

THE WASHINGTON GROUP



AN ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN PROFESSIONALS

# UKRAINIANS STILL MISTRUST SOVIET GOVERNMENT, VISITORS TO UKRAINE REPORT

Many young Ukrainians are eager for perestroika to succeed. However, when asked to assess the reform movement thus far, they typically sigh and reply that they still have no soap. And they still lack trust in the Soviet government.

These observations and others came from five recent visitors to Ukraine: TWG Members Tania and Dora Chomiak, Danylo Shmorhun, MD, Anastasia Stith and Maya Hayuk. They spoke to an overflow crowd at a TWG Friday Evening Forum Aug. 18 at Holy Family Parish Center.

Dora Chomiak described watching students of Ukrainian literature defend their theses, and was fascinated to compare this experience with her own as a junior at Princeton U. She also showed pictures of a Ukrainian nationalist demonstration just outside Lviv, and the TWG audience was amazed at the bold display of patriotism.

Maya Hayuk, daughter of TWG Members Zoya and Hlib Hayuk, spoke of her experiences during two weeks in Lviv. Maya is a junior at the Massachusetts College of Art in Boston, studying film, photography, music and experimental media. She said that

See Ukraine trip, page 11

# LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE FEATURES MYKOLA HORBAL AND STENY HOYER

Ukrainian community activists from around the U.S. will look at the major developments in Ukraine over the past few years and the diaspora's response to them during the TWG 1989 Leadership Conference, to be held at the Hotel Washington over the Columbus Day weekend, Oct. 6-8.

Mykola Horbal, a member of the Coordinating Committee of the Ukrainian Helsinki Union and of the Kiev Section of Rukh, will discuss the latest nationalist strategies in Ukraine. He was at the Rukh Congress held in Kiev Sept. 16-17. A former political prisoner, his case was raised at many international meetings before he was released.

Rep. Steny Hoyer (D—Md.), co-chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (the Helsinki Commission), will set the tone for the conference, "Changes in Ukraine: Assessment and Response," when he delivers the keynote speech at the opening session Sat., Oct. 7.

Among the speakers on the conference program are: Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs Paula Dobriansky; Mykola Rudenko, founder of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group; Dr. Stepan Woroch, of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians; Dr. George Grabowicz, director of the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute; Andrew Bihun, of the U.S. Department of Commerce; Dr. Marta Cehelsky of the National Science Foundation; Dr. Paul Goble, of the U.S. Department of State; Bozhena Olshaniwsky, of Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine; Dr. Bohdan Bociurkiw, of Carleton U.; Virko Baley, of the Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra; and Dr. David Marples, of the U. of Alberta.

One of the conference sessions will assess recent changes in Ukraine from three points of view—the U.S. government's, the Ukrainian human rights movement's, and the Ukrainian diaspora's. Other talks will cover academic, cultural, economic and scien-

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# TWG NEWS

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Ads (business cards or similar): \$10 a month for TWG members, or three for \$25; \$15 a month for non-members, or three for \$40. Quotes for larger-size ads given on request.

New in town? For information on the most current happenings, call Pat Filipov, 301/622-0838.

#### I. JAROSEWICH BECOMES

#### TWG NEWS EDITOR

Irene Jarosewich, who has served as <u>TWG News</u> spotlight editor for more than a year-and-a-half, will take over in October as <u>TWG News</u> editor. The TWG Board expresses its appreciation to Irene for all her work in the past, and wishes her all the best in this new post. PYAKUYEMO!

# "DON'T WORRY, BE HAPPY" —COME TO THE UKIE HAPPY HOUR—

For a long time Washington Ukrainians have expressed a need for informal, social gatherings to complement the more formal TWG Friday Evening Forums and other "serious" events.

TWG has decided to designate a date and place each month for tired Ukrainian professionals to hang out. TWG will not have a reserved room in these establishments, so we will have to compete with the "Amerikantsi" for space.

Come and party at the first "Don't Worry, Be Happy," Thursday, Sept. 28, after 6 p.m. at Mike Baker's, 1716 H St., NW, between 17th and 18th Sts. Metro: Farragut North or Farragut West.

#### **UUARC BACK ON FEDERAL LIST**

The United Ukrainian-American Relief Committee is back on the Combined Federal Campaign, the major charity fund for federal government employees. This is the only Ukrainian philanthropic organization listed by the Office of Personnel Management.

The number to specify when earmarking contributions to this organization, which has many years of effective service to refugees behind it, is 1014.

UUARC's address: 1319 W. Lindley Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19141.

# **UKRAINIAN TRIVIA**

The answer to last month's question--who discovered petroleum? (neither an Arab nor a Texan) was not answered correctly by anyone. The correct answer is Abraham Schreiner (1820-1900) a Ukrainian Jew from Boryslav, Ukraine.

This month's question is: What pope died a martyr's death at the Ukrainian city of Kherson in the 8th century? The correct answer with the earliest postmark wins a prize and will be announced in the October *TWG News*.

#### **UKRAINE OR BUST!!**

Some 30 people are traveling to Ukraine Oct. 12-26 on TWG's trip to Ukraine. Special arrangements for those interested in meeting with professional counterparts are being made by TWG Member and professional travel agent Zoya Hayuk. Hayuk will guide the group through Kiev, Odessa and Lviv. Many group members are especially excited by the prospect of a side trip to the Carpathian Mts.

Now, some helpful hints on what to bring along. Special thanks to TWG Events Director Orysia Pylyshenko, who spent nearly six months in Ukraine in 1987-88, for compiling this list.

