

**INSIDE:**

- U.S. experts say Tarascha body is Gongadze — page 3.
- Self Reliance New York celebrates 50th anniversary — pages 6-7.
- Opera "Moisei" to premiere during papal visit to Ukraine — page 14.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a fraternal non-profit association

Vol. LXIX

No. 19

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 13, 2001

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Murdered journalist's wife pledges to continue crusade for press freedom

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — The widow of slain Ukrainian journalist Heorhii Gongadze, Myroslava Gongadze, brought his case to the U.S. capital and vowed to continue her crusade on behalf of press freedom and democracy in Ukraine.

"No matter where I might find myself — in Kyiv, Warsaw, Washington or Strasbourg," she said during a news conference here, "I will always be working to help Ukraine become a normal country."

The U.S. government granted Mrs. Gongadze asylum in April following her half-year struggle with the Ukrainian government to investigate who killed her husband and why. She arrived in Washington on April 22, along with her twin daughters.

The news conference, organized by the human rights group Freedom House, was held at the National Press Club on May 3 — World Press Freedom Day. One day earlier, at a hearing before the U.S. Commission on

Security and Cooperation in Europe, Mrs. Gongadze heard President Leonid Kuchma's top national security advisor, Yevhen Marchuk, admit that the investigation had been mishandled, but deny any presidential responsibility for the journalist's death.

Mrs. Gongadze insisted that President Kuchma bears responsibility, having spoken the words that are on the secretly recorded conversation in his office revealed by a former presidential bodyguard, who also was granted U.S. asylum. The president also is responsible for the botched investigation, which would not have been conducted at all had it not been for her persistence, she said.

Mrs. Gongadze said she will continue to pressure the authorities to complete the investigation. "But, I am not optimistic," she added.

Introducing Mrs. Gongadze, Freedom House President Adrian Karatnycky called her husband "a heroic journalist" who exposed "corruption and illegal and potentially criminal activities in the upper reaches of economic and political power in Ukraine."

Also appearing at the news conference was Emma Gray, the European program coordinator of the Committee to Protect Journalists, which on that very same day placed President Kuchma among its "Ten Worst Enemies of the Press for 2001," in the company of Russia's Vladimir Putin, China's Jiang Zemin, Cuba's Fidel Castro and a half dozen others.

Ms. Gray noted that Mr. Gongadze was among 24 journalists killed last year worldwide, and she accused the Ukrainian government of bungling the investigation and trying to muzzle the media about it.

"Kuchma's government has stepped up its habitual censorship of opposition newspapers, and attacks and threats against independent journalists are increasing, particularly in areas like the Luhansk region in eastern Ukraine," Ms. Gray said. She called on the Ukrainian president to "discourage" these attacks and to appoint an independent prosecutor for the Gongadze case.

Mrs. Gongadze said that, aside from a personal call early on from former Prime Minister Viktor Yushenko, who offered his assistance, all other high government officials stonewalled and showed no compassion toward the family.

"I think that President Kuchma, quite simply, is afraid to look me in the eye," she said. They almost met during the funeral of National Deputy Oleksander Yemets, she recalled, but when she looked his way, the president turned away and evaded her.

Having covered three wars, her husband had no fear of death or threats, she said. But she was afraid, she admitted. She felt that they were caught up in events they couldn't fully comprehend — they were being fol-

(Continued on page 8)

## Two parties announce new tactic: a referendum to remove Kuchma

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — The Batkivschyna and Socialist parties have announced that they will attempt a different tack to oust President Leonid Kuchma by organizing a referendum to decide the fate of the head of the Ukrainian state.

The two parties, which have led the anti-Kuchma opposition in the last months, have turned to the highly uncertain method of a referendum to obtain the resignation of Mr. Kuchma, whom they accuse of criminal complicity in the Gongadze affair and wide-scale corruption, after having failed thus far to arouse widespread public antipathy through demonstrations and civil disobedience.

Standing before the offices of the Central Election Commission as about 500 supporters of the referendum shouted anti-Kuchma slogans, National Deputy Oleksander Turchynov, who heads the Batkivschyna faction in the Verkhovna Rada, read the questions that will be presented to Ukraine's electorate should the initiators collect the 3 million signatures required to put them on an election ballot.

The first question that the anti-Kuchma

forces propose asks: Do you agree that because of what has occurred with Ukraine and the Ukrainian nation during the years of the rule of President Leonid Kuchma (catastrophic destruction of the economy, a general decline in the standard of living, criminality, corruption, a fall in Ukraine's authority in the world, massive human rights violations), he should voluntarily resign as a sign of his contrition in conjunction with Statutes 108 and 109 of the Constitution of Ukraine?

The second one queries: Do you agree that as a result of the rule of Leonid Kuchma an authoritarian, anti-democratic regime has taken hold in Ukraine, and because of this a European model of rule must be established in Ukraine after the president's resignation in which the people take part in the formation of a Cabinet of Ministers through their elected representatives to Parliament and take responsibility for its work?

Mr. Turchynov said the process for initiating the referendum would begin the same day with the submission of 246 signatures of representatives of political organizations who were ready to mount a petition drive to

(Continued on page 12)

## New UNA By-Laws fail to win approval

PARSIPPANY, N.J. — The changes to the Ukrainian National Association By-Laws that proposed altering the fraternal society's governance structure to a corporate model with a board of directors have failed to pass, announced the UNA Auditing Committee, which counted the ballots here on May 8.

Meeting at the UNA Corporate Headquarters, the auditors opened and counted all the ballots received from delegates to the UNA's Regular Convention held in Toronto in 1998 and members of the General Assembly elected at that conclave.

A report signed for the Auditing Committee by William Pastuszek, chairman; Stefan Hawrysz, vice-chairman; Dr. Alexander J. Serafyn, secretary; Myron Groch and Yaroslav Zaviysky, members; noted that a total of 179 ballots was received, which represented 76.8 percent of the 233 eligible votes.

The results of the vote are as follows: for adopting the by-laws changes, 106; against, 70. Three ballots were ruled invalid (two were returned empty and one was damaged).

In order for the by-laws proposal to pass 155 "yes" votes — two-thirds of the eligible votes — were required. Fifty-four eligible voters, or 23.2 percent of the total eligible, did not register a vote.

The UNA Auditing Committee conducted the ballot count on the first day of its regular review of UNA operations. The review continued on May 9 and 10 at the UNA Corporate Headquarters. Auditor Zaviysky's absence on May 8 was excused.

## Taras Shevchenko Place in jeopardy as Cooper Union seeks to expand

by Andrew Nynka

NEW YORK — In conjunction with a renovation of its academic facilities, The Cooper Union has asked the city of New York to de-map Taras Shevchenko Place adjacent to St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church. The action has angered and shocked the community of the East Village.

The local community has rallied around the issue of Taras Shevchenko Place and fears that this is only the starting point of The Cooper Union's extensive plan to overhaul the area extending from Fifth to Ninth streets and from Lafayette Street to Taras Shevchenko Place. The school's latest action has many East Villagers questioning The Cooper Union's overall plans.

Established by Peter Cooper in 1859, The Cooper Union's original goal was "to provide a free education to gifted students from the working class." Cooper's dream was to create an academic facility for those who needed it most, and this The Cooper Union does by offering full academic scholarships to all of its students.

Clair McCarthy, director of communication at The Cooper Union's office

of external affairs, stated: "Technology and science and art are all converging at an amazing speed. You have to take into consideration the tools that are now available to help people perfect their craft. Keeping this in mind, it's time for Cooper Union to renovate its facilities. We need to continue offering our students the best possible resources we can." Addressing the community, Ms. McCarthy added, "We want to look at opportunities for improving the streetscape and the traffic flow."

The Cooper Union's application, filed in accordance with the City's Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP), has proposed the "de-mapping" — not the renaming as some had originally thought — of Taras Shevchenko Place. The process of de-mapping would remove the street from existence in all official matters, and from all official documents. In its place, The Cooper Union has planned to build a park and pedestrian walkway.

In a recently released statement The Cooper Union says it is "committed to: find a way to keep the name Taras Shevchenko Place on the City

(Continued on page 4)

## ANALYSIS

**The curtain falls on reform**

by Taras Kuzio

Fifteen years to the day after the Chernobyl nuclear plant exploded and sent radioactive contamination across Europe, the Ukrainian Parliament suffered its own meltdown. Its members overwhelmingly passed a no-confidence motion in the government of reformist Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko, leader of Ukraine's eighth government in 10 years.

It was the Chernobyl accident, all those years ago, that bolstered political opposition in Ukraine and helped bring about the disintegration of the Soviet Union. Whether Ukraine's deepening new political crisis will have positive results is less clear.

The answer depends in part on the actions of the rest of the world. The day the

*Taras Kuzio is a research associate at the Center for International and Security Studies at York University, Toronto, and author of "Ukraine: Perestroika to Independence." This article was originally published on April 30 in the Toronto-based Globe and Mail, and is reprinted with permission.*

Yushchenko government was ousted, the Council of Europe gave Ukraine just two months to meet the council's concerns about fiscal and political reforms, or face suspension. The threat may not be enough.

Since 1991, when Ukraine won independence from Soviet domination, there has been an uneasy alliance between reformist democrats and Communists-turned-oligarchs. The alliance's slow disintegration accelerated in November 2000, after a rogue security service guard produced tape recordings that implicated President Leonid Kuchma in illicit activity.

The tapes showed evidence of high-level involvement in the murder of a journalist, Heorhii Gongadze; embezzlement of large sums of money; political intimidation; the muzzling of the media; and the falsification of the 1999 presidential election and the 2000 referendum to grant additional presidential powers. The tapes' release spurred Ukraine's largest opposition movements to demonstrate, thousands strong, in support of Mr. Yushchenko.

So far, however, the protests have been unable to change Ukraine's direction, and

(Continued on page 16)

**What now after Yushchenko?**

by Jan Maksymiuk

RFE/RL Newsline

Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko is gone. What now?

One answer to this question suggests itself almost automatically: more political turmoil in Ukraine. Irrespective of what form it may take, it will surely not benefit the country's economy.

The best scenario for the country would be the appointment of a "technical prime minister" with no political ambitions, an administrator who would only look after the economy and prevent it from sliding into chaos until next year's parliamentary

*Jan Maksymiuk is the Belarus, Ukraine and Poland specialist on the staff of RFE/RL Newsline.*

**RFE/RL celebrates 50 years of research and analysis**

PRAGUE – Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty is now marking its 50th anniversary. Over the past half-century, research and analysis have been a major component of its activities.

During the harsh days of the Cold War, analysts at RFE/RL mined the Communist-era press for information on developments there. Later, as developments quickened and the demise of the USSR approached, RFE/RL launched its Daily Report, a journal of reports on developments in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe during that exciting period.

Today, after a decade of major changes both at RFE/RL and in its broadcast countries, RFE/RL publishes the daily RFE/RL Newsline and a dozen weeklies tracking developments in the station's broadcast region. In contrast to the past, RFE/RL's regional specialists must now handle an enormous flow of information, sorting out the significant from the unimportant for broadcasters and readers online around the world.

elections, which are generally expected to structure both the Parliament and society to a far greater degree than they are now.

One of the bleakest scenarios would be the installation of a Communist (or someone like Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko) in the post of prime minister and to subject Ukraine to a situation similar to the malady afflicting Belarus – self-isolation from the West and reintegration with Russia. But, for some reason, Ukrainian commentators and analysts exclude the possibility of a Communist being named prime minister from their various scenarios of future developments.

When 263 lawmakers voted on April 26 to oust Mr. Yushchenko for what they say was the government's unsatisfactory performance in 2000, there were few commentators in Ukraine or abroad who took this official explanation at face value.

Indeed, under the Yushchenko Cabinet Ukraine posted its first post-Soviet economic growth, restructured a total of \$2.6 billion of commercial debt, stabilized the hryvnia, launched the privatization of collective farms, increased pensions by 40 percent and, according to official reports, increased real incomes by some 6 percent. It should be noted that all of this was achieved without resorting to external loans. Even if some parameters of the "Reforms for Prosperity" program were not met by the Yushchenko Cabinet, its term was in no way a complete failure.

As regards the ulterior motives for Mr. Yushchenko's dismissal, many commentators say Ukraine's oligarchic parties – the Social Democratic Party (United), the Democratic Union and the Labor Ukraine bloc – want to take over the helm of power jointly with the Communist Party in order to better position themselves for next year's parliamentary elections.

Some also believe Mr. Yushchenko's ouster was orchestrated by President Leonid Kuchma, who resented the prime minister's growing popularity among Ukrainians and, in addition, had long wanted to divert the public attention he attracted from the tape scandal implicating him in the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze. If this second supposition is true, then Mr. Kuchma may have seriously miscalculated.

On the day Mr. Yushchenko was dis-

(Continued on page 16)

**NEWSBRIEFS****Kuchma predicts new Cabinet this month**

KYIV – Leonid Kuchma on May 8 told journalists in Novgorod, Russia, that he believes Ukraine's new Cabinet of Ministers will be formed by the end of May, Interfax reported. Mr. Kuchma went to Novgorod Oblast to visit the grave of his father, a Red Army soldier who died of injuries in 1942. Earlier the same day in Kyiv, Mr. Kuchma said he has four candidates to lead the government: State Tax Administration head Mykola Azarov, Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs leader Anatolii Kinakh, State Commission for the Military-Industrial Complex Chairman Volodymyr Horbulin, and Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko. "Today the post [of prime minister] should be assumed by a horse that is able to draw a plow," the president commented, adding that "I will try to hold the handles of that plow." Mr. Kuchma noted that he will appoint an acting prime minister if the Verkhovna Rada fails to accept the candidacy proposed by him. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Negotiations on PM have not begun**

KYIV – There are still no negotiations in the Verkhovna Rada on a candidate for the post of prime minister, said Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko. Mr. Symonenko noted that, according to the Constitution of Ukraine, it is the president who must act first by submitting names for consideration and that President Leonid Kuchma has not relayed any suggestions on holding consultations. Mr. Symonenko confirmed his party's willingness to introduce the nominations for the prime minister's post from the Communist Party, once negotiations are begun. "That is what we insist on. Today there is no other political force in society [apart from the Communist Party of Ukraine] that can nominate any real candidate or any real program for consolidating society," he said. Mr. Symonenko said the party is ready to nominate four candidates, some of whom are members of the Communist faction in the Parliament. (Eastern Economist)

**Rukh re-elects Udovenko as leader**

KYIV – Rukh held a congress in Kyiv on May 5-6, at which delegates re-elected Hennadii Udovenko as the party's leader, adopted the party's new statute and program, and decided to form an electoral bloc with the Reforms and Order Party and the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists, Interfax reported. Tensions within the party appeared after the re-election of Mr. Udovenko, who defeated Mykhailo Kosiv. Mr. Kosiv refused to join Rukh's leadership, while Taras Chornovil, son of Rukh's former leader, Vyacheslav Chornovil,

announced that he may quit the National Rukh of Ukraine and join the Reforms and Order Party. Rukh, an influential, moderately nationalist movement in Ukraine in the early 1990s, has since split into the Udovenko and (Yurii) Kostenko factions and given rise to a third group, the Popular Rukh of Ukraine for Unity, led by Bohdan Boiko. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Kyiv requires foreign passports from CIS**

KYIV – The Ukrainian government on May 6 decided that citizens of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) will be able to travel to Ukraine only with their foreign travel passports, instead of the domestic passports that had been accepted until now, Interfax reported. CIS citizens still will not need visas to enter Ukraine. Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko elaborated on the new regulations later the same day by saying that it does not apply to Russians and Belarusians, since Kyiv has accords with Moscow and Miensk allowing their citizens to travel with any documents that confirm their identity and citizenship. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Methane blast kills eight miners**

DONETSK – A methane explosion on May 5 killed eight miners at the Kirov coal mine in Makiivka, Donetsk Oblast, Interfax reported. Of the 151 miners working underground at the time, 141 were brought safely to surface, while two are missing. Ukraine's mines are among the world's most dangerous; 306 people died in mining accidents last year in the country. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Kuchma notes Press Freedom Day**

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma sent greetings to Ukrainian journalists on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day, Interfax reported on May 3, quoting the presidential press service. Mr. Kuchma said in his message that "for Ukraine, where the building of democratic society values is under way, press freedom is of special importance." Meanwhile, the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), a U.S.-based human rights group, included the Ukrainian president on its annual list of top "Enemies of the Press." The CPJ accused Mr. Kuchma of increasing the "habitual censorship of opposition newspapers," as well as attacks and threats against independent journalists. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Kuchma criticizes situation in Crimea ...**

SYMFEROPOL – Speaking in Symferopol on May 3, President Leonid Kuchma criticized the socio-economic situation in Crimea. In particular, Mr.

(Continued on page 17)

**THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY**

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.  
Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members – \$45.

Periodicals postage paid at Parsippany, NJ 07054 and additional mailing offices.  
(ISSN – 0273-9348)

The Weekly: UNA:  
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510 Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to: Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz  
The Ukrainian Weekly Editors: Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 Ika Koznarska Casanova  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com)

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 13, 2001, No. 19, Vol. LXIX

Copyright © 2001 The Ukrainian Weekly

## U.S. forensic team determines Tarascha corpse is Gongadze

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – DNA analysis by a U.S. forensic team has determined that a headless body found in a wooded area near the town of Tarascha in November of last year belongs to the missing journalist Heorhii Gongadze, UNIAN reported on May 7, citing “informed sources” in Washington. That report was confirmed the next day when the Embassy of the United States in Kyiv issued an official statement. (See text on page 3.)

The results support similar findings made by a Russian team in February, which reported a 99.9 percent degree of certainty that the body found in a shallow grave approximately 75 miles outside Kyiv belonged to Mr. Gongadze.

However, both results contradict an independent analysis done by a German firm of tissue samples provided by the journalist’s colleague, Olena Prytula, which she claims to have taken from the body soon after it was discovered. The German DNA tests proved negative and have led to a belief that the tissue, which the journalist had kept in her refrigerator, was replaced without her knowledge.

Ms. Prytula is the editor-in-chief of the Internet newspaper created by Mr. Gongadze. *Ukrainska Pravda*, one of the first of this media in Ukraine, took a strongly oppositional stance to the current authorities in general and President Leonid Kuchma in particular.

Mr. Gongadze disappeared on September 16, 2000, after leaving Ms. Prytula’s apartment. His disappearance and death led to a major political crisis in the upper echelons of Ukrainian power after audiotapes were discovered of intimate conversations between the president

and his aides allegedly conspiring to get rid of the journalist.

There is uncertainty whether the Procurator General’s Office will publicize the details of the U.S. forensic examination and analysis after it is received. U.S. officials have remained tight-lipped on their work, even as to what tests were done. By agreement with the Procurator General’s Office, all results are to be turned over to the Ukrainian law enforcement agency without comment.

The journalist’s widow, Myroslava, who received political asylum in the United States last month along with her twin daughters, age 3½, once again criticized the handling of the case by the Procurator General’s Office of Ukraine. In an interview with the popular Polish newspaper *Gazeta Wyborcza* she stated that she did not think her husband’s murder would be solved. She said she believed the law enforcement agency’s apparent willingness to cooperate with U.S. forensic experts was merely an attempt by Ukrainian officials to create an illusion of transparency in the investigation.

Forensic experts from the FBI and the U.S. Department of Defense were in Kyiv on April 26-29 to gather materials from the Tarascha body. It was the second effort made by U.S. experts at the request of President Kuchma and the Procurator General’s Office of Ukraine.

An earlier attempt to gather materials failed when both Mr. Gongadze’s wife and mother refused to provide blood samples until Ukrainian law enforcement officials had agreed to a comprehensive analysis of the badly decomposed

(Continued on page 21)

## Committee to Protect Journalists lists Kuchma and nine others as worst enemies of the press

NEW YORK – The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) on May 3 named the 10 Worst Enemies of the Press for 2001, focusing attention on individual leaders who are responsible for the world’s worst abuses against the media.

This year, repeat offenders Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei of Iran and President Jiang Zemin of China are joined by Liberian president Charles Taylor at the top of CPJ’s annual accounting of press tyrants.

CPJ put Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma back on the list (he last appeared in 1999), and once more named perennial press freedom offenders President Fidel Castro of Cuba (a seven-year veteran of the press enemies list), President Zine Al-Abdine Ben Ali of Tunisia (listed for four years) and Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad (listed for three years).

Ayatollah Khamenei, the religious leader who exercises enormous influence over key institutions in Iran, is the instigator of a relentless campaign that has shuttered the country’s vibrant reformist press by closing dozens of newspapers and jailing outspoken journalists. In Liberia, President Taylor has used censorship, prison and threats of violence to silence virtually all independent media. China’s President Jiang appears on CPJ’s list for a fifth straight year, for maintaining the Communist Party’s obsessive control over information, enforced in part via harsh prison sentences that have now made China the world’s leading jailer of journalists.

Three other press offenders, each using very different methods to intimidate media in their countries, are also new to CPJ’s list this year: President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, President Vladimir Putin of Russia and Colombian paramilitary leader Carlos Castaño.

“Although three of last year’s worst press enemies – Sierra Leonean rebel leader Foday Sankoh, Peru’s Alberto Fujimori, and Slobodan Milosevic of Yugoslavia – were ousted from power in the past year, there was no shortage of candidates to replace them,” said CPJ Executive Director Ann Cooper. “Whether they are sly or blatant, the goal of each of these leaders is to hold on to political power by controlling information and muffling criticism,” Ms. Cooper said.

“President Putin, for example, pays lip service to press freedom in Russia, but then maneuvers in the shadows to centralize control of the media, stifle criticism, and destroy the independent press. Others, like Mr. Mahathir in Malaysia, don’t even bother to try to hide their abuses behind a screen of empty rhetoric,” said Mr. Cooper. “We hope that by naming these 10 press tyrants, we can focus world attention on their deeds and, by exposing them, bring about change.”

