

INSIDE:

- Ambassadors reflect on 10 years of U.S.-Ukraine relations — page 3.
- A look at the sports career of Olympian Zenon Snylyk — pages 8-9.
- Lviv acts to salvage its architectural monuments — page 12.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXX

No. 6

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2002

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Ukraine's Olympic athletes train in Sun Valley for Winter Games



Andrew Nynka

Ukraine's Olena Petrova takes aim during biathlon training in Sun Valley.

by Andrew Nynka

SUN VALLEY, Idaho — After all the snow and ice settles and the 19th Winter Olympiad concludes, Ukraine's athletes will no doubt look back on their experience with a mixture of emotions and, as many of the delegation's biathletes, figure skaters and cross-country skiers noted to *The Ukrainian Weekly*, they will look back on the Games and remember their unique relationship with Sun Valley, Idaho — their official Winter Olympic training site since 1999.

Training in Sun Valley gave the athletes not only world-class Olympic facilities and tremendously warm hospitality (see sidebar on page 11 about the Ukrainian team's relationship with Sun Valley), but the small tourist-driven mining town also gave the athletes the ability to prepare at altitudes comparable to Salt

Lake City, where the thinner air at higher altitudes means less oxygen, which affects breathing during competitions; thus, acclimating to the thinner air becomes crucial as athletes prepare for Olympic competition.

Biathlon: Ukraine's top hope

Less than two weeks before the official opening of Olympic competition the biathlon squad, which carries Ukraine's greatest medal hopes and is led by 28-year-old two-time Olympic veteran Olena Zubrylova, experienced a flu outbreak that has sidelined five of its 11-member delegation.

Kyiv-born Tetiana Vodopianova became so ill on February 3 that team trainers, fearing not only flu but pneumonia, decided it was best to take Ms.

(Continued on page 10)

U.S. tightens visa procedures

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — The United States has instituted changes to visa application procedures in order to better screen foreigners requesting entry into the country, said the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv on January 30.

The changes represent part of the U.S. response to the events of September 11 and the war against terrorism.

"The ultimate goal is to keep terrorists out of the country," explained an Embassy spokesman.

Consular sections of U.S. embassies across the globe will now require that all males between the ages of 16 and 45 fill

out a separate document in addition to the standard application when applying for a non-immigrant visa to enter the United States. U.S. consular officers will also have the right to ask anyone else applying for a non-immigrant visa to fill out the additional form if they believe it is appropriate.

The U.S. Embassy spokesman said the new procedures were introduced to "shore up that part of the visa process that had allowed people to enter the U.S. for purposes other than what they had stated."

Those who fall into the category will

(Continued on page 17)

Undersecretary of State Paula Dobriansky visits Kyiv to size up election preparations

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Undersecretary of State Paula Dobriansky used a two-day visit to Kyiv on February 5-6 to glimpse how elections to Ukraine's Parliament are shaping up and to emphasize their significance in Washington's eyes. During a series of meetings with government officials, including President Leonid Kuchma, as well as lawmakers, journalists and representatives of civic organizations, she said that an accent must be placed on keeping the entire electoral process, which will culminate in a national poll on March 31, free and fair.

"The spirit in which I came here is to underscore the importance which we attach to the relationship and the importance we attach to the elections," explained Dr. Dobriansky during a meeting with leading journalists and representatives of Ukrainian non-governmental organizations.

Dr. Dobriansky, whose father was Lev Dobriansky, the noted Ukrainian American community leader and scholar, said she was not ready to draw conclusions on how transparent and fair the parliamentary elections would be simply based on the way the campaign season had begun. She acknowledged that she is aware of allegations of campaign violations and what she termed "aberrations," but explained that several alleged

incidents were not a reason to condemn the overall process this early on.

"When allegations are put on the table, one part of the election process is that, whether founded or not, each one is investigated thoroughly," Dr. Dobriansky explained.

The undersecretary of state explained that the allegations of improprieties to which she alluded were from a report issued by the respected civic organization the Committee of Ukrainian Voters.

The report, which is published monthly, is a compilation of alleged election law violations as reported by hundreds of monitors the Committee of Ukrainian Voters has in all the voting districts of Ukraine, a project financed by the U.S. government. Thus far the CUV has uncovered alleged abuses by village and town officials and factory managers in forcing residents to sign on with particular political parties or support specific candidates. It also has documented charges of illegal campaign methods, such as offering people money or goods as a lure to support a particular party or candidate.

In addition, Dr. Dobriansky was informed of at least one documented smear campaign and an unauthorized attempt to use the name of a popular candidate in a political bloc's title, as well as an effort to

(Continued on page 19)

Ukraine's representatives press for foreign investment and WTO membership during World Economic Forum

by Areta Lloyd

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

NEW YORK — Ukrainian leaders on February 4 wrapped up a long weekend of meetings in New York at the World Economic Forum, an annual gathering of multinationals and industrialized and developing countries that Ukraine has attended since independence. This year, riding an economic high, and flush with recognition and clout after receiving a positive rating by Moody's and J.P. Morgan, Ukraine pushed for increased foreign investment and indicated its intention to pursue membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

"We needed a physical presence at the meeting in New York City," said Ukraine's Finance Minister Ihor Yushko. "It's a standard business principle that people like to meet face to face — they feel more like business partners, and this is very important."

There was some feeling on part of the two-man team of Minister Yushko and Vice Prime Minister Vasyl Rohovyi that Ukraine has not been given a fair shake, and that their role at the World Economic Forum was to set the facts straight. "We don't want to be given more credit than we deserve, but we need to provide current, objective infor-

mation about Ukraine," explained Mr. Yushko, speaking at a press briefing at Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations.

Their message these past few days has focused on the civil, criminal, land, tax, anti-corruption and ownership laws recently passed by the Verkhovna Rada, and the country's impressive 9 percent growth last year. From January 31 to February 1, Vice Prime Minister Rohovyi and Finance Minister Yushko peddled that message to investment firms, U.S. officials and World Bank representatives.

According to Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations, at a working forum with multinational finance and investment companies, representatives from Merrill Lynch "underscored the positive ratings accorded to Ukraine by international experts, which has turned investors' attention to Eastern European markets, especially that of Ukraine." Moody's, too, pointed to its own ratings upgrade for Ukraine, indicating a positive economic climate. The recent debt restructuring with the Paris Club was mentioned several times by Mr. Yushko as one of the keys to the recent ratings upgrades.

"Restructuring the Paris Club last year

(Continued on page 17)

ANALYSIS

Leading parties and blocs report on their priorities

by Jan Maksymiuk

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

The Kyiv-based Zerkalo Nedeli/Dzerkalo Tyzhnia weekly on January 26 published the results of its poll among Ukraine's leading blocs and parties regarding their program goals.

The newspaper posed its questions to presidential administration head Volodymyr Lytvyn, the leader of the For a United Ukraine bloc; former Vice Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, who heads a bloc named after herself; former Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko, who leads the Our Ukraine bloc; Valentyna Dovzhenko of the Women for the Future bloc; Communist Party Chairman Petro Symonenko; Vitalii Kononov of the Green Party; Viktor Medvedchuk of the Social Democratic Party (United); Mykhailo Brodskiy of the populist Yabluko; and Oleksander Moroz of the Socialist Party.

According to the poll, the Communists would like Ukraine to become a parliamentary republic without a president. Yabluko, the Greens and the Socialists believe that Ukraine should be transformed into a parliamentary-presidential republic with the Parliament electing the prime minister. For a United Ukraine, Women for the Future and the Tymoshenko bloc support the current semi-presidential republic, in which the president appoints the prime minister.

For a United Ukraine and Women for the Future support the idea of a bicameral national legislature for Ukraine, but

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

other hopefuls prefer the current unicameral body. All of them, except For a United Ukraine, would like to replace the existing mixed-vote system in parliamentary elections with a proportional system favoring strong parties. This bloc is also the only one that unconditionally supports President Leonid Kuchma. Ms. Tymoshenko, Yabluko, the Communists and the Socialists identify themselves as the opposition.

All of the leaders except the Communist leader, Mr. Symonenko, agreed that Ukraine should remain outside military blocs. The Communists want Ukraine to join a military bloc with Russia.

Opinions on potential EU membership differed significantly. For a United Ukraine and Our Ukraine want European Union membership for Ukraine irrespective of relations with Russia. Yabluko and the Greens see Ukraine joining Europe only together with Russia. Ms. Tymoshenko dodged a direct answer, saying that national interest is above all, according to Zerkalo Nedeli/Dzerkalo Tyzhnia. Women for the Future suggested that Ukraine should cooperate with all European countries, especially Russia. The Socialists would like to cooperate equally with Russia and the EU. The Social Democrats view EU membership for Ukraine as only a distant prospect, while the Communists prefer cooperation with the Commonwealth of Independent States to that with the EU.

Opinions also varied on the language issue. For a United Ukraine, Our Ukraine and Ms. Tymoshenko agreed with the status quo of Ukrainian as the only state language. The leaders of Mr. Yabluko, Women

(Continued on page 14)

Report documents human trafficking

by Roman Kupchinsky

RFE/RL Crime, Corruption and Terrorism Watch

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) on January 8 issued a report on the extent of human trafficking for sexual exploitation in the Balkans.

This report on trafficking used more than 200 sources in 28 countries and territories, mainly from NGOs, ministries, governmental agencies, international organizations and other entities assisting victims of trafficking.

Despite a lack of reliable data, the report clearly establishes that trafficking in the Balkans remains a significant problem, affecting a growing number of women and children. It underlines that this lack of adequate data partly reflects the low priority many governments give to trafficking – a phenomenon made worse by inadequate legislation and rampant corruption that hinders the prosecution of perpetrators and their associates.

It is estimated that some 120,000 women and children are trafficked every year into Western Europe, including women and children from Africa, South America and Asia.

The report says the Balkans cannot be viewed as a homogeneous region. While Kosovo and Bosnia-Herzegovina remain destination countries, and Albania, Bulgaria, Moldova and Romania are send-

ing countries, each has become, to varying degrees, a country of origin, transit and/or destination.

According to this report, the largest groups of women trafficked to Western Europe through and from the Balkans are Moldovan, and they are primarily trafficked to Kosovo and Bosnia-Herzegovina. Albanian women are mostly trafficked to Italy, but also to Belgium and Greece, and to a lesser extent to the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Bulgarian and Romanian women are mainly trafficked to Greece, Italy and Austria. Ukrainian women usually transit through Hungary and Yugoslavia before being taken to Kosovo and Bosnia.

Some victims are then re-trafficked via Albania to Italy and to other countries in Western Europe.

The Balkans will remain an important transit region between Eastern and Western Europe because conflicts have led to a breakdown of social, political and legal structures, a situation that continues to give traffickers significant freedom to operate.

During 2001, IOM offices in the Balkans assisted 697 victims of trafficking, mostly from Moldova (47 percent), Romania (25 percent), Ukraine (11 percent), Lithuania (3 percent), Russia (3 percent), Bulgaria (2 percent), Latvia (1 percent) and Albania (1 percent). Other victims assisted by the IOM came from Africa, Asia and South America.

The report recommends that compatible and appropriate legislation be adopted and

(Continued on page 14)

NEWSBRIEFS

Rada wants investigation of Kuchma

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on February 5 voted to ask Procurator General Mykhailo Potebenko to open an investigation against President Leonid Kuchma, lawmaker Yukhym Zviahivskiy, and former Cabinet of Ministers member Anatolii Lobov for “the embezzlement and waste of state funds” equal to 12 million German marks (\$5.3 million), UNIAN reported. The motion was proposed by lawmakers Hryhorii Omelchenko, Anatolii Yermak and Viktor Shyshkin. The Parliament also supported another motion by these deputies to investigate whether President Kuchma violated the Constitution of Ukraine by not signing the law on parliamentary temporary investigation commissions passed in December 2000. According to the Parliament, Mr. Kuchma vetoed the law too late, overstepping the constitutional 15-day term in which he has the right to either sign or veto legislation after receiving it from the Verkhovna Rada. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukraine to form special ops forces

KYIV – Lt. Gen. Mykola Palchuk, the first deputy chief of the General Staff of the Ukrainian armed forces, told journalists on February 4 that Ukraine is to form special operations forces by 2005 within the front-line defense forces, ITAR-TASS reported. Gen. Palchuk said the main purpose of the special operations forces will be to carry out reconnaissance, sabotage and special operations inside enemy territory, as well as to be involved in fighting terrorism. He also said that a new draft of Ukraine's military doctrine does not provide for conducting combat actions along the entire perimeter of the country's border, unlike the previous doctrine of 1993. “This is impossible and not expedient, both from the economic point of view and in terms of defense sufficiency,” he added. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Chornovil's sons in rival camps

KYIV – The coming parliamentary ballot will see a confrontation between Taras Chornovil and Andrii Chornovil, the sons of Rukh charismatic leader Vyacheslav Chornovil, who died in an automobile crash in 1999. Taras Chornovil belongs to the Reforms and Order Party (a component of Viktor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine) and is running in a single-seat constituency in Lviv Oblast. Andrii Chornovil is No. 3 on the list of the National Rukh of Ukraine election bloc. This bloc was established by the National Rukh of Ukraine for Unity (led by Bohdan Boiko), a splinter group from the previously united and influential

National Rukh of Ukraine led by Vyacheslav Chornovil. The two other Rukh factions – the National Rukh of Ukraine (led by Hennadii Udovenko) and the Ukrainian National Rukh (headed by Yurii Kostenko) – are part of the Our Ukraine bloc. (RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report)

Officials seeking office urged to take leave

KYIV – Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh on February 1 pledged to see to it that all government officials seeking parliamentary mandates in single-seat constituencies as well as “a maximum number” of those officials running as party-list candidates will take leave during the election campaign, Interfax reported. Mr. Kinakh noted that the election law does not include such a requirement, but added that he will insist on this measure in order to avoid possible accusations that government officials use “administrative leverage” to help their election bids. He did not say whether he himself would take such leave. Mr. Kinakh is running on the list of the For a United Ukraine election bloc. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Lytvyn rejects involvement in tapegate

KYIV – Presidential administration head Volodymyr Lytvyn, who leads the For a United Ukraine election bloc, said on February 1 that he has no connection to the “tape scandal” provoked by former presidential bodyguard Mykola Melnychenko, Interfax reported. Mr. Melnychenko's secret recordings from the president's office, which were made public by Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz in 2000, suggested that President Leonid Kuchma, former Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Kravchenko and Mr. Lytvyn might have been involved in the disappearance of journalist Heorhii Gongadze. Most recently Mr. Moroz made public five questions about the “tape scandal” that he said he would like to pose to Mr. Lytvyn in their anticipated public debate on radio or television. “Let Moroz elucidate this problem with Melnychenko or the Procurator General's Office, while I am ready for debates on election programs,” Mr. Lytvyn responded. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Tymoshenko, Medvedchuk debate

KYIV – Former Vice Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, the leader of the election bloc bearing her name, and former Vice-Chairman of the Verkhovna

(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:
The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10
P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editors:
Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)
Andrew Nynka
Ika Koznarska Casanova (part time)

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, February 10, 2002, No. 6, Vol. LXX

Copyright © 2002 The Ukrainian Weekly

Roman Kupchinsky is editor of RFE/RL Crime, Corruption and Terrorism Watch.

A decade after Ukraine and U.S. established diplomatic relations, current ambassador reflects on ties

by Yaro Bihun

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON – Ten years have passed since the United States and a newly independent Ukraine established diplomatic relations, and, as Ukraine's current ambassador here recalls how the relationship evolved, he is convinced that they succeeded in laying a sound foundation for its future development.

It was not all smooth sailing, and neither side may be completely satisfied that all its concerns were met or adequately addressed. But, as Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko sees it, it was a cooperative process based on mutual interests in which important goals were achieved.

He discussed the issues and accomplishments of the first decade of U.S.-Ukrainian relations during a recent interview with *The Ukrainian Weekly*. (His responses, given in Ukrainian, are translated in this article.)

Mr. Gryshchenko was well-acquainted with the major issues between Kyiv and Washington when he took over as Ukraine's ambassador here two years ago. He held senior positions in the Foreign Affairs Ministry's Arms Control and Disarmament Department when Ukraine's nuclear disarmament was the priority item on Washington's agenda during the first half of the 1990s, and before coming to Washington in February 2000 he was ambassador to Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg (the Benelux countries), as well as Ukraine's representative to NATO – in the forefront of Ukraine's expanded relationship with the trans-Atlantic security alliance and with the European Union.

From the outset, the United States played what Ambassador Gryshchenko said was a "key role" in establishing Ukraine in the international arena and in helping Ukraine resolve a number of serious problems, "especially those dealing with the Russian Federation."

At the same time the United States was helping Ukraine rid itself of the nuclear arsenal it inherited from the USSR. The ambassador said the nuclear issue, for all

practical purposes, has been resolved, leaving only a few "working-level" issues remaining.

Another issue of a major concern to Washington and Kyiv during the 1990s dealt with the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the technology for their development. Again, with U.S. assistance and that of other Western countries, Ukraine instituted an effective export-control system that, he noted, has made it "practically impossible" for such weapons and technology to leave the country.

"We have cooperated fully in this area," he said, "and we will continue to do so in the future."

Another item on the U.S. and Western European agenda for Ukraine was the closure of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which menaced much of Europe when it exploded in the 1980s. "That issue remains on the table today," Ambassador Gryshchenko said.

"The Chernobyl nuclear power plant has been shut down, but far from all of the obligations the G-7 countries took upon themselves have been realized," he added.

Mr. Gryshchenko noted that the promised assistance in expanding the output of the power stations in Rivne and Khmelnytskyi to compensate for Chernobyl's shutdown has not fully materialized, nor have the credits promised by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. An agreement in principle was reached with the bank, but the details have yet to be worked out, he said.

The United States has played a major role in bringing about Ukraine's special relationship with NATO. While Ukraine has not expressed a desire to become a member of NATO, for reasons that Ambassador Gryshchenko says are obvious, "at the same time – and our president has made this point – we are willing to go as far in our relationship with NATO as it is prepared to go."

Ambassador Gryshchenko pointed out that among all non-member states, including those that have sought NATO membership, Ukraine has probably the widest range

(Continued on page 15)



Yaro Bihun

Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko in his office at the Embassy of Ukraine.



Dr. Yuri Shcherbak (left) and Anton Buteiko, former ambassadors of Ukraine to the United States.

Ukraine's first ambassador to the United States recalls the difficult early days

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – When Dr. Oleh Bilorus arrived in Washington on April 28, 1992, to present his credentials as the first ambassador to the United States from the fledgling state of Ukraine, which had been independent of Moscow for a mere eight months, the academic did not know fully what to expect. He only realized that he had taken on a large responsibility and had to hit the ground running because the following week his boss, President Leonid Kravchuk, was due in Washington for a working meeting with U.S. President George Bush.

