

This ain't just headcheese

# STUAENETZ

Vol. 1 No. 4

October 1992

## NEW PRIME MINISTER FOR UKRAINE

KYIV, (AP) - Parliament on Tuesday, October 12, overwhelmingly approved Leonid Kuchma, the long-time head of the world's biggest missile plant, as Ukraine's new prime minister. The 54-year-old rocket designer, after Vitold Fokin resigned on October 2 for stalling on economic reforms, received 316 votes in the 377 member Parliament. Outside Parliament, about 1,000 protesters tried to build a tent city, saying they would stay until new elections were called and Ukraine withdraws from the Commonwealth of Independent States. Police broke up the effort to put up tents, and about 20 students were injured as the crowd was dispersed. The protest briefly delayed the start of the Parliament session. Kuchma had been considered a supporter of market reforms, and was the favorite of Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk, whose government of primarily former Communists had been criticized for resisting changes. In a speech to Parliament on Tuesday, Kuchma said he favored a slow approach to economic change.

He rejected the kind of "shock-therapy" reforms that were implemented in neighbouring Poland, and he said a "step-by-step" approach was more suitable for Ukraine. "You cannot tax like Japan, give social security like China and government like Russia," Kuchma said. "We must look at our specific (situation) and keep risks to a minimum." Ukraine's only significant reforms so far have been the lifting of price controls and introduction of coupons to replace the ruble. Kuchma expressed his readiness to form a coalition, which is to be announced October 20. In his speech, Kuchma stressed the need to break up state monopolies, implement privatization of small and medium-sized businesses, lower taxes and improve relations with Russia. "Anti-Russian activities in politics, as a rule, have led to anti-Ukrainian consequences," he said. Ukraine and Russia have quarrelled over economic and defense policies, including the control of the Black Sea Fleet, since they helped found the commonwealth that succeeded the Soviet Union in December. Russia is the largest former Soviet Republic; Ukraine is the second largest.

As director of the Yuzhmash missile plant in the eastern Ukrainian city of Dnipropetrovsk, Kuchma has worked recently to convert the factory to civilian production. The plant has begun producing toolsets, umbrellas and sausage making machines, but is still capable of making weapons. A Communist until the collapse of the Soviet Union, Kuchma once headed the Party's organization in Dnipropetrovsk. He began working at the Yuzhmash plant after completing his studies in engineering.

...

## Germany concerned at plans to restart Chernobyl

BONN, October 15, Reuter - Germany's Environment Minister Klaus Toepfer expressed concern at Ukrainian plans to restart two reactor blocks at the Chernobyl power plant, site of the world's worst nuclear accident in 1986. Toepfer said Ukraine's plans and an accident this week at a Chernobyl-type nuclear plant in Lithuania should act as warnings to the West to deliver on earlier pledges to pay for better nuclear safety in Eastern Europe. Nikolai Shreynhut, chairman of the Ukrainian State Committee for Nuclear and Radiation Safety, had confirmed that Chernobyl's block three would operate again from mid-October. Toepfer said. "As far as block one, he did not name a date but we assume that all preparations are being made to put it back on line in early November," Toepfer told German television. "We are convinced that this of reactor...has deficits in its safety design and therefore

continued on page 3 - "Chernobyl"



Oh well... once a bear always a bear.

Editorial.....	2
Листи з України.....	2
News and Info.....	3
Сила Праредків.....	4
Клуб „Зустріч“.....	4
Доляр чи честь.....	4
The Arts.....	5

Things that make you go hmmm.....	6
Synergism:	
Pill Two.....	6
some more hmmm.....	7
"Coca-Cola" на „Москву“.....	7

### Quote of the Month:

"If I had a choice between a government without press or, a press without government, I would surely choose the latter."

-Thomas Jefferson, author of the Bill of Rights, US President-

**MY UKRAINE  
INCLUDES  
MANITOBA!**

price / ціна:

**\$1.00**

# Editorial Page

*If they build it, we will come*  
N.W. Mann

This is the end of the beginning. It was hoped that this task could have been accomplished through the peaceful development of the current relationships. However, it seems that one of the elements in the equation is unwilling to factor out into the lowest common denominator. Thus, as in the inanimate and spiteful reality that defines the soulless universe of numbers, where survival of the fittest is determined by the presence or absence of appropriate variables, the inevitable will prevail.

The situation is dire yet not hopeless. However, the forces on other side of the fence are in a greater state of harmony than those which govern the summits. The foundation has always been stronger than the apex, since it is from the base that the strength of the peak receives its energy.

There is a large majority of the Intended that will not heed this warning, but that is immaterial. The fact remains that the reality has begun to change.

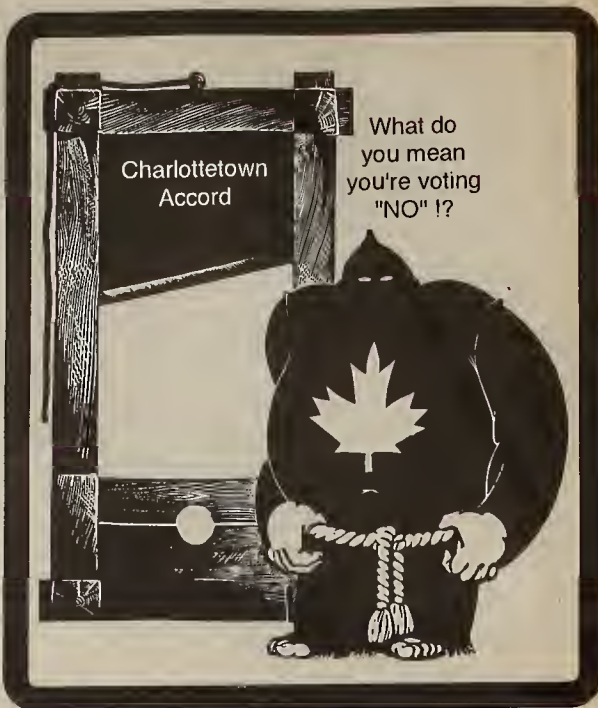
There is a synaptic that it is operation now that cannot be interrupted. The forces that define the present course are weakening beyond their continuing ability to maintain a continuum in this dynamic. The fabric of the relation is tearing, and the needle is not strong enough to penetrate the thread of the material. The pants are showing a huge gaping hole over the crack and, like a group of children laughing to the embarrassment of the poorly dressed kindergarten pupil in the schoolyard, the people can see the Real Face. Are you all fooled?

This is the purpose. Believe the spoken and have no faith in the felt. Ot the experienced. Exist comfortably in the lavishness of convalescence. Let the passion of the Aim escape the impulse of the heart. Allow the blood that pulses in the veins to fall silent in the darkness that surrounds the light. Enjoy it while it lasts.

The warning, it must be said, could not have been clearer and any more pronounced. The reaction of the Reaction, though, could have been. It is the time for a sober evaluation of all that we have to offer, and to decide who has the better collateral. Is it those with advantage of Time in their ranks, or is it those who have traded away the eternity of their soul for the intransience of their desires? Those who are included in the latter are the force that is dwindling and, because of a betrayal of the toots that spawned their existence, will die mewling and puking instead of blazing in a final flash of Glory.

This may seem a very pompous way of stating the obvious, but emphasis can never be the sacrifice to inactivity. The change is here, it has begun. Nothing can be done to stop it. Whether it concern superfluous extra-Ukrainian structures or a spiritually incompetent indigenous ruling structure, the *status quo* cannot survive. This is not the natural order. But the beauty lies in that we are no longer on the short end of the stick. We are the future. And the past will come to end just as the dawn comes to a beginning.

The salient point in all of this cerebral meandering is that no matter what the circumstances that exist in the Ukrainian universe, the entropy of this closed physical system has reached its apex. The situation, as given, will not last forever, and neither will the players on the board. It is time to collect the \$200 and Go To Jail, while those who still have the energy to do so will Pass Go. These are not threats. These are not empty promises or utopian hopes. This is called Life. And there is plenty of time to wait for the vacuum to appear. The task at hand is to be able to fill that vacuum once it shows its ugly face. This is the destiny of the younger generation. This is the strength our voice. This is the passion of this newspaper.