#### **MEN**

brandname sweatsuits: Nike, Adidas brandname sneakers digital watches cigarettes (Kent, Camel or Marlboro) and refillable cigarette lighters (very popular and take up little space) razors with lots of extra blades condoms after-shave lotion, cologne, deodorant

Young men especially appreciate jeans (Levi 501s are in demand), jean jackets, pants, shirts and waist packs (nylon or leather pouches, particularly black).

#### WOMEN

Makeup: lipstick (especially frosted colors), eye shadow (blue, green and purple), blush, powder and nail polish cologne, perfume

costume jewelry: imitation pearls, colorful or shiny beads, earrings, broches (but not the absolutely cheapest products that break easily)

fabric

sewing notions: thread for embroidery, colorful buttons, buttons with fake diamonds or pearls leather purses or sparkly evening bags

hair dryers, hot curlers, etc. They take up lots of room, but you can use them yourself and then leave them in Ukraine

hose with designs, particularly black lace polyester blouses, preferably feminine styles, not tailored looks: very popular because polyester is easy to care for and people prefer it to cotton. Women enjoy receiving blouses because they can be shown off with a number of skirts or pants

skirts with stretch waists in colorful patterns clothing, even scarves or shawls, flecked with shiny thread, fake pearls or diamonds. great, easy-to-pack gifts

#### **TEENAGERS**

fashion magazines, jeans, jean skirts, jean jackets and waist packs.

#### **CHILDREN**

gum (ever popular, brings lots)
Barbie dolls
small toy cars
guns that make noise
hair ornaments
children's watches
electronic baseball, football, etc.
crayons, magic marker sets
clothing (continued on p. 4)

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SEPTEMBER 1989

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

books unavailable in the U.S.S.R.: emigre writers, dissident writers/poets, history, Ukrainian famine, Bibles (only one per person is the rule), Book of Psalms (even preferable to Bibles), children's Bibles, *Suchasnist* magazine, *Svoboda* daily. Figure that these items will get lots of mileage and be widely circulated. Bring a generous supply.

electric current converters

battery rechargers (require special converter)

solar calculators

geiger counters

T-shirts: especially TWG T-shirts, available through the TWG Shop, see p. 9

pharmaceuticals: multi-vitamins, Advil, Motrin, Sudafed 35-mm black-and-white film (not color because it's difficult to develop)

pens

spices: nutmeg, cloves, vanilla beans, rum and orange extracts

carbon paper

"Ukie paraphernalia:" blue-and-yellow buttons, trident pendants, T-shirts

blank cassette tapes (up to 10): high demand, difficult to obtain

blank video cassette tapes (up to three): also a must, item worth U.S.\$4 goes for 80-100 rubles

tapes of recorded Ukrainian music from U.S. or Canada

EXPENSIVE ITEMS, to be sold by Soviet citizens for a profit. For example, to enable someone to purchase a \$9,000 car, buy him a \$1,500 computer and let him buy the car from the profits of the computer sale.

JVC two-cassette tape player (costs U.S.\$100 but worth 1,000 rubles)

VCR, must be PAL-SECAM system (U.S.\$300, worth 3,500 rubles)

video camera, must be PAL-SECAM (U.S. \$1,000, worth 10,000 rubles)

personal computer (but inquire first about popular brands, import restrictions and duty in U.S.S.R.) (U.S.\$1,500, worth 20,000-40,000 rubles) shortwave radio

#### OTHER HELPFUL HINTS

- \* pack lightly; you'll end up wearing the same several outfits anyway
- \* prepare for rain; pack a lined raincoat, umbrella, waterproof boots and wool sweater for unseasonable cold weather
- \* bring lots of pictures of family, home, car, workplace,

children, etc. (make several copies of a good family picture to give to family and friends)

- \* take gifts for a range of ages. It's OK to not have a gift for a man if you have one for his wife, and it's also accepted to not have a gift for a woman if you have one for her child
- \* bring your own detergent, soap, tissues, sanitary needs and medicine. Leave them all in Ukraine when you leave.
- \* carry film in a lead-lined bag; Soviet X-ray machines can be powerful
- \* carry small souvenirs with you (lipstick, cigarettes, small toys, good pens, blue-and-yellow pins) for spur-of-the-moment gifts. They will be handier than you think.
- \* Do not bring old clothes as gifts. People won't appreciate or wear them.

Certain things are available at the Kashtan (foreign currency store) in larger Ukrainian cities. The Kiev Kashtan is about 10 times bigger than the one in Lviv; you may do well to shop there instead of waiting until Lviv. Consider:

liquor

cigarettes

coffee, tea

powdered orange juice

some clothing

VCRs, cassette tape players (but twice as expensive as in U.S.)

# Mark Your Calendar! TWG ANNUAL MEETING

# **November 17**

time to be announced

TWG Annual Meeting, with discussion on definition of TWG members. Any full TWG member wishing to place any other item on agenda, please contact TWG Membership Director Orest Deychakiwsky. Meeting place details to be announced. Orest Deychakiwsky, 301/937-0492 (eves.)

#### TWG HOSTS BIZNEX

The Washington Group Aug. 11 hosted a dinner for three Ukrainian economic experts visiting the U.S. capital for talks with American business and government concerns on expanding U.S. economic links with Ukraine.

The dinner in Washington's Chinatown, attended by 30 TWG members and friends, capped three days of meetings for the representatives of Biznex, the Center for Business Analysis and Marketing Research in Kiev:

- Serhiy A. Berezevenko, chairman of Biznex, founder and co-director of the Ukrainian School of International Business and associate professor of Kiev University;
- Serhiy O. Mischenko, deputy chairman of Biznex, senior researcher at the Center for Scientific and Technological Potential Studies of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences; and
- Vitaly V. Voloshin, chairman of the Dept. of International Economic Relations of Kiev University and with Berezevenko, co-director of the Ukrainian School of International Business.

