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THE WASHINGTON GROUP



AN ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN PROFESSIONALS

DZYUBA, WRITERS TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Ivan Dzyuba and three fellow Ukrainian writers will visit Washington March 27-30 as guests of the Washington Group.

The visit is part of a month-long tour of Canada and the U.S. by the literary group, which also includes novelist Raisa Ivanchenko, poet Ihor Rymaruk and Mykola Zhulynsky, deputy director of the literature division of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in Kiev.

While in Washington, the four writers will address and have a chance to meet with the Ukrainian-American community on Tuesday, March 28, at 8 p.m. at the Holy Family Parish Center. Their three-day stay will include meetings with area scholars and writers, including a discussion session at the Kennan Institute of Advanced Russian Studies, visits to various museums, institutions and monuments.

Dzyuba, a literary critic and editor, became known in the West in the mid-1960s with the publication of *Internationalism or Russification*, a reprint of a memorandum he wrote to the Ukrainian Communist Party boss Petro Shelest and Prime Minister Volodymyr Shcherbytsky (who later replaced Shelest in the top party post). In the book-length memo, Dzyuba detailed and decried

See Dzyuba, page 9

SUBTELNY, KOHUT DISCUSS UKRAINE'S HISTORY IN THEIR BOOKS

(translated from TWG Director of Public Relations Marta Zielyk's report in Ukrainian)

Zenon Kohut, PhD, and Orest Subtelny, PhD, described their newly published books at an authors' night sponsored by The Washington Group Feb. 17 at St. Sophia's Religious Center. About 75 people attended.

Kohut's Russian Centralism and Ukrainian Autonomy: Imperial Absorption of the Hetmanate: 1760s-1830s—his first book—examines a little-known period of Ukrainian history. Published by the Harvard U. Press, the book pursues the roots of the Ukrainian-Russian conflict. At the heart of this is the clash of two opposing systems: Russian tsarism with its characteristic autocracy, centralism and absence of rule of law, and the Ukrainian hetmanate, with its various social strata, whose members were entitled to historical class rights and liberties.

Disregarding these blatant incompatibilities, the two systems "united" in 1654. It was not until 1760-80 that actual hostilities broke out. A revived Ukrainian penchant for autonomy and Tsarina Catherine's drive toward more efficient rule came into direct opposition. Catherine propounded "rational" methods of governing, to be imposed throughout her domain regardless of the traditions or ethnic or national values of the affected peoples. Given her support of growing Russian autocracy, she decided to destroy the Ukrainian hetmanate.

This process, begun in the late 1700s, culminated in the 1830s. The position of hetman was eliminated; Ukrainian entities dissolved by so-called "administrative" means; and the existing social structure was totally ruined. Russian laws enslaved Ukrainian villagers into serfdom. Cities were "internationalized." Members of the Ukrainian church hierarchy were russified, Ukrainian boyars were subsumed into the Russian system and the Kozaks, until then free landowners, were relegated to the status of Russian villagers.

See Subtelny/Kohut, page 10

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.

UKRAINIAN NATIONALISM COVERED IN NEW YORK TIMES

The Ukrainian nationalist movement was the topic of a page 1 feature in the March 9 New York Times.

In a story headlined "Ukrainian Nationalists Lead Challenge to Communists," datelined "Lvov, U.S.S.R.," Bill Keller describes Ukrainian nationalism as a network of rivulets all contributing to one inexorably growing stream.

PETRO RUBAN TO SPEAK IN D.C. ON MARCH 16

Former dissident Ptero Ruban will speak on "Economic Exchanges and Ukrainian Concerns" on Thursday, March 16 at 7 p.m. at St. Sophia's Religious Center. See calendar for details.

DIRECTORY OF UKRAINIAN ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Everything you always wanted to know about Ukrainian establishments throughout the United States—but were afraid was impossible to find out. Not so, says TWG Member Marta Pereyma. She is undertaking the astronomical task of compiling a comprehensive listing of every Ukrainian store—owned by a Ukrainian or selling goods aimed at a Ukrainian market—resort, financial institution, travel agency, parcel service, religious institution, school, publication, organization, health care provider, you-name-it. To accomplish this, Pereyma would like to pool already existing directories of services and establishments.

Please send any such information, or even informal listings of this kind, to Marta Pereyma, 5065 S. Seventh Rd., #301, Arlington, Va., 22204.

UKRAINIAN TRIVIA

The correct answer to last month's question--according to the agreement signed by the 35-member Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, how much time will governments have to grant requests for permission to (a) leave the country because of need for medical treatment; (three days) (b) leave the country to visit family; (one month) (c) leave the country for family reunification or marriage between citizens of different states (three months)--was not answered by anyone. Better luck next time.

This month's question is: What was Stepan Bandera's father's name and what two key community posts did he hold? The correct answer with the earliest postmark wins a prize and will be announced in the April TWG News.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

Of Parents and Priests,
of Poets, Politics and Provincialism

In the interests of accuracy and to set the Soviet record straight (since the Soviets are now being sent this newsletter), I would like to correct some errors of omission in reporting on two recent TWG events.

When Soviet poet Vitali Korotich performed for TWG Jan. 25 he did not "captivate" the entire audience with his "ever-ready anecdote or joke." The captivated were merely more vocal.

The vocal contingent, in fact, gave me a sense of *deja vu*. When I was 18, like many American teenagers of the sixties I felt the need to rebel against the "Establishment" (e.g., "motherhood, the church, apple pie and the American way," if you will). In my contumacious arrogance, as a college freshman, I even attempted to write an analysis of the poetry of Jesuit poet Gerard Manley Hopkins without bringing religion into the picture! You can imagine the grade my analysis received!

