

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Yuri Scherbak to Melanne Vermeer [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	01/22/1996	b(6)
002a. letter	Constituent to Hillary Rodham Clinton re: adoption (2 pages)	11/10/1995	b(6)
002b. attachment	re: photos with [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	00/00/1993	b(6)
003. letter	Stephanie Rathbun to Bruce (1 page)	11/08/1995	b(6)
004. photograph	re: adoption (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
005a. bio	re: adoption (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
005b. list	re: information on the child (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
005c. paper	re: Affidavit (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
006. application	re: adoption (6 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)
007. letter	re: adoption (1 page)	09/10/1995	b(6)
008. paper	re: Adoption Pre-Homestudy (8 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)
009. report	re: Psychological Testing report (2 pages)	09/12/1995	b(6)

**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
 First Lady's Office  
 Melanne Vermeer  
 OA/Box Number: 20056

**FOLDER TITLE:**

Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S  
rc1861

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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010. letter	Hillary Rodham Clinton to Whom It May Concern re: adoption (1 page)	11/10/1995	b(6)

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1996

File  
Greetings  
Faxed  
sent  
2/7/96

Dear Friends:

I am pleased to have this opportunity through the General Federation of Women's Clubs to send greetings to the women of Ukraine.

All of us -- no matter where we live -- know the importance of working for economic prosperity, comprehensive health care, education opportunities, the protection of human rights and personal security for women and their families. That's what the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing was about and that is why women around the world, like the women in Ukraine, are working with governments and service organizations, including women's clubs, to achieve these goals. We are all working to ensure that women are able to participate fully in society and in political decision-making.

The President and I treasure the memory of our visit to Ukraine. I fondly remember the breakfast discussion Mrs. Kuchma hosted for me with women who are work with service organizations. I also met with Ukrainian nurses who were establishing a professional organization to improve their own skills and to better care for their patients. Throughout our trip, I admired the Ukrainian spirit of hope and determination.

Thank you for the work you are doing for families, communities and societies.

You will be happy to know that my Deputy Chief of Staff is a Ukrainian-American who accompanied me on my visit to Kiev. She helps me follow the important work you are doing.

God's blessing on you, your work and all who will benefit from it.

Sincerely yours,

*Hillary Rodham Clinton*  
Hillary Rodham Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY

phone 202-456-6266  
fax 202-456-6244

TO Jeannine Foubion

FROM Katy Button

FAX # 835-0246

PHONE # 347-3168

# OF PAGES (including cover) 2

COMMENTS Attached is the greeting from  
Mrs. Clinton. Have a great  
trip.



# GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

1734 N Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20036-2990

Telephone: 202/347-3168 • FAX: 202/835-0246

Jeannine C. Faubion, *International President*

GFWC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
1994-1996

January 30, 1996

Faye Z. Dissinger  
*GFWC President-elect*  
440 Ridge Lane  
Springfield, Pennsylvania 19064

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Maxine S. Scarbro  
*GFWC First Vice President*  
266 Oakwood Road  
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

Shelby P. Hamlett  
*GFWC Second Vice President*  
5719 Club Lane, S.W.  
Roanoke, Virginia 24018

As president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, an international organization of community-based volunteer women's clubs, I have been invited by an affiliated club in the Ukraine to address groups of Ukrainian women. My speech will emphasize two subjects: volunteer service and the Fourth World Congress on Women. When I leave Washington on February 9th, I will be taking along the video, "Thinking Globally, Acting Locally," to show to the various groups.

Carol Estes Smith  
*GFWC Recording Secretary*  
6411 South River Drive, #60  
Tempe, Arizona 85283

In a conversation with Kathleen Hendrix at the White House meeting last Wednesday, we discussed the possibility of my also taking greetings from the First Lady. I feel certain that a letter from you commending women in the Ukraine for their interest in learning more about volunteer service as well as about follow-up on the Beijing conference would be very meaningful.

Ernie Shriner  
*GFWC Treasurer*  
1815 Milton Drive  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

GFWC values its overseas members and our organization does what it can to spread the word about the importance of volunteer service to all parts of the world. I am enclosing a GFWC brochure which provides background on our efforts over the past 106 years.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Deborah Bach  
*GFWC Director of Junior Clubs*  
2251 East 198th Street  
Lynwood, Illinois 60411

Sincerely,

*Jeannine C. Faubion*

Jeannine C. Faubion  
International President

*Parliamentarian*  
Mildred C. Brown  
127 Prince George Drive  
Hampton, Virginia 23669

JCF:wt

Enc.



Посольство України  
у Сполучених Штатах Америки  
Embassy of Ukraine

*file Ukr.*

3350 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007  
Tel.: (202) 333-0606, FAX (202) 333-0817

No. 996

April 11, 1996

Ms. Melanne Verveer  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady  
Office of the First Lady  
Room 100, Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500  
Fax 456-6244

Dear Ms. Verveer:

It is my pleasure to convey the invitation for the First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton to visit Ukraine in connection with the 10th anniversary of Chernobyl catastrophe extended to her and Chelsea Clinton by His Excellency Yevhen Marchuk, Prime Minister of Ukraine.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this issue with you when you are back in your office on Monday.

Sincerely,

Yuri SHCHERBAK,  
Ambassador of Ukraine

Enclosure: as stated, on 2 p.

Unofficial translation from Ukrainian

PRIME MINISTER OF UKRAINE  
Head of the Organization Committee for Commemoration of the  
10th Anniversary of the Chornobyl Catastrophe

April 9, 1996  
City of Kyiv

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

On behalf of the Government of Ukraine I have the honor to invite you and your daughter to visit Ukraine on April 26-28, 1996 to take part in events commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Chornobyl catastrophe.

I believe that your participation in these events would contribute to the drawing of the world community's attention to a wide range of issues related to the negative consequences of this worst technogenic disaster in mankind's history.

I hope that you can accept this invitation.

In case of your acceptance the Government of Ukraine will cover all the expenses connected with this trip.

With best regards, sincerely,

Yevhen MARCHUK  
(signed)

Mrs. Hillary Clinton  
The White House  
Washington, D.C., USA



" 9 " квітня 1996 р.  
м. Київ

Голова організаційного комітету  
з підготовки та проведення за-  
ходів у зв'язку з 10-річчям  
Чорнобильської катастрофи

Шановна пані Клінтон!

Від імені Уряду України маю честь запросити Вас з донькою  
відвідати Україну 26-28 квітня ц.р. для участі в заходах з нагоди  
10-ї річниці Чорнобильської катастрофи.

Вважаю, що Ваша участь у цих заходах сприяла б поверненню  
уваги світового співтовариства до широкого спектра проблем,  
пов'язаних з негативними наслідками цієї найбільшої техногенної  
катастрофи в історії людства.

Сподіваюся, що Ви матимете можливість прийняти це запрошення.

.У разі Вашої згоди всі витрати, пов'язані з поїздкою, візьме  
на себе Уряд України.

З ширшою повагою та найкращими побажаннями

Євген МАРЧУК

Пані Хіллари Клінтон

Білий Дім

## President Clinton: friend of Ukraine

Dear Editor:

Although it may not have been what he intended, Myron Kuropas makes an excellent case for the re-election of President Bill Clinton in his January 7 column, "Is the 'comeback kid' coming back?" He cites "the lowest unemployment rate in decades, low interest rates and low inflation rates" and calls Bill Clinton "an international peacemaker" and a contender for the Nobel Prize: very strong credentials.

Curiously, amidst these impressive accomplishments, Dr. Kuropas fails to mention President Clinton's record on Ukraine. This is a peculiar oversight since Mr. Clinton is by far the most pro-Ukrainian president we have ever had.

Just consider: This year Ukraine will become the third largest recipient of direct U.S. aid - behind Israel and Egypt - replacing Russia, which will slip to fourth. This status, however, doesn't begin to tell the story. In the last two years, the United States has exerted its strategic and economic influence to defend Ukraine, including its right to the Crimean Peninsula.

The U.S. also helps to ensure that Russian gas and oil continue to flow into Ukraine until alternative supplies can be secured. Working with the G-7 countries, the U.S. is helping Ukraine reach the goal of energy independence. American clout at the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) help Ukraine service its enormous debt, fund development projects and prepare for the introduction of a stable Ukrainian currency. Militarily, American troops participate in joint maneuvers with the Ukrainian military. Ukrainian soldiers routinely come to the U.S. for training, and a Ukrainian unit is in Bosnia serving as part of NATO's mission there.

America's close relationship with Ukraine was celebrated with a state visit for President Kuchma in November 1994, which many Ukrainian Americans witnessed. It was certainly one of the most moving moments of our lives to see the president of the United States standing alongside the president of Ukraine on the White House lawn, both of them with their hands on their hearts - a 21-gun salute, the Ukrainian national anthem and Ukrainian flags flapping next to the Stars and Stripes, all providing thrilling background music. President Kuchma got to return the courtesy when President Clinton visited Kyiv last year - his second trip to Ukraine.

Helping Ukraine has not been easy: the Ukrainian economy is in disarray, the old nomenklatura continues to frustrate reform efforts, and the old habits of the Soviet regime refuse to die. Unfortunately, in trying to help Ukraine, the Clinton administration has also had to fight the Republicans in Congress who want to severely restrict U.S. foreign aid programs (except for Israel and Egypt), eliminate Radio Liberty and cut the Voice of America and the U.S. Information Agency.

The Republican position is so bad that the highly regarded Central and East European Coalition in a letter to Speaker Newt Gingrich accused them of the "betrayal of the very principles which the Republican Party has articulated since 1952." Thank God, at least, for Sen. Mitch McConnell.

What makes President Clinton's record on Ukraine especially impressive is the contrast with his predecessors. Ronald Reagan showed us that you can be anti-Communist without being pro-Ukrainian. He said all the right things about "Captive Nations" but then failed the Ukrainian community in every other way.

Who can forget how hard his administration fought to block the establishment of the Congressional Commission on the Ukraine Famine? Even when the Ukrainian community offered to raise the money for it, Reagan officials still tried to kill the commission. We finally won on that issue, but we lost the struggle in 1986 to save the defecting sailor, Myroslav Medvid. A year later, in 1987, we were again forced to fight, this time to get a Ukrainian-language brochure and Ukrainian-speaking tour guide for a U.S.-sponsored exhibit in Kyiv. With the help of Congress, we won that one as well. President Reagan even snubbed our community when we invited him or his representative to attend our Millennium celebration in 1988.

Mr. Reagan's successor, George Bush, of course, will go down in Ukrainian history as the president who traveled to Kyiv in a last-ditch effort to block Ukrainian independence, lecturing the Parliament about "suicidal nationalism." Compare that to President Clinton's Kyiv speech at the Shevchenko Monument where he ended with, "God bless America; Slava Ukraini!" Suicidal nationalism, indeed.

The Ukrainian community has shown that we know how to vote against political leaders who ignore our issues. We did so in 1976 when President Gerald Ford kept insisting Eastern Europe was free of Soviet domination. We did it again in 1992 to punish President Bush for his "Chicken Kiev" speech and for waiting so long to recognize Ukrainian independence.

Now, we have a president who takes the time to listen to our concerns. In June 1994, in fact, President Clinton spent 35 minutes with members of our community at the White House seeking our advice and insights. And then he acted on our recommendations. Now, with Mr. Clinton solidly in our corner, we need to show that we know how to recognize a friend and reward him with our support and our vote.

Let's see? Bill Clinton has the lowest unemployment rate in decades, low interest, low inflation, he's an international peacemaker, a candidate for the Nobel Prize and a friend of Ukraine besides? We say, "Four More Years!"

Andrew Fedynsky  
Cleveland

Julian Kulas  
Chicago

The writers are members of the  
National Democratic Ethnic Coordinating  
Committee.

File  
Ukraine

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1996

Warm greetings to those attending the Tenth Anniversary Commemoration of the Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster in South Bound Brook, New Jersey.

As the world prepares to commemorate the anniversary of the worst nuclear disaster in its history, it is an appropriate time to reflect on this terrible tragedy and redouble our resolve to prevent such an accident from ever happening again.

I commend you for your noble efforts to care for the children of Chernobyl, those innocent victims who bear the tragic scars of this calamity. The outstanding efforts of private voluntary organizations such as the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund deserve our highest praise. Moreover, your advice and initiative have led to constructive U.S. Government programs to supply medicines and medical treatment for many who continue to suffer.

The United States will continue to lead international efforts to prevent another such disaster. Just over a month ago, the United States and Ukraine joined with the other G-7 nations in a Memorandum of Understanding to close the Chernobyl plant by the year 2000. Through this Memorandum, our countries entered into a partnership to mobilize the resources, not just to close Chernobyl, but also to help Ukraine develop a vibrant energy sector that supports the nation's economic prosperity.

Your support and active commitment have been instrumental to the realization of a stable, prosperous and independent Ukraine. Let us continue to work together toward an even greater future for Ukraine and a safer world for all humanity.

*Brian Chisum*

TRIED TO  
EMAIL THrice -  
ALWAYS returned.

Date: Jan 17 1996 0:31 EDT  
From: JSCHARBA  
Subj: Calendar of Events  
To: DIGIACOBBE\_M@al.eop.gov

Alexis, Lee,  
I thought  
you would  
appreciate  
this.  
Marilyn

Hello Marilyn,

I want, first of all to remind you that this email comes to you under my secular name, and that I am Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA. I thank you and your office sincerely for the kind and responsible manner in which you all have kept contact and offered support to our community in the USA. This administration has been a breath of fresh air in that regard, giving us the feeling that there is true concern for us, rather than simply utilizing us for only political gain, as I have felt in the past.

We do have an event coming up on 4 February 1996. It is a Tenth Anniversary Commemoration of the Chernobyl (Ukrainian spelling) Nuclear Disaster, which took place in Ukraine on 26 April 1986. This event will be a fund raiser sponsored jointly by the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA and the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund. It will consist of a banquet, choral presentaion and a program honoring two individuals who have tireless contributed in many ways to assist in relief efforts for the victims of the world's worst nuclear accident - the children of Ukraine. The honorees are Fr. Ed McMahon, S.J. and Mona Mikalsen. Ph. D. Special guests during the event will be Hierarchs of the Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Catholic Churches, Ukrainian Ambassador to the USA, Dr. Yuriy Shcherbak, Ukrainian Ambassador to the United Nations, Anatoly Zlenko, representatives from Congress and Governor Whitman of New Jersey and Mr. Jack Palance, a Ukrainian American (and rather famous actor) who will do a special commemorative reading of his own work, a poem about the Chernobyl disaster. Mr. Palance is also quite an accomplished poet.

The event will take place at the Ukrainian Cultural Center of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the USA, South Bound Brook/Somerset, NJ at 4 p.m. President Clinton might remember our property as the site where his helicopter landed when he visited the Ford Plant in Edison and participate in his first fund raiser, I believe, for the current election campaign. We

are expecting at least 500 individuals (at \$100 per plate, with all proceeds going to the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, which has been the most successful relief organization for Ukraine since the collapse of the Soviet Union.) to participate in this first of a series of events, such as news conferences, academic seminars, and manifestations to make the American public more conscious of the tragic results of the Chernobyl explosion and the threat Ukraine's still existing nuclear plants hold for mankind. We hope also to draw the attention of government officials to the necessity of assisting Ukraine in replacing these plants permanently with safer versions or with alternative energy producing utilities.

The Cultural Center is located at 135 Davidson Avenue, Somerset, NJ.

Mailing address: Attention - Archbishop Antony

P. O. Box 495, South Bound Brook, NJ 08880. My telephone number is 908-788-5710 or 908-356-0090. Fax - 908-788-5929. We would dearly love to have the President with us, sincerely invite him to join us to kick off this series of Tenth Anniversary Commemorations - especially since we have the built in landing area on the property for his helicopters. But, we are certainly aware that he has a busy schedule. I guess it never hurts to hope, however.

Should you have questions or need further information regarding this event, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience. Thank you again for your continued contact and provision of information. God bless you and your staff.

Sincerely,

Archbishop Antony

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Посольство України  
у Сполучених Штатах Америки  
Embassy of Ukraine

3350 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007  
Tel.: (202) 333-0606, FAX (202) 333-0817

File  
Ukraine

No. 144

January 22, 1996

Ms. Melanne Verveer  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady  
Office of the First Lady  
Room 100, Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Verveer:

I am enclosing my previous letter to you dated October 18, 1995 to which, unfortunately, I have no answer up to this time.

In my previous communication I mentioned having a present for Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton. This is a small painting, some photographs and the letter from the Ukrainian Children's Charitable Fund "Driada". Please advise whether it is still possible for me to forward this present to you or to Mrs. Clinton, or it has to be sent back home.

I want to reiterate my wish to meet with you practically any time to discuss possible common actions to commemorate the 10th year of Chernobyl's disaster. My office will be in touch with your staff on these and other matters.

Sincerely,

Yuri SHCHERBAK, -  
Ambassador of Ukraine

(b)(6)

[001]

Enclosure: as stated, on 2 p.

Yaroslav Voitko -

(b)(6)

COPY

No. 1773

October 18, 1995

Ms. Melanne Verveer  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady  
Office of the First Lady  
Room 100, Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Verveer:

I was very much pleased to know about your recent meetings with the Ukrainian-American professionals at The Washington Group Conference. Unfortunately, I was not able to attend your speech because of the arrival of the Ukrainian delegation headed by Vice Prime Minister Ihor Mityukov for the 1995 Annual meetings of the World Bank Group and the IMF.

I feel there is a very good potential for our fruitful cooperation. As you know, recently the US-Ukrainian relations have risen to their highest level ever, and our countries have become real partners on the European and international arena. Activities in the humanitarian field, including human exchanges, ties in medical field, internship, fellowship and other programs are considered by us as an important part of our Embassy's work.

We understand that The First Lady has also made these activities her priority. In particular, we know a lot about her assistance to Chernobyl victims, fostering children exchanges etc.

The purpose of my letter, apart from introducing myself, is the request for meeting with you at a mutually convenient time. First of all, I have a present for Mrs. Hillary Clinton from a Children's Fund in Ukraine; second and very important, I would like to discuss the problems of marking the 10th year of Chernobyl catastrophe which will be observed in April 1996, and our possible joint activities in this field. Of course, I see many more topics for us to discuss.

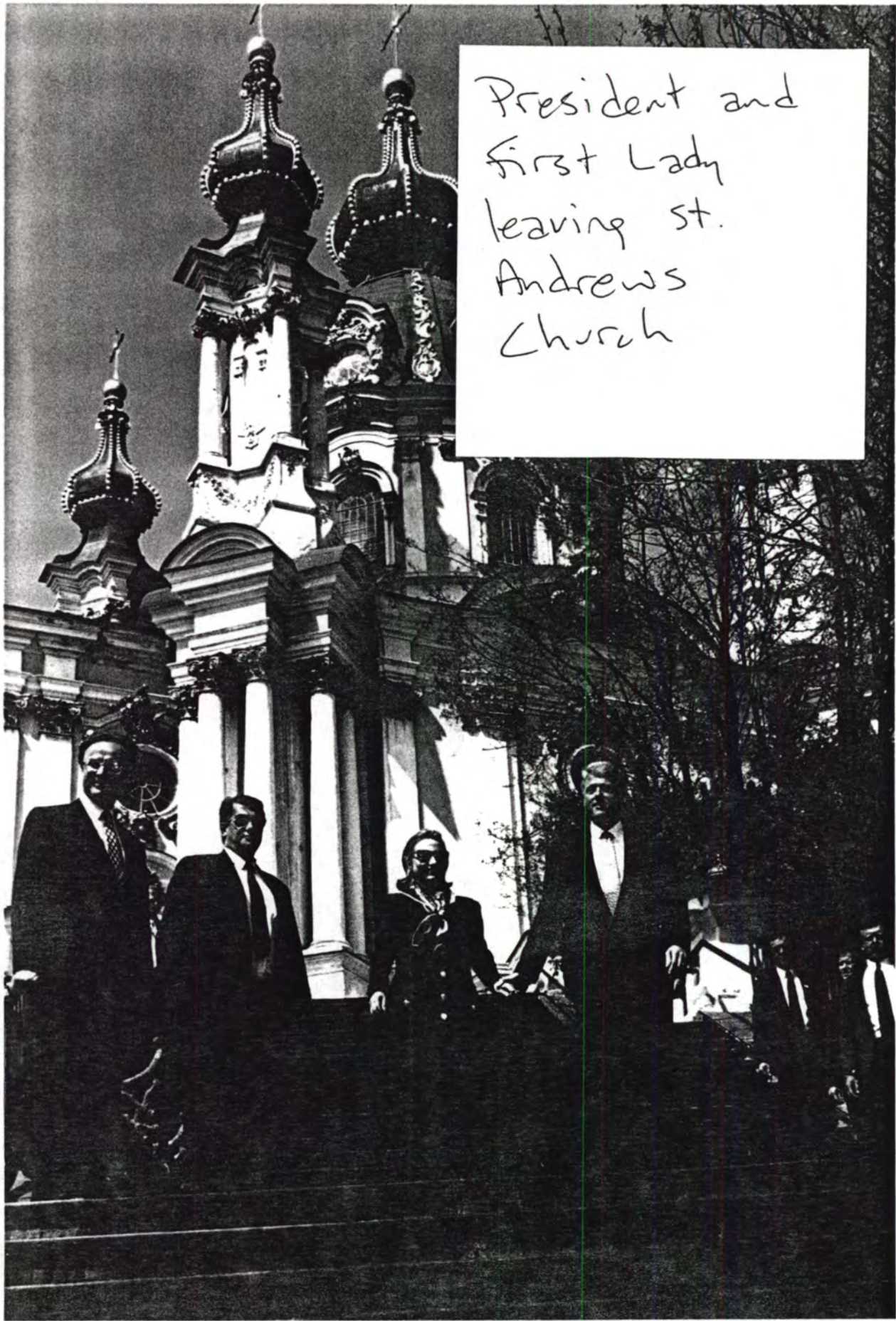
Please let me know whether I will have the pleasure to host you at my Embassy, or I should come to see you at your office. Mr. Yaroslav Voitko, my assistant, will be in touch with your staff.