The three were brought to Washington through the efforts of TWG member Andrew Bihun, director of the market analysis division of the Commerce Dept.'s U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.

The major activity of the Aug. 9-12 Washington visit was a day-long seminar Aug. 10 on "Soviet economic and commercial information: pursuits and problems." The seminar, sponsored and hosted by the Washington, DC law firm of Baker & McKenzie, and especially through the efforts of its partner and TWG member Michael Waris, Jr., centered mostly on Ukrainian economic development. A select group of 30 individuals closely tied to Soviet-American economic relations attended the session.

Seminar topics also included ethnic and nationalities issues; the new Soviet economic zones; joint venture developments; changes in financing trade; Soviet market analysis; and the possibility of developing exportable products.

Besides the three Kiev guests, the panel included presentations by Myron Smorodsky, of the Smorodsky and Stawnychy law firm of New Jersey, which co-sponsored the seminar; Luminitza Sava, of Sava Enterprises of New York; and Arthur George, of Baker & McKenzie. Bihun was the moderator.

Among the representatives of Washington's leading business, academic and government institutions at the seminar were TWG members Lydia Chopivsky, Oleh Havry-

lyshyn, Stephan Kurylas, Vitaly Garber and Marika Jurach. TWG Member John Hewko and his colleague, John Kuzmick of Baker & McKenzie organized the event.

The seminar was well received and praised by all participants. Much of what was said "was unique to the ears of even the most experienced economists and commercial experts in the audience," Bihun said.

That evening the three visitors were the guests of honor at a reception on the law office's terrace overlooking the White House and Lafayette Park.

The following day included a formal visit to the Commerce Dept., where the Ukrainian economists had a two-hour meeting with representatives of the Depts. of Commerce, State, Treasury, and Agriculture and other U.S. agencies.

The main focus of the talks, as highlighted by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Europe Frank Vargo, was on the newest economic and commercial developments in the Ukrainian SSR. In subsequent discussions with Bihun, U.S. government participants expressed appreciation for the opportunity to discuss pertinent trade matters with such a highly knowledgeable group from Kiev.

The group's Washington stay also included private meetings and dinners with Dean Thomas Keller of Duke U.'s Fuqua School of Business, and Dean Maurice East of George Washington U.'s School of International Affairs, as well as private meetings with business and academic specialists in the Washington area.

The Biznex tour was the first such trade and investment trip to the U.S. and Canada representing Ukraine.

The delegation came to the United States July 6 from Kiev. The American leg began in Boston, where the coordinator was George Yurchyshyn, formerly vice president of the First Bank of Boston and now a private consultant. The Boston area Ukrainian-American business and professionals association hosted the delegation at a picnic reception. From Boston, the visitors traveled north to Canada and to the West Coast, to Los Angeles and San Francisco. They returned to the East Coast, visiting New York City and Pittsburgh before coming to Washington. Their tour was originally arranged by Soviet-American Business Opportunities, Inc., of Pacific Grove, Calif.

After the seminar in Washington, the Biznex panel gave press interviews, producing an article in the Aug. 22 *Financial Times* of London, "Pace of U.S.-Soviet deals starts to pick up," quoting Bihun and Voloshin. --Yaro Bihun

#### **NOTES ON MEMBERS**

MYKOLA STEPANENKO was ordained to the Holy Priesthood June 8 by His Beatitude Metropolitan Mstyslav and is assisting with Ukrainian Orthodox missions on the West Coast.

MARTA ZIELYK, TWG Public Relations Director, travels to Chernivtsi, Ukraine Sept. 15-27 for the Chervona Ruta Ukrainian Music Festival. Zielyk's trip marks the first time a correspondent from Radio Liberty's Ukrainian Service has been granted a press visa to the Soviet Union.

YARO BIHUN, TWG President, and TWG Special Projects Director LARYSSA CHOPIVSKY gave an interview at *Svoboda* Sept. 1 concerning TWG's activities, highlighting the upcoming Leadership Conference and the trip to Ukraine. Bihun travels to Ottawa Sept. 16, at the invitation of the Ukrainian-Canadian Professional and Business Assn. of Ottawa, to talk about TWG, how it was founded, its operations and plans, and possibly to offer information on how the Canadian group can emulate some of TWG's successes.

ANDREW MOSTOVYCH was in Japan Aug. 26-Sept. 3. Mostovych, a plasma physicist, was invited to address a conference, held at the U. of Tokyo, on "strongly coupled plasmas."

ANDREW BIHUN was quoted in the Aug. 22 Financial Times, published in London, in an article concerning U.S.-Soviet business and trade. Bihun, director of the market analysis division of the U.S. Foreign and Commercial Service at the Dept. of Commerce, said that of the nearly 700 joint ventures to receive the Soviet green light, about 50 are believed to be with American companies. Many more are anticipated.

GEORGE CHOPIVSKY was the subject of an article in the Aug. 17 *Molod' Ukrainy* (Youth of Ukraine) during his trip to Ukraine with his children, George, Jr. and Kvitka. He discussed his goal of establishing business contacts with enterprises in Ukraine, and his general impressions of the land of his ancestors, which he last visited some 20 years ago.

OREST DEYCHAKIWSKY, TWG Secretary, travels to Eastern Europe Oct. 15-Nov. 3. First he will be in Sofia, Bulgaria for a Helsinki Commission meeting on environmental issues; then in Moscow, U.S.S.R., for a conference on matters pertaining to Soviet Jewry. Also traveling to Sofia in his capacity as a representative of the World Conference of Free Ukrainians is DAVID MARPLES.