Regarding poetry, politics and provincialism, the Korotich talk reminded me of courses I had in college concerning the Irish national movement and the place another poet, statesman William Butler Yeats, had to play in that movement. He felt very strongly that art should not stoop to mere jingoism to serve political ends. The poetry of Ukrainian poet Vasyl Stus is certainly not anything Ukrainians need apologize about. Likewise, the Russians are quite anxious to co-opt not only the Millennium, but Ukrainian dance, song, embroidery, and so forth—realizing that these aspects of art are an international language. If they are good enough for the Russians, we need not regard Ukrainian culture as something to be ashamed of or to be denigrated.

I wondered if Korotich's attraction might not have had something to do with the inner need of some people to demonstrate a show of independence from some perceived hovering, parental Ukrainian Establishment (as in "babsya, the church, pyrohy and the Ukrainian way"). It is not chic to be a D.P. [displaced person], this attitude goes, so let us align ourselves with the russified aristocracy. Is that the sure-fire way to avoid being "provincial?" Strange how history repeats itself. Perhaps it is of no significance that Korotich is the son of a Russian mother or that he has a Russian wife. Perhaps some were not bothered by his lack of enthusiasm for the claim that Moscow

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LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE TO FOCUS ON CHANGES IN UKRAINE

The 1989 TWG Leadership Conference, to be held over the Columbus Day weekend Oct. 6-8, will focus on changes taking place in Ukraine and the response to them of the Ukrainian diaspora.

The two-day conference will feature presentations and panel discussions covering the political, economic and cultural aspects of these changes and assessments of these changes by representatives of the Ukrainian diaspora, dissidents and the U.S. government. There will also be panel discussions dealing with economic relations with Ukraine as well as cultural, academic and scientific exchanges.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

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was hypocritical in co-opting the Millennium as a Russian event.

I can find no other word than "loathsome," however, for Korotich's characterization of Ukrainian politics where most meetings follow the same script of "they sing, they cry, and they go on their way." The audience's "delight" in this was no less arrogant. How many people in the audience would have come to discuss Ukrainian politics at St. Sophia's here in Washington if they knew that there was a good chance that the KGB might be waiting outside in the dark to beat them up after the meeting?

Does one win Ukrainian independence by judging that which is Ukrainian as inherently second class? Must Ukrainians be ever docile because it is safer that way or more practical, more realistic? Are grass roots political movements to be frowned on as provincial, as perhaps "unprofessional?" Do we flock to hear Korotich because he has a glib tongue and a mouthful of gold fillings, whereas someone like [Petro] Ruban doesn't make jokes and has steel teeth? Do we dare mock the latter's tears?

The second omission referred to above had to do with the reporting of the talk by Helsinki Commission staffer Orest Deychakiwsky. He talked about his meetings with famous Ukrainian dissidents and Bishop [Pavlo] Vasylyk. He concluded his talk by relaying the urgent appeal from Ukrainians in Ukraine to us in the West to send them Bibles and religious literature.

Does one discuss the poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins without bringing in religion? Why should this information have been left out of the TWG reportage? How many of those listening have complied with this request directly from Ukraine? Do we Americanized young urban professionals underrate the importance of religion in the Ukrainian human rights struggle and if so, why?

Natalka Mason Gawdiak
Silver Spring, Md.

Ed replies: Gawdiak has a point. The Deychakiwsky presentation should have mentioned his statements about supplying Ukrainian-language religious literature to Ukraine. However, this story was written with two constraints—time and space. Only two days elapsed between the talk and the printing of the February *TWG News*, and only the one column of space had been allotted to it. A more complete account of Deychakiwsky's talk appeared in the Feb. 19 *Ukrainian Weekly*.

MEDIA WATCH: UKRAINE

(The following are some of the more significant articles on Ukraine that appeared in the U.S. media during February. *The Washington Post* and *Times*, *New York Times*, *Baltimore Sun*, and *Christian Science Monitor* were scanned.)

- Having discovered Lviv and the Ukrainian dissident and other sources there, the *Washington Post*'s David Remnick began leaving his American colleagues in his wake on original coverage. He was almost alone in covering—apparently by phone—Mikhail Gorbachev's Feb. 21 visit to Lviv, using Ukrainian activists as sources: Ivan Hel and Bohdan Horyn. He described how the visit was choreographed to keep the Soviet leader from running into Ukrainian activists; they were arrested for the duration of the visit. Besides Hel and Horyn, those detained were Iryna Kalynets, Pavlo Skochko, Hryhoriy Prychodko and Ivan Kandyba. Remnick also mentions the arrest of Ivan Makar for leading a petition drive in support of Rostyslav Bratun. ("Activists Kept From Gorbachev," Feb. 22 *Washington Post*, page A19.)

- David Remnick also used Bohdan Horyn as a source in his story on Gorbachev's Feb. 22 visit to Kiev and Donetsk. Horyn called Ukrainian Communist Party boss Volodymyr Shcherbytsky "the leader of the old mafia here" and in referring to Ukraine said, "this is still the epicenter of stagnation." ("Gorbachev Warns Ukraine Not to Press Nationalism," Feb. 23 *Washington Post*, page A24.)

- Earlier in the month, while still on a visit to Lviv, Remnick did a feature on the Konveyer Industrial Amalgamation plant, "a glittering symbol of Mikhail Gorbachev's search for economic recovery." The well-managed factory just outside Lviv, which produces "transportation systems" and conveyor belts, allows its employees to buy shares in the company. In 1988, the dividend was 20%. ("Revolutionary Idea for Soviet Workers: Owning Shares," Feb. 5 *Washington Post*.)

- Bill Gertz of the *Washington Times* wrote a Kiev-dated feature about Oles Shevchenko, a journalist and human rights activist, released in 1987 after seven years of imprisonment. The article, which included two photographs, was based on an interview with Shevchenko. ("Tortured for his love of nation," Feb. 13 *Washington Times*, page E1.)

- Gertz's colleague Martin Sieff continued writing articles on Ukrainian issues from Washington, this time on the resurgence of religious fervor. ("Religious passions rumble in Ukraine," Feb. 9 *Washington Times*, page A8.)