Looking forward to our future cooperation, I remain,  
Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yuri Shcherbak', with a stylized, cursive script.

Yuri SHCHERBAK,  
Ambassador of Ukraine

President and  
First Lady  
leaving st.  
Andrews  
Church



Break fast with  
prominent Ukrainian  
women



MV-FY1

→ FAX 201  
451-5486

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-May-1995 01:25pm

TO: Nicole R. Rabner  
FROM: Marilyn DiGiacobbe  
Office of Public Liaison  
SUBJECT: Interview with Ukrainian Weekly

Just to confirm. The interview with the Ukrainian Weekly is set for 10am tomorrow, May 19. They will wait for a call from Melanne. The interviewer is:



Ms. Christina Lew  
The Ukrainian Weekly  
30 Montgomery Street  
Jersey City, New Jersey 07303  
202-434-0237 x3074  
201-

Katie and I picked out photos, they will be ready tomorrow afternoon.

→ Fed Ex # 1062-6505-4

→ Photos by [unclear] 5pm  
→ Call at home →

→ I moved the interview to Mon at Noon.


→ 908/906-9591

Arrival in  
Kiev



May 16, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MELANNE VERVEER

FROM: MARILYN DIGIACOBBI 

SUBJECT: UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN PRESS INTERVIEWS

I am working on setting up telephone interviews for you with three Ukrainian-American newspapers. As we discussed previously, I am portraying this as an opportunity for them to hear your reflections from the trip. The reporters understand you are Ukrainian-American, Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff to Mrs. Clinton, and that you accompanied the President and Mrs. Clinton to Ukraine. I have told them that the interviews would last approximately 20 minutes.

I would like to fax a copy of your resume to them prior to the interviews. It would be great if you can update it or provide me with a separate paragraph that highlights your Ukrainian-American background.

Attached is a list of the papers I have spoken with. Please let me know if the times work for you. Also, I need a time for you, me and Kathleen Henessy (from photo editing) to sit down and select a photo to accompany these potential articles and select photos for the slide show discussed.

Thank you.

cc: Flo McAfee  
Peggy Lewis  
Steve Pifer, NSC

## UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN NEWSPAPER INTERVIEWS

Photos  
+ 1, 8, 10, 10dy

Narodna Volya  
440 Wyoming Avenue  
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

c: Nicholas Duplak, Editor      717-342-0937      FAX 717-347-5649  
*Interview time:      Wednesday, 5/17      12:30 p.m.      \* Tentative*

National Tribune  
136 Second Avenue  
New York, New York 10003

c: Ihor Dlaboha, Editor in chief      212-505-0767      FAX 212-473-0188  
*Interview time:      Friday, 5/19      open      \*Tentative*

*Note: Wants to know if you can do the interview in Ukrainian? Can do it either in English or Ukrainian, though.*

The Ukrainian Weekly  
30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, New Jersey 07303      201-434-0237      FAX 201-451-5486  
*Interview time:      Friday, 5/19      open      \*Tentative*

Svoboda Ukrainian Daily  
30 Montgomery Street

Jersey City, New Jersey 07303      201-434-0237      FAX 201-451-5486

*Note: Haven't contacted them yet. This publication is published all in Ukrainian language. It is the most widely read daily. If you agree to do a fourth, this is the one I would call.*



**Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Inc.**  
**Союз Українок Америки**

EST. 1925

108 SECOND AVENUE - NEW YORK, NY 10003 TELEPHONE (212) 533-4646  
 "OUR LIFE" - "Наше ЖИТТЯ" - (212) 674-5508 FAX (212) 254-2672

*file Ukr*

**СТИПЕНДІЙНА АКЦІЯ СУА**

UNWLA INC SCHOLARSHIP/STUDENT SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM

PO BOX 172

HOLMDEL, NJ 07733

(908) 888-0494

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 The Ukrainian Museum in NYC**

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December 20, 1995

The First Lady  
 Hillary Rodham Clinton

410/AK

The White House  
 Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

Please accept the November 1995 issues of *Our Life* magazine which includes your September 5, 1995 speech given at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China. Both Iryna Kurowyckyj (who is also an immediate past president of the National Council of Women/USA) and I took active part as NGO delegates in the forum and the conference.

Your presence and the address had great influence on the delegates not only from the United States but also from all other countries. Your strong stand on girls' and women's rights sent a message to all the corners of the world. We believe that with time it will be heard and implemented.

We thank you for representing those who could not be speak for themselves. We thank you for standing up for them. We realize that it took courage on your part and we are grateful to you. It is heartbreaking to know that there are so many girls and women in this world whose human rights are violated and/or nonexistent.

Please convey our appreciation to Marilyn DiGiacobbe and staff for sending us your beautiful photo for publication.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Krawczuk  
 President

cc: ✓ Melanne Verveer  
 Marilyn DiGiacobbe  
 Taras Bazyluk, Esq

*Best regards,  
 Anne Krawczuk*

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. letter	Constituent to Hillary Rodham Clinton re: adoption (2 pages)	11/10/1995	b(6)

---

**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
First Lady's Office  
Melanne Verveer  
OA/Box Number: 20056

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**FOLDER TITLE:**

Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S

rc1861

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**RESTRICTION CODES**

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. attachment	re: photos with [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	00/00/1993	b(6)

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### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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# *hand in hand*

*international adoptions*

## HISTORY OF LOVE

In May, 1974, MaryLee Fahrenbrink Schupp, then wife of a Lutheran Missionary in the Philippines, recognized that there were hundreds of abandoned children in Philippine hospitals and orphanages, many of whom would die before they reached the age of five. MaryLee wrote to the Lutheran Service Society of Colorado asking their assistance in setting up an intercountry adoption program and proposed the idea to the Philippine government as well. Consequently, a six month pilot program was begun in January, 1975. Evaluation of the pilot program in May, 1975, resulted in approval of an on-going adoption program by the Boards of the Lutheran Philippine Mission and the Lutheran Service Society of Colorado. The intercountry adoption program was named the Lutheran Philippine Adoption Service (LPAS) and in July, 1975 when that program was established, sixteen children had been referred to LPAS for placement with approved adoptive families.

An essential part of this new beginning was a foster care program. While waiting completion of the paperwork, children were placed in American and European foster homes which were licensed by the Philippine Department of Social Welfare. Here the children received tender loving care, proper nourishment and excellent medical attention, readying them both physically and emotionally for travel to their new homes.

In March, 1976, MaryLee was asked by the Philippine Department of Social Welfare about the possibility of including additional abandoned and surrendered children, not yet matched with adoptive families, in the LPAS foster home program. Numerous children, waiting in orphanages for legal time periods before becoming eligible for adoption, were barely existing. The orphanages were over-crowded and grossly understaffed. Not only were emotional, nutritional and medical needs not being met, many were dying of highly contagious diseases. As a result, MaryLee established a program called C.R.I.B.S. (Create Responsive Infants By Sharing). Initial financing was through small donations by individuals and churches. The response and assistance of the LPAS staff and the foster families was overwhelming. Before long, grants from the Wilson Foundation in Arizona allowed C.R.I.B.S. to expand. Approximately 350 children were given the chance and the will to

dermatologists, neurologists and surgeons. Emotional and nutritional needs were provided by the loving and concerned foster families. As the children responded and the time and legal requirements were met, the children moved on to permanent and loving homes all around the world.

By Spring of 1977, the Philippines was experiencing change. The government began stressing adoption within their own country and the number of intercountry adoptions were reduced. MaryLee and her staff members were to be transferred back to the United States. In June of 1977, the LPAS and C.R.I.B.S. programs were terminated and cases in progress were turned over to the Holt International agency in Manila to complete.

Later in 1977, after her return to the United States, MaryLee began receiving pleas for help from the foster families and orphanages in Manila. MaryLee, together with several adoptive families in the Denver area, incorporated under the name of CRIBS, received tax exempt status with the IRS, and sought funding from churches, individuals and corporations to re-establish the foster care program and provide aid to the orphanages. The efforts received national attention and were featured repeatedly in national publications. Speaking engagements and slide presentations were performed all across the United States. Newsletters clicked off every few months, informing interested people of the needs and progress being made. Needs of hundreds of children were again being met. However, due to the lack of interest in adoption within the Philippine society, the number of children in orphanages was rising.

In March, 1983, a trip to the Philippines by MaryLee and Linda Scholey, CRIBS Board member and former foster parent, included discussions with the Philippine Ministry of Social Services and Development regarding the possibility of re-opening an intercountry adoption program. As a result, in June, 1983, adoption agency offices were opened in Colorado Springs in conjunction with Lutheran Social Services of Colorado. To satisfy the need to operate both the adoption agency and support services under one roof, the CRIBS Board of Directors unanimously agreed to oversee both programs beginning in January, 1984. As time ticked by, two other organizations in Southeast Asia had begun using the CRIBS name and in 1983, MaryLee and her Board, incorporated internationally as a non-profit entity, under the name HAND IN HAND.

In order to meet the ever growing need to find loving homes for babies and children, HAND IN HAND has continued to expand. In 1982, Taiwan contacted MaryLee and requested that HAND IN HAND find homes for their unfortunate children. In 1984, Thailand made the same request. In 1988, Guatemala preceded other Latin American countries including Chile, Costa Rica, Paraguay and Peru in instituting programs with HAND IN HAND. In 1990, prior to suspension of adoption by the Romanian Government, due to illegal adoption activities in which HAND IN HAND refused to take part, ten loving homes were found for children from Romania. The Romanian government has recently inquired about HAND IN HAND'S possible participation in their forthcoming international adoption program.

Additionally, the first cases are currently underway with the Ukraine. Preceding political upheaval in Haiti, their government had requested that all Haitian international adoption in the United States be processed through HAND IN HAND.

In January, 1990, the HAND IN HAND offices were relocated into a century old Victorian home, which had been converted to an historic office building, and owned by one of the wonderful adoptive families. In June, 1990, MaryLee escorted 8 adopted children now in their teens, and 5 adoptive parents, on a Motherland Tour of the Philippines. In 1990 and 1991, dignitaries from a number of countries visited the offices, continuing to cement the already positive relationships with these countries, and plans for additional visits are underway for 1992.

In the Fall, 1991, MaryLee, as the result of marriage, moved her residence to Tucson, Arizona to be with her husband. By October, adoptions through HAND IN HAND, as an Arizona non-profit branch office, were underway and the response by families in Arizona has been overwhelming.

As the work of HAND IN HAND continues to grow, so does the joy of building families. To date, nearly 2,000 children have been placed in loving homes with delighted adoptive families in nearly every state. HAND IN HAND's work is not nearly finished and MaryLee's purpose in life, together with that of her staff, is is not yet fulfilled.

## DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

In a world where the rights of children are an issue, we believe that every child has a right to live and develop in a permanent nurturing family. However, for many children in the world, this is not a reality. In many third world nations, for example, hundreds of children are left to the care of overcrowded and understaffed orphanages, where the daily needs of the child are easily overlooked. Malnutrition, disease and death prey upon these innocent lives. It is the purpose of HAND IN HAND to provide permanent placement in loving homes and adoption by loving parents and to provide the necessary medical, dental, emotional and nutritional care for these needy and deserving children of the world, until such time that these children can be placed in permanent homes.

In addition to caring and planning for foreign children, HAND IN HAND recognizes needs of children within the United States. It is therefore our desire also to provide whatever services and programs we can, to facilitate children's needs within our own community and to assist in locating permanent homes for waiting U.S. children.

HAND IN HAND stands ready, with capable and loving staff, to assist in the placement of children from newborn to 16 years of age, regardless of the child's heritage.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. letter	Stephanie Rathbun to Bruce (1 page)	11/08/1995	b(6)

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2013-0534-S

rc1861

### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. photograph	re: adoption (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005a. bio	re: adoption (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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### RESTRICTION CODES

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## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005b. list	re: information on the child (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005c. paper	re: Affidavit (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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### RESTRICTION CODES

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. application	re: adoption (6 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)

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Melanne Verveer  
OA/Box Number: 20056

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**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. letter	re: adoption (1 page)	09/10/1995	b(6)

### COLLECTION:

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First Lady's Office  
Melanne Vermeer  
OA/Box Number: 20056

### FOLDER TITLE:

Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S  
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### RESTRICTION CODES

#### Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

#### Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. paper	re: Adoption Pre-Homestudy (8 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)

---

**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
First Lady's Office  
Melanne Verveer  
OA/Box Number: 20056

---

**FOLDER TITLE:**

Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S

rc1861

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**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

## Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
009. report	re: Psychological Testing report (2 pages)	09/12/1995	b(6)

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**COLLECTION:**

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First Lady's Office  
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**FOLDER TITLE:**

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2013-0534-S

rc1861

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Marker Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. letter	Hillary Rodham Clinton to Whom It May Concern re: adoption (1 page)	11/10/1995	b(6)

---

**COLLECTION:**

Clinton Presidential Records  
First Lady's Office  
Melanne Verveer  
OA/Box Number: 20056

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**FOLDER TITLE:**

Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]

2013-0534-S

rc1861

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**RESTRICTION CODES****Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

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# COUNTERPART

Foundation, Inc.

File  
Ukraine

AUSTRALIA BELARUS CANADA FIJI KAZAKHSTAN KIRIBATI KYRGYZSTAN MOLDOVA PAPUA NEW GUINEA RUSSIA SAMOA SOLOMONS TAJIKISTAN TONGA U.S.A. U.K. UKRAINE UZBEKISTAN VANUATU VIETNAM

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*Peace Links*

Svyatoslav Zablin  
*Russia S.E.U.*

April 12, 1996

**Ms. Melanne VerVeer  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Office of the First Lady  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20501**

Can you pls  
Set up a mtg  
w/ her  
for me

Dear Melanne,

Enclosed please find a summary/update on Counterpart's work in Russia and Ukraine. Bill mentioned that you were interested in learning more about our activities in these regions.

In my opinion, we have had great success with our AID-funded programs in the areas of democracy building, social services restructuring, small and micro enterprise development for women entrepreneurs. The programs are both cost-effective and high impact, from a foreign aid perspective.

If you have any time in the next couple of weeks, I would be pleased to provide you or your staff with a short briefing on Counterpart's work throughout the former Soviet Union. I have just returned from the region and will be travelling to Ukraine at the end of May for a Counterpart-sponsored conference on "NGO Best Practices".

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best Regards,

**Karen Sherman  
Director, NIS Programs**

FARRAGUT SQUARE  
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# Clinton Library Transfer Form

Case #, if applicable	2013-0534-S	Accession #			
Collection/Record Group	Clinton Presidential Records	Series/Staff Name	Melanne Verveer		
Subgroup/Office of Origin	First Lady's Office	Subseries			
Folder Title	Ukraine [Folder 1] [2]	OA Number	20056	Box Number	

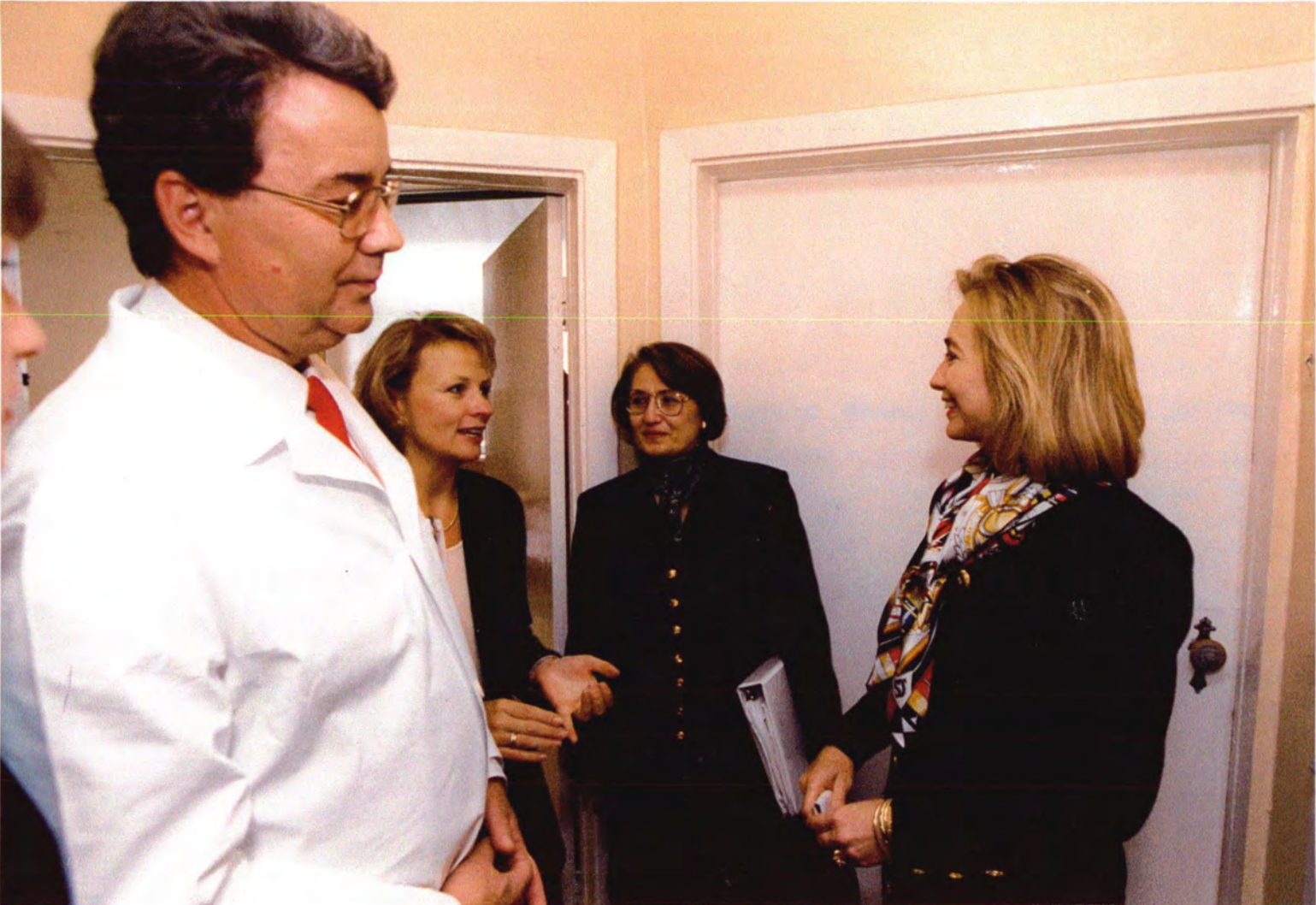
Description of Item(s)	Official WH photos of the President and First Lady's visit to Ukraine
------------------------	---

<b>Donor Information</b>							
Last Name:		First Name:		Middle Name:		Title:	
Affiliation:		Phone (Wk):		Phone (Hm):			
Street:		City:		State (or Country):		Zip:	

Transferred to:	Audio/Visual Department
Other (Specify):	

Transferred by:	Brittany Cochran
Transfer Point	During Processing

Date of Tranfer	7/31/2014
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**COUNTERPART  
FOUNDATION, INC.**

---

**KAREN L. SHERMAN**  
DIRECTOR CIS PROGRAMS

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---

**КАУНТЕРПАРТ**

---

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# COUNTERPART

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## WESTNIS & Russia Programs



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Counterpart  
Foundation, Inc.

