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FREE

Agro-Industrial Law Threatens Ukrainian Reforms

By Laura Keyes

In an act which has western aid organizations up in arms, the Ukrainian Parliament passed a draft law "On Peculiarities of the Privatization of Property in the Agro-Industrial Complex," by a 219 to 29 vote on Thursday, Oct. 5. The law, which would remove approximately 4,000 enterprises from the mass privatization program, could have serious ramifications for Ukraine's economic reform process.

The draft will become law after October 16, unless vetoed by President Kuchma.

Western aid organizations including USAID, the World Bank, and the IFC have been actively lobbying against the bill.

According to Mike Cully, IFC Project Manager for large-scale privatization, the law commits several violations of ownership rights and hinders the restructuring of enterprises following privatization. "We consider the law to be extremely damaging to the cause of market reforms in Ukraine, and would certainly hope that President Kuchma would veto the law," Cully said.

The bill is being criticized on several points. The law allots a 51

percent interest of all agri-businesses to the enterprise's suppliers, thereby hindering an enterprise's ability to increase profitability by finding low-cost suppliers and, in turn, driving up market prices. In addition, suppliers will receive a certain number of shares free of compensation by cash or privatization certificates, a practice seen by many as unfair.

The main suppliers of agro-industry in Ukraine are the collective farms. Giving shares of agro-industrial enterprises to these farms as collectives will complicate the restructuring of farms undergoing reforms. Farm restructuring requires agreements

between all farm workers as to the division of assets. When stocks are owned by a farm this can become very complicated.

Western aid organizations have expressed worries that implementation of the law will further delay the already sluggish pace of privatization. Since January, only 949 enterprises were offered for auction under the mass privatization scheme. Of 484 enterprises offered in the first four certificate auctions, only 129 were successfully "sold" (meaning at least 70 percent of the enterprise's shares

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Plus comics, crossword and horoscope

Moscow Hijacking Leaves One Dead, Many Nervous

By Dave Carpenter

MOSCOW (AP) - Russians and tourists alike were jittery Sunday after a hijacking that unfolded just steps from Red Square, underscoring Russia's runaway crime and dealing another black eye to its battered image.

"This is a beautiful place but so unpredictable," said Spanish tourist Felipe Gimeno, standing by his bus on a crisp fall day in the shadow of the Kremlin, near where Saturday's bus attack took place.

A busload of South Korean tourists was seized by a gunman and held for nearly 10 hours until Russian commandos stormed the bus early Sunday and killed the assailant. The gunman, who sought \$10 million, was identified as a Russian but his name and other details were not known.

The 25 tourists, uninjured but badly shaken, cut short their tour of Russia and flew on to their next scheduled stop in Frankfurt, Germany.

Hours later, the blood had been washed off the cobblestones and tour buses packed the area once again. Visiting Russian schoolchildren romped around the area. But psychological scars remained.

Gimeno, a 50-year-old professor from Valencia, acknowledged that his tour group was "very nervous."

"This is not good for the Russian image with tourists," he said.

Kim Sok-Kyu, South Korea's ambassador to Moscow, praised Russia's special services for their work in rescuing the tourists unharmed. But he added that the hijacking "will affect the influx of Korean tourists to Russia in the nearest future."

Authorities also preferred to focus on the swift, effective work of the commandos rather than the crime itself.

"Such things can happen in any country," said a police official who declined to give his name.

But a hijacking in broad daylight next to the heavily guarded Kremlin, the nation's premier tourist attraction, was shocking even to the most jaded Muscovites.

See HIJACKING... on page 4.



MOSCOW - The body of an unidentified terrorist lies near the bus after the elite anti-terrorist squad Alfa stormed a hijacked bus on the Moskvoresky bridge outside of Moscow's Kremlin, the morning of Sunday Oct. 15. An unidentified gunman seized a bus carrying South Korean tourists in the heart of Moscow. Hostages were released uninjured and the highjacker was killed.

Proposed Poverty Line Unrealistic, Officials Say

KIEV, Oct. 12 (Interfax-Ukraine) - President Leonid Kuchma said the government wouldn't fulfill the Ukrainian Parliament resolution of Thursday Oct. 12 to set the poverty line at 4.8 million kupons (\$27).

Speaking to representatives of Ukraine's youth organizations in Kiev on Thursday, the President defended his statement by saying there isn't enough money to set the poverty line at this amount. According to Kuchma, about 500 trillion kupons would be needed to fulfill the resolution.

"We won't be able to cooperate with Verkhovna Rada," he said. According to Kuchma when "the

existence of the state is at stake by no means should we make populist steps - huge loans and emissions." Establishing such a poverty line would cause a decline in the standard of living as well as an inflation spiral, the president said.

By its resolution, Parliament has recommended that the government finance the implementation of the action with emission-free sources.

Industry deputy Prime Minister Anatoly Kinakh predicts that the inflation rate wouldn't exceed six to seven percent in this month. But implementing the resolution would "destroy everything we have done [in the way of economic reform] this

year."

In the last six months, the monthly inflation rate didn't exceed five percent. However, in September, it more than doubled - to 14.2 percent. That was mainly due to "the growth in housing utilities and food prices," Kinakh said.

The Cabinet of Ministers appealed to the legislature to revise its decision on the poverty line to avoid another economic shock and to find a more realistic means to ensure social security for the population in conjunction with the Cabinet.

The resolution would cost the state 230 trillion kupons from the state budget and an emission of 560 tril-

lion kupons by year's end. That is 2.6 times more than its level during the last nine months. An emission also would trigger a 2.8 fold increase (40 percent a month) in consumer prices by the end of the year. Real incomes of the population would drop 20 percent in November, making the low income bracket even poorer because of spiralling prices for necessities, according to the government.

If the minimum wage is established at 4.8 million kupons, this will substantially add to prices of products and, possibly, cause administrations to lay off about 40 percent of their respective staffs.

News in Brief

Satellite Launched

KIEV—The first satellite Sich-1 was transferred under control of Ukrainian space forces Monday Oct. 16, the Defense Ministry press service head Oleksandr Kluban said.

On August 31 the Sich-1 was launched from Russian cosmodrome in Plesetsk, Russia, which is under control of Russian space forces.

Public Prosecutor Datsiuk Steps Down

KIEV—President Leonid Kuchma accepted the resignation on Monday Oct. 16 of General Prosecutor Vladislav Datsiuk.

Dnipropetrovsk Region Public Prosecutor Hryhory Vorsinov was named Datsiuk's successor. Kuchma said he received 14 petitions from regional prosecutor offices proposing that Vorsinov be appointed.

Datsiuk said Parliament's intervention in the General Prosecutor's office activities led to his request to resign last week. This summer, Parliament twice gave a no-confidence vote to Datsiuk and requested President Kuchma resolve the issue of leadership of the General's Prosecutor Office. Kuchma approved July 1 a decree confirming the Datsiuk's powers in the office.

Russian Gas Supply Negotiations To Succeed

KIEV—Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk expressed hope Thursday Oct. 12 that the treaty on the Russian gas supply to Ukraine would be signed despite the changes in natural gas use planned for Ukraine.

Under a presidential decree to be issued soon, the state takes responsibility for gas supplies and subsidies to the population, while enterprises will get gas from direct contracts with the Russian company Gazprom and Turkmenian suppliers. To provide such deliveries, professional mediators will be drawn in determined by the state.

Hepatitis Outbreak in Ukraine

KIEV—The deadly Hepatitis B virus has struck southern Ukraine, where faulty sewage systems have introduced several dangerous diseases, officials said Wednesday.

The Kievskiy Vedomosti newspaper reported that the disease has killed eight people and infected nearly 1,000 in the province of Dnipropetrovsk this year. Forty percent of those affected were drug addicts, it said.

Ukrainian health officials would not confirm the figures, but admitted the virus is a growing problem in the province.

Like many Ukrainian provinces, Dnipropetrovsk has an old and faulty sewage system that occasionally dumps raw sewage into reservoirs, exposing people to numerous diseases.

The city has been fighting an even larger outbreak of the less dangerous Hepatitis A infection, which local officials blame directly on poor-quality drinking water. Some 7,000 residents have contracted Hepatitis A this year.

Both Hepatitis A and B cause inflammation of the liver, but Hepatitis B is a potentially deadly and incurable virus spread through blood or bodily fluids. Hepatitis A, often spread through feces, is rarely serious or prolonged.

Hidden Unemployment Five Percent

KIEV, Oct. 16—The hidden unemployment rate in Ukraine is nearly five percent of the able-bodied population.

About 2.1 million people were temporarily laid off as of October, according to the Labor Ministry.

Out of 443,000 persons registered at the employment service, 179,000, or 41 percent, were unemployed.

To reduce the hidden unemployment, the Labor Ministry proposed a draft amendment raising unemployment benefits.

New First Deputy Minister Appointed

KIEV—People's deputy of Ukraine Anton Buteiko was appointed first deputy foreign minister by a presidential decree on Friday Oct. 13.

Buteiko also led the sub-committee for currency regulation and state debt of the committee for finance and bank activities.

Before his election as people's deputy, Buteiko led the foreign policy department of the Kfaychuk presidential administration.

Privatization Figures Discouraging

By Laura Keyes

Last year President Kuchma issued a decree on privatization declaring that 8,000 large and medium-scale enterprises be privatized by the end of 1995. Ukraine's privatization process, however, has been plodding along at a snail's pace. As the last quarter of the year begins, it would be optimistic to expect 25 percent of that figure to be privatized.

Despite extensive funding and assistance from western aid organizations, politics and bureaucra-

cy have the privatization process completely bogged down. First the Cabinet of Ministers failed to compile a list that would meet with the numbers ordered by the president's decree, then Ukrainian Parliament, which has shown limited support for the process, ruled by a presidential decree black-listed 6,000 enterprises considered to be of strategic importance to the state.

The enterprises that are allowed to be sold off have been subject to a slow preparation process involving too many players, followed by a slow closed-

subscription process. As a result, only 1051 enterprises have been offered since January. Enterprises have been postponed from auction for reasons as arbitrary as lack of space in the privatization newspaper to print the enterprise's information.

According to unofficial data obtained from officials charged with the administration of the project, of the 785 enterprises offered between January and July of this year, only 236 were placed in private hands, representing a dismal 30 percent success rate. As of August 1995, approximate-

ly 33 percent of Ukrainian citizens had picked up their privatization property certificate or opened a privatization account.

Progress of small-scale privatization has been equally slow. In the first two-and-a-half years of the project, which began in July 1992, slightly more than 9,000 of the estimated 35,000 small enterprises in Ukraine were sold off. The small scale process has been accelerating, albeit at a modest pace. In the first three quarters of 1995 the state shed 5,253 enterprises, with 1,607 of them sold in September.

Rough Times For Runaways in Ukraine

By Efrem Lukatsky

KIEV (AP)—Police usher in a little boy and girl as the latest arrivals at Kiev's juvenile detention center. "Be careful, they have lice," an officer warns a visitor. Zhenia, 6, and his sister, Tanya, 5, were picked up for begging at the railway station. Police could not trace their parents and they were ordered detained.

A 13-year-old boy, a refugee from southern Russia also being held at the center, is ordered to shave their heads.

More than 15,000 children are confined every year at the 19 juvenile detention homes across Ukraine. The grim, run-down centers resemble little prisons, complete with punishment cells.

The children must be accompanied at all times by guards, even when they go to the toilet. All of the staff are the police officers, some of whom question their role.

"The majority of children coming to us have experienced physical and moral abuse. They should be looked after by social workers," says police Col. Nikolai Nagorni of the Kiev center.

The centers were first set up by the Soviet secret police in the 1930s. Children from 3 to 18 years old were sent there when

their parents fell victim to Josef Stalin's purges. Over time, the centers became holding sites for juvenile delinquents, runaways and other youthful misfits.

The plight of children now coming into the centers underlines the economic and social chaos that followed the collapse of the Soviet Union. Children abused or abandoned by their parents now crowd the centers.

"In these days of economic, political, social and - above all - moral crisis, nobody cares about kids," Nagorni says.

In the dining room, 7-year-old Marina smells the soup being served for lunch and smiles.

"My father is in prison and my mother started to drink. When we ran out of food in the house, I came to the city," she says.

She slept in railway stations, in doorways and in abandoned buildings before being picked up by the police. Unlike many of the older girls, she had not become a prostitute. Not all of the children here are smiling.

"I hate cops," Sasha Smirnov, 11, tells one of the officers on duty. "They'll send me home and I will run away again."

For the outburst, Sasha is made to clean the washroom as punishment.

Agro-Industrial Law Threatens Ukrainian Reforms

Continued from page 1

were sold). This is a far cry from the optimistic 8,000 enterprises President Kuchma's privatization decree demanded be sold by the end of 1995.

Agro-industrial enterprises represent half of the enterprises slated for certificate auctions under Ukraine's mass privatization program. The current version of the law removes these enterprises from the program by allowing an agro-enterprises' suppliers 51 percent of its shares and workers the chance to purchase its remaining shares during closed subscriptions. This means that Ukrainian citizens will be denied the right to bid their privatization certificates towards nearly 50 percent of Ukraine's industry.

While it is unclear whether the president will support the law, officials in the Cabinet of Ministers are divided over the issue.

Mykola Scherbina, chief of the sector for privatization issues in the Cabinet of Ministers called the law "pointless," explaining that the privatization of agro-industrial enterprises was already covered under the mass privatization program. Scherbina echoed western complaints that the law gives suppliers a majority interest of agro-industrial enterprises virtually for free. He adds, however, that although he opposes the bill, he has "no say" as to whether or not the legislation is passed.

Valeriy Shovkaluk, chief of the Cabinet of Minister's agro-industrial issues department disagrees. He supports the law, stating that it is good for both Ukraine's agro-businesses and the farmers. According to Shovkaluk, the law is intended to build better relations between collective farms and the enterprises which purchase their goods.

Western lobbyists haven't met with a tremendous amount of success in their efforts to kill the law. "I don't think there is a lot of awareness regarding this bill," said Paul Dodds of USAID. As evidence of this fact, Shovkaluk said that he did not understand why western organizations would be opposed to the law.

If President Kuchma does veto the law, it could prove to be politically disastrous. The law is supported by farmers and agro-business alike, accounting for a tremendous portion of Ukraine's population.

According to Dodds, if the president does not veto this bill, future USAID funding to Ukraine could be affected. USAID has already pumped \$10 million into the mass privatization program alone, in addition to funding the small scale privatization program. In combination with dismal privatization statistics, this law will make it tough for USAID to defend continued Ukrainian funding to a U.S. Congress already determined to slash foreign aid.



KIEV (AP)—Eleven-year old Sasha Smirnov gazes out through the metal-barred window at a juvenile detention center in Kiev. The centers are run like prisons for children with barred windows and punishment cells. Almost all aspects of their lives are controlled by social workers or militia at the centers.

Weather					
Global temperatures and weather conditions					
City	Min		Max		Weather
	C°	F°	C°	F°	
Amsterdam	13	55	19	66	cloudy
Athens	21	70	32	90	clear
Berlin	14	57	19	66	rain
Brussels	13	55	18	64	cloudy
Budapest	12	54	22	72	rain
Cairo	22	72	36	97	clear
Chicago	09	48	19	65	cloudy
Kiev	13	55	21	70	cloudy
London	13	55	21	70	clear
Los Angeles	18	64	29	84	clear
Madrid	17	63	28	82	clear
Montreal	17	63	27	82	clear
Moscow	16	61	22	72	cloudy
New York	18	64	24	75	cloudy
Paris	13	55	21	70	cloudy
Rome	17	63	26	79	clear
Tokyo	21	70	28	82	cloudy
Vienna	11	52	21	70	cloudy

Ukraine to Increase Energy Production, Still Planning Chernobyl Shutdown

KIEV, Ukraine (AP) — The prime minister reaffirmed Thursday Oct. 12 that Ukraine plans to shut down the Chernobyl nuclear power plant by the year 2000, and denounced continuing reports to the contrary.

Yevhen Marchuk said the country itself is partly to blame for the miscommunication.

His comments came as a delegation of Western officials is in Kiev for talks on the planned closure of Chernobyl, site of the world's worst nuclear accident in 1986.

"We ourselves complicated the negotiations (with the G7) because different people said different things - the president one, the minister another and the plant director a third," he said.

Last April, President Leonid Kuchma promised leaders of the Group of Seven industrialized nations that the plant would be closed before the end of the century if funds were supplied by the West.

The West has so far supplied less than \$1 billion of the \$4 billion that Ukrainian officials said was needed. Some senior officials said this week that the facility will be renovated and kept open if the cash isn't handed over.

Marchuk said a total shutdown figure should not have been mentioned at this point, acknowledging that the \$4 billion figure is a "big sum."

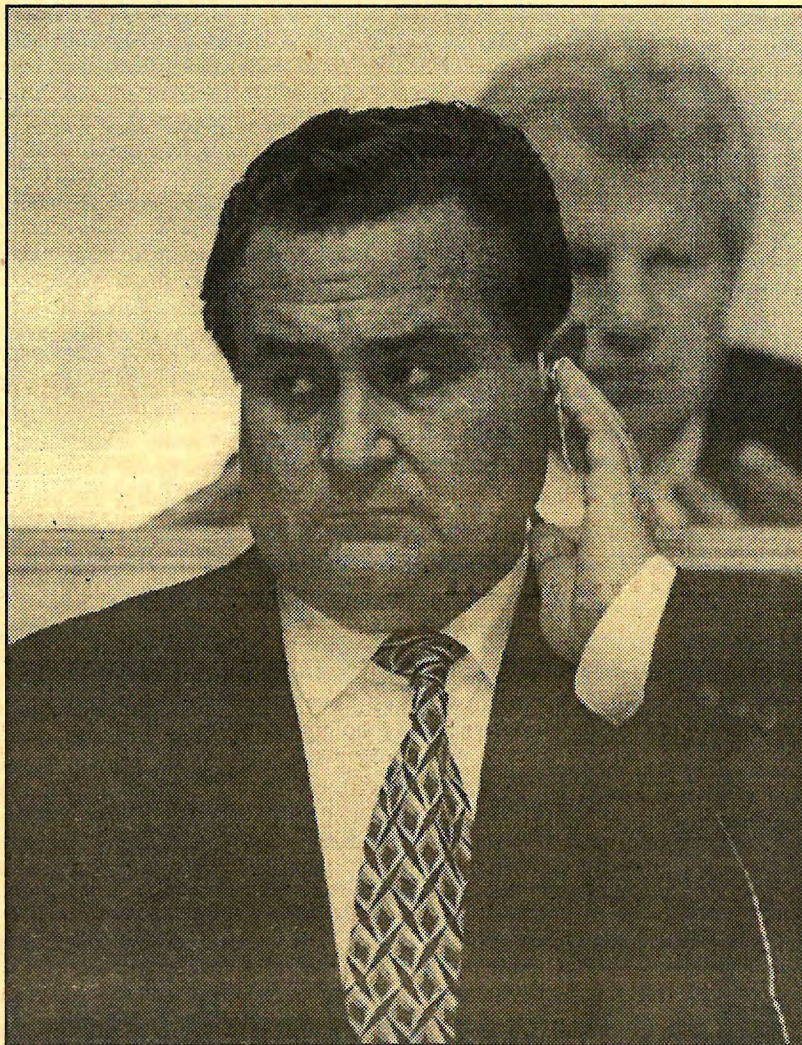
Ukraine plans to increase overall nuclear energy production while remaining committed to shutting down the Chernobyl power station by the year 2000, the prime minister said Thursday.