+ Yaro Bihun +

OLEH KRYSA, WORLD-RENOWNED VIOLINIST, PLAYS IN D.C.

Virtuoso violinist Oleh Krysa, of Lviv, Ukraine, dazzled nearly 200 enthusiastic members of Washington's Ukrainian community and their guests at a performance Feb. 24 at the Dumbarton United Methodist Church in Georgetown.

Krysa, playing his prized Guarneri violin, and his wife, Tatyana Tchekina opened with Ludwig van Beethoven's Sonata in D Major and followed with Borys Lyatoshynsky's Sonata for Violin and Piano. After the intermission, Krysa performed Alfred Schnittke's A Paganini, which had been composed expressly for him. Then Tchekina rejoined her husband for Johannes Brahms' Sonata No. 3. In response to wave after wave of applause, the couple offered several encores, and graciously accepted bouquets.

Krysa's U.S. tour was not his first. The 47-year-old Lviv native has already performed around the world: the Soviet Union, Europe, North America, Mexico, Japan and Egypt. First attracting attention from his teacher at the Moscow Conservatory—David Oistrakh—Krysa was named to head the Violin Department at the Conservatory after Oistrakh's death.

The concert marked the first co-sponsorship of an event by The Washington Group and Obyednannia, the Ukrainian Assn. of Metropolitan Washington. It was organized at the initiative of Yaroslava Oryshkevych, to whom the Washington Ukrainian community owes a debt of gratitude. Mrs. Oryshkevych became acquainted with Krysa's parents, Vasyl, who passed away Aug. 1, 1988, and Maria, on her five visits to Lviv between 1970-84. The family of Mrs. Oryshkevych's late husband, Petro, had known the Krysa family before World War II. After learning of Krysa's North American tour—among other destinations, he has played in Toronto, Detroit, Philadelphia and New York—Mrs. Oryshkevych activated an effort to arrange a recital for the artist in the nation's capital.

She found very willing collaborators in TWG Special Events Director and accomplished pianist Laryssa Chopivsky and Obyednannia President Wolodymyr Demchuk. On short notice, Chopivsky succeeded in securing the concert space. In addition, she housed Krysa, his wife, Tatyana, and their sons, Petro and Taras—both budding violinists. Another son, Andrij, is studying the violin in Hamburg, West Germany. Demchuk, for his part, spent many hours in the two weeks before the concert arranging

for sponsors, whose financial backing assured the event's success.

The current tour was initiated by Ukrainian conductor Virko Baley of the Las Vegas Symphony Orchestra, with which Krysa performed. Krysa's career is featured in the book *The Way They Play: #14*, by Samuel Applebaum, et. al., published by Paganiniana. Mrs. Oryshkevych expressed her great satisfaction at being able to find the book and present it to Krysa during his Washington stay. Although he had known of its existence and even seen it, Krysa had been unable to find a copy to acquire for himself.

D-U-Z-H-E D-Y-A-K-U-Y-E-M-O

The Washington Group wishes to thank Richard Svereda, a video producer in Rochester, NY, who has been reproducing the videotapes of the Jan. 1988 Lviv Shevchenko concert at cost. TWG is selling the two-hour-plus videos at \$24.95, with proceeds going to the fund to construct a monument to Taras Shevchenko in the center of Lviv, Ukraine. The tape is from the TV broadcast of show. To date, more than \$2,000 has been collected. The money will be transferred directly to the administrators of the fund by participants in TWG's October trip to Ukraine. TWG conveys a sincere thank-you to Mr. Svereda.

NOTE: Purchasers of the videotape who believe their tape is of unacceptable quality may return it to TWG for replacement with one that may be of better quality. However, please keep in mind that the original was made from Soviet television, and therefore began life with inferior attributes.

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

From Leadership, page 3

The weekend activities will begin Friday, Oct. 6 with an evening reception highlighted by TWG's fifth birthday party at the Hotel Washington, 15th and F Sts., N.W., which will be the conference headquarters. Conference sessions will begin Saturday morning, Oct. 7, and will continue that afternoon following a luncheon with a keynote speaker. The Benefit Gala Dinner and Ball will be held Saturday evening in the hotel's formal ballroom. The conference will conclude with an afternoon session on Sunday, Oct. 8.

If you would like to participate in the conference planning committee, call TWG Special Events Director Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964 or come to the committee's next meeting at 7p.m., Wednesday, March 15 at St. Sophia's.

NOTES ON MEMBERS

MARTA PEREYMA spearheaded the effort by the U.S. Information Agency to host the Donetsk Ballet's visit in Washington Feb. 10. The 59-member troupe had been stranded after four days of performances in Baltimore when promised financial backing evaporated. The dancers were reported loitering in their hotel, with no money even for food.

Their day of sightseeing in Washington—originally meant to offer a change of pace from Baltimore and fill time as alternative arrangements were made—proved to be the turning point in their U.S. tour. That day, a new supporter appeared and the Donetsk troupe was on its way to stages in New York, back to Washington to dance, and on to Philadelphia.

Pereyma singlehandedly arranged for Ukrainian-language interpreters to escort the dancers on their peek at Washington (originally, U.S.I.A. sought Russian speakers to interpret for the dancers from Ukraine.)

Among other participants in the Donetsk Ballet's visit was TWG Director of Public Relations **MARTA ZIELYK**. She interpreted for Sen. Bill Bradley (D-NJ) as he welcomed the artists at a Capitol Hill luncheon, and for Smithsonian Institution and other government officials who welcomed the dancers throughout their stay. In addition, Zielyk was seen and heard on NBC-TV's Sunday Today-Feb. 12, interpreting between English and Ukrainian at Bradley's side. On Feb. 28 she appeared on Washington's local WJLA-TV News at 5, interpreting for the Donetsk soloists Vadim Pisarev and Inna Dorofeyeva and cultural affairs reporter Greta Kreuz.