### Enemies of the Press 2001

- Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, supreme leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Ayatollah Khamenei’s fiery April 2000 sermon against the press inspired an unsparing campaign of repression against Iran’s reformist media that continues to this day. To date, the conservative courts have banned more than 30 papers and jailed the country’s best-known liberal journalists. When Parliament debated reversing harsh provisions of Iran’s notorious press law, Ayatollah Khamenei stopped things cold, declaring that any easing of the rules was not “in the interests of the system and the

revolution.” Today, the press law remains untouched, and at least nine journalists (including CPJ 2000 International Press Freedom Award winner Mashallah Shamsolvaezin) languish in jail.

- Charles Taylor, president of Liberia. Since he became president of this war-plagued nation in 1997, President Taylor has been single-minded in clamping down on the independent press. He has jailed outspoken journalists on trumped-up charges, censored some media outfits at will and forced others out of business through abusive tax audits. The popular *Star Radio* was effectively banned in March 2000. Since August, at least eight journalists have been jailed in Liberia on baseless charges of espionage. In September, Mr. Taylor, known for his erratic and bloody tactics, pledged to become “ferocious” with local media that did not toe his line. Several papers immediately closed down and their staffs fled the country en masse.

- Jiang Zemin, president of the People’s Republic of China. Mr. Jiang presides over the world’s most elaborate system of media control. Twenty-two journalists were jailed for their work in China at the end of last year – more than in any other country. Wary of the Internet’s potential power to break the state’s information monopoly, Jiang has poured huge resources into policing online content. His campaign to strengthen “ideological conformity” has led to closings or reorganizations at several media outlets that had begun operating with unacceptable editorial independence.

- Robert Mugabe, president of Zimbabwe. Mr. Mugabe’s government has launched an all-out war against independent media, using weapons that range from lawsuits to physical violence. Since January 1999 two local journalists have been tortured and two foreign correspondents expelled, while the secret service screens e-mail and Internet communications to preserve “national security.” Bomb attacks twice damaged the premises of the independent *Daily News*; the second bombing followed close on the heels of a call from President Mugabe’s information minister to silence that paper “once and for all.” Meanwhile, Mr. Mugabe makes liberal use of his courts to prosecute independent journalists for criminal defamation.

- Vladimir Putin, president of Russia. Since taking office last year, Mr. Putin has presided over an alarming assault on press freedom in Russia. The Kremlin imposed censorship in Chechnya, orchestrated legal harassment against

(Continued on page 25)

## FOR THE RECORD: U.S. statement on ID of body

The following statement was released by the Embassy of the United States in Kyiv on May 8.

On March 6 and April 26, 2001 Dr. William Rodriguez of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology conducted a forensic examination of the badly decomposed remains, which were reported to have been recovered on November 2, 2000, in Taraschansky District, Kyiv, Ukraine. Examination of the remains on both dates were conducted at the Kyiv City Central Bureau of Forensic Examination.

During both examinations determinations regarding the biological profile of the corpse (sex, age, race, stature and foot size) were ascertained. During both examinations multiple bone samples were collected for DNA comparisons by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Comparison of the biological profile of the corpse in question, to the known biological profile of Heorhii Gongadze were found to be consistent. A detailed review of the skeletal elements found them consistent with that of a single individual. Examination of the remains also revealed evidence of an old healed skeletal injury which was present on the right radius of the lower arm and the proximal and medial phalanges of the small finger (fifth digit) of the left hand.

Radiographs taken of these injuries

were compared to known antemortem radiographs of Heorhii Gongadze. The antemortem radiographs of Heorhii Gongadze were provided by his mother, Oleksandra Gongadze on April 26, 2001, the day of the second U.S. team examination. Comparison of the radiographs of the corpse in question to the antemortem radiographs of Heorhii Gongadze revealed matching skeletal morphology, including evidence of like skeletal injury and presence of metallic shrapnel. A review of the DNA comparisons conducted by the FBI corroborates that the findings of the forensic skeletal examination that the remains are of a single individual.

Comparison of the DNA profiles obtained from Oleksandra Gongadze, Myroslava Gongadze, and her two daughters, Solomia and Nana Gongadze, are reported not to exclude the corpse as being offspring of Oleksandra Gongadze. Furthermore, DNA comparisons also are reported not to exclude the corpse as being the remains of the father of Solomia and Nana Gongadze. The combined DNA comparisons provide supplemental support to the radiographic identification of the corpse.

In conclusion, based on the forensic skeletal examinations, radiographic comparisons and DNA findings, the badly decomposed remains examined are positively those of the missing journalist Heorhii Gongadze.

## A fund drive for Gongadzes

WASHINGTON – A fund-raising drive has been initiated by the Metropolitan Washington branch of the Ukrainian Gold Cross for Myroslava Gongadze and her 3½-year-old twin daughters.

Those wish to help may send contributions to: Ukrainian Gold Cross, c/o Natalie Gawdiak, 700 Winhall Way, Silver Spring, MD 20904-2070.

The Ukrainian Gold Cross is a 501 (3) (c) organization, and donations are tax-deductible.

## OBITUARIES

# Hryhory Lohvyn, leading historian of Ukrainian art and architecture, 90

by Ika Koznarska Casanova

KYIV – Hryhory Lohvyn, one of the leading art and architectural historians in Ukraine, whose lifelong commitment to the study and documentation of Ukrainian art and architecture in the restrictive conditions of the 1960s-1980s under the Soviet regime, died on March 7 at the age of 90. Throughout his career, Dr. Lohvyn had to contend with what he termed the “policy of socialist vandalism” as brought to bear upon Ukraine’s historical and cultural monuments and on its art.

A prolific writer, Dr. Lohvyn authored many books both in Ukrainian and Russian, among them “Sofia Kyivska” (Kyiv’s Cathedral of St. Sophia, 1971), which was translated into English as “Hagia Sophia: State Architectural-Historical Monument, (Mystetstvo Publishers, Kyiv).

His best-known book is “Po Ukraini: Starodavni Mystetstki Pamiatky” (Throughout Ukraine, 1968), which documents the country’s many architectural and art treasures covering the period from the 10th-18th centuries. The work was critically acclaimed as an “encyclopedia of Ukraine’s artistic patrimony.”

Dr. Lohvyn was born on May 22, 1910, in Kosivka, Kherson Oblast, Ukraine. He graduated from the Kharkiv and Moscow art institutes and received his doctorate in 1968.

He co-authored a book on Ukrainian painting of the 14th through 17th centuries with Liudmyla Miliiaieva (1963), and on medieval Ukrainian painting (1976), with noted art historians Dr.

Miliaieva and Vira Svientsitska. He also contributed chapters to volumes 2 and 3 of the six-volume History of Ukrainian Art (1967-1968) published by the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR and was the editor of volumes 3 and 4 of the four-volume guide in Russian to the monuments of urban construction and architecture in Ukraine (1985, 1986).

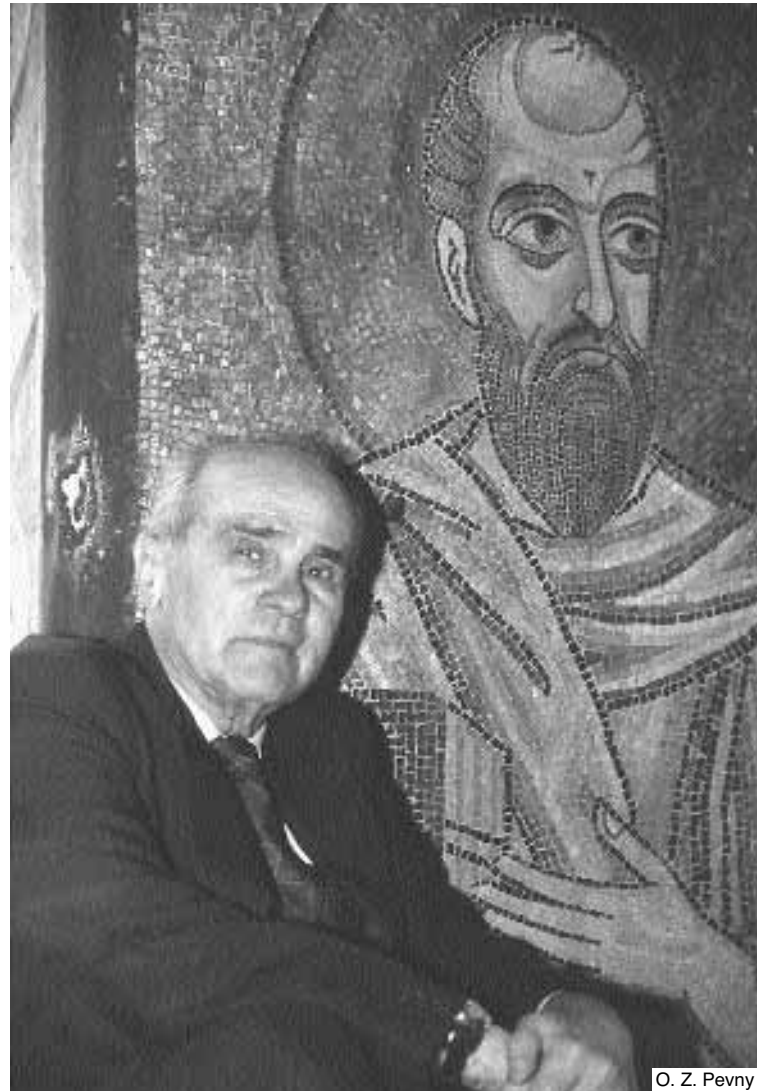
In 1990 Dr. Lohvyn was invited to give a series of lectures at The Ukrainian Museum and at the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York; among the topics presented were “The Development of the Ukrainian Icon,” “Early Kyivan-Byzantine Architecture: The Church of the Tithes and Kyiv’s St. Sophia” and “The Art and Architecture of the Ukrainian Baroque.”

A photographic exhibition titled “Guardian of the Past Hryhory Lohvyn: Architectural Monuments of Ukraine in Photographs by H.N. Lohvyn” was held at The Ukrainian Museum in New York on October 3 to November 21, 1999.

The exhibit was subsequently shown in Kyiv in May 2000 at the Muzei Shistdesiatnykiv (The Museum of the ‘60s Generation), held in conjunction with the celebration of the scholar’s 90th anniversary.

Dr. Lohvyn was a founding member of the Ukrainian Society for the Preservation of Historical and Cultural Landmarks and of the Ukrainian Association for the Preservation of the Historical Environment.

Dr. Lohvyn was buried in Kyiv’s Baikove Cemetery.



Hryhory Lohvyn in April 1990 against the background of St. Paul the Apostle mosaic in Kyiv’s St. Sophia Cathedral.

## Yaroslav Wyznyckyj, 73, artist

HUNTER, N.Y. – Ukrainian artist Yaroslav Wyznyckyj died here on April 24 at the age of 73.

Mr. Wyznyckyj was born in the village of Vroniaky, Zolochivsky raion, Lviv Oblast of Ukraine in 1927. He came to the United States after World War II as part of the third wave of Ukrainian political émigrés, settling in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Wyznyckyj attended the National Art Academy of Design in New York. He was co-founder and member of the Association of Young Ukrainian Artists in the U.S., an active member of the Association of Ukrainian Artists of America, as well as a member of the

Khrestonostsi Plast fraternity.

Many of his oil paintings are of Hunter and the surrounding area. Mr. Wyznyckyj’s trips to Ukraine and Nepal also proved to be of seminal importance for his work. A large collection of paintings by the artist is also found at the Xenia Motel in Hunter.

He was a longtime resident of Hunter, where, together with his late wife, Maria, his home was a focal point for art exhibits and social gatherings.

Funeral services were held April 28 at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hunter, with interment at the cemetery in Elka Park, N.Y.



“Landscape,” oil, by Yaroslav Wyznyckyj.

### SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY.

Send contributions to: The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

## Taras Shevchenko Place...

(Continued from page 1)

of New York map, commemorate Taras Shevchenko in an appropriate manner in a new pedestrian space, and work with neighborhood residents to plan the space and commemoration of Taras Shevchenko.”

Local Ukrainian residents are angered by the possibility of losing the name of a historically significant icon who gave voice to the Ukrainian nation’s aspirations for freedom. In an attempt at compromise, many individual Ukrainian residents say they are willing to look into possibilities of renaming the section of Seventh Street between Second and Third avenues in honor of Taras Shevchenko. But local community groups and associations are arguing that there’s more at stake than the issue of de-mapping Taras Shevchenko Place.

Jaroslav Kurowyckyj, president of the Shevchenko Preservation Committee, said he believes that the issue is preserving a community from commercial expansion. “Cooper Union’s plans are centered around the de-mapping of Taras Shevchenko Place, but they’re not limited to that. With the expansion of three buildings and retail located on the bottom floor of several buildings, the tripling of Peter Cooper Park, the construction of a new hotel located at the current site of a parking facility at the convergence of Fourth Avenue, Eighth Street and Lafayette, along with corporate space, we are seeing this area changing into a more commercial zone,” Mr. Kurowyckyj explained.

“We will not move from this issue. We will not compromise on the de-mapping of Taras Shevchenko Place,” Mr. Kurowyckyj stated.

In a letter to Housing Committee Community Board No. 3, Carol Joyce, president of the East Sixth Street and Seventh Street block associations

argued, “We are aware that Cooper Union needs to renovate and modernize their facilities. We say to Cooper Union, replace the Hewitt Building if you must, but do it on the present site and leave Taras Shevchenko Place alone.”

Although a major threat to Ukrainians who feel strongly for Taras Shevchenko Place, the issue has spawned questions from many local organizations and activist groups who contend that, not only is the idea of Cooper Union’s expansion detrimental to the neighborhood, but that the school has not been open and honest about its motivations.

The Coalition to Save the East Village, along with the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Save Avenue A Society, Sixth and Seventh street block associations, the Shevchenko Preservation Committee and others have all recently written letters or issued pamphlets urging the local community to get involved.

Camilla Brooks, manager of community relations for The Cooper Union, stated that “Cooper Union, well before the official start of the city’s seven-month ULURP, has held meetings with various community members and groups to discuss the plan.”

“The formal review process is just a beginning and we’re working to keep the community informed as to this process,” continued Ms. McCarthy.

The Cooper Union’s plans have many local residents questioning just how extensive its development is to be, while many Ukrainians, residents and non-residents alike, are angry at what they see as an affront to the bard of Ukraine.

With the next public meeting scheduled for May 29 at 6:30 p.m. in The Cooper Union’s Great Hall, activists are urging the public to attend and become involved.” No matter whom you support, it’s important to know the issue,” added Mr. Kurowyckyj.

# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## UNA execs hold quarterly meeting Soyuzivka and investments among topics

by Martha Lysko  
National Secretary

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The first quarterly meeting in 2001 of the Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association was held at the UNA Corporate Headquarters on Saturday, March 24. The meeting was chaired by UNA President Ulana Diachuk.

In attendance were members of the Executive Committee: Vice-Presidents Stefko Kuropas and Anya Dydik-Petrenko, National Secretary Martha Lysko and treasurer Stefan Kaczaraj. The Rev. Myron Stasiw, director for Canada, could not attend due to his pastoral duties and sent his regrets. Bill Pastuszek, the chairman of the Auditing Committee, was present.

The agenda included reports of the executives encompassing closing statements for the year 2000, an amendment to the UNA's investment policy and a discussion on the report of the Standing Committee on Soyuzivka. Also discussed were summer camps at Soyuzivka and the feasibility of holding a summer festival at the resort.

It was reported by Mr. Kaczaraj that the UNA ended the year 2000 with the lowest deficit in over 10 years. The greatly improved financial status of the UNA was mainly due to the reduction in the deficits of its publications and a reduction in operating expenses. The publications had an overall deficit of \$175,000 for the year 2000, while the deficit in 1999 was \$246,000.

The Ukrainian National Urban Renewal Corp. showed a profit for year 2000 in the amount of \$107,000. The UNA had unrealized losses of \$383,000 due to the weakness in the Canadian dollar. Soyuzivka remains the UNA's biggest financial burden; the deficit from Soyuzivka was \$579,000 for the year 2000. Mr. Kaczaraj concluded by reporting that the overall decrease in surplus for 2000 was \$188,000.

National Secretary Lysko reported that total UNA membership for the year 2000 stands at 50,689 members: 25,685 premium-paying members and 25,004 paid-up members. The UNA achieved 42 percent of the organizing quota for the year, enrolling 526 new members for a total amount of \$7,903,549 in insurance coverage.

In January of this year all UNA branches went on direct billing, Mrs. Lysko noted. New insurance applications compliant with current regulations were introduced to the association also in January.

Although he was not present, the Rev Stasiw, director for Canada, presented a written report, in which he discussed his Toronto District, his branch and the proposed changes to the By-Laws of UNA.

First Vice-President Kuropas reported on his activities. The Dial All Day for the UNA fund-raiser generated about \$2,000 in revenue, which was donated to The Ukrainian Weekly. He said this program should be made available to the Home Office and the UNA's publications immediately because the UNA can profit from this. Mr. Kuropas also reported on his involvement in the Standing Committee on Soyuzivka.

Second Vice-President Dydik-Petrenko reported that she once again has agreed to undertake the organization of summer entertainment programs at Soyuzivka. She noted that once she has received a schedule from Soyuzivka she will proceed with scheduling concerts.

President Diachuk summarized all aspects of UNA operations. In regard to the Organizing Department she underscored the need for younger branch secretaries to exert greater effort in organizing. Canada had particularly disappointing organizing results, with only 20 new members enrolled for the year. Canadian members now make up only 6.5 percent of all UNA membership. With the introduction of direct billing it is hoped secretaries will devote more time to organizing new members.

As regards the UNA's publications, Mrs. Diachuk reported that during 2000 Svoboda lost 21 subscribers and now has 7,428 subscribers, while The Ukrainian Weekly lost 47 subscribers and has 6,812 subscribers.

The president underscored that, even though there were decreases in overall losses and some areas showed a profit, the UNA must continue to be very careful with its expenses. Soyuzivka continues to be a major drain on the association and we must devote our energies to solve this ongoing problem. For the summer of 2001 the UNA

(Continued on page 23)

## Auditors count by-laws ballots, conduct review of UNA operations



Roma Hadzewycz

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Members of the Ukrainian National Association's Auditing Committee are seen above on May 8 counting the ballots on the proposed changes to the UNA By-Laws. The ballot count was the first item on the agenda of the auditors' review of UNA operations. Seen above (from left) are: Myron Groch, Stefan Hawrysz (vice-chairman), William Pastuszek (chairman) and Alexander J. Serafyn (secretary). Auditor Zaviysky's absence that day was excused. (See story about the by-lawson page 1.)

### RECORDING DEPARTMENT MEMBERSHIP REPORT – MARCH 2001

Martha Lysko, National Secretary

	Juvenile	Adult	ADD	Total
Total Active Members – 2/2001	6,980	14,693	3,390	25,063
Total Inactive Members – 2/2001	7,331	17,668	0	24,999
Total Members – 2/2001	14,311	32,361	3,390	50,062

#### ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Gains in 3/2001				
New members	10	24	0	34
New members UL	0	2	0	2
Reinstated	15	21	9	45
<b>Total Gains:</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>81</b>

Losses in 3/2001				
Died	0	38	0	38
Cash surrender	20	37	0	57
Endowment matured	14	24	0	38
Fully paid-up	14	14	0	28
Reduced paid-up	0	0	0	0
Extended Insurance	16	42	0	58
Certificates lapsed (active)	5	21	27	53
Certificate terminated	0	5	5	10
<b>Total Losses</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>282</b>
Total Active Members – 3/2001	6,936	14,559	3,367	24,862

#### INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Gains in 3/2001				
Paid-up	14	14	0	28
Reduced paid up	0	0	0	0
Extended insurance	16	42	0	58
<b>Total Gains</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>

Losses in 3/2001				
* Died	2	50	0	52
* Cash surrender	7	21	0	28
Pure endowment matured	1	6	0	7
Reinstated to active	15	21	0	36
Certificates lapsed (inactive)	6	7	0	13
<b>Total Losses</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>136</b>
Total Inactive Members – 3/2001	7,330	17,619	0	24,949

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP – 3/2001 14,266 32,178 3,367 49,811

(\* Paid up and reduced paid up policies)

## Seniors conference slated for June

by Anna Chopek  
President, UNA Seniors

LOS ALAMOS, N.M. – Are you a regular or social senior member of the UNA? It is time for you to call Soyuzivka, (845) 626-5641, or write to the Ukrainian National Association Estate, P.O. Box 529, Kerhonkson, NY 12446 for a reservation.

Also, if you are a member of the Ukrainian Fraternal Association, you are hereby invited to participate in the UNA Senior Conference on June 10-15.

To get a special rate for your stay at the conference, seniors should bring a card or letter from their UNA or UFA branch secretary verifying their membership. The registration fee is \$5.

The conference will begin with a divine liturgy at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Kerhonkson for deceased members. The program includes a few brief sessions, discussion of current events in Ukraine by Dr. Roman Baranowsky and Dr. Roman Procyk, as well as a talk on new publications issued by the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, a talk on legal matters

of interest to seniors by Attorney Anna Chopek, a Ukrainian sing-along, a well-coming party, a free Bingo night, an auction of Ukrainian items, an Odesa Night dinner (featuring various seafood dishes), card games and Ukrainian videos, and a cocktail party on the Veselka deck prior to an elegant banquet with dancing to taped music.

Seniors are asked to bring Ukrainian items to the auction; all proceeds from the auction go to Ukrainian charities. Also, seniors are asked to wear a Ukrainian blouse, shirt or tie to the banquet.

UNA President Ulana Diachuk is expected at the conference, giving the seniors an opportunity for questions relating to UNA matters.

The members of the Kerhonkson Branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America are planning a trip to a casino in Connecticut on Wednesday of UNA Senior Week and have invited the UNA Seniors to join them.

Interested? Please make your reservation with Sonya at Soyuzivka.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY  
Visit our archive on the Internet at: <http://www.ukrweekly.com/>

## Self Reliance New York celebrates 50th anniversary of its founding



Representatives of community organizations and institutions on stage after the presentation of \$10,000 donations to each of them by the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union.



A view of the concert audience that filled The Cooper Union Hall.