## Листи з України

... Я бажаю листуватися з хлопцем або з дівчиною 17 - 18 років які б знали українську або російську мову. Коротко про себе: мені 18 років, закінчив школу. Займаюся футболом, радіотехнікою і музикою. Живу у селі. Прошу писати на адресу: УКРАЇНА 258734, Черкаська обл., Таливський р-н, с. Мошурів, вул. Шевченка, 201, Марусенко, Олександр Григорович."

... Пише Вам Володимир. Мені 25 років, інвалід першої групи (я отримав тяжке пошкодження хребта, прикутий до інв. коляски). Життя продовжується і я вірю в кохання, вірю в щасливе майбутнє, вірю в доброту, людяність, міцну дружбу. Дуже багато читаю, люблю музику, спорт. Я дуже хочу за допомогою листування знайти собі нових друзів. Нехай мені напишуть юнаки чи дівчата віком від 18 до 25 років. А також дуже буду радий, якщо мені напишуть інваліди, у яких також травмований хребет (як і у мене). Мені дуже цікаво буде дізнатися: як вони живуть, чим займаються.

... З нетерпінням чекаю листів на українській або російських мовах. Моя адреса: 258554, Черкаська обл., м. Городище, пер. Диринський, ч.1, Катеруша, В.О."

... Від щирого серця до Вас звертається Володимир з Харцизьку, що на сході України. Чи є така можливість розмістити на сторінках „Студинець“ мою адресу? Маю надію і бажання знайти серед української молоді у Канаді файних друзів та однодумців. Мені 23 роки. Не одружений. Живу з батьками. Маю старшого брата. Народився у рік МАВПИ - 10 лисотопада. Мої інтереси дуже різні. Займаюся спортом-атлетизм. Люблю дуже музику, трохи малюю. Збираю поштові листівки, молодіжні часописи. Люблю готувати різні страви. Виповім усім, хто зацікавлений знайти друзів в Україні. Будь ласка напишіть мені: УКРАЇНА, Донецька обл., м. Харцизьк, вул. Вокзальна 61 - 12, Черкасів Володимир

The University of Toronto Ukrainian Students' Club and The Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Toronto present:  
**CAREER NIGHT**  
on Tuesday, November 10 at 7:30 pm  
at the Madison Avenue Pub,  
14 Madison Ave (at Bloor, 1 block east of Spadina)  
Join other Club members and professionals and businessman in a refreshing exchange of information. For further information, contact Roman Dupczak at 766 - 0703

...  
The University of Toronto Ukrainian Students' Club's Third Annual  
**SKI TRIP**  
to Mont Tremblant, Quebec  
from December 26 to January 2  
For more information call Andriy at (416) 232 - 1176

"Studenetz" - "Студинець"  
P.O. Box 88526 Swansea Postal Outlet 34 Southport Toronto, ONT M6S 4Z8 Canada • 4813 Sedgemoor Apt.# 302 Royal Oak MI 48073 USA  
Submissions by E-Mail: Contact (416) 622 - 2237

...  
The articles and advertisements in "Studenetz" do not necessarily represent the views of the editorial board. "Studenetz" will not publish material attempting to incite violence or hatred towards particular individuals or an identifiable group, particularly on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or membership in any political organization, no matter how outdated and/or ineffective it may be. Unsolicited submissions are welcome. Articles will be acknowledged if accompanied by an SASE. "Studenetz" will be published 12 times a year. Subscription rates: for 12 issues \$12.00 Can, \$15.00 US, £10.00 (includes mailing). Advertisements: \$5.00 per square inch. This issue was brought to you by the Search for Terrestrial Intelligence Foundation.

Стаття підписана привізем та підписаними не є конечно висловом становища чи поглядів редакції. Редакція залишає собі право скорочувати тексти. За зміст статтей та оголошень редакція не відповідає хоч на сторінках "Студинець" не появиться будь який матеріал який має на мету спричинити ненависть супроти особи або групи осіб. "Студинець" друкується 12 разів в рік. Передплата на рік \$12.00 Can, \$15.00 US, & £10.00. Ціни оголошень і реклам. \$5.00 за 1" x 1" Над газетою працювали автори, не редактори.

**Black Sea States discuss setting up regional bank**

ANKARA, October 15, Reuter - Officials of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Group met in Istanbul to discuss establishment of a development bank, Turkish Treasury chief Tevfik Altınok said. The Anatolian news agency quoted Altınok as saying the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank aims to finance regional trade and would be the engine of the 11-member pact. Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine signed a declaration in June which envisages cooperation in energy, transport, information, communications and ecology and the removal of trade barriers between them.

**Ukraine confirms seeking grain in US**

KYIV, October 14, Reuter - A Ukrainian government minister is currently holding talks in the US on the country's efforts to import three or four million tonnes of grain to cover feed grain requirements, a senior official said. Anatoly Kovalenko, a senior civil servant in the office of the Ukrainian cabinet, confirmed that the former Soviet republic intended to buy between three and four million tonnes of grain. "We indeed need feed grain and soymeal to meet requirements," he said. "Deputy Prime Minister Viktor Symik is currently in the United States holding talks about the possibility of purchasing grain." Kovalenko said an exact figure on credits to be secured had yet to be established. Ukraine's ambassador to Washington said on Tuesday that Ukraine needed to import three to four million tonnes of grain provided it could secure credits.

**India seeks to boost ties with Ukraine**

NEW DELHI, October 14, Reuter - Indian Defence Minister Sharad Pawar left for Ukraine on Wednesday, hoping to resume military relations disrupted by the Soviet Union's collapse. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said Pawar, on a three-day visit, would seek desperately needed spare parts for Soviet supplied military hardware. About four-fifths of India's military equipment is of Soviet design. The break-up of the Soviet Union has interrupted supplies and badly affected India's inability to maintain the equipment, military analysts have said. PTI quoted defence ministry sources as saying Pawar was expected to sign an agreement for the supply of spares for Soviet frontline equipment in use with the Indian, armed forces. It said Pawar would seek spares for the Soviet-supplied medium-lift aircraft, the AN-32. Ukraine has a large production capacity for T-55 and T-72 tanks used by the Indian army, PTI said. It said Ukraine had inherited much of the Soviet Union's defence production capacity including the main navy shipyards. PTI quoted Indian defence sources as saying New Delhi was keen to cooperate with Ukraine in the joint manufacturing of defence equipment for export.

**News and Info**

**UKRAINE COSSACKS MARK HOLIDAY, PLEDGE TO MODERNIZE**

By Alexander Tkachenko  
KYIV, October 15, Reuter - Ukraine's Cossacks marked their traditional holiday by singing in the streets and pledging to modernise the customs that have made them a driving force in Ukrainian history. Dressed in embroidered shirts, long capes and fur or felt hats with tassels, they paraded in

Cossacks had a warrior tradition and were not always looked upon kindly by their neighbours. Pole and Jews, whom they periodically viewed as threats to Ukrainian well-being, often came under attack. Their current leaders are anxious to distance themselves from the 80,000 strong Russian Cossacks, who have taken an active and often armed role in conflicts involving Russian minorities, particularly in Moldova.



Retno-kozaxtvo or the new populist movement? - pboro by Ukrinform

groups through the centre of Kyiv as part of Wednesday's autumn Marian celebrations. Most of the men attending the two-day Great Cossack Council wore huge, drooping moustaches. Some carried sabres in ceremonial belts, others had their heads shaven with tufts protruding from their foreheads. Passets-by were often bemused by one of the most colourful symbols of national identity 10 months after independence from the Soviet Union. "We have to change matters so that being a Cossack is not merely a matter of dress but a contemporary thing in essence and thought," Volodymyr Mulyava, newly-elected "Hetman", or leader, of the Cossacks told Ukrainian television. "We also need an economic base. Only when we have an industrial and agricultural base will we really have the strength to save Ukraine." The Cossacks, who regard themselves as a movement open to anyone, pride themselves on a record of defending the Ukrainian state. The claim a membership of 15,000. Conceived in the 15th century to stave off attacks from Mongols and Tatars to the east, they formed the backbone of the "Hetmanate" that ruled Ukraine for two centuries. A Cossack council pledged the 1654 tactical union with Russia which many Ukrainians view as the start of centuries of subjugation. Another council earlier this year repudiated it as part of efforts to consolidate independence.