Celebrating

**30**  
years of  
development

**PHOTOCOPY  
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### Regional NGO Center

Pioneering the first COUNTERPART Service Center (CSC) in Kiev, Ukraine in 1993 — the CSC has quickly become a strong resource for local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the people of Ukraine. Expanded in 1994 to include satellite centers in Moldova and Belarus, the CSCs provide training and institution building services to hundreds of local organizations. To date, over 1500 NGOs and associations throughout WESTNIS have been identified and added to COUNTERPART's NGO database, forming vital linkages and partnerships for program cooperation and sustainability. Other functions of the CSCs include: one-on-one counseling of NGO leaders; hosting collaborative and informational monthly meetings for local NGOs, international PVOs and donor agencies; and coordination of special projects on behalf of USAID and others.

Founded in 1965 as The Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific, COUNTERPART is a Private Voluntary Organization (PVO), supporting the creation and development of strong local institutions capable of meeting local and regional needs. COUNTERPART is tax-exempt under U.S. IRS code 501(c)(3).

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#### Ukraine / CSC

#### Regional HQ

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**Flemming Heegaard**

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# COUNTERPART Foundation, Inc.



COUNTERPART  
Service Centers &  
Programs:  
**Belarus**  
**Moldova**  
**Ukraine**



Funded by the  
U.S. Agency for International  
Development

**COUNTERPART Service Centers (CSCs)** are located in the Western Newly Independent States (WESTNIS) of Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine.

### WESTNIS Countries



### A successful model

Other NIS NGO support programs offered by COUNTERPART in

Russia & Central Asian Republics

**Program Goal & Purpose:** The development of a vibrant, effective non-governmental sector, as a critical element in the formation of a civil society in the countries of WESTNIS.

### A framework of services



### Training & Technical Assistance

COUNTERPART's demand-driven training programs provide essential skills necessary for NGO institutional development and strengthening, such as goal setting, project design, fundraising, strategic planning, leadership and financial management. Selected training results include:

- over 1,000 WESTNIS NGOs trained;
- over 1,300 NGO leaders who participated in seminars and workshops;
- a cadre of 34 Belarussian, Moldovan and Ukrainian professional trainers.

As a result of COUNTERPART-sponsored training in the areas of project design, management and fundraising, more than 200 NGOs have received grants from local and international donors.

### Seed Grants

An integral part of COUNTERPART's institution building efforts is a small grants program to enable NGOs to develop services or products which target the neediest of the population; such as children, the handicapped, elderly, women and the unemployed. To date, 14 organizations have received CSC seed grants including: the *Ukrainian Social Rehabilitation Center* - now making prostheses for children and war veterans, *Drugs* - a Moldovan pharmacological information center for hospitals and doctors, *The Crimean Tartar Women's League* - reviving traditional crafts for export and creating new sources of employment, and the *Belarussian Cerebral Palsy Association* - serving children with motor disabilities.

### Humanitarian Assistance

COUNTERPART's Humanitarian Assistance Program (CHAP), is designed to accelerate the institutional development of NGOs, through the distribution of selected excess property, equipment and goods from closing U.S. military bases in Europe. Distributed items include: furniture, machinery, scientific instruments, tools and medical supplies. COUNTERPART's humanitarian and disaster relief efforts in the region last year resulted in the distribution of several million dollars worth of commodities to needy groups.

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## ACHIEVEMENTS

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To date, CHAP has acquired and distributed more than \$10 million worth of goods and equipment to recipients in the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union. Now in its second year of activity, program achievements include:

- Assisting more than 300 organizations serving nearly one million constituents with donations used to establish, expand, and sustain operations.
  - Distributing more than \$840,000 in emergency relief materials, including rations, bedding, and patient care items, to flood victims throughout Moldova in 1994, and Kharkiv, Ukraine in 1995.
  - Coordinating deliveries of an ambulance, medical consumables, clothing, and furniture by USAFR C-5 aircraft authorized under the Denton Amendment Program. Through Denton, CHAP has arranged donation of nearly 150 tons of DoD excess property in 1995.
  - Supporting the start-up of three regional private farmers' equipment maintenance centers in Ukraine with hand tools, vehicles, shop and other capital equipment.
- 

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## CHAP OFFICES

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### WESTNIS / Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine

---

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*Director, CHAP/WESTNIS*

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### Caucasus & Central Asia

---

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---

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---

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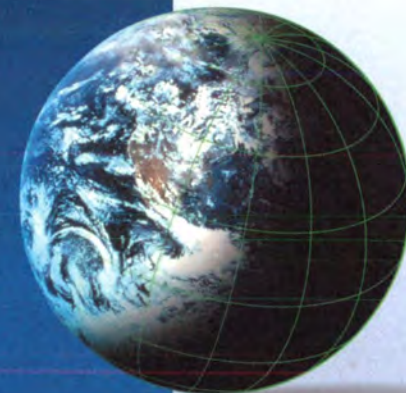
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**Counterpart  
Foundation, Inc.**

# CHAP

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**Counterpart  
Humanitarian  
Assistance  
Programs**



## CHAP

Counterpart's Humanitarian Assistance Program (CHAP) distributes donated commodities to partner organizations in developing regions to meet critical humanitarian and technical assistance needs. These partnerships in turn strengthen local capabilities, accelerating the development of civil societies.

CHAP is a full service commodity distribution program. From conducting needs assessments to monitoring end-use, CHAP staff acquires, stages, transports, receives and distributes materials. Ready to respond to emergency situations, CHAP also maintains a stock of disaster relief supplies.

CHAP targets medical and other special care needs of vulnerable groups, including the elderly, the destitute, the chronically ill, the disabled and orphans. Other beneficiaries include non-governmental organizations committed to strengthening democratic institutions and market economies.

CHAP acquires its commodities mainly from U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) excess stocks. CHAP's activities are principally sponsored by the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

Founded in 1965 as The Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific, Counterpart is a Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) supporting the creation and development of strong local institutions capable of meeting local and regional needs. Counterpart is tax exempt under IRS Code 501(C)(3).

## RECIPIENTS:

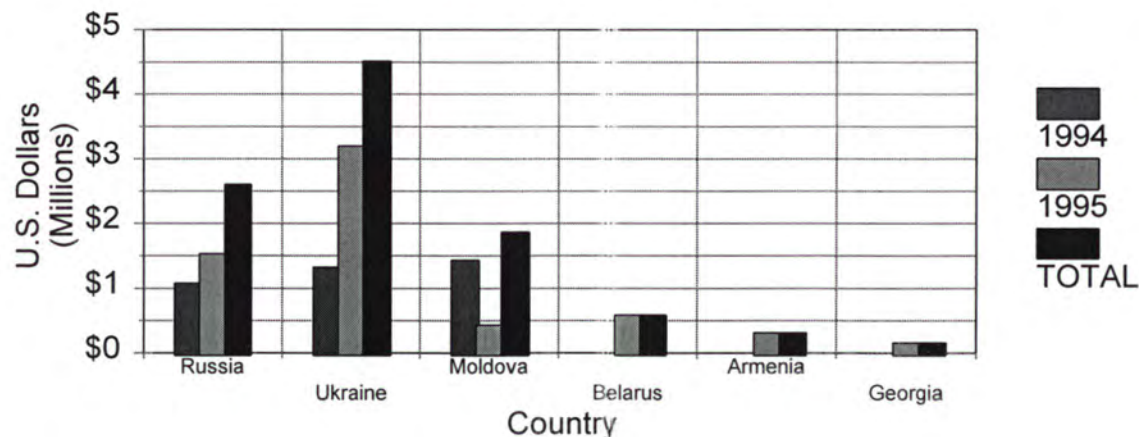
- orphanages
- hospitals and clinics
- schools
- associations for the disabled
- private farmers' associations
- environmental associations
- military dependents
- veterans groups
- youth groups
- other social service providers

## DONATIONS:

- patient care supplies
- clinical furniture
- school furniture and supplies
- medical diagnostic equipment
- beds and bedding
- clothing and sleeping bags
- appliances
- shop tools and machinery
- vehicles

## CHAP Activities

### Value of Donations



**Participating Countries: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia,**

**Kazakstan\*, Laos\*, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, Vietnam\***

\* Start-up activities in progress

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## Highlights (cont'd)

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- CNFA has facilitated partnerships between the Oregon Farm Bureau and the Private Farmers Association (PFA) of Osh, Kyrgyzstan; the Indiana Farm Bureau and the PFA of Taldykorgan, Kazakstan; and the Kentucky Farm Bureau with the PFA of Fergana, Uzbekistan. These are the first steps in the development of a network of farmers' associations serving and advocating on behalf of the rural population.
- Aid to Artisans has stimulated interest in a variety of Central Asian crafts at the New York Gift Show. Its product development and marketing efforts in Central Asia are revitalizing traditional crafts while stimulating the creation of associations of artisans. ATA fairs and exhibits have generated over \$30,000 in sales for Central Asian artisans.
- Goodwill/Tashkent was established and registered as a local NGO. Its partner, Goodwill Industries of Indiana, has donated 33,000 lbs. of clothing for local sale to support job training and placement for people with disabilities. Similar partnerships are planned for Almaty, Kazakstan and Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.
- Two specialists from the SATR Disabled Children's Center in Almaty (a Counterpart grantee) met with a range of public and private agencies in Pennsylvania involved in early intervention programs. According to Suzanne Shaw of the Pennsylvania Department of Education, "They were afforded extraordinary access to the workings of state level administration and saw first hand how to avoid mistakes when setting up a new system." SATR is now implementing diagnosis and treatment programs applying the U.S. methodologies and aggressively working to promote disability rights.

---

## CONSORTIUM FIELD OFFICES

---

### CENTRAL ASIA Regional Headquarters

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---

**Founded in 1965 as the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific, COUNTERPART is a Private Voluntary Organization (PVO), supporting the creation and development of strong local institutions capable of meeting local and regional needs. COUNTERPART is tax-exempt under U.S. IRS code 501(c)(3).**

# COUNTERPART CONSORTIUM



## CENTRAL ASIA

### *NGO Support Initiative*

*Kazakstan · Kyrgyzstan · Uzbekistan  
Tajikistan · Turkmenistan*



Funded by the  
U.S. Agency for International  
Development

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## Counterpart Consortium

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Supported by a grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Counterpart Consortium's Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Support Initiative for Central Asia fosters the creation of democratic and sustainable indigenous NGOs able to express citizens' interests, provide services to vulnerable groups in the population, and work in sectors critical to the economic, political and social development of the region.

### *The Counterpart Consortium is:*

**COUNTERPART FOUNDATION, INC.**, a U.S. NGO with 30 years of experience managing civic, social, and economic development projects with partner NGOs in emerging democracies around the world, and the *lead organization* in the Consortium.

**AID TO ARTISANS (ATA)**, a U.S. NGO with an 20-year record in development of crafts-based micro-enterprises in cooperation with indigenous NGOs in more than 30 countries.

**GOODWILL INDUSTRIES INTERNATIONAL**, a U.S. NGO with 92 years of experience in perfecting a model of community self-help for special needs populations which links vocational training and small business.

**THE CITIZENS NETWORK FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS (CNFA)**, a U.S. NGO with an unmatched record in building partnerships supporting rural development and food systems restructuring in the CIS.

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## Program

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*The Counterpart Consortium will accomplish its goals by:*

**training indigenous NGOs** on critical topics in non-profit management, with a focus on effectiveness and sustainability;

**promoting and facilitating information exchange and partnerships** among local NGOs and with international organizations;

**offering a number of different small grant programs** to qualified Central Asian NGOs, which consist of the following elements:

- ◆ **Seed Grants:** providing Central Asian NGOs who meet eligibility criteria with grants of up to \$15,000 per NGO, to finance membership development, essential furnishings and supplies; specialized advisory services, modest communications, limited management support and project implementation;
- ◆ **Partnership Grants:** providing up to \$25,000 to Central Asian partners for the purpose of strengthening their ability to serve their members and beneficiaries in a sustainable way;
- ◆ **Corporate Challenge Grants:** providing an incentive for corporate support of the NGO sector to match USAID funding of local NGO projects on a 50-50 basis up to a maximum of \$10,000 per project.

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## Highlights

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*In its first year of activity, program achievements include:*

- More than 400 NGOs from the five Central Asian Republics have received training on NGO management and project design through a cadre of eleven local in-house trainers.
- A region-wide database on local NGOs is continuously being updated, facilitating linkages and partnerships among themselves and with counterparts in Europe, the NIS and the USA.
- 80 Seed, Challenge, and Partnership Grants have been awarded, totaling over \$565,000. The Challenge Grant program has generated some \$116,000 in corporate contributions to NGOs. Chevron is one of the U.S. corporations operating in Central Asia which is participating along with local corporations in this program. Chevron has already contributed to the strengthening of five Central Asian NGOs on a matching basis with Counterpart. The first Challenge Grant of \$10,000 was awarded to the Special Olympics team of Kazakstan, enabling 48 athletes and 16 support staff to participate in the World Special Olympics held in Connecticut in July 1995.
- Together with the American Legal Consortium, Counterpart co-sponsored a regional conference on "NGOs and the Law in Central Asia." This historic conference brought together representatives of NGOs and governments from all five countries of Central Asia for the first time to discuss sensitive topics related to the legal environment for NGOs.

Over 50 NGOs comprise Rossiskaya Zabota's growing network of social service providers.

### Russian Care Achievements

- Creation of four small-scale enterprises; a sewing center and three bakeries, providing full and part-time jobs for 50 military wives — all of whom were previously unemployed.
- Delivery of more than 5,000 toys to orphans, handicapped and hospitalized children through the Toys-for-Tots® Program.
- Distribution of Department of Defense excess property from U.S. Military bases in Germany, including over 2.4 million dollars worth of medical consumables and supplies to hospitals and clinics throughout Russia.
- Training for more than four hundred Russian women in various facets of micro and small business development.

### Pilot Project Highlights

After only six months of production, the first pilot project, a sewing center on the military base of Zarya, was operating at a 25% profitability rate. Under the direction of Lilia Matveytchuk, the Center has *diversified* its product line and *expanded* into new markets.

The second pilot project — a bakery at Murmansk-150 — is providing bread to the local community of 28,000, and currently *employing* 18 military wives. The bakery's management team was recently able to obtain additional credit for *expansion*.

### COUNTERPART Russia Personnel

#### Rossiskaya Zabota

**Andrei Stepanov**  
*Director*

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# COUNTERPART Foundation, Inc.



ussia

## Programs & Initiatives



Funded by the  
U.S. Agency for International  
Development

## COUNTERPART

began working in Russia in 1991 with the goal of contributing to the development of a pluralistic, civil society. Towards that end, COUNTERPART has undertaken several key program initiatives promoting democratic and economic reform in Russia.

### Rossiskaya Zabota / Russian Care

In full partnership with the charitable nonprofit foundation *Rossiskaya Zabota* or **Russian Care**, an indigenous non-governmental organization (NGO) which services the dislocated families of the Russian military, COUNTERPART has:



- **Provided marketable business skills** and income-generating opportunities through employment training for military wives;
- **Increased the capacity** and viability of the Russian Care organization through broad staff restructuring, technical assistance and training;
- **Built a supportive network** of partners and resources, including local and foreign NGOs, PVOs, hospitals, governments and businesses;
- **Customized programs and services** which offer social, financial and humanitarian support to Russian military families.

Founded in 1965 as *The Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific*, COUNTERPART is a Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) supporting the creation and development of strong local institutions capable of meeting local and regional needs. COUNTERPART is tax exempt under IRS Code 501(c)(3).

### Civic Initiatives Program / CIP

Promoting an environment conducive to the development of an effective non-profit, non-governmental sector, COUNTERPART manages the training and information services component of the USAID-funded **Civic Initiatives Program** (CIP). CIP is a consortium-wide effort led by Save the Children Federation, Educational Development Center, Johns Hopkins University, Center for Democracy, Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, and Fund for Democracy/ECHO. COUNTERPART provides a comprehensive program of training and capacity building support through:

- **Seminars, workshops, & conferences** in the areas of leadership and teamwork, strategic business planning, financial and administrative management, fundraising and advocacy.
- **Institutional links** with ORT/Russia, providing technical computer training, and Johns Hopkins University/Institute for Policy Studies, through a training of trainers program designed to increase sustainable training capabilities among Russian non-profits.
- **A resource center** that serves as a local base for communication, database management and information exchange established specifically to service Russian non-profit/NGOs.

### Enterprise Development...

#### for Russian Women

Funded by the Eurasia Foundation and co-sponsored by the Women's Union of Russia and World Bank, COUNTERPART's September 1994 Women's Labor and Training Conference brought together over 160 women from 60 regions of Russia for a three-day conference on the "Role of Women in Rebuilding the Russian Economy." Russian and American presenters shared information on a range of subjects, from women's labor issues to concrete business skills to current employment data. Workshops focused on basic business principles, creating and managing a small business, access to financial services and other topics. Building upon the success of the conference, COUNTERPART expanded its business training program for women entrepreneurs to six locations throughout the Russian Federation. In the Russian Far East, new emphasis is placed on the creation of Women's Business Associations to provide on-going support for women-owned businesses, revolving loan funds to provide access to credit for women entrepreneurs and financial and business management training to transfer concrete business skills and experience.

# C O U N T E R P A R T

*Foundation, Inc.*

AUSTRALIA BELARUS CANADA FIJI KAZAKHSTAN KIRIBATI KYRGYZSTAN MOLDOVA PAPUA NEW GUINEA RUSSIA SAMOA SOLOMONS TAJIKISTAN TONGA TURKMENISTAN U.S.A. U.K. UKRAINE UZBEKISTAN VANUATU

## Fact Sheet

### CSC/Counterpart Service Center Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine

- HISTORY** Since 1993, COUNTERPART Service Centers (CSCs) in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, have played an instrumental role in strengthening the non-governmental sector and fostering sustainable linkages among international organizations, donors, businesses, governments and the local NGO community. Due to the success of the program, the \$3 million dollar plus USAID-funded project was awarded a third amendment in December 1995 to extend the project until October 1996.
- MISSION** The development of a vibrant, effective non-governmental sector, as a critical element in the formation of a civil society in the countries of Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine.
- SCOPE** The NGO support centers provide a broad range of services to the local NGO communities, including training and technical assistance, seed grants, and humanitarian assistance. In addition, COUNTERPART regularly sponsors monthly forums for local NGOs, international PVOs and donors as well as collaborates with other international development and relief agencies in the region. Special projects include: small business development, distribution of U.S. commodities, disaster relief, and returning refugee concerns.
- STAFF** COUNTERPART employs a highly qualified and diverse team of local hires and U.S. staff in all three countries. Regionally coordinated from Kiev/Ukraine, satellite program offices are located in Chisinau/Moldova and Minsk/Belarus, with representative offices in Kharkiv and L'viv, Ukraine.
- IMPACT** *Quantified / Highlights:*

- More than 200 NGOs received grants from local donors as a result of COUNTERPART sponsored training in the areas of project design and management, fundraising and proposal development;
- Developed and trained a cadre of 34 local professional trainers who are contracted by CSCs and other international and local agencies to conduct institutional development and program design workshops;
- 1,500 NGOs and associations throughout WESTNIS have been identified and added to an NGO database which is used for networking purposes;
- Over 1,500 NGO leaders trained.

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# Seed Grants

As part of COUNTERPART's program in WESTNIS, the CSC administers a seed grant program for non-governmental organizations. Grants may be awarded to individual NGOs or to NGOs in partnership with an American or European PVO. The objective of the seed grant program is to support the activities of NGOs which: *meet the needs and provide services to populations experiencing hardship as a result of the breakdown of social services in the former Soviet Union, such as (but not limited to) infants and children, the handicapped, orphans, the elderly, women and unemployed.* In addition, CSC seed grants represent a direct investment in the development of income-generating, employment opportunities for local NGOs.

Below is a sample listing of the grants awarded by COUNTERPART as of 4.96, with an approximate total of \$600,000 distributed.

## Ukraine

### **Services for the Disabled**

#### *Social Rehabilitation Centre for the Union of Afganistan Veterans*

Creating a sustainable factory to produce prosthetic devices for persons of disability in the community.

#### *Sozarin - The Center for Social Defense and Rehabilitation of Invalids*

Providing prosthesis and special clothing to a target group of women, who have survived radical mastectomies in Ukraine and other WESTNIS countries. The NGO will import and custom fit prostheses, initially in L'viv, later in Western Ukraine.

### **Democratic Reform**

#### *Journal of Political Thought*

The Journal of Political Thought is dedicated to public discussions of democratic reform in Ukraine, which are then published locally in newsletters and books. In addition, the Journal currently has a subscription list of 800 in the United States and Europe.

### **Youth**

#### *Association of Teachers and Social Workers - Vega*

Primary goal of NGO is to provide assistance and education to young women through international seminars, and a youth center.