Dr. Bilorus, 62, today a Verkhovna Rada national deputy and a leading member of the Batkivschyna Party, had never served in a diplomatic capacity and was still not fully cognizant of what that would entail, but he realized that being the first ambassador to the U.S. would be as difficult as it would be important.

"Try to imagine that within a week I am presenting my credentials to the U.S. president. This is a tremendous symbol of recognition, friendship and respect," explained Dr. Bilorus, who before this most important diplomatic assignment was affiliated with the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences Institute of Economics and the International Management Institute in Kyiv.

Hours before the arrival of President Kravchuk to Washington, Dr. Bilorus was

accredited as the first Ukrainian ambassador to the United States after meeting with President Bush. Later that day, he and the Ukrainian president, along with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker III, presided over the opening of the temporary home of the Embassy of Ukraine, then located in an office complex in the U.S. capital. The rented office space was a gift of George Chopivsky, a Ukrainian American activist.

While it is true that the new Ukrainian ambassador was greeted warmly by U.S. government officials, and that they and the Ukrainian American community expended much energy in the coming months to make life for the Embassy and its staff comfortable, the fact remains that Dr. Bilorus arrived to begin his work with very little in the way of staff, office equipment or transportation, and no permanent office or any substantive amounts of money to purchase what was needed. More importantly, the Ukrainian diplomatic corps in Washington had few legitimate contacts and relations.

Ten years later, the Embassy of Ukraine has come a long way. It has a full diplomatic team and many accomplishments. It also has a complement of cars and equipment, and its compound is considered one of the most splendid and significant historical sites in the Georgetown district of Washington. Much of the effort behind that success can be placed at the feet of Dr. Bilorus.

"The first days were tough," recalled Dr. Bilorus on January 30, as he was interviewed

in his office in the city center of Kyiv.

While he could smile now, back then it was a different matter.

"My responsibility as the first ambassador was to raise the Ukrainian flag and to have a legitimate office, not some sort of apartment, to be able to host people and meetings for visitors and representatives of the sovereign, independent state of Ukraine," he recalled.

Immediately upon his arrival, Ambassador Bilorus set himself two assignments: to nurture close relations with the U.S. leadership and to construct a proper Embassy. He succeeded on both counts.

From the very first meeting between the Ukrainian and U.S. leadership it was evident that Washington wanted to help Ukraine. Dr. Bilorus said in his first meeting

(Continued on page 21)



Roma Hadzewycz

Ambassador Oleh Bilorus (left) at the opening of Ukraine's first Embassy in Washington. To the right is President Leonid Kravchuk.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

ORGANIZING RESULTS BY MEMBERSHIP FOR 2001

Organizer Name (Branch)	Members Organized	Amount of Insurance
Pylypiak Myron (496)	42	\$379,000.00
Streletsky Lubov (10)	23	\$344,000.00
Hawryluk Stephanie (241, 88)	22	\$123,000.00
Trytjak Oksana (25)	16	\$160,000.00
Woch Steven	15	\$235,000.00
Felenchak Michael (271)	14	\$370,000.00
Hawrysz Stefan (83)	14	\$785,000.00
Kotlar Julian (42)	12	\$175,000.00
Oscislowski Eugene (234)	11	\$55,000.00
Fil Nicholas (13)	10	\$195,000.00
Hawryluk Joseph (360)	10	\$290,000.00
Zaviysky Yaroslav (155)	10	\$60,000.00
Bilchuk Nina (137, 172, 234, 114, 155)	9	\$66,000.00
Diakivsky Nicholas (161)	9	\$93,000.00
Pastuszek William (231)	8	\$45,000.00
Kozak Christine (9, 155, 134, 70)	7	\$215,000.00
Matiash Eli (120)	7	\$75,000.00
Bobeczko Nicholas (102)	6	\$30,000.00
Darmograj Yuri (127)	6	\$35,000.00
Makar Eugene (340)	6	\$405,000.00
Skyba Andrij (399)	6	\$135,000.00
Chabon Joseph (242)	5	\$23,000.00
Karachewsky Helen (221)	5	\$47,000.00
Luciw Michael (339)	5	\$40,000.00
Maryniuk Andrew (388)	5	\$45,000.00
Paschen Gloria (125)	5	\$115,000.00
Turko Michael (63)	5	\$35,000.00
Worobec Andre (174, 76)	5	\$33,000.00
Chupa Barbara (325)	4	\$70,000.00
Cizdyn Marianna (55)	4	\$50,000.00
Guglik Julie (259)	4	\$25,000.00
Hardink Leon (206)	4	\$250,000.00
Keybida Andrew (322)	4	\$20,000.00
Krywyj Vera (174)	4	\$105,000.00
Moroz Tekla (465)	4	\$30,000.00
Petryk Fedir (362)	4	\$20,000.00
Staruch Longin (172)	4	\$65,000.00
Bachynsky Barbara (184)	3	\$20,000.00
Doroshenko Anatole (82)	3	\$55,000.00
Fedorijczuk George (162)	3	\$105,000.00
Fuga Paul (269)	3	\$15,000.00
Groch Myron (461)	3	\$55,000.00
Kaploun Valia (287, 269, 155)	3	\$101,999.00
Kotch Joyce (39)	3	\$80,000.00
Kuropas Stefko (176)	3	\$40,000.00
Olenchuk Alice M. (112)	3	\$20,000.00
Platosz Adam (254)	3	\$15,000.00
Slovik Helen (7)	3	\$70,000.00
Svistoun Olga (432)	3	\$15,000.00
Agne Irene (134)	2	\$360,000.00
Bardell Janet (241)	2	\$10,000.00
Chornomaz Helena (142)	2	\$10,000.00
Duda Teodor (163)	2	\$10,000.00
Fenchak Paul (320)	2	\$40,000.00
Hawrylcw Peter (253)	2	\$10,000.00
Hnatyk Maria (304)	2	\$20,000.00
Holowatyj John M. (53)	2	\$15,000.00
Horbaly Gloria (414)	2	\$10,000.00
Kufta Genevieve (171)	2	\$15,000.00
Lawrin Alexandra (175)	2	\$10,000.00
Lopatynsky Oksana (194)	2	\$10,000.00
Markus Oksana (217)	2	\$10,000.00
Milanytch Motria (450)	2	\$55,000.00
Pastuszek Michael (231)	2	\$30,000.00
Salabay Nadia (155)	2	\$30,000.00
Shean Michael (113)	2	\$55,000.00
Sherry Nettie (312)	2	\$10,000.00
Shumylo Lyubov (10)	2	\$30,000.00
Swet Helen (112)	2	\$10,000.00
Bakaj Stefan (350)	1	\$5,000.00
Banit Vira (473)	1	\$49,000.00
Bilyk Wolodymyr (170)	1	\$5,000.00
Boland Genet (409)	1	\$10,000.00
Borovitcky Annabelle (230)	1	\$5,000.00
Brodyn Christine (27)	1	\$750,000.00
Cap Eugenia (48)	1	\$5,000.00
Chomko John (42)	1	\$10,000.00
Danilovitch Irine (888)	1	\$5,000.00
Danyliw Jurij (153)	1	\$5,000.00
Dolnycky Alexandra (434)	1	\$5,000.00
Filipchuk Andriy V. (174)	1	\$50,000.00
Golovchak-Gulycz Oksana S. (12)	1	\$3,000.00
Haluszczak Maria (70)	1	\$5,000.00
Haras Anna (47)	1	\$5,000.00
Hentosh Marguerite (305)	1	\$3,000.00

(Continued on page 16)

2001 annual organizing report of Ukrainian National Association

by Martha Lysko
UNA National Secretary

There are many ways to analyze the data. The UNA's organizing results for year 2001 can be viewed from many different perspectives. This year the average policy amount sold by the UNA was for the face amount of \$18,000. The total amount of new insurance sold in 2001 was for the sum of \$8,232,999, with an annual premium of \$168,522.28. These are very high amounts in comparison to the UNA's 1991 results, when the average face amount was for \$7,189 and most policies sold for the face amount of \$3,000.

However, if one takes into account the number of policies sold, then the UNA sold only 462 policies, thus achieving a mere 37 percent of the assigned quota for 2001. Approximately 100 out of 228 UNA branches participated in the organizing efforts for the year. The rest of the branches did not organize a single member during the year.

Once again the best organizer for the year in all aspects of organizing is Myron Pilipiak, secretary of Branch 496. Mr. Pilipiak organized 42 new members for the year. Second place belongs to Lubov Streletsky, secretary of Branch 10, who organized 23 new members. In third place is Stephanie Hawryluk, UNA advisor and secretary of Branch 88, with 22 new members in 2001.

The three highest organizers by premium amount are: Mr. Pilipiak with annual

premiums of \$15,560. In second place is Helen Karachevsky, secretary of Branch 221, with a single premium of \$11,692, and Michael Felenchak, secretary of Branch 271, is in third place with annual premium of \$8,604.36.

In August 2001, Oksana Trytjak, secretary of Branch 25, received a New Jersey insurance producer license and since then organized 16 new members for a total of \$160,000 in insurance. Christine Brodyn, secretary of Branch 27, received her license at the same time and sold a \$750,000 policy, which is the highest face amount on a single policy sold by the UNA during 2001.

Four UNA districts achieved 50 percent or more of their annual quotas. The mixed region district designated as "Various Branches" achieved 93 percent of their quota; the Albany District followed with 87 percent, the Central New Jersey District with 53 percent and the Northern New Jersey District with 52 percent.

The UNA currently has 664 annuities for the total amount of \$11,651,615. This year 28 annuities were issued for \$598,892. In the current market of low returns on investments, the UNA's annual rate of 6 percent on annuities should be a very attractive alternative to outside investments.

Sincere thanks to all branch secretaries and organizers for their hard work and dedication. We encourage everyone to actively participate in our pre-convention organizing campaign.



Myron Pilipiak



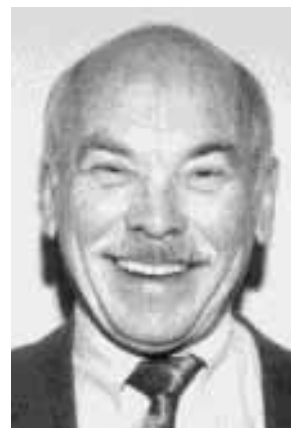
Lubov Streletsky



Stephanie Hawryluk



Oksana Trytjak



Michael Felenchak



Stefan Hawrysz

Mission Statement

The Ukrainian National Association exists:

- to promote the principles of fraternalism;
- to preserve the Ukrainian, Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian heritage and culture; and
- to provide quality financial services and products to its members.

As a fraternal insurance society, the Ukrainian National Association reinvests its earnings for the benefit of its members and the Ukrainian community.

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS FOR ALL DISTRICTS 2001

District	Quota 4.5 %	New members	% quota achievement	Total insurance
1 Various	60	56	93.33%	\$664,000.00
2 Albany	40	35	87.50%	\$340,000.00
3 Central New Jersey	45	24	53.33%	\$311,999.00
4 Northern New Jersey	165	86	52.12%	\$2,452,000.00
5 Syracuse	35	17	48.57%	\$450,000.00
6 Philadelphia	140	68	48.57%	\$1,629,000.00
7 Woonsocket	15	7	46.67%	\$263,000.00
8 Buffalo	40	18	45.00%	\$345,000.00
9 Niagara	7	3	42.86%	\$55,000.00
10 Montreal	15	6	40.00%	\$84,000.00
11 Pittsburgh	70	26	37.14%	\$278,000.00
12 Baltimore	20	7	35.00%	\$95,000.00
13 Chicago	95	25	26.32%	\$370,000.00
14 Connecticut District	40	10	25.00%	\$53,000.00
15 Shamokin	45	11	24.44%	\$106,000.00
16 Allentown	30	7	23.33%	\$70,000.00
17 Cleveland	65	15	23.08%	\$105,000.00
18 Detroit	80	15	18.75%	\$249,000.00
19 Toronto	23	4	17.39%	\$20,000.00
20 New York	95	14	14.74%	\$195,000.00
21 Youngstown	15	2	13.33%	\$20,000.00
22 Minneapolis	10	1	10.00%	\$5,000.00
23 Boston	10	1	10.00%	\$50,000.00
24 Wilkes Barre	25	2	8.00%	\$13,000.00
25 Rochester	45	2	4.44%	\$10,000.00
26 Winnipeg	5	0	0.00%	\$0.00
27 Central	15	0	0.00%	\$0.00
TOTAL	1,250	462	36.96%	\$8,232,999.00

2001 BEST ORGANIZER (by number of policies)

Name	Branch	Members	Insurance amount
Pylypiak Myron	496	42	\$379,000.00
Streletsky Lubov	10	23	\$344,000.00
Hawryluk Stephanie	88	22	\$123,900.00
Trytjak Oksana	25	16	\$160,000.00
Woch Steven	Various	15	\$235,000.00
Felenchak Michael	271	14	\$370,000.00
Hawrysz Stefan	83	14	\$785,000.00
Kotlar Julian	42	12	\$175,000.00
Oscislawski Eugene	234	11	\$55,000.00
Fil Nicholas	13	10	\$195,000.00
Hawryluk Joseph	360	10	\$290,000.00
Zaviysky Yaroslav	155	10	\$60,000.00

**Those who organized less than ten members are not included in the above list.*

2001 BEST ORGANIZER (by annual premium and single premium)

Name	Branch	Members	Annual premium	Single premium
Pylypiak Myron	496	42	\$15,559.91	
Karachewsky Helen	221	5		\$11,692.00
Felenchak Michael	271	14	\$8,604.36	
Trytjak Oksana	25	16	\$1,792.55	\$5,975.00
Worobec Andre	76	5	\$2,447.47	\$3,033.00
Streletsky Lubov	10	23	\$4,490.57	
Hawryluk Stephanie	88	22	\$1,683.20	\$2,113.00
Hawrysz Stefan	83	14	\$3,227.17	
Zaviysky Yaroslav	155	10	\$2,762.57	
Hawryluk Joseph	360	10	\$2,594.34	
Fil Nicholas	13	10	\$2,357.18	
Maryniuk Andrew	388	5	\$2,123.40	

NEW ANUITIES AS OF 12/31/2001

POLICY COUNT	CURRENT VALUE	State of NJ	TOTALS	Value
State of CT		TOTALS 14		\$72,741.37
TOTALS 2	\$31,495.48	State of NY		
State of DE		TOTALS 4		\$77,999.12
TOTALS 1	\$104,626.77	State of PA		
State of FL		TOTALS 1		\$11,105.87
TOTALS 2	\$52,271.69	State of OH		
State of MD		TOTALS 2		\$45,000.00
TOTALS 1	\$1,015.82	FINAL		
State of MI		TOTALS 28		\$598,892.63
TOTALS 1	\$202,636.51			

2001 "CLUB OF OUTSTANDING ORGANIZERS" (for enrollment of 25 to 49 new members)

Branch	Name	Members	Insurance amount
496	Pylypiak Myron	42	\$379,000.00

2001 "CLUB OF UNA BUILDERS" (for enrollment of 10 to 24 new members)

Branch	Name	Members	Insurance amount
10	Streletsky Lubov	23	\$344,000.00
88	Hawryluk Stephanie	22	\$123,000.00
25	Trytjak Oksana	16	\$160,000.00
	Woch Steven	15	\$235,000.00
271	Felenchak Michael	14	\$370,000.00
83	Hawrysz Stefan	14	\$785,000.00
42	Kotlar Julian	12	\$175,000.00
234	Oscislawski Eugene	11	\$55,000.00
13	Fil Nicholas	10	\$195,000.00
360	Hawryluk Joseph	10	\$290,000.00
155	Zaviysky Yaroslav	10	\$60,000.00

ALL ACTIVE ANNUITIES AS OF 12/31/2001

POLICY COUNT	CURRENT VALUE	State of MD	TOTALS	Value
State of CO		TOTALS 5		\$23,483.32
TOTALS 1	\$18,116.65	State of MI		
State of CT		TOTALS 13		\$391,594.82
TOTALS 30	\$528,963.16	State of NJ		
State of DC		TOTALS 341		\$6,142,691.82
TOTALS 2	\$57,928.47	State of NY		
State of DE		TOTALS 122		\$2,003,612.21
TOTALS 3	\$143,122.05	State of OH		
State of FL		TOTALS 37		\$499,044.83
TOTALS 3	\$64,945.64	State of PA		
State of IL		TOTALS 51		\$855,582.56
TOTALS 9	\$192,883.70	State of RI		
State of IN		TOTALS 6		\$62,377.82
TOTALS 11	\$104,185.49	FINAL TOTALS		
State of MA		664		\$11,651,615.86
TOTALS 30	\$563,083.32			

2001 "CLUB OF DEDICATED UNA'ers" (For enrollment of 5 to 9 new members)

Branch	Name	Members	Insurance amount
	Bilchuk Nina	9	\$66,000.00
161	Diakivsky Nicholas	9	\$93,000.00
231	Pastuszek William	8	\$45,000.00
	Kozak Christine	7	\$215,000.00
120	Matiash Eli	7	\$75,000.00
102	Bobeczko Nicholas	6	\$30,000.00
127	Darmograj Yuri	6	\$35,000.00
340	Makar Eugenel	6	\$405,000.00
399	Skyba Andrij	6	\$135,000.00
242	Chabon Joseph	5	\$23,000.00
221	Karachewsky Helen	5	\$47,000.00
339	Luciw Michael	5	\$40,000.00
388	Maryniuk Andrew	5	\$45,000.00
125	Paschen Gloria	5	\$115,000.00
63	Turko Michael	5	\$35,000.00
76	Worobec Andre	5	\$33,000.00

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERS!!!

Looking for a First Mortgage?
Need to refinance?
Looking for -



Great Rates
Low Fees
Prompt Approval

CALL (800) 253-9862 EXT. 3036

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Ukraine's third Winter Olympics

By the time you read these lines, Ukraine's 70 athletes will have marched into the Olympic stadium in Salt Lake City, and competition will be well under way in what for Ukraine is its third appearance at the Winter Olympics.

But, as these lines are being written, there was nothing more than anticipation as Ukrainians worldwide focused their thoughts, and crossed their fingers, hoping for a good showing by Ukraine. For the next two-plus weeks, most of us will be glued to our TV sets and scanning our daily newspapers for news of Ukraine's results. We are lucky also to have our own correspondent on the scene. Our editorial staffer Andrew Nynka has already filed his first reports from Ukraine's official training site in Sun Valley, Idaho; next week his dateline will read "Salt Lake City, Utah."

Though Ukraine is not known as a powerhouse in winter sports, there is evidence to indicate that its Winter Olympic team is getting progressively stronger. Take, for example, the number of athletes on the team. Just for comparison, note that in 1998 a team of 56 athletes competed in 10 sports, while in 1994 the number was even smaller: 37 athletes (also in 10 sports). Now there are 70 athletes in 11 sports.

