

**INSIDE:**

- Kyiv's foreign policy: pro-Ukrainian or pro-Kuchma? — page 3.
- Vote for the top Ukrainian stamps of 2001 — pages 11-13.
- "A Ukrainian Summer" — a special 12-page insert.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXX

No. 18

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 2002

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

**ХРИСТОС  
ВОСКРЕС!**



**CHRIST  
IS RISEN!**

## Chornobyl anniversary marked with conference at United Nations

by Andrew Nynka

UNITED NATIONS – Activists and environmentalists participating in an international conference on health and the environment gathered here on April 26 to mark the 16th anniversary of the explosion of the No. 4 nuclear reactor at Chornobyl and stressed that the catastrophe's outcome continues to stain much of Ukraine, Belarus, Russia and other parts of Europe with various illness and environmental plague.

As part of the 11th International Conference on Health and the Environment organized by World Information Transfer (WIT), conference organizers focused on the theme of "childhood antecedents to adult illness" and, during the April 26 session dedicated to Chornobyl, stressed that youth "will continue to suffer the consequences of the worst technological catastrophe in human history."

This year's conference was particularly relevant since recommendations from its speakers will be submitted to various governments for consideration at the United Nations Children's Summit in May, as well as the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in September.

Ukraine's ambassador to the United Nations Valeriy Kuchinsky, a conference collaborator, urged the international community to have "a greater determination to continue to help raise public awareness" of the Chornobyl catastrophe.

Experts argue that although much of the nuclear fallout from the reactor explosion has been contained and is not an immediate threat to the global community, there is still much work left in informing the world of Chornobyl's consequences and the plight of those living in and around the contaminated zone.

Environmentalists and Chornobyl aid workers have long feared that since Chornobyl's final working reactor, No. 3, was shut down in December 2000, the international community could consider the problem fixed – focusing valuable aid and attention away from what many see as a continually developing, complex and persistent problem.

Carolyn Mcaskie, who spoke in place of Undersecretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Kenzo Oshima, called life around the contaminated zone "a downward spiral of living conditions." The United Nations emergency relief coordinator added that the international community should be more aware of Ukraine's, Russia's and Belarus' efforts in "shouldering the major burden while building a major market economy and trying to build new democracies."

Friday's keynote address, delivered by Ukraine's Minister of Health Prof. Vitali Moskalenko, focused primarily on the myriad statistics concerning birth abnormalities and increased cancer rates since the initial blast –

(Continued on page 17)

## Verkhovna Rada prepares for new convocation

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – With little headway made in an effort to form a parliamentary majority, the Verkhovna Rada undertook organizational preparations for the opening session of its new convocation by appointing a Communist as the leader of the steering committee that laid the groundwork for the first session of the Parliament.

The vote to approve Adam Martyniuk, a former second chairman in the last Parliament and the Communist faction's No. 2 man, came unexpectedly after the candidacies of Oleksander Bandurko of the For a United Ukraine Bloc and Viktor Musiaka of the Our Ukraine Bloc received insufficient votes.

Mr. Martyniuk headed the work of the temporary meeting during a week of sessions that were completed on April 30, which set the rules for how elections to the leadership of the legislative body and its committees will take place, the number of committees and how they will be divided up, in addition to a slew of other organizational issues.

The Communists played up their symbolic victory in taking the post, with Mr. Martyniuk stating after his election that, while it was a temporary and minor position, the win was a good example of how his party would remain effective in a Ukrainian Parliament in which for the first time it was not the largest group.

"We will use our strength at the needed moments," said Mr. Martyniuk.

The Communists' ability to take control of the steering committee did not give it undue influence over the process, however, because the group was set up to give all six political organizations that won seats in the new convocation relatively equal power.