NEW YORK – The Self Reliance New York Credit Union – the first Ukrainian credit union in the United States – celebrated its 50th anniversary with a gala concert featuring top Ukrainian artists at The Cooper Union Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 29.

Featured was a cast of internationally renowned performers: the Leontovych String Quartet; tenor Roman Tsybala, formerly of the Lviv Opera Theater; soprano Oksana Krovytska of the New York City Opera; pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky; and New York's own Dumka Chorus directed by Vasyl Hrechynsky (with piano accompaniment by Larysa Hutnykevych).

The concert highlight was the world premiere of a work specially commissioned by Self Reliance, the three-part "Ukrainian Suite" by composer Myroslav Skoryk of Lviv. The piece, featuring "Duma," "Variations" and "Dance," was performed by the Leontovych Quartet – violinists Petro Krysa and Judy Spokes, violist Borys Deviatov and cellist Volodymyr Paneteleiev. The composer himself was present at the concert with his wife, Adrianna.

Admission to the concert was free, as the credit union's leadership wished to give thanks to the community that supports it.

The celebrations were dedicated to the pioneers of Self Reliance New York for their "foresightful vision and devoted work in the establishment of a Ukrainian financial institution in New York," which continues to serve its members and to nurture Ukrainian community life. As noted in the program book prepared for the anniversary celebrations, Self Reliance has flourished since its founding 50 years ago with an initial deposit of \$314.25 by 37 members of the Selfreliance Association of American Ukrainians. Today it boasts more than \$342 million in assets and a membership of 12,117.

During the jubilee concert, Self Reliance New York FCU also celebrated its history of service to the Ukrainian community by presenting grants totaling \$830,000 to Ukrainian organizations and causes, most notably The Ukrainian Museum of New York, which received a donation of \$500,000 of the total (see, The Ukrainian Weekly, May 6, page 1). Other organizations that received donations included the youth organizations Plast and SUM, the Ukrainian Museum and Library of Stamford, Conn., the Ukrainian Museum at

(Continued on page 7)



Composer Myroslav Skoryk, whose "Ukrainian Suite" premiered at the concert, addresses the audience.



The Leontovych String Quartet performs "Ukrainian Suite," a work commissioned by Self Reliance.

## Self Reliance New York...

(Continued from page 6)

the Ukrainian Orthodox Center in South Bound Brook, N.J., Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Ukrainian World Congress, Ukrainian Institute of America, Selfreliance Association of Ukrainian Americans and the Dumka Chorus, as well as scholarly institutions, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, Shevchenko Scientific Society, Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Ukrainian Free University. Donations were earmarked also for St. George Ukrainian Catholic School and Academy of New York and educational causes in Ukraine, the latter to be distributed via Ukrainian foundations in the United States.

The masters of ceremonies for the event, Lubomyr Zielyk and Genya Kuzmowycz Blahy, began the proceedings with a moment of silence in tribute to deceased members of the board of directors.

Mr. Zielyk noted in his remarks that "Today's Self Reliance has no right to gather laurels without acknowledging the seven persons who laid its foundations 50 years ago": Julian Revay, Hilary Olchowyc, Roman Rakowsky, Bohdan Fostiak, Julian Nanassy, Dr. John Rogutsky and Yuriy Fedynsky. "We are boundlessly grateful to them," Mr. Zielyk underlined.

The current chairman of the board, Myroslaw Shmigel, began his remarks by noting that it is a "fortunate coincidence" that the 50th anniversary of Self Reliance and the 10th anniversary of Ukraine's regained independence both are being celebrated this year.

The founders of Self Reliance, he said, brought the ideals that had served the Ukrainian nation to a new homeland and applied them here in the establishment of the first Ukrainian credit union in the United States. "Besides serving its members, Self Reliance New York has served and continues to serve our Churches, schools, and scholarly societies, and our community and charitable organizations," Mr. Shmigel observed. More recently that service has also reached scholarly institutions, schools and the needy in Ukraine, among them victims of the floods in Zakarpattia and the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

The president and CEO of Self Reliance, Bohdan Kekish, spoke of the credit union's founding five decades ago, noting that the establishment of Self Reliance New York was, in effect, "a continuation of the cooperative movement in Ukraine, which had been liquidated by the Soviet regime in 1944 in Halychyna ... and in the eastern

oblasts of Ukraine in the 1920s."

Ukrainian displaced persons, he continued, brought the cooperative movement with them to the lands of their settlement beyond the borders of Ukraine. Many other communities throughout the United States followed suit, establishing credit unions in their cities – many of them also called "Samopomich" (Self Reliance).

"We dedicate this jubilee," Dr. Kekish said, "to our pioneers, their vision and their understanding of the need to establish a Ukrainian credit union as the economic-financial base for service and benefits to its members ... as well as their understanding that a financial base was needed to strengthen the Ukrainian émigré community and to buttress the Ukrainian identity at a time when immigrants and their progeny, already as U.S. citizens, were becoming integrated into the political and social life of the country of their settlement."

Dr. Kekish went on to note that as the needs of its members changed, so, too, did Self Reliance. In order to meet those needs, the credit union "progressed from offering personal loans ... to mortgage loans and business loans"; from being open once per week on a Thursday night at 6-8 p.m. to being open five days per week at its main office in Lower Manhattan, and with service available also at three other branches, in Kerhonkson in upstate New York, in Uniondale, Long Island, and in Astoria, Queens.

"Today, after a half-century of activity, Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union is marked by strong financial health, ... which is the basis for a promising future for at least the next 50 years," Dr. Kekish concluded.

Before the beginning of the concert program, greetings were delivered by Ukrainian World Congress President Askold Lozynskyj; Bishop Robert Moskal of the Ukrainian Catholic Church; Stephen Kerda, speaking on behalf of the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association; and the Rev. Patrick Paschak, former longtime pastor of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Many other individuals, leaders and representatives sent written congratulatory messages, among them Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-N.Y.), New York Gov. George E. Pataki and New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani – who declared the week of April 29 "Self Reliance Federal Credit Union Week."

After the concert, the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union hosted invited guests and representatives of organizations and institutions at a reception at the nearby Fifth Avenue Hotel.



Olha Hnateyko (second from left), president of The Ukrainian Museum's board of trustees, and Maria Shust, museum director, on stage with Dr. Bohdan Kekish (right), president and CEO of Self Reliance, and Myroslaw Shmigel, chairman of the credit union's board, for the presentation of a \$500,000 donation to the museum's building fund.



Self Reliance officials present plaques to Mykola Hanuszczak (second from left) and Ivan Sierant (second from right). Also cited was John O. Flis, who was not present for the ceremony honoring longtime former members of the Self Reliance board of directors.

All photos in this series by Roman Iwasiwka/Atomic Photography.



Oksana Krovytka performs to the piano accompaniment of Volodymyr Vynnytsky.



Roman Tsymbala (foreground, left) takes a bow with Dumka Chorus conductor Vasyl Hrechynsky, against the backdrop of the choir.

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Relying on "Samopomich"

On Sunday, April 29, the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union – the first Ukrainian credit union in the United States – celebrated its 50th anniversary in quite appropriate fashion: it celebrated with the community that gave birth to it and the community with which it has had a mutually supportive relationship for those five decades.

This it did in a variety of ways. First, the credit union invited community members to attend a gala concert at The Cooper Union Hall that spotlighted renowned Ukrainian artists. Then, it presented \$830,000 in donations to diverse Ukrainian community organizations and institutions, ranging from youth groups to scholarly societies. Most notably, Self Reliance presented \$500,000 (yes, that's half a million) to its neighbor, The Ukrainian Museum, which is building a new museum facility in the Ukrainian section of Lower Manhattan.

Why did Self Reliance choose to celebrate this way?

The answer may be found in a speech delivered by Myroslaw Shmigel, chairman of the credit union's board: "Despite its now large assets, the credit union remains true to the worthy ideals of the cooperative movement, that is, to help its members, to help the Ukrainian people. Besides serving its members, Self Reliance New York has served and continues to serve our Churches, schools, scholarly societies, and our community and charitable organizations."

The jubilee event was an occasion also to pay tribute to the founders of the credit union and the many illustrious leaders who had served on its board of directors during the course of five decades. Dr. Bohdan Kekish, president and CEO, told the audience in the concert hall: "We dedicate this jubilee to our pioneers, their vision and their understanding of the need to establish a Ukrainian credit union as the economic-financial base for service and benefits to its members ... as well as their understanding that a financial base was needed to strengthen the Ukrainian émigré community and to buttress the Ukrainian identity at a time when immigrants and their progeny, already as U.S. citizens, were becoming integrated into the political and social life of the country of their settlement."

Dr. Kekish cited the credit union's pioneers for leaving "a rich inheritance, ideas and principles of the cooperative movement for succeeding cadres of the Self Reliance Federal Credit Union." In short, the solid foundation laid in 1951 continues to serve Self Reliance and the Ukrainian community well.

Today, Dr. Kekish underscored, Self Reliance is a leader not only among Ukrainian credit unions, but among all U.S. credit unions in terms of various financial indicators. And that success, he explained, is due to two factors: good management and the members' trust in its credit union.

Confidence in Self Reliance has spread to members of the "Fourth Wave" of immigrants from Ukraine, the latest arrivals in this country. There is no doubt that these individuals are responsible to a large degree for the fact that in the year 2000 alone the credit union's membership grew by 862 members and reached a new record total of 12,117 members. And, Self Reliance New York's assets have surpassed \$342 million.

For 50 years Self Reliance has functioned in accordance with its guiding principles, which include providing quality products and services to members at convenient terms, safeguarding its own financial integrity and members' savings, being flexible and attentive to changes in the industry and in the financial market, as well as exploiting new technology in operations and in delivery of products and services to members. At the same time, however, Self Reliance has kept the pledge that is a key provision in its guiding principles: "to maintain close ties with the Ukrainian community."

Speaking on behalf of the credit union's board, Mr. Shmigel noted: "We sincerely believe that the Self Reliance Credit Union in New York has fulfilled its duties to its membership and to the entire Ukrainian community. And we believe that our membership will continue to trust in this institution in the future for many, many long years."

President/CEO Kekish stated: "Today, after a half-century of activity, Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union is marked by strong financial health ... , which is the basis for a promising future for at least the next 50 years."

To which we respond: "Mnohaya Lita!"

May  
15  
1951

### Turning the pages back...

Fifty years ago, on May 15, 1951, 37 members of the Selfreliance Association of Ukrainian Americans deposited \$314.25 and became members of the new Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union – the first Ukrainian credit union

in the United States founded by new immigrants. That was the critical date of the founding of this credit union, today among the most powerful financial institutions in the Ukrainian diaspora.

Before that date in mid-May, however, there were certain formalities that had to take place. On March 24, 1951, for example, an organizational certificate was submitted to the Federal Credit Union Board: "We the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves as a federal credit union for the purposes indicated in and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act, Public Law 467..., we hereby request approval of this organization certificate ..." It was signed by seven founding members: Julian Revay, Hilary Olchow, Roman Rakowsky, Bohdan Fostiak, Julian Nanassy, Dr. John Rogutsky and Yuriy Fedynsky.

The name Self Reliance, or "Samopomich" in Ukrainian, was chosen to reflect the philosophical and psychological attitudes of the founding fathers and the community in general: the ideas of self-help and self-reliance of the individual, and the goal of the community working together.

Source: 2000 Annual Report of the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union.

## FOR THE RECORD

### On the Yuschenko government's demise

The statement below was issued by the Ukrainian World Congress on May 2 and transmitted to The Ukrainian Weekly editorial offices on May 8.

The Verkhovna Rada's vote on April 26 expressing no confidence in Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers headed by the Honorable Viktor Yuschenko deeply affected the Ukrainian diaspora. Viktor Yuschenko's government was considered by the diaspora to be Ukraine's best hope for economic well-being as well as spiritual and national strength.

There were many reasons: from its nomination in December 1999, in 16 months the Cabinet of Ministers effectuated economic growth, paid out all pension arrears, stabilized the rate of inflation to a level below 15 percent per annum, was held in high esteem by Western governmental and financial institutions, manifested support both morally and financially for education, scholarship and culture.

The Ukrainian World Congress commends the Cabinet of Ministers headed by Viktor Yuschenko for its positive efforts in implementing its program "Reforms for Well-Being."

The demise of this Cabinet, in our considered opinion, does not benefit the Ukrainian people and represents a regression in nation-building, democratization, free market transition, Ukraine's integration into international, particularly, European structures, and a step back towards its former oppressor in the East.

The manner in which the Verkhovna Rada's resolution was passed is particularly troubling. Communists, who during their tenure in Ukraine were responsible for the deaths of millions, allied themselves with oligarchs, who during these most recent 10 years of chaos, have managed to convert billions of Ukraine's assets for their own benefit. Unfortunately, this event indicates that these groups jointly rule Ukraine today.

Also disconcerting was the role of Ukraine's president, who tepidly outwardly endorsed the Yuschenko government. There is no doubt, however, that the government would have survived had it been supported by Labor Ukraine and Regions of Ukraine, two factions closely allied with the President. Almost unanimously, both voted no confidence against the Cabinet.

The Ukrainian diaspora which numbers some 20 million people and is united through the Ukrainian World Congress, expresses its deep concern over these most recent events and calls upon the Ukrainian people to remain steadfast in their defense of a democratic and sovereign Ukrainian state.

For the Ukrainian World Congress:  
**Askold Lozynskyj**, President  
**Victor Pedenko**, Secretary General

### On the current political situation in Ukraine

During a meeting of the Expanded Bureau of Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation and Europe, in Copenhagen on April 19-20, the following statement was adopted by the General Committee on Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Questions. The Expanded Bureau consists of the 21 elected Officers of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

Expressing concern with the current political situation in Ukraine; Hoping that the process of democratization and economic reform will continue in the future;

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly General Committee on Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Questions:

Appeals to the Parliament of Ukraine to find adequate solutions to the current political situation in order to strengthen the process of democratization in the country and activate the reform process initiated by the current government of Ukraine.

Appeals to the president of Ukraine to use his constitutional functions and carry out his responsibilities to ensure the development of democracy, the protection of civil rights and freedom of speech, and

Urges the various state institutions and opposition in Ukraine to find ways to enhance mutual confidence in order to avoid a further deepening of the political and social crises.

**Gert Weisskirchen**, MP (Germany), Chair  
**Dorota Simonides**, MP (Poland), Vice-Chair

### Murdered journalist's wife...

(Continued from page 1)

lowed and photographed, and their phone conversations were being monitored. "And now I realize that we underestimated that threat," she added.

Mrs. Gongadze said that her husband was not so much an investigative journalist as one who would analyze facts and events dealing with corrupt relationships and alliances. As such, she admitted, he may have made many enemies.

She said her husband was a kind of barometer other journalists would watch to see how far they could push the limits of press freedom in Ukraine. "When he was removed, they destroyed that barometer."

Speaking about the Ukrainian media, Mrs. Gongadze said there are not enough independent outlets, and the sorry state of the economy keeps them from developing at this time. The West should continue to help in the development of the media and civil society in Ukraine, she said.

"Because information is manipulated in

Ukraine," she explained, "the people are being misled, and, as a result, they vote as they do, and we are stuck with the results."

Mrs. Gongadze said that Internet journalism and cell phones are helping keep totalitarianism in check in Ukraine. "I think that the more advanced the information technology within a society, the more it precludes the emergence of totalitarian structures," she commented.

She said that the Western media also has a role in the equation, because while the Ukrainian government may ignore its own media and people, it usually pays attention to what is reported about it abroad.

Mrs. Gongadze stressed that the absence of economic and political reforms in Ukraine has weakened it.

"For 10 years now, while the West has been holding the door open and saying, 'Please, join with us,' Ukraine has been turning its back and responding, 'We haven't decided yet,'" she said.

"And that is frightening," she added. "As a result, we're moving not towards Europe, but towards Belarus and Russia."



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Luciuk commentary much appreciated

Dear Editor:

Lubomyr Luciuk's commentary (March 25) should be required reading for all people who are interested in understanding injustice. He tells of the case of Wasyl Odynsky, who may be deported from Canada for having been no more than a young man who lived in Ukraine during World War II who was forced into the German army at gunpoint. After the war he lived in the camps in Germany, desperately seeking to avoid repatriation to Soviet Ukraine. He came to the West in 1949, as did many others from the camps.

Fifty-two years later Mr. Odynsky is caught in the Canadian government purge of Ukrainians who were torn from their homeland by the Nazis. Because he was in the German army, he had to defend himself in court against allegations that he was a Nazi. The judge found that he was not a Nazi and that he committed no crimes.

During the trial Mr. Odynsky needed to testify as to his memory of what questions were asked of him during his screening in 1949. (Imagine being required to give evidence of what happened 50 years ago during a traumatic moment in one's life. If it this were not so serious it would be farcical.) Mr. Odynsky testified that he was never asked about his service in the German army. The judge found that he made a false representation to gain his citizenship and therefore can be deported.

If Mr. Odynsky admitted he served in the German army, he may have been barred entry into Canada. This would have exposed him to being sent back to the Soviet Union to certain death or exile. Having lost his youth to the German army, he may now be punished again by Canada. To send this elderly man off to a strange land after almost 60 years of exile is, as Dr. Luciuk points out, the equivalent of a death sentence.

It is to be deplored that the Canadian government expends its resources chasing after elderly people half a hundred years after an event, especially for such a trivial matter as making misstatements to an immigration officer. It is further to be deplored that members of only one specific ethnic group, Ukrainians, have to justify their ancient statements. This may be the only time in the history of Western jurisprudence where evidence over 50 years old involving such minor acts is used to inflict such severe penalties.

If a person committed a crime against humanity or a war crime, by all means bring him or her to justice. But if the person's crime is lying to an immigration officer, then the relentless pursuit of these individuals bespeaks a nation not in search of justice but of imagined political correctness and of craven politicians seeing this great injustice, yet fearing to speak out against it.

We all know that once an accusation is made that a person is a Nazi, the press takes up the cry for a lynching, and all

agree the Nazi should be drawn and quartered. If the person is found not to be a Nazi, he must be punished in any event. This is precisely what happened in the Salem witch trials in Massachusetts. When a woman was accused of being a witch she had a trial. If convicted she was executed. If acquitted she was executed on the theory that she had bewitched the judge into acquitting her, which proved she was a witch.

Unfortunately, during this witch-hunt, the public remains, to quote Dr. Luciuk, in the state of "ignorance, prejudice, [and] indifference." Only a few persons like Dr. Luciuk and those others mentioned in *The Ukrainian Weekly* have the time, courage and energy to learn and expose the truth of Canada's purge of the elderly victims of Nazism. For this they should be commended.

The Ukrainian community has not let itself be covered into silence for fear of being falsely accused as being Nazi sympathizers. It must do even more. They must create a Ukrainian Defense League that will assist Ukrainians who have to fight the improvident attacks by their governments. Until Ukrainians unite, promote education of their people and the public, turn away from internal divisions, and combine their financial resources to affect political outcomes, they will remain voiceless and powerless against further encroachments on their rights and will continue to be treated as second-class citizens. For after all, if a person who made false representations over 50 years ago can be deported, why can't the relatives of that person also be deported?

Matthew T. Connolly  
Dedham, Mass.

### Community leaders deserve our thanks

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the leading members of the Ukrainian American community for their open letter to the Ukrainian leaders in Ukraine that was printed in *The Ukrainian Weekly* on March 4.

I believe that this kind of concern by the Ukrainians in this country not only makes the Ukrainian leaders more responsible but also shows all the people of Ukraine that we care about them.

Maria Wozniuk Connolly  
Falmouth, Mass.

**The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor and commentaries on a variety of topics of concern to the Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian communities. Opinions expressed by columnists, commentators and letter-writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of either The Weekly editorial staff or its publisher, the Ukrainian National Association.**

## Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



### Cleveland revisited

Many years ago, when I was young and beautiful, I visited Cleveland on a yearly basis. Cleveland was the home of Taras Szmagala, a close friend. Both of us were single, so the most natural destination for us every summer was Soyuzivka – a magnet for Ukrainian youth. As I drove east from Chicago, I stopped and spent the night at the Szmagala residence. The next morning Taras and I would be off to our Ukrainian Catskill mecca. My pilgrimage paid off: I met Lesia at Soyuzivka.

Some years later I was a frequent visitor to Cleveland as the regional director of ACTION, a federal agency that included programs such as VISTA, Foster Grandparents and the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). I developed an ACTION program called Project Senior Ethnic Find (PSEF) which was introduced in Chicago, Gary, Detroit and Cleveland. Mayor Ralph Perk formally inaugurated the program at an official ceremony in Cleveland, which included Mr. Szmagala, then director of Sen. Robert Taft's Cleveland office, and Bohdan Futey, then one of Mayor Perk's assistants. Mayor Perk jokingly commented on the "scary portent" of so many Ukrainians.

Recently, Lesia and I coordinated a three-week U.S. tour for Ihor Pasichnyk and Natalia Lominska, rector and vice-rector, respectively, of the National University of Ostroh Academy. The first stop on our journey was Cleveland.

Thanks to Volodymyr and Lydia Bazarko who co-managed the March 23 event, and Wasyl Liscynsky, long-time UNA activist and president of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Greater Cleveland, some 75 local Ukrainians greeted the Ostroh professors at the Pokrova Ukrainian Catholic Church Hall in Parma a total of \$4,030 in donations was raised for the academy. Following the meeting, the Bazarkos graciously hosted a reception at their lovely home. There could not have been a more auspicious beginning to our excursion, which later included successful appearances in Detroit (Warren), Chicago, Newark, N.J., and New York City.

Cleveland has a long history as a significant hub of Ukrainian life in the United States. Ukraine's first immigrants began to arrive from Transcarpathia and the Lemko region in the 1880s. According to the 40th Anniversary Jubilee Almanac of the Ukrainian National Association – the unsurpassed classic history of the Ukrainian American community from its genesis until 1934 – the first Cleveland Ukrainians from Galicia were Stefan Palivoda, Pavlo Volansky and Antin Horyn. The first Ukrainian organization, the Brotherhood of Ss. Peter and Paul (UNA Branch 102), was founded in 1902.