"Ukrainian Cossacks are a part of the democratic movement," senior leader Yevhen Petrenko said during this week's Council. "Our rebirth was not helped in any way by Communist structures as was the case in (Russia's) Don and Kuban regions." The Council is rooted in helping the dispossessed, displaying courage, believing in God and upholding honour and decency. Weapons other than the ceremonial ones are banned. Member address each other as "brother". Cossack groups have organized small organic farms, outfitted seagoing ships, opened Sunday schools. "When you are a Cossack, you feel that you are a person," said an 18-year old delegate from Kherson in southern Ukraine. "There is no posturing. It's a style and a way of life." The Cossacks rebirth entails political activism. A delegation visited the tent city set up by students on hunger strike to demand faster reforms and Ukraine's withdrawal from the Commonwealth of Independent States. Some leaders have suggested creating units within Ukraine's new armed forces but most believe their energies are best used through moral influence. "The rebirth of the Cossacks means for Ukraine the rebirth of free men in a free society," said Oleksa Pochinok, a Ukrainian journalist and senior Cossack leader.

**Yeltsin and CIA head hold secret talks**

MOSCOW, October 16, Reuter - The head of the US Central Intelligence Agency met Russian President Boris Yeltsin on Friday behind the Kremlin walls that in Cold War times symbolized the CIA's chief enemy. A spokesman for the Russian foreign intelligence service said Yeltsin and CIA chief Robert Gates had agreed to keep the content of the talks secret. It was not clear whether Gates would visit other Russian cities during his three-day visit. It was the first meeting between a Russian leader and the head of an organization long reviled here as the blood enemy of Communism. Since the collapse of Communism, however, Russian security officials have pressed for cooperation with the West. The CIA head appeared in Warsaw in a previously-unannounced visit on Sunday, meeting President Lech Walesa and other officials. On Wednesday he met Hungarian officials in Budapest. Both visits bore the same seal of secrecy.

Gates also met with the head of the Russian Intelligence Service, Yevgeny Primakov, who caused surprise here two weeks ago by offering to stop espionage operations against any country which pledged to cease its spying on Russia. The suggestion that spying could be eradicated drew little attention in the West. But Moscow could be seeking a reduction in operations for its overstretched services.

**PEPSI'S IMPORT OF STOLICHNAYA CHALLENGED**

NEW YORK, October 14, Reuter - PepsiCo Inc.'s claim of an exclusive right to import Stolichnaya Russian Vodka into the United States was challenged on Wednesday in a lawsuit filed in federal court in New York. The suit, stemming from the dissolution of the Soviet Union, seeks over \$25 million in damages and a judgment that PepsiCo no longer has the right to import and use the name of the popular Russian vodka. Financial Matters Inc., a New Orleans-based importer, and Stolichnaya Import Company, a Missouri-based distributor, claim they had signed an exclusive agreement last June with the distilleries that make the vodka. The two companies are suing PepsiCo, which had claimed the exclusive right under an agreement made 19 years ago with an agency of the defunct Soviet Union to export Pepsi-Cola syrup to the communist country in exchange. Last year the President of the Russian Federation signed a decree granting the manufacturers of the vodka the right to export their goods directly, the lawsuit said. The court papers did not specify the official, who presumably is Russian President Boris Yeltsin. The suit charges that PepsiCo, which is based in Purchase, New York, has refused to recognize the agreement between the plaintiffs and the vodka manufacturers. It claims that the defendant has sought to "appropriate" the Stolichnaya name - first from the Soviet export authorities and more recently from the distillers. Since the agreement earlier this year PepsiCo has sought to "intimidate" the plaintiffs and bar them from importing the vodka by "pressuring" potential customers from buying vodka from them, the suit charges. It charges violations of US anti-trust laws and civil racketeering statutes. In addition the \$25 million, the suit seeks a court ruling that PepsiCo has no right to import or distribute any products bearing the Stolichnaya name.

Chernobyl

(continued from page 1) cannot be reacquainted to achieve safety standards that would permit responsible operation over a longer term." A ministry spokesman later said Tsepter learned of the Ukrainian authorities' decision with great regret. Lithuania radio said a Chernobyl-type nuclear reactor there was being shutdown today after a radiation leak within the plant but said there was no danger to the local population. Germany has led Western calls for Chernobyl-type reactors to be shutdown permanently. Bonn is also pressing its Western industrial partners to create a joint fund for short-term safety programmes for other types of Soviet-built reactors in the former East Bloc that Western experts believe can be upgraded for further operation. But the fund, agreed in principle last July by the Group of Seven nations at a Munich summit, has been stalled by squabbling over its amount between European countries on the one side and the US and Japan, which want to concentrate on bilateral aid. Tsepter said he understood that Ukraine and other eastern countries are dependent on unsafe reactors for electricity, especially in the coming winter months. "That is why we rusher with other industrial states...have to put everything into helping create replacement (power) capacity, upgrading nuclear plants, making them better, so that these states can become more independent of nuclear energy."

**Ukraine accuses Russia of Breaking Yalta Accords**

KYIV, October 13, ITAR-Tass - The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry sent a note of protest to the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Tuesday after nine military ships led by Admiral Igor Kasatonov left Sevastopol and headed for Abkhazia.

"On October 10 and 11, 1992, in violation of the Yalta agreement between Ukraine and the the Russian Federation on the principles of the creation of

Ukrainian and Russian navy on the basis of the Black Sea Fleet of the former Soviet Union dated August 3, 1992, nine military ships of the Black Sea Fleet under direct command of Admiral Igor Kasatonov left the home port in Sevastopol and headed for the city of Sukhumi, which, as is known, lies in the zone of conflict," the note said.

"The fact that the Russian Federation has undertaken the above actions unilaterally, without the Ukrainian side's consent, is especially disturbing," the document reads. The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry stressed "the inadmissibility of any attempts by the Russian Federation to assume rights and obligations under the Yalta accords unilaterally," adding that "all responsibility for possible negative consequences will rest with the Russian Federation."

The University of Toronto Ukrainian Students Club presents its annual

**HALLOWEEN PUB**

Saturday, October 31, 7:30 pm  
Church of the Holy Protection  
30 Leeds Street  
Recession BEVERAGE  
prices before 9:00 pm - door prizes

Не плачте, братія: за нас  
і думі праведних, і сил...  
Т. Шевченко «Гайдамаки»

Терор... Повстання... Революції!

Кожний пересічний, а може, і не кожний, уявляє собі, саме так, класичну схему революції. Саме так, по прикладу багатьох революцій у світі.

Але є один виняток, який не вкладається у цю схему — це так звана революційна боротьба, піл загальною назвою, приклейненою совєтами — „Бандерівщина“. Деякі опоненти можуть висловити свої заперечення і твердження на рахунок подій 30–50-х років, але це все... Це була правдива революція, і вона завершилась перемогою! Це була, і є — революція у свідомості українців-русинів (Ра синів). Це переююнка вартостей в українському суспільстві, і це, що мало стоїти на ногах, у свідомості — стало на ноги у 30–50 роках...

Бандерівщина — не вкладається у цю схему загальноприйнятій революцій по дуже важливій причині! — спочатку була в українстві психологічна революція: українців за якісь роки перевели з анархіста-хуторянина — у дисципліновану особу, яка визнає зверхність проводу. Так-то менш здібні визнали зверхність більш здібних — це була революція! Революція серед українців-русинів!

На протязі століть чорнозем нас українців, як той хробоак ів із середини і розкладав, як інаюю. Так саме це багатство наша земля, надавала можливості вижити, на протязі століть, всім бутарям-анархістам проти воли Проводу. Саме цей чорнозем не дав русинам бути господарем на ньому. Саме цей чорнозем робив кожного з нас панам на Свому клаттику землі, але загально ділий народ — Рабамі! Саме легкий хліб зробив нас лініями самих до себе. Ми не лінії порпатись в землі, за стайком, пасти отрати овець, але лінії барани самі до себе, тому й дурні та не хитрі, а від того і біді, бо дурні!

Мільйони русинів-українців були собі вождями і гетьманами, князями і царями, погами і вождями... — але на своу хуторі, а всі разом гнули спину і скидали шапку перед другим народами, більш організованими і дисциплінованими.

А як же ж боротьба на протязі століть, козаків війни, гайдамаки, опришки; в кінці 1917 р. — УНР? Це лише іскри традицій Русі Олега, Ігора, Святослава, які запалаювали огні, але на бездуховному, безідейному ґрунті. Навіть так, на запитання, запитання: а чи можна назвати боротьбою за панування на Україні — бунти рабів, які ведуть війну, грабуючи награбоване і з награбованим роз'їдуться по своїх хуторах-селах просити прощенья у подіятих гріхах у батюшки чи ксьонза? А чи можна ізвати інтелегентні переламива,

## СИЛА ПРАПРЕДКІВ

в т. з. УНР, з пустого в порожне — про гуманізм — державотворчим процесом?