That the Communists managed to eke out control over the committee showed the extent to

which the two organizations with the most seats in the new Parliament have failed to find common understanding on even the most minor of matters. Dmytro Tabachnyk, a leading figure in the United Ukraine Parliamentary faction (formerly the For a United Ukraine Bloc), which has claimed 165 seats in the new convocation, said he was not optimistic that his faction and the second largest faction, Our Ukraine, would be able to find common understanding to form a large center-right majority. He said he thought that other options were more viable for his faction.

"It would be more effective to form a majority on the basis of the factions of United Ukraine and the Social Democratic Party (United) and try to draw in a good portion of [non-aligned] national deputies, while using Communists when voting on certain vital issues," explained Mr. Tabachnyk, who acknowledged that the only absolute majority that has any potential at present is a temporary and situational one.

The distance separating the two leading factions became larger after Our Ukraine co-signed a political declaration on May 25 which declared that "those in authority" had lost the elections. The document was initiated by the opposition political groups, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc and the Socialist Party, and also signed by the Communist Party.

While United Ukraine Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn, who recently resigned as President Leonid Kuchma's chief of staff, quickly shot back, that by agreeing to such a statement Our Ukraine was admitting its own defeat, because many of its members remained "in authority," other members of United Ukraine said the joint declaration was evidence that the four factions were preparing to declare a parliamentary majority.

(Continued on page 17)

## CCRF continues relief work, with a focus on education

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Another airlift organized by the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund from the United States touched down at Kyiv's Boryspil Airport on April 19, a week before the 16th anniversary of the world's worst nuclear accident.

This latest delivery, which consisted of 11 tons of U.S. medicines, hospital supplies and medical equipment valued at \$620,000 and arranged by CCRF through its extensive contacts with U.S. hospitals, pharmaceutical firms and the medical community, was the 30th time the charitable organization has brought U.S. aid to Ukraine.

In all CCRF has delivered more than 1,300 tons of medical aid valued at more than \$49 million, which makes it the largest donor organization from the Ukrainian diaspora, by far.

The airlifts have become routine, but the work the organization continues to do is far from banal. The fact remains that approximately 2 million children suffer from

Chornobyl-linked health problems, such as cancer, leukemia and immune deficiencies. Since the environmental disaster occurred in April 1986, incidents of thyroid cancer, which was almost non-existent in this region until then, have increased substantially.

CCRF has changed its direction somewhat over the course of its 12-year existence, but it has not changed its focus. Today, while still including direct material aid to hospitals and medical centers throughout Ukraine, CCRF is increasingly beginning to embrace an educational effort as well.

Also, whereas earlier the organization's efforts were aimed at improving the state of oncology and hematology in the country – and while CCRF still considers these vital areas of medicine that need to be improved in Ukraine – the accent today is on neonatal health care.

"Our focus remains to save lives, to help better the medical system and to Westernize it," explained Nadia Matkiwsky, CCRF's

(Continued on page 5)



## ANALYSIS

## Election reveals Ukraine's geographic political divisions

by **Taras Kuzio**  
RFE/RL Newline

Independent Ukraine's third parliamentary elections on March 31 marked an important milestone in the confirmation of Ukrainian statehood. The two main competitors – For a United Ukraine (FUU) and Our Ukraine (OU) – both campaigned strongly on statist platforms. The EEU pushed, in Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn's words, a "healthy patriotic" line.

Nevertheless, the elections showed that west-central Ukraine voted for "Estonian-style" radical reform and a pro-Western orientation, while southern and eastern Ukraine voted along "Belarusian" lines, for either a return to the communist past or for oligarchs who favor an authoritarian-corporatist state.

The poor result for the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU), which promotes a union with Belarus and Russia, coupled with the good election result by the pro-statehood Socialist Party of Ukraine (SPU), confirms that Ukraine's independent statehood is no longer the central issue. The combined leftist vote declined from 40 to 30 percent. Even in separate elections to the Parliament of the Crimean Autonomous Republic, Leonid Hrach's communist bloc won only 28 of 100 seats, losing control of the regional parliament to the pro-presidential Serhii Kunitsyn bloc.