Earlier Thursday, Kuchma reiterated that he thought a final Ukrainian plan for shutting down the power station should be presented to the G7 by the end of the year.

Marchuk said that even with the Chernobyl closure, Ukraine plans to increase its nuclear production from the current 30 percent of the country's total energy production to 40 percent by 2000. The move is meant to make Ukraine less dependent on outside sources of energy - primarily gas from Russia and Turkmenistan.

He didn't explain how the energy lost from a Chernobyl shutdown would be made up.

There are 15 operating nuclear reactors throughout the country, and two new ones are in mid-construction and planned to be opened by 1998.



KIEV — Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk answers questions after his recent speech on economic reforms.

Blast in Soccer Stadium Kills 6

KIEV (AP) — An explosion in a soccer stadium killed six people, including the president of the home club, in the eastern Ukrainian city of Donetsk, police said Monday Oct. 16.

Interior Ministry officials said the blast Sunday Oct. 15 appeared to be a bomb planted as part of a war between rival crime gangs.

Killed were Alexander Bragin, president of Donetsk's Shakhtyor soccer club, as well as his brother and four bodyguards, said Interior Ministry spokesman Viktor Krivorodko. A vendor standing nearby was injured and hospitalized.

Bragin, known as "Alik the Greek," was

reputed to be a Donetsk crime boss, according to Krivorodko.

"All of the people killed were representatives of criminal structures in the city,"

Interior Ministry officials said the blast appeared to be a bomb planted as part of a war between rival crime gangs.

Krivorodko told The Associated Press.

The blast at the entrance to Bragin's seating area occurred shortly after the start of the

match between Shakhtyor and the visiting Simferopol team, Tavria. The game was stopped in the seventh minute, and will be replayed at a later date.

Organized crime in Ukraine has risen steadily since the country gained independence from the Soviet Union four years ago. Many crime groups are suspected of involvement in the lucrative soccer business, often as sponsors through their more legitimate businesses.

Bragin owned the Lux company, and according to the ITAR-Tass news agency had survived an earlier attempt on his life, in March 1994.

News in Brief

Man Bites Off Ex-Girlfriend's Nose

KIEV — A man angered over a recent breakup with his girlfriend bit off her nose and swallowed it, a Ukrainian newspaper reported Wednesday Oct. 11.

The attack came after the couple began dividing up their possessions in the southern village of Zbruyevka, the Daily Express newspaper reported. It said the man, identified as V. Selchanin, lunged at the 44-year-old woman, bit off her nose and ate it.

Doctors at the local hospital managed to sew a new nose on the woman, using skin and muscle tissue from her arm.

The report did not say whether charges would be filed against Selchanin.

Industrial Output Up 2.6 Percent

KIEV — Industrial output in Ukraine raised 2.6 percent in September compared to August, the Statistics Ministry reported recently.

Compared to December 1994, however, the production rate fell 6.7 percent in September.

Wheat Harvest Yields Major Exports

KIEV — Ukraine is ready to export about two million tons of wheat in 1996, said Deputy Premier for Agriculture Petro Sabluk recently.

This year's wheat harvest is estimated at more than 16 million tons. Ukraine's needs are estimated at 7.5 million tons. A part of the harvest will be channeled to Ukraine's reserve fund. Ukraine's annual export capacity is estimated at two to three million tons of wheat.

A soon-to-be-issued presidential decree on the organization of a grain market will foster developing an agrarian exchange.

MOSCOW — Ukrainian Foreign Minister Henady Udovenko and his Russian counterpart Andrey Kozyrev sat Friday Oct. 13 at the negotiating table in Moscow, dispelling media reports that relations between the two countries are cooling. The two discussed the division of the Black Sea Fleet, signing a comprehensive treaty, among other issues.

Crimean Finance Minister Gets No-Confidence Vote

SIMFEROPOL — Crimea's Parliament voted no-confidence Thursday Oct. 12 to Crimean Finance Minister Vilord Apanansky after sweeping accusations of unsatisfactory work on Crimea's budget.

World Bank To Grant Social Security Loan

KIEV — The World Bank started drawing up terms for granting a loan for the social protection of Ukrainians on Monday Oct. 16, according to project team head Tom Hoopengardner.

The loan, worth nearly \$300 million, is supposed to be used to reform the social security system, Hoopengardner said. It will also be used to toward privatization and the employment market.



What the Ukrainian papers are writing about...

By Vitaly Yarinich

Kievskiy Vedomosti, and Holos Ukrayiny newspapers wrote much about Ukraine's new rising gymnastic star, 17-year-old Lilia Podkopyeva of Donetsk. Considered a "dark horse" in the World Gymnastics Championships in Sabae, Japan, held last week, Podkopyeva won four gold medals, including the women's

all around gold medal, dethroning two-time all-around champ American Shannon Miller. Upon winning the title, Podkopyeva said, "I had never even dreamt of that."

"Don't panic, citizens! The exchange of U.S. dollars will be painless for us as well," Kievskiy Vedomosti reassured its readers Tuesday Oct. 10. The article echoed the U.S. State Treasury and the U.S. Federal Reserve concerning the introduction of the newly-designed \$100 bill next year.

In an interview with the newspaper, Mykola Melnychuk, Ukrainian National Bank reserve department head, said the new bill wouldn't create problems for Ukrainians at exchange points and banks around the country. Even though such entities legally ought to accept the new and

old notes, Melnychuk, didn't rule out, however, the possibility of violations.

President Kuchma started the week by attacking Ukrainian Parliament, and leading Ukrainian newspapers responded by closely following the developments in their headlines. On Monday, Kuchma reshuffled brass heads of the National Guards. He replaced Volodymyr Kukharets as National Guards commander with Lt. Gen. Oleksandr Kuzmuk who was earlier in command of the 32nd army corps stationed in Crimea.

The shuffle came a day after the president dealt a blow to the legislature, when he resubordinated the guards to himself as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. Earlier, the 30,000-strong national guard unit was subordinated to the legislature under a constitutional agreement. No doubt

the resubordination of the guards to the president, staffed by internal forces inherited from the former Soviet Union, could drastically impact the realignment of political forces, according to Kievskiy Vedomosti.

While legal experts were at odds over the legitimacy of the president's move, Ukraine celebrated the Year of Rights on Monday with a high mass at the Golden Gates.

Parliament Speaker Oleksandr Moroz appealed to lawyers to help approve the new constitution by year end, reported Holos Ukrayiny. Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk echoed Moroz, saying the new constitution should be the light at the end of the legislative tunnel. "We hope that in 1996 Ukraine will have a Constitution Day," Kuchma concluded.

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News in Brief

Bomb Rocks Paris Subway

PARIS (AP) — A bomb exploded on a regional subway train in the heart of Paris during morning rush hour Tuesday, gutting the car inside a tunnel and injuring at least 21 people, authorities said.

The blast among at least eight bombings or attempted bombings since July, with police suspecting Algerian militants opposed to France's support of the military-installed government in Algiers.

The explosion occurred at about 7:05 a.m. on the RER line in a tunnel between the St.-Michel and the Musee d'Orsay stations in central Paris, officials said.

At least 11 of the 21 injuries were serious and 10 of them were slight, a police statement said. A police source, speaking on condition of anonymity, blamed the explosion on a bomb.

France has been stung by a wave of terror bombings since midsummer, when a bomb exploded in a packed subway car at the same St.-Michel station on July 25, killing seven people and wounding 84 others.

The extremist Armed Islamic Group based in Algeria has claimed responsibility for most of the other bombings, having also staged attacks in Algeria aimed at sabotaging a presidential election Nov. 16.

Algeria's President Liamine Zeroual, a retired general appointed to the office, is favored to win the vote.

Winners of the 1995 Nobel Prizes

Peace: Joseph Rotblat and the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, London, for "their efforts to diminish the part played by nuclear arms in international politics and in the longer run to eliminate such arms."

Literature: Irish poet Seamus Heaney for poems "of lyrical beauty and ethical depth, which exalt everyday miracles and the living past."

Medicine: Americans Edward B. Lewis and Eric F. Wieschaus, and German Christiane Nusslein-Volhard, for discoveries "concerning the genetic control of early embryonic development."

Economics: American Robert E. Lucas Jr, for "having developed and applied the hypothesis of rational expectations, and thereby having transformed macroeconomic analysis and deepened our understanding of economic policy."

Physics: Americans Martin L. Perl and Frederick Reines, for "pioneering experimental contributions to lepton physics."

Chemistry: Paul Crutzen of the Netherlands and Americans Mario Molina and F. Sherwood Rowland, for "their work in atmospheric chemistry, particularly concerning the formation and decomposition of ozone."

Russia-US Peacekeeper Training Gets Go-Ahead

MOSCOW (AP) — Russia has reconsidered and agreed to send troops to the United States later this month for a joint peacekeeper training exercise, news reports said Thursday Oct. 12.

The "Peacekeeper 95" exercises will be held at Fort Riley, Kan., from Oct. 23 to Nov. 6, the Interfax news agency reported.

The exercises originally were scheduled for earlier in the month, but Moscow suspended them because of tensions in the former Yugoslavia. Russia has opposed NATO airstrikes in Bosnia.

Clinton Gets Personal

WASHINGTON (AP) — After more than 40 years, President Bill Clinton still remembers a terrifying scene from childhood.

He was barely 5 years old when his stepfather, Roger Clinton, fired a gun at his mother, Virginia Kelley. The bullet smashed into a wall next to where Kelley was seated.

"I remember that incident vividly, like it was yesterday," Clinton said in an interview in November's Good Housekeeping magazine.

body. He was just an alcoholic, full of self-loathing and anxiety, with no way to deal with it. He had problems before we ever came into his life."

Roger was Virginia's second husband. Her first husband, William Blythe, was killed in a car accident before Bill Clinton was born.

As he grew older, Clinton began to intercede when trouble started with his stepfather.

Twice, the president remembered, he had to stop real violence when Roger

not never, but rarely - engaged in my life. I can count, on one hand, the number of things we did together - the times he took me hunting or fishing, or into the woods to cut a Christmas tree or to a baseball game in St. Louis. I tell you, I remember every one of them because there were so few."

The second thing, Clinton continued, was how it affected his views on marriage and family. Given his background, Clinton doubted his own ability to have a successful marriage.

"I wanted it desperately but I did not know if I could do it," Clinton said. "When I was 21, I put down the things I really wanted in my life - and having a good family life and a child was one of them. But I just didn't know if I could ever get there, because if your model of a marriage has been bad, it has a subconscious drag on you."

"The third thing that happens when you grow up in a dysfunctional home is that, inadvertently, you send mixed signals to people," Clinton said. "You learn that other people, in the outside world, didn't live in the same context as you. I see this as president. I don't believe in



WEST TISBURY, Mass. — Happily married, U.S. President Bill Clinton reacts as Hillary Rodham Clinton read a book written by a 9-year-old of West Tisbury, Mass., prior to the first family's departure from Martha's Vineyard Airport on Sunday Oct. 8. The child wrote the book, "When The President Signed My Hat," about the Clinton's visit last summer to Martha's Vineyard.

"I don't believe in psychobabble - you can overdo all that - but I think I have to be acutely aware that I grew up as a peacemaker, always trying to minimize the disruption."

President Bill Clinton

Aides said it was perhaps the most personal, frank interview Clinton has given as president.

"That bullet could have ricocheted and done anything," Clinton recalled. "It could have killed me. If anything had happened, Roger would never have gotten over it. Roger wasn't a bad man, and he didn't want to hurt any-

Clinton threatened to kill Kelley.

Looking back on his childhood, Clinton said, "There are two or three bad things that happened. Number one, I was deprived of a male role model. I grew up with this idealized version of my own father who died before I was born. I loved my stepfather very much, but he was rarely

psychobabble - you can overdo all that - but I think I have to be acutely aware that I grew up as a peacemaker, always trying to minimize the disruption.

"When you are president and go the extra mile, others will interpret it as weakness. In Haiti, I pretty much had to invade the country because

people didn't believe me. When I finally had the planes in the air, they believed me and got out of there. That's happened all my life, from the time I was in school. People underestimate your resolve because you go out of your way to accommodate them before you drop the hammer."

Moscow Hijacking Leaves One Dead

Continued from page 1

"Nothing is safe any more," said 25-year-old Irina Petrova. "They were just tourists."

Spiraling crime, a September grenade attack on the U.S. Embassy, threats of terrorism related to the war in breakaway Chechnya and fears of political instability already daunted would-be visitors.

"Terrorists are taking the whole world hostage. But I think it's appropriate that this happened on Red Square, right next to Yeltsin's office," said a tour bus driver who gave his name only as Vitaly. He said he was a critic of President Boris Yeltsin's government.

The gunman, said to be 30 to 35 years old, brandished an AK-47 assault rifle when he boarded the bus late Saturday afternoon. He told the tourists they were

hostages and ordered them to draw the curtains, one of the hostages, Yun Dong-hyuk, told the South Korean news agency Yonhap.

until just four tourists and the Russian bus driver were left.

Then, after a bank truck pulled up and authorities apparently prepared to hand over another

within seconds. Police found a homemade bomb hidden on his body and a Makarov pistol loaded with four bullets in the bus.

The remaining hostages were hustled from the bus looking shaken and dazed.

In the midst of the crisis, the newly crowned Miss Russia emerged following the pageant at a nearby hotel and told reporters she would offer her golden crown in exchange for the release of a hostage. But apparently authorities didn't take 19-year-old Yelena Matsina's offer seriously.

The hijacking took place on a bridge behind St. Basil's Cathedral, barely 200 meters (yards) from where German teen-ager Mathias Rust stunned Soviet authorities by landing a small plane on Red Square in 1987.

Spiraling crime, a September grenade attack on the U.S. Embassy, threats of terrorism related to the war in breakaway Chechnya and fears of political instability already daunted would-be visitors.

Scores of police ringed the bus, snipers crouched on a Kremlin tower and ambulances and fire trucks surrounded the scene for hours.

The gunman initially demanded \$10 million, but later lowered the demand to \$1 million. Authorities paid him \$500,000 after several hours and he released the hostages in groups

payment, about 20 commandos swarmed over the bus. They fired in the air and smashed windows as stun grenades exploded with searing flashes.

"All of a sudden, we heard gunshots and everybody ducked," Im Chil-sung, one of the five men, said in describing the rescue to Yonhap.

The gunman was shot to death

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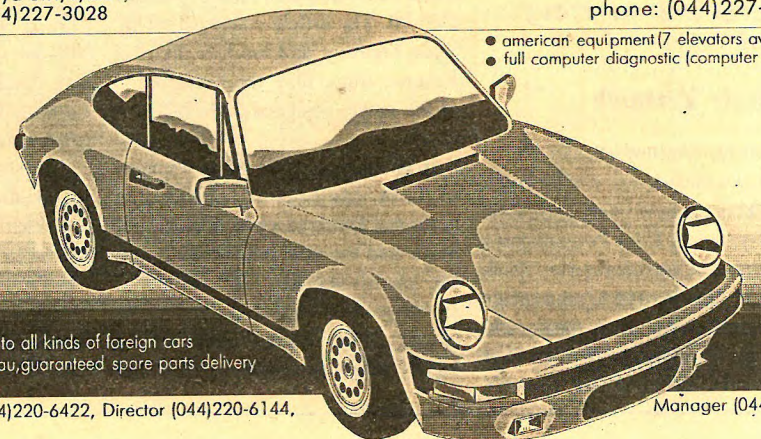
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NATO Secretary General Not Quite Dead But Nearly Buried

By Jeffrey Ulbrich

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The heart is still beating and the body still warm, but any number of people are ready to bury NATO Secretary General Willy Claes and find a new chief for the Western military alliance.

Not many, however, are willing to speak above a whisper.

Claes, 56, former Belgian economy minister, is fighting for his political life. Allegations of corruption stemming from a Belgian bribery scandal have dogged him almost continuously since he took office at NATO a year ago. Though the scandal doesn't involve NATO, his problems are troubling members.

Officially, the 16 NATO member governments still support Claes. Unofficially, many NATO diplomats wish the problem would go away.

"Nobody wants a long, drawn-out situation," said one NATO diplomat, who like most people at headquarters here spoke under the cover of anonymity. "And many fear that is what is going to happen."

A special commission of the Belgian Parliament recommended that the full House of Representatives vote to lift Claes' immunity, accorded him as a former minister, so that prosecutors can put him on trial. Claes, who has claimed his innocence throughout, said Monday Oct. 16 he will plead his case in Parliament before it votes Thursday Oct. 19.

U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry was lukewarm Monday.

"I very much hope that he will be able to continue his job," Perry said at the Pentagon. "But I have

to say that I do not have the information that is possessed by the Belgian courts and the Belgian Parliament ... so I cannot make any judgment."

The alliance is at one of the most delicate periods of its history. It is preparing to send an army into Bosnia to enforce the peace agreement diplomats hope to conclude in the coming weeks. It also is preparing to expand membership to many new countries, including former members of the Warsaw Pact.

"If it looks like he is weakening... they would want to replace him just so it doesn't distract the alliance," said Dr. Joel Sokolsky, head of the War Studies Program at the Royal Military College of Canada.

Officially, the 16 NATO member governments still support Claes. Unofficially, many NATO diplomats wish the problem would go away.

Sokolsky, who follows NATO affairs closely, said the situation had not yet reached crisis. It is still a Belgian scandal.

"It's not as if the sovereign (NATO) governments are on the hook for this. Had the scandal



NATO Secretary General William Claes is shown during a press conference in Belgium on Sept. 29 — about two weeks before a Belgian parliamentary commission recommended that he be indicted for corruption.

been related to his role as secretary-general, then there would be a crisis," Sokolsky said.