ZOYA HAYUK interpreted for the troupe during the discouraging early days in Baltimore and kept their hopes alive. She was the one who arranged for medical attention for an injured dancer who had been left to ice his swollen foot for five days.

TWG was also involved in the Donetsk Ballet's Washington Feb. 28-March 5 gig. Several of those who had interpreted Feb. 10 joined other members of the Washington Ukrainian-American community at a Feb. 28 reception for the Ballet, sponsored by the Georgetown Holiday Inn. **NATALIE SLUZAR**, member of the TWG Auditing Committee and a professional photographer, aimed her camera at many troupe members during the party. They celebrated opening night in DC by, among other things, posing next to a Ronald Reagan cutout. Sluzar's photos were presented to the troupe at the end of their stay, along with gifts of the TWG pysanka postcards and literature

about Ukrainians in the United States.

PETER SAWCHYN and his wife, Chin, became first-time parents Feb. 6 when their daughter, Alysia Lesia LiYing Sawchyn, was born. She weighed 8 lbs. 2 oz. Congratulations!

YAROMYR ORYSHKEVYCH and **CHRYSTIA SHASHKEVYCH-ORYSHKEVYCH** are parents of Andrij Taras, born Feb. 13 weighing 8 lbs. 6 1/2 oz. Andrij joins Adrian, 8, and Oles', 4. Congratulations!

VICTORIA VARVARIV married **JOHN MARKOWICZ** in late 1988 in Vienna, Austria. The ceremony, featuring a ride in a white carriage drawn by two Arabian horses, was capped by a reception overlooking the Belvedere Palace gardens. John, a U.S. Army officer, is on the U.S. delegation to the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction and European Conventional Arms Control Mandate talks in Vienna. Victoria, an artist, arranged several exhibits of her work while in Europe. The couple is currently in Washington.

SOFIKA NAKONECHNY, who rose to positions of responsibility at The Limited, a clothing retailer, is starting a new career. She is a financial planner at the Wheaton, Md. office of Fourth Financial Services & Life of Virginia. She advises clients on long-range investment planning, debt reduction, financial goal-setting, tax shelters, and other money matters.

"A Yankee Attorney Shakes His Booty at Carnival" was the headline on the Feb. 23 *Wall Street Journal* article by **IVAN HEWKO**. He reported on his participation in a spirited parade by an "escola de samba" (school of samba) during the exuberant pre-Lenten festivities in Rio de Janeiro. He describes the whole experience as "the closest I had ever come to euphoria."

JULIANA MUNSING and her husband, Stefan, recently contributed \$75 to the TWG Fellowship Fund. A sincere thank you to the Munsings.

TWG NEWS wishes all readers of the newsletter, and all members of TWG, a **HAPPY EASTER!**

Just a few days before I called her, Christine Zynjuk had started on her new job in a newly created unit at the Library of Congress.

"Congratulations," I offered, "how's it going?"

"Great!" she replied. "I'm very excited! I'm on the ground floor of a new project. It's very challenging. We started on Monday and I haven't stopped running since."

"Terrific!" I said, "Perfect timing. You're our next TWG Spotlight. Got a few minutes this week for the interview?"

"Sure...let's go."

In 1982, soon after graduating from the U. of Maryland—

College Park, Christine joined the Library of Congress as a bibliographic librarian. She worked in the Preservation Microfilming Office, the depart-

SPOTLIGHT on
Christine Zynjuk

ment responsible for preserving the Library's collection—a massive task made all the more urgent since it was discovered that publications printed after the 1930s are deteriorating faster than those printed 100 years ago. "Due to the change in the acid content in the paper, books and periodicals printed 50 years ago are more fragile and brittle to the touch than those that are much older," Zynjuk explained. "It's a huge preservation effort on the part of the Library."

To expedite the preservation effort, the Library is exploring new technologies as possible alternatives to microfilming. One of these is the optical disc. Similar in size to an audio compact disc, the optical disc can store many more impressions than microfilm in much less space. The information on these discs can also be tapped through a computerized database. These characteristics make the optical disc a useful technology for researchers, as well as a great storage medium. But as it turns out, the optical disc has not proven a very useful tool for what experts had originally hoped: preservation of print materials.

"The overall amount of handling that these fragile materials had to go through in order to be properly prepared for transference to optical disc really worked against using this technology for preservation purposes," Zynjuk said. "So we shelved the idea."

However, the proverbial cloud had a silver lining. The value of the optical disc as a storage and reference me-

dium was recognized, and officials decided to convert one of the Library's largest reference resources, the Congressional Research Service, from microfiche to optical disc. Christine joins this project as the Optical Disc Coordinator and Supervisor, working as the liaison between CRS and the Optical Disc Project, a part of the Automated Systems Office, nerve center of the Library's giant computer system.

When she decides to leave the high-tech world behind, Christine indulges in one of her favorite hobbies: horseback riding. Since childhood, she has loved horses, and dreams of owning one of her own. Her favorite place to ride locally is in Southern Maryland, near Brandywine. "I ride Western style, [The Western saddle is heavier and deeper than the other commonly used saddle—the English saddle—and is for more strenuous riding] and my idea of an ideal ride is to go into an open field and let the horse just run," she says. "I'm not terribly fond of guided trails, but on the other hand, you need experience and training to ride the way I do."