The CPU made the top three in only one western Ukrainian oblast, Chernivtsi, and was eclipsed by the SPU in many central Ukrainian oblasts. The CPU finished first only in eastern and southern oblasts, with the exception of Donetsk, and showed its highest support in Luhansk Oblast (39.69 percent) and the Crimean Autonomous Republic (33.95 percent).

These results confirm a pattern of the left being unpopular in the west, the SPU dominating the leftist vote in the Ukrainophone center, and the CPU in the Russophone east and south.

Voters turned their backs on the two Russian nationalist blocs – the Russian Bloc and ZUBR, the Union of Ukraine, Belarus and Russia bloc – that advocated Ukraine's membership into the Russia-Belarus Union, Russian as a second state language and Russians constitutionally defined as a second titular nation. The two blocs obtained a combined 1.16 percent. Even in the Crimea, Our Ukraine finished third, as compared to the Russian Bloc's fifth-place finish on proportional party lists to the national elections. Only in the city of Sevastopol did the Russian Bloc manage a third-place showing, behind the CPU and FUU, achieving the highest support in all of Ukraine with 8.86 percent of the vote.

Voter turnout was lowest in the Crimea, Sevastopol and Odesa oblasts, which hurt ZYU and the KPU, and in the city of Kyiv, which hurt Our Ukraine. The highest turnouts were in areas sympathetic to reformers and the anti-presidential opposition. Voter turnout was highest in Ternopil Oblast, where 82.1 percent voted, compared to only 65-67 percent in the Donbas. This is a reflection of lower civic activism in eastern Ukraine.

The division of the country is less a threat to Ukrainian statehood than a product of less-developed civic culture in eastern Ukraine and competition over different visions of what will be built in Ukraine – a Western-style democracy and market econ-

omy (Our Ukraine's preference); a corporatist-authoritarian state with clientelistic relations between the state and economic and political actors (FUU's preference); or perhaps a compromise between that proposed by FUU and OU.

The FUU fared well only in eastern and southern Ukraine with an 11.81 percent national average. Yet, it failed to enter into the top three places in the Zaporizhia and Kherson oblasts and Crimea. Its worst result was in the three Galician oblasts, where it managed a paltry 1.8 to 3.4 percent compared to its best performance in Donetsk Oblast, where it obtained 36.80 percent. Other regions where FUU obtained better-than-average results were the Kirovohrad, Odesa, Luhansk, Mykolaiv and Kharkiv oblasts. FUU's landslide victory in the Donbas was achieved only because of the worst-recorded election violations in Ukraine in the three parliamentary elections since 1994.

Our Ukraine came in first in 14 western, central and northern Ukrainian oblasts and in the city of Kyiv, and had a countrywide average of 23.56 percent. OU also did surprisingly well in the Poltava, Zaporizhia and Kherson oblasts as well as the Crimea. But was this a victory for Our Ukraine? In the December 1991 presidential elections, the three national democratic candidates won a combined 30 percent. In the 1998 parliamentary elections, the national democratic Rukh, Reforms and Order, Forward Ukraine, and the Republican Christians won a combined 14.8 percent. Our Ukraine's 2002 result lies between the high 1991 and low 1998 election results for national democrats.

The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, built on the National Front bloc's poor showing of 2.72 percent in the 1998 elections, achieved impressive results in western regions, and less so in central Ukraine, where it placed second or third, usually following Our Ukraine. In Kyiv, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc attracted a large protest vote and finished second with 12.83 percent. Ms. Tymoshenko's own party, Fatherland, a member of her bloc, grew out of the now-defunct Hromada party created by former Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko, who has been in custody in the United States since 1999. This legacy proved less useful as FUU took back control of Hromada's former home base, Dnipropetrovsk.

The Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (United) garnered 6.25 percent in the nationwide tally, a 2.24 percent improvement over 1998. This can be considered a poor showing when one considers the party's access to financial resources and control of media outlets. The party's control of two of Ukraine's main television stations was often utilized to smear SDPU opponents, particularly Our Ukraine, and this negative reputation may have cost the SDPU votes. The SDPU was the worst-faring of the six parties and blocs that made it past the 4 percent hurdle for parliamentary representation; the party finished lower than even the SPU and Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, neither of which controls a major media outlet.

In west-central Ukraine, the SDPU reached the top three only in Transcarpathia Oblast, a stronghold of the party. Its main successes could be found in usually finishing third after FUU and the CPU in Ukraine's east and south. Squeezed out of western and central Ukraine, the SDPU has de facto become an eastern Ukrainian party. A second factor working in its favor is the SDPU's control of the Russian-language Inter television channel, which boasts its

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Ukraine arrests suspected Syrian terrorist

KYIV – The Security Service of Ukraine has arrested a Syrian national suspected of links to international terrorist organizations, New Channel Television reported on April 24. The Security Service accuses the Syrian, a former student of Kyiv University, of laundering \$28 million hrv (\$5.3 million), converting this sum into U.S. dollars, and sending it to the Middle East. The money-laundering operation was conducted with the use of fly-by-night companies registered in Kyiv and Dnipropetrovsk under fictitious names. (RFE/RL Newline)

### Zhirinovsky wants CIS renamed USSR

MOSCOW – Taking the floor in the Duma on April 24, Vladimir Zhirinovsky, Duma vice-chairman and leader of the Liberal Democratic Party of Russia, proposed renaming the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) the Union of Free Sovereign Republics, the abbreviation of which is identical with that of the Soviet Union (USSR), RIA-Novosti, nns.ru, and izvestiya.ru reported on April 24. Mr. Zhirinovsky also suggested restoring the Tsarist-era names of some cities: Ulyanovsk to Simbirsk, Kirovo to Vyatka, and Volgograd to Tsaritsyn. Finally, he proposed redenominating the ruble. According to Izvestiya, the Duma voted in favor of Mr. Zhirinovsky's proposals and asked its appropriate committees to make the necessary inquiries to the CIS legislative bodies, the Russian government, and the Finance Ministry. (RFE/RL Newline)

### Customs nabs heroin in Odesa

ODESA – Ukrainian customs authorities seized 204 kilograms of smuggled heroin on April 16 at the southern port city of Odesa, the Ukrinform news agency reported. Customs officials said it was the largest-ever seizure of heroin in Ukraine. The value of the heroin on the international market was estimated at some \$20 million. After inspecting a truck, customs officers discovered the heroin concealed in a fake wall inside the vehicle. The truck arrived in Odesa by ferry from Turkey, and was en route to Western countries through Poland. (RFE/RL Crime and Corruption Watch)

### Four blocs want new election law ...

KYIV – Four forces represented in the newly elected Verkhovna Rada – Our Ukraine, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party – have issued a joint statement declaring their intention to change the election law to allow the entire Parliament to be elected from party lists, with seats distributed

on a proportional basis, UNIAN reported on April 25. The statement also publicized their intention to introduce "mechanisms" that could enable a parliamentary majority to form the government. Oleksander Turchynov from the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc commented that the joint declaration is not tantamount to the creation of a parliamentary coalition by the four signatories, which currently control the majority of votes necessary to pass legislation in the Verkhovna Rada. (RFE/RL Newline)

### ... see 'deformation' of parliamentary vote

KYIV – Our Ukraine, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party slammed the authorities for an ongoing "behind-the-scenes revision" of the parliamentary ballot. The statement said the authorities, by way of bribery and intimidation, are trying to ensure support for the "ruling clique" among deputies who won their seats on independent tickets in single-mandate constituencies. "The basic task of all healthy forces in society is to prevent the deformation of the election results and the transformation of the parliament into a decorative body whose main function will be carrying out orders of the ruling clique," the statement read. (RFE/RL Newline)