Prosecutors allege Claes, who was economy minister in 1988, knew his Socialist Party accepted a \$1.72 million bribe from Italian aircraft manufacturer Agusta SpA to win a \$330 million contract to build 48 army helicopters. He also is linked to a \$2 million bribe the French firm Dassault is alleged to have paid in

1989 to win a contract to upgrade Belgium's F-16 and Mirage fighters.

Rumors of potential replacements were flying furtively around NATO headquarters Monday.

The names of unofficial candidates included former Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, 54, who was mentioned a year ago as a possible replacement for the late Manfred Woerner, who died of cancer.

Also resurfacing was Douglas

Hurd, who stepped down as Britain's foreign secretary in July.

Other candidates include Norway's Thorvald Stoltenberg, 64, former foreign minister and U.N. negotiator in Yugoslavia; former Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers; and European Union Foreign Affairs Commissioner Hans van den Broek of the Netherlands.

The secretary-general, appointed by consensus of the 16 member nations, is NATO's top representative to the rest of the world, particularly Moscow. He chairs key meetings and makes regular visits to allied capitals. He also makes sure NATO governments stay united and focused on the alliance's overall security goals.

While policy is made by the member governments and real leadership often provided by the United States, the secretary-general can be a driving force in implementing that policy.

Million Man March For Black Rights

By Darlene Superville

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hundreds of thousands of black men returned home Tuesday Oct. 17 from a spirited rally for unity and brotherhood in front of the U.S. White House, pledging to clean up their lives and rebuild a country portrayed as poisoned by racism.

"This has been an invigorating experience for me," said E. Craig Jackson, a local resident and student at the University of the District of Columbia. "It gives me goose bumps to think about it."

Many of the estimated 400,000 people drawn here Monday by Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan's Million Man March were optimistic that one of the outcomes of the peaceful day of praying, singing and speech-making would be more understanding between blacks and whites.

"I hope it acts as a catalyst for better relationships with everybody," said Robert Martin, who grabbed a subway ride to Virginia during Farrakhan's speech on the

first leg of his trip back to Ohio.

But others, mindful of the controversial past of Farrakhan, leader of the Nation of Islam group, were not as optimistic.

"Mister Farrakhan has some positive attributes, but he should be working to bring people together instead of pushing them apart," said Jean Foster, a University of Maryland student. "That's what a man of peace would do."

Farrakhan's Nation of Islam espouses a mixture of traditional Islamic theology, economic independence, self-help and black separatism.

In a sermon lasting nearly 2½ hours, Farrakhan stood at the base of the Capitol building, cajoling, scolding and lecturing to a sea of upturned faces that stretched more than a mile down the National Mall to the Washington Monument.

He stood behind bullet-proof glass, surrounded by stern-faced, uniformed followers of his ministry as he denounced "white supremacy" as the "real evil in

America."

Farrakhan, whose rhetoric is criticized as offensive and anti-Semitic, said the "false idea" that whites must rule because of their skin color has "poisoned the bloodstream of religion, education, politics, jurisprudence, economics, social ethics and morality."

"White supremacy has to die in order for humanity to live," he said.

Farrakhan also dismissed those who have condemned him, saying God would not have inspired him to call for a "day of atonement and reconciliation" if his heart were clouded by hatred.

"If my heart was that dark, how is the message so bright?"

The rally was the fourth-largest demonstration in Washington history, and its largest predominantly black gathering. The crowd surpassed the 250,000 who gathered here in 1963 for Martin Luther King Jr.'s historic "I Have a Dream" speech.

March organizers claimed upwards of 1.5 million attended. U.S. Park Police

came up with the 400,000 figure, using the same technique of superimposing aerial photographs over map grids that they use to estimate all such large crowds. Demonstration organizers typically complain that the Park Service underestimates the number.

Civil rights veterans Jesse Jackson, Rosa Parks and Dick Gregory were among dozens of people who addressed the throng, which reveled in racial unity and black brotherhood. Stevie Wonder sang briefly and, with poetry, Maya Angelou urged the crowd to do right by itself and "save your race."

Some men wept silently and others raised clenched fists in admiration of Farrakhan, who called on the jubilant audience to bring the spirit of God back into their lives.

He also summoned them to build their own communities, avoid drugs and violence, stoke black political power, invest in black businesses and return to traditional black organizations — even those that refused to

support his endeavor, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League.

He led the huge crowd in pledges to "never raise my hand with a knife or a gun to beat or cut or shoot any member of my family or any human being, except in self-defense" and "never abuse my wife, by striking her, disrespecting her, for she is the mother of my children and the producer of my future."

The event was designed for black men to take responsibility for their lives and families, and commit to stopping the scourges of drugs, violence and unemployment. Numerous women ignored Farrakhan's plea for them to stay home and attended the rally.

Farrakhan and Benjamin Chavis Jr., ousted executive director of the NAACP and the rally's lead organizer, said he and other leaders now plan to help blacks become a "third force" in American politics.

That effort includes registering the 8 million black people that Chavis and Farrakhan say aren't signed up to vote, and creating a national economic development fund begun with donations collected at the rally.

News in Brief

Breakthrough in AIDS Research

KANSAS CITY, Kansas (AP) — A scientist says he has succeeded in infecting monkeys with an AIDS virus closely resembling the one that infects people — a development that overcomes one obstacle to the development of drugs and vaccines against the disease.

Vaccine research had been slowed because HIV, the human AIDS virus, hasn't caused monkeys to become sick with AIDS. However, monkeys can develop the disease from the simian immunodeficiency virus, which is similar to HIV.

Bill Narayan, a virologist at the University of Kansas Medical Center, used a virus developed by Harvard researchers that combines parts of HIV with SIV. He then increased the strength of the hybrid virus by passing it from monkey to monkey through bone marrow transplants.

Within six months of being infected with the newly developed virus, about 20 monkeys developed many of the symptoms seen in humans. Three monkeys have died so far of AIDS-related causes, and four others are severely ill.

The National Institutes of Health has given Narayan a four-year, \$1.6 million grant to continue studying the virus.

Haitians Throw Stones At Tipper Gore's Staff

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — A group of staff members of the wife of the American vice president was frightened but unharmed after protesters threw stones at their van and shouted anti-U.S. and anti-U.N. slogans.

Mrs. Gore, who was accompanying her husband on a visit to mark the one-year anniversary of democracy in Haiti, wasn't involved in the Sunday incident outside St. Catherine's Hospital.

The demonstration was aimed at the director of the hospital, although protesters did shout "Go Home Yankees" when the stone-throwing began.

The incident apparently was provoked when a Humvee vehicle making way for Mrs. Gore's motorcade disturbed about 50 protesters.

A U.S. soldier, who was part of the blue-helmeted U.N. contingent outside the hospital, received a minor head injury, requiring five stitches, according to U.S. officials. No other injuries were reported.

Neo-Nazis Convicted In Germany

DUESSELDORF, Germany (AP) — A court Friday Oct. 13 convicted four men of murder for a 1993 firebombing that killed five Turkish women and children in Germany's worst case of neo-Nazi violence. The five-judge panel sentenced the oldest of the defendants, 25-year-old Markus Garmann, to 15 years in prison, and the three others to the 10-year maximum they could receive since they were tried as juveniles. They were convicted of setting fire to the home of a Turkish family in Solingen on May 29, 1993, killing three little girls living there and two women. It was the deadliest anti-foreigner attack in Germany since the Nazi era.

Hussein Sweeps Presidential Referendum

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP) — Iraqi voters swamped with pro-Saddam Hussein propaganda appeared to guarantee the Iraqi leader a landslide victory in the nation's first presidential referendum. Early Monday Oct. 16, the government announced on nationwide television that Saddam had swept three of the country's 15 districts, winning every vote in one of them and 99 percent in the other two. Even though final results won't be announced until later in the day, Baghdad's heavily armed people and soldiers immediately began celebrating by firing their guns into the air. Saddam was the sole candidate in Sunday's referendum, which U.S. officials have dismissed as a sham.

23 Missing, 3 Killed In Hurricane

CAMPECHE, Mexico (AP) — American search planes Monday Oct. 16 scoured the wind-whipped Bay of Campeche for 23 people missing after a pipe-laying barge sank from Hurricane Roxanne's battering of the Mexican Gulf coast. Three people were killed, authorities said. The U.S. Coast Guard said 248 people were aboard the barge when it sank Sunday evening and 222 had been rescued by four boats. There were no reports by Monday afternoon that any of the 23 missing had been found.

News in Brief

Russian Premier Lauds Signs of Economic Progress

MOSCOW — Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin gave parliament a mixed picture of Russia's economy Friday Oct. 13, saying he was dissatisfied but that there has been significant progress.

"Of course its bad that the decline in output is continuing, that inflation remains high and that incomes are down," Chernomyrdin told the lower house, or State Duma, ahead of a vote on the 1996 draft budget.

But he noted that Russia's economy is contracting much more slowly than last year, and less than the government had forecast.

Bosnia, Four Generals Sacked

BANJA LUKA, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Stung by battlefield losses and a new refugee crisis, the Bosnian Serb leader fired four generals Monday Oct. 16 in a bid to deflect blame and sustain his grip on power. Bosnian Serb officials meeting in Banja Luka, their northern stronghold, also appealed to President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia for protection against further losses. The moves were the latest signs of how badly rebel Serbs have been unsettled by recent losses and political rifts. They are also confronted with 50,000 new refugees who in recent weeks have fled Croatian and Muslim-led government offensives in northwestern Bosnia and headed toward Banja Luka.

Police Raid Newspaper

BAKU, Azerbaijan — Police raided an Azerbaijani opposition newspaper office, preventing the paper from leading a protest against a trial of journalists accused of insulting the country's president.

The police entered the offices of Azadlig, the newspaper of the Popular Front party, on Saturday Oct. 14, saying they were searching for explosives, the Turan news agency reported.

No bombs were found, said Turan, which is housed in the same building as Azadlig in the Azerbaijani capital Baku.

Turned to the West: Baltics Lose Their Russian

By Michael Tarm

TALLINN, Estonia (AP) — Estonians always had trouble speaking Russian. Four years after breaking from the Soviet Union, Estonians not only speak it badly, many can't speak it at all.

Ask someone in this Baltic nation to try and they're liable to stammer and choke on the Russian words — then shrug their shoulders and switch to English.

Slowly but surely, Estonians are losing their Russian. So are Latvians and Lithuanians in the other two Baltic republics that won independence from the Soviet Union in 1991.

Kristi Kiitsak, a 20-year-old Tallinn business student, ekes out a few sentences in Russian and grinds to a stop.

"I can't do it," she says with a smile. "The words just won't come out."

It's not just that Estonians hold a grudge against Russians. Estonians, whose native tongue is related to Finnish and Hungarian, say Russian just isn't of any use in the new world order.

Most Estonians have either turned westward or are trying to.

"We don't need Russian and never use it," explained Kiitsak, who studies at a Danish-run business school, where lectures are in English. "We don't use it, so we're forgetting it."

Anxious to sharpen their skills

in a new capitalist economy, professionals have been especially quick to turn from Russian to English.

Even the Baltic leaders are trying to learn English.

Estonian Prime Minister Tiit Vahi recently flew to London for a week's worth of English lessons. Lithuanian President Algirdas Brazauskas, the nation's ex-Communist Party chief, also takes English lessons.

Tiia Tamm, a Tallinn business consultant, says the best professional literature comes from the

westward. TV stations are full of English-language programs. Cinemas that once showed old American B-movies (second-rate feature films) poorly dubbed into Russian, now run the latest Hollywood blockbusters in the original English with Estonian subtitles.

It's not just that Estonians don't

Russian in the decades after the Soviet takeover in 1940.

Fears that Russian was beginning to overtake Estonian became a rallying cry in the tiny nation's drive for independence from Moscow.

Resentment lingers, and Estonian officials these days bend over backward to avoid Russian. At regular Baltic summits, English is the official working language, even though most leaders still speak better Russian than English.

While the demise of Russian doesn't seem to be causing Estonians concern, it has thrown the country's 500,000-strong Russian minority into a tizzy.

Most Russians immigrated to Estonia after the Soviet occupation, and the vast majority speak neither Estonian nor English. Confident they'd always be able to get by with Russian, many Russians laughed off Estonian and barely learned to say hello in the local language.

They're not laughing any more. These days, Russians are tripping over themselves to learn Estonian.

"Their livelihood depends on it," explained Natalia Zurakovskaya, who heads a Tallinn language school.

Some of Zurakovskaya's 400 students are doctors and policeman, required by law to know Estonian. Others need it to pass Estonian-language exams, a requirement to get citizenship.

*"Russian just isn't of any use
in the new world order."*

West and is in English. She said she'd be happy to keep up her Russian if Russia generated ideas worth learning.

"But it's not," said Tamm. "What does Russia have to teach us today? What's coming from Russia? Economic chaos, Zhirinovskiy and a war in Chechnya. Why then maintain the language?"

Estonian scientists once flocked to Moscow as the only available place to get a higher education in science. These days, their eyes are focused on the West.

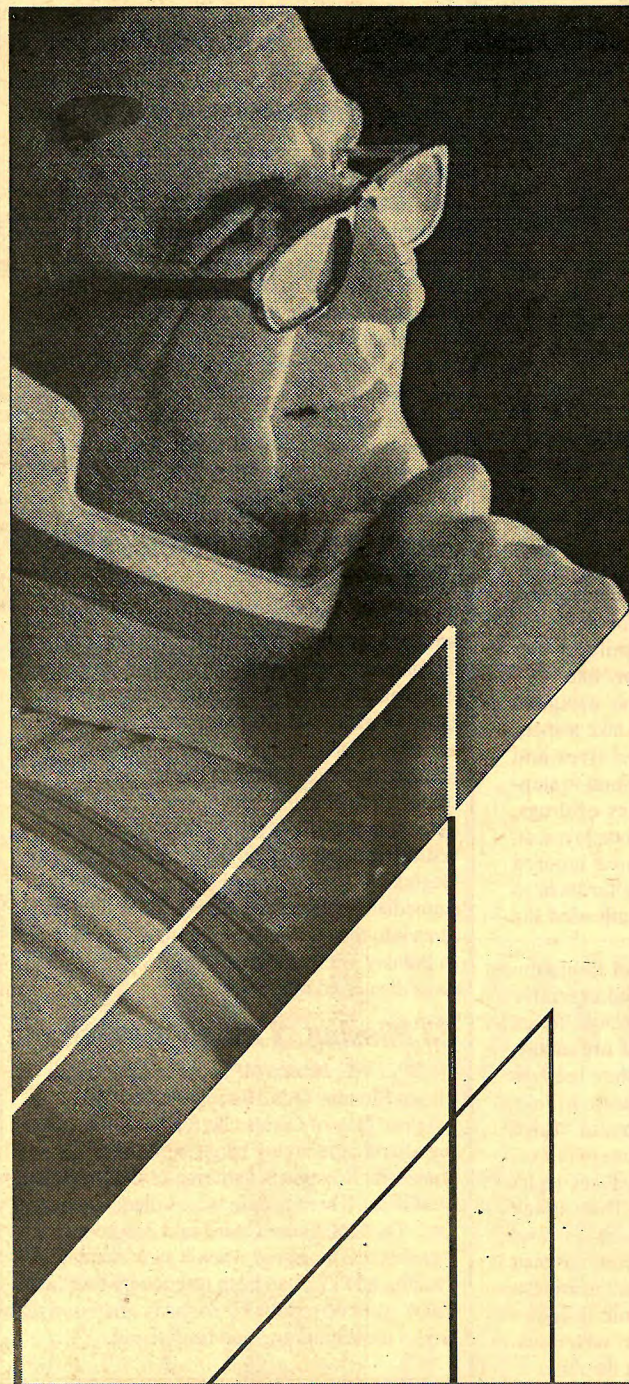
"I have to read technical books in English four hours a day and I

don't see it, either. Only a few years ago, many storefront signs in Tallinn would have been in Cyrillic Russian letters.

Today virtually none are, thanks to laws banning public signs in anything but Estonian. Old street signs that used to be bilingual are now only in the Latin letters of Estonian. The Russian words have been scratched out.

The disappearance of Russian isn't just a matter of disuse.

While they always kept their native tongue, Estonians were forced to speak more and more



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Billions Of Dollars At Stake In Caspian Basin

By Chris Bird

NEFTYANYE KAMNI Azerbaijan (AP) — Teetering above the glittering waters of the Caspian Sea, the one-time pride of the Soviet oil industry lies rusting and falling apart.

Neftyanje Kamni (Oily Rocks), built in 1949 on a rocky offshore outcropping connected to mainland Azerbaijan by roads perched on iron stilts, was part of Josef Stalin's drive to increase oil output following the fuel shortages of World War II.

Production at the site 40 miles (60 kilometers) east of Baku once topped 42 million barrels (6 million metric tons) a year. But now it has tumbled to 5.6 million barrels (800,000 tons) and the complex is a jumble of collapsed buildings, junked machinery and obsolete oil pumps. Workers haven't been paid for months.

All that is about to change dramatically.

Western oil companies have poured into the former Soviet republics on the Caspian Sea - Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Russia - to grab a slice of the huge reserves of oil and natural gas there.

The 11-company Azerbaijan

International Operating Company has agreed to spend \$7.4 billion on lucrative new oil fields. And breaking Russia's historic grip on the Caspian Sea's rich oil reserves, a Western-led international consortium said Monday Oct. 9 it would export most of its crude through Turkey. The announcement was a major victory for Turkey and its American backers, who are anxious to keep Russia from dominating the Caspian's huge new offshore fields.

The stage was set for big changes in Caspian development by the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

Azerbaijan's state oil company, Socar, took over Neftyanje Kamni with the republic's independence.

It joined in a joint venture with the American oil company Pennzoil, a project that already brings 123 mln cubic feet (3.5 mln cubic meters) of natural gas ashore each day from Neftyanje Kamni. Previously, the gas was simply let into the air.

Economic benefits aside, the prospect of massive oil development has raised concerns for the environment.

The AIOC, which plans to produce 700,000 barrels (100,000 tons) of oil a day by the end of the

century from two Azerbaijani offshore fields, has commissioned a study of the Caspian environment.

"We don't want to get blamed for what's already there," said AIOC's spokesman Einar Bergh.

Defining the pollution is tricky. Effluent from the Russian enterprises along the Volga, the largest river to flow into the Caspian, is a major source of pollution, on top of the slicks from the region's aging oil industry.

But according to Jack Colonell, a scientist with Anchorage, Alaska-based consultants Woodward-Clyde, "a lot of oil arrived into the environment naturally, from seepages and volcanic activity."