Eighty years later, Ss. Peter and Paul Church was built. As in many early Ukrainian communities throughout the U.S., organization of a local UNA branch usually heralded the establishment of a parish and the building of a church. The Ukrainian National Home was established in 1919. St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Church was founded in 1924.

By the 1930s Cleveland's Ukrainians had a nationally renowned Ukrainian choir and some 40 organizations, including five youth groups, nationalist and Hetmanate societies, and numerous cultural organizations; most belonged to the United Ukrainian Organizations of America.

Cleveland was also the home of a cohort of Ukrainian socialists, and it was here that the Ukrainian Federation of Socialist Parties

was established in 1915. In 1918 the federation changed its name to the Ukrainian Federation of Communist Parties and transformed Robitnyk, initially a Cleveland-based, Ukrainian-language socialist newspaper, into a pro-Soviet publication.

In 1940 the Ukrainian Cultural Garden was erected in Rockefeller Park. It contained busts of Taras Shevchenko, Volodymyr the Great and Ivan Franko, all sculpted by Alexander Archipenko. As the neighborhood around the park became more diverse, vandalism forced the removal and storage of some of the statues.

With the arrival of the third wave of Ukrainian immigrants following the second world war, Cleveland quickly became the home of some 70 Ukrainian organizations. By 1980 this number had dwindled to 44.

Presently, some 60,000 inhabitants of Cleveland can trace their ethnic roots to present-day Ukraine. The most active organizations include the youth groups Plast and SUM, both of which have summer camps in the area, the Dnipro Choir, the Cleveland Selfreliance Federal Credit Union, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the Ukrainian Gold Cross, the Lviv Sports Club, the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, and professional associations of physicians, engineers and businesspersons. The UNA district committee, now headed by my godson, Taras Szmagala Jr., has 10 branches.

The Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of St. Josaphat, presently led by Bishop Robert Moskal, was created in 1984. A regular Ukrainian day school, whose current enrollment is 175, was opened in 1947. There are two Ukrainian Saturday schools, one of which is operated under the auspices of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Today Cleveland appears to be experiencing a renaissance of youthful exuberance. The Kashtan Dance School, for example, has 92 students and a board of rectors that includes activists of various religious and political persuasions – all in their 30s. The same can be said about the Ukrainian Museum Archive, founded by Leonid Bachynsky in 1952; its current director, The Ukrainian Weekly columnist Andrew Fedynsky, took over the museum following the death of his father, the former director.

This year, for the first time, Catholic and Orthodox clergy participated jointly in Good Friday services at their respective churches, another hopeful sign of growing ecumenism and declining factionalism in Cleveland.

Ukrainians in Cleveland avoided the 1980 split between the UCCA and UACC by remaining loyal to their local umbrella group, the United Ukrainian Organization, which continues to coordinate most activities in the area and publishes a bimonthly newsletter, *Visti UZO*.

Soon after the Ostroh visit, Mr. Liscynsky opened an account (No. 9324) at Selfreliance for future donations. An additional \$1,700 has already been collected. Ukrainians in the Cleveland area who wish to contribute to this worthwhile, tax-deductible cause can make their checks out to the UN Foundation/Ostroh Fund and send them to the Cleveland Selfreliance Federal Credit Union, 6108 State Road, Parma, OH, 44134. Others can mail their checks to: Friends of Ostroh, 107 Ilehamwood Drive, DeKalb, IL 60115.

Myron Kuropas' e-mail address is: [mbkuropas@compuserve.com](mailto:mbkuropas@compuserve.com).

### MAY WE HELP YOU?

To reach *The Ukrainian Weekly* call (973) 292-9800, and dial the appropriate extension (as listed below).

Editorial – 3049, 3069; Administration – 3041;

Advertising – 3040; Subscriptions – 3042; Production – 3052

# 13 травня

## Ваша

# Мама

## буде мати своє свято

Переслані через ПЕКАО гроші  
безумовно принесуть їй багато радості

7 Park Avenue, Suite 1401  
New York, NY 10016-5652  
Tel.: (212) 664-5323  
Fax: (212) 778-2140  
e-mail: [pekao@parkad.net](mailto:pekao@parkad.net)

551 Manhattan Avenue  
Brooklyn, NY 11222-7207  
Tel.: (718) 348-1320  
Fax: (718) 348-1318

5384 North Milwaukee Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60631-1251  
Tel.: (773) 775-2100  
Fax: (773) 775-6661  
e-mail: [pekaoen@paned.net](mailto:pekaoen@paned.net)

5150 South Ashland Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60632-4507  
Tel.: (773) 533-8330  
Fax: (773) 533-5646

5155 West Belmont Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60644-4911  
Tel.: (773) 555-2023  
Fax: (773) 555-2813

5837 West Belmont Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60694-5303  
Tel.: (773) 237-4747  
Fax: (773) 237-5551

3100 Wineshop Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60640-7366  
Tel.: (773) 456-1881  
Fax: (773) 456-9200



# PEKAO

Established in 1948

# National Deputy Yurii Kostenko speaks about developments in Ukraine

by Michael Komanowsky

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – The Ukrainian Federation of America (UFA) on March 30 hosted a meeting with Dr. Yuriy Kostenko, national deputy of the Parliament of Ukraine and head of the Narodnyi Rukh Ukrainy.

This meeting at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center near Philadelphia was rather timely. Concerned about the current political situation in Ukraine and disturbed by gloomy news from and about Ukraine (such as the publication of audiotapes by President Leonid Kuchma's former bodyguard, Maj. Mykola Melnychenko, that implicate the president in corrupt business deals as well as in the disappearance and apparent murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze), members of the community welcomed an opportunity to



Yurii Kostenko

have these distressing events explained by someone who not only has an intimate knowledge about these events, but is also perceived to be a trustworthy, genuinely democratic and reformist leader.

Ivan Danylenko introduced Mr. Kostenko and familiarized the audience with his life history. Mr. Kostenko holds a doctoral degree from the Engineering Institute of Zaporizhia. He is the author of over 35 scientific papers dealing with ecology, energy and national safety. As one of the founders of Rukh, he was elected a national deputy to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in 1990, where he acted as head of the parliamentary Committee on Ecology from 1990 to 1994. From 1992 to 1998 he was minister of protection of the environment and nuclear safety, and in 1999 he was a presidential candidate from Rukh.

In his address Mr. Kostenko dwelled on the reasons which brought on the present political crisis in Ukraine; contrasted the widespread corruption and stagnating economy of the first nine years of independence with the accelerated improvements in political and economic conditions during the 10th year, when Viktor Yuschenko became prime minister; and spoke about the endeavors of the national-democratic forces to retain Mr. Yuschenko in that post.

By the end of the 1980s, the despotic Soviet Union had evolved into a corrupt system in which Communist factions fought for control and brought about its demise. In countries like Czechoslovakia or Estonia, the Communists were excluded outright from all government positions; consequently, privatization and other economic reforms were quickly introduced and successfully car-

ried out. Because in Ukraine independence was acquired by more peaceful means from 1990 to 1991 with little opposition from the communists, a fundamental mistake was made by allowing them to retain their government posts.

Mr. Kostenko explained that following their innate instincts, the morally deprived former Communists, like a cancer, rapidly spawned numerous corrupt business clans and oligarchs that soon spread into all branches of government; stalled political and economic development; plundered the land of its many valuable resources; and brought about abuse of power, and limits on the freedom of expression. The sad events that Ukraine is now experiencing are to a large extent a consequence of a struggle among the corrupt business clans in their efforts to acquire government positions and to legalize the status quo through complete control of government, said Mr. Kostenko.

The appointment of Mr. Yuschenko as prime minister was a concession by President Kuchma to the demands of the national-democratic forces among whom Mr. Yuschenko enjoys a rare reputation for honesty and intelligence. With Mr. Yuschenko as prime minister, the economy quickly showed obvious signs of revival, Mr. Kostenko continued. Because of the soundness and transparency of his approach to the solution of complex economic problems, Mr. Yuschenko succeeded in establishing a working relationship not only with the president but also with the Parliament where a parliamentary majority caucus supportive of his policies was formed.

Striving to steer the country toward reform and to create a more democratic society, Mr. Yuschenko quickly proposed improvements in the budget, tax and criminal codes, as well as in the equally important land reform code (that passed in the first reading), Mr. Kostenko related. Despite the fact that the West refused to give Ukraine financial assistance, the government under the leadership of Mr. Yuschenko was able to pay out within a short time long overdue pensions and wages by making inaccessible to the oligarchs some of the channels they use for their own enrichment. Whereas in past years oligarchs of the fuel and energy sector paid about 70 million hrv in taxes, last year they contributed as much as 700 million hrv.

There are valid reasons to consider the recent crisis in the country to be a manifestation of dissatisfaction with the Yuschenko reforms by Communists, Socialists, as well as the establishment (a coalition of former Communist Party elites, law enforcement agencies, persons closely connected to the shadow economy, some leading politicians, and even members of the administration including the president himself).

Mr. Kostenko offered his opinion that we will never find out why Maj. Melnychuk published the secret tapes, or who killed Mr. Gongadze, just as it has never been determined with complete certainty who killed President John F. Kennedy. Mr. Kostenko said he also doubts that negotiations between President Kuchma and such opposition organizations as the Forum for National Salvation or Ukraine Without Kuchma will bring about any positive results.

Mr. Kostenko's said, Ukraine now has an irreplaceable prime minister – Mr. Yuschenko. He said the recently created social-political coalition of national-democratic forces Ukrainianska Pravysia (Ukrainian Right) will apply all its powers to prevent the recent attempts by Parliament and the president to oust Mr. Yuschenko. According to the speaker,

Mr. Yuschenko's "Reforms for the Sake of Prosperity" will ensure democratization and successful reform of Ukrainian society and its integration with Europe. For example, his plans for land privatization would give people the right to own land and derive profits from it, and would instantly revitalize agricultural production, a key component of Ukraine's economy.

During discussions with representatives of the U. S. government, Mr. Kostenko pointed out the illogical reasoning behind the decision to stop financial support for Ukraine for the first time when a real reformer became prime minister. Mr. Kostenko expressed the hope

that the West will not refuse financial support in the near future; the consequences would be very serious if Mr. Yuschenko were unable to pay wages and pensions on the eve of the next parliamentary elections.

When questioned about freedom of expression, Mr. Kostenko informed the audience that of the three television networks in Ukraine one belongs to the government and is under the control of oligarch Oleksander Volkov, while major shareholders of the other two are the Russian companies Lukoil and Alfa Group. These and similar facts demon-

(Continued on page 21)



СОЮЗИВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate

Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, New York 12446

Tel.: (845) 626-5641 • Fax: (845) 626-4638

www.soyuzivka.com • e-mail: sqss@aol.com

## 2001 camps and workshops at Soyuzivka

### BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMP SATURDAY, JUNE 23 – SATURDAY, JULY 7

Recreational camp for boys and girls ages 7-12 featuring hiking, swimming, games, Ukrainian songs and folklore, supervised 24 hr. Room and board: UNA members \$330.00 per week/non-members \$380.00 per week Counselor's fee: \$30.00 per child per week. Limited to 45 campers per week Insurance \$15.00 per child per week

### CHEMNEY FUN CENTER SUNDAY, JULY 8 – SATURDAY, JULY 14

Geared to exposing Ukrainian heritage to the English-speaking pre-schoolers, ages 4-6, and school age children 7-10, to their Ukrainian heritage 2 sessions per day 10 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 5 p.m. Registration/counselor fee: \$90.00 if parents staying at Soyuzivka Registration/counselor fee: \$140.00 if parents staying off premises Insurance \$10.00 per child Parents staying on premises pay room and board rates accordingly (not due prior to arrival)

### TENNIS CAMP SUNDAY, JULY 8 – FRIDAY, JULY 20

Intensive tennis instruction for boys and girls, ages 12-18. Instructors' fees \$75.00 per child Room and board: UNA members \$485.00/non-members \$535.00 for full session Insurance \$30.00 per child. Limited to 45 students

### UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE WORKSHOP, SUNDAY, JULY 8 - SATURDAY, JULY 21

Traditional Ukrainian folk dancing for advanced students ages 15 and over Room and board: UNA members \$580.00/non-member \$630.00 for full session Instructor's fee \$140.00 per person, insurance \$30.00 per student Instructors and assistants: Borys Bohachevsky, Andriy Cybyk, Krissi Izak, Orlando Pagan

### UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE CAMP I – SUNDAY, JULY 22 - SATURDAY, AUGUST 4 UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE CAMP II – SUNDAY, AUGUST 5 - SATURDAY, AUGUST 18

Traditional Ukrainian folk dancing for beginners, intermediate and advanced Room and board: UNA members \$580.00/non-member \$630.00 for full session Insurance \$30.00 per child Instructor's fee \$225.00; director: Roma Pryma Bohachevsky \*\*THE DIRECTOR MUST APPROVE ACCEPTANCE INTO PROGRAM, AND NO ONE WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN THE FULL SESSION, UNLESS IT IS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIRECTOR\*\* Attendance limited to 60 students staying at resort and 10 students staying off premises.

### UKRAINIAN SITCH SPORTS SCHOOL

CAMP I Sunday, July 22 - Saturday, July 28  
CAMP II Sunday, July 29 - Saturday, August 4  
CAMP III Sunday, August 5 - Saturday, August 11  
CAMP IV Sunday, August 12 - Saturday, August 18 (this session depending on enrollment)  
Sitch Sports School – swimming, soccer, tennis, volleyball for youngsters ages 6-18. Room and board: UNA members \$265.00/non-member \$315.00 for full session Instructor's fee \$100.00; sessions limited to 45 students Insurance \$30.00 per child per week

PRE-REGISTRATION IS ON A FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED BASIS UPON RECEIPT OF A \$75.00 DEPOSIT PER CHILD/PER CAMP. A REGISTRATION/COUNSELOR FEE OF \$75.00 (EXCEPT FOR CHEMNEY CAMP) PER CHILD/PER CAMP WILL APPLY TO ALL CHILDREN STAYING OFF SOYUZIVKA GROUNDS. THE DEPOSIT WILL BE APPLIED AGAINST THIS FEE.

BY ORDER OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, ALL NECESSARY MEDICAL FORMS AND PERMISSION SLIPS MUST BE COMPLETED AND RECEIVED BY SOYUZIVKA TOGETHER WITH THE FULL PAYMENT OF INSTRUCTORS' FEES AND CAMP PAYMENTS NO LATER THAN 3 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE START OF THE CAMP SESSION. OTHERWISE THE CHILD WILL LOOSE HIS OR HER PLACE IN CAMP. NO EXCEPTIONS.

PAYMENTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD CAN BE MADE TO SOYUZIVKA BY CASH, CHECK, VISA, MASTERCARD, AMEX OR DISCOVER CARDS. PAYMENTS FOR INSTRUCTOR/COUNSELOR FEES MUST BE MADE BY CHECK OR CASH. PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO UNA ESTATE - CAMP FEE - UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE MANAGEMENT OF SOYUZIVKA. THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE BASED ON AGE, RACE, CREED, SEX OR COLOR.

Rate increase due to raise in camp insurance premiums for New York State.



СОЮЗИВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate

Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, New York 12446  
Tel.: (845) 626-5641 • Fax: (845) 626-4638  
www.soyuzivka.com • e-mail: sqss@aol.com

## MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND

**May 26-29, 2001**

Room rate per night / double occupancy:  
Standard \$70; Delux \$80; Jacuzzi room \$90.  
Additional adult \$10. Children free to age 16.

**The above prices include tax and gratuities**

### FRIDAY

Party in the Trembita Lounge from 9 til ?? \* Free hors d'oeuvres \*  
Springfest Happy Hour, 11 p.m. - Midnight \* All drinks discounted \*  
Cover Charge \$5.00 at the door Live: Midnight Bigus

### SATURDAY

Breakfast available at Main House Dining Room, served from 8 to 10 a.m.  
Delight in hiking, antique shopping and other fun activities  
BBQ at the Veselka Patio, 11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
Happy Hour in the Trembita Lounge, 4:30 - 6:00 p.m. \* All drinks discounted \*  
Dinner available at Main House Dining Room, served from 6 to 8 p.m.  
10 p.m. - Dance featuring a Soyuzivka debut of VECHIRKA - \$10 at the door

### SUNDAY

Breakfast available at Main House Dining Room, served from 8 to 10 a.m.  
Spend your afternoon at a winery or visiting local boutiques  
BBQ at the Veselka Patio, 11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
Happy Hour in the Trembita Lounge, 4:30 - 6:00 p.m. \* All drinks discounted \*  
Dinner available at Main House Dining Room, served from 6 to 8 p.m.  
10 p.m. - Dance featuring FATA MORGANA - \$10 at the door

### MONDAY

Savor morning coffee and danish in the Main House lobby from 8 to 10 a.m.  
Brunch in the Main House Dining Room from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

ALL MEALS, DANCES AND DRINKS ARE AT A PAY-AS-YOU-GO RATE.

**MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS TODAY**

Call (845) 626-5641 x 141

## Two parties announce...

(Continued from page 1)

the Kyiv Mayor's Office. After being reviewed, the signatures would be certified and turned over to the Central Election Commission, which must then register the petition-gathering effort within 15 days.

Batkivschyna Party Chairman Yulia Tymoshenko, the former vice prime minister and now leader of oppositionist efforts to oust President Leonid Kuchma, announced at a press conference the same day that 70 political organizations back the referendum effort. She said the effort has the "total support" of Ukrainian society.

"This is a supraparty idea," said Ms. Tymoshenko.

She explained that she fully understands the government and the president will do all in their power to manipulate the outcome, but that her organization would not allow those forces to splinter the cause or falsify the results.

"We are strong enough to overcome their administrative resource. We will protect each ballot box," said Ms. Tymoshenko.

A week earlier, in suggesting that an organizational committee had formed to organize a referendum, she said she believed a vote could come in less than nine months.

According to National Deputy Oleksander Moroz, chairman of the Socialist Party, the organizational effort the opposition groups are attempting will be decentralized with political groupings working the regions of Ukraine where their support is greatest. He said financing would come from the government, as stipulated by law, after the required number of signatures is gathered.

And while both Mr. Moroz and Ms. Tymoshenko made it seem that the most powerful and best organized of the opposition groups, the Forum for National Salvation, of which they are members, had

agreed to help with the referendum, that organization has yet to officially endorse the effort.

Oleksander Kryvenko, press secretary for the organization, said a scheduled meeting of forum members had not voted on the matter because a quorum was not present. He added that three leading members of the forum, National Deputies Taras Chornovil, Taras Stetskiv and Volodymyr Filenko, all of whom belong to the Reforms-Congress parliamentary faction, "strongly opposed" a national referendum and favored concentrating on an impeachment process.

Mr. Kryvenko said that between May 15 and 17 a group of lawmakers could move for a second vote to put an impeachment initiative on the parliamentary agenda. An earlier attempt on April 26 barely failed, falling 21 votes shy of the 226 votes needed. Pro-presidential factions currently control the Verkhovna Rada, but some political experts believe that in the upcoming battle over a new prime minister and ministerial portfolios oppositionist forces may find the votes to bring the impeachment matter to the parliamentary floor.

The oppositionist forces would also have to force an impeachment law through a resistant Parliament because there currently is no official procedure for forcing a head of state from office, even if it can be conclusively proven that the person egregiously violated the power of the office.

Many political experts believe that a national referendum to remove the president would not work either because it would not pass Constitutional scrutiny by Ukraine's Constitutional Court.

However, Ms. Tymoshenko and her supporters believe that the court paved the way for such a national poll in rulings issued on the April 2000 referendum, which requested changes to the Constitution to increase the power of the presidency. The Council of Europe roundly criticized the legal basis by which that referendum was conducted.

## Don't let your subscription lapse!

Help yourself and the Subscription Department of The Ukrainian Weekly by keeping track of your subscription expiration date (indicated in the top left-hand corner of your mailing label (year/month/date) and sending in your renewal fee in advance of receiving an expiration notice; or, if you have already received a notice, by promptly sending your renewal.

This way, you'll be sure to enjoy each issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, and will keep yourself informed of all the news you need to know.



The Ukrainian Museum  
203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003  
212 228-0110 • Fax 212 228-1947  
E-mail:  
Info@ukrainianmuseum.org  
Web site:  
www.ukrainianmuseum.org

### IN GRATITUDE

### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS and MEMBERS of SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

The Board of Trustees and the Administration of The Ukrainian Museum extends its gratitude to the Board of Directors of Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union for the magnanimous gift of \$500,000 to help build a new museum facility.

For many years Self Reliance New York has provided financial support to the Museum, as well as to many other organizations — educational, cultural and civic. This most generous gift to the Museum is but one example of the Credit Union's close involvement with the community and concern for its welfare.

We would also like to express our heartfelt thank you to the members of Self Reliance New York, whose efforts through the years have built this strong Ukrainian financial institution within our community, thus making this magnificent gift possible.

These funds will help realize a long awaited dream — the construction of a modern, representative new building for our museum in New York City — a city celebrated as the cultural capital of the world. In the new spacious facility, through expanded, enriched programs, we will continue to present to our visitors the accomplishments and time-honored legacy of the Ukrainian people, underscoring their considerable contribution to the treasury of world cultures.

The gift of \$500,000 will be matched, dollar for dollar, by the *Challenge Grant* the Museum received from Eugene and Daymel Shklar, who, with the matching funds will open an Endowment Fund in their name in the Museum. The interest from the Fund will be used to support the Museum's ongoing operating expenses.

Thank you again for your great generosity.

Olha Hnateyko  
President

Maria Shust  
Director

# “Computers for Youth” project seeks to make technology available to SUM members

by Andriy Bihun and Ihor Symchych

WALKER VALLEY, N.Y. – Growing interest in the Ukrainian American Youth Association’s (SUM) Internet and technology group “CYMnet” recently gave rise to a new project aimed at making computer technology available to every one of SUM’s branches.