### Vote invalidated in two constituencies

KYIV – The Central Election Commission has invalidated the March 31 election in District 18 (Vinnytsia Oblast) and District 201 (Cherkasy Oblast), the UNIAN news service reported on April 25. According to former decisions by the relevant lower-level election commissions, the ballot in District 18 was won by Socialist Party candidate Svitlana Melnyk and in District 201 by Our Ukraine candidate Mykola Bulatetskyi. Meanwhile, the election saga of Crimean speaker Leonid Hrach took a new turn on April 25 when a district court in Symferopol ruled that the ballot in Mr. Hrach's constituency was invalid, and subsequently canceled his registration as a deputy of the Crimean Supreme Council. (RFE/RL Newline)

### Zlenko nixes joining Eurasian community

KYIV – Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko said on April 25 that Ukraine has chosen its path of integration with the European Union and cannot simultaneously be a member of any similar union, UNIAN reported. Mr. Zlenko added that he fully supports the statement of Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry official Oleksander Chalyi, who said earlier this week that Ukraine cannot simultane-

(Continued on page 14)

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members – \$45.

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

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

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 4, 2002, No. 18, Vol. LXX

Copyright © 2002 The Ukrainian Weekly

Taras Kuzio is a research associate at the Center for Russian and Eastern European Studies, University of Toronto.

(Continued on page 18)



# ANALYSIS: 'Pro-Ukrainian' or 'pro-Kuchma?' Ukraine's foreign policy in crisis

by **Taras Kuzio**  
RFE/RL Newsline

With more than two years of Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma's second term remaining, it is becoming increasingly clear that his continued presence in office is negatively affecting Ukrainian foreign policy. Although Mr. Kuchma is fond of stating that Ukraine's foreign policy is neither "pro-Western" nor "pro-Russian" but "pro-Ukrainian," it is in reality more "pro-Kuchma," in that it almost exclusively serves to further the interests of the executive and its oligarch allies.

Ukraine's international image began to worsen almost immediately after President Kuchma's re-election in November 1999, and this process accelerated with the revelations of presidential wrongdoings that became public during the "Kuchmagate" scandal in the winter of 2000-2001.

Nobody within the Ukrainian elite denies the authenticity of the tapes made in Mr. Kuchma's office by presidential guard Mykola Melnychenko; President Kuchma merely argues that they were

doctored as a "provocation" against him.

The authenticity of the tapes was obviously not questioned by oligarch Viktor Medvedchuk, head of the Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (United), who reportedly offered \$3 million to Mr. Melnychenko for the tapes at the end of last year – an offer Mr. Melnychenko turned down.

The latest scandal to affect President Kuchma and, thereby, Ukraine's foreign policy is the allegation that in contravention of a U.N. Security Council embargo, advanced weaponry (a Kolchuha air-defense system) was sold to Iraq after it was demonstrated at the SOFEX-2000 arms exhibition in Jordan in April 2000.

Mr. Melnychenko testified to a federal grand jury in San Francisco in mid-April that a conversation on the tapes between Mr. Kuchma and Ukrspetseksport chief Valerii Malev in July 2000 about the delivery of a Kolchuha system to Iraq is genuine. This portion of the tapes has also been authenticated by forensic experts used by the FBI.

Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh and Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Ministry have

strenuously denied the new allegations, while President Kuchma has characteristically dismissed them as "dog –." Nevertheless, the head of counterintelligence within the Security Service of Ukraine, Serhii Makarenko, has admitted that Mr. Malev lobbied for the sales to Iraq.

Mr. Kuchma knew the scandal was about to explode; therefore, there are suspicions about Mr. Malev's death in a car accident on April 6, days before the scandal became public. Yuriy Ryabkin, director of the Donetsk-based Topaz plant where Kolchuha systems are manufactured, has also confirmed that a conversation between Messrs. Kuchma and Malev did indeed take place on this question, but denies that a Kolchuha system was delivered to Iraq.