Pollution and overfishing are widely blamed for the dramatic decline in catches of sturgeon, a fish unique to the Caspian. But Colonell reckons the real reason is a lack of cash for maintaining and fueling fishing boats which are now laid up in harbor.

The sturgeon's delicious black eggs grace the tables of the world's wealthy as caviar, also one of the region's main contraband.

Another environmental puzzle is the level of the Caspian Sea, which has risen a staggering six feet (two

meters) since 1977, leaving much of Baku's seafront promenade underwater. Some predict the waters could rise another 15 feet (5 meters), threatening to turn downtown Baku into a Caspian-style Venice.

With an area of 150,000 square miles (400,000 square kilometers), the Caspian is actually considered a lake - the world's largest. But Russia has sought to prove otherwise.

The Soviet Union and Iran, in bilateral agreements in 1940 divvying up the lake, both agreed to its status as a lake. A half-century later, to the Kremlin's chagrin, the Soviet demise saw the Caspian divided another four ways which left the new states of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan with choice petroleum deposits.

Determined to hold onto the oil riches of its former colonies, Russia is waging a diplomatic battle to have the Caspian recognized as a sea. This would make turn most of the Caspian into international waters, leaving it open to Russian oil companies.

Iran, casting an eye to the oil wealth of its Central Asian neighbors, has provided periodic support for the Russian campaign.

Euro-Currency's Dilemma

By Paul Ames

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Visions of Frankenstein, dictators and herds of German cows have trampled some of the European Union's ideas about what to call the continent's future common currency.

After months of dickering, however, European Union nations apparently are nearing agreement to call the supercurrency the "euro."

Uninspired, to say the least; perhaps even boring. Nonetheless, it appears to fulfill most of the criteria: It's short, pronounced the same in all the EU languages - more or less - and seems not to offend too many people.

Most importantly, perhaps, the Germans like it. And the Germans, after all, are the heavyweights in this European currency game.

Theo Waigel, finance minister of the EU's most powerful economic nation, put forward the

name at an EU meeting recently in Valencia, Spain. Many of his fellow ministers went along with it. At least they preferred it to an earlier German idea - the "euro-mark."

The "euro," however, is not in the clear just yet.

France still prefers the "ecu." British Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke confesses a weakness for the "florin" or the "shilling." And there are many across Europe who simply don't want the thing under any name.

Nevertheless, the Valencia meeting reconfirmed the EU's intention to push ahead with the drive for a common currency to replace guilders, escudos, drachma and the rest.

EU leaders are expected to take a firm decision on the name in December when they meet in Madrid.

If German Chancellor Helmut Kohl gets his way - and he usually does in EU monetary matters - EU citizens could be filling their pockets and purses with euros by 2002.

Non-cash transactions in the new money should start three years earlier on Jan. 1, 1999.

But the French still could sink the euro.

"There is not yet a consensus," French central bank governor Jean-Claude Trichet, told reporters in Valencia. "For France the good denomination is still the ecu."

By happy coincidence, the initials of European Currency Unit form the name of an old French coin. The ecu is currently used by the EU for its accounting, based the value of a basket of national currencies.

Unfortunately, Kohl doesn't like it. The word ecu, it seems, reminds the chancellor of "kuh," the German word for cow. Perhaps he feels that would make it too vulnerable in bull markets.

He has to make sure the name is acceptable to Germans already uneasy about giving up the deutsche mark, which for more than 40 years has symbolized their postwar economic strength and stability.

In the past, the Germans floated "franken." That sounded like a good suggestion - a Germanized version of the French currency.

Then somebody mentioned Frankenstein. Nobody wants the currency associated with some-

thing that quickly goes off the rails and out of the control of its creators.

Spaniards also had qualms about something so reminiscent of their late dictator, Francisco Franco.

Another idea doing the rounds at EU headquarters is the "monnet." That would honor French diplomat Jean Monnet, who helped lay the foundations of the EU after World War II.

Its supporters, mainly French, claimed the British and Irish would like it because it is pronounced almost like "money." Germans, and others, weren't convinced.

EU leaders are under pressure to reach a decision at Madrid to give themselves time to sell the new currency to the Union's 368 million citizens.

At the moment, many are not convinced that easier travel and cheaper crossborder business transactions are worth the pain of parting with currencies that have been used for generations.

A poll published by the EU's executive Commission in July showed only 51 percent of citizens thought the proposed single currency was "a good thing."

Exchange Rates for the Ukrainian Karbovanets on October 18, 1995

U.S. \$	- 175,200 Krb
Ger Dm	- 124,500 Krb
Rus Rub	- 38.1 Krb

EXCHANGE RATES

Fgn. currency	Buying	Selling
Austria Schilling	0.0954	10.488
Britain Pound	1.5480	0.6460
Canada Dollar	0.7296	1.3706
ECU	1.27010	0.7873
France Franc	0.1951	5.1245
Germany Mark	0.6725	1.4870
Italy Lira	0.000622	1609.00
Japan Yen	0.009749	102.57
Poland Zloty	0.4202	2.38
Russia Rouble	0.000224	4469.00
Switz. Franc	0.8245	1.2128
Turkey Lira	0.000021	47141.00

Ukrainian Parliament OK's Government New Economic Program

KIEV, Ukraine (AP) — Ukrainian Parliament gave prompt approval to a new economic program that confirms the government's commitment to radical economic reforms.

Lawmakers voted 234-61 to approve the program on the same day it was presented to them, telling the government to come back with specific spending plans for 1996. That gives the government free rein for one year to implement it without any interference from the legislature.

Prime Minister Yevhen Marchuk told lawmakers the program aims at increasing production and lowering inflation.

He said the program aims at lowering inflation to under 2.4 percent a month next year. The target industrial production is a 0.6 percent increase. The target for agricultural production is an increase of 0.2 percent.

Marchuk said the government will stimulate investment, give priority to export industries and lower the total tax on producers to around 45-47 percent.

It will also look for alternative energy sources to Russia, currently its main supplier; will make local companies directly responsible for their own energy purchases from foreign firms; and will increase the country's own oil and gas produc-

tion.

"Currently we could be satisfying 20 percent of our gas needs and 13 percent of our oil needs ourselves," said Marchuk.

Marchuk said the government might have cut back on social spending for the next few years to achieve its goals.

Parliament's strong leftist faction, comprising almost half of the legislature, quickly condemned the program and offered its own alternative.

The government's program "is anti-national and anti-economic. We are categorically against it," said Volodymyr Marchenko, a leading Socialist.

News in Brief

Dow Jones Down

NEW YORK (AP) — Stocks drifted lower Monday Oct. 16, as investors continued a strategy of light profit-taking that began late Friday while waiting for some earnings reports. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was down 9.40 to 4,784.38 at the close, having trimmed a loss of more than 20 points posted earlier in the session. Broad market indexes turned uniformly lower late in the session after putting in a mixed morning.

U.S. Banks Mark Profits

NEW YORK (AP) — Several large U.S. banks reported higher third quarter profits Monday, benefiting from a surge in credit card use, higher fee income and lower premiums for deposit insurance. The profit jump comes as a wave of big mergers sweeps the U.S. banking industry. With the long term outlook for revenue growth clouded by competition, banks are combining forces to get more customers and expand into new markets.

Maxwell Takes Stand In England

LONDON (AP) — Kevin Maxwell took the stand in his fraud trial Monday Oct. 16 and blamed his late father, Robert Maxwell, for the misuse of pension fund assets. Maxwell told jurors that his father had told him that millions in stock shares had been transferred out of the pension funds and into a private Maxwell company, and that he had believed his father. Prosecutors allege that the stock was illegally removed from the pension funds to be used as collateral for bank loans to private Maxwell companies.



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ANALYSIS

Peace For Bosnia Carries Risks To Clinton

By **Walter R. Mears**

WASHINGTON (AP) — When, and if, the diplomats get done, there could lie perils in peace for President Clinton, pledged to send American troops into Bosnia to help enforce a settlement.

Balkan peace isn't quite an oxymoron, but historically it comes close. And U.S. forces would be on demonstrably dangerous ground, with a skeptical Congress and a roster of political rivals prepared to blame Clinton should such a mission go wrong.

Indeed, the arguments started even before the first-step accord toward a possible settlement. Republicans demanded closer consultation, some saying Clinton should go to Congress for specific approval.

Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole, a prime challenger for the White House next year, said that for the president to assume Congress "will approve plans to send thousands of Americans in harm's way to enforce a settlement is a major error."

Then again, that assumes that Clinton would seek a vote of approval, or that Congress would be able to force one on him. There was none before the president sent troops into Haiti a year ago in the operation that ousted the military regime there. When the warring factions in Bosnia agreed in U.S.-brokered talks in New York on the framework for a future government, Clinton said they had set the

principles for a genuine peace, and he recalled he had promised long ago to have American troops help make it stick.

But he also noted that there's a lot to be done diplomatically before his terms for deploying Americans are satisfied. "We should not have ... troops on the ground under the present U.N. mandate," he said.

Balkan peace isn't quite an oxymoron, but historically it comes close. And U.S. forces would be on demonstrably dangerous ground, with a skeptical Congress and a roster of political rivals prepared to blame Clinton should such a mission go wrong.

"We should not have ground troops in combat."

With those caveats, Clinton went on to say that he'd been committed for 2 1/2 years to deploy Americans in support of a peace agreement. "And it will continue to be my position and I will continue to consult with Congress," he said.

"We want Congress' approval," Secretary of State Warren Christopher said in an NBC television interview recently. He said the administration needs it because Congress would have to provide the money for a Bosnia peace mission.

But that left vague the form such approval might take, consultation or clearance by vote. That's customary; there never has been a clear and firm definition of the

boundaries between presidential and congressional authority in determining how and when to use American forces abroad.

Clinton had said early in his presidency that he would order forces to Bosnia only with a clear expression of support in Congress. A year later, he had amended that to a pledge to "work with the Congress

The administration has said up to 25,000 Americans might be sent to help implement peace among Serbs, Muslims and Croats, once they have settled on terms. That would be about half of a NATO-commanded force; Clinton's people emphasize that Americans would not be under U.N. control, a sensitive topic in Congress.

Christopher said a U.S. deployment would be for nine months to a year; Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said they wouldn't remain past the end of 1996 under any circumstances.

That would be an uneasy time frame for a president seeking a second term in a difficult campaign. Trouble abroad can be crippling, as when Jimmy Carter's 1980 campaign was undermined by the year-long Iranian hostage crisis.

A Bosnian operation that cost American casualties could be as damaging, unless it was undertaken with broad support that is not evident now. After sending the troops into Haiti, Clinton said any sustained operation by American forces needs public backing.

"We have learned that mostly in good ways and sometimes in sad ways in our country's history," he said then.

It is as true now.

Walter R. Mears, vice president and columnist for The Associated Press, has reported on Washington and national politics for more than 30 years.

JUST ANOTHER DAY...

By **Mary Watson**

Going Postal

As foreigner in Kiev, you'll quickly learn to appreciate and abhor various aspects of Ukrainian culture in regards to your own. For instance, I, being an American, am used to convenience — that is quick service, always with a smile. In Kiev, I've learned more about customer service than I could have imagined.

Recently while at the post office and in a hurry, I attempted to get some paste to seal my envelope. Of course, each clerk has her own little jar of the diarrhea-colored glue. So, I with my friendly, all-American cheese motioned, as I couldn't ask for it in Ukrainian or Russian, to use the paste brush. The clerk told me no and blurted something out, then seeing my "I don't understand" blank eyes, she pointed in the direction. I scurried across the post office

in search of the jar that I conjured was put out for customers.

It wasn't where she'd pointed, so I went back, eying her jar next to her elbow, right behind the desk. This time, annoyed, she pointed again where to go and refused to let me use her's. So, again, I scurried across the post office, already 10 minutes late for my appointment. Again, it was to no avail.

I, being clever, decided to go to a clerk on the other side of the post office. There she sat sweetly with my much sought after paste resting just beyond my reach. I pointed and grunted "may I" in Russian. She kindly declined and sent me off in the same direction as the last teller had.

I eventually realized I wasn't completely stupid — it just wasn't there. I went back to

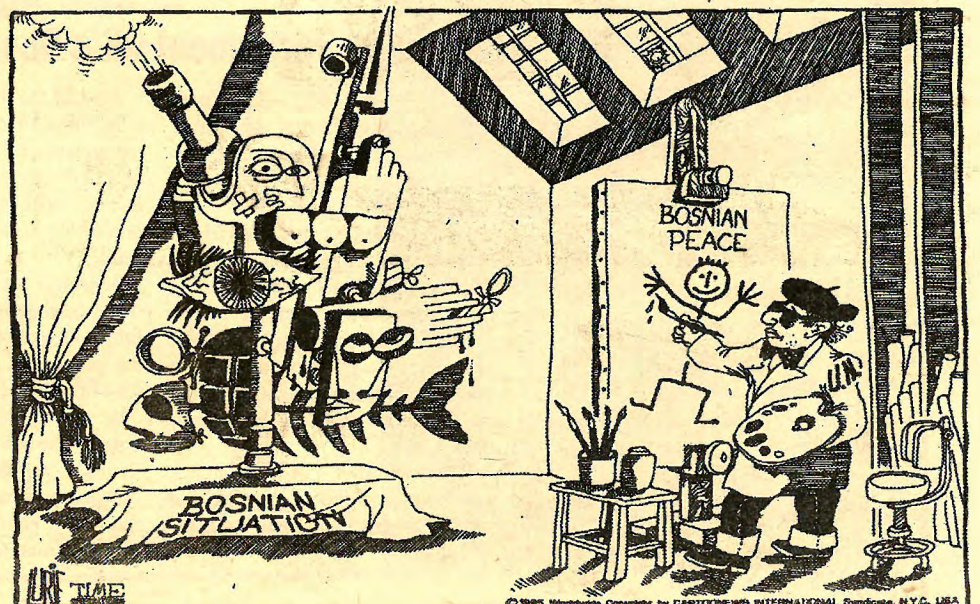
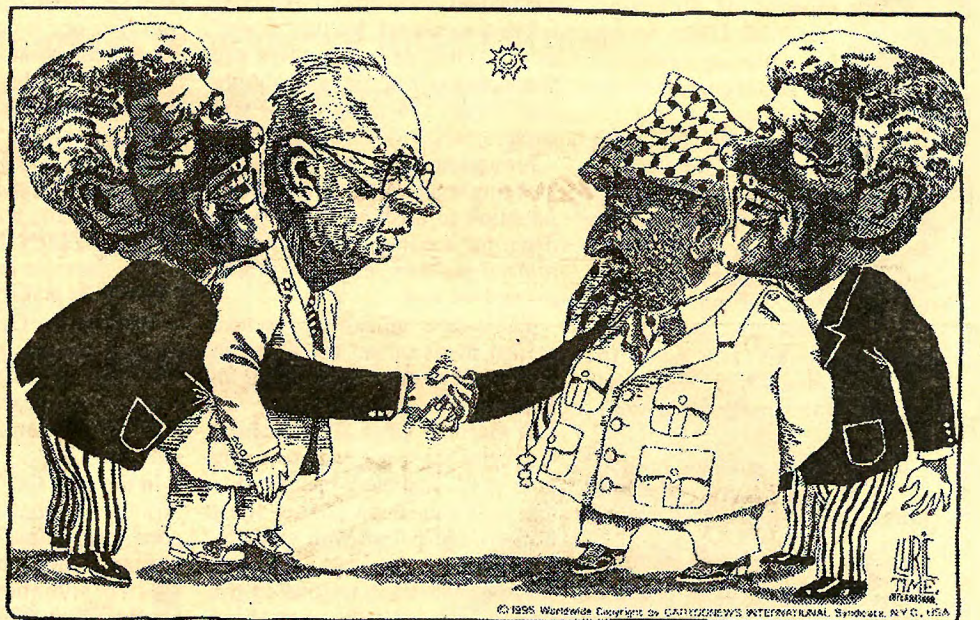
the second clerk and explained as best I could in broken Russian. Finally, I was able to smear the dirty, brown paste to seal my envelope.

This is Ukraine, and I am American, so I was not surprised, when my letter returned to me some two weeks after the paste scandal. The oh-so-thoughtful post office had saved me from much embarrassment, I noted, after a friend translated the note attached to my envelope, informing me the letter was returned because the envelope was dirty.

The only untidy thing about the envelope, besides my sloppy handwriting, was the dried, brown paste smudged on the back of the envelope where I'd sealed it.

Mary Watson is a free-lance journalist living in Kiev.

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HOROSCOPE *by Linda Black*

Weekly Tip:

Quick thinking may be required and quick action, too. There's more to do than the time allotted.



ARIES (March 21 - April 19)
Take care of a problem at home on before it gets any worse. A date with another athlete should go pretty well.



LIBRA (Sept. 23 - Oct. 23)
Be patient with a moody boss. Team sports and social activities could interfere with career requirements. Compromise, so you don't lose your job.



TAURUS (April 20 - May 20)
You'll absorb new information well. Get next to somebody who knows something you want to learn.



SCORPIO (Oct. 24 - Nov. 21)
You're lucky and others will do what you want. Be gentle. You'll run into more resistance later, especially from arrogant people.



GEMINI (May 21 - June 21)
Shop if you need to save money. You may also be able to trade with a friend for a domestic item you want. Make decisions regarding your future.



SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)
Take care of financial matters so you can rest easy for a while. A road trip should be successful, as will outdoor dates.



CANCER (June 22 - July 22)
You're lucky to take action to get what you want. You may have to make a major investment. If you get the best, it may last longer.



CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)
You can't do everything. Let a partner help. Apply for grants, scholarships, and student loans.



LEO (July 23 - Aug. 23)
Finish an overdue project and get it in! No more extensions will be allowed! You're sharp, so work hard!



AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)
Finish a hard job, or you'll be sorry. A fierce competitor could give you a tough fight. You may end up best friends.



VIRGO (Aug. 23 - Sept. 22)
A meeting could be very helpful. A friendship you make could last for years, and be very profitable.