MARIA RUDENSKY, TWG News Editor, has joined the Foreign Service and leaves in January for two years in Haiti. She will handle consular affairs, and invites TWG News readers and friends to stop by the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince for either: (a) help with their expired passport or similar matters, or (b) tips on where to find the best Creole cuisine.

#### **NEW MEMBERS**

In August and September, the TWG Board approved the following people as new members.

#### **FULL MEMBERS**

Lydia Billon, Washington, DC Ronald Dobransky, Silver Spring, Md. Peter Jarosewycz, Kansas City, Mo.

#### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Bohdan Hrecznyj, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Marianne Krop, Virginia Beach, Va.
Yaroslava Oryshkewych, College Park, Md.
Nestor Popowych, Park Ridge, Ill.
Emil Pyk, Orland Park, Ill.
Lydia Savoyka, New York, NY
Wladimir Zyznewsky, MD, Wheeling, W.Va.

#### STUDENT MEMBERS

John Danyluk, Kensington, Md. Anastasia Stith, Baltimore, Md.

#### FELLOWSHIP CONTRIBUTION

New TWG Member Ronald Dobransky made a \$25 donation to the TWG Fellowship Fund.

## **Special Thanks**

The Washington Group thanks TWG Member Oleh Hudyma for making available his summer retreat in Willards, Md., for an onslaught of TWGers, families and friends over the weekend of July 22-23. All the participants really appreciate it! *Duzhe dyakuyemo*.

Writing a spotlight column on Michael Heretz is a daunting task. Perusing his resume of professional and community activities, I sighed and thought to myself, "when does he sleep?" Mr. Heretz, like so many others, embodies the dedication and spirit underlying the achievements of the Ukrainian community in America.

Born and raised in Lubiaz, Ukraine, a small village on the Prypiat River in Polissia, about six miles from the Ukrainian/Byelorussian border, Mr. Heretz spent the postwar years in a Displaced Persons camp in Bamburg, Germany.

At the age of 22, he came to the United States in 1948 with his brother. His port of arrival was southern California, where he worked seasonal labor as an orange picker,



then as a dishwasher in Los Angeles. In 1949, a friend sent him money to come to New York City. He attended the City College of New York, where he earned both an undergraduate and a master's degree in civil engineering.

While in New York, Mr. Heretz began building what was to become for him a tradition of community involvement. In Germany, he had been instrumental in establishing and organizing *Plast* activities at Bamburg. As a student in New York, he became involved with the Ukrainian Student Club at CCNY, at one point its president, and was an active member of *Zarevo*, a Ukrainian intellectual-academic organization.

In 1962, Mr. Heretz moved with his wife, Alla, and young son, George, (daughter Roxanna was born in 1963) to upstate New York, the tri-city area of Troy, Albany and Schenechtady. As a senior structural engineer with the New York State Dept. of General Services (1962-1970), he worked on projects such as the design of fallout shelters and communications centers that could withstand an atomic blast (projects of the early '60's), the 14th Street Armory in New York City and several campus buildings at the State U. of NY at Albany.

Mr. Heretz moved to the New York State Dept. of Transportation as a senior civil engineer in 1970. While a design team leader with the New York State DOT, he supervised a project that was "his greatest civil engineering challenge. From an engineering point of view it had everything, spirals, elevations, all kinds of problems," Mr. Heretz re-

called. It was a structurally complex \$22-million dollar bridge over the Schenechtady River, connecting Interstates 81 and 181. Now under construction, we can expect to safely drive over this bridge within the next few years.

And just this May, Mr. Heretz joined the New York State Thruway Authority, supervising the design and development of highway and bridge construction projects.

Soon after moving to Albany, Mr. Heretz began to work again with *Plast* and helped organize the local *stanytsya* (chapter). He has remained involved through the years, and has been honored with the title of "*stanychny*" (scoutmaster) for life.

In addition to *Plast*, Mr. Heretz helped establish Ridna Shkola (Ukrainian Saturday Day School) and has served for many years on the Executive Committee of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Orthodox Church, a responsibility that he is pleased has been largely assumed by his son George, an electrical engineer with General Electric. (The Church of St. Nicholas, over 90 years old, is the oldest Ukrainian Orthodox parish in upstate New York.)

As a result of the parish's sponsorship of a choir of bandurysty from Detroit, Mr. Heretz recognized the need for an organization to produce Ukrainian cultural events. The Ukrainian Arts Appreciation Guild, a registered non-profit was formed, and has become a major producer of Ukrainian events in the tri-city area. It was one of the first Ukrainian organizations in New York to get arts funding from the New York State Council on the Arts and Humanities and Mr. Heretz has spent many an evening helping other groups fill out funding applications that make IRS forms look like child's play.

In 1974, Mr. Heretz, along with noted Ukrainian ballerina Roma Pryma, established the well-known Ukrainian folk dance ensemble *Zorepad* (Shooting Stars). His daughter Roxanna danced with the company until she came to Washington, DC, in 1981 to study International Economics at American U. Mr. Heretz managed *Zorepad* until 1984, and it still remains under the artistic direction of Roma Pryma.

Simultaneously, he took on other challenges. He took advantage of his knowledge of state government operations to join several other Ukrainian community representatives in a proposal to the New York Dept. of Education. This plan called for recognition of Ukrainian as a modern language for which students could receive academic credit. In

1977, the proposal was approved. Mr. Heretz worked with a team to develop and help administer the first language tests. The program still exists and is unique in the nation in that credit for knowledge of Ukrainian is recognized statewide, instead of county by county.