Even before this latest scandal President Kuchma was already persona non grata in the West; his most recent foreign visit, to Germany in January 2001, had been planned before the eruption of "Kuchmagate." Prior to the Iraqi arms scandal, the United States had laid down the condition that the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze must be resolved before any visit to Washington can take place. Most recently, FBI agents who had attempted to assist Ukraine's incompetent 17-month investigation of Mr. Gongadze's death left the country without accomplishing anything after they were denied access to any evidence.

U.S. military intelligence has confirmed that a Kolchuha system is in Iraq, and if U.S. investigations confirm that the supplier was indeed Ukraine, the consequences will worsen Ukraine's semi-isolation.

In its just published annual report, the Kyiv-based Center for Peace, Conversion and Foreign Policy of Ukraine (CPCFPU) concluded that relations in 2001 between Ukraine and the United States were in "crisis," saying, "Tension and stiffness were present in all political and diplomatic contacts."

Last year marked the first year of President Kuchma's terms in office in which no U.S.-Ukrainian summits took place, as even prior to the latest scandal there was no enthusiasm in Washington for a Ukrainian presidential visit.

The latest scandal is negatively affecting Ukraine's foreign policy in two other ways, despite the evident isolation from reality of the Ukrainian executive.

In January 2002, Volodymyr Lytvyn, head of the presidential administration and the pro-Kuchma For a United Ukraine election bloc, argued: "We don't need to return to Europe. We are in Europe. We don't need to seek the West's approval. We are an inseparable part of it." Ukrainian ambassadors to Western countries have argued along similar lines that the results of last month's parliamentary elections showed that Ukrainians voted for the "European choice."

Such statements by Ukraine's executive incorrectly assume that, like the reformist and pro-Western Our Ukraine, the pro-Kuchma For a United Ukraine (FUU) is seen as "pro-European," which has not been the case since the late 1990s and certainly not since "Kuchmagate." The CPCFPU defines the foreign policy of FUU and its oligarchic allies as "mod-

erate pro-Russian isolationism," and argues that of the three main election groups (FUU, Our Ukraine and the Communists), only Our Ukraine supports Ukraine's integration into European and trans-Atlantic structures.

Although the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council

**Ambivalence has now become a crisis of Ukraine's foreign policy because that policy is pro-Kuchma, rather than pro-Ukrainian.**

of Europe, and the U.S. State Department described the March 31 elections as an important step, they also complained about serious violations that were committed by the executive on behalf of the FUU. And, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe adopted a resolution on April 26 that concluded that "all of the actions of the authorities – the use of administrative pressure, controlling who had access to the media, the use of compromising materials – were undertaken in order that democratic elections would not take place in Ukraine."

As the CPCFPU noted, the main obstacle to Ukraine's integration into "Europe" is the existence of a regime "that does not comply with the European model of political order and European values." Ukraine's elites have still not understood that to be accepted into "Europe" requires the pursuit of European policies at home and abiding by international treaties abroad.

If evidence is uncovered regarding Ukraine's supply of arms to Iraq, Ukraine will not be invited to the NATO summit in Prague in November. Five to seven Central/Eastern European states are expected to be invited to join NATO this year and a new NATO-Russia Council will be created.

Ukraine's position on NATO expansion or membership is unclear because of its ambivalent "multi-vector" foreign policy and the ongoing ramifications of the "Kuchmagate" crisis. Consequently, Ukrainian National Security and Defense Council Chief Yevhen Marchuk warned last week in the newspaper Den that there is a real danger that Ukraine will be "sidelined from the major Euro-strategic processes."

Ukraine's foreign policy was already ambivalent prior to the late 1990s. This ambivalence has worsened since "Kuchmagate," the unwillingness to resolve the Gongadze case, blatant abuse by For a United Ukraine of "administrative resources" during and after the elections, and now the Iraqi arms scandal.