#### *Compass*

A children's youth club helping needy children to attend educational camps which stress environmental and youth issues.

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## Ukraine cont.

### **Employment Creation and Training for Women**

#### *The Crimean Tatar Women's League*

Assisting with the re-birth of traditional crafts and economic abilities of the Crimean Tartars who are returning to Ukraine. Employment of up to 20 local villagers.

#### *Soyuz Ukrainok*

With a grant from Counterpart, Soyuz Ukrainok fosters formation of public organizations and associations in Ukraine through education and informational resources. The group specifically provides business training for Ukrainian women.

### **Chornobyl**

#### *Chornobyl Union*

A Counterpart grant has allowed this NGO to procure mini-processors for two village dairies in the radiation contaminated area. These micro-dairies, employing 18 villagers so far, pasteurize, remove radiation from milk and produce butter.

## Moldova

### **Environmental Awareness**

#### *Altair*

The environmental advocacy group Altair received a Counterpart seed grant to help publish a newsletter promoting public awareness of environmental and social issues. Altair is transmitting the newsletter in hard copy and via E-mail in English, Russian and Moldovan languages to a growing list of organizations throughout the NIS.

### **Medical Services**

#### *The Pharmacological Information Center / Drugs*

With a grant from Counterpart - this group has quickly become a major source of critical information to the medical community of Moldova, providing pharmacological information and training to physicians and hospital staff. With an information center and workshops for physicians in different locations throughout the country, 'Association Drugs' has recently won an exclusive contract with the government of Moldova to continue services beyond the end of the grant project.

#### *The Association Narcologia*

This association is creating and implementing a drug detoxification and rehabilitation center within the capital city. As part of an educational program, Narcologia will also go to schools to present drug abuse prevention seminars.

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## Moldova cont.

### **Employment Creation and Training**

#### *The Artisan Union of Moldova*

The Artisan Union helps preserve traditional culture and craft by employing local villagers to teach traditional techniques to the young, and by accessing regional and international markets. The Union currently employs over forty crafts persons and has trained an additional sixty from neighboring villages via a partnership with the Moldovan Ministry of Labor.

#### *The National Center of Volunteering*

With a Counterpart seed grant, The Volunteer Center is creating a vocational school for teenagers from underprivileged families to help them acquire the job skills necessary in fields such as cosmetology, plumbing, secretarial work and electricians.

### **Disabled Children**

#### *BIOS*

Dedicated to training disabled children of all ages in artisan crafts - such as toy fabrications, small household items and dry flower compositions - BIOS allows children with disabilities the opportunity to sell their creations and build self-esteem.

## Belarus

### **Services for the Disabled**

#### *Belarusian Charity Society - Phoenix*

With a grant from Counterpart, Phoenix is creating a labor exchange in Minsk among invalids in an effort to reduce unemployment among the physically-challenged. The group also provides legal and medical consulting services. Future goals include expansion throughout Belarus and the creation of enterprises comprised of handicapped owners and employees.

#### *Belarusian Association of Assistance for Children with Disabilities*

This association, formed by the parents of children with cerebral palsy and other neuro-motor deficiencies, opened a rehabilitation center specifically designed for disabled children. With innovative ideas such as using Russian cosmonaut suits to aid children during physical therapy, initial success of the center and the children's improvement has been encouraging.

### **Youth**

#### *Coordinating Center of Social Psychological Educational Service*

This project has brought Western European and North American educational materials to professionals working with youth in the fields of social and psychological welfare. The project will design and implement educational seminars, after which participants will create and implement projects oriented towards youth in six regional Belarusian community centers.

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## Fact Sheet

Russian Care  
Russian Federation



**HISTORY** Through a grant from World Learning, Inc. in 1993, Counterpart in partnership with an indigenous Russian non-governmental organization — *Rossiskaya Zabota* or Russian Care — initiated a project to support the dislocated families of the Russian military. Building upon the initial half-million dollar grant, the partners have leveraged an additional 1.7 million dollars in financial & in-kind contributions to the program. Upon completing project activities in December 1995 - Counterpart and Russian Care will continue to operate in partnership throughout the Russian Federation.

**MISSION** To support and enhance the development of a sustainable, self-help oriented, private network of social services for the children and families of dislocated and demobilized military servicemen, by strengthening the institutional and programmatic ability of Russian Care.

**SCOPE** Through staff development to direct investment in pilot projects to humanitarian aid for children, Counterpart has worked to increase the viability and capacity of its local partner to design, implement and monitor its own programs. For example, the creation of the newest pilot project — a bakery in Kaliningrad — was handled primarily by *Rossiskaya Zabota*'s staff with oversight from Counterpart. In addition, through activities undertaken during the joint project, *Rossiskaya Zabota* was able to expand its medical program to include nine medical partners which were willing to offer their services free of charge to children of the military in remote garrisons as well as central Moscow.

### ...ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

With a grant from the Eurasia Foundation — Counterpart sponsored a variety of skill training programs for Russian women entrepreneurs. The program, while Counterpart managed, enhanced the partnership by training more than 300 women throughout Russia, including 134 military wives, in small business and microenterprise development techniques.

### IMPACT

#### Business

**Development** designed four small-scale enterprises, three bakeries and a sewing center, to create alternate sources of income and employment opportunities;

#### Job Creation

**New Skills** employed over 60 previously unemployed military wives or dependents; trained over 400 Russian women, including 236 military wives, in the following areas: NGO management, business development, computer training, and outreach and counseling techniques for social workers;

#### Aid

distributed over 2.4 million dollars worth of humanitarian goods and materials to orphanages, hospitals and medical clinics;

#### Russian Care

emerged as a more effective, self-sufficient social service provider.

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**PILOT PROJECT  
HIGHLIGHTS**

- Zarya** The first pilot project, a sewing center, has created and sold more than 500 garments to date, with a 25% profit margin. The Center has diversified its product line, expanded into new markets, and created a network of 22 distributors and retailers as well as its own on-site shop. Currently employing 13, the Center would like to expand its operations to include up to 40 women working out of their homes. Also in 1996, the Center will use the bulk of its profits to maintain a full-time Social Support Center to support the wives and families of the military; a psychologist for the center and volunteers have already been identified and received training in crisis counseling and social work.
- Murmansk** The first bakery of the joint project is profitable and recently received credit from the local administration to expand its operations. The bakery produces bread, moulder and cakes in bulk and per individual orders. With 15 employees, its own shop and evening sales through stores in the city, the business is doing extremely well and will be hiring additional staff in 1996 to increase its level of production.
- Yekaterinburg** Operational in August 1995, the bakery, which has not yet reached its full capacity, is already turning a profit and employing 25 individuals — all military dependents or former military personnel. Once the bakery reaches full capacity, a percentage of its profits will be donated to the All Ural Center for Social Readaptation of Former Military Servicemen. The All Ural Center will use the funds to create a Social Support Center similar to the Zarya model.
- Kaliningrad** The final bakery created under the joint project will begin operations in February 1996. The bakery's management team has already secured a contract to supply a local company with 10 stores with as much bread as the bakery can produce -- approximately 1.5 tons in the first quarter. By the end of the first two quarters of production, the bakery will have opened its own shop, increased the number of employees from 12 to 17 and increased production from 1.5 tons to up to 3 tons a day.

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## Fact Sheet

### CIP/Civic Initiatives Program

#### Russian Federation

**HISTORY** Launched in September 1994, Civic Initiatives Program (CIP) is a consortium effort led by Save the Children Federation, COUNTERPART, Center for Democracy, Educational Development Center, Johns Hopkins University, Citizens Network for Foreign Affairs, and Fund for Democracy/ECHO — providing coordinated assistance in fields which are critical for strengthening public and non-profit organizations in Russia.

**MISSION** The Civic Initiatives Program promotes the emergence of a free and stable non-governmental, non-profit sector in a democratic civil society. The goal is to foster the creation of a favorable environment for effective operation of the non-profit/non-governmental sector and the development of mutually advantageous relations with business and government circles.

**SCOPE** COUNTERPART manages the training and technical assistance component on behalf of the CIP program, which provides legal, operational and social marketing expertise, as well as financial support, to the Russian NGO sector. Serving as the primary coordination mechanism for a broad-based training agenda within the consortium, COUNTERPART delivers a comprehensive program of institutional development and capacity building support through:

**training workshops and seminars** in the areas of: NGO management, volunteerism, media interaction, fundraising, advocacy, and strategic planning;

**an extensive resource center** which maintains an interactive NGO database, information, materials and services for local NGOs, in addition to providing support for the regional CIP Resource Centers in Krasnodar and Novosibirsk;

**training-of-trainers (TOT) program** run by John's Hopkins University to create a cadre of 30 trained local specialists who can provide training and technical support to NGO leaders in the area of non-profit management beyond the life of the program;

**technology transfer** through ORT/Russia's specialized skills training including financial management and programs for accountants, communications and networking, high-tech and computer literacy courses, on-site consultations and support.

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#### IMPACT

*Organizational Development training:*

615 trained

*Computer training:*

875 trained

*TOT Program:*

10 trainers

graduated

To: Liz  
Fr: Ruby  
Re: Ukrainian Americans  
Da: 11/4/94

---

Enclosed is the information you requested about prominent Ukrainian Americans. The first list is from the <sup>\*</sup>Ukrainian National Association (I called and asked them for a list to update our files in research -- I didn't mention anything about a state dinner). The names on the second list were obtained primarily from recent news articles, which I have attached. The OEOB Library is also ordering a book for me that lists prominent Ukrainian Americans -- it should be here early next week.

\*Melanne - we were really careful about this - don't  
worry.  
Liz

## MEMORANDUM

**MEMO TO:** Ruby Shamir  
**FROM:** Eugene Iwanciw  
**DATE:** November 4, 1994

**VIA FAX:** 3 pages

**SUBJECT:** List of Prominent Ukrainian Americans

*I am including a list of some prominent Ukrainian-Americans including community leaders. While we do not have the address for many of these individuals, we can get them if needed. I was uncertain how many names you wanted. If you need more, then please let me know.*

### COMMUNITY LEADERS:

*Mrs. Ulana Diachuk  
President, Ukrainian American Coordinating Council  
President, Ukrainian National Association  
30 Montgomery Street  
Jersey City, NJ 07303*

*Mr. Askold Lozynsky, President  
Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Inc. (UCCA)  
203 Second Avenue  
New York, NY 10003*

*Most Reverend Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk  
Ukrainian Catholic Church  
815 North Franklin Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19123*

*Most Reverend Metropolitan Constantine  
Ukrainian Orthodox Church  
15157 Waterman Drive  
South Holland, IL 60473*

*Pastor Volodymyr Domashovetz  
All-Ukrainian Evangelical Baptist Fellowship  
34 Park Place  
Morris Plains, NJ 07905*

*Mr. Eugene Iwanciw  
Director, Washington Office and  
Member, Board of Directors  
Ukrainian National Association  
400 North Capitol Street, N.W.  
Suite 859  
Washington, DC 20001*

*Ms. Tamara Gallo, Director  
Ukrainian National Information Service  
214 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
Suite 225  
Washington, DC 20002*

*Mr. Ivan Oleksyn, President  
Ukrainian Fraternal Association, Inc. (UFA)  
440 Wyoming Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18509*

*Mr. Dmytro Hryhorchuk, President  
Ukrainian National Credit Union Association, Inc.  
2351 West Chicago Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60622*

*Mrs. Anna Krawczuk, President  
Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Inc.  
108 Second Avenue  
New York, NY 10003*

*Mr. Julian Kulas, Chairman  
Ukrainian-American Democrats  
2329 West Chicago Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60622*

*Mr. Taras Szmaga, Chairman  
Ukrainian-American Republicans  
10976 Tanager Trail  
Brecksville, OH 44141*

*Mr. Walter Lupan, President  
Ukrainian American Bar Association  
20 North Main Street  
Sherborn, MA 01770*

*Mr. Myroslaus Malaniak, President  
Ukrainian American Veterans  
73 Mercer Avenue  
Buffalo, NY 14214*

MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS:

Representative David Bonior  
Senator Arlen Specter  
Senator Chic Hecht  
Representative Fernand St. Germain  
Representative Ron Marlenee

PERFORMING ARTS, MOVIES, & TELEVISION:

\* [ Paul Plishka, Metropolitan Opera Company  
George Dzundza  
Jack Palance  
Alex Trebeck ]

singer, Am. been  
solid, good v. respectable singer.  
Amos Hirschbaum

682-3445, Dana

Caroline Hellman  
682-5447

BUSINESS & SPORTS:

Dr. Michael Yarmovych, Vice President of Rockwell International  
Mike Ditka

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HEADLINE: Ukraine aid committee holds second conclave

BYLINE: Hadzewycz, Roma

BODY:

Ukraine aid committee holds second conclave.

by Roma Hadzewycz

EAST HANOVER, N.J. -- During a time of changing priorities in Ukraine, the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine, a national organization that functions as a facilitator for diverse assistance projects, held its second convention here on April 24-25 to elect new officers and determine the direction of its activity.

Delegates to the biennial meeting, who represented 20 branches and six affiliated groups of the CCAU, also approved new by-laws for the organization, which has now been recognized as a tax-exempt corporation under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code .

During the weekend convention, delegates and officers heard reports on various programs instituted to help newly independent Ukraine and then discussed their visions of where the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine should focus its future efforts.

Suggestions ranged from support for struggling cultural activists and artists in Ukraine to establishment of an information center in Washington that would elucidate Ukraine's positions before the U.S. government and other Western powers. Other possibilities mentioned included assistance to democratic forces during Parliamentary elections, contacts with Ukraine's Eastern diaspora and programs to promote establishment of a market economy. There was broad support for a suggestion made by the outgoing executive committee that the CCAU should open a Kyiv office in order to oversee its projects in Ukraine.

The convention re-elected much of the CCAU's executive and board of directors and expanded the board from 16 to 30 members, thus ensuring a broader representation of all the organization's branches and related groups.

Dr. Bohdan Burachinsky was re-elected CCAU president. Other executive officers elected at the second convention are: Walter Baranetsky and Marta Shmigel, vice-presidents; Rostyslav Milanych, treasurer; and Roman Andrushkiw, Roman Voronka and Wolodymyr Wolowodiuk, members. All the officers, save for Mrs.

Shmigel, who is from Rochester, N.Y., are from northern New Jersey.

The organization's newly elected board of directors comprises the seven executive officers plus the following persons from various parts of the United States: Bohdan Washchynsky (North Port, Fla.), Michael Heretz (Albany, N.Y.), Bohdan Hnatiuk (United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, Philadelphia), Ihor Gawdiak (Washington), George Grabowicz (Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, Cambridge, Mass.), Nicholas Deychakiwsky (Cleveland), Michael Korchinsky (Pittsburgh), Alexander Kuzma (Hartford, Conn.), Anatol Lysyj (Minneapolis), Vasyl Markus (Chicago), Ulana Mazurkevich (Philadelphia), Zenon Matkiwsky (Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund, Short Hills, N.J.), Osyp Moroz (Kerhonkson, N.Y.), Christine Melnyk (New Haven, Conn.), Nadia McConnell (Washington), John Oleksyn (Ukrainian Fraternal Association, Scranton, Pa.), Natalia Pazuniak (Ukrainian Gold Cross, Philadelphia), Walter Sochan (Ukrainian National Association, Jersey City, N.J.), Lubomyr Tatuch (Detroit), Bohdan Tkachuk (Chicago), Eugene Fedorenko (Educational Council, New York), Bohdan Futala (Los Angeles) and Myron Woronowycz (Detroit).

Five persons were elected to the auditing committee: Wasyl Sosiak (New York), Alexander Blahitka (UNA, Jersey City, N.J.), Damian Gecha (North Plainfield, N.J.), Stephan Woroch (Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine, Rutherford, N.J.) and Natalka Posiva (Trenton, N.J.)

Representatives of Ukraine

Among those attending the second convention of the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine were Dr. Ihor Yukhnovsky, an academician and member of Parliament, and former first deputy prime minister of Ukraine, who delivered the keynote speech during the convention banquet on Saturday evening. (See sidebar, page 4.) In brief remarks during the convention's business sessions, Dr. Yukhnovsky promised to assist the CCAU in establishing an office in Ukraine.

Also present were Dr. Oleh Bilorus, Ukraine's ambassador to the United States and Ambassador Viktor Batiuk, envoy to the United Nations.

Dr. Bilorus addressed delegates during their concluding business session, focusing his remarks on what he referred to as "a new period in Ukrainian-American relations -- the post-Vancouver period." He cautioned his audience, "We must understand the ramifications of this new period."

Ambassador Bilorus noted that the first conference of Ukraine's ambassadors was recently held in Kyiv to discuss the country's foreign relations strategy. During the three-day meeting, he continued, "President Leonid Kravchuk stressed that the period of naive romantic euphoria had mercilessly passed, and that very difficult work and the battle for the existence of the Ukrainian state had begun."

"Russia simply cannot fathom the loss of Ukraine," Dr. Bilorus noted, adding that "Rutskoi, Khasbulatov, Volsky, Baburin and Zhirinovsky are the forces behind such thinking -- forces that cannot be taken lightly. "Direct, crude pressure is being exerted on Ukraine regarding nuclear disarmament -- nothing else is even considered," the ambassador said. "Economic warfare has now begun against Ukraine as Russia has interrupted fuel supplies. .. Political warfare, too, is being conducted via an information blockade and by means of direct informational warfare."

In the face of such great obstacles, Ambassador Bilorus emphasized, "We must mobilize all our forces to make American society aware of Ukraine and its role in today's world." To that end, he added, "we need a new political unity of Ukrainians -- in Ukraine and in the diaspora, including those in the Eastern diaspora."

The new U.S. administration, Ambassador Bilorus commented, "has not moved along the previously proclaimed path of partnership with Ukraine. This is the reality." Ukraine, however, would like to proceed in developing relations with the United States on the basis of a partnership. He concluded, "We believe that you, as citizens of the United States, can help us achieve this."

Ambassador Bilorus also took time during his appearance to announce that two Ukrainian Americans, Dr. Voronka and Dr. Taras Hunczak, have been selected to receive the highest scholarly honor given by the government of Ukraine, the title of "merited scientist of Ukraine." The formal presentation will take place in the near future.

Convention's business sessions

The convention got under way with the election of a presidium -- comprising Dr. voronka and Mr. Lysyj as co-chairmen, and Ms. Shmigel and Svitlana Andrushkiw as secretaries, the reading of the minutes from the CCAU's founding convention, and a report from the Verifications Committee which noted the presence of 55 delegates holding 88 votes.

Dr. Burachinsky, CCAU president, delivered a report covering the activity of the executive and its coordination of the activities of CCAU member-organizations' activities. He noted the preparation of new by-laws, which had been approved by the board of directors and the attainment of tax-exempt status, and the CCAU's participation in various Ukrainian American community actions as well as in special forums in Ukraine. Dr. Burachinsky also reported that it was the CCAU that had given birth to the Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine, now a separately incorporated entity registered with the Department of Justice.

His report noted funds appropriated through the CCAU to such programs as: providing communications technology to democratic bloc organizations in Ukraine, supporting a pro-independence vote in the 1991 referendum, purchasing paper for publication of textbooks and newspapers, stipends for Ukrainian students and farmers studying in the U.S., and donations to programs instituted by the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (\$40,000) and the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute (\$15,000).

Vice-President/Treasurer Baranetsky reported total expenditures of \$416,118.73 and revenue of \$871,092.28, leaving a balance of \$454,973.55 in the organization's treasury. He underlined that the organization had acted as a central clearinghouse for many projects, but that individual branches contributed on their own to various other projects.

Another noteworthy report was that of Mr. Wolowodiuk, director of the Fund to Aid Schools in Ukraine, who highlighted the tremendous community response in support of a project to bring new textbooks into Ukraine's schools. More than \$518,000 was raised for this program to provide elementary schools with readers and

primers, and, at a later date, history and literature textbooks as well.

Of the total raised, Mr. Wolowodiuk said the Lutheran ministry "Thoughts of Faith" had donated \$100,000, while the Miami-based Ukrainian American Association of Seniors raised \$250,000.

Dr. Andrushkiw, Chairman of the CCAU Commission on Education and Sciences, delivered a brief report on efforts to enable students from Ukraine to study in the United States, and multifaceted assistance to scholars in Ukraine.

Reports by branches and affiliates

Representatives of branches and affiliated organizations of the Coordinating Committee also delivered reports on their specialized activities. Branches reporting included: Detroit, Rochester, N.Y., Northern New Jersey, Hartford, Conn., Central New Jersey, Metropolitan New York/New Jersey, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Minnesota, Cherry Hill, N.J., Cleveland and California. Baltimore, Hudson Valley (New York) and North Port, Fla., submitted only written reports.