Christine is a rare bird in the local Ukrainian community: not only did she grow up here, she was also born here. Her parents, older brother George and older sister Nila are also still in the area. "This is my hometown, and I really love it," she says. "When I meet new Ukrainians here, they ask me where I'm from, and I say 'Washington'. They're taken aback. Sometimes they laugh. They don't believe me. There are only a few of us 'natives', and in the last 15 years or so, we've become a minority. I remember when the Ukrainian community in Washington was very small and everybody knew everybody, as well as everybody's business. It's not as close anymore. It's more exciting, but not as close. Still it seems the original people, or now their children, are the ones that continue to be most involved in the community, whether with Plast, or the churches, or 'Obyednannia' [where Zynjuk serves on the Board of Directors]. The Washington Group is the exception, but TWG can't meet all needs. It's funny, but it seems that even though people may be here for 10, 15 years—their souls are still back in the cities from which they came. Washington seems to be a difficult place to sink roots."

Though she loves Washington, Christine doesn't mind leaving it to indulge in another one of her favorite hobbies—foreign travel. She's been to Austria, Germany, Italy, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, France, and on a cruise of the Greek Islands, with port calls in Istanbul and Ephesus. It was with Nila that Christine went to Ukraine 10 years

ago, to Kiev, Zaporizhzhia and to visit family members near Lviv.

She expresses a deep wish to return to Ukraine now, to discover whether the much-discussed "changes" are real. "I remember thinking when I was there that so many of the stories we had heard about the nature of Soviet society were true. When we visited with our relatives, strangers would sit down with us on nearby park benches, and then get up to leave with us," Zynjuk recalls. "In the airports, we had to turn in our passports every time we used the restrooms. Our cousin, who came to visit us in Lviv and stayed in a nearby hotel, was confronted later by police and questioned...All very intimidating. But I have to be honest, one of my absolutely favorite memories is also from my trip to Ukraine. Nila and I were on a train, leaving Zaporizhzhia, an old-style train that had sleeping compartments on one side, and a narrow aisle, with windows that you could open, on the other side. It was late at night, in the summer, and a bright full moon was shining. I leaned out the window, with my arms hanging out the side. It was a coal-powered train, I remember, and the soot from the smokestacks covered my arms. It was a quiet night, and before me I saw field after field of 'so-nyashnyky' [sunflowers]—illuminated by the moon. And that felt like home, too."

NEW MEMBERS

In February, the TWG Board approved the following people as members of TWG.

FULL MEMBERS

Tatiana Antonovych, MD, Washington, D.C.
Wolodymyr Demchuk, Burke, Va.
Lorraine Kuchmy, Bethesda, Md.
John Kun, Washington, D.C.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Elizabeth Czyziw, Montreal, Que.
Sonya Fediw, Ponde Vedra, Fla.
Ihor Fedorowycz, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Annetta Hewko, Boston, Mass.
Daniel King, London, England
Roman Mykyta, Long Branch, N.J.
Oksana Palijczuk, Baltimore, Md.
Roma Senyk, Downey, Calif.
Yara Zubalskyj, New York, N.Y.

THE TWG SHOP

All TWG Members get a 10% discount.

* *Russian Centralism and Ukrainian Autonomy: Imperial Absorption of the Hetmanate, 1760s-1830s*, by TWG Member Zenon Kohut, Ph.D., Harvard U. Press, \$20

* *Ukraine: A History*, by Orest Subtelny, Ph.D., U. of Toronto Press, \$50.

* Two-hour-plus videotape of Jan. 30 Shevchenko benefit concert at Lviv Opera House—proceeds go to fund for constructing Shevchenko monument in Lviv, \$24.95, plus \$2 handling. No TWG member discount. Save on handling and buy the tape at a TWG event.

* Videotape of "Muted Bells," a 12-minute tape of ruined or neglected Ukrainian churches; distributed by the Ukrainian Museum in Cleveland; \$25, plus \$2 handling. No TWG member discount.

* April 1988 *Studium Papers*, published by the Polish Center at the U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, with information on Ukrainian-Polish relations, \$5.

* May 1988 *National Geographic*—with article about Ukraine, \$3.

* The full-color, coffee-table book on the Millennium, published by Smoloskyp and the National Millennium Committee, \$50 plus \$2 handling.

* Postcards of pysanky with U.S. Capitol in background, 3 for \$2, or \$.75 each. No TWG Member discount.

* Notecards, with art by L. Kuchma, \$1 each.

* 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.

* NEW ITEM: Audio tape of portions of the mass public meetings held in Lviv over the summer, \$5.

To purchase any items, please send checks to the TWG P.O. Box. Unless otherwise stated, please add \$1 for handling.

TWG NAMES FOUR HONORARY MEMBERS

Patience Tipton Huntwork and William Wolf, attorneys based in Phoenix, Ariz., David Marples, a historian and scholar of contemporary Ukraine, and William Courtney, consul-general designate to the still-unopened United States consulate in Kiev, have all been granted honorary membership in The Washington Group.

The move, approved by a vote of the members at TWG's annual meeting Sept. 23, 1988, marks the first time people have been included in the organization without applying for membership. It illustrates TWG's high regard for these four persons. As members, the quartet will be entitled to lifetime privileges of associate members, including receipt of *TWG News*, and reduced admission to TWG events.

Huntwork is an attorney with the Arizona State Supreme Court and is well-known throughout the Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada for her work to assure alleged war criminal John Demjanjuk due process in the U.S. and a fair trial in Israel. Wolf, a partner in the Phoenix firm of Arnold & Wolf, also merits great praise from Ukrainians and others seeking to gain unbiased treatment for Demjanjuk. Wolf, who is Jewish, has taken what many regard as significant risks in publicly criticizing the Israeli handling of the Demjanjuk case. He himself has investigated aspects of the matter that may have been purposely left unexplored by the U.S. and Israeli authorities.

Marples, whose books on the Chernobyl nuclear disaster—*Chernobyl and Nuclear Power in the U.S.S.R.* (1986) and *The Social Impact of the Chernobyl Disaster*, published in late 1988 by St. Martin's Press—have been ranked as among the top works on the tragedy, is at the U. of Alberta's Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies in Edmonton. He is also a regular contributor to *The Ukrainian Weekly* and continues to track the development of nuclear power in the Soviet Union.