Eight years ago Ukraine made its Olympic debut in Lillehammer, Norway, where its athletes earned two medals. The first – the first Winter Olympic medal ever won by Ukraine – was a bronze earned by biathlete Valentyna Tserba-Nesina. There was also a gold-medal performance in figure skating by a teenager from Odesa, Oksana Baiul, that was nothing short of remarkable.

Four years ago in Nagano, Japan, Ukraine returned with a lone medal – a silver earned in the biathlon by Olena Petrova, but there were several very strong finishes that left Ukraine's athletes just out of the medals. Good news for the future, we reasoned at the time.

And, here it is four years later. Some of the top athletes from 1998 are back, most notably Ms. Petrova and her fellow biathletes Olena Zubrylova, Tetiana Vodopianova, Nina Lemesh, Andrii Deryzemlia (who carried the Ukrainian flag during both the opening and closing ceremonies in Nagano), Viacheslav Derkach and Ruslan Lysenko; cross-country skiers Iryna Terelia (who had two fourth-place finishes in 1998), Valentyna Shevchenko and Maryna Pestriakova; and freestyle skiers Tetiana Kozachenko (who just missed a bronze four years ago) and Stanislav Kravchuk. Other veterans are figure skaters Olena Liashenko and Dmytro Dmytrenko; the ice dancing pair of Olena Hrushyna and Ruslan Honcharov; alpine skier Mykola Skriabin; ski jumper Volodymyr Hlyvka; lugers Lilia Ludan, Oleh Avdeyev and Danylo Panchenko; and bobsledder Oleh Polyvach.

But there are new faces as well, like figure skater Halyna Maniachenko, fresh from a fourth place finish at the Worlds, and of course, Ukraine's ice hockey team, which has qualified for Olympic competition for the first time ever (a hint to Olympics junkies: look for Ukraine's hockey games on CNBC).

It's a team that has trained hard and well, and expectations are that Ukraine will do better than ever in the Winter Games. We bid all of Ukraine's champions good luck as they proudly represent Ukraine at the 19th Winter Olympics.

Feb.
14
1997

Turning the pages back...

Five years ago we carried news that President Leonid Kuchma had fired the first salvo in his war on corruption by releasing two high-level government officials and dismissing the head of the committee on corruption and organized crime on February 14, 1997. "It was the president's version of a Valentine's Day massacre," wrote our Kyiv correspondent, Roman Woronowycz.

Mr. Kuchma dismissed Ukraine's Agriculture Minister Anatolii Khorishko and First Vice Minister of Transportation Leonid Zhelezniak, as well as the chairman of the Coordinating Committee on Corruption and Organized Crime of the Cabinet of Ministers. The committee chairmanship was given to Vice Prime Minister Vasyl Durdynets.

Our Kyiv correspondent wrote: "Maybe President Kuchma finally had his fill of the government's stalled efforts at resuscitating Ukraine's stuporous economy, which he in part blamed on regional-and ministerial-level leaders who pursue their personal agendas. Or perhaps his resolute action was a result of his meeting with World Bank Chairman James Wolfensohn in Davos, Switzerland, at the World Economic Forum, where the banker noted the increase in corruption in Ukraine."

President Kuchma blamed all levels of government for the growth of corruption. His speech implicated the Verkhovna Rada, district and city officials, heavy industry and health care, and his own prime minister, Petro Lazarenko, whom Mr. Kuchma accused of being soft on anti-corruption efforts. He also upbraided enforcement agencies for being lax in dealing with corruption in the energy and alcohol industries.

The president further lashed out at the government committees organized to fight corruption, a not-so-veiled criticism of the committee before which he spoke. He said too many public officials had "dirty hands" and that it was time for a clean-up effort, which he likened to the "clean hands" program in Poland, where an in-depth review had taken place to ferret out government administrators linked to corruption and crime.

The president did not absolve himself of blame for the spread of corruption, although he brought everybody else into the picture with him. "I have not and will not cleanse myself of the responsibility – the president is answerable for all that takes place in the country. But all parts of the government must shoulder their responsibility – the government, central and local administrations of government," he stated.

Five years later, corruption in Ukraine remains an issue, as noted by participants of the recently concluded World Economic Forum, held this year in New York instead of Davos. And former prime minister Lazarenko awaits U.S. trial on money laundering charges.

Source: "Kuchma declares war on corruption in government" by Roman Woronowycz, Kyiv Press Bureau, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, February 23, 1997, Vol. LXV, No. 8.

NEWS AND VIEWS

A search for summertime adventure leads to Ukrainian immersion program

by Damian Olesnycky

In early 2001, craving adventure for my summer abroad, I looked into many possibilities in planning a post-graduation trip. The first couple of weeks were all set: a short tour of Western Europe with a few friends from college. But wanting to do more and stay longer, I needed to pick a destination for the second leg of my trip. Seeking structure and guidance for this far-away place, I decided to browse the web for academic programs in the Eastern hemisphere.

After I surveyed and scrapped a few ideas of my own, my parents called me and told me that they had found something. It was a six-week immersion program in Lviv that concentrated on Ukrainian language and area study. Intended for graduate students and advanced undergrads, it offered a possible six graduate credits for participation. It was run by the University of Kansas and Ivan Franko University of Lviv.

This caught my attention right away; I had never been there before and had been yearning to visit this homeland of my ancestors. I also wanted to restore my grasp of the Ukrainian language, which had gradually weakened over the years. I had heard of some "travel to Ukraine" programs, but each one struck me as more of a vacation than a life experience. Should I go, I thought, it would be to live among Ukrainians, not just other Westerners. So I decided to enroll in the program.

On a sunny morning in Frankfurt a few short months later, I stepped onto a Ukraine International flight bound for Lviv. I hadn't slept the night before, but my excitement was keeping me awake. All I could hear was Ukrainian and Russian spoken around me, and I was the only traveler on the plane who was clearly American.

After a three-hour flight I arrived in Lviv's tiny airport. After proceeding through customs and claiming my bag, I was greeted by two men. Stanislav Kuzyk, the father of my host family, and Victor Krevs, one of the program directors, identified me by picture and graciously introduced themselves. We boarded a van and it took us to the Kuzyk residence.

My first day there was memorable. Mr. Kuzyk took me on a tour of the city, which was an engrossing experience. As I had expected, life in Ukraine was much different than where I came from. But I only began to get a feel for it when I saw it with my own eyes. Lviv is a cultural jewel: a green city of medieval streets and structures. People chatted at every corner and old men played chess in the parks. Life was colorful – deliberate.

I was later introduced to the rest of the Kuzyk family. Ivanna is Mr. Kuzyk's wife and Evhen, in his mid-teens, was their younger son. Evhen's brother, Andriy, was married and lived with his wife, Marta, elsewhere in the city. They were both in their mid-20s. From the very beginning all of them treated me as a family member.

The program commenced. The four other students (three Americans and one Canadian) and I had a weekly routine that consisted of morning classes on weekdays,

Damian Olesnycky, 22, attended Carnegie Mellon University, graduating in May 2001 with a B.S. in information and decision systems. He will study abroad in Russia later this spring via a language and culture immersion program, also through the University of Kansas, before he begins working for Deloitte Consulting in July as a systems analyst.

usually followed by a weekend trip. During the five days of class, we would have two or three hours of Ukrainian language instruction. A guest lecturer would then come in and speak to us about Ukraine's culture, political transition, economics or society, depending on the lecturer's specialty. After lunch, our directors would take us on afternoon trips to sites in Lviv, such as landmarks and museums.

We took weekend trips to Kyiv, Odesa, the Carpathians and ancient castles around Lviv. One weekend our directors gave us tickets to see the pope while he was visiting. On another occasion, our professor and Mr. Kuzyk took us to see Karpaty, Lviv's professional soccer team, play their home opener.

The directors gave us a chance to mold our own experience, so we determined the amount of freedom and guidance we needed to feel comfortable. We took planned trips as a program, but we spent our free time traveling in smaller groups. For example, we visited Kyiv together, Odesa by ourselves.

During the course of the program, I tried to absorb as much as I could from everyone. Dr. Krevs and Dr. Alexander Tsiiovkh, the other director, tirelessly shared their time and knowledge with the other students and me. The professors' teaching appreciably improved my Ukrainian language and provided insight into the nation's past, present and future. My host family diligently answered every question that I could fire at them.

It was a lot of fun, too. Every day we had a long, leisurely lunch at a great restaurant. Sometimes after class we would hang out at a pub or café before retiring to our homework. We swam in a river, hiked a mountain and had a bonfire on one trip. We sailed the Black Sea on another.

I had a bittersweet feeling as the program finished up. I didn't want to leave my new friends, especially because I didn't know when I would see them again. But I felt very fulfilled; I felt an eagerness to apply everything I had learned in Ukraine to my life back in the United States.

By the time I left, I understood much more about Ukraine and the life of its citizens. I learned more about its history, ancient and recent, as well as its current struggles in embracing nationalism, democracy and capitalism. My impressions render a picture of a strong, bright people striving to escape the shadow of the past, the Soviet legacy, just to find themselves stuck in it time and again.

As it turned out, the program fulfilled everything I sought and much more. Other than the time the other students and I spent alone, it was a full immersion. I would recommend it to anyone seeking a productive, enlightening and fun summer trip to Ukraine.

The program's website is located at: <http://www.ukans.edu/~crees/summerlviv.html>. For application materials, please contact: Office of Study Abroad – University of Kansas, 1410 Jayhawk Blvd. Room 108, Lawrence, KS 66045-7515; phone (785) 864-3742; e-mail, OSA@ku.edu. Completed applications must be returned to the Office of Study Abroad by March 1.

Correction

Thanks to a computer glitch, the score of the Ukraine-Russia chess match referred to in last week's article headlined "Ukrainian becomes youngest world chess champion," was incorrectly rendered as 22:12. The correct score is 2 1/2:1 1/2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Surkis, what about the Ukrainian language?

Dear Editor:

After Ukraine failed to make the finals of World Cup soccer for the third successive time, Ukraina Moloda, a Kyiv publication had a front page headline asking: "Will Ukraine qualify in 2004, or will it be 4002?"

The following week, the president of the Ukrainian Soccer Federation, Hryhorij Surkis apologized for the failure, but at the same time defended his position at a national conference by informing the 120 delegates of the progress made in the 10 years since Ukraine became recognized as a football (i.e. soccer) nation.

One cannot argue with Mr. Surkis on that point as Ukraine, in one of its first matches, was beaten 2-0 by Lithuania, in Kyiv. Lithuania is a soccer minnow, marginally rated above Andorra, Leichtenstein and Luxembourg. He also made the valid point that up to three years ago the Ukrainian Soccer Federation had no established office. Nobody can argue he has not made a significant contribution to Ukrainian soccer.

But, unfortunately, Mr. Surkis has done nothing for the Ukrainian language, and this is the reason for my letter. The lack of progress regarding the Ukrainian language among the soccer hierarchy, including officials and players, is astounding. In Kyiv, headquarters for the national team and the legendary Dynamo, the Ukrainian language is non-existent. For Mr. Surkis and brother Ihor, Valery Lobanovsky and newly appointed Ukrainian coach Leonid Buriak, all household names, their means of communication is totally Russian – whether at training or with the media.

Worse still, foreign players are forced to learn Russian for one hour per day, making one wonder: Where does Ukraine fit into this picture? Or, 10 years after independence, is Ukrainian soccer still living in the Soviet Union?

As the above-mentioned gentlemen look like they will be in power for many more years to come, one must ask if there will be a change in policy. And who is going to initiate it? And who will remind the Ukrainian soccer establishment that Ukraine has a language of its own, if the federation president, Mr. Surkis, is unconcerned?

Is it any wonder that in Russia they pretend that Ukraine does not exist as a sovereign, independent state if we continue to use their Russian language?

I am not completely naive, and I understand that this is a major cultural change for soccer clubs in Crimea or even Donetsk and that the 10 years since independence may have not been long enough – but not for Kyiv.

In complete contrast, Lviv's Karpaty soccer club, which also has had an influx of foreigners, is asking its players to learn Ukrainian. There is no problem; players even from distant Africa are resigned to the one-hour daily lessons. Russian-speaking Andrii Chernov, who joined Karpaty from Odesa last summer and is the hottest young property since Andrii Shevchenko, made it known in a recent press interview that learning Ukrainian is a must to play soccer in Ukraine.

So why are the same rules and expectations not applicable to the leaders, officials and players of the national team and Dynamo Kyiv – the idols of our young Ukrainian generation?

Mr. Surkis has done much for

Ukrainian soccer, but he appears to be unaware that his presidential responsibilities comprise more than just winning matches.

I do want this message brought to the attention of Mr. Surkis, although I do not have his address. I do not reach Mr. Surkis, this has been a waste of time. I am hoping readers of The Weekly can assist in this matter.

Nestor Jaworsky
Melbourne, Australia

1998 UNA elections were indeed a fiasco

Dear Editor:

In the January 27 issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, Taras Szmagala Jr. wrote an interesting op-ed titled "Here we go again...". Mr. Szmagala raises several very interesting points about our election process. He calls the elections of the 34th Convention of the UNA a "fiasco." I wholeheartedly agree.

I was a credentialed delegate at that convention and was personally affected by the election process. I well remember quite a few potential candidates standing and professing their intentions. I remember well one well-known candidate declaring that she would not seek re-election. I remember getting in line and hearing the wave of whispers, that she had changed her mind. President Ulana Diachuk then went on to win re-election. I'm not sure if this was back-room politics, but it was her right to change her mind.

I, in fact, ran unsuccessfully for advisor. I came without any literature. I decided to run about the same time that President Diachuk did. I wrote my name in, along with a few other candidates' names, and went back to take my seat. When the tally of votes was reported, my name was missing. I knew had received at least three votes, but the official tally had none. It was a "fiasco."

What had happened? Who knows? Perhaps confusion over my last name had given my votes to someone else. Perhaps the elections committee thought my votes were actually votes for my father, or brother. Perhaps my votes went to Roman Kuropas, or maybe they just lost my ballot. Maybe they couldn't read it and tossed it. I'll never know, but I do know that this was the "fiasco."

Being able to wait until the convention is something we shouldn't change. If I had to decide prior to the convention, I wouldn't have run. I probably wouldn't be interested in going to this year's convention.

The problem with the Toronto convention was the balloting. Excuses for the confusion were given. They included: "some of the writing was hard to read," "names were misspelled and we didn't know who to give the vote to," and "some of the names weren't translated correctly." We know who is on the current General Assembly, and we have a list of all of the delegates attending the convention. We should be able to make a copy of this information and hand it out to our delegates, so when they vote they can spell the names correctly and avoid any confusion. Mr. Szmagala and I spoke about this during the Toronto convention. We agreed to look into this being a possibility for 2002. Taras, the time is now.

Michael Kuropas
Sycamore, Ill.

The letter-writer was a delegate to the 34th Convention of the UNA, held in 1998 in Toronto, and is president of UNA Branch 22 and a member of Chicago Convention Committee.



The things we do...

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

A simple book with a scary purpose

You really cannot judge a book by its cover – or its contents. A chance rediscovery of a book has brought back many memories, and a strange, horrible realization.

From my childhood in Jersey City, N.J., beginning when I was just 4, I remember a lot. I even remember the Orlyk DP (displaced persons) camp in Berchtesgaden, Bavaria, where I lived "all my early years," until we came to America. Even though my parents did not have a higher education, circumstances and the war intruding, books and learning have always been an important part of my life. My father made sure that among the few things brought over on the ship from Germany were the books he had in the camp.

I learned to read Ukrainian when I was 4, and soon was reading not only books, but Svoboda, and Mii Pryiatel (My Friend), the children's magazine from Winnipeg, of all places (where I now live). Mama taught me, because even though she read to me a lot, there were moments when she had no time to finish the "kazky (tales) that I loved to listen to so much. She had to hurry to work. My father worked in a factory during the day, and my mother cleaned Manhattan offices at night, taking the Hudson Tubes (today known as the PATH subway system) across the river. Often they just greeted each other on the doorstep, one arriving, one leaving.

I think that almost all parents of my DP generation did the same, no matter what their education or social status back in Ukraine before the war. For one thing, very few knew English, even though they knew many European languages. Until they learned – and that was so hard for young adults to do quickly – we kids were their interpreters and translators, yes, even at age 4. I learned English within two weeks of playing on the street on Ocean Avenue in Jersey City, where my parents were also the janitors of the building where we lived in the storefront apartment. From what I remember, my first English words were "shut up."

Along with the Ukrainian books I read, there is one book that has stayed in my memory all these years. I wondered what happened to it, and was delighted that my sister, Nusia, had saved it. She had two copies, one our family's, and one from her husband Oleh's family. Most probably every Ukrainian DP family had a copy of this book. "Europa Versteht Sich: 1000 Wörter in 23 Sprachen Bildhaft Dargestellt" (Europe Understands Itself: 1,000 Words in 23 Languages Illustrated), published in Munich by Verlag Sebastian Lux. This book is not as large as I had remembered it (well, I was much smaller then). Maybe this is when my interest in languages began, even though I am still light years away from even being close to a linguist.

I enjoyed poring over this illustrated dictionary, because it had a color picture of the item, then the word in 23 languages, the Latin alphabet first, then the Cyrillic and Greek. I would look at a picture, check the Ukrainian word, then compare it to the other languages. It was fun to see that some words were exactly the same in all languages, and others very different. For example, "bomba" or some variation, "bomb," "bombe," was the same in all languages, as were "mandolina," "gitara" and "motor."

With the Slavic languages, I remember

checking the similarities and differences among them, noting that sometimes all had the same root or word, with minor variations, while other times the words were very different. Sometimes the Ukrainian words were similar to Polish, Croatian and Serbian, and very different from Russian, while other times the Russian and Ukrainian were similar.

From even way back then, I remember noticing the complete differences between the latter two languages in some very basic words, for example: "nedelia" in Ukrainian is Sunday, and "tyzhden" is week, while in Russian "nedelia" is week, and "voskresenie" is Sunday. Other words were the same in all Slavic languages, such as evening, which is some variation of "vechir"/"vecher"/"vece," and the word for Monday, some variation of "ponedilok" (literally meaning after Sunday). Interesting by, the Russian word for Monday is "ponedelnik," even though their word for Sunday is not "nedelia."

This book is very telling in what the Ukrainian language was in the 1940s, and how it has changed since then. The notes say that the translation was by the Akademisches Übersetzungsburo des Studentenwerks (the academic translation bureau of student councils). There is no way of knowing who the student translators in Munich were, and from which region of Ukraine they came, which would indicate to us the vocabulary and its changes. Considering the state of the Ukrainian language now, this dictionary gives us the words as they were before the unwilling homogenization with Russian.

