minister stated that about 5,000 military personnel, 268 units of military equipment and 50 military planes will be involved in the parade. He added that no additional funds will be allocated for organizing the parade. (Eastern Economist)

Shipyard finally sells Variah

KYIV - The state's Black Sea Shipyard has signed a contract for the sale of the unfinished military ship Variah. The winner of the tender was the firm Agencia Turistica e Diversoes Chong Lot from the Portuguese colony of Macao, said the plant's deputy general director, Ivan Vinnyk, on June 15. According to Mr. Vinnyk, the plant has already received \$2 million (U.S.) in advance payments out of the total sum of \$20 million. Mr. Vinnyk said construction of the ship will not be completed, since one of the conditions in the contract was that the ship was not to be used for military purposes. The Variah is capable of carrying 60 planes and is more than 300 meters long. Its construction had started in November 1985 and is presently 65 to 73 percent finished, according to specialists. Construction of the ship was halted toward the end of 1991 and in 1994 Ukraine received a final refusal from Russia to participate in its completion, at which point the international tender was announced. (Eastern Economist)

Ivano-Frankivsk to rebuild cathedral

IVANO-FRANKIVSK - The Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast Council in early May approved a decision to begin rebuilding the Assumption Cathedral that have been built by Galician Prince Yaroslav Osmomysl in the 12th century. The cathedral was destroyed in 1340 by invading Tatars; all that remains is the building's foundation. (Respublika)

Belarusian women seek Hillary's help

MIENSK - Six Belarusian women, mothers or wives of persecuted opposition activists, on May 6 presented U.S. Ambassador to Belarus Daniel Speckhard with a letter to First Lady Hillary Clinton, asking for her support for political prisoners and human rights activists in Belarus, RFE/RL's Belarusian Service reported. The letter protests against political repression in Belarus and "the transformation of all of us into [President Alyaksandr] Lukashenka's voiceless slaves." It also states that since the beginning of 1997 the Belarusian authorities have subjected more than 1,500 people to different kinds of political repression. (RFE/RL Newsline)

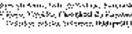
New embassy is not the only attraction

LONDON - The new Ukrainian Embassy in London opened at the end of May. It took more than two years to renovate a huge residence that reportedly cost 6 million hrv. However, the new Embassy is not the only place of interest for Ukrainian visitors. The Embassy building is situated close to the site of a monument to St. Volodymyr the Great in commemoration of 1,000 years of Christianity in Rus'-Ukraine that was celebrated in 1988. The Ukrainian social club and the offices of the Association of Ukrainians of Great Britain are nearby at 154 Holland Park Ave. (Eastern Economist)

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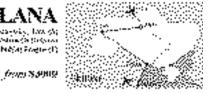
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Still no chairman...

(Continued from page 1)

get the chairmanship. Rumors flowed after the seventh round that an agreement had finally been reached for a package vote for which the four centrist factions united in a temporary coalition had been calling since the attempt to elect a chairman began in early May. The package – the only way by which the centrist coalition believes that a Verkhovna Rada presidium will be able to be elected – would have an NDP representative in the chairman's seat, with a Communist as first vice-chair and a member of the Rukh faction as second vice-chair.

The Communists issued an official statement on June 17 accusing the four centrist factions, the National Democrats, Rukh, the Social Democrats (United) and the Greens, of sabotaging the procedure for the election of a chairman. "The factions of the National Rukh, the NDP, SDP(U) and the Green Party are busy launching a new spiral of attacks aimed at the destruction of Ukrainian parliamentarism and discrediting national deputies," the statement read.

After six weeks the whole process has become what one deputy speaking from the floor of the assembly hall called "a theater of the absurd." While parliamentarians continue to accuse one another of blocking the election of a chairman, some have now taken to making comic suggestions as to what the Parliament needs to do to elect a leader.

"I think that we need to hold a simple lottery of those deputies interested in the chairman's seat," said Volodymyr Cherniak of the National Rukh faction. "The winner becomes the chairman."

Other national deputies have proposed from the floor of the Parliament that the factions each choose a representative, who then will take turns chairing the daily sessions on a weekly basis.

A third proposal was that all those deputies who have no desire for the chairmanship submit their names; the rest would then rotate the position among themselves on a weekly basis.