In 1981, Mr. Heretz joined the New York Dept. of Education's Commission on Holocaust and Genocide Studies. He felt strongly that information about the 1932-33 Famine in Ukraine should be in the curriculum being developed by the Commission. At times, the going was tough. The Ukrainian community set up a Famine Education Committee to overcome the lack of knowledge and misinformation about the Famine. In the end, the Dept. of Education did publish a book about the Famine, available to secondary school teachers throughout the state who choose to include the study of genocide in their social science classes.

Throughout the years, Mr. Heretz has been involved in numerous other projects such as the "Festival of Nations," development of a graduate course at SUNY about the Millennium, advising on the redesign and rebuilding of several Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox churches, and working on the placement of a monument of Taras Shevchenko in Troy, NY.

Every large project takes several years to get off the ground. Ultimately success relies not only on a good idea, but the consistency with which it is carried out. Mr. Heretz is pleased that so many volunteer projects, which he believed were important, continue to thrive.

Mr. Heretz also occasionally works as an engineering consultant on community projects. One for which he received two awards was the construction of St. Sophia's Greek Orthodox Church in Albany. A complex design using concrete as the only building material, the church was a structural challenge.

Recently Michael and Alla returned from 24 days in Ukraine, his first time back in 45 years. Several of the cities on this tour are less likely to appear on tour itineraries: Poltava, Zaporizhzhia and Kharkiv, as well as the more familiar Lviv, Kiev and Odessa, with stopovers in Uzhhorod and Budapest.

Ever since he left Ukraine, Mr. Heretz has kept up with developments there and throughout the Soviet Union through press reports and publications. Therefore his "expectations pretty closely matched the reality," he said. Except for Lviv, his general first impression was that everyday life was fairly russified. But with a bit of probing, he found that most people were more than willing to speak in Ukrainian and about Ukrainian issues. This he was told, is

a fairly new phenomenon.

As a civil engineer, he is keenly aware of the physical infrastructure of places he visits. One of his favorites is observation and study of bridges. Budapest, with its many lovely bridges, was a real treat. The bridges in Ukraine seemed to be of sound, if not particularly inventive, construction, but the buildings and roads, even the new ones, "were lousy, really lousy." He had a bit of hard time understanding how anything could actually be built this badly.

Mr. Heretz feels strongly that the only realistic strategy for improving conditions in the Soviet Union is for the government to decentralize economic authority and responsibility within the republics and allow each republic complete autonomy to manage and develop its own economy. Perpetuation of centralized economic planning will only exacerbate what he believes is one of the key problems facing the Soviet Union today: a pervasive lack of accountability. But overall, in spite of the problems, Mr. Heretz left Ukraine with a favorable impression. The country he says, is beautiful, the people friendly, and the signs and signals for possible, positive change, leave him hopeful and optimistic. — I.J.

#### . WANTED

WHITMAN MEDICAL, P.C., a medical group affiliated with Brockton Hospital, a teaching facility of Boston U., seeks an internist/primary adult care physician.

- \* Full-time.
- \* \$94,000 annual salary.
- \* All insurance.
- \* No night duty.
- \* One weekend every six weeks.
- \* Flexible scheduling.
- \* After two years, an opportunity for full partnership at \$125,000 base and twice-yearly bonuses may be offered.
- \* Half-hour from Boston.

Contact: Oksana Piaseckyj, medical staffing director Whitman Medical, P.C. P.O. Box 6 Snug Harbor Duxbury, Mass. 02331 617/934-0567 617/934-7301 (FAX)

Whitman Medical is at: 312 Bedford St. Whitman, Mass. 02382

#### TWG SHOP

- \* Russian Centralism and Ukrainian Autonomy: Imperial Absorption of the Hetmanate, 1760s-1830s, by TWG Member Zenon Kohut, Ph.D., Harvard U. Press, \$20; \$2.50 handling
- \* Feminists Despite Themselves: Women in Ukrainian Community Life, 1884-1939, by TWG Member Martha Bohachevsky-Chomiak, Ph.D., Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, U. of Alberta, \$30; \$2.50 handling
- \* *Ukraine: A History*, by Orest Subtelny, Ph.D., U. of Toronto Press, \$50; \$2.50 handling
- \* Videotape of 1988 Shevchenko concert at Lviv Opera House—proceeds to Shevchenko monument in Lviv, \$24.95, \$2.50 handling. No TWG member discount.
- \* Videotape of "Muted Bells," distributed by the Ukrainian Museum in Cleveland; \$25, \$2.50 handling. No TWG member discount.
- \* A Thousand Years of Christianity in Ukraine: An Encyclopedic Chronology, compiled and edited by Osyp Zinkewych and Andrew Sorokowski, et al. It lists Ukrainian metropolitans, bishops and rulers (princes, hetmans, etc.) over 1,000 years. Also features compilations of Ukrainian churches, many destroyed in this century. 312 pp., 428 photos/illustrations, 80 in color. Published by Smoloskyp and National Millennium Com., \$50; \$2.50 handling.
- \* Posters and booklets from the "Icons of Ukraine" exhibit sponsored by the Chopivsky Family Foundation, \$7.
- \* *Maria's Kitchen*, cookbook with more than 20 authentic Ukrainian recipes, \$6.50.
- \* Audio tape of portions of the mass public meetings held in Lviv in summer of 1988, \$5
- \*TWG T-shirts, \$6.
- \* NEW ITEMS: Cassette tape of Oleh Krysa, virtuoso violinist from Ukraine, playing works by Brahms, Lyatoshynsky, Sibelius, Paganini and Schnittke, \$12, no TWG member discount.
- \* Cassette tape of Alexander Slobodyanik, acclaimed concert pianist from Ukraine, performing Chopin and Lyatoshynsky, \$12, no TWG member discount.