Affiliated organizations reporting to the convention included: the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine, Americans for Democracy in Ukraine, Ukraine Aid/Rukh Philadelphia, Educational Council (UCCA), Ukrainian Federation of Philadelphia, Ukrainian Fraternal Association, Ukrainian Gold Cross, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, Committee to Aid Zakarpattia, the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics, and the Scholarship Fund of the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey.

Conclusion of proceedings

During its final session on Sunday morning, April 25, the convention approved a series of resolutions that expressed the CCAU's support for President Leonid Kravchuk, Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma and the members of Parliament who are working toward buttressing the independent statehood of Ukraine and improving the country's economy. The CCAU convention also pledged its continued support for the process of democratization in Ukraine.

In conclusion, Dr. Burachinsky thanked the delegates for their vote of confidence and pledged that the newly elected executive committee and board of directors would take all the delegates' comments and suggestions under advisement and would analyze new opportunities for activity as they emerge in Ukraine.

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LENGTH: 961 words

HEADLINE: Ukrainian Americans meet with Clinton; discuss United States-Ukraine relations

BODY:

Ukrainian Americans meet with Clinton; discuss United States-Ukraine. relations

WASHINGTON (UNAW) - President Bill Clinton met with leaders of the Ukrainian American community on February 10 to discuss U.S.-Ukrainian relations. Also at the White House meeting were Vice-President Al Gore, National Security Advisor Anthony Lake and Ambassador Strobe Talbott, whose nomination for deputy secretary of state is pending in the Senate.

Stating that "the relationships between the United States and Ukraine are at their strongest point since 1991," the president outlined the progress in economic, political and military relations between the two nations. He also mentioned that he had a "very good meeting" with President Leonid Kravchuk and is "looking forward to President Kravchuk's trip" to Washington on March 4.

Noting that the United States has "already approved and provided \$175 million in assistance to facilitate the dismantling of the nuclear weapons," President Clinton stated that he expects "to almost double that amount when President Kravchuk is here." He also announced that "we had decided to double our bilateral economic assistance to Ukraine this year to more than \$300 million."

Julian Kulas, chairman of the Ukrainian Americans for Clinton/Gore Committee in 1992, pointed out that the Ukrainian American community can be a bridge to Ukraine. He stressed the community's great concern for the security of Ukraine, pointing out that "nations in Eastern Europe look to Ukraine as a stabilizing influence." Noting that "time is short," he urged that U.S. assistance be delivered to Ukraine as quickly as possible.

Mr. Kulas presented the president, vice-president and the other administration officials with a four-page position paper drafted by the community leadership. On behalf of the community, he urged the president to sign the Charter of American-Ukrainian Partnership, Friendship and Cooperation during President Kravchuk's visit to the United States.

The president stated that he is very sensitive to Ukraine, noting that "the fate of Ukraine is pivotal to any hopes of having a unified Europe" and that "all of Europe is very sensitive to the long-term security of Ukraine." He also argued that he opposed NATO membership for Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary because of his concern about what would happen to Ukraine.

Vice-President Gore stated that the community has been "extremely effective in

getting the administration to focus on Ukraine," and he hopes that it will be as effective in trying "to get Ukraine to change its macro-economics."

Askold Lozynsky, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), urged the administration to consider helping Ukraine create a safety net for people dislocated by economic reform. The president agreed with the need for such a program, and stated that the Czech Republic is probably a better model for reform in Ukraine than either the Russian or Polish model. He pointed out that slower privatization and more foreign investment are needed.

With the departure of the president and vice-president, Mr. Lake and Ambassador Talbott continued the discussions with the delegation. They were joined by Nicholas Burns and Rose Gottemoeller, both of the National Security Council staff.

National Security Advisor Lake stated that "inflation clearly has to be addressed," since it can kill Ukraine's economy and political system. In response to a question about linkage, he noted that support for the safety net was linked to economic reform but not to ratification of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). He added, however, that the signing of the charter was linked to NPT ratification.

Ambassador Talbott noted that Ukraine's security involves several layers and that it is "important for the Russian Federation to accept unconditionally that borders are inviolable."

In commenting on the meeting, Ulana Diachuk, president of both the Ukrainian National Association (UNA) and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council (UACC), stated: "The meeting was a positive first step in the development of working relations between the Clinton administration and our community. We are looking forward to continuing this dialogue. Obviously, the positive steps that the administration has taken toward Ukraine are welcome, especially in light of the administration's focus on Russia only for the past year. We stressed and will continue to stress the need for the immediate release of the promised assistance for Ukraine. The situation in Ukraine has reached a critical state and economic assistance is urgently needed."

After the meeting UNA Washington Office Director Eugene Iwanciw stated: "The doubling of economic assistance to Ukraine to comply with the law passed last fall is a welcome development in U.S.-Ukrainian relations. There is, however, continuing concern about the lack of real security assurances for Ukraine. I have no doubt that the letters and telegrams from our community to the White House and Congress played a role in the convening of this meeting."

Other members of the Ukrainian delegation, numbering about 20, included UACC Vice-President and Ukrainian Fraternal Association (UFA) President Ivan Oleksyn, Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Archbishop Constantine of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church, Ukrainian National Women's League of America President Anna Kravchuk, Ukrainian American Bar Association President Walter Lupan and UCCA Washington Office Acting Director Yuriy Holowinsky.

The delegation was welcomed to the White House by Philip Lader, the deputy chief of staff for the president. Mr. Lader pointed out that he has Ukrainian ties, since his father had emigrated from Ukraine in 1910.

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HEADLINE: The Ukrainian presence in the United States: Consulate General in New York

BYLINE: Lew, Khristina

BODY:

The Ukrainian presence in the United States: Consulate General in New. York

The Ukrainian flag billows from the middle of a well-kept block on the East Side of Manhattan near the United Nations. The flag signals the Ukrainian presence behind the doors of 240 E. 49th St. - the Consulate General in New York.

Inside, Consul Mykola Kyrychenko and Vice-Consul Evhen Korniychuk sit beyond a glass customer counter, preparing visas for American and Ukrainian citizens wishing to travel to Ukraine. Past the counter lies a door to the inner workings of the Consulate General. The working of the Consulate General

New York City is home to 92 consulates general. (Consulates general must get special permission from the U.S. government to operate.) Ukraine's Consulate General is responsible for Ukrainian citizens residing either temporarily or permanently on the territory of nine northern Atlantic states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. Its staff comprises three diplomats - Consul Kyrychenko, Vice-Consul Korniychuk and Consul General Viktor Kryzhanivsky - and six support staff.

Its mission, in the words of Consul General Kryzhanivsky, is "to unfold activity with the goal of securing the protection of the rights and interest of Ukraine, its citizens and juridical persons, and to assist in the development of close, harmonious relations between Ukraine and the United States."

Mr. Kryzhanivsky recites a textbook definition of his responsibilities as Ukraine's consul general in New York, but in fact he manages to answer the telephone, sign a document and greet a visitor all at once. A career diplomat since the 1960s with the Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Ukrainian SSR and later independent Ukraine, Mr. Kryzhanivsky most recently served as deputy permanent representative to the United Nations.

While it would appear that much of the consul general's recent energies would be focused on the renovations at Turtle Bay Gardens and his role as liaison between the Ukrainian American community, the Turtle Bay Gardens Owners Association, the general contractor and attorney, Mr. Kryzhanivsky and his staff in fact conduct an overwhelming amount of consular business as usual. The Consulate General provides services to the 992 Ukrainian citizens who

permanently reside in the nine states in its territory; encourages bilateral relations between Ukraine and the United States by assisting in the development of economic and political ties; clarifies Ukraine's position on political and economic issues; and hosts numerous government and economic delegations, as well as the presidential visit in March.

Mr. Kryzhanivsky's desk is submerged by letters from Ukrainians in Ukraine requesting jobs in the United States or medical assistance for sick children. He tries to match the letter writers' specific request with Ukrainian American organizations that might be able to offer assistance, like the Ukrainian National Women's League of America or Ukrainian American Social Services. More than once he is interrupted by a telephone call requesting assistance in obtaining a visa.

The Consulate General, like most of Ukraine's diplomatic representations abroad, it understaffed. Mr. Kryzhanivsky said it was possible that one more diplomat may join the staff, but he did not appear confident that the addition would happen any time soon.

In 1993 alone, the Consulate General's diminutive staff issued a staggering number of visas to Ukraine - 10,000, notarized 5,160 documents and conducted 160 passport operations, including 22 passport renewals and 24 certificates to return to Ukraine. In the same year, 597 Ukrainians emigrated to the United States. Polling in New York

The Ukrainian representation also served as a polling station for the March 27 parliamentary elections, registering the 275 Ukrainian citizens in its territory casting a ballot in the first round of voting, and the 149 Ukrainian citizens voting in the second round. All Ukrainian citizens voting in New York, regardless of where they live in Ukraine, were required to choose a people's deputy from District No 1, the Artemivsky District of Kyiv. Prior to the election, a bulletin board hanging in the waiting room displayed candidates' biographies and platforms, giving voters an opportunity to view their option before casting a ballot.

Consul Kyrychenko, who also serves as the head of the Electoral District Committee, said the Consulate General will again serve as a polling station for the presidential election, scheduled for June 26. As the Ukrainian president was charged with creating electoral districts at Ukrainian diplomatic and consular representations abroad, all Ukrainian citizens residing in the Consulate General's territory of the nine northern Atlantic states will belong to electoral district no 1037, which corresponds to electoral district No 26 in Kyiv, he explained. Polling at 240 E. 49th St. will begin at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. on June 26. Candidates' biographies and platforms will again be displayed in the waiting room. Open house

The Consulate General recently opened its doors to every person who contributed financially to the purchase and renovation of its building. Mr. Kryzhanivsky repeatedly comments on the generosity of the Ukrainian American community in realizing the dream of a separate Ukrainian representation in New York. "This little building is tremendously significant, because it was created solely by Americans of Ukrainian descent," he said. That significance is made evident by a six-foot, gold-toned plaque hanging in the waiting room., which showcases the names of individuals and organizations that contributed to the

realization of the dream.

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HEADLINE: President opens Consulate General in New York City

BYLINE: Kolomayets, Marta

BODY:

President opens Consulate General in New York City.

by Marta Kolomayets

NEW YORK -- Calling it "an event of great significance," President Leonid Kravchuk officially opened Ukraine's first Consulate General in North America, located in New York's Turtle Bay Gardens Historic District, on Saturday afternoon, March 5, to the applause of scores of Ukrainian American community activists who made the idea a reality.

"The fact that a Consulate General of Ukraine opened in the largest American city shows that our country is beginning to take on a key role in international relations," said Mr. Kravchuk, sharing a glass of champagne with Consul General Viktor Kryzhanivsky.

"Our Washington discussions with the president and his administration, with officials from the IMF (International Monetary Fund) and the WB (World Bank), and with U.S. business leaders confirmed this.

"Both the domestic and foreign policies of the Ukrainian government have received a positive response in the U.S. and American-Ukrainian relations have moved to a new level of cooperation. The opening of this consulate should stimulate political, economic and cultural contact between our nations," he stated.

However, Ukrainian American community leaders were a bit more cautious about the meetings between Ukrainian and U.S. government officials, opting to take a wait-and-see-attitude on the development of future relations.

"I'm pleased that communication has been established and the two sides signed documents of cooperation," said Ulana Diachuk, the president of both the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council and the Ukrainian National Association.

"On the other hand, nothing will be delivered to Ukraine until it shows it is serious about reforms. Every bit of aid is predicated on Ukraine's program of privatization and economic transformation," she said.

"Mr. Kravchuk told us that by the end of 1994, all small and medium-sized privatization should be completed; he even alluded to the fact that a few large enterprises would also be completed," said Askold Lozynskyj, the president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

"But these are just words. Some privatization has taken place, but I understand that a credit was issued by the Ukrainian government recently to a bankrupt enterprise," he explained.

U.S. government officials have termed 1994 the "Year of Ukraine," observed Mr. Lozynskyj, concerned that these labels are but empty promises. "The \$700 million is

just fluff and that money may also include funds earmarked for Belarus and Moldova, as part of a \$45 million enterprise fund," he said.

But the whirlwind events on Saturday -- the consulate opening, a reception for Ukrainian Americans and diplomats at the United Nations, followed by an exclusive dinner sponsored by the Foundation for Independent Democratic Ukraine, intended to network U.S. businesspersons and members of the Ukrainian delegation at The Plaza Hotel -- celebrated the existence of a new European state attempting to take its rightful place on the world map.

Reflecting a spirit of pride and hope in the future, Ukraine's newest ambassador of good will, 16-year-old Olympic gold medalist Oksana Baiul captured the spotlight during the 40-hour visit to New York. At times she was in personal peril as fans and admirers mobbed her at the United Nations (she had to be led away from the crowds for personal safety by Ukraine's Minister of Security Yevhen Marchuk) and signed autographs together with her self-appointed "big-brother" Viktor Petrenko, a 1992 Olympic gold medalist.

After arriving at John F. Kennedy International Airport from Washington on Saturday afternoon, March 5, President Kravchuk and his entourage of 50-some ministers, presidential advisers and journalists, headed toward The Plaza Hotel.

While many took time to kick-up their feet from an exhausting schedule in the nation's capital, President Kravchuk, Foreign Minister Anatoliy Zlenko, Foreign Economic Relations Minister Oleh Slepichev, as well as Presidential Adviser on Foreign Relations Anton Buteiko arrived at the new consulate.

An hour prior to their arrival, hierarchs of the Ukrainian American community: Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A., Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Bishop Vsevolod of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S. and Canada, joined by the Rev. Patrick Paschak, vicar general of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in New York, and the Rev. Volodymyr Bazylevsky, pastor of St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in New York, blessed the new Consulate General, on East 49th Street.

Awaiting the arrival of President Kravchuk, members of the Ukrainian American community witnessed the raising of the blue-and-yellow national flag on the consulate's building, and concluded the ceremony with applause and the singing of the Ukrainian national anthem.

President Kravchuk arrived with Ukrainian Ambassador to the U.S. Oleh Bilorus to inspect the new premises; he was met by Consul General Kryzhanivsky, Consul General Anatoliy Oliynyk of Chicago and Acting Chief of Ukrainian Mission to the United Nations Volodymyr Khandogy and members of the Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine. Representatives of the Ukrainian American community of the New York/New Jersey area greeted him with the traditional

bread and salt. President Kravchuk cut the blue and yellow ribbon and entered the new headquarters, examining the building much like an excited new homeowner.

Mr. Kryzhanivsky in warm, introductory remarks, told all those present: "All of this was done from the heart; the money came later. It is impossible to judge the worth of this small building. How can one put a price tag on spirit?" He then proceeded to thank Oleh Samilenko, Myron Kukuza, John Hynansky, Myroslav Smorodsky, Bohdan Gerulak, the late Roman Danyluk as well as members of the Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine (FSDMU), headed by Dr. Stephan Woroch for their labor of love to get the consulate off and running.

Mr. Kryzhanivsky observed that so many others had contributed to the establishment of the consulate -- too many to mention -- donating time and money to bring it to fruition. Their names have been inscribed on a "wall of honor" located in the entranceway of the building.

While guests mingled at the opening, President Kravchuk, Minister Zlenko, Consul Kryzhanivsky, Presidential Adviser Buteiko and Ivan Drach, the head of the World Coordinating Council met with Ukrainian diaspora leaders Mrs. Diachuk, Mr. Lozynskyj, Ukrainian World Congress President Dmytro Cipywnyk and UWC General Secretary Yaroslav Sokolyk and FSDMU Chairman Woroch, who presented the Ukrainian delegation with a memorandum of concerns.

"We didn't want it to be a confrontational meeting; we presented our concerns, but also wanted to be supportive of this young, independent nation," said Dr. Cipywnyk.

"We also told President Kravchuk we wanted to be accredited as international observers at the upcoming elections. He accepted our proposal and the UWC will be sending a team of about 20 international observers, headed by Mr. Lozynskyj," he added.

The Ukrainian diaspora leaders were able to work together, commented Dr. Cipywnyk, adding that "perhaps Ukraine will unite the diaspora community."

The community leaders told President Kravchuk they would like Ukrainians throughout the world to unite in commemorating the "International Year of the Family," as 1994 has been designated by the United Nations.

"The president liked the idea," added Mrs. Diachuk, explaining that Mr. Kravchuk thought this was very important in Ukraine because it has a very low population growth. It was suggested that Sunday, October 16, be named "Day of the Ukrainian Family" to be marked by Ukrainians throughout the world.

Mr. Sokolyk said although the activists could not voice all their concerns during

the 20-minute meeting, they touched upon such topics as Ukraine's foreign relations, the protection of Ukrainian minority rights in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, the Black Sea Fleet, the Crimea and the future of the CIS.

After this short meeting, hierarchs of the Ukrainian Churches met with the Ukrainian delegation. Bishop Losten said he explored such issues as a Ukrainian representative to the Vatican, a papal visit to Ukraine and military chaplains in Ukraine's armed forces.

President Kravchuk was then off to the United Nations, where Ukrainian Americans paid \$100 a piece to mingle with the delegation from Ukraine, including Ms. Baiul and Mr. Petrenko, as well as Minister of Defense Vitality Radetsky, Minister of Security Marchuk and others. More than 650 guests, including foreign diplomats based in New York, gathered at the cocktail reception to see the first president of an independent Ukraine.

"It is extraordinarily pleasant for me to get such a warm greeting," said the Ukrainian leader. In recent times, I have not seen as many joyous people as I see gathered here today. The situation is such in Ukraine today, in the building of a new nation-state, that although we try to amuse ourselves, we are mostly steeped in worries, searching for a solution to our complex problems," said the Ukrainian president.

He spoke briefly to the crowds, before making his way to a meeting with U.N. Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali.

Although it had already been a long day, which began with a visit to the Pentagon, it was not yet over, as President Kravchuk attended a dinner for businesspersons interested in investing in Ukraine. Held at The Plaza, it was sponsored by a newly-created foundation, the Foundation for Independent, Democratic Ukraine (FIDU), chaired by Zenon Babiuk. Emceed by Hungarian American businessman Mark Helmke, president of Robinson, Lake, Lerer & Montgomery, the event's biggest draw was the presence of Ukraine's two gold-medal winning Olympians, who were hounded by autographs seekers throughout the dinner. They were introduced to the 120 attendees by President Kravchuk before he retired for the evening.

Ms. Baiul was presented with a \$10,000 check by the FIDU. Mr. Petrenko received a \$3,000 check. The teenager also received a gold coin medallion dated from 1882 from Mr. and Mrs. Julian Bachynsky, as well other little mementos from well-wishers. After the event, the two young Olympians tripped the light fantastic in Manhattan's clubs with some new Ukrainian American friends.

On Sunday, after a bit of Manhattan sightseeing, it was back to work for President Kravchuk, who along with his delegation met with various businesspersons and American community leaders, including an afternoon meeting with an ecumenical

group of New York's religious leaders at a Park Avenue synagogue.

Here, the Ukrainian delegation pressed for billions of dollars of aid for Ukraine, and Prime Minister Yekhnym Zviatkovskiy, who is of Jewish heritage, asked the Jewish community to lobby on Ukraine's behalf. Mr. Kravchuk had also met with other businesspersons in New York throughout the day, but details of such meetings were unavailable.

The president's visit ended with an early morning press conference at The Plaza Hotel on Monday morning, March 7, before the delegation departed for Kyiv.

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HEADLINE: Ukrainian Americans meet with Clinton; discuss United States-Ukraine relations

BODY:

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Stating that "the relationships between the United States and Ukraine are at their strongest point since 1991," the president outlined the progress in economic, political and military relations between the two nations. He also mentioned that he had a "very good meeting" with President Leonid Kravchuk and is "looking forward to President Kravchuk's trip" to Washington on March 4.

January 16, 1994

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HEADLINE: Gore meets with Ukrainian Americans, other East Europeans

BODY:

Gore meets with Ukrainian Americans, other East Europeans.

MILWAUKEE -- In a last-minute substitution for President Bill Clinton, Vice-President Al Gore met on Thursday, January 6, with representatives of the Ukrainian American community, following a foreign policy address here before an audience of East European American community leaders. The president was in Little Rock, Arkansas, attending his mother's funeral.

Present at the meeting with Vice-President Gore and four of his advisors were Julian Kulas and Orest Baranyk, both of Chicago. Dr. Myron Kuropas was prevented from attending due to a car accident en route.

Vice-President Gore discussed a number of issues of concern to the Ukrainian American community, including the question of security guarantees for Ukraine and the upcoming Clinton-Yeltsin summit. The vice-president assured the meeting participants of U.S. commitment to Ukraine, reiterating what he had said earlier in his address.