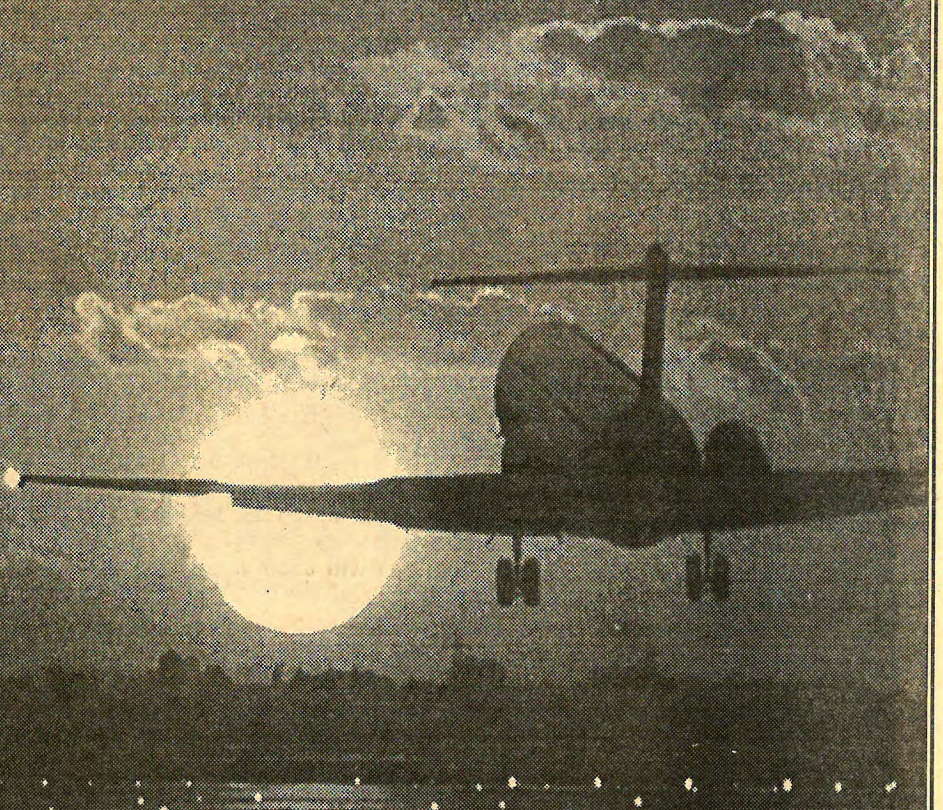
PISCES (Feb. 19 - March 20)
You should be very lucky. Ask for what you want. Your workload's intense. Don't be afraid, it'll get easier eventually.

If You're Having A Birthday This Week:

Push yourself and advance to the next level. You may be asked to take a position of leadership.

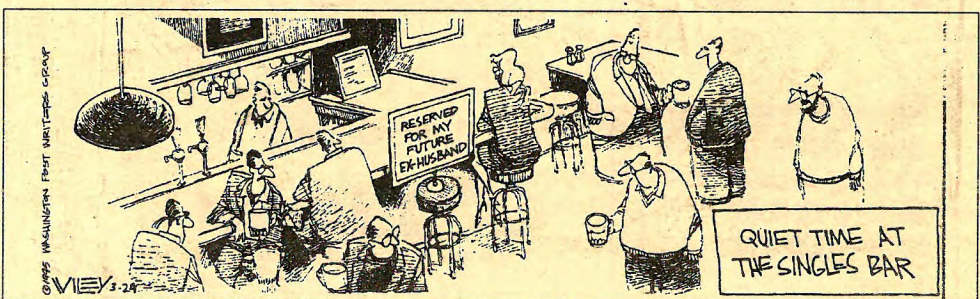
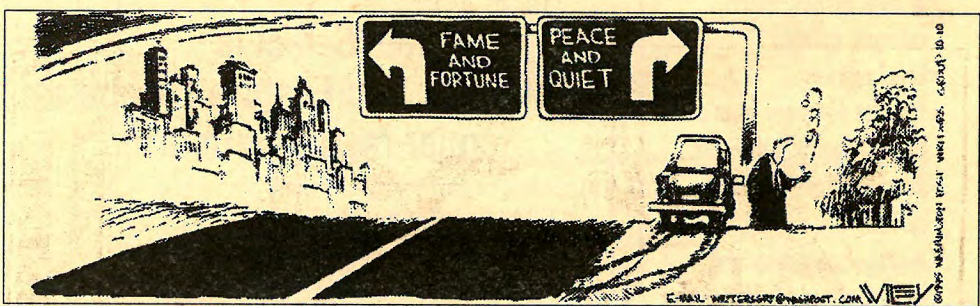
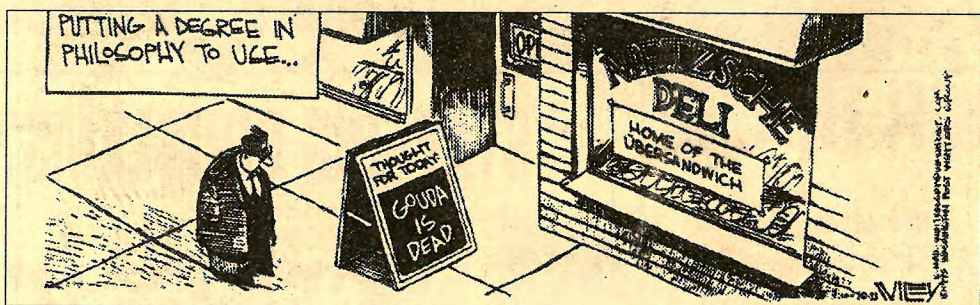
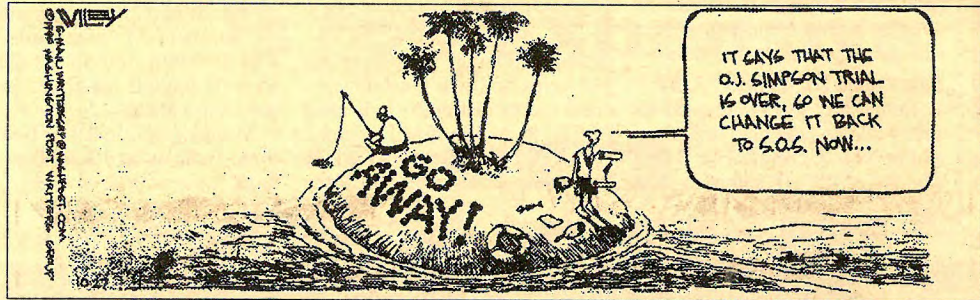
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ACROSS
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 12 — with (dispose of)
 18 Twists of fate
 19 Prudential rival
 20 Big-sleeved garments
 21 Carnegie biographer?
 23 Faithless
 24 "... to skin"
 25 Polish river
 26 Out of view
 27 At minimum
 30 Safari chronicler?
 34 Mory's patron
 37 Sound in the night
 38 Builds consensus
 39 Tennis pt.
 40 Rocker Adam
 42 Routing resource
 44 Ike's ex
 45 Indo-European author?
 46 Angel of the track
 48 Agricultural writer?
 51 Rakehells
 52 Sledding sound
 55 Paschal festivals
 56 Beliefs
 57 Most meticulous
 61 It might be soft and dull
 62 Sheriff's asst.
 63 Biographer of Robin Hood?
 66 Loser's retreat
 69 Panchen follower
 70 Logical basis
 71 Court order
 72 Particle
 75 Much pictured terrier

DOWN
 1 Quinn of "Legends of the Fall"
 2 Sky monster
 3 Bridge columnist?
 4 He joins forces
 5 Chart type
 6 AT&T part
 7 Christiania after 1924
 8 Foursome
 9 Consumed
 10 Inseparable
 11 Soda starter
 12 "— Macabre"
 13 One who leers
 14 Shampoo ingredient
 15 Compiler of colorful yarns?
 16 California wind saint
 17 Fashionable monogram
 19 Letter closer
 20 Litters' littlest
 22 Tomato blight
 26 Anxiety
 28 Dams' companions

ACROSS
 50 "Go up, and bury thy father, according — made thee swear": Genesis nickname
 53 Playboy
 54 Costner role
 58 Spot
 59 Philippine island
 60 Speaker of baseball
 63 Joplin or lan
 64 Ostrich cousins
 65 Chi. setting
 66 Expert on royalty?
 67 Front-runner
 68 Rock of the Outback
 69 Matt of "Today"
 71 Nurse a drink
 72 Pilfers
 73 Recipe writer?
 74 Cafe customers
 76 Model
 78 Sprout bean
 79 Previously
 80 Yucks
 82 Gambol
 83 — Cruces
 85 Marshall and Singleton
 86 "The — the Affair": Greene
 89 Aspires
 90 Povich and Maverick
 92 Desensitize
 94 Star studier
 95 Jannings and Gilets
 97 Sear
 98 Fury
 100 Ostrich
 102 Galahad and Gawain
 104 Key st.
 105 Fleur-de —
 106 Lindy —
 107 Squeak by
 108 Old gray mare
 109 Sushi item
 110 VLIXVIII

Indians Take Lead in Playoffs • Colts Stun Defending-Champion 49'ers

By Chuck Melvin

CLEVELAND (AP) — Omar Vizquel grabbed Luis Sojo's eighth-inning line drive to shortstop and turned it into a double play as the Cleveland Indians held off the Seattle Mariners 3-2 Sunday night, taking a 3-2 lead in the AL playoffs.

Jim Thome put Cleveland on top with a two-run homer off Chris Bosio in the sixth inning, and the Indians twice wriggled out of difficult situations to stay there.

The gut-wrenching finish kept Orel Hershiser perfect in the postseason, improving his career record in the playoffs and World Series to 7-0 with a 1.47 ERA. He broke a tie with former Yankees pitcher Lefty Gomez for most postseason wins without a loss.

Game 6 will be back in the Seattle Kingdome on Tuesday

night, and Randy Johnson once again will be asked to save the season for Seattle. It'll be his fourth appearance this month with the Mariners' season hanging in the balance.

Indians reliever Paul Assenmacher was the first to step up big on Hershiser's behalf. The left-hander struck out Ken Griffey Jr. and Jay Buhner in succession to end the seventh inning, stranding the potential tying run at third base.

The Mariners then put runners at first and second with one out in the eighth, but Sojo — whose RBI double had won Game 1 — hit a 3-2 pitch directly at Vizquel.

Vizquel, the former Seattle shortstop, caught it before tagging out Alex Diaz as he overran second. Had there been no outs, Vizquel would have had an easy unassisted triple play, because he stepped hard on second base for

emphasis.

Jose Mesa closed it out for Cleveland, his first save of the postseason after converting 46 of 48 during the regular season.

Hershiser, the MVP of the playoffs and World Series for Los Angeles in 1988, wasn't as sharp as usual, but he still managed to strike out eight batters in six innings, surpassing his own team record of seven in a postseason game.

Eddie Murray had three hits, drove in a run and scored another for the Indians, who could scarcely have afforded to go back to the Kingdome trailing by a game. The Mariners are 4-1 at the dome in the playoffs.

The Indians squandered a chance to blow it open in the seventh, leaving the bases loaded when Bill Risley struck out Thome and got Manny Ramirez to fly to right.

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Steve Young felt bad even before his San Francisco 49'ers lost Sunday Oct. 15 to the revitalized Indianapolis Colts.

Cary Blanchard, cut earlier this year in a tryout with the 49ers, kicked his fourth field goal, a 41-yarder with 2:36 to go, lifted the Colts to an 18-17 win over the Super Bowl champions. That just added to Young's woes, which included the flu and an injured back.

"It's been a nightmare. I had the flu last night," said Young, whose back injury forced him from the game for one play after he was tackled hard on the 49ers' last drive. But he returned to set up Doug Brien's 46-yard field goal attempt that missed.

It was the third win over one of the NFL's top teams this season for the Colts (4-2). They also handed both St. Louis and Miami their first losses of the year.

At Jacksonville, the Bears (4-2) struggled to beat an expansion team for the second straight time. Last week, Chicago edged Carolina in the closing seconds. This time, the Bears held on as the Jaguars (2-5) failed to become the first expansionists to win three in a row.

Curtis Conway caught three touchdown passes from Erik Kramer, helping the Bears, and original member of the NFL, reach 600 victories, a record.

Mark Brunell, who threw for a career-high 302 yards, hit his third touchdown, a 23-yarder to Cedric Tillman with 27 seconds left, and Mike Dumas recovered an onside kick at the Chicago 41. But Mike Hollis missed a 54-yard field goal on the final play.

Chiefs 31, Patriots 26
At Kansas City, the Chiefs didn't bother to work overtime this week.

The Chiefs went into overtime or their first three home victories. Against New England (1-5), Kansas City went 6-1 for the first time since its Super Bowl year of 1969 as Steve Bono passed for two scores and ran for another.

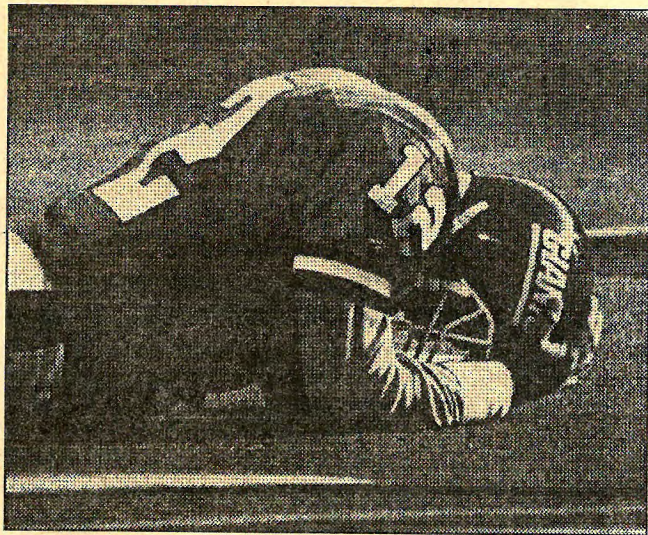
Buccaneers 20, Vikings 17, OT
Tampa Bay (5-2) continued its strong play to hold onto first place in the NFC Central. The Bucs, who lost at least 10 games in each

of the last 12 years, have a four-game winning streak, the second longest in team history.

Martin Mayhew scored on a 78-yard fumble return, Erriett

touchdowns in 30 mph winds.

Seattle (2-4) got two touchdowns from Chris Warren and a 52-yard scoring catch from rookie Joey Galloway.



EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. (AP) — New York Giants quarterback Tommy Maddox holds his head in his hands on the field after throwing an interception to end the Giants' final fourth quarter drive against the Philadelphia Eagles on Sunday Oct. 15, at the Giants Stadium. The Eagles won the game 17-14.

Rhett had a 6-yard touchdown run and Michael Husted won it with a 51-yard field goal 6:23 into overtime.

Fuad Reveiz, who kicked three field goals in regulation, missed a 53-yarder that would have won it at the end of the fourth quarter for Minnesota (3-3).

Packers 30, Lions 21

At Green Bay, Brett Favre threw for 342 yards, Edgar Bennett gained 148 yards and Chris Jacke kicked three field goals for the Packers (4-2), who built a 20-0 halftime lead. Favre, 7-2 against Detroit, completed 23 of 34 passes for two touchdowns.

Detroit (2-4) got 124 yards on 18 carries from Barry Sanders.

Bills 27, Seahawks 21

The host Bills (5-1) didn't miss injured Andre Reed, thanks to another veteran receiver, Billy Brooks.

Brooks caught six passes for 109 yards and two touchdowns — one a spectacular grab — in helping Buffalo to its fifth straight victory. Jim Kelly completed 21 of 36 passes for 275 yards and three

Eagles 17, Giants 14.

Mike Zordich returned a fumble 58 yards for a touchdown and intercepted Tommy Maddox's pass at the Philadelphia 40 to snuff out a late New York rally. Each team used two quarterbacks, none of whom distinguished himself, and the Eagles (4-3) managed six sacks against the host Giants (2-5), who scored on Omar Douglas' 41-yard runback with a fumble to make it close.

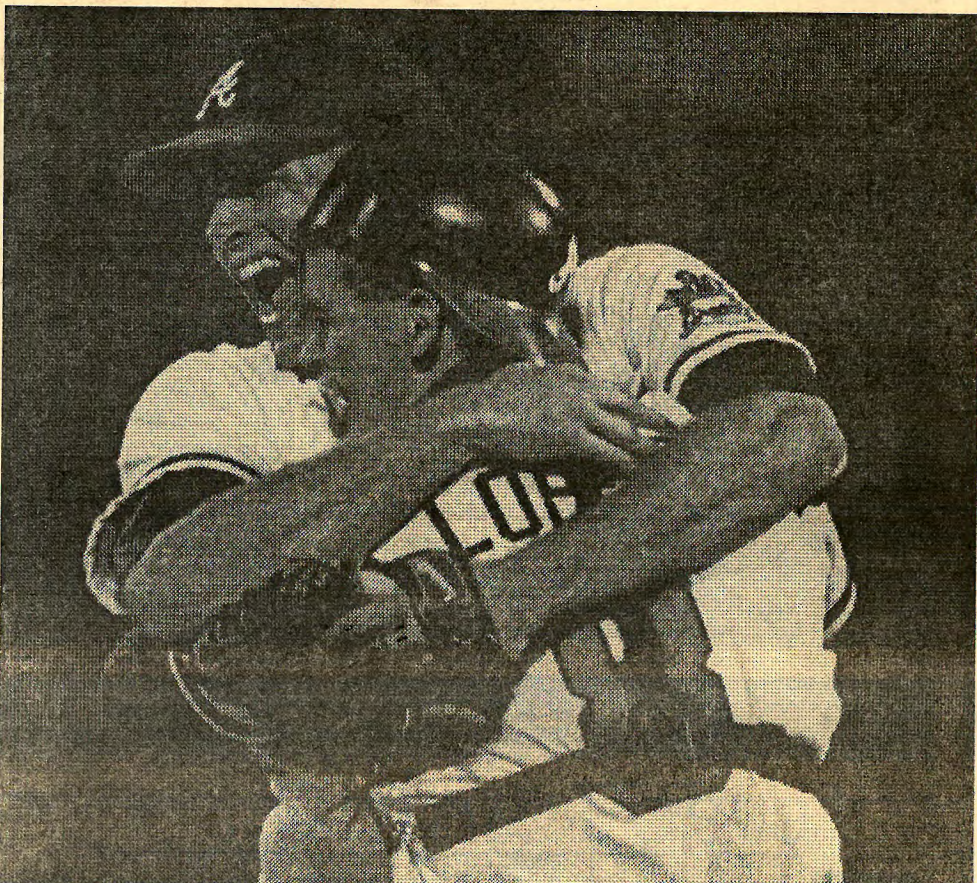
Panthers 26, Jets 15

Sam Mills intercepted a shovel pass and returned it 36 yards for a touchdown to highlight Carolina's win after five defeats. The Jets (1-6), who have no rushing touchdowns this season, gained only 25 yards on the ground.

Saints 33, Dolphins 30

At New Orleans, Everett completed 20 of 32 for 242 yards as the Saints (1-5) never trailed. It was the sixth time in his career Everett passed for four touchdowns in a game.

Miami (4-2) lost the ball on three fumbles and two interceptions.