Courtney, his appointment as Kiev consul on hold pending the outcome of the U.S. Embassy question in Moscow, has faced the Soviets for the past two years as the deputy U.S. negotiator for Defense and Space Arms in Geneva. Courtney continues to express interest in the Ukraine and the Ukrainian-American community. In May 1986, he was the guest speaker at a TWG Friday Evening Forum, and when time and his travel schedule allow, he still attends TWG functions.

Honorary members will be inducted from time to time, as circumstances warrant, the TWG membership has decided. The nominees will be extended offers to join the

group after a vote at the annual meeting. Upon acceptance, announcement will be made in *TWG News*. On behalf of the Washington Group, *TWG News* takes pleasure in publishing the names of the four honorary members, congratulates them on their achievements, and wishes them well.

DZYUBA IN D.C.

From Dzyuba, page 1

the Russianization process in Ukraine. As a result, his writings went unpublished and an intense public campaign was mounted against him, which resulted in the early 1970s in his arrest, release, expulsion from the Writers' Union, and a recantation with a promise to refute every point made in *Internationalism or Russification..* The refutation never materialized, and Dzyuba has taken up the subject again in recent writings and statements.

Raisa Ivanchenko is known for her historical novels, among them *Klyatva*, *Hniv Peruna*, *Zoloti Stremena* and *Zrada*. Mykhaylo Drahomanov is the subject of *Klyatva*, which is characterized as a "novel-chronicle," and the millennium theme is the subject of the latest novel *Zrada*, which has "*abo yak staty volodarem*" as a subtitle. The novel, set in the ninth century, describes the social and psychological atmosphere during the early years of Christianity among the eastern Slavs.

Mykola Zhulynsky, who has tried to illuminate some of the "blank spots" in Ukrainian history and literature in his recent writings in *Literaturna Hazeta*, has been in the United States for some weeks now, doing literary research on, among others, Volodymyr Vynnychenko, who had occupied one of those "blank spots."

Ihor Rymaruk is not widely known in the West; he is described as a very talented and promising young poet.

TWG Member Marta Pereyma, as a special assignment, is programming their visit in Washington. Persons interested in helping in whatever way may contact Pereyma at 703/998-8570.

+Yaro Bihun+

+++ +++ +++ ++

NOTE: An article in Ukrainian about Dzyuba and his fellow visitors from Ukraine appears on p.11. Written by Ihor Hulawyj, PhD, a philologist and broadcast journalist at the Voice of America, Hulawyj's contribution marks what *TWG News* hopes will be a regular feature in the Ukrainian language. *TWG News* will strive to always provide either a complementary article in English, or a translation.

HISTORIANS ADDRESS TWG

From Subtelny/Kohut, page 1

Initial Ukrainian reaction to these moves by Tsarina Catherine was negative. In some instances, Kohut said, Ukrainian noblemen were sentenced to death for their calls for a rebirth of the Ukrainian hetmanate. Others who stayed loyal to the traditions of the Ukrainian hetmanate sought to preserve the hetman and the Kozak organization, and wrote anti-assimilation tracts. Nevertheless, most Kozak boyars quickly found a niche in Russian society and did not complain about the condition of the newly subjugated Ukrainian villager.

Kohut's book examines in detail the aftermath of the hetmanate's liquidation.

- * Many Ukrainians were russified.
- * A polarization between the Russified city and the Ukrainian village developed. From then on, to be Ukrainian came to be equated with being a villager.
- * Any manifestation of nationalism came to be seen as treason.
- * And most importantly, Ukraine lost its sovereignty.

Consequently, there was no longer a Ukrainian elite that passed on the idea of a self-governed Ukrainian nation to succeeding generations. The Ukrainian people were forced to create a new elite, a new kind of leadership, and a claim on separate nationhood based not on historical, legal foundations, but on ethnic traditions, language and culture.

Kohut offered the TWG audience the main reason for undertaking analysis of this "dark page" of Ukrainian history: It is missing from most conventional histories. In Ukrainian schools, for example, the Khmelnytsky era is studied, and then two centuries whiz by and students plunge right into the national rebirth and Shevchenko.

Subtelny's presentation, on the other hand, did not focus on his book—Ukraine's entire past—but concentrated on what spurred him to tackle such a project. Before publication of Subtelny's text, the most recent histories dated from the 1930s, almost entirely excluding events of the 20th century, which he highlights. Subtelny also sought to write a Western-style history, more accessible to the Western reader and scholar. And finally, he set to work because he believes that each generation of historians should have its own forum.

Ukraine: A History is geared primarily for the Ukrainian diaspora, which has long needed a history that does not take an instructive tone, is not self-pitying and is not written from an ideological point of view. Subtelny sought to

write a true, objective history that would surmount all ideologies. But his book is also for non-Ukrainians, thereby making Ukraine's role easier to integrate into the overall history of the world. And finally, the history is for Ukrainians in Ukraine—those who perhaps most thirst for such a work, especially today when interest in Ukraine's history is climbing phenomenally in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

The sole prejudice in Subtelny's work, he conceded, is its unshakeable belief in the righteousness of the principle of national self-determination. It is through this lens that Subtelny peers at all historical events pertaining to Ukraine.

One of the main themes of his work is Ukraine's statelessness. That 50 million people lack their own government poses a fascinating intellectual riddle for Subtelny.

Writing Ukraine's history was not easy, he told the audience, but the hope that his work would be widely read inspired him and made the task a pleasure. He had to juggle not only the needs of the three groups of readers, but contend with a poorly developed Ukrainian historiography.

What's more, he coped with the two main approaches to Ukrainian historiography—that of Soviet historians and that of Ukrainian scholars in the West. The former group views class war as history's greatest catalyst; the latter believes that the struggle for independence is the Ukrainian people's overarching ideal and the motivation of nearly all historical action.