Треба нам вже давно відокремити героїську смерть за свій хутір, і безсмертя героя за Батьківщину. А ми це все в одну купу сипемо — достойні блазни своїх байстрюків! Співаємо пісні про героїв, які були героями хуторів! Наше спасіння було не в піснях, а в традиціях, які і зараз розгортаються, з часів дохристиянські! З часів, коли ми вчили світ і право було за нами, а Правда і Віра наша були на вістрі меча!

Там саме 30–50 рр. у психологічному плані розрінили, скоріше повернули поняття: смерті за Батьківщину предків і за власну землю. Смерть за славу Вітчизни дістає свій зміст — хто вмирав за Україну — він Безсмертний! Вони, ці безсмертні, з нами і з нашими славними прапредками, вони — зв'язок між ними і нами — бо вони не стали рабами, Рабів у Рай не пускають! Як і взає сміятя з них вмишляють, так і в Рай достойних синів Божих пускають, а сміятя... Тому то у 30–50 рр. всіх зрадників лишили їх грішного тіла, що душі наступних поколінь були не засмічені... Хай згинуть ці, що в терпінні шукають спасіння!

В 30–50-х роках психологічна революція повернула нам нашу природну мораль: найбільший гріх в світі — це просити і скидати шапку, перед ким б те було. В 30–50-х роках до нас повернулось розуміння, що світ, інші народи визнають лише Силу! І аморфний лозунг: „В єдності сила народу...“ — набрав свого чину; в єднанні сильних — сила народу!

Це не просто єднання сильних руками — це єднання сильних духом, розумом і руками. Бо ж люди військові не бувають безідейні і безголовні, а саме вони започаткували цю ідейну революцію в 30–50-х роках, саме вони відродили в ці роки традиції своїх Працурів і витягли з пізземних дух меча Орія серед українців-русинів — люди армії, на чолі з Євгеном Кововальцем. Безкорисливий військовий патріотизм Батьківщини — націоналісти, а не засмічені політики, стали провідниками і спасителями Роу українського народу. Військові єдналими його навколо ідеї і започаткували виховання безсмертних героїв Вітчизни з народу, а не народних героїв хутора.

Лишень патріотично вихована особистість може вірно служити своїй Батьківщині, оберігати її честь. В розумінні націоналіста честь його сім'ї і честь землі його народу — це одне і те- саме. Майбутнє його дітей, сім'ї, родини, сім'ї — це майбутнє його Держави, народу! Лише націоналіст, з духом воїна (а без духу — це не націоналіст!) буде дбати про багатство і славу нації, її Держави. Так були виховані послідовники Євгена Кововальця, на чолі з Степаном Бандерою та Романом Шухевичем (Тарас Чупринка). (Продовження на сторінці 8)

Нещодавно появилось оголошення нової служби „знайомства“ Клуб Зустріч. Служба пропонує американським та канадським „чоловікам“ ось що:

„Ми розуміємо зацікавлення американських та канадських дженгльтьменів у чудових та інтелівантних українських дівчат, походяючих з культури із сильною сімейною основою. Наша служба що добирас; ми вам презентуємо тільки істинно чудових українських жінок, які по природі добрі та чесні, високого класу, та у яких сильна освіта та культурне виховання. Більшість цих українських жінок дуже романтичні, ніжні, пожартливі та по природі захоплюються малими дірницямими, якими не цікавлятья чи яких не замінюють американські жінки...“

Наша мета... запропонувати вам найрізноманітніший вибір найкращих і ніжненьких неодружених жінок , що можна дістати...“

Як українці, нас це повинно усіх ображати. Мене особисто це не тільки ображає, але й викликає огиду, тому що хотілося б повірити, що це тільки іноземні людюди, які хочуть гвалтувати і таким чином понижувати нашу Україну і наших жінок. Тим більше, це мене особисто ображає, тому що мвіні, як члену чоловічої складу людської раси, встидно признати, що між нами є ще такі халуї, які відносять до жінок мовляв до худоби на продаж. Жінкам цілого світу хочемо заявити: прошу не судити нас усіх за прикладом таких подібних падлюк.

Отже, пропонується продавати українських жінок, як помідори на базарі. Здається, що інакшим це не можна назвати, як проституцією. А ми вам, дорогогий читаче, пропонуємо відповідь такому нахабству, пониженьню та попросту хамству. Прочитавши, просимо усіх, хто гордиться українською жінкою та вірить у рівноправність і гармонію жіночого та чоловічого рід, пиштьте цим „українським бізнесменам“ та передайте вашу думку щодо їхнього культурного та морального рівнів: Club Zustrich, 6086 Stab Rd., Parma, Ohio USA, 44134.

— N.W. Mann —

## Ласкаво просимо до клубу „Зустріч“!

Тут Вам запропонують на продаж „добрих“ молодих українко. Усі вони ніжні і романтичні, тішаться дрінницями, мов діти. Куди там, мовляв, надутим та погордливим „фемінізованим“ американкам!

Так можна розуміти зміст реклами вищезгаданого клубу. Його організатори з Парма, Огайо обцяють занурити своїх клієнтів у море жіночої любові і романтизму лише за (!) \$ 150. (Саме такою є вартість ступу у „Зустрічі“). А якщо Ви, дженгльтьмени США та Канади, забажаєте докладну біографію і фото прекрасної незнаюмки, то не скупіться ще на \$ 45. Товар оправдає ціну: лише доларчики - і найгарніша українка у вас в кишені! Проте, коли вже зайшла мова про гроші, то я б радша надати клубові більш відповідну для нього

назву - ну, хоча б „Ярмак“.

Все це було б досить смішно, якби не було грагічно. Адже той факт, що відмічні своїм романтизмом українці розпочинають бізнес на людських почуттях, насправді насторожує. Чого ж більше у цій рекламі: оснізування української краси, чи її приниження? Здається, що другого.

Можливо Вам, панове організатори „любовних одісей“, по Україні не варто так турбуватися, бо справді симпатичні, інтелегентні та добре освічені українські дівчата не стануть шукати своєї долі у кишенькових клубах. Не примітивізуйте їхні можливості, не псуйте образ українок перед дженгльтьменами будь-якої частини світу. Отже, до „Зустрічі“? Ні - подаль від неї!  
— Наталя Ковтківська —

## Що ж важливіше — долар, чи честь?!

Щодня до першого українського

туристичного бюро подорожей „Блор травел агенсі“ в Канаді, дзвонить зазвичай не менше 10–15 осіб, які просять замовити квитки на Українську літунську лінію („Air Ukraine“). Туристи звертають мені увагу, чому саме бюро не рекламує Української літунської лінії.

Люди добрі! заявляю вам, офіційно, що Української літунської лінії ще до сих пір немає і така лінія не записана ні в міжнародних каталогах світу, ні в комп'ютерах Міжнародної асоціації цивільних льотців. Є лише „Аерофлот“, який підпорядкований Москві. А те, що на літаках написано маленькими літерами, на самому низу, „Air Ukraine“, свідчить, що то лише український відділ московського „Аерофлоту“!

Україна від цих, так званих, міжнародних перевезень пасажирів не одержує і центя, а всі прибутки забирає Москва. То чи варто, мої дорогі клієнти, зароблені вами долари вилачувати гнобителям України!

А те, що деякі засоби масової інформації (газети, журнали, радіо, телебачення) поміняли честь на долар, то, з часом, історія розсудить нас!

Якщо я, роблячи таку заяву, неправий, то прошу приграти мене до відповідальності. Я готовий відповісти перед совістю і честю України!

Президент першого бюро  
подорожей „Блортравел агенсі“ в  
Канаді  
Марквін Когул.

...

KOROPECKY...