There has been some debate on the Ukrainian word for the number 90. The current Ukrainian word in Ukraine is "devianosto," which is the Russian word for 90. In this dictionary, it is "deviatdesiat," as it is in Borys Hrinchenko's dictionary of 1907. At the time Hrinchenko compiled his dictionary, a Ukrainian-Russian one, he could not publish a straight Ukrainian work, with both words and definitions in that language. In his text, the Ukrainian word "deviatdesiat" is defined in Russian as "devianosto."

The Europa dictionary contains many Ukrainian words "saved" by the diaspora and no longer that much in use in Ukraine. Among them are: "pomarancha" (Ukrainian)/ "apelsyn" (Russian from German) for orange, and "plaszch" / "palto" for coat.

Every so often there is a heated discussion over fruits and vegetables – seriously. In the Europa dictionary, fruit is "ovoch" in Ukrainian, and "frukty" in Russian and Bulgarian (for some reason, the word is given as singular in Ukrainian, and plural in the other two). All other Slavic languages have some form of "ovoch" "voce," "owoc," "ovocie." In Hrinchenko, the Ukrainian "ovosch" (sic) is defined in Russian as "plod," or fruit. There is no listing for "frukty." Vegetables, on the other hand, in Ukrainian, are listed as "yaryna," "horodyna" in Europa, and as "horodyna" in Hrinchenko (with the Russian definition as "ogorodnia ovoshchi" – garden fruits). Europa gives "ovoschi" for the Russian, and the descriptive "zelenina" (things green) in other Slavic languages. Somewhere along the way, through Russification, "frukty" became the word for fruits, and "ovochi" became vegetables. Over the decades, this is now accepted in Ukraine, but it drives many of us DPs

(Continued on page 15)

IN MEMORIAM: Zenon Snylyk, well-known editor with unique sports biography

by Orest Popovych

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

HOWELL, N.J. – Zenon Snylyk, who passed away on January 21 at the age of 68, is known to readers of UNA publications as former editor of *The Ukrainian Weekly* and former editor-in-chief of the *Svoboda* daily. However, his sports biography also earned him renown, and a place in history, as Mr. Snylyk played on U.S. National Teams that competed in the Pan-American Games, the World Cup and at the Olympic Games in the years between 1956 and 1964.

The son of Mykhailo and Eustachia Snylyk (née Klodzinska), Zenon Snylyk was born on November 14, 1933, in Putiatynsi, Rohatyn county of what today is the Ivan-Frankivsk region of western Ukraine. Soon thereafter, his family moved to Lviv, where he spent his childhood.

After World War II the Snylyk family,



Zenon Snylyk in 1955 in the uniform of the Ukraina Toronto soccer team.

as refugees from communism, wound up at the Ukrainian displaced persons camp in Mittenwald, West Germany. There young Zenon attended a Ukrainian secondary school, where he was a very good student, particularly well-versed in foreign languages – German, English and French.

His schoolmates, however, are more likely to remember Zenko, as we called him, as a universal athlete, who could be spotted from a distance by his flaming head of red hair. Indeed, Zenko had shown early promise in several sports that demand quickness and coordination rather than brawn. He excelled as a junior in soccer – the sport that would define his future – but at that time his top sport was table tennis, in which he was one of the best among Ukrainian men in Germany.

In 1949 the Snylyk family emigrated to the United States and settled in Rochester, N.Y. After finishing high school, Mr. Snylyk studied political science, first at the University of Rochester (B.A., 1955) and then at the University of Chicago (M.A., 1958). While studying in Chicago, Mr. Snylyk taught advanced courses in Ukrainian geography and history at the local school of Ukrainian studies. In the years 1959-1960 he taught political science at McGill University in Montreal.

After settling in the U.S., Mr. Snylyk, in terms of sport, began to focus exclusively on soccer. In 1950 he assisted his father in founding the Ukrainian American Sports Association in Rochester, and it was on its team that Mr. Snylyk started his soccer career.

Although he played for Rochester continuously until 1955, this did not prevent him from staging successful forays across the border unto Canada. There he competed on the Ukraina Montreal team, winning first the vice-championship (1955) and then the championship (1957) of Canada in its ranks. Later he wore the colors of the Ukraina Toronto team as well.

During his M.A. study in Chicago Mr. Snylyk spent five seasons with the local Ukrainian club Levy, except for the year 1957, when he returned to his home club in Rochester and helped it reach the final of the U.S. Amateur Cup. It was possible to play simultaneously in the U.S. and in Canada in a given season because the soccer schedules in the two countries generally did not coincide. At the time of his residence in Montreal, Mr. Snylyk, incredibly, managed to play for the Ukrainian Sports Club (USC) in New York, commuting to his matches by plane.

In 1962 Mr. Snylyk settled permanently in New Jersey, where he joined the Chornomorska Sitch soccer team of Newark, in the ranks of which he competed until the end of his soccer career in the 1969-1970 season. In 1963 Mr. Snylyk won the prestigious Lewis Cup of the American Soccer League as a member of the Sitch team.

Mr. Snylyk's greatest recognition and renown, however, came from his achievement as a player and captain of U.S. National Soccer Teams. He played on three U.S. Olympic Teams – in 1956, 1960 and 1966 – and was captain of the first two. At the time Mr. Snylyk was the only American player in history to make three Olympic teams. Twice he played on U.S. National Teams in the Pan-American Games – in 1959, when he was team captain, and in 1963. He was a perennial member of U.S. World Cup Teams in the 1956-1964 period, serving as captain of several of them.

On the three type of U.S. National Teams, Mr. Snylyk represented America in a combined total of 92 international matches – or to put it in soccer parlance, he had 92 caps.

With the U.S. National Teams, Mr. Snylyk traveled all over the world, competing on all five continents. To him a particularly memorable event was the



After being named for the first of three times to the U.S. Olympic Soccer Team, Zenon Snylyk looks over his gear for the 1956 Olympics.

preliminary match for the World Cup on November 13, 1960, in Mexico City. He cherished the historic photograph immortalizing this event, which shows him standing in the middle of the field, the stadium brimming with 115,000 spectators, and, as captain of the U.S. World Cup Team, presenting a pennant to the captain of the Mexican squad.

Ukrainians in North America were proud of the fact that in his interviews

with foreign journalists Mr. Snylyk used to stress his Ukrainian origin. No wonder that the Mexican press would refer to him as "El Ucrainiano."

At times Mr. Snylyk found it tricky to coordinate soccer with his personal life. While in Chicago he met his future wife, Yara Matura. Their wedding was scheduled for 3:30 p.m. on August 29, 1959 – on the same afternoon the U.S. National

(Continued on page 9)



The U.S. Olympic Team marches into the stadium; Zenon Snylyk is fourth from left.

Zenon Snylyk...

(Continued from page 8)

Team was to play Brazil in the Pan-American Games. As captain and star player of the U.S. team, Mr. Snylyk could not excuse himself. Fortunately, the match was to start at 1 p.m. in Chicago.

According to his coach, Mr. Snylyk played the game of his life that day and the U.S. team recorded a rare victory over Brazil. Straight from the stadium, Mr. Snylyk sped off to his wedding ceremony, with the whole U.S. soccer squad in tow. After the reception, however, the U.S. team was required to report back to the Pan-American village, with no exception allowed for the bridegroom. Thus, the honeymoon had to wait, but the U.S. soccer team did win its only medal in history – a bronze.

With a remarkable soccer career behind him, Mr. Snylyk became active as player, organizer and director of tennis tournaments within the framework of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK) and USCAK-East. Twice he won the USCAK senior crown – in 1974 in the over-age-35 category and in 1985 in the over-age-45 group. Every summer since 1969 he ran tennis camps for boys and girls at the UNA resort, Soyuzivka.

In 1962 Mr. Snylyk was hired by the Ukrainian National Association as editor of *The Ukrainian Weekly*, a position in which he served until 1980, when he was appointed editor-in-chief of the Ukrainian-language daily *Svoboda*. He retired from that post in June 1998. During his tenure with the UNA's newspapers, Mr. Snylyk was editor-in-chief of *UNA Almanacs*. In addition, in the years 1963-1971, Mr. Snylyk worked as



Before the Mexico-U.S.A. World Cup preliminary match in 1960 in Mexico City, with a crowd of 115,000 in attendance, Zenon Snylyk, captain of the U.S. National Soccer Team, presents a pennant to Mexico's captain, Antonio Carbahal.

translator and translation editor of *Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopedia*.

Above all, Mr. Snylyk was a Ukrainian patriot and that outlook informed his editorial policy. As top editor of *UNA* publications for a period of over 36 years, he made sure they reflected the views and values of the Ukrainian community in America. He was a passionate defender of the purity of the Ukrainian literary language, vehemently opposing the Russification of Ukrainian language and orthography so evident in Soviet and post-Soviet Ukraine.

His emphasis on serving Ukrainian causes extended to sports, which he viewed as an educational tool. Mr. Snylyk outlined the principles that should guide our organizations, including sports clubs in America: preservation of our spiritual values, contributions to the development of the country we live in; and aid to our brothers and sisters in Ukraine.



Zenon Snylyk accepts congratulations on behalf of *Ukraina Montreal* when the club won the 1957 Canadian soccer championship.

NOC-Ukraine sends condolences

KYIV – The National Olympic Committee of Ukraine on February 1 conveyed its condolences on the death of former U.S. Olympian Zenon Snylyk.

A letter signed by NOC-Ukraine President Ivan Fedorenko and General Secretary Volodymyr Heraschenko was sent to the president of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada, Myron Stebelsky, and the USCAK leadership.

The message (in English translation) follows.

The National Olympic Committee of Ukraine with profound sadness received news of the death of Zenon Snylyk, renowned athlete and participant of three Olympic Games, well-known publicist and leader of the Ukrainian community abroad, and great patriot of Ukraine.

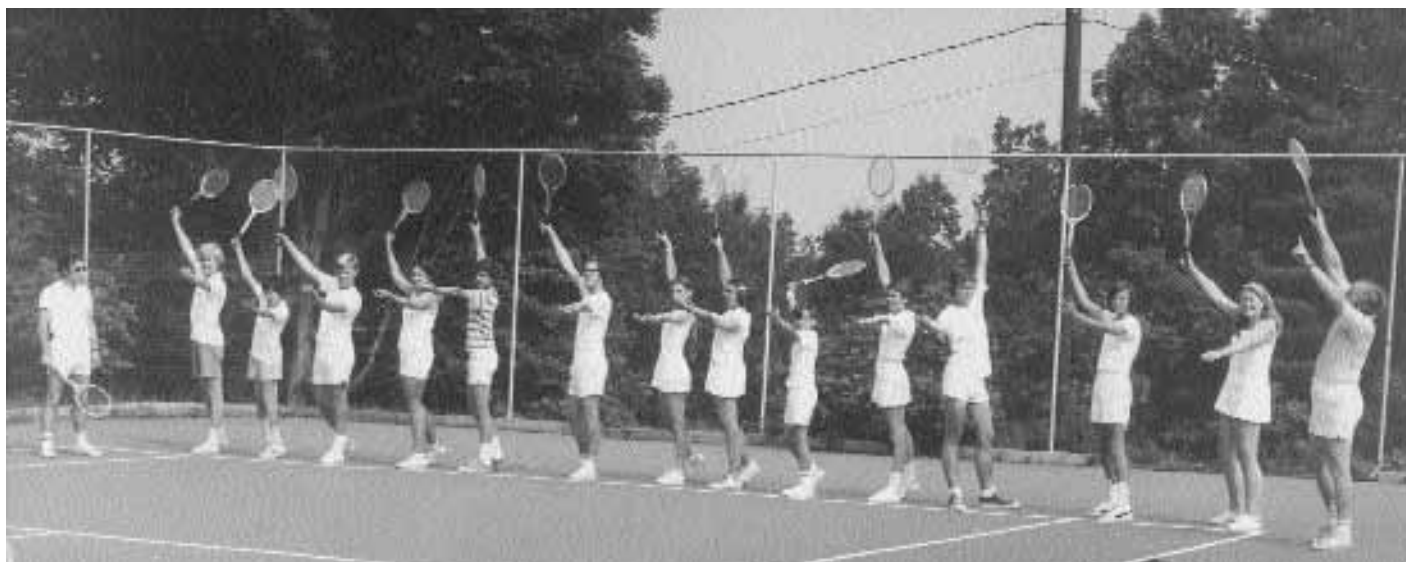
The sports community of Ukraine and members of the National Olympic Committee mourn with you on the occasion of this great and irreplaceable loss.

Please convey our sincere condolences to the family and friends of the deceased, as well as to the entire Ukrainian community.

The memory of the famous son of Ukraine Zenon Snylyk will always remain in our hearts.

We are sending a handful of Ukrainian soil through Basil Tarasko, and we ask that it be placed on the grave of Zenon.

May his memory be eternal!



Tennis campers at Soyuzivka go through the paces with camp directors Zenon Snylyk (left) and George Sawchak (right).



Zenon Snylyk (second from left) with tennis tournament committee members (from left), George Popel, George Sawchak and Roman Rakoczy Sr., at Soyuzivka in 1990.

Former U.S. Olympian Dachniwsky carries Olympic torch in Wisconsin

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Former U.S. Olympian Yaro Dachniwsky of Chicago carried the Olympic torch in Racine, Wis., in early January as it traveled to Salt Lake City, Utah, for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games, which begin on February 8.

"In these trying times, it was an honor to be selected to carry a symbol of peace," said Mr. Dachniwsky. "It is another moment in my life that consists of many great memories that I will have forever."

Mr. Dachniwsky, a former professional soccer player, today is senior manager of corporate sales for the Chicago Fire of Major League Soccer.

He was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Handball Team, playing the position of goalkeeper and contributing mightily to the team's ninth place finish in Atlanta – the best U.S. Olympic Team finish ever in that sport.

Mr. Dachniwsky had a professional soccer goalkeeping career that spanned 10 years. "Yaro," as he was known during his playing days, won five championships during his soccer career, including one as the reserve goalkeeper for the Chicago Sting (North American Soccer League, 1984), another with the Memphis Storm (National Professional Soccer League, 1987-1988), and three with the Atlanta Magic (United States Interregional Soccer League indoor, 1992-1994).

Mr. Dachniwsky earned USISL Goalkeeper of the Year honors with Atlanta in 1993 and 1994. In 1986-1987, he posted the lowest goals against average in NPSL history with 3.32 for Memphis. He played also for the Atlanta Attack, Dallas Sidekicks, Carolina Vipers, Milwaukee Wave and San Diego Sockers before joining the Fire's front office in 1998.

It was his soccer prowess that earned him an invitation to try out for the U.S. National Team in handball.

Wsewolod Sokolyk, then chairman of the Sports Commission of the Ukrainian World Congress, wrote the following in the July 14, 1996, issue of The Weekly.

"When Yaro Dachniwsky stepped

out onto the playing field of a televised indoor soccer match two years ago, he never imagined that it would change the course of his life.

"Guarding the goal for the San Diego Sockers, Mr. Dachniwsky impressed Dennis Berkholtz, a member of the 1972 U.S. Olympic Handball Team who was watching the game at home on television. After the game Mr. Berkholtz called Mr. Dachniwsky and suggested that the goaltender try out for the U.S. handball team. Mr. Dachniwsky did and in November 1994 became a member of the national team.

"On May 7, a dream came true when Mr. Dachniwsky was named to the U.S. Olympic Handball Team for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics."

The coach of the U.S. National and Olympic Teams, Ukrainian American Rick Oleksyk commented in 1996 on Mr. Dachniwsky's skills: "[He's] lightning quick with cat-like reactions, Yaro brings 10 years of professional indoor soccer experience to this Olympic sport."

After the 1996 Olympics, Mr. Dachniwsky retired from competitive sports and moved back to Chicago. He said he has been playing soccer in an old-timers league with the Ukrainian Wings soccer club. "This is the club that I played with before pursuing my ultimate sports goals," he explained.

"I also work with the Wings youth teams, coaching and running soccer camps and clinics," he added.

Mr. Dachniwsky, 39, was born in Chicago, where he was involved in the Ukrainian community and its organizations, including the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and the local school of Ukrainian studies.

As for his torch run on January 5, he commented: "As you could imagine, it was a huge honor to be asked to run with the Olympic flame. It also gave me the opportunity to share the experience with my family and close friends. Since my run took place in Racine, Wis., it was only a short ride from my home in the Ukrainian Village in Chicago. Some of my friends made the short trek."



Yaro Dachniwsky, member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Handball Team, runs with the Olympic torch in Racine, Wis., as the flame makes its way to Salt Lake City, Utah.



Ukrainian cross-country skiers examine their results from an exhibition race against the Italian team.

Ukraine's Olympic...

(Continued from page 1)

Vodopianova to the hospital. According to head coach Roman Bondaruk, after doctors screened five-foot-six-inch Ms. Vodopianova they discovered the five-time medalist in World Championships did indeed have the flu and bronchitis, but was negative for pneumonia.

Ms. Vodopianova and her teammates have been recovering due in large part to the recent introduction of the prescription drug Tami-flu, an anti-flu medication which when taken within 48 hours of symptoms' onset helps shorten the duration and severity of influenza. The group looks to be able to compete when the biathlon events begin at Soldier Hollow on February 11, said Mr. Bondaruk.

However, were it not for the help of Laryssa Barabash-Temple, local Sun Valley doctors, team doctor Curt Shambilis and the Olympic Village, the high cost and difficulty of obtaining Tami-flu would have made requisitioning the drug quite difficult. Thanks to Ms. Barabash-Temple, Dr. Shambilis and local Sun Valley doctors, enough of the medication was sent to Sun Valley to cover 27 athletes.

"The biathletes' recovery should be quick – hopefully in time for the early competitions," said Ms. Barabash-Temple, attaché for the Ukrainian National Olympic Committee (NOC-U) and a board member of the Ukrainian World Congress and chairwoman of its Sports Commission.

Although at press time the issue of who would carry the Ukrainian flag into Rice-Eccles Stadium was still uncertain, sources close to the NOC-Ukraine seemed to indicate that the honor would be given to 24-year-old biathlete Andrii Deryzemlia of Chernihiv. The six-foot-two-inch 1996 World Junior sprint champion finished 40th in the sprint and 18th in the relay at the 1998 Nagano Winter Games.

The team also brought its personal chef, Halyna Honchar, who came with the group from its original training base in the Carpathian Mountains. The biathletes – along with other visitors to the group's Sun Valley residence – have been enjoying her Ukrainian home cooking.

Unlike the 1996 Summer Games in Atlanta, where many athletes said they were not accustomed to the food served by their American hosts and missed their home-cooked Ukrainian cuisine, this year's biathletes have enjoyed varenyky and holubtsi. And, if that wasn't enough, there always seemed to be a pot of soup on the stove ready for guests.

On three occasions this reporter was given the opportunity to experience Ms. Honchar's charm and hospitality – not to

mention a sampling of her Ukrainian kitchen. Her efforts seemed to nourish and relax the athletes and provide a loose atmosphere.