Ukraine is garnering so much attention these days, Subtelny said, because events there may determine the future of the entire U.S.S.R. We, Ukrainians, have always understood the importance of the nationality issue, he declared.

Both authors are well-known in Ukrainian circles. Kohut is the author of many articles about 18th-century Ukraine and East European and Russian history. Between 1980-84, he was the compiler and editor of the *American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies*. His PhD is from the U. of Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the faculty there and at Michigan State U., and is a long-time associate of the Harvard U. Ukrainian Research Institute.

Now working at the Library of Congress, Kohut is preparing to delve into yet another work, this time about an aspect of 19th-century Ukraine.

Subtelny's *Ukraine: A History*, published by the U. of Toronto Press, has already appeared on bestseller lists in heavily Ukrainian western Canada. Subtelny is also the

See Subtelny/Kohut, page 14

ДЕЩО ПРО ІВАНА ДЗЮБУ...

Заходами Вашингтонської групи 28 березня ц.р. відбудеться зустріч з представниками літературно-наукового життя України. Серед них буде відомий український критик і публіцист покоління «шестидесятників» та автор праці «Інтернаціоналізм чи русифікація» Іван Дзюба. Ось декілька слів про нашого гостя.

Іван Дзюба народився 1931 року в с. Миколаївці Донецької області. Після закінчення філологічного факультету Донецького педінституту став аспірантом при Інституті літератури ім. Т. Шевченка Академії наук УРСР. Був співробітником кількох літературних журналів.

Як критик виступив з появою перших творів поетів-«шестидесятників». Схвально відгукнувся на літературні спроби молодого покоління літераторів. Одночасно гостро засуджував графоманію, твори писані на соціальне замовлення («Звичайна людина чи міщанин», 1959). Особливе місце серед праць молодого критика мало есе «Перший розум наш» (1962) про Григорія Сковороду. Дзюба виступав проти провінціоналізму чималої частини української літератури, відстоював свободу творчості і підкреслював органічний зв'язок сучасної української літератури з національною традицією.

В 60-х роках Іван Дзюба активно виступав проти русифікаційної політики на Україні й переслідування української інтелігенції.

Відомі його полум'яні промови в кінотеатрі «Україна» в Києві проти арештів інтелігенції і в Бабиному яру проти урядової політики антисемітизму. Наприкінці 1965 року завершив свою головну працю «Інтернаціоналізм чи русифікація», яка спочатку поширювалася у «самвидаві», а 1968 року була видана Заході. Перекладена на головні мови

світу, вона інформувала про становище на Україні, відхід від теоретичних основ ленінської національної політики, про жорстоку русифікацію під претекстом інтернаціоналізму, про нищення української національної культури.

У 1972 році Дзюбу, разом з іншими українськими інакодумцями, заарештовано, усунуто із Спілки письменників України, офіційно засуджено на забуття. Після підписання покаєнної заяви його праці знову почали друкуватися у періодичних виданнях. У 1978 році вийшла його праця «Грані кристала», в якій автор відмовився від книжки «Інтернаціоналізм чи русифікація». Його поновлено в Спілці письменників. Продовжуючи працю літературного критика, видав збірку есе «На пульсі доби» (1981). На деяких статтях Дзюби кінця 70-х і початку 80-х років позначився ідеологічний вплив «застійної» доби.

Останніми роками в літературній критиці знову з'явився Дзюба, який відважно порушує основні питання українського культурно-літературного процесу: розрахунок з минулим, «малоросійський» сервілізм, потреба повернення читачеві літературної спадщини «розстріляного відродження», відсутність справжньої літературної критики, жахливий стан української мови («В обороні людини і народу», 1988). У своїх статтях Іван Дзюба знову піддає гострій критиці національну політику в Радянському Союзі, пише про незадовільний стан української мови, підкреслюючи, що обмеження вжитку рідної мови послаблює інтелектуальні й духовні можливості розвитку української національної культури, тобто порушує багато тих тем, які лягли в основу його головної праці... «Інтернаціоналізм чи русифікація».

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Tour cost: \$2,550 per person, based on two people sharing a room and a minimum of 20 participants. Non-TWG members will be charged \$30 extra, which can be applied to the cost of a TWG membership.

OPTIONAL EXTRAS: It is possible that the participants will visit a Hutsul village in the Carpathian Mountains. In addition, attendance at theater or musical performances, including backstage visits, may be arranged.

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For further details and to reserve, please contact: TWG Director of Special Projects Laryssa Chopivsky, 202/363-3964.

.....

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I have read the above conditions and hereby accept them.

signature date

March

3-5 FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

SUNDAY, after Divine Liturgy to 6 p.m.
Easter Bazaar, featuring ceramics, crafts, baked goods, varenyky, etc.

St. Andrew's Parish Hall
Slava Francuzenko, 301/774-9656

5 SUNDAY 1 p.m.

Shevchenko Concert, emceed by Phil Staruch, featuring the Holy Family Parish Choir, directed by Mykola Kormeluk, and presentations by Martha Bohachevsky-Chomiak, Prof. Nakonechny, Ilarion Calyn-Kalynewych and Volodymyr Bilajiv free, Holy Family Parish Center
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

12 SUNDAY 4 p.m.

Concert in honor of Taras Shevchenko.
Sponsored by Obyednannia, Ukrainian Assn. of Metropolitan Washington, and Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies

St. Andrew's Parish Hall
Wolodymyr Demchuk, 703/978-8798

12 SUNDAY 1:30-4:30 p.m.

6th Annual Ukrainian Easter Egg Workshop and Exhibit, Registration (non-refundable) with pysanka kit, \$20; without, \$10; with proceeds going to Library Development Fund, should be mailed to Holy Family, 4250 Harewood Rd., NE, Washington, DC, 20017 sponsored by Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine Library
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

15 WEDNESDAY 7 p.m.

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

16 THURSDAY 7 p.m.

Former dissident Petro Ruban speaks on "Economic Exchanges and Ukrainian Concerns" sponsored by the Washington Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian National Information Service

St. Sophia's Religious Center
Natalka Kormeluk, 301/770-7237

28 TUESDAY 8 p.m.

Ukrainian poet Ivan Dzuyba and three other literary figures--Raisa Ivanchenko, Ihor Ry-maruk and Mykola Zhulynsky, discuss their works and the current situation in Ukraine. See story, p. 1 sponsored by The Washington Group.