Ukrainian Americans voiced serious concerns that the Clinton administration is ignoring the viewpoints of Eastern Europeans and people from the non-Russian newly independent states in formulating foreign policy -- to the point of abandoning these countries to a Russian sphere of influence. They also expressed concern over the resurgence of Russian chauvinism, as evidenced by the recent election victory of Vladimir Zhirinovsky and his colleagues. They pointed out, however, that it is not only Mr. Zhirinovsky who has expressed Russian imperial ambitions towards Ukraine and other former Soviet republics, as similar sentiments have been voiced by highly placed ministers in the Russian government.

On the eve of the vice-president's foreign policy address, the Milwaukee Journal published an article airing the viewpoints of Americans of Eastern European descent who were sharply critical of the administration for these very reasons.

In that article, Mr. Kulas, an attorney who spearheaded the Clinton campaign's efforts in the Ukrainian American community in the Midwest, expressed the community's disenchantment with the course of President Clinton's foreign policy. According to a Svoboda correspondent, that article and Mr. Kulas's discussions with

Democratic Party leaders resulted in a phone call from the White House which informed Mr. Kulas that the president would like to meet after his Milwaukee address with representatives of the Ukrainian community.

After his 20-minute meeting with Ukrainians, Vice-President Gore met with representatives of other ethnic groups.

In a related event, some 100 Ukrainian Americans from the Milwaukee and Chicago areas demonstrated at the site of Mr. Gore's speech, displaying, among other things, placards reading: "President Clinton: An independent Ukraine means stability for Eastern Europe" and "Ukraine wants to be a state free of nuclear weapons and free of Russia."

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HEADLINE: Leadership Conference focuses on building Ukraine's future

BODY:

Leadership Conference focuses on building Ukraine's future.

WASHINGTON -- Building Ukraine's future by promoting American-Ukrainian partnerships was the theme of The Washington Group's seventh annual Leadership Conference on October 8-10, which brought together the former and current U.S. ambassadors to Ukraine, Ukraine's ambassador in Washington, Zbigniew Brzezinski, as well as representatives of major U.S. and international assistance institutions, non-governmental organizations, business, media and the arts.

They were joined by more than 250 conference participants, who heard Dr. Brzezinski's warnings about "dark clouds" gathering in the north of Ukraine and former Ambassador Roman Popadiuk calling on the administration to pursue a "more active policy" toward Ukraine. The new U.S. ambassador, William Miller, told his

audience that "it will take all of our efforts, official and private, to make things go well" in Ukraine.

They also heard panel discussions on international assistance, the business climate in Ukraine, the work of non-governmental organizations, and the state of the arts and media in Ukraine.

At the conference Awards Banquet, The Washington Group, an association of some 400 Ukrainian-American professionals, presented this year's "Friend of Ukraine" award to billionaire philanthropist George Soros for his contributions "in helping establish freedom and democracy in Ukraine."

Ukraine faces some very serious problems, and the next two to three years will be critically difficult, Dr. Brzezinski, former national security adviser and currently counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, said in his remarks during a reception at the Ukrainian Embassy, which launched this year's conference.

The task for leaders in Ukraine, he said, is to mobilize the Ukrainian people, and the task of Ukrainians in the United States is to fashion an image of Ukraine as an active member of the European community.

Ukraine's problems, he said, are both internal and external. "The political instability (in Russia), the militarization of Russian foreign policy, the increased pressure to recreate the outer boundaries of the old empire do suggest that dark clouds are gathering, and it will take determined effort, and much commitment, a great deal of unity to safeguard the Ukrainian state."

Dr. Brzezinski recalled that while much of the world's attention was focused on the clash between the Russian president and Parliament on September 21, "something else took place on September 25 - the recreation of the economic union of nine former memberstates of the Soviet Union...which has in it the potential for also becoming a political union."

Ukraine, he noted, is not a member of that union, though it is associated with it. "But this process is gathering momentum," he emphasized, "and one has to give serious thought to what is the future of Ukraine; whether it will, in fact, succeed and consolidate itself. It is still an open issue. It is not something on which history's book has been closed. It will take the effort of every Ukrainian in Ukraine, and of every Ukrainian living in America...to make sure Ukraine succeeds."

Dr. Brzezinski's views were particularly sobering to those conference participants who had heard him in 1986, when he addressed the first TWG Leadership Conference. At that time he was completing his book "The Grad Failure," which predicted the break-up of the Soviet Union, and in his address to that Leadership Conference he made the point that liberalization of the Soviet economy would

inevitably lead to the loosening of political bonds.

This year, Dr. Brzezinski said he did not think Russia is going to take overtly aggressive actions against Ukraine, "but indirect pressure and destabilization, exploiting internal difficulties, is the likely course. And this will require a great deal of stamina and commitment." He blamed the West for being deficient in helping Ukraine; "we've been too Russocentric," he said, although, he added, this was now changing. "The (Clinton) administration is paying much more attention to Ukraine... We are correcting the negligence of the last several years. The negligence has been massive, and it contributed to the internal difficulties in Ukraine."

But he also noted Ukraine has not fully exploited the last two years since the collapse of the Soviet Union.

"Not enough has been done to initiate a comprehensive program of reform," Dr. Brzezinski contended. "Not enough has been done to launch Ukraine forward... Not enough has been done to fashion a program of change. Not enough has been done to articulate a vision of Ukraine's future which is compelling and unifying to the Ukrainian people."

New U.S. ambassador

William Miller, whom President Bill Clinton chose as his ambassador to Ukraine, also said that the coming years will be difficult, "and it will take all of our efforts, official and private, to make things go well."

He told the conference participants that he was leaving for Kyiv in eight days, that he was encouraged, that "with good will and common goals...I think we'll succeed."

The common U.S.-Ukraine goals, Ambassador Miller said, are to preserve the integrity and independence of Ukraine, to help it on its path to democratic government, to assist in its efforts at legal reform, and to develop an

economy that has a substantial private sector.

Turning to Ambassador Oleh Bilorus, the host of the Leadership Conference reception, Mr. Miller noted that Secretary of State Warren Christopher plans to visit Ukraine this month, and said that this marked "the beginnings of a concerted effort by my country with your country, Mr. Ambassador, in achieving those goals."

Popadiuk's critique of U.S. policy

Opening the conference Saturday morning, America's first ambassador to Ukraine, Mr. Popadiuk, said the United States should initiate "a more active policy toward Ukraine, aimed at assisting its economic development and security" and a "coherent

policy approach which attaches to Ukraine the importance it warrants."

"The shortcomings in our approach toward Ukraine have led to skepticism on the part of Kyiv toward the United States," Mr. Popadiuk said. And among these mistakes, he noted, "the administration's refusal to invite former Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma in April, over the recommendation of the Embassy, only served to solidify the skepticism toward the United States."

Mr. Popadiuk, who has returned to Washington after 14 months in Kyiv and now serves at the Foreign Service Institute, gave his analysis of the situation in Ukraine and of the U.S. policy approach to Ukraine, noting that he was expressing his own views, which did not necessarily reflect the position of the administration. (The full text of his remarks appears on page 13.)

The most prominent shortcoming as Ukraine goes into its third year of independence, he said, was "Ukraine's failure to exploit its resources and institute a coherent, rational economic plan."

The failure has resulted from many internal and external pressures. The three main external problems, he explained, have been Ukraine's "economic seesaw relationship" with Russia, especially Moscow's raising of oil prices and cutting back of promised deliveries; the failure of the West to provide adequate assistance; and the dissolution of the Soviet Union, which severed many old economic ties.

Ambassador Popadiuk found fault with the Russia-centered strategy: if the attempts at reform in Russia fail, he said, it may set the stage for a resurgence of authoritarianism and an attempt to reconstitute the empire, and even if Russia should continue on its democratic path, "there is no guarantee regarding its international behavior."

"By helping establish a viable Ukrainian state, we take a major step in helping prevent the recreation of empire and, in the best scenario, help in shaping a positive international role for Russia itself," Mr. Popadiuk said.

A more active U.S. policy towards Ukraine, Mr. Popadiuk said, should: seek not only to "make Moscow successful, but the rim states - particularly Ukraine - equally successful"; take the lead in organizing a concerted Western effort of financial and economic assistance, "including an international pledging conference to deal with Ukraine's dismantlement costs and economic

assistance"; work to bring the East into the Western community, including membership in NATO; and "take the lead in structuring new mechanisms that can manage the separation of the former republics, particularly the separation between Ukraine and Russia."

International assistance to Ukraine

International assistance to Ukraine is broad and varied: from poultry-production facilities to university linkages; from small business incubators to airport construction; with Black Sea shipping development and an environmental monitoring facility thrown in.

This is just a partial list of projects already launched that were mentioned by the panelists of the first session of the Leadership Conference.

Gregory Huger of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) noted that the theory behind foreign assistance is that it should act only as a catalyst, but he also admitted, that as far as his agency is concerned, "we could still do more."

In the spring of 1993, he said, USAID decided to support privatization in Ukraine, based on a promise that privatization is one of the central elements of reform.

To correct the impression that foreign advisers tend to come to a country for a short time, do a study and leave behind their own prescriptions that may or may not be accepted, Mr. Huger pointed out that USAID sent a team to Ukraine to do a work plan for privatization together with the Ukrainian government and that this would be a Ukrainian plan, a plan that is "acceptable to Ukraine." The task is not easy, he admitted, but it is "moving along."

As a Midwesterner Mr. Huger said he was impressed by Ukraine's agricultural potential, on his first trip there, he said "Ukraine looked like Iowa or Illinois." He called it a potential "gold mine."

At this time he said, \$38 million has been put into action for Ukraine's agriculture; \$7 million in USAID funds and \$31 million from U.S. agribusiness companies.

One of the projects is something called the "poultry grandparent production facility" which is intended to introduce high grade chickens in Ukraine in place of the scrawny ones with "degenerated poultry genetics" that have resulted from misguided Soviet farm management.

Mr. Huger said that USAID has supported small entrepreneurs in Ukraine by offering them business services, and also by using its office and database in Kyiv to introduce small Ukrainian entrepreneurs to one another. USAID field officers have found, he said, that people working in related fields often don't know each other, and it takes an American working in Ukraine to get them together.

According to Jim Cashel of the Eurasia Foundation, a new U.S. Congress-funded operation based on similar foundations for Latin America and Africa, his organization gives "small grants" for development projects - those under

\$100,000. The foundation was to open its Kyiv office within a few days after the Leadership Conference.

Mr. Cashel suggested that members of The Washington Group and similar American professional organizations could help his foundation with information about changing developments in Ukraine, with suggestions about who in Ukraine, particularly among the younger people, is worthy of a grant, and to propose project ideas for new investments in Ukraine.

Monica O'Keefe, the U.S. Information Agency's desk officer responsible for Ukraine, said that among the products her agency distributes in Ukraine are a video series on how to start a business, the weekly program broadcast on Ukrainian TV called "Window on America" as well as the Ukrainian version of the popular magazine "America."

She also described other programs: educational exchanges; visits by Ukrainian parliamentarians to exchange ideas with their American counterparts; visits by Ukrainian industrial conversion people; linkage programs between American universities and universities around the world, such as between Lviv University and Wayne State; and contracting Ukrainian publishers to translate and publish American books.

Serhiy Koulyk, once a diplomat of the Ukrainian SSR Mission to the United Nations, then charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington, spoke as assistant executive director of the World Bank.

He recalled that when the USSR fell apart, Ukraine was the first of the successor states to submit its application for membership.

Mr. Koulyk cited some of the bank's and its sister institutions' programs available to Ukraine, and mentioned some that have already been funded, such as the Black Sea shipping project; terminal facilities in Odessa; an environmental center established jointly by Ukraine, Poland and the former Czecho-Slovakia in the Carpathians; and a poultry project.

He emphasized, however, that Ukraine's government has to move decisively in order to take advantage of what the bank, the International Monetary Fund, International Finance Corporation and other multilateral institutions could offer.

Finally, the panel on international assistance to Ukraine was rounded off by a recipient from the field - Leonid Rubanenko, deputy mayor of Kharkiv. His advice to potential international investors: Don't waste time standing in line to see bureaucrats in Kyiv. Go directly to local government.

Kharkiv, he said, is an important industrial and educational center with very good rail and highway facilities, but its airport is nothing to brag about. Two and a half years ago, he said, the city decided to change that. Since that time, more than 24 companies from around the world have visited Kharkiv, and now a consortium is

working on a world-class airport.

### The business climate

Ukraine presents "a lot of opportunity, but a big challenge," summed up one speaker at the panel discussion on "The Business Climate: A Report from the Field." The panelists listed some successes but also reiterated a litany of frustrations, the chief one being finding a reliable local joint-venture partner, the first prerequisite for starting a business in Ukraine.

Those who succeeded - in refurbishing and building hotels, in opening a pizza parlor, in selling harvesters or pesticides - also related stories of corruption, intimidation and poor performance.

Marijka Helbig, president of Scope Travel, a leading Ukrainian tour organizer, was able to open a hotel in Ivano-Frankivske in a joint venture with an Austrian firm only after replacing the original Ukrainian partner with a new one. The first partner sold a portion of his interest to another party in violation of the partnership agreement.

"He thought my Ukrainian heart was bigger than my American brain," Ms. Helbig related. Instead, the American/Austrian partners, who had already invested \$100,000 withdrew from the deal and convinced a subordinate of the Ukrainian partner to go out on his own in a new deal with them.

The key to successful ventures is "strong people-to-people contacts" and the willingness to provide a lot of help, according to James D. Regan, manager of international strategic development with FMC Corp. of Chicago. FMC was able to sell pesticides to growers of sugar beets and harvesters to tomato growers. Payment by the best growers was made in molasses, and when the customer had problems exporting molasses out of Riga, Latvia, because the product would freeze in the winter, FMC invested in a loading terminal on the Black Sea to improve the shipping.

One problem FMC faces is the fact that the U.S. Export-Import Bank canceled its credit agreement with the Ukrainian ExIm Bank. "We are dependent on their credit guarantees and insurance protection," Mr. Regan said. "If that can't be put together, it will put a crimp in our business."

Orest Jejna, president of Jemar International, a consulting group advising investors in Ukraine, decided to open a fast-food outlet in Lviv to gain first-hand experience. The local partner is a small sandwich shop. The store has been open for four months and can't be marketed further because it reaches maximum sales levels each day in peak periods, according to Mr. Jejna. Still, "each day is a hurdle," he added. The operation is "not without blood, sweat and tears."

A tremendous negative side is learning about the partner the investor is dealing with, he related. Another challenge is organized street criminals. "We're dealing with this issue as best as we possibly can," Mr. Jejna said.

Andrew Zwarun, vice-president of E-Z-EM Inc., a medical supply firm with \$100 million in revenues, traveled to Ukraine three times in an attempt to set up distributorships, find strategic partners for trade or manufacture, or find sources of high quality, inexpensive medical devices that can be sold around the world. He failed to meet any of his objectives. On the other hand, he reported, he was able to reach a deal in Turkmenistan in one visit.

Mr. Zwarun cited several instances of agreements reached with Ukrainian parties that have yet to see any action by the Ukrainians. A critical tool for foreign investors would be a "means to check out our partner, a way to get information" if the partner is legitimate, he suggested.

George Chopivsky Jr., founder of a joint venture established to develop a hotel in Kyiv, described the problems his firm encountered in the renovation of a 19th century hotel on the Andriyivsky Uzviz, the capital's artists' quarter. Problems with construction crews and street access to the hotel have stalled completion of the project.

The moderator for the first two panels was TWG Vice-President Andrew Bihun, manager of the Industry Sector Analysis Program of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

#### Ukrainian deputy's address

Ukrainian Parliamentarian Ihor Derkach, who addressed the conference luncheon, said he looks forward to 1994 as "a year of great changes" in Ukraine because of "the first real democratic elections" to Parliament scheduled for that year.

The people's deputy for the Sambir district expressed hope that the democratic forces will be able to unite into a democratic coalition that will prevail in these elections.

On defense issues, he said, speaking as a member of the Committee on National Security and Defense, he is convinced that "the very fact that Ukraine has nuclear weapons guarantees our security." If Ukraine would rid itself of nuclear weapons, it would become vulnerable to conventional arms attack, he said.

Mr. Derkach said he was not suggesting that Ukraine take part in any arms race, but only that it should reduce its nuclear arms in proportion to reductions by other nuclear powers.

The time spent by the Ukrainian government on national defense issues has kept it

from concentrating on important economic issues, he said. Like Poland, Ukraine should move toward privatizing small industries and business in order to create an infrastructure for further privatization.

#### The state of the arts

Dmitro Markov, the cultural attache of the Ukrainian Embassy, led off the panel discussion on the arts by outlining what has been done in presenting Ukrainian art and culture in the United States - the most recent being the Trypillian art exhibit at the International Monetary Fund - as well as some of the problems, mostly economic.

Mr. Markov acknowledged that with the world's and the Ukrainian government's attention focused on political, economic and nuclear issues, the cultural area thus far has been neglected, Ukraine's critical economic situation has also resulted in limited financial support for the arts.

He said that cultural ties between Ukraine and the United States could be improved by establishing a cultural center at the Embassy in Washington, a "U.S.-Ukraine Society" to expand non-governmental cultural ties, as well as a cultural foundation connected to a diaspora institution such as the Ukrainian Institute in New York.

Award-winning film maker Slavko Nowytski, who now works on the USIA television program broadcast to Ukraine, "Window on America," described his experience in recent years with his Ukrainian colleagues. He said that despite major problems with financing and old equipment, the Ukrainian film industry is producing some world-class films, especially in the field of animation and documentaries, which could be marketed - with some risk - in the West.

He said he believes Ukraine can compete in the production of quality feature films, considering the fact that a film costing some \$25 million in the West can be produced in Ukraine for less than \$1 million.

Roman Terleckyj, a director with the Washington Opera since 1982, who recently returned from visiting the Kyiv and Odessa operas, said both have "fantastic" singers. He was apprehensive, however, that because of the financial situation they might be lost to Western opera companies, which, in addition to vastly higher pay, can offer these singers the good teachers and the training they need to advance.

Douglas Wheeler, managing director of the Washington Performing Arts Society who has introduced the world's major stars to the Kennedy Center stage - among them violinist Oleh Krysa and pianist Alexander Slobodyanik, several years ago also rescued the Donetsk Ballet when it was stranded in Baltimore.

He recommended that Ukrainian performers should not be brought to the United

States through the Ukrainian American community unless the intention is to have them perform only for the community. If the intention is to introduce them to the American audiences, however, it must be done via the traditional and proven way - by professional agents and presenters, with planning done one to two years in advance and not three-months' notice.

A strong embassy commitment is a must if a country's performing arts it to make inroads into the American mainstream, Mr. Wheeler said, and Ukrainian American individuals and groups could help pave the way by getting involved in local performing arts-presenting societies.

Also on the panel was Virlana Tkacz, the founding director of the Yara Arts Group, associated with the La Mama experimental theater in New York. The group has already put on two bilingual, multicultural productions in the United States and in Ukraine - in Lviv, Kyiv and Kharkiv - and is working on a third.

The theater has had to overcome numerous obstacles while working in Ukraine: financial difficulties, working in two languages, officials demanding payoffs, and the lack of a work ethic. Nevertheless, they found working with the younger generation rewarding. "You have to be able to thrive in chaos, which is actually a time of great activity," she said.

The panel moderator was Laryssa Chopivsky, vice-president of the Commonwealth Broadcasting Co., and chairman of the Artistic Direction Committee of the

Washington Performing Arts Society.

#### Media in Ukraine

Much has changed in the media in Ukraine since independence - some for the good, and some for the bad. Adrian Karmazyn, a reporter with the Voice of America who worked as VOA's Kyiv correspondent, pointed to some of the positive changes in introducing the conference media panel. Western broadcasts, which used to be jammed by Soviet transmitters, are now being carried on the local AM dial - for a fee - and a wide selection of American television programming can now be seen on local TV, he said.

One of the panelists, Peter Fedynsky, anchors USIA Worldnet's half-hour weekly television program in Ukrainian, "Window on America," which is aired on Ukraine's main TV channel. The newsmagazine format program reaches 50 million viewers, Mr. Fedynsky said, and serves to break the two extreme stereotypes about America: on the one hand, that everything is bad in the U.S., and on the other, that its streets are paved with gold.

Among the Ukrainian television's problem areas Mr. Fedynsky noted that the

Russian language predominates; there are no Ukrainian TV reporters in the West, and no Western TV reporters in Ukraine; copyrights are not adhered to, and neither is the clock, with many programs - including "Window on America" - beginning when the previous one ends, without respect for punctuality.