Athletes bearing the brunt of medal hopes for the Ukrainian delegation, such as Ms. Zubrylova and teammates Nina Lemesh of Chernihiv and Nagano silver medalist Olena Petrova, explained that here they feel a sense of comfort and security. In the town of Sun Valley, they explained, they get to enjoy a world-class biathlon course, the altitude of Soldier Hollow and what one local described as "a town famous for ignoring its famous visitors."

But no matter how the teams place in the final Winter Olympic biathlon standings, Mr. Bondaruk noted, "the average age of the Ukrainian team is much younger than that of powerhouse Norway or Finland." Therefore, he added, even after the completion of the 19th Winter Olympiad, Ukrainian biathletes will continue to grow into the top echelon of international biathlon competition.

A top figure skater out of the picture

At the age of 23 Vitalii Danylchenko is one of Ukraine's top male figure skaters. He can also be described as extremely humble, good-natured and modest. Skating since the age of 3 and seeing his family only twice a year takes a large toll on an individual, Mr. Danylchenko revealed during a six-hour car ride from Sun Valley to Salt Lake City.

The crowds that watched Mr. Danylchenko's exhibition performances in Sun Valley seemed taken by his good nature. Unfortunately, due to recurring knee problems (he's just short of a torn ACL), Mr. Danylchenko was scheduled to go for knee surgery in Atlanta, Ga., this past Wednesday and was replaced just over a week ago by Dmytro Dmytrenko, 28, who will skate in his second Winter Olympics.

In his 1998 Olympic debut Mr. Dmytrenko placed 14th. Although not expected to do much better than that in Salt Lake City, Mr. Dmytrenko seemed upbeat here in Sun Valley and said he would make the most of his opportunity.

On the women's side, Halyna Maniachenko, who took fourth place at the 2002 European Championships, also commented on the unique atmosphere at Sun Valley. "It's been a wonderful stay here. We've been treated very well and leaving here will be very difficult," she said.

All in all, close to 200 athletes from various nations will have trained at Sun Valley before heading to their competition venues in Salt Lake City. Nordic and alpine skiers, snowboarders, ice skaters and biathletes have all found a place to practice here.

Ukraine and Sun Valley united thanks to good luck and good will

by Andrew Nynka

SUN VALLEY, Idaho – It's not often that a delegation with little money can afford to prepare for Olympic competition at a world-class facility. So how is it that Ukraine managed to land Sun Valley, Idaho? And, have almost all their expenses and needs looked after.

The answer, said Laryssa Barabash-Temple, attaché for the Ukrainian National Olympic Committee of Ukraine (NOC-U) as well as chairwoman of the Ukrainian World Congress Sports Commission, is part chance and in large part due to the good will of specific people.

Thanks to a family wedding and an introduction to the right person, Ms. Barabash-Temple explained, Ukraine's athletes now find themselves among those from eight other countries who are training here.

The Ukrainian ice skaters, who also spent much of the summer in Sun Valley, trading their appearances in local ice shows for ice time, beat out other skating teams and some hockey clubs in claiming the indoor rink in the days leading up to the Games.

And besides excellent facilities, Sun Valley has the right time zone (the same as Salt Lake's) and the right altitude (it's higher than the Olympic venues, so the athletes won't struggle when the Games begin), as well as a quiet town with little distractions for the athletes.

"You always have world-class athletes here," said Jack Sibbach of the Sun Valley Company, a vacation resort with condominium units and an expanded village of shops and restaurants as well as several ski resorts. "Just not this many at once," he added.

Both Mr. Sibbach and Chip Fisher, president of the Idaho governor's Olympic Committee, were instrumental in securing Sun Valley as the official training site for the Ukrainian biathlon, figure skating and cross-country skiing teams.

"We wanted to reach out to other nations in the spirit of sport and peace," said Mr. Fischer.

When Ms. Barabash-Temple heard that both the state of Idaho and the Sun Valley Company were interested in hosting an Olympic delegation, she jumped on the opportunity for Ukraine. However, due to major financial constraints, there was a strong possibility that Ukraine would not be able to take advantage of the opportunity, said Ms. Barabash-Temple. When she relayed this information to Idaho officials they, along with Mr. Fischer, Mr. Sibbach

and Ms. Barabash-Temple, largely covered the costs on their own, leaving the Ukrainian delegation with only food to worry about.

Commenting to the Idaho Statesman on Sun Valley's allure, Johann Muehlegg, the cross-country skier from Spain (via Germany), said: "I saw it one day. I said, here is perfect. Here is my place for training." Mr. Muehlegg is a favorite to win a medal this month.

He's not alone in his praise.

European skiers and biathletes quietly admit it's better than back home.

"Sun Valley has the best cross-country complex I've ever seen," said Ms. Temple, "and my coaches say the same thing, too."

The Sun Valley Company, according to Mr. Sibbach, loves to hear that, and they have adapted many of the runs to mirror what the athletes will see in Utah.

"The elevation, the profile of the trails, it's very similar to Soldier Hollow," said Ukraine's head coach for biathlon, Roman Bondaruk.

Ms. Bondaruk's biathlon team – which stars Olena Zubrylova, the No. 2 female biathlete in the world – has spent nearly 120 days a year at altitudes similar to that of Salt Lake City over the past two years, all in preparation for the Games.

"There couldn't have been better training," Ms. Temple said.

Aside from all of the athletic facilities, the athletes have also been provided with the use of condominiums during their stay, largely covered by the generosity of the Sun Valley Company, Mr. Fischer, Mr. Sibbach and Ms. Barabash-Temple.

Asked if there were any drawbacks about the facilities, Dmytro Dmytrenko, who will replace Vitalii Danylchenko in men's figure skating after Mr. Danylchenko aggravated a recurring knee injury that now needs surgery, said the ice surface here is narrow and, as a result, the skaters will have to adjust to a wider ice surface once in Salt Lake City.

It seems that in the two years the Ukrainian delegation and Idaho organizers have been working together, a congenial relationship has developed – so much so that Mr. Fischer has been asked to march with the Ukrainian delegation during the opening ceremonies as a guest of the Ukrainian delegation.

"I think this will be one of the proudest moments I will have felt in a long time," said Mr. Fisher. "However, we would also like to congratulate Ukraine for all that we believe they will accomplish in these Games."



Cross-country skiers in training in the days leading up to the Winter Olympics.

UKRAINE'S OLYMPIANS

Following is the list of Ukraine's Olympic team for the 19th Winter Games to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, on February 8-24. The names are transliterated into English based on the Ukrainian-language listing provided by the press attaché of the National Olympic Committee of Ukraine, Ivan Bondarchuk.

BIATHLON

Oksana Khvostenko
Tetiana Vodopianova
Olena Zubrylova
Nina Lemesh
Olena Petrova
Oksana Yakovleva
Oleksander Bilanenko
Andrii Deryzemlia
Viacheslav Derkach
Ruslan Lysenko
Roman Pryma

BOBSLED

Oleh Polyvach
Serhii Polinkov
Bohdan Zamostianyk
Oleksander Ivanysyn
Yurii Zhuravskiy
Oleksander Streltsov

ALPINE SKIING

Yulia Siparenko
Mykola Skriabin

SPEED SKATING

Andrii Fomin
Olena Miahkykh

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING

Valentyna Shevchenko
Olena Rodina
Iryna Terelia
Vitalina Yakymchuk
Maryna Pestriakova
Roman Leibiuk

LUGE

Lilia Ludan
Oryslava Chukhlib
Oleh Avdeyev
Danylo Panchenko

SKI JUMPING

Volodymyr Hlyvka

FIGURE SKATING

Dmytro Dmytrenko
Olena Liashenko
Halyna Maniachenko
Stanislav Morozov (pairs)
Olena Savchenko (pairs)
Olena Hrushyna (dance)
Ruslan Honcharov (dance)
Dmytro Palamarchuk (pairs)
Tetiana Chuhayeva (pairs)
Yulia Holovina (dance)
Oleh Voiko (dance)

FREESTYLE SKIING

Tetiana Kozachenko
Enver Ablayev
Stanislav Kravchuk

HOCKEY

Oleksander Fedorov
Vasyl Bobrovnykov
Serhii Kharchenko
Vladyslav Sierov
Ihor Chybirev
Viacheslav Zavalniuk
Ihor Karpenko
Dmytro Tolkunov
Serhii Klymentiev
Vitalii Lytvynenko
Viacheslav Tymchenko
Vadym Seliverstov
Valentyn Oletskiy
Oleh Polkovnykov
Oleksander Vasylevskiy
Bohdan Savenko
Oleksander Savytskyi
Roman Salnikov
Kostiantyn Simchuk
Vadym Slyvchenko
Vadym Shakhraichuk
Valerii Shyriayev
Yurii Hunko

SHORT-TRACK

SPEED SKATING
Volodymyr Hryhoriev



Andrew Nynka

Olena Savchenko and Stanislav Morozov practice their figure skating routine.

Sasha Cohen's Ukrainian connection

WASHINGTON – In addition to the 70 Ukrainian Olympians competing at the Winter Games in Salt Lake City, there will be at least one more athlete there with ties to Ukraine.

Sasha Cohen, the 17-year-old American figure skater who qualified for the Olympics by coming in second to Michelle Kwan in the U.S. Figure Skating Championships in January, reportedly is of Ukrainian descent.

According to a story in the February 5

issue of The Washington Post, Alexandra "Sasha" Pauline Cohen was born in California to an attorney father and Ukrainian-born mother, Galina, a former gymnast who had emigrated with her family to the U.S. when she was 16.

It should be noted that Ms. Cohen participated last year in a charity ice show benefitting the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund that was organized by former Ukrainian Olympian Viktor Petrenko.

Salvaging its architectural monuments, Lviv recovers, steadily

by Nicholas Sawicki

NEW YORK – Speaking before an audience at the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York on January 20, Andriy Salyuk, the president of the Lviv Foundation for the Preservation of Architectural and Historical Monuments, is hardly at a loss for words in conveying the importance of his mission. Clearly in his element among the buildings and monuments of Lviv, he describes them with the kind of vibrant detail that immediately calls forth memories of the city, and brings one face to face with the charm of its narrow cobblestone streets, parks and bell towers.

If this alone were not persuasive enough, he has brought with him over 30 framed photographs, a video presentation and digital projections that highlight the way the historic city looks today, and how the foundation is responding to its contemporary needs.

Mr. Salyuk heads what is essentially the first non-governmental organization to focus exclusively on the preservation of Lviv's architecture and built heritage, an entity he helped found only a year and a half ago. With a board of directors that includes the current mayor of the city, Vasyl Kuibida; the directors of the Lviv Gallery of Painting; the Lviv Polytechnic, and; the Institute of Architectural Restoration; and the venerable composer and academician Mykola Kolessa, the foundation has made enormous strides in raising public awareness on preservation issues in Ukraine.

Mr. Salyuk came to New York to bring that message to an audience for whom the matter of safeguarding architecture is likely a part of the distant past. It was almost 40 years ago, in 1964, that Pennsylvania Station, a magnificent Beaux-Arts railroad terminal, was carelessly torn down to make way for a new office building, an action that inspired a series of legislative changes designed to forestall the destruction of historic buildings in the city.

This kind of demolition, although perhaps less immediately conspicuous, occurs in Lviv with startling regularity. As architectural sculpture is looted and resold, and as residents cut new doorways into historic facades, Lviv's endangered architectural monuments are allowed to crumble, the effects of climate and poor air quality taking their toll with as much, if not more, force as human neglect. Weakening from the layers of impurities deposited on the facades of buildings and the runoff that seeps into their stonework from the marshy subsoil below, the city faces a literal erosion of its history.

While the effects of time cannot always successfully be turned back, as Mr. Salyuk explained in his talk, further deterioration can be averted with preventive measures. For these efforts to bring a favorable result, he underscores, timing and professionalism are essential.

In addition to assessing current damage and drafting a priority list of buildings that require immediate attention, the foundation also acts as a fund-raiser and manager for eventual preservation projects. It pools private contributions and resources from foreign grants to carry out necessary restoration work, and several smaller projects have already been realized in this fashion.

The foundation has commissioned the production of replicas of missing niche sculpture for several local buildings, and hired artisans to replace the many forged iron gates missing throughout the city. It has begun raising funds for the restoration of a group of icons in the collection of the National Museum, and collaborated on a recent archaeological excavation that yielded a wealth of new information about the geographic extent of Lviv's medieval city center.

Among currently planned projects is an international research conference to study possible methods of restoration for the facade of the Boim Chapel, the monument that Mr. Salyuk singled out as being in the gravest of circumstances. Built for a local Hungarian merchant in the early 17th century, the chapel is known for the impressive religious narrative carved into the stone of the facade. A unique example of late Renaissance architecture, it literally crumbles at the touch.

"Today you can barely make out the silhouettes of the lions at the entrance," Mr. Salyuk explained, referring to the row of stone lions guarding the portal, "and if nothing is done to stop the further deterioration of the building, I'm afraid that as time goes by, we will have little more than photographs to show to our children and grandchildren."

It is sweat equity from a host of volunteers that fuels many of the foundation's projects. During the visit of Pope John Paul II to Lviv last summer, it dispatched groups of schoolchildren throughout the city to act as guides. Wearing

Nicholas Sawicki is a doctoral candidate in art history at the University of Pennsylvania. He was the recent recipient of a Fulbright-Hays fellowship for research in the Czech Republic and last wrote on the debate over the ownership of the Drohobych murals of Bruno Schulz (The Ukrainian Weekly, July 22, 2001).

shirts that announced, "I know Lviv, ask me, please," the children, who were fluent in English, French, German, Polish, Russian and Ukrainian, guided foreign tourists and curious local residents, pointing out monuments and major sites.

Events such as these, said Mr. Salyuk, are vital to raising awareness in a city where the legacy of Soviet negligence is still deeply ingrained, and where a growing desire for profit and convenience often push concerns for historical conservation to the sidelines. Lviv's greatest danger is not willing destruction, he explains, but a lack of attentiveness on the part of its residents, who often fail to take account of the historical value and real inspiration of their urban habitat.

"I was walking by a building on Valova Street," Mr. Salyuk recalled, "and there were two collapsing stone statues of knights flanking the balcony. A cord was tied across their legs, which a family had been using to dry its laundry." Indeed, opening the eyes of local residents is one of the chief goals of the foundation, and one for which Mr. Salyuk is hopefully optimistic.

The photographs of Lviv that he brought to exhibit in New York (and later in the week during talks in Philadelphia and Chicago) were originally part of an exhibition of contemporary local photographers, which made its debut in Lviv in the fall. When it opened, Mr. Salyuk fondly recalled, visitors came up to him to express their amazement, and to inquire about the buildings and details in the photographs.

While the fate of Lviv will largely be determined by its residents, it is inexorably bound to a set of problems far outside the foundation's control. Four years ago, the historic center of the city was designated a World Heritage site by UNESCO in recognition of its built architecture, some of which dates as far back as the 14th century, as well as for its multicultural history.



Olha Kuzmowycz

Andriy Salyuk speaks at the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York City.

As Mr. Salyuk pointed out, this designation comes with new responsibilities, as well as complications. It holds the city to higher standards of preservation in the eyes of the international community, but does not always provide funding for its realization, leaving the question of financing preservation to local and state authorities, and Ukraine's ineffectual UNESCO committee. While other World Heritage sites have consistently seen sharp growth

(Continued on page 14)



Roma Hadzewycz

The 17th century Boim Chapel, with its facade featuring a religious narrative carved in stone.

THE ART SCENE: Kyiv exhibit explores the "Ukrainian brand"

The Center for Contemporary Art in Kyiv closed the year with the exhibit "Brand 'Ukrainian.'" The exhibit, which opened on December 16, 2001, and runs through February 10, elicited both extensive public interest and discussion in the press.

The exhibit explored the notion of the brand name, or trademark, in the greater context of art and culture as a marketing product in the era of the global market. As noted in a CCA statement presenting the exhibit, "in the contemporary world, art and culture are packaged and sold as any other product," with the artists themselves often using particular marketing tools and strategies as both an integral part of the work itself and as a means to promote their product. (Suffice it to mention the work of Christo, who is known for his wrapping or packaging of landmark buildings world wide as well as of ocean shorelines; and, the work of Jeff Koons, where the label/brand "Jeff Koons" is not only the signifier but the signified.)

The unifying element of the "Brand 'Ukrainian'" exhibit is the attempt to explore, on the part of the curator and the participating artists, the interaction between art and the forces of the market and social forces in general.

In exploring the "Ukrainian brand" in contemporary art, the exhibit asks whether the artists will create a "brand for brand's sake" (i.e., as in art for art's sake) or whether they will succeed in fashioning an identity that will generate its own brand. As noted in the exhibition statement, the participating artists of "Brand 'Ukrainian'" are often distinctive brands in their own right.

Another intentional aspect of the exhibit is to expose and reflect upon the contested meanings of Ukraine's national cultural achievements, their political uses and their role in shaping the national identity of artists and of the public.

The exhibit is curated by Jerzy Onuch; participating artists include Oleg Kulik, Andriy Sahaidakovsky, Serhiy Bratkov, Tiberi Shilvashi and Ihor Haidai, Maksym Mamsikov, Illia Chichkan, Masoch Fund artists Ihor Podolchak and Ihor Dyurych, Viktor Marushchenko, as well as Alexander Roytburd, Taras Polataiko and Lucio Fontana.

Apart from extensive media coverage, the exhibit was seen by President Leonid Kuchma, in his first-ever visit to the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy complex where the center is located.

— Ika Koznarska Casanova

"Brand 'Ukrainian'" examines values

by Halyna Skliarenko

KYIV – For the first time in several years we are presented with an actual curatorial concept: to look at art as a means of recognizing national cultural values relating to new or traditional images and, in this way, to raise one of the most painful issues of contemporary Ukrainian culture – the truthfulness of

Halyna Skliarenko is a senior research associate of the visual arts section at the Institute of Fine Arts, Folklore Studies and Ethnology in Kyiv. She holds a graduate degree from the Kyiv Institute of Arts, was awarded a Union of Artists prize in 1989, and the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine prize for young artists in 1985. She is the author of more than 40 articles on art that have appeared in various Kyiv publications.



CCA Director Jerzy Onuch gives a tour of the "Brand 'Ukrainian'" exhibit to President Leonid Kuchma and his entourage.

these values and the authenticity of national accomplishments that are being so boldly manipulated by various political forces in Ukraine today.

Independent Ukraine has found itself in a difficult situation: a young state with a rich historical past that demands not only understanding and critical assessment but has become a tool for the building of various, often conflicting, models of the "Ukrainian space." Where does contemporary art fit in?

Jerzy Onuch, director of the Center for Contemporary Art (CCA) and the curator of the exhibit, reasons that contemporary art exists at the intersection of cultural processes and complex marketing strategies where art tendencies, laws of the market, and social forces determine the advancement of a work of art in the realm of culture, giving it value and significance.