Please send checks to TWG P.O. Box. Unless otherwise stated, please add \$1 for handling. Except where noted, TWG Members get a 10% discount.

# 50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE START OF WWII REMEMBERED

Fifty years ago Sept. 1, at dawn, German artillery fire in Danzig (Gdansk), Poland led to the explosion of World War II. Six years of unparalleled conflict and destruction deeply marked the psyches of hundreds of millions of people on all continents of the world. The War continues to affect subsequent generations.

In world history, benchmark dates for the early part of the War on the "eastern front" were Sept. 1, 1939, the German invasion across the western border of Poland; Sept.17, the Soviet invasion of "eastern Poland", or western Ukraine, and 1941, the beginning of the German offensive against the Soviet Union, wrecking havoc in eastern Ukraine. However, this simple "east/west" "German/Russian" definition belies the complexity of the conflict in Ukraine, particularly in Polish-occupied western Ukraine, where the German army, Polish army, Polish partisans, Soviet Army, Communist ("Red") partisans, and Ukrainian partisans all fought throughout the War.

Furthermore, with the focus on the descriptions of war strategies and analysis of political motivations of world powers, the personal stories and recollections of the people who lived through the war is frequently overlooked, even though these thoughts and impressions flesh out the phrase "during the War." In particular, the story of Ukrainians who lived on the territory in the center of the ever-changing front lines between the Soviet and Germany armies is not well-known.

TWG News asked two Washington Group members, Ksenia Antypiv and Roman Ferencevych, to recount their memories of the War's beginning. Both have an admirable command of historic detail and are among the most frequent (and most accurate) respondents to TWG News "Ukrainian trivia" history questions. We asked them to share some of their most vivid memories of September 1939.

#### Ms. Antypiv:

"My foremost recollection is of immediate and overwhelming chaos. I was a young woman at the time, living with my family in Strij (a city of about 35,000 southwest of Lviv). In the first few days of September, the Germans bombed the small airport outside Strij, and the railroad and communications lines between Strij and Lviv. We were cut off. Then German planes began to strafe the city. I can still hear the high-pitched whine. The strafing created a great panic. People left for outlying villages. We went to stay with a schoolteacher who gave us a room in her small home. As we were sitting around the table in this small room, a Polish soldier burst into the house and at gunpoint, ordered all the men to accompany him. All Ukrainian men, he declared, were to be shot. This would have included my father, and my older and younger brothers.

The schoolteacher, who was Polish, demanded to know why. Though we never got the story straight, he claimed that several (unidentified) Ukrainians were shooting at Polish soldiers in the village. This was a good enough reason to suspect any Ukrainian man, and a good enough reason to kill him. The schoolteacher went to the Polish army post in the village and pleaded for my father's and brothers' lives and vouched for them. Only for this reason were their lives spared. We then returned to Strij.

I have many, many vivid images that I can recall to this day. I will never forget the lone Polish soldier shooting his revolver into the air against a German plane, or the moment the German army rode into the center of Strij, impassive, in perfect formation, on their motorcycles, in their immaculate green uniforms. Or a few weeks later, when my younger brother came running in to announce that Soviet tanks had rolled into town, and that the Soviet soldiers were cheering. But he said, wrinkling his nose, 'they were really very dirty.'

What most frightened me was how quickly everything went out of control. People had no idea what decisions to make, since we had no accurate information, no consistent communication with anything, anywhere. Virtually seconds before we heard the sounds of the German motorcycles, I remember anxiously asking my older brother, 'I wonder how close the front is.' That second we heard the motorcycles, then saw them round the corner. He sighed and replied, 'The front is here'."

#### Mr. Ferencevych:

"My mother had sent me to the 'rynok' (center of town) in Lviv to buy butter and milk at one of the dairy cooperatives. As I walked, I heard explosions and saw smoke rising on the horizon outside the city. Then I heard sirens. It was Sept. 1, a warm, sunny Friday morning and German planes had just bombed sections of the city, including the railroad station outside Lviv.

The same day, Polish police began to arrest all Ukrainian activists in the city and throughout Halychyna, among them one of my older sisters. They came in the evening and took her away. All those arrested were sent to a 'state-of-the-art' Polish concentration camp for political prisoners in the town of Bereza Kartuska, (today part of Byelo-

russia.) Also that day, the Polish military began a mass mobilization and issued a directive requiring young men to immediately report for military duty.

The Germans stayed outside Lviv for three weeks, occasionally strafing the city and hitting it with artillery fire. At the time, nobody knew that the Germans were never really planning to occupy Lviv, since according to one of the secret protocols of the Molotov-Ribbentropp Pact, the city would go the Soviets. For the three weeks people hid in basements, went out only at night. Food began to run out. Nobody knew what was going on. Confusion, uncertainty and fear reigned and rumors were rife. People with shortwave radios could receive news broadcasts from outside the country, but word-of-mouth transmissions of these reports were unreliable.

On Sept. 17 the Red Army crossed the river Zbruch, which was then the border between the Soviet Union and Polish-occupied western Ukraine [identified as eastern border of Poland in most textbooks and news reports - ed. note]. Soviet planes flew over Lviv and dropped leaflets throughout the city. 'The Red Army is coming to liberate Ukrainians from the Polish yoke," the brochures said.

After the 17th, Polish soldiers simply began to drop their weapons and belongings, and desert. Weapons were left in the center of town. My older brother brought home some of it. My mother ordered him to take it away immediately.