On the other side

by Ivan Antoniw

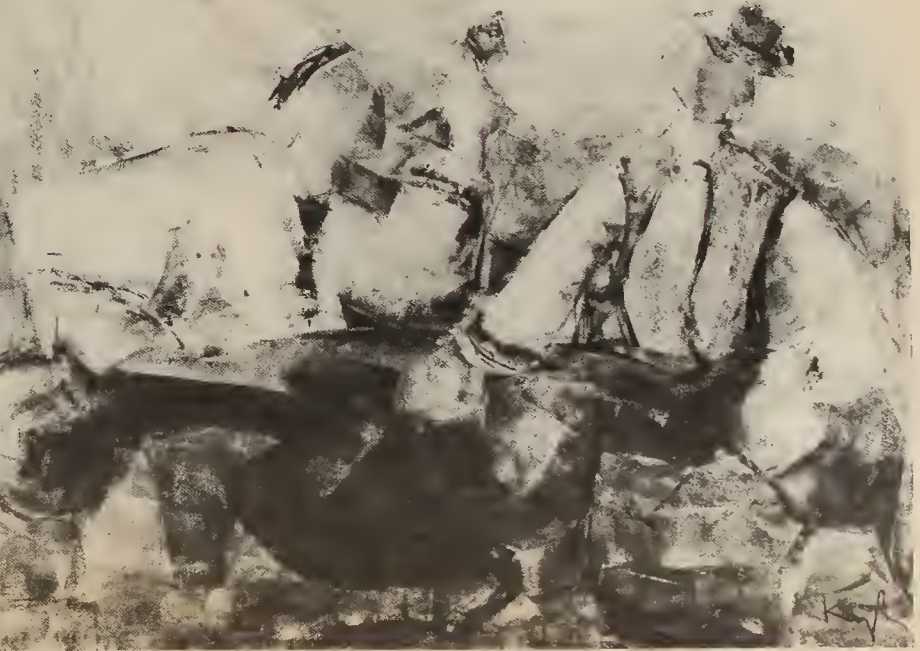
Mark Koropecy is a Toronto based artist currently residing in Vancouver where he is studying architecture. He has lived in such diverse locales as Nova Scotia, Virginia, Hawaii, Toronto, Ottawa, the aforementioned Vancouver and Barcelona, Spain. Each of these locales has impacted on his art in the way they have influenced his lifestyle and perceptions in dealing with various cultures. He spent last summer in Toronto (after studying in Barcelona) trying to, as he put it, "get back from the other side". Our conversation has ranged from the wonderfully trivial to intense discussions about Hesse, Picasso or Marillat(sic). Here follow excerpts of one such discussion.

...It's very important to stress this process business. I think that's about the only concrete thing that I can hang on to right now in my life because there are about a thousand questions to ask and answer. The reason I got into architecture was to learn more about myself.

...In architecture I found that you are designing yourself. You hone your character and if you do it right then whatever you produce in whatever faculty becomes a part of you. If you've designed your character right then I think you are happy with who you are. Although it sounds like contrivance it is not. You have to at some point in time decide who you are. The work that you produce comes out of you without thought and that honesty in your work will create beauty.

...I'm talking about thought which is purely subconscious. If you can tap your head and produce in that wonderful subconsciousness, that wonderful time when you're in bed just before you fall asleep, when you think so clearly... if you can produce things at that level, if you can just make it part of your process then the outcome doesn't matter. The process just happens and if it just happens all the time then I think it's art. Learning about yourself in that way solves art.

...I'm not an elitist. Art and design are different in a lot of ways. I think design



"The Skeptic" - 48"x36" Acrylic pastel on canvass.

photo: Lev Piasecky

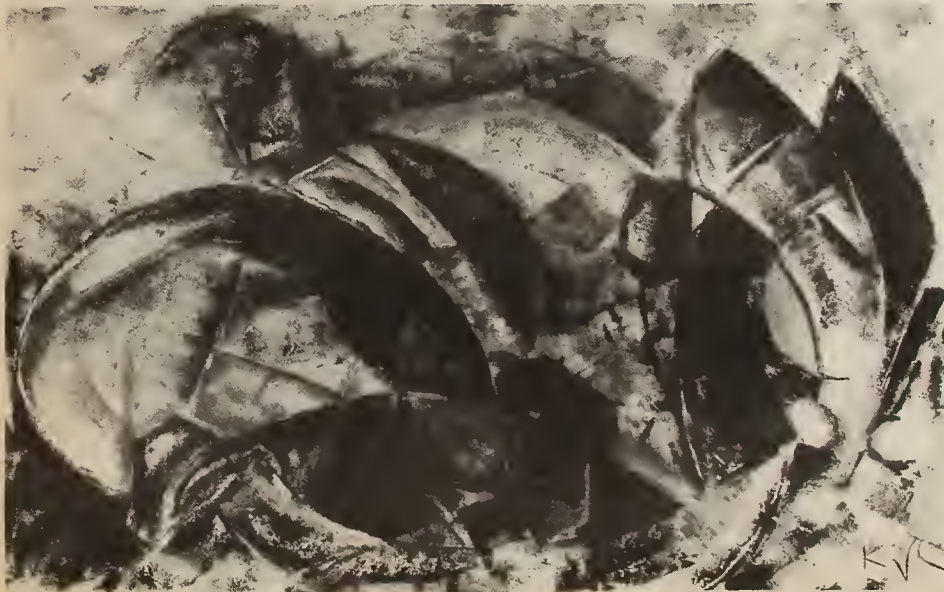
requires understanding yourself as well as an understanding of the programme (fundamental information required to start a design). If you can solve more than one problem with one solution then you are

getting closer to design. If you are able to understand a programme, solve ten scenarios in one pencil mark or in one wall then you have attained design and that elegance is beautiful. Its neither elitist nor status quo.

...Maybe I have been brought up with too much modernism. There's no elegance in what I say because I haven't been able to put it in one sentence but maybe that's because there are so many contradictions. You accept contradictions, you accept elegance, you accept the process of design. That is about the sage that I'm at right now, I haven't gone any further. I'm trying to solve my life with absolutes and its futile but the process is hot. That means that every minute you talk with people, every minute that you paint or bake bread or what ever... that's living. If I can spend my life living, doing those things, make enough money to pay for my rent, food and beers then I'm happy.

...There are a million things to do and one important one is that when you make decisions you don't close off doors. If you make decisions which open doors then you're laughing. It gets back to that whole idea of contrivance. When a photographer or a painter or a sculptor or an architect creates a series of work, follows one step after the other, hones an idea to its maximum, that's contrivance. That's not the role of the artist. I think the artist pursues the ability to continually nurture the intensity of his or her life in a random fashion. I don't want to do series, I don't want to abide by rules, I just want to let it happen.

...Society has a large influence on art, architecture, music, literature and that influence is propagated by critics and their rules. I say f--- you to the critics. They can't govern the direction of where we are going or where a person is going. As soon as a person uses a critic as a scapegoat or for a par on the back then they are lost. You are no longer creating for yourself, inherently doing your own thing. The art is lost.



"Ivan Mazepa" - 48"x30" Acrylic pastel on canvass.

photo: Lev Piasecky

# Things That Make You Go Hmmm...

## A Ukrainian Synergism (Part II):

### PILL TWO: NATIONALISM DURING THE THIRTIES AND FORTIES

by Marko Suprun

The Ukrainian synergism would be incomplete without a discussion of the nationalist movement of the thirties and forties. Analyzing Ukrainian nationalism can be confusing and burdensome. However, to understand the meaning of the Ukrainian Synergism and indeed Ukrainian history, it's important to look at Ukrainian nationalism during the thirties and forties.

The roots of Ukrainian nationalism in the thirties can be traced back to the time of Taras Shevchenko. Today many intellectuals refer to Shevchenko as Ukraine's greatest national poet. Although it's true that he was and is Ukraine's most influential poet to date, Taras Shevchenko was what real scholars today would call a Ukrainian revolutionary. For example, Shevchenko was a founding member of *The Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius* whose central platform was the "the emancipation of the serfs and eradication of all traces of judicial inequality." To this end, the Brotherhood were instrumental in organizing public schools, printing popular books in Ukrainian, and publishing a Ukrainian journal for mass appeal. Their goal was to raise the level of consciousness of the Ukrainian peasant population which in turn would activate a sense of Ukrainian patriotism that had been confined to individual homesteads since the fall of the Kozak Sich.

In this regard, Shevchenko's poems served a dual purpose. In the first place, they glorify the chivalry of the Kozak era and kept alive many historical traditions that otherwise may have been lost. In the second place, the poems convey a love for the past. This love for the past however, is not aimed at tangible aspects like owning a horse for example, but more importantly it is directed at the concept of what it meant to be a Kozak; that is, a free man. Within the concept of freedom are several qualities like dignity, charisma and respect for oneself and one's property. Shevchenko's ability to send these messages to Ukrainians through poetry attests to his revolutionary character.