Ambivalence has become a crisis of Ukraine's foreign policy because that policy is pro-Kuchma, rather than pro-Ukrainian.

## Ukrainian World Congress statement: 2002 census in the Russian Federation

One of the most significant upcoming events for the Ukrainian diaspora in the Russian Federation is the census scheduled for October 2002. The last census was conducted in 1989 during Soviet times and resulted in a finding of 4.6 million Ukrainians residing within the Russian Federation. However, even government officials in Russia, without disparaging, ridiculing or criticizing the methods of the 1989 census, acknowledge privately that the Ukrainian community in Russia was severely undercounted.

Many reasons have been suggested for this undercount, ranging from a lack of national awareness on the part of the Ukrainian minority to subtle psychological pressure exerted in the form of "we are all brothers." While the USSR undermined the national aspirations of all Soviet citizens, it had particular success among Slavs.

Today's Russia purports to be a democratic state. We can recount certainly its deficiencies in this regard, the most obvious of which is its law on religion which recognizes only four – Russian Orthodoxy, Islam, Judaism and Buddhism. Particular discrimination is leveled against Ukrainian Orthodoxy and Catholicism. Most regions in the Russian Federation follow the prescription of the legislation on religion quite loosely, allowing for the registration of Roman Catholic and Protestant churches. However, to date not a single Ukrainian Orthodox church of the Kyiv Patriarchate or a Ukrainian Catholic church has been sanctioned.

Ukrainians, even by the flawed 1989 census, are the second largest ethnic group in Russia. Ukrainian ethnics find themselves in prominent, yet invariably subservient government positions, which misleadingly suggests that Ukrainians influence government structures and policy. Russian law permits access to government radio and television for ethnic minorities, yet little in that regard is implemented on the local levels. Russian law permits ethnic language classes where 25 parents in a school request the same language. Once again little is carried out.

Unfortunately, much of the fault lies with the Ukrainian ethnic minority itself, which does not avail itself of these entitlements. Why do Ukrainians fail to exercise their rights? Because their psyche as "little brother" has become ingrained. Russia fosters this policy and reacts at attempts to stir national awareness, by branding ethnic activists as nationalists and chauvinists.

In particular, the formation of an independent Ukrainian state fostered recognition that Ukrainians are not Russians. The Ukrainian World Congress (UWC) is striving to establish a network of a global Ukrainian diaspora numbering some 20 million people, enhancing national awareness. The time has come for all Ukrainians in Russia to be recognized as a separate nationality and to join the world Ukrainian community in their capacity as law-abiding citizens of the Russian Federation.

The UWC, with membership in the United States, Canada, South America, Western and Eastern Europe, Asia and Australia, urges our brothers and sisters in the Russian Federation to recognize that they are an integral part of the world Ukrainian diaspora, and that their emotions and loyalties dare run to both countries, the one where they reside and raise their families and the one which is their ancestral homeland and which is now free and independent.

Almost 200 countries in the world have recognized Ukrainian distinctness by establishing diplomatic relations with Ukraine. All western countries with Ukrainian minorities, including the United States and Canada, acknowledge that their populations are a wonderful mosaic of nationalities in which the Ukrainian contribution has been and will continue to be significant. Russia becomes that much more democratic when it recognizes its citizens as loyal individuals with distinct characteristics. We encourage Ukrainians in Russia to make sure that they are counted as Ukrainians.

For the Ukrainian World Congress:

Askold S. Lozynskyj, President  
Viktor Pedenko, Secretary General

**This issue of The Ukrainian Weekly is reaching all members of the U.S. Congress thanks to the generous sponsorship of**

**Self Reliance (New York)  
Federal Credit Union.**



## Plast in Ukraine marks 90th anniversary, holds seventh national congress

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Newly elected National Deputy Viktor Yushchenko, who heads the Our Ukraine political bloc, addressed a 90th anniversary celebration of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, stressing the responsibilities of Ukraine's youth to continue the fledgling democratic tradition established in Ukraine and voicing the expectation that members of the scouting organization would take the lead in ensuring a free and open Ukrainian society.