From the first day of the War, Polish administrators began to flee the city, en masse, with their families. This flight grew and accelerated after the 17th. Many fled south, through the Carpathians, into Rumania. At Bereza Kartuska, the prison where my sister was being held, the guards all left one evening. The next morning, the imprisoned woke up to an unguarded camp. One day, my sister just showed up at the house. She had walked back to Lviv.

At 2 p.m., Sept. 22, Red Army tanks rolled nto the center of Lviv, and I watched from the window of our building. On the front of each tank stood two soldiers, back to back, each holding a pistol pointed in opposite directions, at the windows above the shops. I didn't understand at the time, but this was to protect and retaliate against snipers. Soldiers crawled out from the tanks, tired and dirty.

All of the sudden, people wearing red ribbons and armbands appeared in the heart of town, cheering and greeting the 'liberators of Lviv,' bringing them food and water. Soldiers began to pass out candy to children. I remember the proprietor of one of my favorite candy shops locked up his door, donned a red armband, and began running alongside the Soviet tanks, shouting greetings at the soldiers. Apparently his show of support didn't do him much good.

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He was deported four months later.

About 4 p.m. a truck drove into town and began throwing down copies of a newspaper, *Vilna Ukraina* (Free Ukraine). This was the first issue of the daily paper still published in Lviv today. The paper, which had obviously been printed elsewhere sometime before, reported on the Red Army's successful attempt to liberate Lviv. You kind of had to wonder how they knew before the event that it was going to be a success.

Such were the beginnings of the first Soviet occupation of Lviv, which would last until June 1941."

--I.J.

#### UKRAINE VISITORS STILL FIND MISTRUST FOR SOVIET GOVERMENT

#### From Ukraine trip, page 1

she found a youth counter-culture in Lviv, and that in many respects, it resembles its counterpart in the West. She also said that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has won a great popularity among young people.

Stith, a student at Virginia Commonwealth U., in Richmond, is concentrating on political science, Russian and French. She described her trip to the small village in Western Ukraine from whence her family hails. She had originally met members of her family during a trip to . Ukraine several years ago, and she expressed delight at being able to reacquaint herself with them now.

The visitors to Ukraine described continued difficulties in daily living. For example, in Lviv there are still long lines for certain foodstuffs, water is still only available during certain hours, and shortages of goods Americans consider basic still plague the populace. Communication is arduous—photoduplication machines and personal computers are scarce.

Tania Chomiak, a May graduate of the U. of Virginia who was in Ukraine, mostly Odessa, June 25-July 24 as a Ukrainian and Russian translator for Peace Child, a children's international-exchange program, interned this summer at the U.S. Information Agency's President's U.S.-Soviet Exchange Initiative. Ukrainian nationalism is most definitely not rampant in the mostly Russian Odessa.

However, in the spring of 1988, a Ukrainian-language society was established in the city of one million, where only two Ukrainian-language schools operate. The group, just in its infancy, is striving to instill use of Ukrainian from a

very early age, including establishment of Ukrainian nursery schools.

Shmorhun broke new ground in arranging for his trip to Kiev in March and April through a program at his medical school, Case Western Reserve, in Cleveland. The pediatric cardiologist is now a resident in pediatrics at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Ordinarily such an elective course would have been held in Moscow, Shmorhun explained, but with his initiative and the help of Zoya Hayuk, he participated in courses (most in Russian) at the Kiev Medical Institute. He observed its antiquated equipment and wondered at some of the Soviet doctors' somewhat unorthodox techniques. Nevertheless, Shmorhun marveled at the advanced state of some treatment, such as rehabilitative care.

Chornobyl was clearly a topic of intense interest. Shmorhun was in Kiev on the third anniversary of the disaster, and witnessed a ceremony on this occasion with 30,000 people at Dynamo Stadium. Protest signs could be seen throughout, such as, "Who is our enemy: the Geiger counter or those who deny it to us?" or,"The proud Ukrainian nation is not afraid even of radiation."

Many Kiev-area patients complain of headaches, and some believe this is related to Chornobyl, Shmorhun reported. He also compared the health status and certain risk factors of schoolchildren in Cleveland and Kiev, but it is still too early to make conclusions on this, he said.

He also saw many things that can only be termed curious. For example, at an obstetrical hospital, he was shown a pulley used by husbands of patients to deliver messages and small packages from the outside. Soviet medicine does not believe in participation by partners in the birth process, it would appear. He also stated that many pieces of equipment are reused, such as intravenous needles, bottles and gloves.

The evening ended with a question-and-answer period, and participants lingered for a long time at Holy Family, admiring photos taken by Maya Hayuk and discussing the presentations. Special thanks to TWG Special Projects Director Laryssa Chopivsky for directing and managing the evening.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

TWG's 3rd LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

OCT. 6-8

HOTEL WASHINGTON

#### LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

#### From Conference, page 1

tific relations with Ukraine, and the most important political, national, religious and ecological issues confronting Ukraine.

The conference is part of a three-day weekend of activities in Washington that includes a benefit dinner-dance gala Saturday evening sponsored jointly by TWG and the Ukrainian-American Bar Assn., which will be conducting its annual meeting in Washington then. Proceeds from the evening will go to the TWG and UABA Fellowship and Scholarship funds. Cocktails are at 6:30 p.m., dinner at 7:30 p.m. and the dance, to the tunes of LIDAN, begins at 9:30 p.m. The event is black tie.

The conference program breaks for three hours Saturday afternoon to allow participants to take part in the 175th anniversary celebration at the Taras Shevchenko Monument (details unavailable at press time). Conference participants will also be able to use the time for lunch, for viewing Leadership Conference exhibits at the Hotel Washington, and just for networking. The Hotel is at 15th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. NW, one block east of the White House. Paid parking is available.