Dubbed the “Computers for Youth” project, efforts began early in 2001 to collect donated computer equipment, both new and previously owned, from corporate and private sponsors. The goal was to provide computer technology to local SUM branches and summer camps for the development of educational materials in electronic format; for SUM’s website development; for administrative use; and for the establishment of electronic communication between SUMivtsi in all parts of the world.

To date, scores of Pentium-class desktop and laptop computers have been donated to the effort by U.S. corporate and private donors. Most are late-model machines with generous amounts of memory and relatively fast processors, since they were previously utilized by programmers and software designers.

Recently, CYMnet organizers constructed a computer lab and spent four days at the organization’s Ellenville grounds, examining and rejuvenating or reconstructing (where necessary) the donated computers, as well as loading purchased software and configuring them for use by SUM members.

The computers are destined for a multitude of final destinations. Many will be transferred to SUM branches throughout

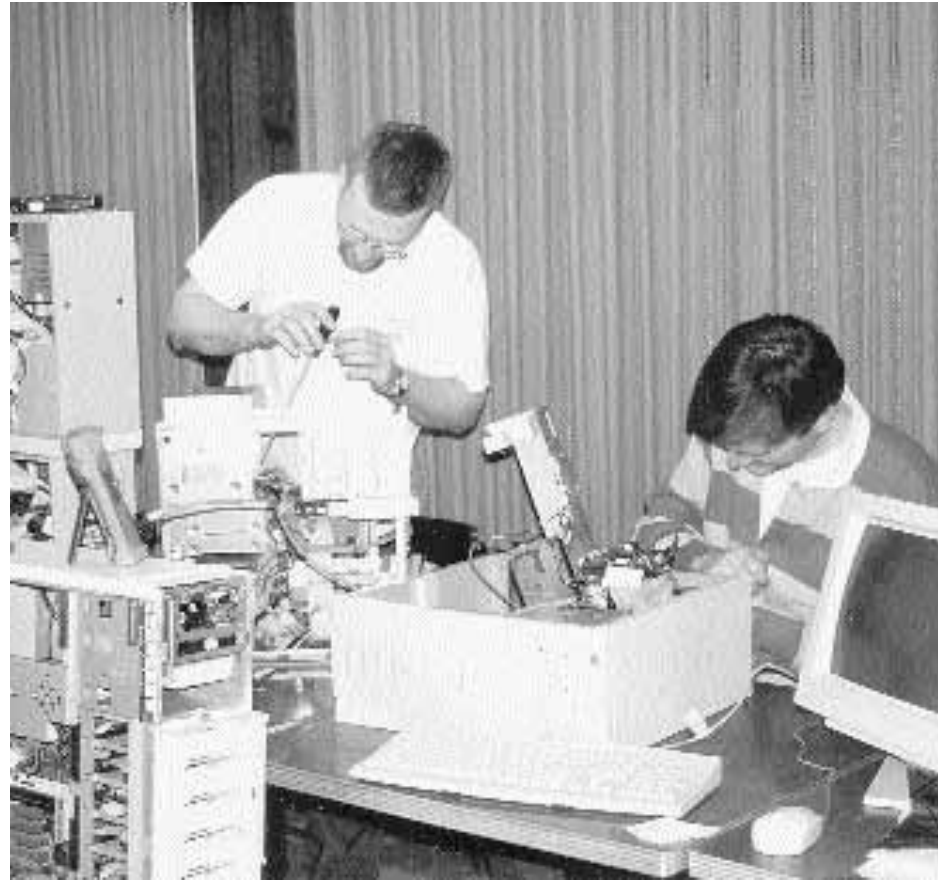
the United States. Branches were informed about the project in early January, and received instructions on how to request machines for local use. The machines, some of which have already been delivered, are free of charge to the local SUM organizations.

Other computers will find a home in summer camps. For example, a technical program is being planned for a group of interested participants of this summer’s Counselor Training Camp (Vyshkilnyi Tabir) in Ellenville, N.Y. Other camps will benefit from the technology as well.

Many of the donated computers are earmarked for SUM use in Ukraine. Working closely with Ukraine’s National Executive, CYMnet plans to deliver a number of machines to Ukraine for use by regional branches and the National Executive. SUM members abroad have expressed particular interest in this facet of the program, since it will open up possibilities for broader communication between SUM in Ukraine and branches in other countries. Current plans call for machines destined for Ukraine to be shipped overseas in the late spring.

The CYMnet movement first attracted broad interest among the SUM membership with the establishment of an international computers and Internet conference in Ellenville, N.Y., in April 2000. There, SUMivtsi had the opportunity to learn computer basics, create websites and manipulate computer graphics, and received instruction on issues like communicating and sending e-mail in Ukrainian over the Internet.

The international conference was followed by popular national conferences in



Pawlo Figol and Jurij Stecko are hard at work on the hardware.

Ukraine and Australia earlier this year. Through the Computers for Youth project, CYMnet now plans to assist local branches in obtaining the technology needed to allow SUMivtsi to make use of the skills they’ve learned to enrich youth programs through the use of computer technology.

The Ukrainian American Youth

Association (SUM) is a tax-exempt, non-profit youth organization. Donations of computers, software, components and accessories are actively being sought. To make a financial contribution or donate new or used computer equipment, contact CYMnet at CYMnet@cym.org, through its website at www.CYM.org, or by telephone at (212) 477-3084.



Andriy Bihun tests out the software.

**Life insurance is one of the necessities of life. However, few people like paying for life insurance. A key factor to consider in buying term life insurance is to cover the income your family will be unable to replace.**

**The rates have dropped on term insurance in the past few years. No one knows how long this trend will continue. We have the lowest rates on term insurance in our 107-year history. Now is the best time to buy term life insurance from the UNA. We encourage you to compare our rates to the rates offered by our competitors.**

## 5-Year Level Term Life Insurance Monthly Rate

FEMALE NON-SMOKER						
AGE	\$100,000		\$175,000		\$250,000	
	UNA	COMPETITOR	UNA	COMPETITOR	UNA	COMPETITOR
25	\$11.19	\$12.00	\$17.94	\$20.25	\$24.69	\$28.50
35	\$11.19	\$17.00	\$17.94	\$29.00	\$24.69	\$41.00
40	\$13.19	\$20.00	\$21.44	\$34.25	\$29.69	\$48.50
45	\$17.19	\$27.00	\$28.44	\$46.50	\$39.69	\$66.00
55	\$34.19	\$57.00	\$58.19	\$99.00	\$82.19	\$141.00

MALE NON-SMOKER						
AGE	\$100,000		\$175,000		\$250,000	
	UNA	COMPETITOR	UNA	COMPETITOR	UNA	COMPETITOR
25	\$12.19	\$14.00	\$19.16	\$23.75	\$27.19	\$33.50
35	\$12.19	\$19.00	\$19.16	\$32.50	\$27.19	\$46.00
40	\$15.19	\$23.00	\$24.94	\$39.50	\$34.69	\$56.00
45	\$21.19	\$33.00	\$35.44	\$57.00	\$49.69	\$81.00
55	\$45.19	\$100.00	\$77.44	\$174.25	\$109.69	\$248.50

**Not only can you do better financially by insuring with UNA, but you get benefits not offered by any competitor. The Ukrainian National Association offers scholarship to members, publishes two weekly newspapers (Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly), and operates a resort for its members in the Catskills Mountains of New York State, while giving support to many other local, national, and charitable causes.**

**For more information on term life insurance please contact your local branch secretary or call the home office directly at 1-800-253-9862 x 3013.**



## Mortgages

**Are you concerned about high interest rates? Ask about our First Mortgage Program. Don't miss our low interest rate. It's an affordable way to save thousands of dollars!**

- Consolidate your bills
- Eliminate your worries
- Make home improvements
- Lower your interest rate
- Reduce your monthly payments

**New purchase or refinance**

**Call 1 (800) 253-9862 ext. 3036**

**Ukrainian National Association, Inc.**



## Viewing the arts

by Adrian Bryttan

### Moses in Lviv: Skoryk opera to premiere

Ivan Franko's "Moisei" (Moses) has been acclaimed by eminent Slavic linguist, philologist and literary critic George Y. Shevelov as "... standing at the entryway to a Ukrainian 'Faust' and knocking at the doors leading to the 'Divine Comedy.'" It is a profound work, revealing the poet's deepest, most intimate thoughts through the symbols of the familiar Biblical story. Composer Myroslav Skoryk has now created an opera based on the poem, to be performed in Lviv as part of the festivities for the June visit of Pope John Paul II.

The primate of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, championed this ambitious project with the support of the major archbishop's chancery of Lviv and also was instrumental in obtaining financial backing from the Vatican.

Franko's "Moisei" is demanding of the reader, but it is also richly rewarding. The poet considered Moses to be the "most grandiose persona of ancient human history and an endless source of inspiration." The book of Exodus begins with his birth into slavery and his adoption by the Pharaoh's daughter. Moses is later depicted as the murderer of an Egyptian guard, as the shepherd to whom Yehova reveals Himself and, ultimately, as the liberator who leads the Israelites out of bondage in Egypt to the edge of Canaan, after wandering in the desert for 40 years.

Franko chose only the final tragic hours in Moses' life to depict the aging patriarch vainly attempting to lead his nation into the Promised Land which is so near. The 20 "Songs" (episodes) probe the spiritual struggles of "the meekest man on the face of the earth." Symbols and parables portray his conflicts, self-doubts and overpowering love for his people. In contrast to the Bible, which shows Moses performing miracles and signs, Franko offers instead a perceptive inner portrait of the prophet.

One example is the three temptations of Moses by the desert demon Azazel: at first, doubt whether Moses is truly serving God; then a maternal appeal to spare

himself needless agonies; finally, the terrible certainty that his people will suffer future wars and misery. His faith shaken by this last trial, Moses cries out: "Yehova deceived us!" He falls to the ground amid demonic laughter and the gathering storm.

There were no antecedents to Franko's poem, and it was quickly translated into many foreign languages. It is a pity that a work with such deep sincerity and philosophical content is not known more widely.

One of the most intriguing aspects of the poem is that the characters of Yehova, Azazel the demon, Datan, Aviron (Aron) and others may be perceived as the internal voices of one man, Moses. Dialogues either with the divinity or the tempter are essentially conversations within one's own soul. These themes are developed by Franko as "extended moments" of psychological insight. One such powerful moment occurs after Moses once again warns his people about pride and rebelliousness against God's will. Suddenly, he is no longer judge nor prophet.

\* \* \*

Запретіло щось людське, м'яке  
В старім серці пророка,  
І понизила лет свій на мить  
Його дума висока.

Чи ж все быть йому кар вістуном  
І погрозою в людях?  
І, мов хоре, голодне дитя,  
Щось захлипало в грудях.

"О Ізраїлю! Якби ти знав,  
Чого в серці тім повно!  
Якби знав, як люблю я тебе!  
Як люблю невимовно!

"Ти мій рід, ти дитина моя,  
Ти вся честь моя й слава,  
В тобі дух мій, будуще моє,  
І краса, і держава."

\* \* \*

The ancient heart of the prophet trembled,  
Tender and human,  
And his thoughts dropped down from the heights  
For a moment.

Would he always pass judgement?  
Would he always censure his people?  
A sob welled up deep in his breast  
Like a frail, hungry child.

If you could but see, o Israel,  
How my heart overflows for you!  
If you could but know how I love you,  
How I love you so dearly!

O, my child and my people,  
My honor and glory,  
My spirit and future,  
My beautiful native land.

— translated by Adrian Bryttan

\* \* \*

Franko also provides colorful and evocative settings. In the first scene, the wandering Israelites have been sleeping in the same ravine for days on end, as if in suspended animation under the hot desert sun. The stillness in the air is reflected in the spiritual lethargy of the tribes. When Moses is banished from the camp there is a beautiful depiction of the starry night sky. He later climbs up the craggy mountain while "jackals howl and snakes slither." Soon afterwards a terrifying storm fills the heavens.

Clearly, Franko's poem contains many elements to inspire a dramatic musical treatment and it was fascinating to imagine how it could be developed into a stage work. In Lviv and Kharkiv I had conducted several standard operas in beautiful translations by Maksym Rylskyi (which deserve to be compiled and published). And I have also had the opportunity to perform some of Skoryk's works, including the First Violin Sonata and the Triptych from "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors" with the Lviv Philharmonic. Therefore, it was with great interest that I looked forward to my interview with the composer in New York.

Maestro Skoryk told me he had long wished to set Franko's "Moisei" as an oratorio or opera. My first question was: How would a contemporary composer treat an archaic story? Mr. Skoryk replied that he tried to create harmonic moods which would generate a "feeling of antiquity." Interestingly, he also colored certain sections of the score with Ukrainian intonations. (This is not so surprising as Franko's poem is itself a synthesis of old Hebraic themes and contemporary expressions.)

Several other composers had also written operas on this subject. Rossini's "Mosé in Egitto" (1819) was essentially a traditional Italian opera with some



Composer Myroslav Skoryk

"religious" overtones. Schoenberg's "Moses und Aron" (1932) was a unique approach to the unimaginable abstraction of God and was constructed in the language of the composer's 12-tone technique. Unfortunately, Maestro Skoryk's music for "Moisei" was not available for me to see at this time.

But I wondered how Mr. Skoryk approached Franko's verse which, although flexible and elastic, still has a consistency in rhyme and metric patterns. This brought to mind one of the great partnerships in opera: Mozart and his librettist, Lorenzo da Ponte. Cherubino's aria "Voi che sapete" from "Le nozze di Figaro" is a good example. Looking solely at the balanced verses of the Italian text, one could never guess the free-flowing forms that unfold in Mozart's inspired music. How does a composer remain true to the original poetry and yet not get locked into a symmetrical structure?

Maestro Skoryk explained that the text presented some challenges. With his co-librettist, poet Bohdan Stelmach, the composer carefully chose and arranged all the poetry used in the opera. Just as the relatively brief Biblical references served as an inspiration and a point of departure for Franko, so also the poetry was a starting point for the musical forms that evolved for Mr. Skoryk. When the music demanded, the composer repeated words and phrases or varied the order of the original text. The vocal

(Continued on page 19)

## Krovytska and Vynnytsky perform at Washington benefit

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — It was meant to be dessert — the finale to the series of benefit concerts to acquire instruments for the Lviv Conservatory — but it turned out to be a feast in itself.

The fifth and last concert of the series on April 23 featured soprano Oksana Krovytska and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky at their finest, performing the works of such prominent European composers as Rossini, Scarlatti, Puccini and Chopin, as well as of such less widely known Ukrainian composers as Liudkevych, Barvinsky, Skoryk, Liatoshynsky and Kolessa, among others.

The concert at the Roslyn Spectrum Theater brought to a close a season-long experiment by The Washington Group Cultural Fund, which, in cooperation with the Embassy of Ukraine, combined its mission of acquainting the audiences of the greater Washington area with the cul-

ture of Ukraine with a response to a need in helping sustain that culture during these hard economic times in Ukraine.

Ms. Krovytska established her credentials at the outset of the program, demonstrating why she was honored recently with the coveted "Diva Award" from the New York City Opera, where she has been performing leading roles since her debut there in 1993. With Mr. Vynnytsky accompanying on the piano, Ms. Krovytska began with an aria from Rossini's "Il pazzo incantato," went on to perform songs and arias by Giacomo Perti, Alessandro Scarlatti, Francesco Cilea and Alfredo Catalani, and closed the first part of the program before intermission with Rusalka's song from Dvorak's "Rusalka" and what many consider her signature piece, "Un bel di," from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly."

Mr. Vynnytsky not only accompanied Ms. Krovytska in the program; he was a

(Continued on page 15)



Oksana Krovytska and Volodymyr Vynnytsky acknowledge the applause of the audience at the Roslyn Spectrum Theater.

## New book commemorates 100th anniversary of Lviv Opera

by Adrian Bryttan

Anyone who has ever attended a performance at the majestic Opera Theater in Lviv must surely have wondered how it came to be built and who were the stars who had performed there over the years. Now commemorating the 100th anniversary of its opening, a book titled "The Lviv Opera House" has been published in Ukrainian and English (Lviv, 2000). The author is Oksana Palamarchuk, and the photographer is Vasyl Pylypiuk. Lavishly illustrated, with a comprehensive history of the theater and its many performers, this 155-page hard-bound volume contains a wealth of detailed information.

Visitors often comment on the similarity of the facades of the Lviv and Paris operas. The Lviv Theater rests in a most picturesque setting in the heart of the city, at the head of a beautiful, tree-lined avenue, Prospekt Svobody (Vista of Freedom). Right next door is the Lviv Ukrainian Drama (Zankovetska) Theater and, as one approaches the opera, one can see the original ornate street lamps flanking the theater. Whereas many opera houses in Europe have been slowly encroached by taller buildings, the Lviv Opera retains its attractive focus. It is difficult to imagine that this area was once a swampy marshland and that the river Poltva had to be diverted before any construction could begin.

The opening chapter in this new book describes the 1895 competition for a new theater design. First prize was awarded to Lviv architect Zigmund Gorgolewski, who put forth some ingenious and daring solutions to the groundwork problems. This was the first time in Europe that solid concrete slabs were used for laying a foundation. Later, the striking interiors

are all minutely described and accompanied by numerous photographs of the many murals and sculptures, the central chandelier, the fire curtain and the famous Hall of Mirrors.

But one of the most valuable aspects of this book is that it helps one understand why an opera house came to be built in Lviv. The author explains the roots of the professional theater in Lviv, starting with the "vertepy" (a Ukrainian form of the puppet theater), the many international and local traveling companies and later, the "German" and "Polish" periods. For many years the Lviv Opera was one of the leading centers for cultural life in Eastern Europe. In the early 1900s the repertoire was very ambitious; the first performance in Eastern Europe of Wagner's complete "Ring" was in Lviv. The finest singers of their time appeared on the Lviv stage, including Mattia Battistini, Gemma Bellincioni, Oleksander Myshuha, Solomiya Krushelnyska, Modest Menzinsky, Adam Didur and later Clemens Andrienko, Ira Malaniuk, Ivan Kozlovsky, Borys Hmyria and Yuriy Mazurok.

In addition to the great vocalists, musicians who worked or performed extensively in Lviv included Brahms, Rubinstein, Wieniawski, Liszt and Mozart's youngest son. Franz Xavier Mozart founded the St. Caecilia Choral Society in Lviv and worked as pianist and conductor in Halychyna for three decades.

The final chapters conclude with extensive lists of contemporary singers, conductors, set designers, ballet performers and the many world premieres performed in Lviv. The creative environment included the dramatic arts; the



The facade of the Lviv Opera House.

author chronicles the work of Yosyp Hirniak (1895-1989) and Volodymyr Blavatsky (1900-1953), for example.

At times, however, the style of the text reads like a catalogue and the English translation leaves much to be desired. Often the indiscriminate long lists of facts and the author's florid style contribute to a lack of significant focus and create a bewildering effect. What is needed is more in-depth emphasis on the fewer, but truly noteworthy, artists. Moreover, a worthy project of this

importance should warrant the correct spellings for foreign composers, performers and operas.

Still, it is exhilarating to read and discover so much about the cultural life and musical history of Lviv. We can be proud of so many outstanding musicians and performers; this is information that deserves to be widely publicized. This book is a significant source of material about the Lviv Opera Theater, its architect, the community and the artists who lit up its stage for over a century.

### Krovytska and Vynnytsky...

(Continued from page 14)

partner soloist as well, demonstrating his artistry in Chopin's Fantasy in F Minor, Op. 49, before intermission, and in the "Ukrainian," second half of the concert, in the Prelude in D Flat Major by Lev Revutsky and two contrasting pieces by Myroslav Skoryk, his "Burlesque" and "Melodiya."

After intermission, Ms. Krovytska acquainted the audience with a large selection of songs by late 19th and 20th century Ukrainian composers: Denys Sichynsky, Stanislav Liudkevych, Borys Liatoshynsky, Mykola Kolessa, Ihor Sonevtsky and Vasyl Barvinsky. The latter was singled out as the "featured composer" of the evening – a practice maintained throughout the concert series.

The Washington Post's music critic, Joseph McLellan, who had reviewed previous concerts of the benefit series, once again focused on the Ukrainian composers in the program, whom he called "exemplars of a vital and ancient musical culture that has struggled for centuries to win recognition for its distinctive identity." Their compositions, he added, "demonstrated that they deserve to be better known here."

Although Mr. McLellan did not concentrate on the performers in his brief review, he paid his respect to Ms. Krovytska and Mr. Vynnytsky, as well as to the program itself: "Not many performers in this country know the Ukrainian repertoire well enough to give such a performance, and the result was fascinating – a glimpse of musical riches hardly suspected by American audiences. The performances were both skilled and fervent, the music – Ukrainian and non-

Ukrainian – carefully selected for quality and interest."

An encore presented Ms. Krovytska with an opportunity to return with another beloved piece from her operatic repertoire – Musetta's waltz from Puccini's "La Bohème."

From the first few phrases of Rossini's aria at the outset of the concert it was obvious that Ms. Krovytska's grand vocal instrument was fashioned for halls larger than Rosslyn's Spectrum Theatre, the venue for the benefit series, and that it certainly was worthy of a larger audience than came that Monday evening. The many empty seats were ever so painfully hard to ignore, neither by the performers, nor by those who came.

Mr. Vynnytsky, whom TWG Cultural Fund Director Laryssa Courtney introduced as almost an "artist in residence" of the benefit series, performed as a soloist or accompanist in four of the five scheduled concerts, which began in October. An unscheduled concert was added to the series, when the Louisiana Swamp Romp Jazz Band agreed to include their own concert at the Lyceum in historic Old Town Alexandria into the benefit effort. The other artists performing in the series were: an ensemble of members of The Kennedy Center Opera House Orchestra, violinist Solomiya Ivakhiv, pianist Christina Anum-Dorhuso, cellist Natalia Khoma, soprano Anna Bachynska, tenor Roman Tsymbala, and the Lisova Pisnia bandura duo of Alla Kutsevych and Ludmyla Hrabovska.

While the series is concluded, according to Chrystia Sonevtsky, who chaired the benefit concert series project, donations in money and instruments can still be made by calling her at (703) 241-1817 or e-mailing [cwsony@yahoo.com](mailto:cwsony@yahoo.com).