The messages Shevchenko conveyed through his poetry were translated into actions by members of the Ukrainian intelligentsia 20 years after his death. A group of

young Ukrainians formed an underground nationalist organization called *The Brotherhood of Taras*, whose aim was to Ukrainianize the population in an effort to develop a national sense of independence. Mykola Miknovski, a lawyer by profession, was a member of this *Brotherhood* who legally argued that Ukraine had every right to be an independent country given the fact that the Czar of Russia had dishonored the Treaty of Pereyaslav signed in 1654 with Ukraine. This was perhaps the first time that the question of independence was defended on a substantive legal basis. In any event, the *Brotherhood's* literature influenced the student population through various underground networks. Therefore, one can safely argue that Ukraine has nurtured an underground nationalist movement since the 1890's.

The largest and to date most effective nationalist organization has been the *Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists* (OUN), which was founded in 1929 under the leadership of Colonel Yevhen Konovalets. Although there are numerous political reasons for the formation of OUN, its importance with regard to the Ukrainian Synergism lie in the effects it had on the development of a distinctly Ukrainian psyche. That is, OUN as an institution embodied patriotism and aspired the establishment of an independent Ukrainian state on its ethnographical territory which should not be confused with the negative concept of chauvinism.

Many scholars today have argued that OUN was a terrorist organization bent on totalitarianism. Also, these scholars argue that OUN was in the process of establishing a Ukrainian state at the expense of other nations.

(continued on page 8 - "Synergism")

## Vlad's Pub Club

Paul Grod  
President, University of Toronto  
Ukrainian Students' Club

On Tuesday, November 13 the University of Toronto Ukrainian Students' Club presented a lecture discussion on the topic, "The Ukrainian Student Movement and Nationbuilding" at the St. Volodymyr Institute. The lecture featured two of the most knowledgeable people in this field. The first is the president of the Central Executive of Worldwide Ukrainian Students (*sic.*) (CESUS), Jaropolk Kulchychyk, from Washington, DC., and the second lecturer, Orest Wasylciw, is a representative of the Union of Ukrainian Students (SUS) from Ukraine and president of the organizing committee for the First World Congress of Ukrainian Students (ZVUK) in Ukraine.

The actual lectures were very short and to the point. Mr. Wasylciw presented the audience with a brief and concise history of the student movement in Ukraine starting from 1986 with the Chernobyl nuclear disaster to the present. He touched on the major student strikes in Ukraine which included a hunger strike in Kyiv in 1990 which pressured the Prime Minister of Ukraine, Vitaliy Masol', to resign his office. There are currently two main student organizations in Ukraine, the predominant one is the Union of Ukrainian Students which Mr. Wasylciw represents, and the Ukrainian Students' Association. There are plans being made for the First World Congress of Ukrainian Students (ZVUK) to be held in early September next year in Ukraine. This congress will attempt to unite all of the Ukrainian students' organizations worldwide as well as establish one united Ukrainian students' organization in Ukraine. This is definitely a step in the right direction for Ukraine since the current trend is toward *otamanshchyna* (each individual forms their own

organization based on their individual ideas) and the students are showing a step toward unity which will hopefully break the trend and prevail in Ukraine.

Jaropolk Kulchychyk is the president of CESUS which represents the Ukrainian students' organizations throughout the diaspora. He spoke of the work he had done with student organizations in Ukraine last summer. Mr. Kulchychyk, along with Mr. Wasylciw, were the main initiators of ZVUK. Further Mr. Kulchychyk went on to present various proposals for further contacts and aid for the student movement in Ukraine as well as his ideas about ZVUK. The final proposals and topics for resolution for ZVUK would be ready by November. In conclusion Mr. Kulchychyk spoke of the 8-10 million Ukrainians in the former Soviet Union outside of Ukraine and the contacts that are being made with student organizations there.

The presentations were very short and most of the time was spent in discussion. The various discussions included topics such as where the student movement in Ukraine today is heading, what are they doing in the process of nationbuilding in Ukraine, what is the current situation of schools in Ukraine, i.e., Ukrainianization, and the like. Much to everyone's amazement there was information brought forth about a student demonstration in Kyiv on October 13, 1992, at which 20 student protesters were beaten by the militia. The students had three demands: i) that the government of Ukraine call an election in 1993; ii) the immediate removal of Ukraine from the Commonwealth of Independent States, and; iii) quicken the process of reform. These sorts of actions against protesters were synonymous with the Brezhnevite years but not in a "free and independent Ukraine." The diaspora cannot stand in ignorance of such events. We must ask ourselves, where is Ukraine headed if its government must quell opposition with

brute force.

The question at hand is what is the Ukrainian students' movement outside of Ukraine going to do about it? Besides the very few people like Jaropolk Kulchychyk who works directly with the students in Ukraine it seems that the students are not going to do much. The Ukrainian student movement in the diaspora is no longer a movement but a pub club. This is shown by pure example. In September, the U of T Ukrainian Students' Club (USC) had its membership pub which was barely advertised, to which about 140 people showed up, of which 65 people signed up as members. On October 13, 1992, USC presented a discussion on the topic "The Ukrainian Student Movement and Nationbuilding," which was widely advertised and featured two of the best speakers available in this area. At this discussion there were 23 people including the speakers and the media and of these 23 only 6 were USC members. This definitely sets a bad tone for the students of Toronto. The U of T USC is considered to be one of the strongest Ukrainian clubs in Canada. The answer to the question is regrettably that the Ukrainian students in the diaspora would rather be ignorant of the situation in Ukraine. It is becoming more and more apparent that Ukrainian students really do not care enough to find out about what is happening to their peers in Ukraine, never mind finding out how they can help.

The apathy of Ukrainian students is disheartening and sends out a message of rejection to the students of Ukraine. When Orest Wasylciw returns to Ukraine and describes the eagerness of the Ukrainian student diaspora, it will be a sad day for us all. While the students in Ukraine are still being beaten for demanding reforms in our homeland we don't even care enough to come down a flight of stairs to hear about it. Cheers to the Vlad's Pub Club!



"Who wants a dacha?" "I do!" "Me too please!" / „Хто хоче дачу?" „Я! „Я!"

фото: Укрінформ



## „Coca-Cola“ на „Москву“ не пускати!

Стаття Стяса Тимка з газети „Київские Ведомости“ 16 вересня (переклала Оксана Юрків)

Конфуз, все ж вийшов чималий. Нац. Київський. А все починалося, ніби, по-жиданськи. Генеральний директор „Coca-Cola Ukraine Ltd.“ пан Богдан Шевич дуже ввічливо, делікатно звернувся в будівельну раду з проханням дозволити на готелі „Москва“, що є в центрі Києва, встановити рекламу своєї всевітньо відомої фірми. Він привів такі аргументи: по-перше, майже 10 років з цією маркою в столиці України випускають чудові американські напої. Їх люблять і старі і малі. По-друге, у всіх країнах світу досі рекламується популярна продукція.

Чи то аргументи здалися деяким членам будівельної ради недостатньо переконливими, чи то заграло почуття червоного патріотизму, але обговорення було телеграфічно коротким.

— Як? Реклама „Coca-Cola“ на будові „Москви“? — з громадянським пафосом

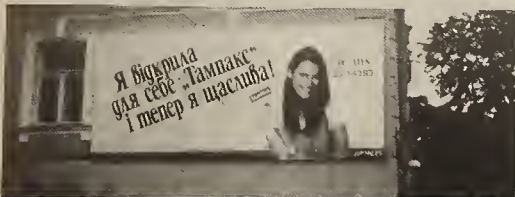
з честю. Але грошей від цього в міській касі не додалося ні цента. На питання кореспондента „Ведомостей“ про то, скільки би фірма могла заплатити місту за цю рекламу, п. Шевич відповів: — Місто би мало певну суму влатити, але, на жаль, до цього пункту наші переговори не дійшли.

Нехай фірма не розчарується. Щоби не говорили наші доморощені властители ідеологічних центрів, вони ж тільки в однім праві: продуктам „Coca-Cola“ реклами не потрібно.