ATLANTA, G.A. — Atlanta Braves pitcher Mark Wohlers and catcher Javy Lopez celebrate after the Braves downed the Cincinnati Reds 6-0 in game four of the National League Championships in Atlanta on Saturday Oct. 14.

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Clinton Eases Export Restrictions on High-Performance Computers

By Tom Raum

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. President Bill Clinton relaxed most restrictions on exports of U.S. supercomputers Friday Oct. 13, saying "the global spread of technology" had made many Cold War restrictions obsolete.

The move opens the way for sophisticated high-performance computer work stations to be sold in countries denied such exports in the past, including China, Pakistan and the former Soviet republics.

The U.S. ban on computer exports would remain for Iraq, Iran, Libya and North Korea.

Clinton said the step would "relieve U.S. computer manufacturers of unnecessary and ineffective regulations which often have tied their hands while foreign competitors won major contracts or built their own systems."

The action will increase the business of U.S. technology firms by from \$1 billion to \$2 billion, the White House predicted.

The U.S. computer industry hailed the announcement. "Continued deregulation of the computer industry creates new job opportunities for American workers and brings new revenue into the U.S. economy," said Robert B. Palmer, chairman of Digital Equipment and leader of a coalition of 13 major U.S. computer companies.

But critics claimed it would make it easier for unfriendly or unstable nations to build weapons of mass destruction.

COMPUTER REPORT

Computer viruses, like hard disk crashes, may be inevitable, but they are infrequent enough to give you the idea that it will never happen to you. So when a virus hits, you may well have an experience like the one we did recently. It was not fun, but it was revealing.

The IBM ThinkPad 360 notebook PC announced on startup one morning that it had detected a virus in memory. The IBM anti-virus software had temporarily deactivated the virus, it said, but the virus would need to be permanently removed to make sure it could do no future damage. So far, so good. That's just what anti-virus software is for, to spot a virus, keep it from doing harm and get rid of it.

Getting rid of a virus, though, can be a laborious process. In this case, the anti-virus software examined every file on the computer's hard disk, which took nearly a half hour. At the end, it said the virus was attached to the boot sector of the hard disk, a common place for viruses to reside.

But when the software tried to remove it, it could not — something about the boot sector being write-protected. One would think this is the type of thing anti-virus software would be prepared to deal with, but the computer was running Windows 95. Since it came along after the anti-virus program, maybe that was too much to expect.

Windows 95, by the way, also detected what it said "may" be a virus. It recommended that "any" anti-virus software be

used to get rid of it. But, as we had just found, not just any anti-virus utility would do the job. We tried the Windows version of the IBM anti-virus program, but it refused to work. It could not "initialize," it said. Great.

As it happened, though, there was a copy of the Norton Anti-Virus for Windows 95 handy. Just the thing, we thought. So we started to install it. All went well at first. The install program started with no problem and began checking out the computer. It promptly detected the virus. At which point, it announced it was aborting and unceremoniously did. Wonderful. An anti-virus program that will work as long as you don't have a virus.

Perhaps, we thought, we could work around this. We tried restarting the computer from a clean floppy disk, which could at least get it running without reading the infected "boot sector" of the hard disk. But the Windows 95 "Startup Disk" we used could only get us as far as the MS-DOS prompt, not all the way into Windows 95. We tried installing the Norton Anti-Virus from the DOS prompt, to no avail.

There was another option — a copy of Dr. Solomon's Anti-Virus Toolkit for both DOS and Windows. This \$88.95 (list) package is the heavy artillery of the anti-virus arsenal. It comes on three disks, with three booklets, including the 250-page "Virus Encyclopedia" of known viruses. The IBM anti-virus software had identified the culprit as the "Form" virus, but said nothing more about it.

Dr. Solomon's Encyclopedia explained that this is a "memory-resident boot-sector virus," that will infect any disk accessed after it is read into your computer's memory. It further explained that on the 18th of each month, "each key beeps when you press it, and the infected diskettes have one kilobyte in bad sectors." The virus does not display it on the computer's screen, but there is a message embedded in the virus code which says, "FORM doesn't destroy data! Don't panic!" The rest of the message is too obscene to print.

The first part of the message was, obviously, a relief. And so was the performance of the Dr. Solomon anti-virus software. We installed only the MS-DOS version and ran its Virus Find utility. It immediately detected the virus in memory, then scanned the hard disk, taking less than four minutes to do so. It found the Form virus attached to the hard disk's boot sector.

The software then directed that the computer be restarted from a "clean" floppy disk and that the Toolkit's "Repair" utility be run. "Repair" quickly went about its business and reported that the boot sector had been fixed. We restarted the computer, and the virus was gone.

We had used only two of the programs in Dr. Solomon's Toolkit. There are a dozen programs in all and they allow you to set up your system to check for, guard against and eliminate more than 6,000 known viruses. Our single experience is not enough to support a conclusion that the Toolkit can do all it claims, but in this instance, it certainly did the job.

Myth:

Macintosh is too expensive

Reality:

\$1195*

* In stock now! Price excluding duty and taxes.



\$1195*: Complete Computer System with Ukrainian software

- Macintosh LC 475 (4M6 RAM/250M6 HD)
- Apple 14" Color Monitor
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- PC Exchange for DOS compatibility
- Ukrainian Mac OS 7.5
- Ukrainian SpellChecker



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Phone: (044) 219-1415, 219-1416, fax: 244-4932

Myth:

Macintosh doesn't run Windows

Reality:

See for yourself at the ComputerLand® booth at PC Expo*!

*PC & Windows Expo/Kiev'95, Oct. 31 - Nov. 4, National Exhibition Center



The LC 630 DOS compatible:

Like having two computers for the price of one!

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VISA

It is best and cheapest to obtain a visa from a Ukrainian Consular or Embassy in your country before arriving in Ukraine. All non-former Soviet persons must have one. If you don't have a visa before arriving in the country, don't despair. After waiting in line at the airport or any border station, you can obtain a single-entry visa for \$150. Bring a valid passport, two photos and an invitation with you. If you want to extend your visa, contact the Foreign Ministry at vul. Chekistov.

AIRPORTS

Almost all international flights to Kiev land at Borispol International Airport, located 30 kms from the city center. Both the departure and arrival lounge feature a large duty-free selection and Irish bar. Zhuliany-Kiev airport is located 7 kms from the city center and handles domestic flights.

Save all the documents you filled out and were given while going through customs - you need these to leave the country.

To get from Borispol Airport to downtown Kiev by taxi, expect to pay at least \$30 to \$40. Taxi drivers line the airport. We recommend that you have your destination written in Russian or Ukrainian before approaching a taxi driver, as few know English. (Generally, all native Kievites speak Russian, but most understand Ukrainian, the country's post-independence official language, fluently as well.)

MONEY

The Ukrainian national currency is the karbovanets, commonly referred to as the kupon. It's easy to exchange U.S. dollars and German marks at a slew of exchange points around the city. Be careful about flaunting large amounts of cash while exchanging. Make sure your foreign currency bills are crisp and new looking. Often, rumpled and written-on bills aren't accepted. And look for the best exchange rates. Also, remember, you can't leave the country with kupons, so make sure to spend them. Avoid changing money with private individuals, it could be a scam.

Although more and more hotels and shops are accepting major credit cards and sometimes they offer a better exchange rate, we recommend that you don't rely solely on plastic. Nor, should you rely on traveler's checks. If you are carrying traveler's checks, they can be cashed at any Intourist hotel, a few banks and some exchange points.

ACCOMODATIONS

There are several Soviet-style hotels throughout the city. Unfortunately, no western-standard hotel has opened yet. So, be warned that the hotels do not meet the quality and service-level of a western hotel. Prices of the hotels range upwards of \$150 per night. Here is a short list of hotels.

- Bratislava**, 1 Malyska St., 551-7334
- Dnipro**, 1/2 Kreshchatyk, 229-8287
- Intourist**, 12 Hospitalna St., 220-4144
- Kreshchatyk**, 14 Kreshchatyk, 229-7193

Kiev, 26/1 Hrushevskoho St., 293-0155
National, 3 Lypska St., 291-8777
Rus, 4 Hospitalna St., 220-4255

If you plan to stay in Kiev for a long time, ask around about possibilities for renting a room from a private individual - it's much cheaper.

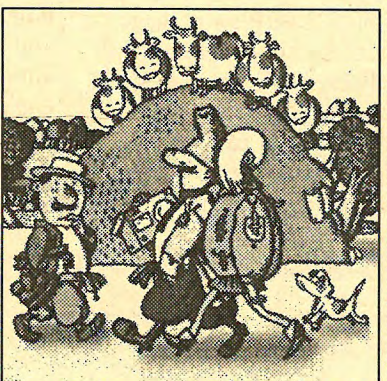
Serviced Apartments

The company "Vash Dom" offers a group of refurbished apartments for rent from \$25 to \$120 per day. For more information, call 228-4010, fax: 228-0733.

TRANSPORTATION

Taxis

Although you can order a taxi by dialing 0-58, there's little need. Private cars and taxis swarm the city streets, simply flag one. To hail a car, simply put your hand out in the road and a car will stop. Private cars, meaning locals who have cars and sometimes act as drivers, cost significantly less than taxis. Be wary of getting in a private car with more than one person already in it. Remember, although this is the most common way besides public transport of getting a ride, be careful and use your common sense. Make sure to set the price before getting in. Drivers tend not to speak English.



Metro

Kiev boasts a very convenient, safe and clean metro system. It's also inexpensive. Buy tokens at any metro station; currently, one token costs 10,000 kupons and a monthly pass costs 450,000 kupons. One token allows you to transfer from line to line. See our map on Page 13.

Trolleys/Busses

These tend to be crammed tight with people, but are a good, cheap way to get to and fro in Kiev. You can purchase tickets at some bus stops. They are on the honor system; it's up to you to stamp your ticket. If you don't and are caught, you will be fined about 200,000 kupons plus public shame.

Car rental

There are only a few car rental outlets in Kiev:

- IntegroKiev** 291-7676
- Nikita** 550-3226
- Otema** 212-0129
- Oto** 220-8470

Unless you're traveling great distances, we recommend you use public transport or taxis. Besides the tendency toward congestion, drivers in Kiev don't follow many rules - if you're not accustomed to their ways, you may find yourself bumper to fender.

SAFETY

Crime is low in Kiev compared to Western standards. Still beware of walking alone in the wee hours and of flashing a lot of money. Common sense is the best rule of thumb.

Water

It's recommended that you boil tap water for 10 minutes before drinking it, as it sometimes contains bacteria. Bottled water is easy-to-find in non-state-owned supermarkets and shops.

Be forewarned that the water supply,

especially hot, can be irregular.

Radiation

Radiation levels in Kiev and most of Ukraine are considered safe and normal by the U.S. Embassy and other official bodies.

Electricity

The standard electric voltage in Ukraine is 220 volts. If you're bringing electric appliances, be sure to pack a plug adapter. If you're bringing expensive equipment, like a computer, be aware that there are frequent power surges and bring along a surge protector.

POST OFFICE

Post offices are located all around the city. The Central Post Office is at 22 Kreshatyk St. Stamps and postcards can be bought there. There are also fax machines and international phones.

PHONES

Since UTEL went into operation, making long distance phone calls has neared Western standards. To dial an international number directly, first dial 8, wait for a second dial tone and then proceed with 10 + country code + area code + number. For those calling from abroad, Ukraine's country code is 380. For calls in Kiev, public telephones are free and are located all over the city, though often broken. You can make long distance calls from the Central Post Office.

For 24-hour operator assistance:

- English 8-192
- French 8-191
- German 8-193
- Spanish 8-195
- Ukrainian/Russian 8-194

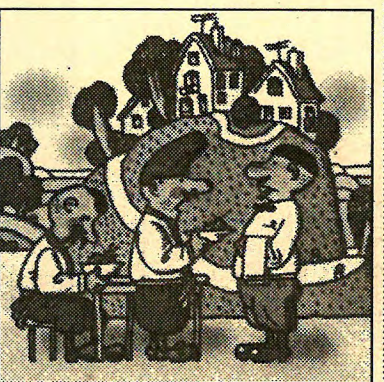
Calls to Europe are about \$0.60-1.50 per minute. Calls to the United States are about \$2.50 per minute.

Dialing codes of major cities in Ukraine and the CIS:

- Dnipropetrovsk 0562
- Donetsk 0622
- Kharkiv 0572
- Lviv 0322
- Odessa 04322
- Vinnitsa 04322
- Zaporizhia 0612
- Zhytomyr 0412
- Moscow 095
- Petersburg 812
- Minsk 0172

EMERGENCY

- Ambulance..... 03
- Life Line Hospital (English spoken)..... 553-7416
- Ukrainian Medical Services (English spoken)..... 440-6344
- Police..... 02
- Fire..... 01
- Directory Assistance 09
- Borispol Airport flight info... 295-6701
- Train info..... 005



FOOD

State-owned supermarkets (gastromons) and various private shops dot the city. Be aware that sometimes you have to pay for your purchases first and then bring the receipts to the clerk behind the counter. Gastronoms tend to

cost less, but private stores are more convenient and offer otherwise hard-to-find western goods.

Street vendors offer a convenient, quick way to buy food. They are accustomed to foreigners sans language skills, just use hand gestures and point at what you want. We've listed a few of the farmers' markets and former hard currency stores - state-owned stores sprinkled all over the city.

- Credit cards
- Imported goods *
- Fresh produce ☺

Supermarkets

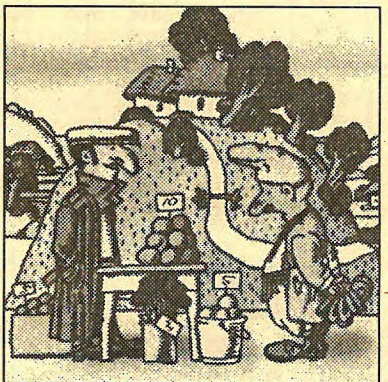
Jemelja - Large selection of brand name imported foods and household goods. 17 Esplanadna St. Open daily 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. *☺ 221-5981

Nika - Wide selection of imported food, fruit and products. It's also one of Kiev's most expensive stores. 2 Taras Shevchenko Blvd. Open daily 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. ☑*☺ 225-0271

Zoloti Vorota - A variety of western goods, meat and dairy produce from America and Europe. Across from the Golden Gates on 1 vul.Zolotovoritska ☑* 224-2556

Farmers' Markets

Bessarabsky - A beautiful and large selection of meat, fruit and vegetables. Also is one of the most expensive farmers' markets in Kiev. 2 Bessarabska Ploshcha. 224-2317



Lukyanivsky - 1 Melnykova St. 213-3128

Volodymyrsky - 115 Gorkogo St. 260-0101

Zhytniy - 16 Verkhny Val. 417-6571

MUST-SEES

St. Andrews Church & Andriyivsky Uzviz

St. Andrews Church is beautiful, sitting atop a windy stone road. Along its street, vendors hawk souvenir, crafts and clothes. Nestled behind the shops that line the street, a giant, hilly park hides. It's a wonderful walk, filled with greenery and occasional picnickers. Go down the road to Podil, Kiev's oldest district and see even more of Ukraine's capital.

St. Volodymyrsky Cathedral

This gorgeous, burnt-orange cathedral is often hidden by the city's chestnut trees. You can see its domed tops peeking above the greenery, however. Inside, an ornate decor filled with skinny, burning candles lulls on-lookers. 20 Shevchenko Blvd. Open daily. (Daily services at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.) 225-0362

St Sophia's Cathedral

The pastel blue and white cathedral is a definite highlight of any trip to Kiev. Built in 1037 by Prince Yaroslav the Wise, St. Sophia's acted as a significant political and cultural center in Kievan Rus. Nowadays, with many of its original frescoes and mosaics still intact, the church is one of Kiev's proudest sites. 24 Volodymyrska St. Open Friday through Wednesday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; closed Thursdays 228-6152

Kievo-Pecherska Lavra Monastery

Many European Orthodox believers have pilgrimaged to this expansive and ancient monastery, a maze of church's

and buildings. The monastery was built in the 11th and 12th centuries to spread Christianity. Monks lived beneath the ground in caves, which still can be visited. 21 Sichnevoho Povstannya St. Open Wednesday through Monday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; closed Tuesdays 290-7349.