The interior of the Lviv Opera.

## CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI, (973) 292-9800 x 3040

### SERVICES

#### ECONOMY AIRFARES

**NYC/Kyiv \$459** + tax (round trip)

one way **\$390** + tax

**NYC/Lviv \$628** + tax (round trip)

one way **\$425** + tax

#### Fregata Travel

250 West 57 Street, #1211  
New York, NY 10107

Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220

\* Restrictions apply

## UKRAINE-PAC

(973) 831-1499

PACKAGE and FOOD Parcel Service



**ЛОНГІН СТАРУХ**  
Професійний продавець  
забезпечення УНС

**LONGIN STARUCH**  
Licensed Agent

**Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.**

312 Maple St.,

Kerhonkson, NY 12446

Tel.: (914) 626-2058 • Fax: (914) 626-5831

ST. DISCOUNT on trailers, cars and driveways  
KARPATY TRAVEL  
TRAVEL AGENCY  
KARPATY TRAVEL  
TRAVEL AGENCY  
KARPATY TRAVEL  
TRAVEL AGENCY



Insure and be sure.  
**Join the UNA!**

#### "KARPATY" HANDYMAN

PAINTING • RENOVATION • REPAIRS  
INTERIOR/EXTERIOR

Quality work! Reasonable rates!  
Quick turnaround!

Free estimates. No job too small.

Vasili Cholak

Tel. (718) 937-6821; Beeper (917) 491-6150

### FOR RENT

Summer rentals – Wildwood Crest, New Jersey.  
Newly renovated 1 bedroom air-conditioned units  
with private bathrooms, kitchens, cable television.  
Located in a quiet neighborhood,  
just 5 minute walk to the beach.  
\$4,500 for the season or \$500.00 per week  
(Memorial Day – Labor Day). Call (703) 266-5303.

#### VACATION RENTAL

2 ml. from Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, NY.  
Secluded cottage, fully equipped.  
3 bdrm/2bath, LR, eat-in-kitchen,  
\$525/wk, \$1,800/mo. \$3,500/season.  
Deadline for all time share requests May 15.  
Call Taras (201) 964-9224.

### HELP WANTED

#### EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED

Knowledge of Russian,  
Ukrainian and English required.  
Please send résumé to:  
Sales Department, LOT Polish Airlines,  
500 Fifth Ave., Suite 408,  
New York, NY 10110

Caring, live-in superintendent for 34-unit seniors'  
apartment building with supportive housing. Bilingual  
(English and Ukrainian essential). Practical  
experience with building maintenance required.  
Must be willing to train to work with/assist seniors.  
Resumes and references  
will be accepted until May 15, 2001.

Ukrainian Seniors' Centre, 30 Notre Dame Ave.,  
Sudbury, ON P3C 5K2.  
Tel.: (705) 673-7404  
(9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday)  
Fax: (705) 673-1137

#### Advertise

*in the most important  
Ukrainian newspaper,  
The Ukrainian Weekly*

to place an advertisement or for ad rates  
call Maria Oscislawski, advertising manager,  
at (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040.

Check out our advertising rates on line at

www.ukrweekly.com

**EuroLink**  
Call UKRAINE  
**22.5¢** per minute  
No Security Fee & No Billing Minimums.  
1-800-758-1033

#### MARIA C. WYNNYK-GERULA

SALES ASSOCIATE

1996-98 NJAR Million Dollar Club  
1999 NJAR Million Dollar Club Silver Level



Bus.: (973) 778-4500  
Res.: (973) 773-4481  
Fax: (973) 773-5133  
Pager: (973) 458-2397  
VM: (973) 778-5168 x 150

RESIDENTIAL  
BROKERAGE  
789 Clifton Ave.,  
Clifton, NJ 07012



Independently owned and operated by  
NRT Incorporated

#### MEEST AGENCY

We will pick up parcels from your home  
24 hrs/day, 7 days/wk.  
The lowest rates to Ukraine  
Tel.: (973) 460-4302 or (888) 633-7853

TRIDENT  
COMMERCIAL PRINTING  
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS  
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS  
Graphic design • Custom Imprinting  
Toll Free 1-800-246-9100  
Tel. 1-201-939-8300 Fax 1-201-939-8300  
We can also print from your camera ready copy

## The curtain falls...

(Continued from page 2)

Parliament is poised to quash reform and nudge Ukraine back towards Russia. What opposition there is consists of national democrats such as the center-right Rukh party, students and center-left parties such as the one led by Yulia Tymoshenko, the charismatic former vice prime minister in the ousted Yushchenko government. Such a broad coalition agrees on little except the need to get rid of Mr. Kuchma – through resignation or impeachment.

In Ukraine, normal political rules don't apply. As in other former Soviet republics, groups of oligarchs have established political parties that aren't what they claim to be. The Green Party, for example, is led by oil tycoons; Labor Ukraine is led by the secret police and a banker. The tax police (a group more feared than the old KGB) dominates the Regions of Ukraine Party, while the Democratic Union Party is chaired by a fugitive from Belgian police with links to organized crime.

Such parties have only one reason for existence: making money through corrupt relationships with the state. Ukraine is ranked the third most corrupt state in the world by Transparency International, the U.S.-based monitoring group. As the world's largest producer of pirated music and CD-ROMs, Ukraine has attracted U.S. sanctions and been blocked in its plans to join the World Trade Organization.

Mr. Yushchenko's attempts at reforming all this made him a target. Ukrainian state television, controlled by Kuchma loyalist Vadym Dolhanov, consistently portrayed his government in a poor light, while private, oligarch-controlled television stations added an avalanche of personal abuse.

Despite all this, the Yushchenko government pulled the country back from the brink of bankruptcy, reduced foreign debt for the first time since independence, and recorded a trade surplus. Receipts from privatization in 2000 exceeded all those collected in the previous nine years; foreign investors began to put money into Ukraine. The GDP grew by more than 6 percent in 2000-2001, and industrial output by 17 percent, making Ukraine the fastest growing economy in the Commonwealth of Independent States. The

country's inherited debt of \$300 million (U.S.) in pension arrears was paid back and most of the \$1.26 billion in wage arrears was cleared.

The Yushchenko government's downfall was its reform of the highly corrupt energy sector. When Vice Prime Minister Tymoshenko successfully eliminated many of the sector's barter schemes, and filled state coffers with funds previously siphoned off by oligarchs, her husband was arrested to pressure her into backing off. When she refused, she was herself arrested on charges of corruption. (She was released after the charges were revealed to be politically motivated.)

Unlike his seven predecessors, Prime Minister Yushchenko was committed to Ukraine's integration into Europe. Thus, Communists saw him as a threat to their hopes to re-integrate Ukraine with Russia.

While the Council of Europe presses Ukraine to clean up its act, the fact is the country's Communist-oligarch alliance has little interest in meeting European demands. Ukraine may well be suspended this summer, on the eve of the 10th anniversary of its independence. But neither this, nor the threat of being denied membership in the EU, holds much weight.

The head of the European Parliament's delegation for cooperation with Ukraine, Jan M. Wiersma, recently reminded Ukraine that the "first condition" for EU membership is "democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights." Ukraine under Mr. Kuchma abides by none of these values, and Mr. Yushchenko's ouster confirms that contempt.

What should the West do? Mr. Yushchenko has a popularity rating of 60 percent, broadly based throughout the country. If he returns to politics, as he has said he will, to lead the anti-Kuchma opposition, the West should drop any illusions it has about Mr. Kuchma and wholeheartedly support Mr. Yushchenko.

Too often, in Latin America and the Middle East, Washington has backed rogue leaders who pay lip service to its geopolitical objectives. The United States should reverse the flawed policies that were pursued during the Clinton years. Only then does Ukraine stand a chance to clean up its latest meltdown.

## What now...

(Continued from page 2)

missed, another important vote took place in the Ukrainian Parliament: 209 lawmakers voted to put President Kuchma's impeachment on the parliamentary agenda (only 17 votes short of the required majority to launch a debate on the issue). The measure was supported by the Communist Party, the Fatherland Party, Rukh and Solidarity (the oligarchic parties did not back that measure). But it was certainly a clear warning to Mr. Kuchma: should he try to significantly impede the Communist-oligarchic takeover in Ukraine, it would be no problem to muster the 226 votes needed to put the impeachment issue on the agenda.

Such a development, coupled with former Vice Prime Minister Tymoshenko's powerful push to organize an anti-Kuchma referendum, would make the president position extremely shaky, to the point that his pre-term exit would suddenly cease to be just a theoretical issue in the country.

If President Kuchma understood the hint that lay in the impeachment debate vote, then he should propose a candidate to head the government who will be accepted primarily by the oligarchs. But even such a move will not secure his future. If the Communists accept the leadership of the Parliament as their reward for helping the oligarchs oust Mr. Yushchenko, then an oligarchic Cabinet may try to get rid of President Kuchma with more powerful levers than a parliamentary vote.

Mr. Yushchenko's future seems unclear as

well. Many admit that, by sticking to his political principles and refusing to bargain with oligarchic parties over his dismissal, Mr. Yushchenko has developed a political personality and now has a good chance to remain in the spotlight of politics for a long time – and even to run for president.

But as of now he has neither clear political allies nor leverage in the media (the state-controlled media work for President Kuchma, while private ones work for various oligarchs). Mr. Yushchenko has announced that he does not want to be linked to any specific opposition party, but will try to build a broad, nationwide coalition of reformist forces – a prudent statement by someone who aspires to become the president of all Ukrainians. But, in actual fact, for the time being he can count only on the support of the opposition groups united in the Forum for National Salvation and the For Truth civic initiative. And these groups have so far been successfully marginalized by the state media and administration.

It is highly probable that in the near future we will be witnessing the competition of no less than four significant forces in the political arena in Ukraine: the pro-Kuchma administration; the oligarchs; the anti-Kuchma opposition, in an alliance with Mr. Yushchenko's "broad reformist coalition"; and the Communists, who are unlikely to remain for long in the current situational alliance with the oligarchs.

By all appearances, the impending political turmoil is set to be far greater than that provoked in the past by several standoffs between the president and the Parliament.



## Newsbriefs

(Continued from page 2)

Kuchma noted that only 90 "agricultural enterprises" were created in Crimea under Ukraine's agricultural transformation program, while Zhytomyr Oblast has 500 such enterprises. He said the rate of privatization in Crimea is slower by half than in other Ukrainian regions. He also said Crimea's wage arrears have increased to 7 million hrv (\$1.3 million), adding to the problem of poverty and homeless children on the peninsula. President Kuchma was also unhappy about the fact that Crimea, where Ukrainians constitute 26 percent of the approximately 2.5 million population, has only four Ukrainian-language schools. Touching upon the continuing standoff between the legislative and executive branches of the autonomous republic, Mr. Kuchma said the conflict is a "detonator that may blow up the socio-economic situation in the region." (RFE/RL Newsline)

### ... expresses confidence in stability

SYMFEROPOL – President Leonid Kuchma said in the Crimean capital that the situation in the country remains stable despite the recent dismissal of Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko's Cabinet of Ministers. "Nothing happened. This is a general formula – the Parliament passes a no-confidence vote in a Cabinet, the Cabinet steps down," he commented. Mr. Kuchma said he believes that Ukraine has recently witnessed a "powerful anti-Ukrainian action staged for sums that had been diverted from Ukraine abroad." Earlier the same day President Kuchma promised to propose a candidate for the post of prime minister by no later than May 15. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Attacks on free press intensifying

MOSCOW – On the occasion of International Journalists Solidarity Day, the Russian Journalists' Union issued a statement saying that "attacks against freedom of speech are becoming more and more persistent and well-prepared." According to Ekho Moskvy, the statement also noted: "We are being persuaded that certain things are more important than freedom. We are being urged to perceive the press as an enemy." Meanwhile, the Glasnost Defense Fund noted that 117 journalists have been killed in Russia since 1991, Interfax reported on May 3. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Anger over enemy of the press list

MOSCOW – Pro-Kremlin media officials and politicians ranging from the Communists to the People's Deputy Faction to Unity expressed outrage that the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists included Russian President Vladimir Putin on its annual list of enemies of the free press, Interfax reported on May 3. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Soldiers went from Nazi prisons to gulag

MOSCOW – Aleksandr Yakovlev, the chairman of the presidential commission for the rehabilitation of victims of political repressions, told Interfax on May 8 that 1.5 million Soviet soldiers captured by the Germans during World War II were sent directly to the Stalinist Gulag camps upon their release at the end of that conflict. Mr. Yakovlev said that fears by soldiers and officers that this would happen had prompted 180,000 Soviet POWs to choose to remain in the West rather than return to their homeland. Mr. Yakovlev also called for the erection in Moscow's Lubianka Square of a memorial to the victims of Stalinist repressions in the former USSR, Interfax reported. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Moscow wants its troops in Transdnier

CHISINAU – Pavel Petrovskii, Russia's ambassador to Moldova, said on April 25 that Moscow wants to keep its troops in the Transdnier region indefinitely in order to protect munitions there, Russian and Western agencies reported. Moscow had pledged to remove its personnel and equipment by 2002, but Ambassador Petrovskii indicated that it will not meet that deadline. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Zlenko reassures Brussels on Kyiv's path

KYIV – Speaking before the Foreign Affairs Commission of the European Parliament in Brussels on April 24, Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko appealed to the European Union to continue offering support to Ukraine despite "the difficult political situation" in his country, the PAP news agency reported. Mr. Zlenko noted that Kyiv wants to be treated by Brussels as a "potential EU candidate at some time in the future." He warned against separating Ukrainians from the EU via a strict visa regime and appealed for more "flexible" visa regulations between Ukraine and EU candidate countries – particularly Poland, Slovakia and Hungary. Mr. Zlenko pledged that Ukrainian authorities will conduct a "transparent and open investigation" into the disappearance of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, adding that the Procurator General's Office has so far procrastinated and "made mistakes" in this case. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### PACE warns Ukraine to act quickly

KYIV – The April 26 session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) has supported the proposal of its Monitoring Committee to start the procedure to expel Ukraine from the Council of Europe. The proposal was supported by 111 deputies at the session, with 19 against. However, this decision does not mean that Ukraine is already out of the Council of Europe, said a representative of the council's press service, Dmytro Marchenkov. PACE proposed that Ukraine "urgently reach significant progress in preserving human rights and freedom of speech in the country" by the June session of PACE. This means approving criminal and civil codes and reforming the court system. If these demands are not met by June, Ukraine will be subjected to sanctions in accordance with PACE regulations. Ukraine's representatives at PACE have said that it is almost impossible to meet these demands in such a short period. (Eastern Economist)


### Moldova expects to join union

MOSCOW – President Vladimir Voronin of Moldova declared that his current visit to Moscow "is the first step" on the path leading to Moldova's accession to the Russia-Belarus Union. He stressed that it will not be an easy path to tread "just as it was [not easy] for Russia and Belarus." Mr. Voronin said he felt the task would be even more complicated and longer for Moldova. The president added that Moldova's first steps would be focused on economic integration not only with the Russia-Belarus Union but with the Eurasian community of CIS member-states. He added that Moldova would work on giving the status of a second state language to Russian. He stressed that the Moldovan Communists who have come to power have preserved "ideas of social justice, fraternity and internationalism, and of friendship and many other useful and important ideas which existed in our Communist past under Soviet power." He added, however, "We shall not fight wealth or wealthy people, but we intend to fight poverty in a very serious manner." (Eastern Economist)

## CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI, (973) 292-9800 x 3040

### PROFESSIONALS

 **Michael P. Hrycak, Esq.**  
Attorney at Law  
CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MATTERS  
TO TRIAL AND APPEAL, COMPUTER LAW  
Member of Bar: NJ, NY, CT, DC  
316 Lenox Avenue, Westfield, NJ 07090  
Office: (908) 789-1870

### ATTORNEY JERRY KUZEMCZAK



- accidents at work
- automobile accidents
- slip and fall

**FIRST CONSULTATION IS FREE.**  
Fees collected only after  
personal injury case is successful.

- medical malpractice
- ALSO:
- DWI
- real estate
- criminal and civil cases
- traffic offenses
- matrimonial matters
- general consultation

**WELT & DAVID**  
1373 Broad St, Clifton, N.J. 07013  
(973) 773-9800

Practice Limited to Immigration Law

 **TATIANA B. DURBAK**  
Attorney at Law  
101 Columbia Street  
Albany, NY 12210  
Tel.: (518) 433-0580 • Fax: (518) 427-1562  
e-mail: tdur@capital.net

### EARL S. DAVID – attorney at law & TANC, Inc. THE AVA NORRIS COMPANY

Assists you in legalizing your status in the whole US territory equally for clients living in USA and around the world.

- ☛ Green card – all categories
- ☛ Business visa H-1
- ☛ International business visa L-1
- ☛ Student visa F-1
- ☛ Fiancee visa K-1
- ☛ Substitute Social Security number

REASONABLE PRICES – RELIABLE SERVICE  
ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

110 Wall Street, 15 Floor, Suite #15C,  
New York, NY 10005

110 Wall Street, 21 Floor, New York, NY 10005

Tel.: (718) 397-0530 • Fax: (718) 457-1758  
toll free number: 1 (877) 877-7680  
www.usavisacenter.net

### OPPORTUNITY

#### EARN EXTRA INCOME!

The Ukrainian Weekly is looking for advertising sales agents. For additional information contact Maria Oscislowski, Advertising Manager, The Ukrainian Weekly, (973) 292-9800, ext 3040.

### MERCHANDISE

**FIRST QUALITY  
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE  
MONUMENTS**  
SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES  
**OBLAST  
MEMORIALS**  
P.O. BOX 746  
Chester, NY 10918  
**914-469-4247**  
BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

 **All Things Ukrainian**  
On the Web at  
<http://www.ATU1.com>  
Authentic and Original Imported Arts and Crafts  
From Ukraine  
Pysanky Stamped Glass Pottery Jewelry  
Jewelry Wood Crafts Pottery Souvenirs

**YEVSHAN**  
Distributor of fine Ukrainian products - Cassettes, Compact discs - Videos - Language tapes & Dictionaries - Computer fonts for PC & MAC - Imported Icons - Ukrainian Stationery - Cookbooks - Food parcels to Ukraine  
Call for a free catalog  
**1-800-265-9858**  
VISA - MASTERCARD - AMEX ACCEPTED  
FAX ORDERS ACCEPTED (514) 630-9960  
BOX 325, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC  
CANADA - H9W 5T8

**WEST ARKA**  
2282 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S 1N9  
Fine Gifts  
Authentic Ukrainian Handicrafts  
Art, Books, CDs, Ceramics  
Embroidered Goods and Supplies  
Gold Jewellery, Icons, Magazines  
Newspapers, Pysankas and Supplies  
All Services to Ukraine, Mail-orders  
Andrew R. CHORNY  
Manager  
Tel.: (416) 762-8751 Fax: (416) 767-6839  
e-mail: andrew@westarka.com www.westarka.com

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

**ATTENTION,  
MEMBERS OF THE UKRAINIAN  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!**

Do you enjoy your subscription  
to  
The Ukrainian Weekly?  
Why not share  
that enjoyment  
with a friend?

**ORDER A GIFT  
SUBSCRIPTION  
TO THE WEEKLY**

at the member's rate  
of \$40 per year.

To subscribe, write to  
The Ukrainian Weekly,  
Subscription Department,  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,  
Parsippany, NJ 07054;  
or call (973) 292-9800.

*Al Falcon Beverly Hills Productions*

P R E S E N T S



# СОФІЯ РОТАРУ

Спеціальні виступи на телебаченні:

Бельгія  
02022 788-8878

Франція  
02022 878-8888

Полісся  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888

Україна  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888

Мічиган  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888  
02022 888-8888

Бразил  
02022 888-8888

Сайт: [www.alfalcon.com](http://www.alfalcon.com)  
[alfalcon@bellsouth.com](mailto:alfalcon@bellsouth.com)

**TAJ MAHAL  
ATLANTIC-CITY  
2 JUNE, 2 PM, 7 PM**

**CHICAGO THEATRE  
CHICAGO  
3 JUNE, 7 PM**

GENERAL SPONSOR

**GOLDEN  
HERITAGE**

COFFEE CLUB HOUSE  
*The company of coffee people*

forever  
**MUSIC**



THE WORLD OF THE  
FIRST IMPRESSION

**TAJ  
MAHAL**

[www.alfalcon.com](http://www.alfalcon.com) [www.sofia-rotaru.com](http://www.sofia-rotaru.com) [www.duartgallery.com](http://www.duartgallery.com)

Coming soon Sofia Rotaru Show this fall at Toronto, Canada. Check for information [www.alfalcon.com](http://www.alfalcon.com)

# NOTES ON PEOPLE

## Economics prof. listed in Who's Who

SHIPPENSBURG, Pa. – Dr. Emil Bej, professor-emeritus of economics at Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, has earned inclusion in Who's Who in America 2001. To be chosen for inclusion, candidates must have held a position of responsibility or have attained a significant achievement in their field.

Dr. Bej was born on April 26, 1925, in Stryi, Ukraine, and came to the United States in 1949. He earned bachelor's (1949) and doctoral (1970) degrees from the Ukrainian Free University (UFU) in Munich, and an M.A. in economics from the University of Detroit in 1966.

His professional career began in 1969 at Shippensburg University as he progressed from assistant to full professor. In 1995-1997 he was elected associate dean of the social sciences division at the UFU. Dr. Bej served as visiting professor at the University of Manitoba (1976), Lviv Institute of Management (1992) and

the UFU (1974-1998).

Dr. Bej has authored approximately 30 articles in international journals based in Germany, Italy, Canada and the United States, as well three textbooks published by the UFU: "Theory of International Integration" (1985), "Political Economy of European Communities" (1992) and "Theory of International Economics" (1995).

He is also the author of over 250 articles in various Ukrainian-language journals and newspapers like Suchasnist, Polityka i Chas, Nauka i Suspilstvo, Kultura i Zhyttia, and Universum. Since 1988 he has been a full member of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A.