Vasyl Zorya, deputy editor in chief of UNIAN, a recently established independent news agency in Ukraine, characterized the Ukrainian press as "provincial." The constraints on journalists in Ukraine are higher than in Russia, he said, and there still is a "professional brain drain," with many of the best and brightest being enticed by the glamour and higher pay in Moscow. As a result, the Ukrainian media is overshadowed by the Russian media in Ukraine.

Roman Melnyk, until recently a major figure in the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. (CBC), said that Ukraine faces an immense task of restructuring its entire national broadcast system virtually overnight. When he looked into the possibility of establishing an independent TV station in Ukraine at the request of the Popper and Soros foundations, he found there was no underlying legislation on broadcasting, no mechanism for licensing, no distribution system and no copyright laws. Consequently, he said, he had to shift the focus of his endeavor to laying the foundation necessary for the existence of such a system.

The fourth panelist, Ihor Slisarenko who works on the popular TV program "Hart," blamed the Ukrainian government for having wasted the first two years of independence by not having reformed the country's television system. The president and the Parliament control television, he said, and it exists as a kind of "black market" in which most who work in it try to profit from it. There have been instances of news reporters accepting "gifts" in return for a favorable mention on their programs. The current economic situation is perverting the people working in television, he said, and suggested the formation of an independent commission to keep it in check.

#### Award banquet

The Washington Group honored George Soros, the billionaire philanthropist, with this year's "Friend of Ukraine" award for, as TWG President Mykola Babiak read from the plaque, "his outstanding contribution in helping establish freedom and democracy in Ukraine."

The award was presented during the gala banquet on Saturday evening, in Mr. Soros's absence, to Oleh Havrylyshyn, executive director for Ukraine at the International Monetary Fund, who had worked with Mr. Soros on various projects in Ukraine.

The Hungarian-born philanthropist began helping to build an infrastructure and institutions for an open society in 1979, when he founded the Open Society Fund; six

years later he founded the Soros Foundation-Hungary; and three years after that, the Soros Foundation-Soviet Union. In 1990 he launched the Renaissance Foundation, designed to support the transformation of Ukraine into a free, pluralistic and independent state; the foundation now has offices in a number of Ukrainian cities.

Accepting the award for Mr. Soros, Dr. Havrylyshyn said that rather than characterize Mr. Soros as a billionaire, "I would put it a different way. I would say he is one in a billion." He saluted the award recipient for using the fortune he made in the business world for the good of emerging democracies worldwide, and especially in Ukraine.

Present in the audience at the banquet were a number of prominent guests, among them Edward Milansan, former U.S. ambassador to the SALT talks; David Lewis, former deputy secretary of veterans affairs; Vasily Parfenov, head of the Currency and Economic Development Department at the Ukrainian Ministry of Finance; and Mariusz Handzlik, foreign affairs adviser to the prime minister of Poland.

#### The NGO role

While Ukrainian themselves carry the responsibility of developing their country politically and economically, a number of American private organizations that receive public and private funding have helped Ukrainians set the direction and pace of their development.

A number of such "non-governmental organizations" (NGOs) have gained a lot of experience in a relatively short time, according to Orest Deychakiwsky, the U.S. Helsinki Commission staff member who moderated the conference panel of four such NGOs.

The panelists were Nadia Diuk, regional director of the National endowment for Democracy; Orysia Pylyshenko, program director of the National Forum Foundation; Nadia Komarnycky-McConnell, president of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation; and Alex Kuzma, project coordinator of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund.

Dr. Diuk pointed out that communism had effectively destroyed all normal civic organizational structures between the individual and the state. In order to bring democracy to such an environment, a viable civic society must be rebuilt, she said, and the private sector is much better at transferring such know-how and funds for that purpose.

The National Endowment for Democracy (NED) was established by Congress in 1987 to be such a vehicle of assistance to emerging democratic movements around the world. It channels funds to private groups in Ukraine and elsewhere through private American organizations, two of which were represented on the panel - the National Forum Foundation and the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation.

The diaspora has an important role to play in identifying such groups and individuals in Ukraine and helping pass on the necessary skills and material assistance to them, Dr. Diuk said. Ukrainian Americans must also fight the isolationist mood that is overtaking Washington and convince the government of the need to remain engaged in Eastern Europe and the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. She pointed to proposed budget cuts at Radio Liberty and the proposed complete elimination of the NED as examples of this isolationist trend.

Another private organization helping train new leaders in Ukraine and other newly independent states is the National Forum Foundation, which since 1992 has been bringing mid-level professionals to the United States for three-month fellowships in journalism, the democratic political process, economic reform and related fields. Of these fellows, 11 so far have been from Ukraine, Ms. Pylyshenko pointed out.

The foundation also runs the American Volunteers for International Development (AVID) program, which sends American professionals to Ukraine and other countries to assist their government and private institutions.

Among the many problems these volunteers encounter is the lack of understanding on the part of their Ukrainian counterparts of notions such as "volunteerism" and "conflict of interest."

Ms. Komarnycky-McConnell said she got the idea of creating the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation after hearing Volodymyr Yavorivsky speak at the 1989 TWG Leadership Conference. She realized then that a number of democrats who would get elected to Parliament had no experience in governing.

With funding from the U.S. Information Agency, the foundation brought over its first group of parliamentarians to the United States to learn the American way of governance in April 1991. Since then, other delegations have followed, specializing in government, economic development and defense conversion.

The foundation established a presence in Kyiv in the form of the Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy, which promulgates through its activities and publications the principles of a democratic system of government and a free-market economy. It also maintains a "Democracy Hotline," a daily electronic mail hook-up which provides Ukrainian officials with the latest information on policy issues in Washington.

One of the secrets of the foundation's success thus far has been establishing and maintaining an excellent reputation as an "honest broker" not tied to any political group in Ukraine, Ms. Komarnycky-McConnell said. She also noted that one of the obstacles the foundation had to overcome initially was the source of its effectiveness - the fact that it was founded by Ukrainian Americans. Some providers of funds at first thought that their relationship with Ukraine might be "too close."

As was the case with the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund also traced its roots to Mr. Yavorivsky's appearances at the 1989 TWG conference, according to Mr. Kuzma. It was followed by a number of fact-finding visits to Ukraine by concerned Ukrainian Americans who saw the medical care being provided Chernobyl victims was "at best, ghastly." There was no lack of talent there, he said, but for the lack of medical equipment and supplies, the Ukrainian doctors were called on to "work miracles with their bare hands."

What we are seeing now with thyroid cancer (eight times above normal) and other illnesses, Mr. Kuzma said, is only the "tip of the iceberg." Because radiation-related illnesses peak 10 to 20 years after the incident, there will be "a gargantuan task ahead of us" sometime after 1996, he said.

#### Professionals' federation

The conference concluded Sunday afternoon with a session dealing focused on the possibility of forming a federation of Ukrainian American professional and business associations.

Eugene Zalucky, vice-president of the National Council of Ethnic Canadian Business and Professional Associations, spoke about the success of such a Ukrainian federation in Canada, which unites some 1,500-2,000 Ukrainian Canadian professionals. This gives them strong representation on the national level, he said, and allows them to take on large projects. It also pools a large data base of professional and business know-how.

Following his presentation, Bohdan Vitvitsky, the founder and now vicepresident of the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey, introduced representatives from eight of the nine Ukrainian professionals groups operating in the United States who informed conference participants about their organizations and expressed a willingness to form a federation.

Present were Yarko Stawnychy of the N.J.-N.Y. Association, Genia Wolowec of the Ukrainian Professional Society of Philadelphia, Halya Polatajko of the Ukrainian Technological Society of Pittsburgh, Christine Hoshowsky of the Ukrainian American Business and Professional Association of Rochester, Lydia Chopivsky of The Washington Group, John Dominkewicz of The Buffalo Group, Anna Mostovych of the Chicago Business and Professional Association, and Rosalie Kapustij of the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor. (Only Boston was not represented at the conference.)

It was announced that during an earlier meeting the representatives of these eight groups had voted to pursue the formation of a national federation, which is to be launched in late February 1994.

This article was written by Yaro Bihun, R.L. Chomiak, Maria Kulczycky, Daria Stec and Marta Zielyk.

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HEADLINE: Members of Congress greet Svoboda on 100th anniversary: White House declines to issue statement

BYLINE: Ponomarenko, Xenia

BODY:

Members of Congress greet Svoboda on 100th anniversary: White House. declines to issue statement

by Xenia Ponomarenko

UNA Washington Office

WASHINGTON -- In remarks on the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives, 15 members of Congress offered their congratulations to Svoboda on the occasion of its centennial. The historic event, however, was ignored by the White House and no greeting was sent by President Bill Clinton.

Each of the 15 members of Congress noted the important role of the Ukrainian-language daily newspaper as a voice for the Ukrainian American community during a time when Ukraine was suffering its worst tragedies. Representatives and senators alike stressed that now Svoboda can play a new, vital role in the transformation of an independent Ukraine into a vibrant democracy.

The members encouraged Svoboda to utilize its historic role as a catalyst in the Ukrainian American community in these efforts, spreading ideas which in the past led to the formation of many organizations, including the Ukrainian National Association.

Senators congratulating Svoboda included: Republican Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.), Larry Pressler (R-S.D.), Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.), Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.), and Dale Bumpers (D-Ark.).

Members of the House of Representatives making statements of congratulations included: Republican Leader Robert Michel (R-Ill.), Gerald Solomon (R-N.Y.), Jim Slattery (D-Kan.), Benjamin Gilman (R-N.Y.), William Hughes (D-N.J.), Steny Hoyer (D-Md.), Curt Weldon (R-Pa.), Gerald Kleczka (D-Wis.), Robert Menendez (D-N.J.) and Charles Wilson (D-Texas).

During his remarks, Sen. Pressler demonstrated his understanding of the plight of Ukrainians and Svoboda's role. "Amidst a feeling of hopelessness and despair among newly arrived Ukrainian immigrants in America, Svoboda offered them reassurance, hope and pride in their heritage. The intent of the founders, from the inception of Svoboda, was to create a crusading newspaper. The

Svoboda publishers historically used the editorial pages of the newspaper to shape, define and defend the Ukrainian national identity. The Svoboda Press publishing house published scores of books, booklets, pamphlets and magazines in both English and Ukrainian for the generations of Ukrainians, young and old, living in America." Ultimately, they "instilled pride in Ukrainian heritage and encouraged both Ukrainian and American patriotism."

Congressman Solomon gave Svoboda credit for its role in publicizing the famine, saying, "it was Svoboda which told us about the Great Stalinist Famine of the 1930s, which was wholly induced by idiotic socialist economic policies."

Sen. Dole used the occasion to stress the importance of relations between Ukraine and the United States. "Ukrainian Americans should take pride in Svoboda's achievements, which I hope will be a reminder to all Americans of the strategic importance of Ukraine -- a resource-rich and industrialized country with over 50 million people. It is in the interest of the United States to support the independence of Ukraine, as well as its efforts to establish genuine democracy and a free market economy."

Despite the fact that the UNA Washington Office hand-delivered a letter to the White House informing the administration of the centennial and requesting a statement of congratulations, no such statement was forthcoming. When contacted, the White House first stated that such a statement would not be issued because "the president has already issued a statement of congratulations on the occasion of

*Ukraine's 2<sup>nd</sup> year of independence*

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HEADLINE: DC greets debutantes, Ukrainian of the Year at New Year's ball

BYLINE: Gural, Alexandra

BODY:

DC greets debutantes, Ukrainian of the Year at New Year's ball.

WASHINGTON--The Ukrainian American Association of Greater Washington held a traditional New Year's Eve ball on January 16, combining it with the presentation of debutantes and the granting of an award for "Ukrainian of the Year."

These extras and the presence of the entire staff of the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington made this one of the most successful events ever hosted by the association.

The Ambassador of Ukraine to the United States of America, Dr. Oleh Bilorus, and his wife, Larissa, kicked up their heels along with 270 guests.

In extending a New Year's greeting, Dr. Bilorus spoke about his childhood memories of the celebration of Malanchyn Vechir (New Year's Eve) in Ukraine.

He said he remembered it as a cheerful festival for young people who dressed up and paraded in costumes and masks depicting a grandmother and grandfather, Vasyl and Malanka, a bear and a goat, among others.

The Washington gala was special for nine debutantes, who were formally ushered in, accompanied by their escorts.

The debutantes presented were: Christina Aluzzo, Katia Bilyk, Danusia Chapelsky, Taisa Bohdana Chorolewsky, Tamara Fontana and sisters Larissa and Tatiana Nehrebecky and Ksenia Anna and Talia Jaroslawa Palichuk.

An award for Ukrainian of the Year, 1993, went to Marta Pereyma for her service to the Ukrainian community in Washington.

Presenting the award on behalf of the Ukrainian Association of Washington, Larissa Fontana said Ms. Pereyma's involvement in parish activities and the Ukrainian Saturday School has been extremely creative.

"Marta has touched many of our lives with her honesty, energy, creativity and compassion. She has indeed served well," said Ms. Fontana.

Most recently, she was instrumental in including Ukrainian Americans on the National Bone Marrow Registry. This is one of many projects Ms. Pereyma has promoted for the Chernobyl Committee.

She said she hopes this will help Ukrainians in the United States and eventually in Ukraine who are suffering from blood-related life-threatening diseases.

"It's important to find clean marrow," said Ms. Pereyma. "With the increasing incidence of leukemia, it's absolutely important that people in the U.S. and Canada be included in the bone marrow drive."

The Save A Life project, sponsored by the Chernobyl Committee of Washington, focuses on getting compatibility matches for people of Ukrainian ancestry who have been stricken with leukemia. Many people of Ukrainian ancestry have an antigen that is particular to Ukrainians, and this creates difficulties in finding compatible bone marrow.

The committee has held two donor registration drives in the Washington-Baltimore area and is hoping to go nationwide in the near future.

"It's a real blessing that we can share bone marrow. We would be delighted if we could get in touch with Ukrainians in other cities who are interested in cosponsoring bone marrow registration drives in their cities or communities," said Ms. Pereyma.

Originally from Buffalo, N.Y., Ms. Pereyma is charter member of The Washington Group, an organization of Ukrainian American professionals.

Ms. Pereyma is a cultural exchange specialist with the U.S. Information Agency. She is currently contributing to the volunteer work of the Ukrainian American Community Network, Virginia branch, to inform local elected officials and the media of issues that concern Ukrainian Americans.

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HEADLINE: Ukrainian National Association convention looks to future: Diachuk begins second term; new generation of activists elected to advisory board  
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Ukrainian National Association convention looks to future: Diachuk begins. second term; new generation of activists elected to advisory board

The Ukrainian National Association began its second hundred years of activity pledging at its 33rd Regular Convention to keep the best of its deeply rooted traditions, while looking toward its younger ranks to secure a promising future for this oldest Ukrainian fraternal organization in the world.

Meeting at the Pittsburgh Hilton and Towers, the 242 delegates, representing 247 UNA branches from throughout the United States and Canada, marked this jubilee year for the UNA under the slogan "With reverence for the past, with a vision for the future." They voiced their concerns and expectations for the UNA as it prepares to enter the 21st century, demanding that it provide competitive insurance products for its clients, but continue to provide fraternal benefits for all of its members.

The five-day conclave began on Friday morning, May 6, and concluded on Tuesday, May 10 re-electing Ulana Diachuk as president of the fraternal organization. Nestor Olesnycky began his second term as vice-president, as did Alexander Blahitka in the office of treasurer. Anya Dydyk-Petrenko, Soyuzivka's mistress of ceremonies for more than a decade, who has also served as a UNA supreme advisor during the last four years, was elected the organization's vice-presidentess, and Peter Savaryn, a veteran Ukrainian Canadian community activist, who has served as the president of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians, was elected the UNA's Director for Canada.

Martha Lysko was elected to succeed Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, who retired after more than 45 years of service to the UNA, 28 as a member of the Executive Committee. Delegates were saddened to see Mr. Sochan retire, offering him a five-minute standing ovation, but heartened that a candidate he had trained as his successor would be working with UNA branch secretaries, the blood and heart of the fraternal organization. Mr. Sochan promised to work in a consulting capacity for the future good of the UNA.

Elected to the Auditing Committee were Stepan Hawrysz, William Pastuszek, Stefania Hewryk (representing Canada), Anatole Doroshenko and Iwan Wynnyk. Mrs. Hewryk, the widow of former UNA Director for Canada John Hewryk, and Mr.

Wynnyk were elected to their first terms in the UNA General Assembly. Mrs. Hewryk

was also the first female UNA auditor to be elected in its 100-year history.

But the greatest number of energetic faces were visible among the 14 newly elected advisor, as the UNA got a shot of your blood, electing seven new officers to the board. Delegates also showed their overwhelming support for Roma Hadzewycz, editor-in-chief of The Ukrainian Weekly, who was elected with the higher number of votes to a second term; Tekla Moroz, a 20-year veteran of Canada, was re-elected as an advisor for her sixth consecutive term.

Other advisors who were re-elected to the General Assembly include: Walter Korchynsky, Alex Chudolij, Eugene Iwanciw, Anne Remick and Andrew Keybida. Also on the board is a former supreme advisor, Roman Kuropas.

Following in the footsteps of their families, Stefko Kuropas and Taras Szmagala Jr., third-generation UNA activists who are in their 20s, were elected to the new General Assembly.

Newly elected members of the board of advisors are Stephanie Hawryluk, Alexander Serafyn, Nick Diakiwsky and the Rev. Myron Stasiw.

In her acceptance speech upon being elected to a second term as president, on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, Mrs. Diachuk emphasized the role of youth within the ranks of the UNA.

"My thanks go out to those delegates who correctly understood that the future of this organization lies to a great extent in their hands and cast their vote in favor of candidates from the younger generation, who indicated their willingness to work in the General Assembly for the benefit and the growth of the UNA. We have great hope in their contributions." The convention, which was held in Pittsburgh as a tribute to the UNA pioneers from this area, who gave birth to the organization in 1894, began in a tense atmosphere, as delegates, having read reports in the UNA's publications, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, arrived at the convention uneasy about their organization's future.

Indeed, delegates expressed fear that the oldest consistently published Ukrainian-language daily, Svoboda, would succumb to the high cost of publishing and postage. They also expressed dissatisfaction with the Executive Committee's dipping into the UNA reserves and asked them to institute cost-cutting measures across the board. Opening of convention

The jubilee convention opened with Melissa Haluszczak and Natalka Kapeluck singing the national anthems of the United States, Canada and Ukraine, and prayers offered by Metropolitan Stephen Sulyk, head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the United States, and the Rev. George Hnatko of the Pittsburgh Deanery of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A.

Michael Komichak, chairman of the Pittsburgh Convention Committee, who has been dubbed "the Ukrainian mayor of Pittsburgh," graciously welcomed all the delegates to his city and provided an entertainment schedule for all to enjoy, organizing a jubilee concert, a banquet and an evening boat cruise down Pittsburgh's three rivers: the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio.

He also introduced Tom Murphy, the newly elected (real) mayor of Pittsburgh, and

State Sen. Michael Dowida, who is of Ukrainian descent, to the delegates. Mr. Dowida, whose grandfather emigrated from the Ternopil region, welcomed the delegates with the words: "Khrystos Voskres," and was greeted by the thunderous applause of all in attendance.

Mrs. Diachuk then welcomed the delegates, noting that the "jubilee celebrations come at a time of Ukraine's national rebirth" and that "it is a happy coincidence that the UNA's 100th anniversary is also the first convention it is holding since Ukraine gained its independence."

A moment of silence was held for UNA members who passed away in the last four years, before the convention delegates got down to business, listening to a report by Credentials Committee Chairman Roman Lapychak, (Other members of the committee included Taras Slevinsky, Tymko Butrej, Marianna Cizdyn and Anna Burij.)

The roomful of delegates and guests listened to the inspiring call to unity expressed by Metropolitan Sulyk in his opening remarks. He noted that in times when the Ukrainian people stood united in thought, word and deed, their nation was great and strong. He told the delegates that "unity is needed in every aspect of Ukrainian life, be it religious, cultural, military, educational, political or civic, if we are to build our own home, our own nation, and preserve it for future generations."

The convention then elected a presidium, which was chaired by John O. Flis and co-chaired by Mr. Savaryn and Wasyl Kolodchin. Jarema Rakoczy and Stephanie Hawryluk served as Ukrainian and English-language secretaries, respectively. Stepan Kolodrub, John Chomko and John Pryhoda were designated as sergeants-at-arms.

However, the convention program proved to be too ambitious for the delegates, who had come not only to listen to reports and ask questions of the outgoing members of the Supreme Assembly, but to listen to and pass resolutions recommended by the following convention committees: by-laws, financial, secretaries, petitions and resolutions. Amendments to UNA By-Laws

Discussion of the proposed amendments to the UNA By-Laws began on Monday, May 9, under the direction of Zenon Holubec, chairman of the convention's By-Laws Committee. Other members of that committee were: Zenobia Zarycky, Michael Karkoc, John Petrucio and Ben Doliszny.