Taras Shevchenko Museum

Visit the Shevchenko Museum to learn about the life and work of Ukraine's renowned poet Taras Shevchenko. The late writer who wrote about social justice is a source of inspiration for the Ukrainian people. The museum displays his writings, original paintings and personal possessions. Many important persons, like U.S. President Bill Clinton, quote snippets of Shevchenko's writings. 12 Shevchenko Blvd. Open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; closed Monday 224-2556

Central Botanical Gardens

Stroll through a collection of more than 13,000 varieties of trees and shrubbery, among other greens, from five continents. Lilacs and orchids blossom in the gardens in spring. Watch for domestic plant and flower exhibitions. 1 Tymiriazivska St. Open daily 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. 295-4527

Museum of Russian Art

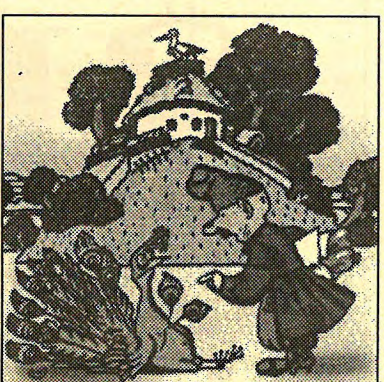
Founded in 1922, this museum boasts one of the largest art collections in Ukraine, including many works of Russian painters from the 19th century. 9 Tere-shchenkivska St. Open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday through Wednesday; noon to 6 p.m. Friday; closed Thursday. 224-6218

Natural Science Museum

Comprising five museums - archeology, geology, paleontology, zoology and botany - in one central location, this museum highlights the sciences. 15 B. Khmelnikoho St. Open daily 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; closed Wednesday and Thursday 224-9383

The Kiev Zoo

One of the largest zoos in Eastern Europe, The Kiev Zoo boasts more than 3,500 different animals and birds. You can take a pony ride or be photographed with a live monkey or bear. An amusement park and snackbar are also to be enjoyed. 32 Peremohy Prosp. Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., closed Monday. 274-6054

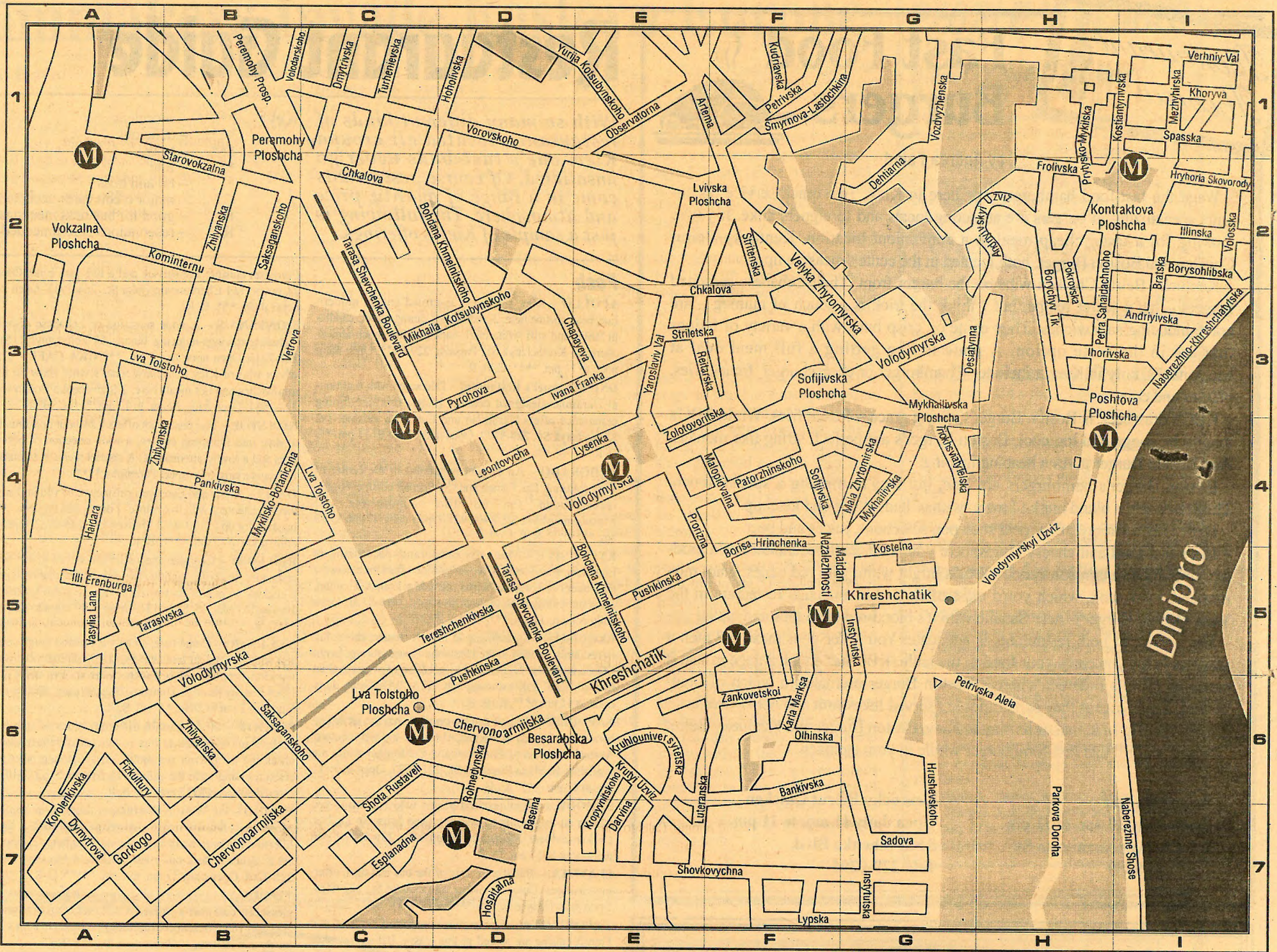


Pirogovo Outdoor Museum

A step back in time into the days when Ukrainians lived in thatch-roofed cottages is offered at this outdoor museum. All the main regions of Ukraine are represented in the more than 200 home replicas, churches and taverns. Located on the outskirts of Kiev in the village of Feophania 266-5542

Museum of History of the Great Patriotic War (WWII)

This museum, built in remembrance of the soldiers and civilians who fought for the Red Army in WWII, displays a collection of wartime relics, including photos, weaponry and banners. Outside, the sculpture groups devoted to heroes of the war and an open air museum displaying tanks and missiles await visitors. 44 Sichnevoho Povstannya St. Open daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; closed Monday.



THEATERS & MUSIC

Kiev has several great theaters and concert halls. Tickets are inexpensive by western standards, on average \$2. Tickets can be purchased at the theaters or at the central ticket booth at 11 Proreznaya St. For more popular performances, be sure to buy tickets in advance.

House of Organ and Chamber Music
Performs classical music. 77 Chervonoarmiyska St. 269-5678

Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater
Stages adaptations of works by Ukrainian playwrights, such as Taras Shevchenko and Ivan Franko. Known for its unique artistic productions. 3 I. Franko Sq. 229-5991

Kiev State Conservatory
Performances of classical music. 1/3 Kreshchatyk. 229-0762

Lesya Ukrainka Russian Drama Theater
Stages classical and contemporary works of foreign and Russian playwrights. 5 Bohdana Khmelniitskoho St. 224-4223, 224-9063

Puppet Theater
Not just for children, this theater puts on puppet show plays. 13 Shota Rustaveli St. 220-9065

State Philharmonic Society
Performances of such masters as Bach, Mozart and Tchaikovsky. 2 Volodymyrska St. 229-6251

T. Shevchenko National Opera of Ukraine
The Taras Shevchenko National Opera of Ukraine stages mostly classical opera,

such as Lysenko's "Taras Bulba". The theater's opera and ballet companies travel extensively, performing in many foreign countries. Besides the companies' great talent, the house itself is beautifully decorated. 50 Volodymyrska St. 224-7156, 229-1169

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Catholic Church of St. Nicholas
77 Chervonoarmiyska St. Daily services at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. 269-5678

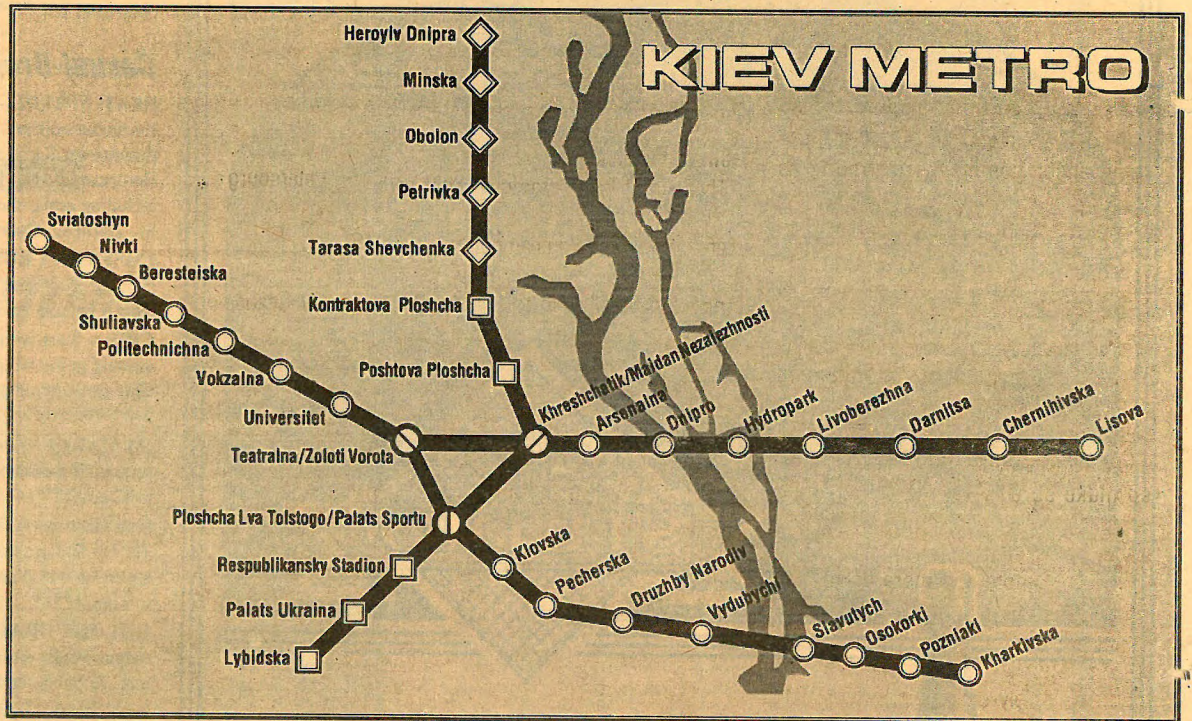
Demiyevsko-Ascension Church (Ukrainian Orthodox)
40, Prosp. 40-rycha Zhovtnya. Services on Tuesday through Saturday at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., on Sundays and holidays at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. 265-5214

Ilinska Church (Ukrainian Orthodox)
2 Pochaininska St. Services Friday through Sunday, and holidays, at 8 a.m., 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. 416-2368

Oleksandrivska Roman-Catholic Church
17 Kostelna St. Daily services: weekdays 7:30 p.m. and 10 p.m. in Polish; 7 p.m. in Ukrainian. Sundays 8 a.m. and 12 p.m. in Polish; 9:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. in Ukrainian; and 6 p.m. in English. 229-7309

St. Volodymyr Cathedral (Ukrainian Orthodox)
20 Shevchenko Blvd. Daily services at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. 225-0362

Kiev Synagogue
49 Shekavitska St. Services: Friday night, 30 minutes to sundown. Saturday, 9 a.m. 416-2442



EMBASSIES

Australia - 18 Kominterni St.	225-7586	Lithuania - 22 Gorkogo St.	227-4372
Austria - 33 Ivana Franka St.	220-5759	Moldova - 8 Kutuzova St.	295-2653
Belarus - 61 Sichnevoho Povstannya St.	290-0701	Netherlands - 24 Turgenievskaya St.	216-1905
Belgium - 58 B. Khmelniitskoho St.	219-2910	Norway - 15 Striletska St.	224-0066
Canada - 31 Yaroslaviv Val.	224-5360, 225-4886	Poland - 12 Yaroslaviv Val.	228-6655
Denmark - 45 Volodymyrska St.	229-4537	Romania - 8 M. Kotsubynskoho.	224-5261, 224-4316
Estonia - 8 Kutuzova St.	296-2	Russia - 8 Kutuzova St.	294-7936, 294-6389
Finland - 14 Striletska St.	228-7551	Slovakia - 34 Yaroslaviv Val.	212-0985
France - 39 Reytarska St.	228-8728	S. Africa - Maculan Bldg, 9/2 Chervonoarmiyska St.	227-4451
Georgia - Hotel "Kiev", 26/1 Hrushevskoho St.	293-6957	Spain - 38/44 Dehtiarivska St.	213-0481
Germany - 84 Chkalova St.	216-6794, 216-7498	Sweden - "National" Hotel, 5 Lypaska St.	291-8919
Israel - 24 L. Ukrainsky Blvd.	295-6925, 295-6216	Switzerland - 12 Fedorova St.	220-5386
Italy - 25 Sichnevoho Povstannya St.	294-4242, 294-4294	Turkey - 18 Arsenalna St.	294-9916
Japan - 4 Muzeiny Lane.	462-0020	United Kingdom - 9 Desiatynna St.	229-1287, 228-0504
Latvia - 4/6 Desiatynna St.	229-2360	United States - 10 Y. Kotsubynskoho.	244-7344, 244-7349

Restaurant
Review

Fast Food Burgers

by Andrea Faiad

Wage the fast-food hamburger war here in Kiev. Two quick service restaurants specializing in burgers are attracting locals and foreigners alike. If you're looking for a tasty, cheap meal in a convenient location, Kentucky Beirut Chicken and Boston Burger, both located in the center, measure up.

Kentucky Beirut Chicken wins on the burger front. Their Lebanese-seasoned burgers — it's a secret recipe, but I think the trick is a touch of nutmeg — are crave-inducing sandwiches. They come on crisp buns with a variety of fixings that are in the plate option. A plate is like getting a full meal deal at McDonald's, only in Kiev it includes a hamburger or cheeseburger, french fries, pickles and coleslaw.

KBC's drawback is Boston Burger's saving grace — french fries. While KBC's tend to be soggy and too cool, Boston Burger's are perfect, string-like morsels. And Boston Burger gives a heaping helping.

Boston Burger's hamburgers are fine, but they're missing a special touch. They're simply a bland hunk of meat, with wilted lettuce and ketchup.

Both offer a variety of icy cold soda pop selections, juices and beer.

If it's fast food and cheesy atmosphere you want, each restaurant has a modern, over-the-top crimson decor. KBC is bright white with red tables, giant mirrors and a fish tank, which you'd most often find in an Asian restaurant in the West. Boston Burger is near Satanic with its blood-red table tops and walls.

The service at both restaurants is adequate. You order your meal and then a waitress helps you carry your food to the table. KBC has an advantage in that it cooks as food is ordered, whereas Boston Burger premakes a bunch of sandwiches, which means they sometimes are served lukewarm and not-so-fresh.

Until the Big Mac makes its way to Kiev, Boston Burger and Kentucky Beirut Chicken will fill that fast-food burger whole in your stomach.

Boston Burger
Open daily 10 am. to 11 pm.
114 Chervonoarmiyska St.
Tel.: 264-8489

Kentucky Beirut Chicken
Open daily 11 am. to 11 pm.
5 Shevchenko Blvd.
Tel.: 229-0294

Restaurant Guide

With so many different kinds of restaurants, located all around Kiev, one's tastebuds never go unsatiated. Of course, restaurants come in a range of quality, price and atmosphere. The following is just a sample of Kiev's offerings.

Key: ***** — succulent
**** — delicious
*** — tasty
** — fine
* — hit and miss
C — major credit cards accepted
B — good for business meetings
R — reservations recommended

Posh

APOLLO — Kiev's affluent in-crowd enjoys modern European cuisine here. A red-draped dining parlor, candlelit tables and stiff white cloth napkins offer much atmosphere. 15 Kreshchatyk St., Passazh, 229-0437. Open daily noon to 11 pm. ****, C, B, R

DNIPRO Hotel's Restaurant — Decorated with traditional Ukrainian-designed ceramic plates, this fine-dining experience offers Ukrainian and European cuisine. 1-2 Kreshchatyk St., 229-8179. Open daily 7 am to 11 pm. **, C, R

ELDORADO — An elegant restaurant in the center of Kiev featuring fine French and Continental cuisine. Highly recommended for its fine atmosphere. 13 Krasnoarmejskaya St., 244-2921. Open daily 12 pm to 12 am. ****, C, B, R

EXCLUSIVE — This tasty restaurant specializing in European, Asian and Ukrainian cuisine offers an extensive assortment of European wines, including French, German, Austrian and Spanish. 9 Andriivska St., 416-8370. Open daily noon to 12 am. **, C, B

EXQUISITE — Specializing in French cuisine, this softly lit restaurant located in the Ukrainian House (former Lenin Museum). It also boasts a wide selection of wines and an English chef. 2 Kreshchatyk St., 228-7192. Open daily noon to 11 pm. ****, C, B, R

NAPOLEON — French and European dishes are served up by waiters dressed in Napoleon's haute military couture. A wide selection of European and Californian wines are available. 16 Shota Rustaveli St., 221-5597. Open daily 11 am. to 11 pm. ****, C, B

SKHODY — A violinist and pianist woo you while you munch on the Ukrainian and European house specialties, chicken and fish. 7 Borisa Hrinchenka St., 229-8629. Open daily noon to 11 pm. **, R

SLAVUTA — This is a favorite of the ties and dips, offering traditional European dishes. 14 Horkoho St., 227-6484. Open daily noon to 12 am. ****, C, B

ZAPORIZHYA — Scrumptious imported seafood and French cuisine are served in this classy, Italian-furnished restaurant. 27, Sahaidachnoho St., 417-4283. Open daily noon to 11 pm. ****, C, B, R

Casual-Dressy

BEAU MONDE — For live piano music and a dandy European cuisine, come to this night-time restaurant in downtown Kiev, near the Republicanskiy Stadium. European cuisine. For the near future, night performances, including erotic shows are planned. 58 Chervonoarmiyska St., 220 4682. Open daily 11 am. to 12 am. ***, B, R

CHERVONA RUTA — Ukrainian cuisine tipped off with evening strippers. 39 Lisnyi Prospect, 518-9735. Open daily 9 pm to 5 am. ***, B, R

CRIS — Start with the European cuisine and finish your evening in the billiard room of this restaurant in the center, near the Republicanskiy Stadium. 45 Gorkogo St., 227-2106. Open daily 11 am. to 12 am. ***, B, R

DA MARIO — Traditional Italian cuisine in a lovely, quiet setting. 52 Saksahanskoho St., 220-8062. Open daily 6 pm to 12 am. ****, C, B, R

Four Seasons — A fine little cafe with a great view of Kiev. The bar features dozens of cocktails as well as delicious ice cream. vul. Yanvarkogo Vostannia, Open daily 10am to 2 am. ****,

GOLDEN DRAGON — Chinese dishes tantalize your tongue whilst sitting in this beautifully-decorated restaurant. 25 Povitrianoftski Prospect, 276-1002. Open daily 1 pm to 10 pm. ***, B, R

GURMAN — You are invited to try delicious food, enjoy music and an all-around great pleasant time. A black jack table also awaits your entertainment needs. 16 Povitrianoftski Prospect, 245-2979. Open daily 2 pm to 2 am. ***, B, R

HOSTYNYI DVIR — Westerners especially dig downing authentic Ukrainian and Russian dishes, served by waitresses donned in traditional Ukrainian wear. Live entertainment, nice atmosphere. 4 Kontraktova Ploshcha, 416-6876. Open Tuesday through Sunday noon to 11 pm, Monday noon to 5 pm; closed daily 5 pm to 6 pm. ***, B, R

ITALIA — Traditional Italian cuisine, such as lasagna, spaghetti and pizza. 8 Prorizna St., 224-2054. Open daily noon to 2 am. **, B, R

MAXIM — Near the National Opera and Ballet Theater, this lovely restaurant is for romantics, with its intimate setting, European cuisine and live jazz band. 21 Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St., 224-7021. Open daily 11 am. to 12 am. ***, B, R

MIAMI BLUES — Situated in the center of the city near the Ukraine Palace of Culture, this soulful restaurant offers

European cuisine, fast service and a live jazz band. Open 24 hours. 114 Chervonoarmiyska St., 264-1931. Open 24 hours daily. ***, B, R

MONTANA'S — A wide selection of Lebanese dishes, including cravings-inducing humus. 68 Volodymyrska St., 221-7045. Open noon to 11 pm. ***, NIKA CAFE — The who's who of Kiev that know what's what show up for sandwiches and hot meals here. 2 Shevchenko Boulevard, 224-7981. Open daily 10 am. to 12 am. ***, C, B, R

NON STOP — This restaurant offers a 24-hour opportunity to dive into European cuisine, a wide selection of beverages and a lovely atmosphere. A special menu is available for vegetarians. 6 Prospect Peremohy. ****

OASIS — Arabic and European cuisine are served in this dandy restaurant with live music. You can also order a banquet for up to 100. 4/10 Tbilisky Ln., 271-0732. Open daily noon to 12 am. ****, B, R

RED FORT — Georgian specialties are served in this new restaurant, featuring nightly live jazz. After dinner, enjoy a cocktail in one of its two bars, or play video games. 8 Bereznyakivska St., 550-0121. Open daily noon to 11 pm. **, C, R

SAN-REMO — Come here, sit by the fire and gorge yourself with fine Italian food and pizza. Big dining room with working fireplace. 40-b, Prospect Peremohy, 441-4115. Open Sunday through Thursday 2 pm to 1 am., Friday and Saturday 2 pm to 2 am. ***, C, B, R

SPROUT — More than 20 different types of fish and seafood are available at this restaurant. While feasting, check out the interior sea motif, sharks, among other sea creatures hang from the ceiling. 11 Artema St., 212-1079. Open daily noon to 12 am. ***, B, R

STUDIO — Go West in this hotspot dripping in Marilyn Monroe pictures and music video-esque wait staff. A great selection of European dishes, ranging from fancy hamburgers to delicate steak and roast chicken. 4 Muzeyni Lane, 228-7208. Open daily 11 am. to 1 am. ****, C, R

TIROL — A 24-hour bar and kitchen, with a cook ready to please any customer's wishes. A wide selection of beverages and 180 different cocktails await customers in this lovely atmosphere. 10 Proreznaya St., 228-0262.