Dr. Bej is married to Vera (Szwabiuk) Bej, who was awarded Pennsylvania "Teacher of the Year" title in 1988. The Bejs have two sons: Dr. Mark D. Bej, who served as clinical associate and research fellow at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation; and Dr. Andrew E. Bej, who works as corporate attorney for an international business law firm in Kyiv.

Dr. Emil Bej is a member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 83.

## Moses in Lviv...

(Continued from page 14)

parts developed into solo arias, duets and ensembles, and an important role was assigned to the double chorus. The duration of the opera, comprised of a prologue and two acts, is about two hours.

Because of the intimate and static nature of the theme, Maestro Skoryk added a scene with the dance before the golden calf to end the first act. The instrumentation is for standard-size orchestra, but every effort has been made to have the words clearly understandable. Librettos will be printed, and it is the composer's hope that his opera will inspire wider interest and appreciation for the original poem.

Mr. Skoryk feels a special affinity towards Franko and has set some of his other works to music, including the cantata "Spring" and the ballet "Kameniar" (Stonecutters).

Even though this is his first opera, Maestro Skoryk is a practical man of the theater and took into account the specific acoustics of the Lviv Opera stage and the individual qualities of the Lviv soloists. The general director of the Lviv Opera, Tadey Eder, was an enthusiastic initiator and supporter of this project. This production of "Moisei" will also celebrate the 100th anniversary of the construction and opening of the Lviv Opera.

The title role, to be sung by bass Oleksander Hromysh, is the most extensive and richly drawn character in the opera. The demon Azazel will be a tenor role, with Aviron and Datan as baritones. Other solos include Yohaveda (mezzo), Lia (soprano),

Yehoshua (tenor) and "the author" (baritone). The stage director is Zbigniew Krzanowski, currently with the Peremyshl Theater, and the set designers are the brothers Tadey and Roman Ryndzak. The premiere performance is planned for May 20.

\*\*\*

Born in 1938, Maestro Skoryk is one of today's most distinguished musicians and educators. Currently on the faculties of both the Lviv and Kyiv conservatories, he helped nurture an entire generation of composers in Ukraine. Mr. Skoryk himself studied in Lviv with Stanyslav Liudkevych and also in Moscow with Dmitri Kabalevsky.

Some of his notable compositions include the "Carpathian" Concerto for Orchestra, music for the film "Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors," concertos for piano, violin and cello, plus numerous vocal and chamber pieces. An indication of his wide interests is the jazz influence in his Second Violin Sonata and other recent works. He has also undertaken revisions of two operas: Anatol Vakhnianyn's "Kupalo" and Denys Sichynskyi's "Roksoliana."

# 10 POKIB NEZALEZHNOSTI

**TOUR I**  
Aug. 10 - 25

15 days  
\$2850 double  
\$320 sqt. Sup.



**TOUR II**  
Aug. 20 - Sept. 4

15 days  
\$2850 double  
\$320 sqt. Sup.

**RESERVE EARLY** **SPACE LIMITED**



**GROUP A**

KYIV (4)  
Lv. Frankivsk/Szemchiv (1)  
KHERSON (1)  
SYMPEROPOL/Bukhchysarai (1)  
YALTA (2)

**GROUP B**

KYIV/KANIV (3)  
POLTAVA (2)  
CHERNKAY/Chyhyryn (2)  
UHMAN (1)  
CHESNA (1)  
KHEMICH (1)  
SYMPEROPOL/Bukhchysarai (1)  
YALTA (2)

**TYPА COIOBY UKPAIHOК**  
June 11 - 26

15 days  
\$2545.00

**PAPAL CELEBRATIONS**

**Diaspora**  
ENTREPRENEURS, INC.

1914 Pine St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

215-732-3732  
1-800-487-5324

## YURI INTERNATIONAL

13 Royal Palm Dr., Cheektowaga, NY 14225

**TRADE, TRAVEL, PARCEL**

Tel.: (716) 685-1505 Fax: (716) 685-0987

PARCELS, AIRLINE TICKETS, VISAS, MONEY TRANSFER,  
FOOD PARCELS FROM AMERICA AND CANADA TO UKRAINE,  
RUSSIA, BELARUS, MOLDOVA, BALTIC COUNTRIES, POLAND,  
CENTRAL ASIA AND CAUCASUS

*Parcels pick-up from home*

Invitation to America • Visas to Ukraine • Extension of U.S. visas • DV Lottery  
Airport pick-up and assistance in Lviv, Kyiv, Moscow, New York and Toronto  
*Assistance with immigration papers for "Green Card"*

Video Transfers PAL/SECAM - NTSC  
Calls to Ukraine 19¢ per minute • Calls to Russia 19¢ per minute

For further information call:  
**(716) 685-1505**  
E-mail: Yintl@aol.com Yuriinter@hotmail.com

**TO ALL MEMBERS OF UNA BRANCH 471**

Please be advised that Branch 471 has merged with Branch 434 as of March 1, 2001.

All inquiries and requests for changes should be sent to Mrs. Alexandra Dolnycky, Branch 434.

Mrs. Alexandra Dolnycky  
6571 14th Avenue  
Montreal, QC H1X 2W5  
(514) 722-5023



## Does your home need repairs?

Come in and talk to us. Our low interest rates and flexible terms make light work of any job, big or small. Whatever your financial needs, we have the solution for you.

### Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 Tel: 212 473-7310, Fax: 212 473-1251

**Upstate NY**  
23 Main Street  
Ketchikan, NY 12446  
Tel: 845 826-2938, Fax: 845 826-8636

**Branches:**

Long Island  
226 Urdonville Avenue  
Latham, NY 12110  
Tel: 518 565-2383, Fax: 518 565-2397

**Queens**  
32-01 31st Avenue  
Astoria, NY 11306  
Tel: 718 426-0506, Fax: 718 624-0455

Visit our website at: [www.selfreliance.ny.org](http://www.selfreliance.ny.org) Outside NYC call toll free 1-888-SELFREL

# Міст - це завжди надійно!

МІСТ MEEST

Найбільше в світі українська висилкова фірма  
по висилці грошей та папок в Україну,  
країни СНД та Європи

MoneyGram  
International Money Transfer

**ОТРИМАЙТЕ  
ДЛЯ СЕБЕ  
ДОДАТКОВО**

**ТИЖНЕВІ  
\$100**

Візьміть участь в новій  
виграшній грошовій лотереї  
корпорації МІСТ

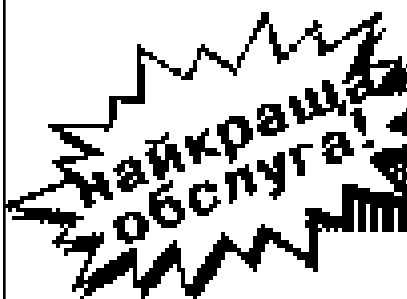


Грошові перекази  
в Україну  
та по цілому світі  
за декілька хвилин.

**МІСЯЧНО  
\$1000**

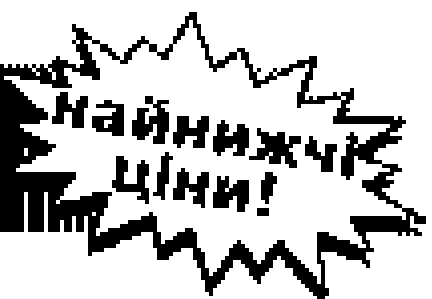
Доставляємо гроші  
безпосередньо  
до рук адресата

Висилаючи гроші з нами, Ви користаєте з найкращих цін за найнадійніший сервіс і автоматично приймаєте участь в новій виграшній грошовій лотереї корпорації МІСТ. Лотерея проводиться кожної понеділка за минулий тиждень та в перших числах місяця за минулий місяць. Деталі питайте у в'язитів корпорації МІСТ.



## Корпорація МІСТ -

вибір тих, хто добре розуміє свої гроші!



ТАКОЖ ВИСИЛАЄМО

# ПАЧКИ

дарчові набори,  
кур'єрські послуги,  
комерційні вантажі  
та інше

Завжди гарантуємо  
найшвидшу та  
найнадійнішу  
доставу



Контейнери відправляємо щоденно, забираємо пакки з дому

Для кращої обслуги маємо понад 350 агентів у Північній Америці

За агентом у вашій місцевості дзвоніть безкоштовно 1-800-361-7345

РЕГІОНАЛЬНІ ПРЕДСТАВНИКИ:

MEEST Corporation Inc.  
97 Six Point Road  
Toronto, ON M8Z 2X3  
Tel.: (416) 236-2032  
1 (800) 361-7345

MEEST-AMERICA  
609 Commerce Rd.  
Linden NJ 07036  
Tel: (908) 474-1100  
1 (800) 288-9349

MEEST-KARPATY  
2238 W. Chicago Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60622  
Tel.: (773) 488-9225  
1 (800) 527-7285

MEEST-CALIFORNIA  
500 E. Harvard St.  
Glendale, CA 91205  
Tel.: (818) 547-4910  
1 (800) 617-2845

MEEST-ALBERTA  
10834 97 Street,  
Edmonton, AB T5H 2M  
Tel: (908) 424-177  
1 (800) 288-9949

## National Deputy...

(Continued from page 11)

strate that Ukraine indeed has no independent news media. Highly placed government officials and oligarchs exercise a dominant influence over means of communication and often use them for the purpose of deceiving the public.

To the criticism that Ukraine has close to 100 parties, Mr. Kostenko replied that only eight of them play a significant role because only those parties that gain more than 4 percent of the votes are entitled to send representatives to the Parliament elected on party lists. He conceded that as many as three of those parties were

created by commercial oligarchs and that, in addition, half of the 450 seats in the Parliament are filled not by party candidates but on an individual basis either via appointment by local government bodies or during elections with financial support from influential, often criminal, private individuals. Consequently, he said, legislation has been introduced lately by reform-minded deputies to change the parliamentary election law.

Those present at the meeting asked many more questions. Some complained about bureaucracy and injustices they experienced during visits to Ukraine, others about the unsatisfactory treatment by the government of both the Western and the Far Eastern diaspora.

## U.S. forensic team...

(Continued from page 3)

remains of the Tarascha body and not simply DNA testing.

U.S. specialists returned to Kyiv at the request of the Ukrainian government after the Procurator General's Office heeded the demands of the Gongadze family and allowed a complete set of tests to be done to determine not only the identity of the body, but also the manner and time of death.

The forensic experts spent approximately five hours examining the Tarascha body and gathering samples. Also present was Mr. Gongadze's mother, Lesia, who saw the body of her son for the first time. According to an article in Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, Mrs. Gongadze brought an old shoe once worn by her son to determine whether the size of the foot of the corpse matched her offspring's, not realizing to what extent it had deteriorated. In the article, written by Ms. Prytula, Mrs. Gongadze is said to have repeatedly muttered, "Why did they waste such a boy?"

The body that now appears to be that of the missing journalist has lain in a Kyiv morgue since it was quickly and unexpectedly moved from the local morgue in the town of Tarascha after Ms. Prytula and an associate, acting on a tip, found the corpse there and received preliminary confirmation from

the local medical examiner that it was that of Mr. Gongadze. The medical examiner, who was interrogated and then muzzled by law enforcement officials from making public statements after the event, had been preparing to issue a death certificate and release the body to the journalist's colleagues several hours after they had positively identified it when he discovered it missing from his morgue.

There is general acknowledgment that determining anything more than the identity of the corpse will be difficult because the body is headless and now in such an advanced state of decay that little more than bones are left.

\*\*\*

Mykola Dzhyha, first deputy minister of internal affairs, said his agency is not seriously considering political conspiracy in its investigation into the murder of Mr. Gongadze, according to the newspaper Fakty. He explained that investigators recently discovered two buried bodies, alongside which they found incontrovertible evidence linking the two to the death of Mr. Gongadze. He said an individual currently in custody supplied the information.

Mr. Dzhyha said he would not comment on the type of evidence found or the identity of either of the bodies or the detained individual until more analysis is done at the site of the discovery.



**SLAVE OR FORCED LABOURER  
UNDER THE NAZI REGIME?  
OTHER VICTIM OF NAZI INJUSTICE?  
HEIR OF THE VICTIM?**

**YOU MAY BE ENTITLED  
TO COMPENSATION  
FROM A NEW GERMAN FUND**

Please visit our web site for the office nearest you:  
<http://www.compensation-for-forced-labour.org/>

**German  
Forced Labour  
Compensation Programme**

IOM claim forms must be  
submitted by August 11, 2001

IOM will handle  
your claim free of charge

## Oleh Slupchynskyj, M.D.

Facial Cosmetic  
& Reconstructive Surgery

171 East 74th Street  
New York, NY 10021  
212-628-6731

[www.facechange.org](http://www.facechange.org)

## MARK T. OLESNICKY, M.D.

Internal Medicine

135 Columbia Turnpike, Suite 203  
Florham Park, NJ 07932

Telephone (973) 822-5000 • Fax (973) 822-3321

By Appointment



## COME, JOIN US

HIGH INTEREST RATES ON CDs  
FREE CHECKING  
GREAT RATES FOR LOANS, MORTGAGES  
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES AVAILABLE  
UKRAINIAN/ENGLISH SPOKEN  
FRIENDLY PERSONNEL  
WESTERN UNION

**WE CAN ACCOMMODATE ALL YOUR FINANCIAL NEEDS**

**UKRAINIAN NATIONAL  
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

### MAIN OFFICE

215 Second Ave. (between 13th and 14th St.), New York, NY 10003  
Tel.: (212) 533-2980 • Fax: (212) 995-5204

### BRANCHES

35 Main St., So. Bound Brook, NJ 08880  
Tel.: (732) 469-9085 • Fax: (732) 469-9165

691 Roosevelt Ave., Carteret, NJ 07008  
Tel.: (732) 802-0480 • Fax: (732) 802-0484

e-mail: [admin@uofcu.org](mailto:admin@uofcu.org)

Website: [www.uofcu.org](http://www.uofcu.org)

# Тіштеся надзвичайними цінами в Україну



За всі дзвінки  
до 10 хвилин

**99¢**

За кожну додаткову  
хвилину

**40¢**

## 10-10-220<sup>SM</sup>

**Просто наберіть 10-10-220 + 011 + число, як звичайно**

Користуйтеся тими самими низькими цінами в Україну, кожної години дня, кожного дня тижня. З 10-10-220 немає щомісячних оплат. Ви не мусите міняти телефонної компанії, наберіть тільки 10-10-220 + число, як звичайно - це так просто! Всі дзвінки до 20 хвилин по США і до Канади коштують тільки 99¢ і 7¢ за хвилину після цього. Щоб дізнатися про низькі ціни по цілому світі, відвідайте нас на [www.10-10-220.com](http://www.10-10-220.com)

# UNA execs...

(Continued from page 5)

will try to accommodate all camps that could not be held at Verkhovyna due to the upcoming sale of that resort, Mrs. Diachuk explained. She also noted that camp fees were increased to reflect the expenses of running the camps.

The UNURC has leased all available space except for 2,070 square feet. As already reported by the treasurer, the building generated a profit for year 2000 and will continue to do so in 2001. The president further reported that the sale of Christmas cards generated a net profit (including donations) of \$39,431. Net income at Soyuzivka was \$26,632. Donations to the Svoboda Press Fund were \$4,557; to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund - \$4,412 and to the Ukrainian National Foundation - \$3,830.

Mrs. Diachuk also informed the Executive Committee that Canadian insurance authorities had conducted an examination of the Canadian business and stressed the need to keep all Canadian business and records at the office of the UNA's chief agent in Canada, Bohdan Mocherniak. Canadian officials also are concerned by the UNA's lack of growth in Canada and are demanding that the UNA prepare a strategic plan for the next five years for Canadian business.

The Executive Committee reviewed the report of the Standing Committee on Soyuzivka presented by Mr. Kuropas. The committee which includes UNA Advisors: Alexander Chudolij, Wasył Szeremeta, Taras Szmagala Jr. and Roma Hadzewycz, is chaired by Mr. Kuropas. Since the UNA General Assembly meeting in December the committee has been studying various options, to solve the financial problems of Soyuzivka and find outside funding. These options while not yet fully developed, were presented to the Executive Committee at the quarterly meeting.

The options all revolve around the concept that the UNA might create a wholly-owned for-profit or non-profit subsidiary and transfer Soyuzivka into that company. With such a transfer the UNA could retain ownership but look for an operating partnership from the private sector or a non-profit organization. Soyuzivka would get its funding from two sources: donations from the community and from an operating company. As these options are further explored, the Standing Committee will be reporting to the Executive Committee. (At the General Assembly meeting in December 2000 a deadline of May 1, 2001, was given to the Standing Committee for formulating a working plan.)

The Executive Committee members discussed Soyuzivka's summer programs. Due to poor attendance at the concerts at Soyuzivka in the past few years, it was decided not to arrange concerts for each weekend, but only on selected dates. Weekend dances will continue to have live bands. The proposed Ukrainian Youth Festival at Soyuzivka was discussed by the Executive Committee. The idea was to fill the void if that festival was not to be held at Verkhovyna. After considering all factors, the plans for a festival at Soyuzivka this summer were dropped because of the uncertainty of the situation. Soyuzivka will accept all camps formerly held at Verkhovyna but will also hold its own previously scheduled camps.

As in previous years, this summer teachers of Ukrainian studies schools will hold their seminars at Soyuzivka. The UNA will continue its established practice in paying only for teachers who are UNA members. All other teachers will have to find other sponsors or pay for their stay at Soyuzivka.

Finally the Executive Committee adopted an amendment to the UNA Investment Policy regarding investments in Canada; this change was mandated by Canadian authorities.



## UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

### Scientific Conference and Convention of Delegates

June 20-24, 2001

at the Arizona Biltmore Resort and Spa Phoenix, Arizona

presents

His Excellency, Dr. YURI SHCHERBAK  
Ambassador of Ukraine to Canada

as guest speaker at its banquet  
on Saturday, June 23, 2001, 7:00 p.m.

Topic of presentation

**"Chornobyl: Fifteen Years Later"**

The Phoenix community is invited to attend.  
Tickets available through June 6, 2001, by calling

1-888-RX-UMANA

# 10 років чесної та відданої праці для Вас



## Навуки з України: інвазія, іміграція, існує!

- Відкриття навуки в Україні
- Надійна та швидкодіюча система на 4 - 5 мільйонів

### Ціні послуги

Долари з України через Вестерн Юніон або вручення готівкою власноручно.  
Літаки з України та з України в Україну без запрошення.  
Забір та вивіз на загальнонаціональній території для задоволення з України

Продаємо телефонні картки (\$ 10 картка - 110 хв. розмова з Україною).  
Розумно відпочивати.  
Перанне з'ясування будь-якої системи в РАІ, SECAM, NTSC.  
Зустрічати і відсвяткувати в аеропорт.

У нашій компанії працюють фахівці: перекладачі, юристи, бухгалтери, лікарі, інженери, мовознавці, українські дипломати, українські підприємці, українські спеціалісти з вищою освітою, спеціалісти з української мови, української та української мови.

- Warren, MI  
36495 Ryan Rd  
Tel: 248-768-8883
- Parma, OH  
8500 State Rd  
Tel: 440-265-7124
- Brooklyn, NY  
80 Avenue "C"  
Tel: 718-334-9943
- Hamack, MI  
71755 Fishnet St  
Tel: 313-852-4562

- Newark, NJ  
628 Sanford Ave  
Tel: 973-370-8703  
Fax: 973-370-4775
- Philadelphia, PA  
1801 Godman Ave  
Tel: 215-726-0048
- Chilton, NJ  
505 Chilton Ave  
Tel: 610-676-1500
- Chicago, IL  
2315 W. Chicago Ave  
Tel: 773-426-0882
- Elk Grove Village, IL  
230 Crown Ave  
Tel: 708-466-0331

\$10	звичайні навігатори	\$10	звичайні навігатори	\$10	звичайні навігатори	\$10	звичайні навігатори	\$5	звичайні навігатори	\$25	звичайні навігатори
------	---------------------	------	---------------------	------	---------------------	------	---------------------	-----	---------------------	------	---------------------

# Від Одеси до Львова Ваші близькі можуть покластися на Вас, бо Ви покладаєтеся на Вестерн Юніон®.



Переказ:	коштує лише:
\$100	\$15
\$200	\$22
\$400	\$34

Коли Ви переказуєте гроші, то хочете, щоб вони дійшли швидко і надійно, щоб ні Ваші близькі, ні Ви самі цим не турбувалися. Ми, в компанії Вестерн Юніон, переказуємо гроші вже понад 128 років і пам довіряють мільйони людей по всьому світі. У нас Ви навіть можете переказати гроші телефоном, використавши кредитну картку. Переслані гроші дійдуть через 15 хвилин до будь-якої із наших 1412 філій в Україні або якої небудь із 95000 по цілому світі. Від Лос-Анджелесу до Нью-Йорку, від Чикаго до Монtréal Ви можете покластися на Вестерн Юніон.

**Вестерн Юніон – це майже те саме, що Ви особисто вручаєте гроші.**

**1-800-799-6882**  
Ми говоримо  
українською мовою

[www.westernunion.com](http://www.westernunion.com)

**WESTERN UNION | MONEY TRANSFER®**

Найшвидший спосіб переказати гроші по всьому світу™



## Committee to Protect...

(Continued from page 3)

private media outlets, and granted sweeping powers of surveillance to the security services. Despite Mr. Putin's professed goal of imposing the rule of law, numerous violent attacks on journalists have been carried out with impunity across Russia. In an ominous and dramatic move this April, the Kremlin-controlled Gazprom corporation took over NTV, the country's only independent national television network. Within days, the Gazprom coup had shut down a prominent Moscow daily and ousted the journalists in charge of the country's most prestigious newsweekly. Despite Gazprom's insistence that the changes were strictly business, the main beneficiary was President Putin himself, whose primary critics have now been silenced.