Holy Family Parish Center
Orysia Pylyshenko, 703/671-1452

April

6 THURSDAY 7:30 p.m.

Ukrainian Dance Ensemble Olavy, from Poland, sponsored by Ukrainian National Association. Tickets, \$15, available at area Ukrainian churches and at the door. UNA seeks volunteers to lodge dancers for one night, from April 6 to 7.

Archbishop Carroll High School, Silver Spring, Md.
Bohdan Yasinsky, 301/593-5186

7 FRIDAY 6 p.m., cocktails; 7 p.m., meeting

TWG mid-year meeting, Van Ness East Social Rm.
2939 Van Ness St., NW, Washington, DC

Orysia Pylyshenko, 703/671-1452

9 SUNDAY after 11:15 a.m. Divine Liturgy

Parish Sviachene, annual Easter dinner
Holy Family Parish Center
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

May

13 SATURDAY

Maturalna Zabava, sponsored by Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies. Details to follow.
Bohdan Yasinsky, 301/593-5186 (eves.)

21 SUNDAY 4:30 p.m.

TWG and the Antonovych Foundation co-sponsor presentation of the **Annual Antonovych Literature Awards**, at Georgetown U.
Yaro Bihun, 202/485-2076 (days)

21 SUNDAY time to be announced

First Holy Communion
Holy Family Parish Center.
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

June

11 SUNDAY after 11:15 a.m. Divine Liturgy

Annual parish picnic
Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

12 MONDAY 8 p.m.

St. Volodymyr's Choir, of Roblin, Ont. performs.
Holy Family Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine
Mary Dubik, 202/526-3737

HISTORIANS ADDRESS TWG

From Subtelny/Kohut, page 10

author of *Domination of Eastern Europe: Native Nobilities and Foreign Absolutism, 1500-1715*; *The Mazepists: Ukrainian Separatism in the 18th Century*, and *The Letters of Ivan Mazepa*. He is professor of history and political science at Toronto's York U. Subtelny, for his part, will soon embark on a study of a period of 20th-century Ukrainian history.

Both books are in English, but progress is already underway for production of Ukrainian translations. To purchase the works, send \$20 for the Kohut book, \$50 for the Subtelny book, to the TWG P.O. Box. TWG members are entitled to a 10% discount. All orders must include a \$1 handling fee.

NOTE: THE HOLY FAMILY PARISH CENTER IS AT 4250 HAREWOOD RD., N.E., JUST NORTH OF THE SHRINE OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

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EASTER SERVICES

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Aux. Bishop Michael Kuchmiak and
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Palm Sunday, March 19, 9:30 a.m., Liturgy in English
11:15 a.m., Liturgy in Ukrainian, blessing of willows
follows both Liturgies
Holy Monday, March 20, 9 a.m., Divine Liturgy;
7:30 p.m., Vespers, Way of the Cross and Sorokusty in
Ukrainian
Holy Tuesday, March 21, same as March 20, in English
Holy Wednesday, Mar. 22, 9 am, Liturgy, 7 p.m., Vespers
Holy Thursday, March 23, 9 a.m., Liturgy, 7:30 p.m.,
Reading of the 12 Gospels and Strasty
Great Friday, March 24, 7 p.m., Vespers, Procession and
Exposition--Plashchannytsia, in Ukrainian and English
Holy Saturday, March 25, 9 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., Liturgy;
4, 5, 6, and 7 p.m., blessing of Paska
Easter Sunday, March 26, 7 a.m., Resurrection service
and procession
8 a.m., Resurrection Liturgy, choir will sing;
11 a.m., Liturgy in English. Blessing of Paska after both
Liturgies.
Easter Monday, Mar 27, 9 a.m. 7:30 p.m, Liturgy
Easter Tuesday, Mar 28, 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., Liturgy



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Rev. Taras Lonchyna, 301/890-7730
all services at St. Sophia's Religious Center

Friday, April 7, 7:30 p.m., Annunciation Liturgy
Palm Sunday, April 23, 11 a.m. Liturgy, followed by
blessing of willows, "verba"
Holy Thursday, April 27, 7:30 p.m., Reading of 12
Gospels, "Strasty"
Good Friday, April 28, 4 p.m., Vespers, Plashchannytsia
and Holy Shroud procession
Easter Sunday, April 30, 7 a.m., Voskresne Utrynniye,
and Easter Matins;
8:30 a.m., Liturgy, followed by blessing of Easter
baskets
Bright Monday and Bright Tuesday, May 1 and 2, 7:30
p.m., Liturgy

**ST. ANDREW'S UKRAINIAN
ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL**

Rev. Hryhoriy Podhurec, 301/384-9192

Saturday, April 22, 9 a.m., confessions;
10 a.m., Liturgy; 6 p.m., Great Vespers and Matins
Palm Sunday, April 23, 10 a.m., Liturgy
Great Thursday, April 27, 10 a.m., Liturgy;
7 p.m., Strasty and Reading of 12 Gospels
Great Holy Friday, April 28, 7 p.m., Vespers and
Plashchannytsia.
Saturday, April 29, Reading of the Acts of Apostles,
11:30 p.m., transfer of shroud to altar, followed at
midnight by Resurrection services, matins, Liturgy and
blessing of paska
Easter Sunday, April 30, no services at St. Andrew's; joint
services at S. Bound Brook, N.J.

X P Y C T T O C

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