The function of the convention's By-Laws Committee was to review the amendments suggested by the Special UNA By-Laws committee created in September 1990, as well as suggestions submitted in writing by UNA members to the UNA Home Office. Having done that during deliberations which began even before the convention got under way, the committee presented its proposals to the convention, which had to approve and changes to the existing By-Laws by a vote of a least two-thirds of the registered delegates.

The delegates subsequently approved provisions that:

provide for the expansion of UNA activity beyond the United States and Canada into other countries;

stipulate that the UNA may publish literary and educational publications

and newspapers not only in Ukrainian and English, but also in other languages; delete the term "supreme" from the UNA lexicon and rename the Supreme Assembly the General Assembly; and recognize that the UNA now has two official publications, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly.

In addition, some working in the By-Laws was updated to reflect current usage and proper English grammar; the UNA seal will now bear the date of the association's founding, 1894; and the proceedings of the UNA convention, General Assembly meetings and executive committee meetings will be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order.

Certain amendments approved by the delegates current requirements by the delegates were meant of bring the UNA into compliance with current requirements by the New Jersey Insurance Department. These included provisions stipulating that there be no proxy voting at the convention; that delegates elected to serve at a regular convention shall also serve at any special convention held following the regular convention until such time as their successors are elected; that any director, trustee, officer, auditor, advisor or employee be indemnified against liability for acts or omissions of performance in conjunction with their duties; and that a member's benefit certificate may be assigned by him/her to another party, while the rights and privileges of membership are retained by the insured.

As regards the number of convention delegates to which a branch is entitled, the convention's By-Laws Committee recommended and the delegates agreed that the proportion should be as follows: 75 to 149 members, one delegate; 150-224, two delegates; 225-299, three delegates; 300 or more, four delegates.

The delegates also approved the deletion of the post of supreme vice-presidentess from the Executive Committee, in its place adding a second vice-president. The post of supreme vice-president will first vice-president. These changes will become effective with elections during the 34th convention.

The amendments approved by the convention are effective July 1 of this year, or when approved by the States Insurance Department of New Jersey, the state Insurance Department of New Jersey, the state where the UNA is legally incorporated.

On the recommendation of the By-Laws Committee, the convention delegates rejected several amendments that had been proposed by the Special By-Laws Committee, which functioned from September 1990 to the time of the convention could not run for any office on the Executive Committee, was not passed; and the number of advisors was not decreased from 14 to 11.

Due to time con, all the proposals of the By-Laws Committee could not be presented to the delegates; furthermore, it was evident that provisions could not be adopted in time for the primary elections. As a result, Mrs. Diachuk made a motion, and the delegates agreed, that the elections of a new UNA Supreme Assembly for the 1944-1998 term would be conducted in a accordance with the existing By-Laws and that any changes regarding the composition of the Supreme

Assembly, such as the addition of new officers or a change in the number of its members, would take effect for the nest UNA convention. UNA Finances

The Financial Committee was composed of the following delegates: John Gawaluch, chairman; Alexander Serafyn, secretary; Mykola Andrukhiw, Nick Diakiwsky and Ivan Sierant, members.

The committee worked throughout the days and in the evenings, and then reported to the convention. Among the recommendations presented and passed by the convention were: a 1994 budget for the UNA, which foresees an income of \$16,264,000, expenses of \$11,85,103, and a net profit of \$4,412,897.

According to the Financial Committee, which worked with the UNA treasurer, Mr. Blahitka, the income is to come from dues (\$7 million), investments (\$5 million) and publishing (\$1.8 million). Projected expenditures for 1994 were listed as follows: \$3.28 million in payments to members; \$348,000 on investment; \$575,000 on the Svoboda Press; \$1.6 million on Soyuzivka; \$100,000 on the Canadian office; \$215,000 on the UNA Washington Office; \$837,000 on organizers; and \$1.06 million on employees' salaries.

The Financial Committee also recommended that the delegates' per diem be raised to \$160, an increase of \$10 per day from the previous convention; and that the salaries of the full-time UNA executive not be raised this year. However any new executives not be raised this year. However any new executives elected to office at this convention would receive 85 percent of the full salary and then receive a 5 percent increase every year. Thus, by the fourth year, they will have a salary equal to that of veteran executives.

The convention also passed a \$550,000 budget designated for donations to educational, church and civic organizations active in the diaspora and voted that each convention delegate will donate \$25 to the Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine from his/her per diem.

The convention had the most trouble with subscription fee increases for UNA publications, but after delegates rejected its first suggestion, the Financial Committee returned with a second proposal that was passed. The subscription rate increases for Svoboda, The Weekly and Veselka, are to be staggered over the next three years. The convention decided that it is imperative that the publications continue to be published in their current form. The delegates were made to realize that a Svoboda subscription costs members only 6 cents per day; the rest is subsidized by the UNA. Subscription fees for Svoboda Press publications have not been raised since 1982.

Thus, the convention voted to increase Svoboda subscriptions from \$15 for members to \$30 for members, as of July 1, 1994. That is to increase to \$45 by July 1, 1995, and to \$65 by July 1, 1996. For non-members, who now pay \$40 per year, that will go up to \$55 by 1994, then to \$70 by 1995 and to \$85 by 1996.

For The Weekly, which is now available to members at \$10 per year, that will go up to \$20 by July 1, 1994, then to \$30 in July 1995 and finally to \$35 by July 1996. Non-members, who enjoy The Weekly for \$20 a year will have their subscriptions increased to \$30, then \$40 and finally \$50.

Veselka fans, who as members pay only \$6 per year, will experience an increase of \$2 every year for the next three years. Non-members, who pay \$8 a year now, will pay \$10, then \$12 and \$14 over the next three years.

The Secretaries Committee, chaired by Roman Prypchan, included the following members: Oksana Bereznytska (vice-chair); Roman Kuropas (Ukrainian-language

secretary); Joseph Chabon (English-language secretary); Yaroslava Zorych and Leon Harding, members.

The committee reported: "We are saddened by the continual drop in membership. Our professional sales force has not met our expectations. We firmly believe that our secretaries are a strong foundation for the new century of the UNA. We believe that our branch secretaries deserve to be rewarded so that they can improve and help encourage young secretaries to take over in their branches when needed."

They stressed that suggestions made at the 32nd Regular Convention were not implemented and recommended that: organizing awards to secretaries be increased; a quarterly newsletter for secretaries be published; Svoboda and The Weekly be sent to prospective members free of charge for three months; secretaries with over 25 years of service be recognized and rewarded.

The Secretaries Committee also suggested that a part of UNA funds be kept at Ukrainian credit unions, that the UNA advertise on TV and radio programs throughout the U.S. and Canada, and that the application forms and promotional materials used by secretaries be updated to reflect a more professional level.

Convention delegates voted to approve all of the recommendations suggested by this committee. UNA grants

The Petitions Committee, which every four years reviews projects submitted to the UNA for funding, was generous in the scope of projects it chose of fund. Of the \$50,000 allocated for the Petitions Committee, which consisted of Maria Kulczycky, chairperson; Wasyl Yevtushenko, Ukrainian secretary; Estelle Woloshyn, English-language secretary; Myron Siryj and Lev Bodnar, members.

The committee allocated \$10,000 for a Ukrainian Teachers Seminar to be held at Soyuzivka this summer, and \$1,250 each for the Ukrainian Catholic and Ukrainian Orthodox seminaries in Stamford, Conn., and South Bound Brook, N.J. The committee also suggested that the convention give the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus in Detroit \$1,250.

Over 50 other religious, cultural, educational, youth and civic institutions and organizations in the United States, Canada and Europe received donations ranging from \$1,000 to \$200.

Organizations in Ukraine did not fall under this \$50,000 allotment. Funds for projects in Ukraine are distributed from the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine created at the 32nd Regular Convention of the UNA in 1990.

Last to report on its work, prior t elections on Tuesday morning, May 10, was the Resolutions Committee, which was chaired by Dr. Bohdan Tkaczuk. Its Ukrainian-language secretary was Olha Marushchak, while the English-language secretary was Marta Kolomayets. Other members of the committee included Petro

Leshchyshyn, Omelan Twardowsky and Yaroslava Bachnsky.

Ideas proposed by the Resolutions Committee and accepted unaminously by the convention delegates include: to hold the 1998 convention of the UNA in Canada, as an effort to promote the fraternal organization in that country and to underscore the importance of the community; to develop a marketing strategy for UNA publications and hire a business manager to increase the circulation of the publications; and to

organize a conference which would examine the Ukrainian American community, including its demographics, socio-economic status, as well as challenges facing the continued well-being of the UNA and the diaspora community.

The Resolutions Committee also focused on youth as the key to the UNA's successful future, and together with members of the Youth Caucus (members under age 50 were classified as youth) recommended that a standing committee on youth affairs be formed to promote the UNA and to develop a comprehensive fraternal program designed to attract new young members.

The Youth Committee, which is to be appointed by the Executive Committee no later than August 1, should be composed of nine members; it has asked for \$2,500 per year for the next four year as its operating budget and is expected to report to the General Assembly on an annual basis.

Another resolution passed by the convention examined the relationship between branch secretaries and professional salesmen and organizers. Many of the local secretaries expressed their disapproval of the actions of the Home Office, which has opened new sales offices in various regions of the U.S., i.e. Allentown, Pa., and Parma, Ohio, without informing the local branches or district committees.

The Resolutions Committee stated that cooperation between the secretaries and the professionals is the only way to secure a bright future for organizing new members.

The committee also circulated a petition to the U.S. postmaster general, complaining about the abhorrent handling of second-class mail and asking that the office conduct an investigation aimed at improving the delivery of the newspapers to customers.

It expressed the need for an indexing project for The Ukrainian Weekly, beginning with the year 1976, in order to provide more accessible material for historians, journalists and researchers. Discussion of reports

Convention delegates also recommended that a bust of the late Patriarch Mstyslav I of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church be erected at the UNA estate, Soyuzivka, within a period of two years.

In matters dealing with Ukraine and the diaspora, the Resolutions Committee recommended that the already chartered Ukrainian National Foundation be activated. The foundation is to serve as an advisory body for the UNA Fund for the Rebirth of Ukraine and to review projects for Ukraine. The foundation is to include members of the UNA General Assembly, as well as independent consultants.

The committee also recommended that the Kyiv Press Bureau be expanded to two-full time correspondents, which would enable one reporter to be stationed in the capital city, while another could travel around Ukraine, the territories of the former Soviet Union, as well as Eastern Europe. The convention recommended that in view of the fact that the UNA is expanding its activities in Canada, it should consider opening a press bureau in Toronto to highlight Canadian news.

Another recommendation accepted by the convention was to distribute both Svoboda and The Weekly in Ukraine. At first, the newspaper would be printed in the U.S. and later a network should be developed to print in Ukraine. The convention also suggested that The Weekly be sold at hotel kiosks for hard currency.

Lastly, the Resolutions Committee recommended that the UNA support the

Ukrainian National Olympic Committee, both morally and financially, and that it aid in the publication of a books on the history of Ukrainian sports, which are being developed in Lviv for use in the Ukrainian school system.

Convention delegates' time was spent not only in listening to reports by convention committees but also in questioning reports presented by members of the outgoing Supreme Assembly.

Throughout the week they asked questions, but seldom seemed satisfied with the answers. William Pastuszek, chairman of the Auditing Committee, delivered an hourlong addendum to his published report, in which he criticized the actions of the Executive Committee, which, he said, did not respond to his questions and letters of inquiry. In a well-researched report, full of facts and figures, Mr. Pastuszek complained that often the Supreme Assembly had not been informed of the UNA's financial difficulties.

"Ladies and Gentleman: it is imperative that when you discuss the By-Laws, safeguards be implemented so that the board of advisors and Supreme Assembly be presented an operational budget and proposed capital outlay budget. This is necessary to understand their effect on our reserves. The supreme executive cannot run this organization as a 'private club,'" said Mr. Pastuszek.

"Policy decisions and capital outlays must be determined by the Supreme Assembly. Accountability must exist and must be enforceable. The CEO and/or supreme executives can be guided and be obliged to conform and carry out the Supreme Assembly decisions. We must ...stop the drain on our reserves and the, wasting of assets, and avert any further depletion of our reserves. The executives must be obliged to strictly operate within the Supreme Assembly-approved budget and at no time deplete reserves without Supreme Assembly approval. There must be a checks and balances system in the UNA," he said.

"We get stonewalled when we ask questions," said Mr. Pastuszek, whose remarks were greeted with thunderous applause from the delegates. Many of them noted that they could not remember the last time they had heard such a controversial report at a UNA convention. Caucuses

On Friday evening, May 6, the convention delegates, surprised at some of the remarks they had heard during the day and to some degree angry that they had been unaware of some of the UNA's problems, began caucusing in groups. That first evening, the New York state delegates held a meeting, as did the canadian delegation, the women and the American-born delegates. The caucuses lasted well past midnight, and some delegates continued politicking well into the morning hours.

On Saturday, the convention took on a less strained tone, as delegates got up to pose question to the officers. Many of the delegates expressed concern about the future of Svoboda, realizing that it is such an integral part of Batko Soyuz that to let it die or to diminish it to a weekly would start the unraveling of the UNA.

Other delegates demanded explanations as to how the UNA plans to increase membership and how the Executive Committee plans to improve communications with the branch secretaries. They questioned the role of Bob Cook, the UNA's national director for insurance sales, as well as the high budget of the UNA Washington Office.

Many were disturbed that the UNA had apparently focused on business and had neglected the fraternal aspect of the organization. Some delegates expressed the view that the UNA may need professional insurance salesman, but they suggested that the UNA train insurance agents of Ukrainian descent who would care about both the business and fraternal aspect of the UNA.

One delegate, unnerved at the proceedings, said the UNA simply must stop spending more more than it has, and stop dipping into its reserves. "Let's tighten our belts; let's set budget for all departments," he said.

The questions went on for hours before the second day of the convention ended. Later most delegates made it down to the Bellefield Auditorium on the Pittsburgh University campus, where the UNA centennial and the eve of Mothers' Day were marked with an entertaining "Festival of Ukrainian Songs and Dances," featuring the talents of the Poltava Dance Company of Pittsburgh, Luba Hlutkowsky, director; the Prometheus Chorus of Philadelphia, Adrian Bryttan, director; and the Kashtan Dance Ensemble of Cleveland, James Basso, director. The concert was emceed by Ms. Dydyk-Petrenko and Mr. Komichak.

On Sunday, May 8, the convention did not begin until 2 p.m., as delegates went to local Catholic and Orthodox churches to celebrate Mothers' Day and commemorate St. Thomas Sunday.

With less than three hours of convention work on Sunday, Mrs. Diachuk told the convention delegates that, due to time constraints, it seemed unlikely that amendments to the UNA By-Laws could be passed in time for the primary elections and suggested that the officers for the following four years be elected according to the existing By-Laws. The delegates voted to accept her proposal. UNA banquet

Over 300 delegates and guests attended the UNA convention banquet at the Pittsburgh Hilton and Towers Ballroom, which featured a Keynote address by Honorary Member of the UNA Supreme Assembly Myron Kuropas, author of a soon-to-be published history of the UNA. In his remarks, Dr. Kuropas reflected on the UNA's 100-year history, highlighting its critical moments over the decades (The full text of Dr. Kuropas' remarks will appear in next week's issue.)

"There can be little doubt that the Ukrainian National Association has played a key role in the development and continued growth of the Ukrainian community in North America during the past 100 years. It is no exaggeration to say that if there had been no Ukrainian National Association, our community would be very different from what it is today.

"What about the future? During the past 100 years, we have proven that we have what it takes to not only survive but to grow. We know how to persevere. We have developed certain core beliefs and they have guided us for 10 decades. No one can accuse us of lacking integrity. But what about a vision? Do we still have it? That's an important question because vision is the one attribute that can ensure our future.

"During our deliberations these past few days have we allowed vision, or the verities of the financial ledger, to guide our discussions? Have we looked to the interests of Batko Soyuz, or the interests of other organizations, or even our personal interests? Have we concentrated the past or focused on the future?

"Will we bring new blood into our organization, or will we rely on war horses

older than I to lead us into the next century? Will we turn ourselves around and begin to grow again, or is our decline terminal?

"What is our vision for the future? Where do we see the UNA in the year 2000? Are we doing everything in our power to get where we want to be? It could be very easy for us to dismiss tough questions such as these just as it would have been easy for those who come before us. They didn't back away from the arduous and complex issues of their day. Can we, will we, live up to their exemplary track record? Only we can answer that question, my fellow delegates. Let us not forget that the future of Soyuz is now in our hands," Dr. Kuropas noted in his address.

Greeting from U.S. president Bill Clinton were read to convention delegates by Mr. Olesnycky. "Ukrainian Americans have made significant contributions to the United States, strengthening our towns and cities, and enriching our national life. In virtually every field and occupation, Ukrainian Americans have broadened our cultural and political understanding, and have helped to make our country one of great diversity and infinite promise," read the greeting.

"We face many challenges as a nation, but our belief in the importance of community involvement will provide us with the energy and hope to build a more peaceful, prosperous world. I welcome the UNA's participation in this bold endeavor."

Delivering greetings at the convention banquet were Congressmen William Coyne (D-Pa.) and Rick Santorum (R-pa.). Throughout the five-day convention, numerous organizations sent best wishes to the UNA on its centennial anniversary.

Dr. Volodymyr Zabihaylo, a counselor at the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington, delivered greetings from Ukrainian president Leonid Kravchuk and Ukrainian Ambassador to the U.S. Oleh Bilorus.

Guests from Ukraine included Luba Shara, who worked with Youth Alternatives, an organization based in Kyiv and sponsored by the UNA and Freedom House to help promote participation in elections among Ukraine's youth. Ms. Shara graciously thanked the UNA for its funding and told convention delegates about the youth movement in Ukraine, and its attempts to reform Ukraine's post-communist society.

Oles Yanchuk, a filmmaker from Kyiv who had been introduced to UNA convention delegates during the 1990 conclave in Baltimore, visited delegates of this convention to thank the UNA for helping sponsor his film, "Famine-33," which won critical acclaim in both Ukraine and the West for its depiction of one of Ukraine's tragic pages of history. Mr. Yanchuk also thanked the UNA for its faith in him and told delegates of his plans to make a new film based on the Ukrainian political immigration after Stepan Bandera.

At the conclusion of the banquet, which lasted over three hours, convention delegates were entertained by Oberehy, a musical ensemble originally from Lviv.

The master of ceremonies for the convention banquet was Mr. Olesnycky; welcoming remarks were delivered by Mr. Komichak. The invocation was delivered by the Rt. Rev. Michael Poloway of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, and the benediction was delivered by the Very Rev. Hnatko of the Pittsburgh deanery of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A.

Monday's convention highlights included the primary election, run by the Elections

Committee chaired by Nicholas Bobeczko, whose members were: Myron Groch, Stefania Rudyk, Oleksa Pryshlak, Volodymyr Yaniv, Omelan Twardowsky, Stefania Hewryk, Bohdan Odezynsky, Yaroslav Zaviysky, Hryhoriy Korbiak, Michael Karachewsky, Walter Bilyk, the Rev. Myron Stasiw and Mykhailo Nytsch.

The 33rd Regular Convention of the Ukrainian National Association, the world's oldest Ukrainian fraternal organization, concluded on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, with delegates looking toward the future, but respecting the work of those who had made the UNA what it is today. Members of the UNA Auditing Committee cited four members who contributed years of service to the organization - retiring Supreme Secretary Walter Sochan, former UNA Presidents John O. Flis and Joseph Lesawyer, and outgoing Supreme Auditor Wasyl Didiuk - nominating them to become honorary members of the General Assembly.

Although there were several more members of the outgoing Supreme Assembly deserving of such honors for their years of dedicated service to the UNA, among them Supreme Vice-Presidentess Gloria Paschen, Supreme Advisors Walter Kwas, Andrew Jula and Helen Olek Scott, the existing UNA By-Laws stipulate that the number of honorary members of the UNA Supreme Assembly cannot exceed more than 50 percent of the number of members of the General Assembly.

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November 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SKILA HARRIS  
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAY K. FOOTLIK *JFK*  
OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL/PUBLIC LIAISON

RE: ADDITIONAL INVITEES TO KUCHMA LUNCHEON

Please add the following two names to the Ukrainian American Luncheon with Vice President Gore and President Kuchma of Ukraine.

Judge Robert Chelok  
6 Birch Street  
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John Derkach  
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Thank you.

cc: Marilyn DiGiacobbe  
Alexis Herman  
Flo McAfee  
✓ Melanne Verveer