With no end in sight in this process, and the list of realistic candidates growing shorter with every vote, many national deputies also have taken to making quips about the still youthful Parliament's political impotence.

National Deputy Viktor Roienko of the Hromada Party told the Verkhovna Rada that he is not sure that national deputies really understand who they are electing. "Are we electing a head of the Verkhovna Rada or a speaker? I think we are looking for a head, because if it was a speaker we were searching for we would have found him long ago," said Mr. Roienko, referring to the verbosity of his colleagues.

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City of Windsor is proud of its two Ukrainian prodigies

by Myroslaw Prytulak

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WINDSOR, Ontario – "A person endowed with surprising qualities, esp. precocious child" is the definition of "prodigy" given by The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English.

The city of Windsor happens to be honored with two gifted Ukrainian Canadian individuals: Darrett Zusko, a 13-year-old pianist, and his 18-year-old sister Dara-Lynn, a violinist.

Darrett and Dara are the children of Dr. Edward Zusko, a Canadian-born dentist, (whose parents are ethnic Ukrainians from Poland and Czecho-Slovakia) and Grace Anne Zusko, a school teacher.

Darrett, an eighth grader enrolled in an all-French elementary school, started piano lessons at age 4, and is currently studying piano at the School of Music of the University of Windsor. His piano teacher of five years, the department head, Dr. Gregory Butler, describes Darrett's talent as "insightful, rich in imagination and of world-class potential."

Darrett began competing nationally in 1995 at age 10. On his first attempt, the Canadian Music Competitions, national final, which was held in Toronto, awarded him first place in the age 12 and under category.

In 1996, he was awarded first prize and \$2,000 in the age 30 and under category by the Edward Johnson Music Competition, which took place in Guelph, Ontario.

One of the adjudicators of this contest, the famed contralto Maureen Forrester,

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was so impressed with Darrett's performance that she noted on her evaluation sheet that she isn't certain "how can one attempt to evaluate a genius."

In 1997, Darrett took part in four competitions: placing first at the Ontario Registered Music Teachers' Association, Provincial Student Instrumental Competition, Toronto; placing third out of 118 other young participants from around the world in the age 12 and under group at the Joanna Hodges International Piano Competition, Palm Desert, Calif.: placing first in the age 29 and under group, at Ontario Music Festivals Association provincial finals, Lakefield, Ontario; and, finally, placing third and winning \$400 at the National Music Festival, Saskatoon, where he officially represented the Province of Ontario in the piano category.

Some of Darrett's major stage performances include his appearances as a guest pianist with the Kitchener-Waterloo Chamber Orchestra (twice), the Windsor Symphony Orchestra, Guelph Spring Festival and the Michigan's Macomb Symphony Orchestra (twice).

His solo concerts comprise a special recital and a solo debut, both of which were held at the University of Windsor, as well as the most recent one presented by the Ukrainian Arts Society of Detroit, which took place at St. Josaphat's Hall in Warren, Mich.

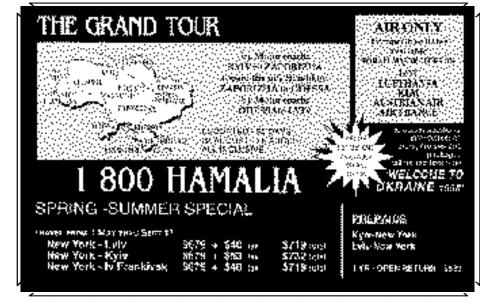
Music is not Darrett's only interest. In his spare time he also enjoys cross-country motorcycling and skiing, camping, fishing, target shooting, golfing, Tae Kwan Do, computer games and chess.

Dara-Lynn began taking violin lessons when she was 3 and played her first concerto when she was 5. At age 9 she was the youngest winner ever of the Windsor and Chatham Kiwanis Music Festival, open string division.

By age 10 Dara-Lynn attained the equivalent of a grade 10 program of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. She also appeared, as a guest soloist, with the Windsor Community Orchestra.

At present Dara-Lynn is concertmaster of the Windsor Community Orchestra and a first year student at the School of Music of the University of Windsor. She is also taking private violin lessons from the retired assistant concertmaster of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Morris Hochberg.

In her leisure time she enjoys playing her 1849 violin with her brother Darrett; and participates, with her Ukrainian friend Oksana Vignan, in their newly formed musical trio.











PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Thursday, June 25

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute, as part of its special events, is holding a talk by Nadia Svitlychna, editor at The Ukrainian Museum in New York, who will speak on "Vasyl Stus, Commemoration on the 60th Anniversary of his Birth: 'The Road of Fate, the Road of Pain...'" The talk will be held in Emerson Hall, Room 101, Harvard Campus, at 7:30 p.m.

NEW YORK: Love Riot, the Baltimore-based folk rock band, with soloist Lisa (Kruk) Mathews, will give a concert at Arlene's Grocery, 95 Stanton St., at 7 p.m. Love Riot is currently touring in Massachusetts, Maryland and upstate New York. The band's song "Sometimes A Feeling" is featured in a popular video which won the Best New Artist Award at the Houston and Charleston International Film Festivals, and is soon to be aired on the AMC Network's Romance Channel. For information on the Manhattan concert, call (212) 358-1633.

Friday, June 26

WASHINGTON: The Washington Group (TWG) and International Research and Exchange Board (IREX) are hosting a Friday Evening Forum with U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Stephen Pifer at 7 p.m. at IREX (Grange Building, first floor conference room, 1616 H St. NW; one block from Farragut West Metro stop near White House). Light refreshments will follow Ambassador Pifer's presentation. Seating is limited, please RSVP to Orest Deychakiwsky, (301) 937-0492, and leave voice mail if necessary.

Saturday-Sunday, June 27-28

NEW YORK: To start off the summer off right Single Ukrainian Weekenders have decided to dance the night away at New

York's famous nightspot - Le Bar Bat, on Saturday, June 27. Single Weekenders will meet at 10 p.m. at Le Bar Bat, 311 W. 57 St., (between Eight and Ninth avenues) in the lounge on the second floor. To pay the discounted admission of \$10, say that you are with Single Weekenders. The weekend will continue with a brunch on Sunday, June 28, at the Cloister Café, 238 E. Ninth St. (between Second and Third avenues) The brunch will begin at 11 a.m.; cost: \$12. After brunch Weekenders may spend the day roaming the streets of New York. Kindly RSVP by June 22. For additional information call (212) 358-9615 or contact us at Ukrainianweekenders@Lycosmail.com. To be added to the mailing list write to: Weekenders/UHC P.O. Box 1607, New York, NY 10009.

Monday, June 29

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute, as part of its special events, is holding a lecture by Dr. Oleh Wolowyna, demographer and president, Informed Decisions Inc., Chapel Hill, N.C. on the topic "Recent Immigration from Ukraine to the U.S.: The Fourth Wave." The lecture will be held in Emerson Hall, Room 108, Harvard Campus, at 7:30 p.m.

ADVANCE NOTICE Saturday, July 11

LAS VEGAS, Nev.: The Ukrainian-American Social Club of Las Vegas will hold an Independence Day and Summer Celebration, with festivities starting at 6 p.m. at 7030 West Darby. Admission: \$7 per person. Dress is very casual. The club will furnish several entrees; please bring a side dish or liquor and please check with Mary on what is needed by calling (702) 228-2312. For reservations and additional information call the above number.

PLEASE NOTE PREVIEW REQUIREMENTS:

- Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided free of charge by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community.
- To have an event listed in Preview of Events please send information written in Preview format (date, place, type of event, admission, sponsor, etc., in the English language, providing full names of persons and/or organizations mentioned, and listing a contact person for additional information). Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published. Please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours.

THE JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

Under the auspicies of St. Nicholas Eparchy and with the blessing of Bishop Michael Wiwchar, CSsR

A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land and Ukraine is being organized
September 16 - October 1,1998

Pilgrims will visit the following places in the Holy Land: Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Caesarea, Tiberias, Capernaum, Haifa.

In Ukraine: Kyiv, Kaniv, Lviv, Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk, Jaremche, Vorochta, the Carpathian Mountains, Kolomyia.

Cost for sixteen days is \$2,898, which includes: airfare, hotels, two meals each day. Reservations should be made sixty days prior to departure.

> Hosts: Monsignor Jaroslav Swyschuk Rev. Basil Marchak, J.C.D. St. Nicholas Cathedral 2238 West Rice Street Chicago, Illinois 60622 773-276-4537