The speakers at the Conference are expected to offer varied insights into the situation in Ukraine. Hoyer, for example, the third-ranking member of the House majority, has been active in the Helsinki Commission since 1985. He was chairman of the commission in 1987-88, and cochairman since then. In November 1988, he led a congressional delegation to Moscow for an unprecedented meeting with members of the Supreme Soviet on human rights issues. The delegation also met and had discussions with a number of Ukrainian human rights activists, among them Vyacheslav Chornovil, Mykhailo Horyn and Bishop Pavlo Vasylyk of the outlawed Ukrainian Catholic Church.

The weekend begins with a reception Friday evening marking TWG's 5th birthday, and ends with a brunch buffet and final conference session on Sunday. During the conference, there will be informational and sales exhibits by Ukrainian organizations, institutions and vendors.

The 1989 Leadership Conference is the third such TWG conference. The first two conferences, in 1986 and 1987, were devoted to improving the work of Ukrainian organizations, internally and in their dealings the government, business and the media. The 1988 conference was preempted by the Ukrainian Millennium celebration held in Washington on the Columbus Day weekend.

#### WANT TO HELP? TWG WILL BE MOST GRATEFUL

Many TWG members and friends have been designing the Conference program and organizing a myriad of details for months. Planning is virtually complete, but the committee still needs last-minute assistance with various matters. Anyone able to help, even if only for a few hours, is urged to call Conference Chairman Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964.

In the July/August issue of TWG News, an incomplete list of Leadership Conference Committee members was given. Here is the missing information. Besides Lydia Chopivsky, Irene Jarosewich also heads the Advertising function, and her numbers are 202/328-1527 (home) and 202/347-4264 (work).

#### **CONFERENCE COSTS**

The cost of the conference, including Sunday brunch, is \$75 per person (\$60 for TWG members). Students and seniors may register for \$50, with brunch, or \$25 without brunch. The benefit dinner-dance gala is \$75, a portion of which is tax-deductible. To reserve a room at the Hotel Washington, please call the hotel directly, 1/800/424-9540. Please ask for special TWG/UABA rates, \$120, single; \$135, double, depending on availability. If you have not yet received your invitation for the conference and gala, write to TWG, P.O. Box 11248, Washington, D.C. 20008, or call Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964.

#### Advance Calendar Items - 1990

February 16-19

FRIDAY-MONDAY

Ski Weekend at Hidden Valley Sponsored by TWG Watch for details. Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964

#### March 1 THURSDAY

Virtuoso violinist Oleh Krysa performs at Kennedy Center's Terrace Theater

sponsored by the Chopivsky Family Foundation and TWG

Details to follow.

Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964

# September

# October

#### 9 SATURDAY 9 a.m.

Ridna Shkola (Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies) will register students and begin classes for the 1989-1990 school year at E. Brooke Lee Jr. High School, Silver Spring, MD. New students and new teachers should contact Marika Jurach.

703/486-5313 (days); 703/765-0445 (eves)

#### 10-Dec. 20 SUNDAY-WEDNESDAY

"Persistent Memories of Ancestry," an exhibition of paintings by Wasyl Palijczuk, husband of TWG Member Oksana Palijczuk.

World Trade Center, 401 E. Pratt St., 27th floor, Baltimore, Md.

301/837-4515

#### 15 FRIDAY

Deadline for filing TWG Fellowship Project applications for 1989 awards
Andrew Mostovych, 301/384-6956 (eves.)

# **17** SUNDAY after 11 a.m. Liturgy

Banquet and concert celebrating 40th anniversary of Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic Parish, featuring performances by various Ukrainian artists including TWG Member, composer Larissa Diachok-Wild. Tickets, \$10 in advance; \$12 at door Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

## 4 WEDNESDAY 7:30 p.m.

Leadership Conference Committee meeting St. Sophia's Religious Center Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964

### 6-8 FRIDAY-SUNDAY

TWG Leadership Conference, starting with TWG's 5th birthday party Friday evening and workshops Saturday morning. During lunchtime and the early afternoon, the schedule is open to allow participants to attend the downtown Washington demonstration set for that time marking the 175th anniversary of the interment of Taras Shevchenko in Kaniv, Ukraine, and the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the statue of Shevchenko in Washington. Registration: \$60, TWG members; \$75, non-TWG members. Gala banquet and ball Saturday evening, \$75. Adults for dance only, \$45; students, dance only, \$30. Concluding meetings Sunday (details, story, p. 1). Hotel Washington, 15th and F Sts. N.W. Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964

# **12-26** THURSDAY-THURSDAY TWG travels to Ukraine (details, p. 3) Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964

# **12** THURSDAY 4-6 p.m.

TWG Member Zenon Kohut speaks at seminar on "Russian Centralism and the Non-Russian Borderlands in Historical Perspective: Imperial Integration of Ukraine (18th and early 19th Centuries)" Commentary will be by John LeDonne, fellow at the Wilson Center. Sponsored by Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies Wilson Center Library, 3rd floor, Smithsonian Castle, 1000 Jefferson Dr., SW 202/287-3000

# BECOME A MEMBER OF "THE WASHINGTON GROUP"

THE WASHINGTON GROUP, a non-profit, tax-exempt association of Ukrainian-American professionals, with members throughout the U.S. and abroad, offers members a chance to meet and get to know each other through a variety of professional, educational and social activities. TWG NEWS serves as a communication network for TWG members and keeps you informed of activities and issues of interest to you. JOIN TODAY. Simply fill out this form and mail, with a check, to:

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