Anything Goes

BOSTON BURGER — It's a fast-food first for Kiev. American-style hamburgers and french fries available within moments. 114 Chervonoarmiyska St., 264-8489. Open daily 10 am. to 11 pm. **

ERIC'S PIZZA — Good pizza (and fast delivery) available. 2 Maydan Nezalezhnosti, 229-5559. Open 10 am. to 12 am. **

KENTUCKY BEIRUT CHICKEN — A quick Lebanese-style hamburger with coleslaw and fries satisfies the fast-food hunger. Shevchenko Boulevard. **

NIGHT CLUBS and CASINOS

Key: K — cover charge
C — major credit cards accepted

BINGO — Casino, pool tables, bowling, disco, restaurant. 112 Peremohy Prospect, 441-5618. Open nightly 9 pm to 6 am. C, K (600,000 to 1,000,000 kupons)

CLUB 2000 — Nightclub. 20 Prospect Peremohy. Open nightly 8 pm to 6 am. C (350,000 kupons, rises with inflation)

FLAMINGO — Casino, disco, floor show, bar, Italian restaurant. Hotel "Myr", 70 Sorokarichia Zhovtnia Prospect, 264-9203. Open nightly: casino 8 pm to 6 am.; disco 9 pm to 6 am.; restaurant 24 hours daily.

GABRIELLA — Casino, bar, restaurant. Three locations: Hotel "Dnipro", 1-2 Kreshchatyk St., 228-8821, open 24 hours. Hotel "Bratislava", 1 Malysko St., 551-7412, open daily noon to 2 am. Restaurant "Stolychny", 5 Kreshchatyk St., 229-2806, open nightly 8 pm to 4 am. K (\$10)

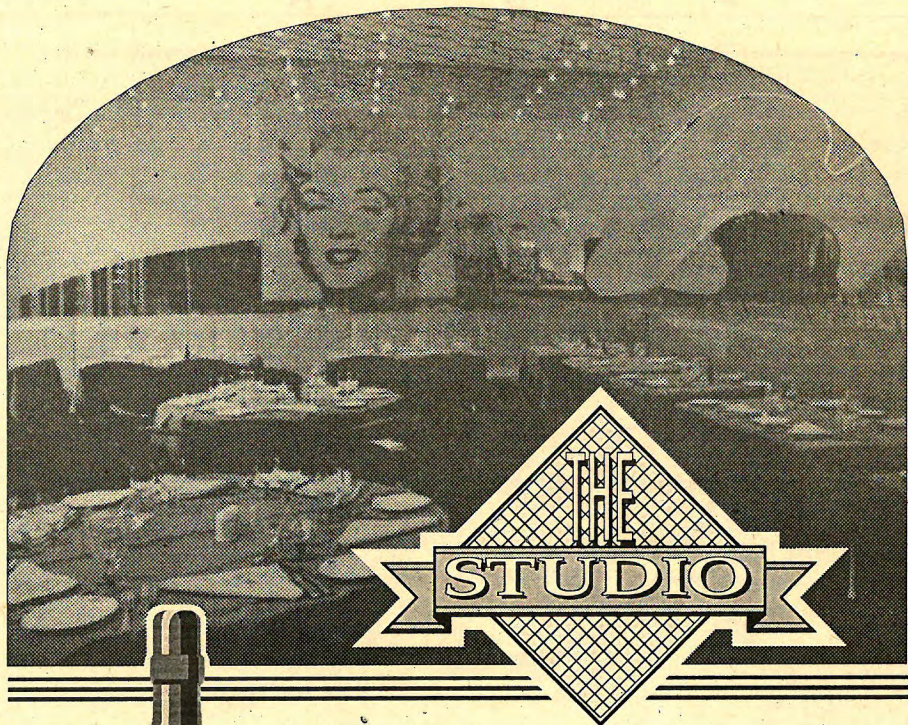
HOLLYWOOD — Disco, show, pool tables, casino, restaurant, bar. 134 Frunze St., 435-4068. Open nightly 10 pm to 5 am. K (\$10)

NEW YORK DISCO CLUB — Discoteque, pool tables, restaurant. 2 Perova Boulevard, 295-5520. Open Friday through Sunday 9 pm to 5:30 am. K (men 800,000 kupons, women 400,000)

NIGHT MASK — Show club. 19 Shota Rustaveli St., 221-5298. Open daily 10 am to 6 am. K

PLAYOFFS — Discoteque. Hotel "Lybid", 1 Ploshcha Peremohy, 221-7674. Open nightly 8 pm to 4 am. K

SPLIT — Nightclub. 6 Prorizna St., 228-1064. Open nightly 6 pm to 5 am.



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Filmmakers Invade Eastern Europe

By John Horn

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The logic is simple. The story originally set in Chicago is filmed in Moscow. The movie about Argentina is shot in Budapest. And the generic American horror thriller is made in Romania.

In the wake of political upheaval in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, a growing number of U.S. filmmakers are invading former Warsaw Pact countries, attracted by fresh vistas and low overhead.

Many of the roving productions are low-budget outfits, but a few — such as Madonna's "Evita" filming in Hungary — are multimillion-dollar blockbusters.

"I think Eastern Europe is a very viable alternative," says Buzz Feitshans, president of production at Cinergi, the makers of the Peron family musical "Evita." Budapest's exteriors will double for Argentina's, Feitshans says, so the company won't have to build many expensive sets.

Some of the overseas facilities — not to mention the moviemaking hardware — are far below Western standards, and most crews import cameras, lights and sound equipment. But what Eastern Europe lacks in modernity, it more than makes up for in cheap, ample labor and unique locales.

Some U.S. movie producers have been forced to bribe otherwise balky bureaucrats, yet such complications can pale in comparison to the hassles of filming in major American cities.

"The work ethic is real good and there are absolutely fabulous locations," says Charles Band. His Full Moon Entertainment built a Bucharest studio three years ago to churn out 30 of Full Moon's modestly budgeted direct-to video horror movies (including "Subspecies," "Trancers," "Dragon World").

"We're in the volume business, and you get a lot more value for the dollar," Band says.

One of the best current examples of "Hollywood East" is the new thriller "Mute Witness," about an American movie crew member who stumbles upon a snuff film ring.

This independently produced movie's story once unfolded in Chicago. Russia proved to be a much more affordable setting, so writer-director Anthony Waller overhauled his script, adding a new twist about the KGB and making Russia's rickety political infrastructure part of the drama.

"We could shoot in Russia at a fraction of the cost we could have in the West," Waller says. "In fact, the movie would have been unfilmable if we had remained in the West." Much of the movie was shot in the dilapidated government-run Mosfilm studios, and that structure's seediness amplified the snuff film storyline.

Filming in and around Moscow was not a complete breeze, though.

More than 90 crates of production equipment legally shipped from Munich to Moscow was not released from customs until Waller slipped officials \$5,000 cash and several bottles of vodka.

Leading Russian actor Oleg Jankowskij realized on the eve of filming his English wasn't good enough, and many of his lines had to be dubbed. Another Russian actor, Waller says, had such a drug problem he could barely stand for his scenes. And then there was the first day of filming — Oct. 4, 1993.

"I woke up to the sounds of explosions and machine-gun fire," says Waller. The movie's start coincided with the October Revolution, the storming of the Russian parliament building. With only minor delays, however, production stayed on track.

Waller's film crew included just five Americans, a few Germans and more than 100 Russians (accompanied by four interpreters). Waller also scored the film in Moscow, using a 64-piece orchestra.

The bang-for-your-buck magnet also attracted B-movie legend Roger Corman. Corman's company filmed two movies for cable's Showtime — "Hellfire" and "Bram Stoker's Burial of the Rats" — in Moscow. In classic Corman style, it was movie sets that brought him to Russia.

In the 1960s, Corman cannibalized used sets from "The Sound of Music" and "The Sand Pebbles" for his low-budget "St. Valentine's Day Massacre." So when Mosfilm President Vladimir Dostal recently told Corman that Mosfilm was building a French provincial city and chateau for a historical drama, Corman took the architectural plans to two screenwriting teams and told them to create movies to match the blueprints.

After all, Corman thought, how often can you get a \$1 million set for free?

"We weren't able to take advantage of all the Russian locations, but we took advantage of the sets," says Corman of the back-to-back productions. He gave Mosfilm the movies' Russian rights as part of the deal.

"The pictures look very, very big," Corman says. "We filmed totally with their equipment — some of which isn't completely up to Western standards but is good enough."

The makers of the long-delayed "Evita" considered making the movie in the country in which the story is set, but Eastern Europe was simply too attractive. To bring equipment into Argentina, which has sparse production hardware, Cinergi would have to ship supplies in from Australia. In Budapest, cameras and lights can be easily transferred from Germany.

"And you have a look there that you would have to build in other parts of Europe," Feitshans says of Budapest. "For a large part, the cities haven't been taken over by neon lights and parking meters — the stuff you worry about when you're doing a period film."

As opposed to filming in the United States, he adds, filmmakers are surprisingly welcome abroad.

"You can literally go out in the streets without too much trouble," he says. "The government responds to you, unlike most of the U.S. (major cities). In Los Angeles, they defy you to make a movie here."

PEOPLE 'n PLACES

Oldest Person Alive, New Record Set

PARIS (AP) — Jeanne Calment has been on the planet for precisely 120 years and 238 days. When you're the world's oldest living human on record, you keep track of these things.

Mrs. Calment was immortalized in The Guinness Book of Records as the oldest known person whose date of birth can be reliably authenticated.

Asked at her 120th birthday bash last Feb. 21 to describe her vision of the future, she replied mischievously: "very brief."

Mrs. Calment has been forced to give up her two cigarettes a day and her single glass of port before meals, but she still nibbles on chocolate, her one vice.

The Boss Releases New Album

NEW YORK (AP) — Bruce Springsteen's first all-new album in 3 1/2 years pays homage to John Steinbeck.

"The Ghost of Tom Joad" arrives in stores Nov. 21. Its title refers to a character in Steinbeck's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel "The Grapes of Wrath."

The release will be followed by Springsteen's first solo acoustic tour, playing venues with 2,500 to 3,000 seats. Details are still being worked out.

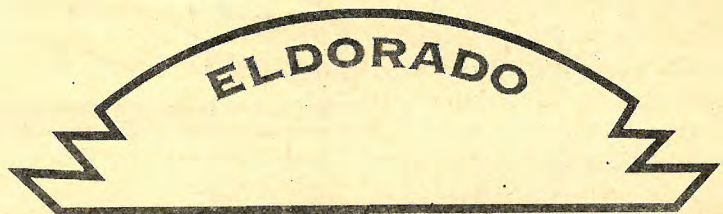
Princess To Aid Eating Disorder Charity

LONDON (AP) — Princess Diana, who reportedly suffered from an eating disorder during her unhappy marriage, will be the main guest at a film premiere to aid sufferers of anorexia.

"Haunted" is co-produced by Francis Ford Coppola and a British actor, Anthony Andrews, whose daughter Jessica, 20, was cured of anorexia after treatment in Canada.

The Oct. 26 premier in London will be in aid of the European Anorexia Fund and the British Red Cross.

"Haunted," starring Andrews, Aidan Quinn, Sir John Gielgud, Kate Beckinsale and Anna Massey, is a story of the supernatural based on a novel by James Herbert.



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Alternative Airwaves Arrive

By Tom Austin

Kiev radio entrepreneur Walid Harfouch is sitting in his office when he realizes once again there's no time to do the paperwork needed for his fast-approaching wedding. His lengthy "to do" list is at his fingertips, his eyes sag from lack of sleep.

"Maybe I could hire someone to do them for me," he says. "Maybe I could hire someone to take my place at the wedding."

Since getting a radio license in July, Super Nova president Harfouch has been on a frenetic pace to launch what promises to be Kiev's most interesting radio station. Hiring disc jockeys, building a radio studio, making advertising deals and composing jingles keep him busy and tired eight days a week. He wants never-heard-before music and news in Russian, Ukrainian, French, English and Arabic (all of which he speaks) and he wants it to sound perfect. It's a mission that started in December 1994 that he's sure will pay off culturally and financially. A relief considering the prominence of other station's gutless programming.

"Kiev listeners know one kind of music so this will be quite new to them. People want to listen to such music," Harfouch said.

Post-Soviet Ukraine is soaking up influences and people from around the world while the number of adventurous entertainment outlets remains small, he said. Radio fashion shows, French music programs, student life and entertainment features, are stabs at bridging this gap.

The station's test runs sound more spontaneous than other Kiev stations, although much of the music is schlock guitar rock from the 1970s and back-to-back songs from the same artist. Super Nova is not on par with "alternative" or "community" stations in the United

States but it is music to the ears of all who can't bare another Take That song or techno marathon.

This is not Harfouch's first time in radioland. Back home in Lebanon, the 24-year-old started a beach radio station for fun that broadcast to about 4,000 people. His ambitions outgrew the station, which still exists, and he later found himself in Kiev with the Super Nova idea.

But as with most new ideas in Ukraine, there has been a lot of red tape, nail biting and bills to be paid, most of which he's paid from his own pocket. Harfouch spent about seven months competing for a license, which he won over other station proposals based on Super Nova's international flavor and attempt to target young Ukrainians. Still, he said he worries that a law will change or that there will be another step in the application



process to upset all his work.

Much of Harfouch's sweating is self-inflicted as he labors over making the programs sound professional even though most radio employees have no experience in broadcasting. He flinches when disc jockeys pop their "p's" or stumble over words in a newscast. The station, which can be found at 104 FM, was originally planned to hit the air in early September; live broadcasting was delayed for a month to eliminate hitches.

When Super Nova grows up and after Harfouch gets some sleep, he said he plans to establish 24-hour broadcasting and satellite stations in other Ukrainian cities. Until then, he will have to concentrate on the more mundane work of checking broadcast levels and making sure the CDs are filed back in place.

"I feel like what one friend told me," Harfouch said. "He said, I'm like a father finally getting a baby - it's not walking now but it is crying."

Radio Super Nova can be found at 104 FM.

A Ballet Fan's Paradise - Donetsk



Famous dancers from eight countries took part in the 2nd International Festival of Stars of World Ballet in Donetsk on Wednesday Oct. 11. Pictured: Ballet stars American Michael Shennon and Russian Olga Suvorova perform a pas-de-deux from Corsair by Adan.

Out & About

PLAYS AND PERFORMANCES

Taras Shevchenko National Opera
50 vul. Volodymyrska. Tel: 229-1169

- Oct. 18 - **Romeo and Juliet** by Prokofiev. Ballet.
- Oct. 19 - **Traviata** by Verdi. Opera.
- Oct. 20 - **Don Quixote** by Minkus. Ballet.
- Oct. 21 - **Khovcanshina** by Musorgsky. Folklor Musical Drama.
- Oct. 22 - matinee: **Cinderella** by Prokofiev. Ballet.
- Oct. 22 - evening: **Tsar's Bride** by Rimsky-Korsakov. Opera.
- Oct. 24 - **The Barber of Seville** by Rossini. Opera.

Ivan Franko Ukrainian Drama Theater
3 Ploshcha Franka. Tel: 229-5991

- Oct. 18 - **Little Tsakhes** by Stelmakh, music by S. Bedusenko based on the novel by Hofman. Drama.
- Oct. 19 - **Like Twins** by Michael Freighn. Comedy.
- Oct. 20 - **Rara Avis** by Yu. Rybchinsky, music by G. Tatarchenko. Musical.
- Oct. 21 - **Hetman Doroschenko** by L. Starytska-Cherniakhivska. Tragedy premier.
- Oct. 22 - **Love is not a joke** by P. Calderon. Adventure's comedy.
- Oct. 22 - **Winter's Evening** by Starytsky. Drama.
- Oct. 24 - **Talan (Talent)** by Starytsky. Drama.

State Philharmonic Society

(all performances at the Ukrainian House),
2 Kreshchatyk St. 228-3386

- Oct. 18 - **Traviata** composition by Verdi.
- Oct. 20 - **Sharing Joy with People** by a variety of composers
- Oct. 22 - Piano concert by Vladimir Selivokhin

GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Blank Art

Paintings by Shereshevskoho. 10 Andriyivskiy Uzviz., 416-1297, 416-1298. Open 2 pm-10 pm

Triptikh

Photographs by renowned Kiev photographer Trox. 34 Andriyivskiy Uzviz, 229-0759, 416-4453. Open 10am-6pm; closed Tuesday.

MOVIES

Some Like It Hot (USA) - A classic Marilyn Monroe comedy, also starring Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon. Oct. 20-23 at Zorianiy theater, 31 Moskovska St. 290-2717.

Intervista (Italy) - A mock-documentary about filmmaking by one of the cinema's best - Italian director Fellini, featuring Marcello Mastroianni and Anita Ekberg. Oct. 20-26 at Kievskaya Rus theater, 93 Artema St. 216-2642.

If you want to announce an event, performance or show in the Kiev Post, please send a fax with a short description of the event to: 244 53-87

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