Therefore, it is not surprising that, for his version of the "Ukrainian brand," Mr. Onuch invited artists who have already received recognition both inside and outside Ukraine, although this recognition is not necessarily seen in Ukrainian social consciousness as a "national accomplishment" because of the distinctiveness of their artistic expression.

Some of the artists, thanks to their artistic persona, have become their own "brands." These include Oleg Kulik, a Kyivan who lives in Moscow, famous for his creature-centered performances; Ukrainian Canadian Taras Polataiko, whose "bad-boy" attention attracting artistic actions have been a hit both in Canada and in New York; and American Alexander Roytburd from Odesa, a participant in the recent Venice Biennale.

In addition, the exhibit features work by Tiberi Silvashi, Ihor Haidai, Maksym Mamsikov, Illia Chichkan, Viktor Marushchenko, Serhii Bratkov and the artists of the Lviv-based Masoch Fund Ihor Podolchak and Ihor Dyurych, well-known in Ukraine for their extremely provocative works.

The selection of artists is itself revealing: it points to the question that is widely discussed in Ukraine: Who can be called a "Ukrainian artist"? The complex collisions of Ukrainian "history and geography" have interwoven individual destinies in strange ways and dispersed their subjects far and wide. What should determine an artist's belonging to Ukraine's culture – place, language, nationality or tradition?

(Continued on page 19)

A sampling of press reaction

by Olesya Ostrovska

KYIV – Between December 4, 2001, and January 10 of this year there were about 50 articles and items in the Ukrainian mass media about the "Brand 'Ukrainian'" exhibit, ranging from the unconditionally positive to extremely negative, published in such influential Kyiv newspapers and magazines as Den, Holos Ukrainy, Stolychniye Novosti, Argumenty i Fakty and PiK (Polityka i Kultura), as well as the tabloid press and Internet publications.

Oleh Sydor-Hybelinda, a well known critic, wrote the following: "Whether the organizers of the exhibit "Brand 'Ukrainian'" at the CCA in the Podil district intended this or not, it turned out to be an exceptional summary of 10 years of Ukrainian independence, a measure of the competitiveness of its products and their creators" (Stolychniye Novosti, No. 48, December 21-25).

The newspaper Den commented: "...it was the Ukrainianness of the exhibited works that became a popular brand, a trademark for which there seems to be a need and a demand. In fact, in just a few days, it achieved a result which, in the last years, influential figures who appeal to "buy Ukrainian have not been able to attain." (Dmytro Desiatryk, No. 1253, December 18, 2001).

On the other hand, in PiK (Polityka i Kultura) one reads: "The last large-scale project of the CCA, "Brand 'Ukrainian,'" claims to address a global issue – to show or reveal a cultural phenomenon, a certain conglomeration of an intellectual creative product, a concentrated picture of ethnocultural thinking which can claim to be distinct from that which has been declared to be national as a category; that is, to fit completely into the demanding limits of the contemporary aesthetico-marketing system of values and to become, in the full sense, a 'brand.' But the whole thing bombed!" (Ida Vors, No. 132, January 15-21).

As to the opening of the exhibit, Mr. Desiatryk wrote: "The opening of the new exhibit at the Kyiv CCA was marked by tremendous interest from the mass media and an unusually large num-

Olesya Ostrovska is curatorial assistant at the Center for Contemporary Art in Kyiv.

ber of visitors. The organizers undertook to give the event a sensational flavor to provoke controversy and they succeeded in this. Practically all the influential newspapers and TV channels, many important politicians not to mention art critics of various qualifications, came to have a look at "Brand 'Ukrainian.'" To be exact, almost 2,000 people came to the opening, including politicians of various stripes, from Hennadii Udovenko to Viktor Pinchuk.

In addition, a lot of mass media attention was garnered by the advertising campaign organized by the Masoch Fund that focused on the promotion of a part of its installation – David Burliuk's portrait of Taras Shevchenko – and, at the same time, mystified the provenance of this portrait. Stirring up public attention to one or another question is often an artistic device used in the works of the Masoch Fund. In this case, the artists set off a storm in the Ukrainian media around the portrait of Shevchenko – in many important Kyiv publications, such as Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, Stolychniye Novosti and Kompanion, there were announcements about the exposition of David Burliuk's portrait at the CCA. This widespread publicity, in turn, provoked a discussion about mystification in art; in particular, questions about this issue were put to the curator of the exhibit, Jerzy Onuch, during television interviews on the 1+1 and ICTV channels.

To sum up, here is a quote from the Minister of Culture, Yurii Bohutskyi, who commented on the exhibit after it was visited by President Leonid Kuchma: "It's marvelous that unusual and exceptional events are taking place in the world of art. In my opinion, the Center for Contemporary Art is making an important contribution to our culture – every one of its projects is characterized by an innovative approach ... As minister, I have to say, that it is part of our ministry's policy to promote cooperation with independent art agencies. They bring a distinctive coloring to Ukrainian cultural life, enriching it. If our aim is to build civil society, then, naturally, this must be done not just by the state, but through consolidation." (Vlada i Polityka, No. 92, December 21-27, 2001).

(Translated by Oksana Zakydalsky)

CLASSIFIEDS

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

SERVICES

ECONOMY AIRFARES

NYC/Kyiv/Odesa \$510 *tax (round trip)
 one way **\$375** *tax

NYC/Lviv \$648 *tax (round trip)
 one way **\$450** *tax

Fregata Travel
 250 West 57 Street, #1211
 New York, NY 10107
 Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220

* Restrictions apply

TRIDENT
 Commercial Printing
 Unique Engraved Invitations
 With Ukrainian Designs

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-248-9120
 Tel. 201-239-8268 Fax 201-239-7332

We can also print from your camera ready copy

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

IRENE D. ROGUTSKY, D.D.S.

40-07 Westinghouse Street
 Little Neck, NY 11363
 (718) 275-4492

The Empire State Bldg.
 350 Fifth Avenue, Suite 5222
 New York, NY 10118
 (212) 947-1665

ОКСАНА ТРИТЯК
 Професійний продавець
 забезпечення УНС

OXSANA TRYTJAK
 Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 Parsippany, NJ 07054
 Tel.: (973) 292-9800 (Ext. 3071) • Fax: (973) 292-0900
 e-mail: OKRYS@YAHOO.COM

SCOPE TRAVEL

UKRAINE & CENTRAL EUROPE

14 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA
 11 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA
 11 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA, POLONA
 14 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA, POLONA, BERGAMO, MILANO, VENICE

OTHER DESTINATIONS

14 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA, POLONA, BERGAMO, MILANO, VENICE
 11 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA, POLONA, BERGAMO, MILANO, VENICE
 11 DAY: KYIV, L'VIV, ZAKARPATTA, POLONA, BERGAMO, MILANO, VENICE

LOWEST 2002 AIRFARES

NYC to NYV \$499 \$518 \$537
 NYC to L'VIV \$599 \$618 \$637
 NYC to Odesa \$699 \$718 \$737

NYC to NYV \$499 \$518 \$537
 NYC to Odesa \$699 \$718 \$737
 NYC to Lviv \$599 \$618 \$637
 NYC to Lviv \$599 \$618 \$637

50% GROUPS DISCOUNT
 1108 Springfield Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081
 Tel: 973-990-9900 Fax: 973-990-9900
 www.scope-travel.com

The
LUNA BAND
 Music for weddings, zabavas,
 festivals, anniversary celebrations.

OLES KUZYSZYN
 phone/fax: (732) 636-5406
 e-mail: dumamusic@aol.com

MERCHANDISE

All Things Ukrainian
 On the Web at
 www.allthingsukrainian.com

Authentic and Original Imported Arts and Crafts
 From Ukraine

Pyshky • Handmade Embroidery • Adornments
 Jewelry • Wood Crafts • Pyshky Supplies

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

FIRST QUALITY
 UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE
MONUMENTS

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

OBLAST
MEMORIALS
 P.O. BOX 746
 Chester, NY 10918
845-469-4247
 BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

UKRAINIAN SINGLES
NEWSLETTER

Serving Ukrainian singles of all ages
 throughout the United States and Canada.

For information send a self-addressed
 stamped envelope to:

Single Ukrainians
 P.O. Box 24733, Phila., Pa. 19111

MISCELLANEOUS

St. Vladimir's College Inc.
 Grades 9-12

Ukrainian Catholic Private Boarding School
 P.O. Box 789, Roblin, Manitoba R0L 1P0
 Tel.: (204) 937-2173 • Fax: (204) 937-8265
 Website: www.stvlads.net

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

GEORGE B. KORDUBA

Counsellor At Law
 Emphasis on real estate, wills, trusts,
 elder law and all aspects of civil litigation
 Ward Witty Drive, Montville, NJ 07045

Hours by appointment: 973-335-4555

ATTORNEY
JERRY
KUZEMCZAK

- accidents at work
- automobile accidents
- slip and fall
- medical malpractice

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

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

FOR RENT

VACATION CONDO - ST. THOMAS, USVI
 2-BEDROOM, 2-BATH
 Beachfront

Contact Julie or Wally at (763) 561-8965
 E-mail: Pawlukmpls@cs.com

HELP WANTED

Looking for caretaker for an elderly
 woman of Ukrainian descent.
 Housekeeping, cooking involved.
 References required. Live-in required.

Call (917) 971-7261 or (212) 721-4010.

UNA NOTICES

Meeting of UNA Br. 171
 Sunday, February 24, 2002
 Bayonne, NJ

Branch 171, "Lesia Ukrainka Society," will hold the
 annual Branch meeting at 11:00 a.m. in the church
 hall of BVM Ukrainian Catholic Church, 32 E. 25th
 St., Bayonne, N.J. Immediately following the annual
 meeting, a meeting for the election of delegates to
 the 35th UNA Convention will be held. All mem-
 bers are requested to attend.

Daria Semegen, President
 Genevieve Kufra, Secretary

PERSONALS

Two career-minded American men, aged 34 and 50,
 wish to correspond with Ukrainian women for possi-
 ble friendship and marriage.
 Prefer attractive and physically fit women between
 the ages of 18 and 40 with reasonable English skills.
 Please include photo.

Mail to: Jon and Dan
 7600 SW Oleson Rd. #36
 Portland, Oregon 97223
 USA
 503-803-2956

Report documents...
 (Continued from page 2)

implemented to effectively counter traf-
 ficking. Protection and assistance mecha-
 nisms for victims of trafficking should also
 be developed and/or strengthened. Pre-
 vention through socio-economic sup-
 port and awareness-raising activities also is
 an effective way to combat trafficking.

The IOM report underlines the urgent
 need to collect and exchange information
 on trafficking through the establishment of
 a trafficking focal point and to allocate suf-
 ficient funds to monitor trafficking, create
 databases and carry out further research on
 this issue.

Leading parties and blocs...
 (Continued from page 2)

for the Future, the Greens, the Social
 Democrats and the Socialists believe that
 Ukrainian should remain the state lan-
 guage, while Russian should be granted a
 special legal status. The Communists
 would like Ukraine to have two official
 languages – Ukrainian and Russian.

Salvaging its architectural...
 (Continued from page 12)

in cultural tourism, which generates a sig-
 nificant economic growth that can be
 directed to subsidizing preservation, Lviv
 continues to lag behind its neighbors in
 harnessing its fledgling tourist industry.

Of greater concern is Ukraine's hesita-
 tion to introduce legislative changes and
 economic incentives that are already in
 place in other countries, such as tax deduc-
 tions or foreign property ownership, and
 which customarily encourage investment
 in the upkeep of historic buildings.

Until these instruments are in place, the
 hopeful but fiscally beleaguered city
 administration will pin its hopes on Mr.
 Salyuk's initiative, knowing full well that
 it will take nothing short of a miracle to
 keep Lviv's architectural heritage intact.

For his part, Mr. Salyuk does not use the
 word lightly. In the closing moments of his
 talk, he recalled visiting the Boim Chapel,
 now the focus of a vast preservation initiative,
 on a morning before his departure for the
 United States. The stone carving of an
 angel had fallen to the floor of the chapel
 from its perch 30 feet above, and landed
 on the floor without breaking. When a col-
 league remarked that it was a "miracle"
 that the sculpture survived intact, Mr.
 Salyuk, who sees collapsing buildings
 every day, explained that he saw something
 more prophetic in the event.

"Angels are falling," he continued,
 "what else can this be, if not a sign that
 they are asking for our help?"

For additional information readers may
 contact Andriy Salyuk in Lviv via tele-
 phone/fax at 011-380-322-975-852, or by e-
 mail at foundation@mys.lviv.ua. Donations
 in support of the foundation's work may
 be sent to the Shevchenko Scientific Society
 (please note Architectural Preservation
 Foundation-Lviv on the memo line of
 checks), 63 Fourth Ave., New York, NY
 10003. Information is also available from
 the Shevchenko Society by calling (212)
 254-5130.

Meeting of UNA Br. 231
 Sunday, February 17, 2002
 Swarthmore, Pa

The annual meeting of UNA Br. 231 (which had
 merged with Br. 352) will be held at 2:00 p.m. at
 5 Park Ave, Swarthmore, Pa. It is required that all
 members attend.

William J. Pastuszek, President

A decade after...

(Continued from page 3)

of cooperative programs with NATO. Ukraine hosts annual training maneuvers with NATO and U.S. forces at its NATO peacekeeping training center in Yavoriv; it takes part in NATO's emergency response and peacekeeping efforts and holds regular high-level meetings with the alliance leadership.

As for Ukraine's wanting to join the European Community, he said, that has been its goal from the outset. "We are realistic and understand that this will take a lot of time and effort, but Ukraine does not see itself as being outside of Europe. We are a European country, and it is impossible to be a European country and to be a part of Europe today without being a member of EC or at least in some association with it," he said.

To that end, he noted that Ukraine has its representation at the EC and has a ministry of the economy and European integration. It is working on upgrading Ukraine's economy to European standards, which, in turn, will also help Ukraine in its membership bid to the World Trade Organization, he said.

Ambassador Gryshchenko pointed out that Ukraine's economy has been improving, growing at 9.5 percent in the first three quarters of last year; industrial production is up by between 15 and 30 percent in some sectors; inflation is down; and the hryvnia is stable.

On the other hand, over the past few years Ukraine has been plagued with allegations of widespread high-level corruption, official complicity in the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, the secret taping of the president's conversations, and the wholesale pirating and illegal reproduction of American CDs, DVDs and other laser recordings.

The United States has been publicly pressuring Ukraine to resolve these problem areas. And Ambassador Gryshchenko said that Ukraine is working on them. "These are real issues, and they are being resolved in Ukraine, regardless of any external pressures," he said. "They are important to establishing the rule of law in Ukraine."

Combating corruption is a long-term goal of the government, he explained, and a major weapon in this fight is increasing transparency in the economy, in the government budgetary process and in such sectors of the economy as energy and agriculture. "Of course these problems are discussed in our contacts [with U.S. officials], but our

position is that we must do this for ourselves. We listen to advice, but we, ourselves, must resolve these problems," he said.

The U.S.-Ukrainian relationship is strong and includes important bilateral cooperation in many areas, as well as in high-level contacts, he said. During the past year, President George W. Bush's National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld visited Kyiv, while Ukraine's Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh, Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko and presidential Chief of Staff Volodymyr Lytvyn visited Washington.

While there could be no complaints about the frequency of high-level contacts, Ambassador Gryshchenko said, "One, however, would like to see more long-term engagement and cooperation that are not tied to specific events."

"We understand that the war against terrorism today demands very much attention in Washington," he said. "But, at the same time, the United States has global interests and, I think, it cannot concentrate for too long exclusively on one issue, regardless of its overriding importance." These other issues are not being completely neglected, he explained, but they could be addressed and decided on a higher level of the U.S. government, which now spends most of its time and attention on terrorism.

Among the things Ukraine would like to see the United States give more attention to is the so-called Kharkiv Initiative, which Washington launched after it convinced Ukraine to cancel its participation in a Russian-led nuclear energy project in Iran. "Concrete progress in this initiative would be exceptionally important," Ambassador Gryshchenko said.

"There is a widely held feeling that Ukraine has done much of what has been asked of her," he said. In response, Ukraine, among other things, would like to see the United States open its markets to Ukrainian imports.

Asked about the recent Verkhovna Rada decision to pass an intellectual property law that did meet internationally accepted standards and, thus, inviting the United States to initiate trade sanctions against Ukraine, Ambassador Gryshchenko said that while the government had lobbied for a version of the law that would have met those standards, the majority of the Parliament did not agree. "It's the democratic process," he said. "Opinions vary in Ukraine, and, unfortu-

word for both violet and forget-me-not.

I was so glad to rediscover this book after all these many years. Checking the bibliographical information, I was puzzled to see that it was "Copy[right] 1943 by Sebastian Lux. Munchen." 1943. Strange. I had presumed that this dictionary had been prepared for all the refugees, the displaced persons in the various camps throughout Germany. Why, then, not 1945 or 1946. Why 1943, during the war? There was no additional information given anywhere on this publisher or the book, and so I inquired on the History-Infoukes webpage group.

Dr. Lubomyr Onyshkevych of New Jersey supplied information that stopped me in my tracks. This dictionary was not published as a goodwill gesture towards refugees. It had been published for the Wehrmacht, the German Nazi army! Of course, since they were going to conquer all of Europe and then some, they needed to "understand each other." When I looked at the book again, I noticed that the last segment is titled "Das Militär" – the military, with pictures and definitions of sirens, air-raid shelters, bombs (the same in all languages, how comforting), sand and entrenching tools, and – the last entry – gas-masks.

No, you really cannot judge a book by its cover.

nately, they are not always correct."

In general, he said, Ukrainians view the United States "in a very positive light." They see it as a country that assures Ukraine's independence and security.

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, changed the geopolitical situation, as well as U.S. approach to its relations with many countries – Ukraine and Russia among them. And this gave rise to speculation in the press about the possibility of U.S. relations with Ukraine being downplayed in comparison to the greater importance now being given relations with Russia.

While Ukraine is doing its share in the U.S.-led coalition fight against terrorism, Ambassador Gryshchenko said, "Russia, of course, is closer to Afghanistan, and the fact that it, too, is very actively assisting in the war has changed the general atmosphere." But closer U.S.-Russia ties do not trouble Ukraine, he said. "We have always adhered to the position that, in general, Russia and the United States should maintain the best possible relations. We believe that this helps create a better condition for Ukraine's own development," he said.

At the same time, Ukraine, too, has been improving its relationship with Russia, especially on such issues as gas deliveries, the utilization of Ukraine's gas-pipeline system and finalizing its common border. "I believe that the absence of conflict with Russia should not be seen as a negative factor in determining the level of the dialogue between the United States and Ukraine," he said.

"In their dealings with us here and in their public statements, representatives of the State Department and the National Security Council have always stressed that U.S.-Ukraine relations are independent and

not directly tied to U.S. relations with Russia," he said.