### СПОСТЕРЕЖЕННЯ СТУРВОВАНОЇ КИЯККИ ДО СТАТТІ „СОСА-СОЛА“

Оксана ЮРКІВ

*Виходячи зі станції метро „Ленінська“ (її ШЕ не перейменували), збоку біля театру російської драми ім. Лесі Українки, трохи нижче по вулиці від театру опери і балету Т. Г. Шевченка, на цілу бчну*



„Я відкрила для себе Тампакс і тепер я щаслива!“ — реклама в Києві. Фото: Рома Качмарська

викрикнув член ради Н. Рахуба, головний спеціаліст інституту „Гипроградпромстрой“. — Та тут же ідеологічний центр Києва. Це або поганій жарг, або непорозуміння.

— Ганьба! — тільки крикнув член ради, професор архітектури В. Асєєв.

Обмежившись подібним „обговоренням“, будівельна рада одноголосно дала відсіч прокрадливим заокеанській фірмі на ідеологічну цілеспрямованість „Москви“. Фірма рекомендувала придивитися до нової будови — хмарочоса, яка виросла на Басарабці.

*стину музею українського мистецтва, висить рекламний плакат „Тампакс“. На ньому написано, що пізнавши Тампакс „я стала щасливою“. Пізнавши напій „Coca-Cola“, я стаю не менше щасливою. Якщо „Тампакс“ став „символом“ культурного Києва, то, напевно, не зріх „Coca-Cola“ висіти над „ідеологічним“ центром міста, тобто над готелем „Москва“. А кияки можуть зробити тільки один висновок, що наші „боси“ грабубубіничної ради є не тільки високоідеологічними, а й дуже „культурними“.*

•••

some more Hmmm...

## Tide of Change or Undertow of Stagnation

by Anatay Perepolokh

In the past few years we have been witness to major changes in what used to be called the USSR. But what are the driving forces behind these changes? And what is the true nature of these changes? Or are these so-called changes just another in the long-standing tradition of propagandistic distortions in the tradition of Potemkin and his villages. Let us peek below the surface of this sea of change and take a look at its uncharted depths.

First let us look at the reason behind the changes which are engulfing the ex-Soviet Union. Throughout its existence the Soviet Union was led by the guiding hand of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). The constitution of the Soviet Union guaranteed the position of the Party as the leading element in Soviet society. And the CPSU jealously guarded its position by building up an 'old boy' network of nepotism and corruption. When any group challenged the CPSU for power, whether internal, colonial or external, the CPSU neutralized that group by force or intrigue. All methods at their disposal were used to prevent the usurpation of their position in Soviet life. If the Red Army was flexing its muscles, the Party unleashed the KGB. But if the KGB was getting too strong, the party used the local militias against it. Or the GRU. Or the endless bureaucracy. Most Western theories of power politics in the USSR revolve around a competition for power between three roughly equal forces—the Party, the Army, and the KGB. The major flaw in these theories is that the Party was a monopoly running both the Army and the KGB. The society evolved around this monopoly in such a way that individuals were forced to either collaborate by being sucked into the corruption which permeated the entire CPSU or be drowned by the flood of bureaucracy that insulated their monopoly.

We have seen throughout its history the CPSU jealously holding the reins of power. Why would it at this juncture of history willingly release its hold on power and let the disenfranchised masses take over the positions of power. A closer examination of the current situation in the ex-Soviet Union reveals something else. The CPSU has not surrendered the positions of real power. The CPSU has evolved from an organization of callous Machiavellian idealists to a criminal colossus which makes organized crime in the United States look like an amateur street gang.

To show the true nature of the individuals running the CPSU we need to look at how they are acting/reacting to the situations in their path. Members of the Party even tried to take power by force of arms. But this was just a power-play within the Party. Other Party members funneled the momentum of popular discontent to cement their hold on power. We see that the CPSU has even abandoned its beloved ideology and name to retain real power in its hands. Witness the recent scuffles between Yeltsin and Gorbachev. Each has his own supporters within the apparat and is playing to discredit the other, while building up his own base.

And all this has got the West befuddled. Either the Western powers are just blind to the realities of the new face of the East, or they are choosing to ignore them. The West seems willing to dump billions of dollars into the bottomless pit of the Russian Federation. But what is going to happen to this 'humanitarian assistance'? Will the standards of living in the ex-republics of the USSR improve, or will Russia be treated as the favorite at the expense of all the other newly independent countries? Will the ex-republics be allowed to sink-or-swim on their own, or will they be forced by the West back into the Russian orbit—the so-called rouble-zone? And how much foreign aid will get trapped in the clutches of the ex-communist bureaucracy?

It seems that the bear has discarded his red cape and now instead of dipping his paw into the hive for a lick of honey, the bees have decided to give the bear their whole hive. So the mafia now can supplement its thievery with Western handouts.

But what are the real goals of what was once the Communist Party? To attempt to fathom its aims, we must look at its history. The Communist Party made no secret about its desire to be the vanguard of a world-wide workers' revolution. But when it became clear to the leaders of the Communist Party that the revolution will not occur outside the old-Czarist Empire according to the predicted schedule, the party decided to consolidate its power and remove all opposition within the borders of the old empire. This was done to secure a base for the expected world-wide workers' revolution. When it became obvious that the revolution was not coming, the party slowly and reluctantly decided to change its strategy. The world-wide workers' revolution was not an end in itself. Supreme power was the ultimate goal, which meant the establishment of Soviet power throughout the globe. But as the meaning of Soviet power evolved (or one can argue, devolved), the goal of absolute power remained, even though the means of acquiring it may have changed.

Within the span of three short years the world has been stood on its end. What was once considered verboten just thirty six months ago has now become pedestrian. Russia used to be the 'evil empire', which was to be bombed out of existence. Now tens of billions of dollars are being used to prop up the bureaucracy that oversaw and administered that 'evil empire'. And low is this bureaucracy responding to this generosity? In fact, it is not. It is continuing to act in the way it has always acted. It is continuing to brutally attack its enemies—real or perceived—through slander, subversion and infiltration.

One of these enemies is Ukraine. The slander against Ukraine is no longer being limited to allegations of collaboration with fascists during the Second World War. Ukraine's entire history is being white-washed. A whole-hearted effort is being made to not only discredit Ukrainian historiography, but to expunge the true role of Ukraine and Ukrainians from the rolls of history. Why continue this kind of attack just when Ukraine has attained statehood and has become visible in the world arena? Why does Russia appear to the West as a fledgling democracy and Ukraine is viewed as a recalcitrant neo-communist regime. Could it be to prepare the world community for the 'liberation' of the people of Ukraine by reincorporating them into a new-and-improved democratic Russia.

All this begs the question: are we leaping forward or just treating water while the apparat is pulling off the crime of the century—the theft of all that is Ukraine from under the noses of the world community? But this act is not unprecedented. Ukraine was stolen by the white caped czarist bear in the 17th century. And when the Russian bear was shedding his old tattered cape, Ukraine used the opportunity to reassess its existence. But once the bear decided to wear the red cape of communism, he stole Ukraine once again. Now the Russian bear is changing his worn out red cape for a shiny new blue one. Will the blue caped 'democratic' bear relapse into his old ways?

“  
...what was  
once verboten  
is now  
pedestrian...  
”

### СИЛА ПРАПРЕДКІВ (Продовження від 4-ої сторінки)

Яка ж все таки це була могутня і переможна українська революція. Велич її у величності. Ні перед ким не скидала шапки: ні перед Сходом, ні перед Заходом.

З 1942 р. по 1952 р. — це вершини революційного народу за ідею Української Соборної Самостійної Держави (УССД). Подумайте, Європа тремтіла під Гітлером, а воляки Української Повстанської Армії (УПА) вели війну з коричневою чумою. З 1944 р. по 1952 р., в той час коли весь світ жахався і тремтів перед сталінським більшовизмом, УПА вела збройну боротьбу з червоною чумою.

І вона не закінчилась і в пізніші роки по сибірсько-уральських концентраційних таборах, коли ці люди армії підірвали себе разом із ворогом чи зрадником — за УССД. Дух Орея, дух непереможної ідеї несли і жінки по цих всіх революційних роках — вся Україна має нести квіти своїм матерям 25 червня, а саме в цей день у 1954 році п'ять сотень українського жіноцтва підняли повстання в далекому казахстанському концентраційному таборі «Кінір» і відійшли в Безсмертя під гусенцями танків, забравши з життя до сотні воїнів свого народу за ідею УССД. Вони думали про майбутнє своїх дітей, тому стали воїнами — їхні безсмертя продовжило та захистило життя українського народу. Так вони думали про майбутнє, бо не здогади з голоду чи замордовани невільництвом, як здихали пожирючи своїх дітей, 11 мільйонів в 1932-1933 р.р., бездуховні раби, які думали, що кожного з них біда мине; збіжжя лише в сусіда забирають, а в нього не будуть — це приклад психологічного анархіста-хуторянина.