• Carlos Castaño, leader of the United Self Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC). Even against the violent backdrop of Colombia's escalating civil war, in which all sides have targeted journalists, Mr. Castaño stands out as a ruthless enemy of the press. The leader of the United Self Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC), the ultra-violent right-wing paramilitary organization, Mr. Castaño has been formally charged with ordering the 1999 murder of commentator and political satirist Jaime Garzón. His AUC has been implicated in the murders of at least four other journalists and at least one case of torture. Mr. Castaño's vicious public relations strategy is to grant frequent interviews to journalists who defend his actions, while using violence and threats of violence to terrorize those whose coverage he dislikes.

• Leonid Kuchma, president of Ukraine. Mr. Kuchma's government has stepped up its habitual censorship of opposition newspapers and increased attacks and threats against independent journalists. The disappearance and presumed murder of Internet editor Heorhii Gongadze late last year brought the plight of Ukrainian journalists into sharp focus. Allegations that President Kuchma himself may have directed the elimination of Mr. Gongadze sparked a political crisis that threatened to bring down his government, and police security services made numerous attempts to muzzle publications that carried coverage critical of the Gongadze scandal.

• Fidel Castro, president of Cuba. Mr. Castro's government continues its scorched-earth assault on independent Cuban journalists by interrogating and detaining reporters, monitoring and interrupting their telephone calls, restricting

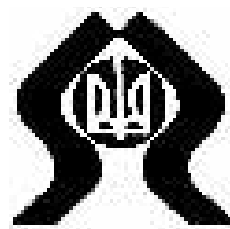
their travel and routinely putting them under house arrest to prevent coverage of certain events. A new tactic of intimidation involves arresting journalists and releasing them hundreds of miles from their homes. Meanwhile, foreign journalists who write critically of Cuba are routinely denied visas, and early this year Mr. Castro threatened some international news bureaus with expulsion from Cuba for "transmitting insults and lies." Cuba is the only country in the Western Hemisphere that currently holds a journalist in jail for his work. Bernardo Arévalo Padrón continues to serve a six-year sentence for reporting critical of Castro and the Communist Party.

• Zine al-Abdine Ben Ali, president of Tunisia. For more than a decade, Mr. Ben Ali has brought Tunisia's press to almost total submission through censorship and crude intimidation. Newspapers were closed. Journalists have been dismissed from their jobs, denied accreditation, put under police surveillance and prevented from leaving the country. Some have been subjected to physical abuse. With the exception of a few courageous journalists, the totalitarian tactics of President Ben Ali's police state have produced one of the most heavily self-censored presses in the region, while his propaganda machine churns out endless paeans to the dictator's supposed achievements in democracy and human rights. Last year, incredibly, Mr. Ben Ali chided local journalists for self-censorship. "What are you afraid of?" the president asked.

• Mahathir Mohamad, prime minister of Malaysia. Mr. Mohamad is openly contemptuous of press freedom. He has manipulated Malaysian media to cement his hold on power and has signaled plans to introduce even more stringent controls on a severely constricted media. Officials are now considering legislation to regulate the Internet, a crucial venue for independent news and opinion in a country where traditional media outlets are overwhelmingly controlled by Prime Minister Mahathir's political allies. Notoriously thin-skinned, the prime minister regularly demonizes the foreign media for reporting he considers unfair. This past year he repeatedly blocked the circulation of international news magazines that featured articles about Malaysia.

\* \* \*

For more information about the 10 Worst Enemies of the Press and for detailed accounts about attacks on the press worldwide, visit CPJ's Web site ([www.cpj.org](http://www.cpj.org)). CPJ is a New York-based, independent, non-profit organization that works to safeguard press freedom around the world.



## UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Serving and Supporting the Ukrainian Community Since 1952

**WE WANT TO GIVE YOU  
A SECOND CHANCE!**



**If you purchased a new car  
within the last 12 months,  
you can re-finance with us at our**

**LOW New Car Rates:**

**New Car (0% down, 3 yr. term) 7.350%**  
**New Car (0% down, up to 5 yr. term) 7.450%**  
**New Car (0% down, up to 6 yr. term) 7.650%**

All savings insured by the National Credit Union Administration, a federal agency.

**MAIN OFFICE:**

1729 Cottman Ave.  
Philadelphia, PA 19111  
Tel.: (215) 725-4430  
Fax: (215) 725-0831

**24th Street Branch:**

2307 Brown St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19130  
Tel.: (215) 232-3993

**Ukrainian Center Branch:**

910 Henrietta Ave.  
Huntingdon VL, PA 19006  
Tel.: (215) 379-0400  
Fax: (215) 379-2757

**Toll free: 1-888-POLTAVA**

## ESSAY CONTEST

In celebration of the  
**10th ANNIVERSARY OF UKRAINE'S INDEPENDENCE**

**"\$1,000 Scholarship"**

**Sponsored by The Ukrainian National Foundation - UNA**

The Ukrainian National Association initiates a project in honor of Ukraine's independence. This project invites high school and college students from all our communities to participate. We feel it is important to encourage the younger sector of our community to think about Ukraine's independence and take an active role in celebrating Ukraine's 10th anniversary of independence. Teachers and parents can be active by persuading students to be involved.

The title of the essay is: "What Ukraine's Independence Means to Me"

- **First Prize** - \$1,000 Ukrainian National Foundation-UNA Scholarship.
- **Second Prize** - Weekend at Soyuzivka.
- **Third Prize** - "Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia" edited by V. Kubijovyc (2 volumes)

Rules and regulations to participate:

- ✓ 300-500 typed words on 8 1/2 X 11 sheets
- ✓ Ukrainian or English language
- ✓ Each entry must be identified on the reverse side with:
  - Name, address, and telephone/e-mail
  - Age of student and grade
  - Name of school participant attends
- ✓ All entries must be postmarked no later than Friday, June 1, 2001, and mailed to:  
The Ukrainian National Association  
Attention: Oksana Trytjak  
2200 Route 10, P. O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054
- ✓ 3 judges will participate, judges decision will be final, 3 winners will be selected
- ✓ Top 10 essays will be printed in Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly
- ✓ All essays will be collected and forwarded to the President of Ukraine.

**FIRST PRIZE - \$1,000 Scholarship**

Sponsored by Ukrainian National Foundation - UNA

For more information please call Oksana Trytjak, UNA Special Project Coordinator: 973 292-9800 X 3071



## ROCHESTER UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

*Your Best Place to Save and Borrow*

**JOIN US**

**HIGH INTEREST SAVINGS  
LOW INTEREST LOANS/MORTGAGES  
SHARE DRAFT/FREE CHECKING  
VISA CREDIT CARD  
CHECK CARD/ATM CARD  
CD's and IRA's**

**УКРАЇНСЬКА ФЕДЕРАЛЬНА  
КРЕДИТОВА СПІЛКА**

824 Ridge Rd. East Rochester NY 14621  
(716) 546-2518 • Fax (716) 338-2988  
Toll Free (877) 966-7828 • [www.rufcu.org](http://www.rufcu.org)

# UKELODEON

## FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

### South Jersey community recalls Chernobyl's victims

CHERRY HILL, N.J. – Local children participated in a special program organized by the Committee to Aid Ukraine of Southern New Jersey and the Cherry Hill Chapter of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund (CCRF) to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

The solemn program took place at St. Michael's Ukrainian Catholic Church on Sunday, April 1. Fifteen children from the parish dressed in Ukrainian embroidered blouses carried white candles, each symbolizing one year since the fire and explosion at the Chernobyl atomic energy station that unleashed a massive amount of radiation over northern and eastern Europe.

The keynote speech was delivered by Alexander Kuzma, executive director of CCRF, who told the audience that the Ukrainian diaspora needs to continue "moving mountains" in delivering medical aid and humanitarian assistance to the survivors of the Chernobyl tragedy.

"Chernobyl is just beginning to take its toll," said Mr. Kuzma. "There are over a million people still living in an area contaminated by radiation." The Committee to Aid Ukraine presented Mr. Kuzma with a check for \$1,000 in support of the fund's next airlift, which is scheduled to arrive in



Schoolchildren from Cherry Hill and surrounding towns in southern New Jersey gather around 15 candles placed in honor of Chernobyl's victims.

Ukraine this month. Since 1990 CCRF has delivered over 1,300 tons of aid and technology valued at \$6 million to Ukraine. CCRF's partner hospitals in several cities have credited this aid for significant reductions in infant mortality and improvements in remission rates for children with cancer and leukemia.

Olga Prychka of Stratford, N.J., served as the chairperson for the April commemoration, which

received extensive coverage in the New Jersey edition of the Philadelphia Inquirer. The news story by Martin Braun included photographs of parishioners and children involved in the event.

Schoolchildren read poems and personal accounts by Ukrainian children who had been evacuated from their homes in the Chernobyl region. A musical interlude was provided by bandurist Stephan Orichowskyj.

### Ridna Shkola students learn art of pysanky



JERSEY CITY, N.J. – The local Ridna Shkola, or School of Ukrainian Studies, keeps Ukrainian Easter traditions alive by conducting workshops in the making of pysanky. Seen in the photos above are some of the students of Grades 2-6, many of whom learned how to make Ukrainian Easter eggs for the first time.

### Young scientist cited by NASA

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – We have received word that our young scientist Ulyana Horodyskyj, featured in the April issue of UKELODEON, has been awarded second place in the NASA Student Involvement Program's 2000-2001 competition.

She was recognized for her work on the aftereffects of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, which occurred 15 years ago – on April 26, 1986 – in Ukraine. Ulyana's project was submitted to the competition category called "Watching Earth Change."

NSIP is a national program that stimulates math, science, technology and geography excellence through competitions for students in grades 3-12. The judges in the competition are scientists, engineers, educators, journalists and other professionals.

\*\*\*

PS: Read about the Chernobyl accident online by visiting The Ukrainian Weekly's website, [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com) – especially the "special issues" section.

#### OUR NEXT ISSUE:

UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated June 10, please send in your materials by June 1. (Please include a daytime phone number.)

Send in your articles, letters, photos, etc. to: The Ukrainian Weekly, UKELODEON, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; telephone, (973) 292-9800; fax, (973) 644-9510; e-mail, [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com).

#### ✓ CHECK IT OUT:

On page 13 of this issue, read about how the Ukrainian American Youth Association, a.k.a. SUM, is putting computer technology and the Internet to use to keep its members informed and in touch.

## Newark children honor Shevchenko



NEWARK, N.J. – Students of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School paid tribute to the bard of Ukraine, Taras Shevchenko, with a special concert presented on March 25 in the church. Seen above are some of the young members of the school choir with their director, Michael Stashchysyn, at the piano.

## Pennsy school participates in Math-A-Thon

NORTHAMPTON, Pa. – Students at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School here participated in Math-A-Thon, a program benefitting St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital.

Now in its 22nd year, Math-A-Thon is a fund-raising program in which students obtain sponsors for the number of math problems completed in special workbooks provided for students in kindergarten through grade 9. The program is sponsored nationally by Six Flags Theme Parks.

Students who participate in the program learn to do more than just math problems; they also learn the importance of helping children who are less fortunate than themselves. Through Math-A-Thon, they are able to help provide a future for St. Jude

Children’s Research Hospital. Children with more than 200 forms of cancer and other catastrophic diseases find hope at St. Jude.

“We are very proud of our students for working so hard on the Math-A-Thon,” said Michael Duda, volunteer coordinator. “With their help, St. Jude Hospital will be able to create new treatments that may one day lead to a cure for many forms of cancer that will benefit the children of our state, our country and around the world.”

“I also want to extend our thanks to the Northampton community for supporting our students. It takes all of us to make a difference in the lives of children with cancer, and we can all feel proud of our response,” added Mr. Duda.

### ARE YOUR SUMMER PLANS SET?

Did you read about Ukrainian summer happenings in The Ukrainian Weekly last week? The May 6 issue featured a special 12-page supplement titled “A Ukrainian Summer.” Check it out – you just might find an activity you’d like to participate in!

## Mishanyna

F	A	I	T	H	O	A	I	V	T	N	E	G	E	R
R	W	A	R	O	N	O	H	R	N	A	V	I	Y	K
A	P	N	M	N	E	N	G	L	S	F	G	U	H	A
N	P	N	O	I	N	U	M	M	O	C	Y	L	O	H
C	L	A	T	E	L	I	M	S	N	A	E	U	V	O
E	E	A	H	V	N	E	E	A	M	E	T	E	L	Z
Z	H	U	E	A	S	V	I	A	T	O	E	R	A	C
D	A	E	R	L	O	P	S	I	D	Y	N	S	E	V
Z	P	B	L	L	D	N	S	S	E	C	N	I	R	P
O	K	N	A	H	T	F	I	G	D	I	S	S	I	K
A	Y	T	I	N	A	I	T	S	I	R	H	C	L	S
D	I	S	V	M	O	N	T	H	O	F	M	A	M	A

To solve this month’s Mishanyna, find the words that appear capitalized in the text below.

May is a MONTH during which we HONOR our mothers. It is also a month during which we honor women. We Ukrainians had many remarkable women in our history.

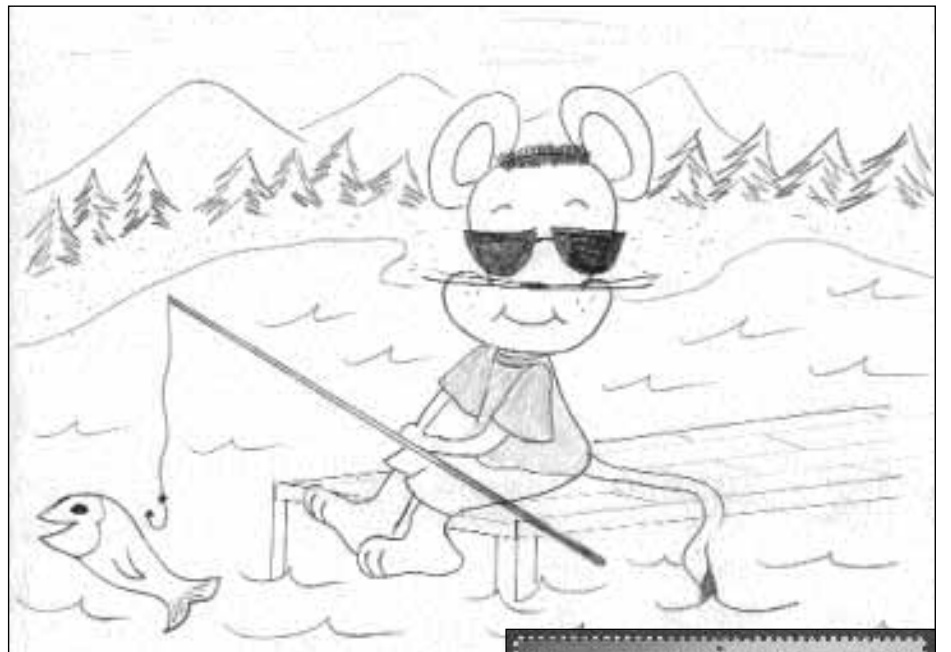
PRINCESS OLHA of KYIVAN Rus’ can be credited with bringing CHRISTIANITY to Ukraine. Many people opposed her on this, including her own SON Sviatoslav, who thought she would be ridiculed for her FAITH. Yet, Olha was brave enough to face the people who opposed her.

Princess ANNA, daughter of Yaroslav the Wise, married the king of France. She became the REGENT, or ruler, after his death. She was remarkable since she was able to read and brought literacy to the masses in FRANCE. At that time many people could not READ. (Especially women!)

In MAY many of you are also preparing for many activities: HOLY COMMUNION, ZLET or SVIATO VESNY. (Let us know how it went for you.)

But, back to Mother’s Day ... We are sure your mothers are there by your side helping you, taking CARE of you, and driving you everywhere. So, take some time to THANK your MAMA: let her know that you LOVE her, give her a HUG and a KISS, HELP her with something unexpected. Put a SMILE on her face! After all, you are really the best GIFT your mother could get on Mother’s Day.

## Myshka goes fishing



The sun is shining, the birds are singing, and Mykola Myshka is visiting Synevyr National Park in western Ukraine to do some fishing.

Can you name the oblast where the park is located? Hint: Notice the mountains on the stamp. Which province has Ukraine’s highest mountains?

The first person to send in a correct answer will win a philatelic prize!



**SELFRELIANCE**  
 Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union  
 Українсько-Американська Федеральна Кредитова Спілка  
 „САМОПОМІЧ”

Let us help make your dream come true!

**FIRST MORTGAGES**  
 CONVENTIONAL, JUMBO & COMMERCIAL  
**LINES OF CREDIT**  
 HOME EQUITY AND BUSINESS  
 Contact the Loan Department for details

www.selfreliance.com

Offices: Main Office 2351 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago, IL (773)-487-6528  
 NW Chicago, IL (773)-583-0077 • Newark, NJ (973)-373-1839  
 Jersey City, NJ (201)-795-4061 • Parsippany, NJ (973)-457-0200  
 Offices: Spokane, IL • Birmingham, IL • Palms Park, IL • Memphis, TN

**SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY.**  
 Send contributions to: The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund,  
 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

We are experienced with

# Adoptions in Ukraine

Ukraine especially welcomes parents of Ukrainian descent.  
 Testimonies of happy adoptive parents available.

Call for more information.

**Adoption Consultants International**  
 7729 Groton Road  
 Bethesda, MD 20817  
 Phone: 301-469-9755  
 Fax: 301-469-9756  
 E-mail: acmurphy@gateway.net




## WHAT? YOU DON'T HAVE YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION?

To subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly, fill out the form below, clip it and mail it to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (please type or print)

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

UNA member subscription price — \$45.00/yr.  Non-member subscription price — \$55.00/yr.

UNA Branch number \_\_\_\_\_

# PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Sunday, May 19**  
**SILVER SPRING, Md.:** The Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies will hold its Graduation Dance, featuring the Mandry band, at St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 15100 New Hampshire Ave., at 7 p.m. Presentation of graduates will begin at 8 p.m. Tickets: adults \$15; students, free. Cash buffet and cash bar. For additional information call Luba Rapawy, (301) 770-6911, or Halyna Breslawec, (301) 983-0152.

**Sunday, May 20**  
**JENKINTOWN, Pa.:** The School of the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble will be hosting its annual Spring Festival at St. Michael's Church, 1013 Fox Chase Road. The festival begins at 1 p.m.; the Voloshky School will perform at 2:30 p.m. There will be plenty of delicious food and entertainment for children after the performance. Tickets: adults, \$4; children age 2-12, \$2. For additional information contact Nina Prybolsky, (215) 572-1552.

**BUFFALO, N.Y.:** The Yevshyan Ukrainian Dance Ensemble will hold a concert at the University of Buffalo Center for the Arts (Amherst Campus) at 5 p.m. It will feature many young, talented and energetic performers from Rochester, N.Y., in a rich repertoire of regional folk and interpretive dances. Admission: \$10 per person; children under 5, free. Tickets are available at all Ticketmaster outlets and the box office on the day of the performance.

**PHOENIX, Ariz.:** Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 3 and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Phoenix Branch, invite the public to a dinner commemorating "Heroes of Ukraine" and the grand opening of the UNWLA's Cultural Arts Exhibition Hall. Admission: \$10; proceeds to benefit the Zakarpattia Flood Relief Fund. The event will be held at 12:30 p.m. at the UCCA Center 730 W. Elm St. For more information call (480) 991-4656.

**Saturday, June 2**  
**TORONTO:** The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus, conducted by Oleh Mahlay, will present a "Concert of Sacred Music" at Our Lady of Sorrows Church at 8 p.m. (The church is located at 3055 Bloor St. W., one block west of Royal York Road and at the Royal York Subway Station.) Part of a sacred music series the concert will feature the mystical sounds of Eastern Europe's finest church music, including works by Berezovsky, Dyletsky and Bortniansky, along with the sounds of the bandura. Admission: free-will offering. For more information call (905) 206-9963 or visit the website www.bandura.org.

**Saturday, June 9**  
**PALATINE, Ill.:** Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV) Post 32 and the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) will sponsor a presentation by Maria Pyskir, author of "Thousands of Roads." The book is a memoir of a young woman's life in the Ukrainian underground during and after World War II. There is no entrance fee; donations will be accepted which will be used for youth programs. The program will begin at 6 p.m., and books will be available for purchase. The presentation will take place at the SUM Hall in Palatine. For more information call Roman G. Golash of the UAV, (847) 910-3532.

**Sunday, June 10**  
**CHICAGO:** Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV) Post 32 and the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) will sponsor a presentation by Maria Pyskir, author of "Thousands of Roads" — a memoir of a young woman's life in the Ukrainian underground during and after World War II. Free-will donation will be used for youth programs. The program will begin at 6 p.m., and books will be available for purchase. The presentation will take place at the SUM Hall in Chicago. For more information call Roman G. Golash of the UAV, (847) 910-3532.

## Parcels To Ukraine Пачки в Україну

### Dnipro Ukrainian Gift Shop

26499 Ryan Rd. Warren, MI 48091 (810) 759-6563  
 11758 Mitchell Hamtramck, MI 48212 (313) 892-6563

**STANDARD FOOD PACKAGES • Стандартні харчові пачки**

<b>PARCEL #1 — \$34.00</b> 3 lbs. Coffee + 5 lbs. Macaroni 10 lbs. Sugar	<b>PARCEL #5 — \$34.00</b> 2 lbs. Ham + 1 Bag Apples 20 lbs. Rice
<b>PARCEL #2 — \$28.00</b> 1 Case Ramen Noodles 5 lbs. Macaroni 8 Cans Tuna Fish	<b>PARCEL #6 — \$31.00</b> 2 - 40 oz. Peanut Butter 6 Cans Peaches 5 lbs. Macaroni
<b>PARCEL #3 — \$30.00</b> 1 Box Powdered Milk 2 lbs. Vegetable Shortening 6 lbs. Flour	<b>PARCEL #7 — \$35.00</b> 4 lbs. Spaghetti Sauce 64 oz. Olive Oil + 8 Cans Peas
<b>PARCEL #4 — \$34.00</b> 2 lbs. Ham + 200 Tea Bags 20 lbs. Rice	<b>PARCEL #8 — \$28.00</b> 100g Aspirin 12 Bars Hand Soap 3 Tubes Toothpaste