The Ukrainian diaspora community in the United States has also played a role in the development of U.S.-Ukraine ties, and the community's relationship with Ukraine has evolved over the decade, Ambassador Gryshchenko said. "There is a normal, ongoing process which, after the first phase following independence and the resulting euphoria, entered a period of normal, long-term relations," he said.

"Ukraine today does not seek [the diaspora's] economic assistance, which was important during the early stage." What is needed now, he said, "is the assistance of Ukrainian organizations that recognize the mutuality of Ukrainian and American interests" in such areas as the elimination of the Soviet-era Jackson-Vanik Amendment, which is an obstacle to normal relations.

Ambassador Gryshchenko, who meets regularly with diaspora representatives, said, "I think that we can be satisfied with this cooperation thus far and can expect this cooperation to continue." While some Ukrainian Americans and organizations are critical about certain events in Ukraine, he said he feels that the diaspora, for the most part, has a positive approach to Ukraine as a nation and its people. "And that is what is important and not the differences of opinion on this or that issue," he stated.

Ambassador Gryshchenko directs an Embassy staff of around 40, with slightly more than half of them diplomats. The Embassy does not hire local employees, but a few Ukrainian Americans volunteer their professional services. The Embassy is located in the historic Forrest-Marbury House complex overlooking the Potomac River in the Georgetown section of the capital.

В 40-ий ДЕНЬ ВІД СМЕРТИ
нашого найдорожчого і незабутнього

бл. п.

д-ра **СТЕПАНА ВОРОХА**

заупокійні

СЛУЖБИ БОЖІ

будуть відправлятися

11 лютого 2002 р. в церквах:

св. Івана Хрестителя, Ньюарк, Н.Дж.;

св. Миколая, Філядельфія, Па.;

св. Йосафата, Трентон, Н.Дж.;

свв. Володимира і Ольги, Чикаго, Іл. – 9 лютого 2002 р.;

катедра св. Юра, Львів, Україна;

катедра св. Володимира Великого, Париж, Франція.

Про молитви за спокій душі Покійного просять:

дружина – ОКСАНА

сини – БОГДАР з дружиною МАРТОЮ

– СВЯТОСЛАВ з дружиною ЛЮБОЮ

– РОМАН з дружиною ОКСАНОЮ

донька – РОСАННА

внуки – ЛЯРИСА, АДРІАН, ХРИСТЯ, ЮРІЙ, МИРОСЛАВ,
МАРКО, УЛЯНА, ПЕТРО, ПАВЛО, ТАРАС, АНДРІЙ
і ХРИСТІАН

правнуки – ТРОЙ, РАЙЛІ, ЕМЕЛІ

брат – ВОЛОДИМИР з дружиною МАРІЄЮ

та ближча і дальша родина в Америці і Україні.

Вічна Йому пам'ять!

A simple book...

(Continued from page 7)

up the wall.

The word for car has changed. Back then, the Ukrainian word is given as "osobove avto" (personal car), the Russian "avtomobil." There is no "mashyna," the common word for car now (i.e., machine or motor). What about bicycle? In Europa, it is "koleso" (wheel) and "rover" in Ukrainian, "velosiped" in Russian (as well as in Serbian), "kolelo" in Bulgarian, "rower" in Polish (from the Land Rover Company in England, one of the first manufacturers of bicycles), and "jizdni kolo" (riding wheel) in Czech. Some interesting words in other languages that caught my eye include the word for match. In Ukrainian it is "simyk," in Russian "spichi," in Polish "zapalki" (all having to do with lighting and fire). In Dutch, the word for match is "de lucifer"!

There are interesting descriptive variations for towel: "rushnyk" (Ukr.) [for the hands], "polotentse" (Rus.) [little cloth], "ubrus" (Serb.) [the Ukrainian word for tablecloth], and "uterak" (Slovak) [something for wiping]. Some typos appear throughout the books, such as "duna" instead of "luna" (for moon in Russian and Bulgarian), and "nezabudka" as the Russian

До нас надійшла сумна вістка, що в середу, 6 лютого 2002 р., упокоїлась у Бозі



бл. п. паніматка **ОЛЕНА БІЛЯК**

вірна дружина та ревна помічниця о. протопресвітера Степана Біляка, почесного настоятеля св. Миколаївської української православної церкви Київського Патріархату в Купер Сіті, Фл. Всі похоронні служби відбудуться в церкві св. Миколая: Панахида в п'ятницю, 8 лютого, а похоронні відправи – в суботу, 9 лютого ц.р. Тіло Покійної похоронять у новому мавзолеї Голлівудського цвинтаря.

О. протопресвітер Степан Біляк (388 Відділ УНС) був 12 років членом Контрольної Комісії і є почесним членом Головного Уряду Українського Народного Союзу.

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 picked-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

ORGANIZING RESULTS BY...

(Continued from page 4)

Jasinsky Dana (287)	1	\$50,000.00
Kalynych Michael (292)	1	\$5,000.00
Komichak Jaroslawa (96)	1	\$5,000.00
Korbiak Gregory (146)	1	\$10,000.00
Koziak Oksana (47)	1	\$5,000.00
Kramarczuk Myron (385)	1	\$5,000.00
Kurczak Bohdan (327)	1	\$5,000.00
Kuropas Roman (20)	1	\$5,000.00
Kushnir Marusia (155)	1	\$5,000.00
Kuzio Myron (277)	1	\$10,000.00
Lazirko Iouri (134)	1	\$10,000.00
Lypowy William D. (287)	1	\$25,000.00
Maczaj Nadia (287)	1	\$5,000.00
Majkut Stephania (238)	1	\$50,000.00
Martynenko Mychajlo (245)	1	\$200,000.00
Milnichik Janice (147)	1	\$30,000.00
Napora Vera (291)	1	\$5,000.00
Odezynskyj Bohdan (216)	1	\$5,000.00
Petruncio Mary (78)	1	\$5,000.00
Prociuk Ulana (397)	1	\$5,000.00
Pryhoda Dawn (200)	1	\$10,000.00
Rochester FCU (777)	1	\$150,000.00
Rudnyk Augustin (257)	1	\$5,000.00
Senediak Helene (274)	1	\$15,000.00
Shevchuk Roman (287)	1	\$5,000.00
Shewchuk Paul (13)	1	\$5,000.00
Shuya Natalie (452)	1	\$5,000.00
Slobodian Anna (88)	1	\$5,000.00
Stefuryk Gizelia (169)	1	\$3,000.00
Szeremeta Lubomira (247)	1	\$5,000.00
Szmagala Taras G. (358)	1	\$10,000.00
Tatarsky Helen (94)	1	\$5,000.00
Tsvyakh Miroslava (234)	1	\$25,000.00
Twardowsky Omelan (214)	1	\$5,000.00
UNA (70)	1	\$5,000.00
Zacharko Michael (349)	1	\$25,000.00
TOTAL	462	\$8,232,999.00

DNIPRO
26499 Ryan Rd.
Warren, MI 48091
(810) 759-6563

Roundtrip
Airfare to Ukraine
from
\$640.00

PARCELS TO UKRAINE
per pound **59¢**

PHONE CARDS to Ukraine
\$10.00
for 66 minutes
no connection fees

Video Tape
Transfers
European to
American
System

FOOD PARCELS
Parcels to Battle:
Poland, Russia,
Byetorus, Moldova,
Czechoslovakia
and Slovakia

Visa & Invitation
Service to Ukraine

Ukrainian Gift Shop
11758 Mitchell
Hamtramck, MI 48212

MYCHAILO'S
UKRAINIAN DATING SERVICE

24 Belvia Road, Box 191,
Toronto, Ont., Canada M8W 3R3

Tel.: (416) 695-2458

UKRAINE

A CONCISE

ENCYCLOPEDIA

Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only **\$130.00**
Including Postage

ORDER NOW

Fill out the order blank below and mail it with your check or money order

To: UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

I hereby order Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia

Volume I -- \$75.00 Volume II -- \$75.00 Volume I & II -- \$130.00

NJ residents: add 6% sales tax

Enclosed is (a check/M.O.) for the amount \$ _____

Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____

No. _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

ROCHESTER

UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

MAIN OFFICE
824 Ridge Road East, Rochester NY 14621
Tel. (585) 544-9518 Toll free (877) 968-7828
Fax: (585) 338-2980
www.rufcu.org
Audio Response: (585) 544-4019

CAPITAL DISTRICT BRANCH
1828 Third Ave. Watervliet, NY 12189
TEL: (518) 266-0791 FAX: (585) 338-2980
www.rufcu.org
AUDIO RESPONSE: (585) 544-4019

CREDIT UNION SERVICES
CREDIT CARDS • VEHICLE LOANS • MORTGAGES • SIGNATURE LOANS
BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL LOANS • SHARE DRAFTS & CHECKING
CD's & IRA's • INVESTMENTS • YOUTH ACCOUNTS

CONVENIENCE SERVICES
AUDIO RESPONSE SYSTEM • DIRECT DEPOSIT • ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER
NIGHT DEPOSIT BOX • WIRE TRANSFERS: DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL
UTILITY PAYMENTS • NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE • NOTARY SERVICE, TRANSLATIONS
SCHOLARSHIPS • MEMBER EDUCATION SEMINARS • LIBRARY • AND MUCH MORE.

e-mail: rufcu@frontier.net



**Вам потрібний хтось,
щоб відсвяткувати разом?**

**Задзвоніть
на Україну!**

НИЗЬКІ РОЗЦІНКИ ДЛЯ ДЗВІНКІВ НА УКРАЇНУ

\$2.99
ЗА ВСІ ДЗВІНКИ
ДО 10 ХВИЛИН

25¢
ЗА КОЖНУ
ДОДАТКОВУ

- Без жодних місячних сплат за телефонні програми
- Вам не потрібно змінювати Вашу телефонну компанію
- Ті самі низькі ціни 24 години на день, 7 днів на тиждень
- Високоякісний зв'язок без переривання
- Всі дзвінки до 20 хвилин у межах США та до Канади коштують 99¢, а потім за кожну хвилину - низький тариф у 7¢

10-10-220SM

10-10-220 + 011 + число телефона, як звичайно

Kyiv exhibit explores...

(Continued from page 13)

It is no coincidence that the installation "Portrait of Taras Shevchenko" by Messrs. Dyurych and Podolchak has become the center of attention at the exhibit. Shevchenko is the principal myth of Ukrainian culture, its personification, its sacred figure, the expression of national spirit and the heart of traditions but, at the same time, the object of constant ideological manipulation that has appeared throughout history on both nationalist and communist banners.

Shevchenko has been transformed into a permanent "Ukrainian brand," which is constantly enveloped in a dense mythological aura. Exhibited at the CCA, his portrait, painted in a simple realistic manner, serves only as an occasion for reflection. More interesting is the story that surrounds the painting: the work has been borrowed from the private collection of an anonymous person in Prague for the duration of the exhibit. It was painted in New York in 1924 by perhaps the most famous Ukrainian avant-garde artist of the beginning of the 20th century, the émigré David Burluk.

Is this the same old story about human conformism in which the former futurist, in need of money, paints a transitory commercial "brand," or an expression of Kozak-Burluk's nostalgia for the Ukrainian shrines he left behind? At the beginning of the 1960s, when Burluk offered a collection of his works to the Kyiv Museum, he was rebuffed. Now there are discussions about the feasibility of "returning the portrait of Shevchenko to the Fatherland." Of course, some people believe that the portrait was painted by the Masochists themselves, who are famous for all kinds of tricks – but who knows ...

In a neighboring room there is another portrait of Shevchenko, less intriguing but no less striking. It appears on an old klym, sending viewers back to the traditions of Soviet times when the portrayal of important people on klyms, vases and plates was widespread. Mr. Sahaidakovsky's Shevchenko is a partially erased mask, a dead patchwork of a face, a transformation of an authentic portrait into a decorative

ornament for some "ideological" interior. What is Shevchenko? Not only a "national brand," but a great man who remains a mystery to his countrymen to this day.

But "Brand 'Ukrainian'" also touches upon other themes: the myth of Ukrainian vitality, visualized in Mr. Roytburd's video-film, in which the rhythms of the avant-garde cinema of Dziga Vertov transform sublimated erotic energy; or the myth of the picturesqueness of Ukrainian traditions, interpreted ironically in the installations of Messrs. Silvasi and Haidai.

The artists don't answer the questions that are raised, but only invite the viewer to reflect, to look around carefully. They construct an artistic space, saturated with unexpected associations, parallels, metaphors and paradoxes. In Mr. Polataiko's performance, one sees the juxtaposition of a quote from a Vermeer painting, a copy of a work by the neo-avant-gardist Mr. Fontana and a live guardswoman from the National Museum of Visual Arts in Kyiv embroidering the Fontana copy on linen. Thus, the artist presents his own reading of the history of art in which the classical and the modern, the elite and the folkloric intersect and alludes to the paradoxes of art's progress, recalling the early 20th century when avant-garde women artists in Ukraine designed embroidery patterns for the women artisans of the village of Verbivka.

The exhibit "Brand 'Ukrainian'" turns out to be larger than itself. It raises questions that extend far beyond the boundaries of the presented works, each one of which is only a stimulus towards reflection on the complex history of Ukraine and the paradoxes of social consciousness in which some things are readily deleted from memory and other things are mythologized.

The art exhibit has turned into an ironic "exploration of the true values" of Ukrainian culture of which the copyrights are being contested by various socio-political forces in Ukraine today. So far, these values are not well-defined. Hence, everyone wants to impose his own artificially created standards. Artists appear to be wiser; they don't discard but collect everything that has been created in the realm of culture. They deserve to be heard.

(Translated by Oksana Zakydalsky)

Undersecretary of State...

(Continued from page 1)

shut down a popular national television station.

Dr. Dobriansky, the highest-ranking Ukrainian American in the Bush administration, emphasized that simply conducting a free and open polling day does not meet the requirements if the point is to have fair elections. She explained that the lead-up to the vote is just as critical in the process and that it should be transparent, allow for equal footing and an equal starting point for all candidates and parties, as well as equal access to the press.

The undersecretary of state also called for a "vibrant public debate" to include all segments of society that would make the various issues and the stands of the political parties and leading candidates more clear.

In response to allegations that the United States was illegally influencing the election process by funding civic organizations that engage in civic education and election monitoring, Dr. Dobriansky said Washington

was not attempting to be "intrusive" and in fact had not been. She said the aid is meant as a positive step in the process of educating Ukrainians in developing democratic elections.

The U.S. Embassy announced during Dr. Dobriansky's visit that it would fund additional activities to support free and fair elections, with assistance concentrated in three main areas: promoting more credible, transparent and fair electoral processes; encouraging full and balanced media coverage of the candidates and issues, as well as fair access to the media; and supporting efforts to educate and mobilize citizens to participate in the election process.

Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs rebutted another point of criticism a day before Dr. Dobriansky arrived when it stated that Kyiv did not consider the visit by the U.S. undersecretary of state a type of political pressure being applied prior to the elections.

"We do not see any pressure, and we are always ready to accept constructive criticism and advice," explained Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesperson Ihor Dolhov.

Українська Федеральна Кредитна Кооператива

"САМОПОМІЧ"

Київ - Львів - Тернопіль - Вінниця



ПОЗИЧКИ НА НОВІ І ВЖИВАНІ АВТАІ

NEW CAR LOAN

USED CAR LOAN

SPECIALS starting at

SPECIALS starting at

4.99% APR

5.99% APR

NEW 95 BUICK - 36 months 4.99% APR, 48 months 5.49% APR, 60 months 5.99% APR

999 (on cars less than 3 years old) 20% down - Term 48 months

FIXED RATE LIMITED TIME OFFER CONTACT US FOR DETAILS

UKRAINIAN SELF-RELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Kyiv - Lviv - Ternopil - Vinnytsia

1-800-POLTAVA - www.ukrainiancredit.com



ПЛАСТОВЕ ПЛЕМ'Я „ПЕРШІ СТЕЖІ“

— повідомляє, що —

ТАБОРИ ПТАШАТ 2002

на СОЮЗІВЦІ

відбудуться в наступних реченнях:

- від 23 до 30 червня – комендантка пл. сен. Мотря Бойко-Воттерс
- від 30 червня до 7 липня – комендантка пл. сен. Зірка Коломиєць
- від 7 до 14 липня плянується 3-ій тиждень табору, якщо буде відповідна кількість учасників

Пл. сен. НЕОНІЛЯ СОХАН,
голова Таборової Комісії

Attention! Attention! Attention!

UNA BRANCH SECRETARIES, ORGANIZERS, ADVISORS, MEMBERS AND ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE 35TH UNA CONVENTION. THE UNA IS ANNOUNCING A PRECONVENTION ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN FROM JANUARY 2002 TO APRIL 30, 2002.

– FIRST PRIZE: \$500 coupon for travel to Ukraine (Dunwoodie Travel Agency) or

a \$500 UNA Annuity Policy.

Requirements: 15 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$2,000

– SECOND PRIZE: UNA Annuity Policy for \$300

Requirements: 10 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$1,500

– THIRD PRIZE: \$100

Requirements: 5 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$1,000

* Excluded from the campaign are T-23 policies

CONSTRUCTION OF THE UKRAINIAN MUSEUM BUILDING IN NEW YORK CITY HAS BEGUN!



Your generous contributions will ensure the completion of this project, vital to the preservation of our cultural heritage for us and our future generations!

Thank you for your continued support.

The Ukrainian Museum • 203 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003 • Tel: (212) 228-0110 • Fax: (212) 228-1947
E-mail: info@ukrainianmuseum.org • web site: www.ukrainianmuseum.org



Міст - це завжди надійно!



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

MoneyGram
International Money Transfer

Корпорація **МІСТ**
вибір тих,
хто добре рахує свої гроші!

Доставляємо
гроші
безпосередньо
до рук
адресата

Надійний
сервіс та
найкращі ціни -
гарантуємо
завжди!

найкраща
обслуга!

найнижчі
ціни!

ПАЧКИ

в Україну, Росію,
країни СНД та по
всій Східній Європі
ПІДБИРАЄМО ПАЧКИ З ДОМУ

Щоденно ■
висилка контейнерів

Щохвилини ■
комп'ютерний контроль
за виконанням
Вашого замовлення

До ваших послуг більш як 380 агентів по всій Північній Америці
За агентом у Вашій місцевості телефонуйте безкоштовно

Ми
поряд: **1-800-361-7345**



Міст - найбільша в світі українська висилкова фірма по висилці грошей та пачок в Україну, країни СНД та Європи

Ukraine's first...

(Continued from page 3)

with President Bush the two sides reached an agreement in principle on the extension of the first foreign aid program by Washington – in the amount of \$250 million for the development of small and medium-sized businesses – which later was approved by the U.S. Congress.