Ця психологічна революція відродила і виховала у нашого народу правдиве героїство і

надала смерті зміст — Безсмертя. Ця революція дала нам тверезо мислячих, категорично націоналізму, з холодним аналітичним розумом Провідників. Євген Коновалець, Роман Шухевич, Степан Бандера — відійшли у безсмертя на полі бою, вороги України високо оцінили їх Силу. І можна лише дивуватися цій кагорті вояків України, їхній передбачивості.

Варто перечитати працю С. Бандери «Перспективи національної революції» — ніхто не буде вірити бланзіям, які називають себе націоналістами (тим більше тим, які їли 40 і більше літ на Заході гамбургерів!), а бояться сказати правду зараз, що ворог наш зараз — це доллар, а москаль — це просто наш фізичний байстрюк, без історії та культурної байстрюк, та він і в паспорті пишеться — «рускій», не хто, а чий? — рускій! А хто є станом русин — та м ж і е! Та ж не московські ратники завоювали азіатів у тих болотах мордовських, а київські. Русь вона і є Київська Русь, бо Київ є столицею градом. І що б вона не горювала і що б не робила — Велика Росія є нами розбудована — бо ми є Малоросія (але є основа великої!). Ми сини Сонця — Ра сини (русини-українці) — дали себе приспати духовно, ми дали приспати свій дух — Віру і Правду Славних Предків!

Проклятьє, сини та дочки України, в цей тяжкий для Батьківщини час, подумайте про майбутнє своїх дітей, сім'ї, родину народ, згадайте заповісті наших предків з «Белесової Книги»: «А поки Русь в біді, то спати ми маєм на срийй землі і їсти зелену траву, поки Русь не стане сильна та воляна...».

Хай повстане в цей час українська військова влада, во славу нашого майбутнього — за Віру та Правду Славних Предків! Хай буде наша справедливість від Дніпра до Дніпра!

Йосип Гула, м.Львів

## Directing the U.S. Peace Corps in Ukraine—It's Not Just a Job

by Ulana Suprun

Recently appointed Director of the U.S. Peace Corps-Ukraine, Jaroslav I. Dutkewych, is currently attending an intense, two month training program in Washington, D.C. and Virginia. Prior to his departure, Jerry Dutkewych discussed his appointment and plans for the Peace Corps in Ukraine with *Studenetz*.

Jerry Dutkewych has a strong background in management, human resource development, quality management, and economics. His staff in Ukraine will consist of 10-12 permanent staff members of both American and Ukrainian origin, as well as 70 volunteers from the United States. The Peace Corps' prime directive is to provide economic and business management support to the newly developing private sector as well as to government sponsored organizations. Minimal

requirements for volunteers include an M.B.A. or C.P.A. and at least five years experience in business, management or economics. Many of the volunteer positions have already been filled. The eldest volunteer to date is a 60 year old retired C.E.O. of a multi-million dollar corporation. The youngest is a 27 year old M.B.A. from Kalamazoo, Michigan. The volunteers will receive three months training in Ukrainian language, culture, and economics prior to starting their mission. The term of service for volunteers is 27 months. Offices for Peace Corps-Ukraine will be located in a renovated historical building behind Hotel Ukraina in Kyjiw, on Pushkinskaya Boulevard.

The new acting director of the U.S. Peace Corps Barbara Zartman, is hoping to focus more business orientation in the Corps. Her idea, says Dutkewych, is to "help countries develop themselves" by providing technical support.

Hopefully, the Peace Corps will remain committed to this business orientation, even if directors change secondary to political reasons, as the director is appointed by the U.S. Administration.

The appointment to direct the Peace Corps in Ukraine is a 30 month appointment with a one year commitment. Director Jerry Dutkewych will have overall management and programmatic responsibility for the Mission in Ukraine. With the assistance of management consultants and economists, Dutkewych hopes to advance the economic development of Ukraine, focusing on Ukraine's potential in business, industry, and entrepreneurship.

Anyone interested in more information about Peace Corps-Ukraine may call the U.S. Peace Corps at 1-800-242-6709.

\*\*\*

## ENJOY "STUDENETZ" TWELVE TIMES A YEAR!

You're probably saying "Anyone can put out one or two issues of a paper, ask for money from thousands of people and then run away with it." Well we ain't. So if you like getting or giving "STUDENETZ", why not subscribe? Here's the scoop: in Canada, receive 12 issues for \$12.00. In the US send \$15 USDs for 12 issues. If you are in Great Britain or Australia, send the equivalent of \$20 (US) for 12 issues. Send the money (preferably cheque) along with the following form "Studenetz" P.O. Box 88526 34 Southport Toronto, Ont M6S 4Z8 CANADA:

### Yes! Send me 12 issues of "Studenetz"!

• I ENCLOSE \_\_\_\_\_ Can \$s / US \$s / £s TO PAY FOR  
MY MONTHLY DOSAGE OF HEALTHY FOOD FOR  
THOUGHT!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street, #: \_\_\_\_\_

City, Province/State: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal/Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

### " Synergism "

- continued from page 6

However, if one examines the HOUN within the framework of a Ukrainian Synergism, it can be argued that HOUN embodied many of the tenets found in the American Declaration of Independence. For example, the Founding Fathers of the United States declared that "We hold these truths, to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness."

It was obvious to members of HOUN that the Soviet Government controlling East Ukraine was a government enthusiastically involved in the

destruction of Ukrainians' right to "the pursuit of Happiness". The Genocide of 1932-33 arising from the forced famine epitomizes its destructive character. The Polish economic exploitation of Ukrainians in the West also exemplifies a destructive government. In an effort to revitalize the Ukrainian nation, HOUN exercised its right to abolish these destructive governments and institute a new and just government. It was their view that the only government capable of guaranteeing the "Safety and Happiness" of Ukrainians was a Ukrainian government.

The development of nationalism and its institutionalization helped create a distinct Ukrainian psyche. That is, during the thirties HOUN was involved in ideological warfare against proponents of anti-Ukrainianism. It circulated literature about the benefits for Ukrainians to become masters of their own destiny. It also highlighted the First Pill in the Ukrainian Synergism (see *Studenetz*, vol.1, no.2) by incorporating strident slogans like "Kyjiw vs. Moscow" to exemplify the movements anti-imperial posture. This Ukrainian psyche embraced the notion of

independence and admiration for one's nation.

Although the HOUN was suffering from factionalism, the forties were generally characterized by highly organized, armed covert revolutionary activities. That is, during the forties, the HOUN reached an apex in its struggle for an independent Ukraine when it organized a guerrilla army called the *Ukrainian Insurgent Army*, (UPA) and an underground government known as the *Supreme Ukrainian Liberation Council* (UHVSR). The UPA embodied many of the ideological axioms of HOUN, but more importantly it was actively involved in the destruction of foreign powers and the construction of a Ukrainian government.

The HOUN published pamphlets detailing the military platform of UPA. For example one pamphlet stated that "The UPA is fighting against imperialism and against empires, for within empires one ruling people culturally and politically subjugates and economically exploits other peoples. For this reason, the UPA is fighting against the USSR and against Germany's 'New Europe'." The revolutionary underground movement of the forties was a decisive Pill in

the Ukrainian Synergism not only because it was anti-imperialist in nature. The forties represent a period when Ukrainians actively militarized the independence movement. They began the process of Ukrainian state building by engaging in the active dissolution of the destructive governments occupying Ukraine.

Although the outcome of World War II is well known and the goal of the nationalist groups was not realized, their efforts contribute greatly to the development of the Ukrainian Synergism. The First Pill, the formation of a temporarily pervasive anti-imperialist sentiment was established by the Ukrainian Central Rada of 1918. The Second Pill, nationalism during the thirties and forties helped to refine the anti-imperialist sentiment, helped to develop a distinctly Ukrainian psyche and literally fought for the establishment of a Ukrainian government. By institutionalizing nationalism in a formal organizational structure and creating an active military campaign against imperialism, the nationalists threw down the gauntlet to challenge future generations to continue the struggle for freedom.

# Why not advertise in Studenetz ?