As Ambassador Bilorus worked to further strengthen U.S.-Ukraine relations in the days and weeks that followed, he became a common site at the Pentagon, the Secretary of State's offices and the White House.

"At the White House it got so that the car of the Ukrainian Embassy was simply allowed to drive up to the White House building, whereas usually diplomatic vehicles were left at a lot at the edge of the property," explained Dr. Bilorus, another grin appearing as he recalled those first months.

The first Ukrainian ambassador to the U.S. said that among the notable accomplishments of his three-year tenure in Washington were negotiating a cooperation arrangement with the International Monetary Fund and the development of joint military exercises between Ukrainian and U.S. troops. Dr. Bilorus also mentioned a personal highlight: pushing the button that destroyed a U.S. nuclear missile silo as part of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.

Dr. Bilorus said he is proud of the fact that the composition of the first Embassy staff included 12 individuals with doctoral degrees. He said he believes that it was the high professionalism of his staff and the closeness that developed between White House and State Department officials and the Ukrainian Embassy that helped spur the two countries to declare a strategic relationship by 1994.

Dr. Bilorus' second task, and another of his accomplishments as the first head of the Ukrainian diplomatic mission in Washington, was to organize and stimulate a fund-raising campaign to acquire and properly furnish a home for the Embassy. Just before his arrival in the United States the Coordinating Committee to Aid Ukraine had created the Foundation in Support of Diplomatic Missions of Ukraine. The foundation was established to raise funds for the purchase of buildings to house Ukraine's Embassy in the U.S. and its Mission to the United Nations, in addition to diplomatic residences, furnishings, automobiles and libraries – a matter that Ukraine could not properly attend to at the time due to the precarious state of its finances.

In support of the fund-raising effort, Ambassador Bilorus was on the road often in the first months after his arrival in Washington, visiting Ukrainian American communities dotted across the U.S. landscape. He traveled to nearly every state in the union, visiting churches of all confessions and Ukrainian community centers and clubs of all the various social organizations and political groupings in the U.S. diaspora. He underscored that in his travels – much of the time in the company of the late Dr. Stepan Woroch – he refrained from asking for money.

"I merely explained the situation in Ukraine; where the country wanted to go and what it wanted to become," said Dr. Bilorus.

By the end of the year \$550,000 had been raised and the Ukrainian government had purchased the historic 18th century Forrest-Marbury House on the banks of the Potomac River.

"Today the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington remains the best Ukrainian embassy in the world," said Dr. Bilorus proudly. He added that the way the two governments and the Ukrainian American community cooperated in finding, purchas-

ing and developing the site in a matter of months "is an example of how a united effort always produces results."

Ambassador Bilorus said that while he agrees that relations between the U.S. and Ukraine have progressed further since he left Washington, they are not what they should be and have not realized their full potential.

While he blames the political crisis caused by the disappearance of Heorhii Gongadze and the associated tape scandal, which paralyzed Ukraine for the first half of 2001 and eroded international confidence in the country, as one source for the setback in relations, he also identified the recent warming between Moscow and Washington as another problem. He believes U.S. authorities need to stop putting so much emphasis on developing friendly relations with Moscow and spread their diplomatic efforts more equally among surrounding countries.

"A new understanding is needed by the U.S. on Ukraine's role in the world as a strong European country and not a zone of foreign interest for its northeastern neighbor," explained Dr. Bilorus.

Dr. Bilorus also said that to get its economy moving in a European direction Ukraine must shed itself of the vestiges of the old economy and move from an accent on heavy industry to emphasizing high technology in its economic development.

Furthermore, he called on Europe to begin to accept Ukraine into its economic and political structures immediately, piecemeal if need be.

"I believe the geometry of the new Europe without Ukraine is nonsense," explained Dr. Bilorus. "Sooner or later the leaders of Europe will have to return to Ukraine as one of its natural partners."

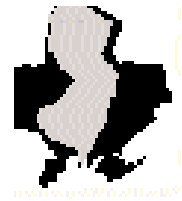
The former first ambassador to the U.S. said, while relations with the United States would continue to ebb and flow, they would remain strong. He said the events that had transpired in diplomatic relations between Washington and Kyiv over the last 10 years make it highly unlikely that Ukraine would fail to eventually become a key fixture in the West. He also expressed a belief that the strength of the relationship was a result of those first uncertain days when representatives of the two countries initially got to know one another at close range and set the foundation that exists today.

"I can proudly say that the first impressions of the Ukrainian phenomenon were set during the formation and development of the Ukrainian diplomatic mission in Washington at that time," stated Ambassador Bilorus.

The Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America (UESA) - New Jersey Branch



invites UESA members and the community to a



Branch Meeting and Presentation

"Focus on Lviv: Education and Architecture"

Saturday, February 23, 2002

Hanover Ramada Inn

Rt. 10 West, East Hanover, NJ

1:00 p.m.: Meeting for UESA - NJ members

3:00 p.m.: Presentation (open to the public)

Featured Speakers:

Ms. Oksana Maziar – "Assisting the Lviv Minor Academy"

Mr. Dorian Yurchuk – "Architecture in Lviv"

Refreshments will be served

For more information contact Andrij Wowk at (908) 725-9733, by e-mail at nj@uesa.org

or visit the UESA Website at www.uesa.org

**НАКРИВ
УКРАЇНИ**

DNIPRO CO.

0.59

В наших магазинах можна придбати валютники в Україні та в Україні зручність вже не Україна. До кінця 99 закінчується! Телефонні картки: 1000 грн. розрахунок в Україні за \$10.

NEWARK, NJ 698 Sanford Ave Tel: 973-373-8781	CLIFTON, NJ 585 Canton Ave Tel: 973-818-1543	PHILADELPHIA 1801 Goddard Ave Tel: 215-725-6040
---	---	--

New Year's Resolutions:

2002

↓ Save money

↓ Purchase new house

↓ Pay off credit cards

↓ Buy car

New Year's Solution:

Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union

Whatever your financial needs, we have the solution for your New Year's resolutions.

Main Office: 100 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 Tel: 212-473-7110, Fax: 212-473-3251 E-mail: CRNYFCU@aol.com

Branches		
<p>Albany, NY 6325 Route 289 Herkules, NY 12110 Tel: 518-626-2938, Fax: 518-626-8836</p>	<p>Long Island 224 Delandale Avenue Lynbrook, NY 11563 Tel: 516-565-2393, Fax: 516-565-2037</p>	<p>Queens 32-01 31 Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel: 718-826-8618, Fax: 718-621-0453</p>

Visit our website at: www.selfreliance.org Outside NYC call toll free 1-888-3ELFREL

UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Readers report a busy December: concerts, plays, etc.

During the month of December it appears that many of our UKELODEON readers were very busy with Christmas concerts and visits of St. Nicholas.

The proof appears on this page in photos received from readers who attend St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J., and the Lesia Ukrainka School of Ukrainian Studies in Morris County, N.J., as well as those who are parishioners of Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church in Hillside, N.J.

In the top photo, students of the lower grades of St. John's perform at the school's annual Christmas concert, which has become not only a tradition, but also a favorite event for both the school and the parish community. The children from kindergarten through eighth grade perform a variety of Ukrainian Christmas carols and stage a "vertep," or re-enactment of the Nativity story.

The middle photo shows a scene from the play presented on the occasion of St. Nicholas' visit to the students of the school of Ukrainian studies that holds classes weekly in Randolph, N.J. In the photo the young audience is obviously enthralled by a group of "chortyky" (little devils) who appeared on the scene before they were banished by an archangel.

Finally, the bottom photo shows children of Immaculate Conception parish after they welcomed St. Nicholas in their midst, receiving numerous gifts. The local children, and adults, also presented a holiday entertainment program in honor of the revered guest.



Markian Hadzewycz



Roma Hadzewycz



Joseph Shatynski

NEWSFLASH

Read about the preparations of Ukraine's Olympic team for the Winter Games that open this weekend in Salt Lake City. See the articles - written by The Ukrainian Weekly's own correspondent on the scene - that appear on pages 1, 10 and 11.

UKELODEON is 3!

This issue marks the third anniversary of UKELODEON, a special section of The Ukrainian Weekly that was created in February 1999 to serve as a forum for what we like to call “the next generation” – those who are now growing up within our community and, hopefully, one day will be its leaders.

From the very start, UKELODEON was meant to be for young readers and by young readers. It was envisioned as a space where our youth, from kindergartners to teens, could come to learn, to exchange information, to relate their experiences and to keep in touch with each other.

Though UKELODEON is prepared by the editorial staff of The Ukrainian Weekly working in conjunction with Lydia Smyk, an elementary school teacher at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark, N.J., its main contributors are its young readers.

And, indeed, during the three years it has been published, UKELODEON has received articles, letters, essays and photos from readers in the United States, Canada and Australia. Its pages have shone the spotlight on budding scientists, young gymnasts, aspiring roller hockey players, as well as musicians, dancers, math wizzes, chess players, sailors, actors, debaters, scuba divers – you name it! It has reported on the activities of schools and youth groups – including one class that elected George W. Bush president before the rest of the country did.

UKELODEON has highlighted news about countless good deeds done by children, including one little girl who saved a neighbor’s life. Often UKELODEON has been the place where young readers/writers shared their reflections on being Ukrainian, growing up, going to Ukrainian school, etc.

With your input, Dear Young Readers, UKELODEON will continue to serve as your forum, in keeping with the story behind the name for this monthly section. As we explained in our inaugural issue three years ago, the root of the word, “odeon,” is from the Greek word “oideion,” a small building used for public performances of music and poetry. Similarly, our UKELODEON is a public space where our Ukrainian community’s children can come and share with their peers.

So, we reissue our standing invitation to all of you. Let’s keep in touch through UKELODEON.

PS: The editorial staff of The Ukrainian Weekly would like to take this opportunity to thank our dear collaborator, Lydia Smyk, who has worked with us on UKELODEON since its introduction on February 14, 1999.

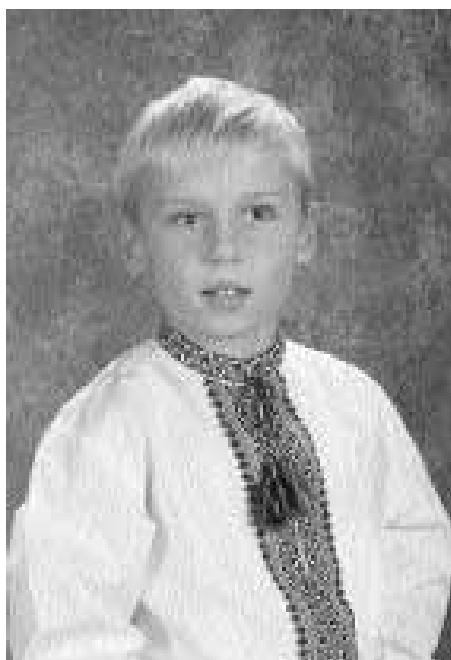
Six-year-old to debut in opera production

NEWARK, N.J. – Six-year-old Orest Pyndus will make his debut in an opera production later this month when he plays the role of “Trouble” – the son of the lead character, Cio-Cio-San, in the opera “Madama Butterfly” by Giacomo Puccini.

Orest, who celebrated his birthday on January 31, attends St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic School in Newark. He is the son of Roman and Iryna Pyndus.

According to a press release issued by the New Jersey State Opera, Orest loves to draw pictures of the universe and buildings, and play video games. He has appeared in school plays and says he is preparing for a career as a performer, or an architect, or ... whatever strikes his fancy the day he is asked what he wants to be.

“Madama Butterfly” will be presented on February 22 and 24 at the New Jersey Performing Arts Center in Newark, with Maestro Alfredo Silipigni conducting.



Orest Pyndus

An added highlight for little Orest as he takes the stage on February 22 will be the presence in the audience of the newly elected governor of New Jersey, James E. McGreevey, and his wife, Dina Matos McGreevey.

(Ticket information: 973-733-5775.)

Mykola’s Valentine to all his friends



Mishanyna

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

To solve this month’s Mishanyna, search for the capitalized words below.

The month of FEBRUARY is a very busy month indeed. Not only because you will be busy sending VALENTINE’S Day cards to your friends, but this month you will probably watch TV more than ever, because the United States is the host of the 2002 Winter OLYMPICS.

Do you know that it was in 1994 in Lillehammer, NORWAY, that UKRAINE competed for the first time as an independent country in the Olympic Games? Do you know that the first modern Olympics were held in 1896 in GREECE? Figure out how many years ago that was!

The previous Winter Olympics took place very far from the United States in JAPAN, in Nagano, and the last Summer Olympics were held “DOWN UNDER,” in Sydney, AUSTRALIA. Our Ukrainian flag was carried there by the world-famous pole vaulter Serhii BUBKA, who holds the most world RECORDS ever achieved by a single athlete.


During this Winter Olympics our Ukrainian athletes will be very busy, as they will compete in ELEVEN events, among them, BIATHLON, BOB-SLED, FIGURE skating, freestyle SKIING and ICE hockey. Of course we wish them success and of course we will watch them on TV. We are very PROUD of the SEVENTY members of Ukraine’s 2002 Winter Olympic TEAM who will be in SALT Lake City, UTAH.

OUR NEXT ISSUE:

UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated March 10, please send in your materials by March 1.

Please drop us a line:

UKELODEON, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510. Call us at (973) 292-9800; or send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com. (We ask all contributors to please include a daytime phone number.)



SELFRELIANCE
Ukrainian American
Federal Credit Union
Укрїнсько-Американська
Федеративна Кредитна Спільнота
САМОПОМІНЬ

20,000 Members Strong
Supporting our Community since 1951

Visit Selfreliance Online www.Selfreliance.Com

Home Office:
2351 W. Chicago Ave. Chicago IL 60622 773-489-0520
Chicagoland Locations

Full Service Northwest Office & Drive-Through
5000 N. Cumberland Chicago, IL 60636 tel. 773-589-0077

Blue-ovals Office 300 E. Army Tr. Blue-ovals IL 60108 tel. 630-807-0079

Palatine Office 761 S. Benton St. Palatine IL 60067 tel. 847-359-5411

Edges Park Office 8410 W. 131st St. Palos Park IL 60464 tel. 708-923-1912

Waukegan Office 8624 White Oak St. Waukegan, IL 60087 tel. 219-838-5300

New Jersey Full Service Locations

Jersey City Office: 358 Summit Ave. Jersey City, NJ 07306 tel. 201-797-1061	Newark Office: 714 Sanford Ave. Newark, NJ 07106 tel. 973-373-7039	Parsippany Office: 2200 Rte 10W Parsippany, NJ 07054 tel. 973-431-0260
---	--	--

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Tuesday, February 12

NEW YORK: The Harriman Institute at Columbia University presents the first of two roundtables in the "Series on Language Politics and Language Planning in Ukraine," featuring Carolyn McEwin, CBS, and Adrian Karatnycky, Freedom House, who will give a talk on "Ukraine's March Elections: A Case Study in Freedom of Speech." The roundtable discussion will be held at the International Affairs Building, Room 1512, 420 W. 118th St., at 6-8 p.m. For more information contact the institute, (212) 854-4623.

Saturday, February 16

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society is holding a lecture by Dr. Alexandra Hnatiuk, Warsaw University and currently Shklar Fellow at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, on "Nativists vs. Westernizers: Problems and Cultural Identity in Ukrainian Literature of the 1990s." The presentation will be held at the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call (212) 254-5130.

Saturday, February 23

EAST HANOVER, N.J.: The New Jersey branch of the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America (UESA) invites its members and the public to a branch meeting and presentation to be held at the Ramada Hotel, Route 10 (westbound). The branch members' meeting will begin at 1 p.m., followed at 3 p.m. by talks on "Assisting the Lviv Minor Academy" by

Oksana Maziar and "Kyiv and Beyond" (a review of Kyivan architecture) by Dorian Yurchuk. Refreshments will be served. For more information contact Andrij Wovk, (908) 725-9733, by e-mail at nj@uesa.org, or visit the UESA website: www.uesa.org.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Art and Literary Club and Mayana Gallery invite the public to "White Over Red," an exhibit of abstract paintings by Serhiy Synitsyn from Lviv. The exhibit, which will run through March 3, opens with a one-act "commedia," titled "Carnavale: Opera, or The Undoing of Women," a dance and dramatic improvisation, to be performed by The Cercassi Players. Donation: \$10. The evening begins at 7 p.m. at the Mayana Gallery, 136 Second Ave., fourth floor. For more information call (212) 260-4490 or (212) 777-8144; visit the website www.brama.com/mayana; or e-mail ukrartlitclub@aol.com.

Sunday, February 24

SILVER SPRING, Md.: The Shevchenko Scientific Society, Washington Branch and the Ukrainian Free Academy of Arts and Sciences group present Sergiy Korsunsky, science attaché, Embassy of Ukraine, in a lecture on "The State of Science in Ukraine and Opportunities for Cooperation" (in Ukrainian). The presentation will be held at the Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral of St. Andrew, 15100 New Hampshire Ave., at 1 p.m. Admission free; contributions accepted. For further information call Andrew Sorokowski, (301) 933-8401.

PLEASE NOTE REQUIREMENTS:

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$10 per submission) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Payment must be received prior to publication.

To have an event listed in Preview of Events please send information, in English, written in Preview format, i.e., in a brief paragraph that includes the date, place, type of event, sponsor, admission, full names of persons and/or organizations involved, and a phone number to be published for readers who may require additional information. Items should be no more than 100 words long; all submissions are subject to editing. Items not written in Preview format or submitted without all required information will not be published.

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment of \$10 for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

CANADA CALLING

Interested in living permanently or working in Canada?

Independent Applicants

Skilled workers

Business Applicants

Entrepreneurs
Self-employed
Investors

Contact us to discuss your options:

ZAIFMAN ASSOCIATES, IMMIGRATION LAWYERS

SUITE 500, LOMBARD AVENUE, WINNIPEG, CANADA R3B 0X1

TELEPHONE: 204/944-8888 FAX: 204/956-2909

e-mail: zaifman@zaifmanlaw.com

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 _____

UCCA president's Internet chat to focus on Ukraine's elections

NEW YORK – Following four successful Internet chats with the UCCA president in the year 2001, during which issues dealing with the future of the Ukrainian American community in the 21st century, the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, the 10th anniversary of Ukraine's renewed independence, and the efforts of the Ukrainian community in response to the September 11 terrorist attacks, the UCCA has decided to resume regular Internet chats to bring as many topics to the forefront as possible through this medium.

The Internet chats will be held on an ongoing monthly basis, generally the first Wednesday of every month at 1 p.m. EST. The fifth Internet chat with UCCA President Michael Sawkiw Jr. will be held on Wednesday, February 13.

To participate in the discussion go to <http://www.ucca.org/chat> and enter Room No. 1. The topic of the fifth live Internet chat will be "The Ukrainian Parliamentary Elections: What Can We Do As a Community?"

The UCCA website is located at www.ucca.org.



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