"I believe that those who are here have the same feelings within themselves that I do, a painful desire to see Ukraine become all that it can be," said Mr. Yushchenko at the opening of the seventh national congress of Plast of Ukraine on April 19.

The popular politician, whose political bloc led the by-party voting in recently completed parliamentary elections, gave his address to national leaders of Plast who gathered just outside Kyiv for their annual meeting, which took on extra significance because of the 90th anniversary celebration. Plast's International Chief Scout Lubomyr Romankiw and other leading figures of the international organization were also on hand for the three-day meeting.

Another significant event occurred a week earlier, on April 12, when Plast members from the Kyiv branch gathered to commemorate the exact day nine decades earlier that scouting was established in Lviv, western Ukraine, through the efforts of educator Dr. Oleksander Tysovsky. The name he chose for his scouts, "plastuny," was the historic designation given to scouts of the Kozak Brotherhood.

Plast members young and old joined in a prayer service followed by a short program at St. Nicholas Church, located on the hills overlooking the banks of the Dnipro River in Kyiv.

The highlight of the jubilee commemorations, however, came when Mr. Yushchenko along with fellow member of Parliament Ihor Yukhnovsky addressed the opening of the Plast congress, held at the Berehynia Sanitarium in Puscha Vodytsia.

Mr. Yushchenko, who became an honorary member of Plast in November 2000 during a meeting of the Conference of Ukrainian Plast Organizations in Kyiv, told about 170 delegates of Plast in attendance that they are Ukraine's future and it was their responsibility to prepare to lead.

He also said that it is time for Ukrainians to focus on recent social and political accomplishments that unite them rather than the negatives that divide them.

"We need to be united by what we have rather than be divided by what we lack," explained Mr. Yushchenko.

His colleague, Mr. Yukhnovsky, while

also stressing the leading role Plast must take in the formation of a democratic society, called on the scouting organization not to shirk from political activism. He underscored the need for Plast to become part of every city and every school. Mr. Yukhnovsky, another honorary Plast member, first became involved with the organization when it began to re-establish roots in Ukraine in 1989.

After the addresses by the two leading politicians and greetings by various governmental and non-governmental officials, including a representative of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate and Ihor Symchych of the Ukrainian Youth Association (SUM), the congress proceeded to discuss pertinent organizational matters.

Among the most important was a determination made by the delegates that the organization in Ukraine would remain a single, unitary organization and not consider ideas to evolve into a federative body.

However, the leadership did uphold a decision to join a larger association of scouting called the All-Ukrainian Union of Scouts of Ukraine, which includes the Ukrainian Scouting Brotherhood.

Andrii Harmatii, the outgoing head of the Plast executive in Ukraine (Krayova Plastova Starshyna), said the decision, while passed with little fanfare, did not come about without protest.

"This was not an easy decision, even while it passed smoothly," explained Mr. Harmatii. "Earlier there were several misunderstandings with other scouting organizations in Ukraine."

Among the problems were Plast's unequivocal stand on patriotism and dedication to the nation of Ukraine, and its uncompromising attitude in support of exclusive use of the Ukrainian language – principles with which other, independently developing Ukrainian scouting organizations disagreed. He said that an earlier dispute with a regional scouting organization in Dnipropetrovsk had dissipated over time, with that group even embracing use of Ukrainian at its recent camps, while a disagreement with a recently formed Kharkiv municipal group continues.

Plast is the oldest scouting organization in Ukraine. It was the first to develop in the country after Lord Baden-Powell developed the concept of scouting and formed the first units of Boy Scouts in England in 1907. As well, Plast was the first scouting organization re-established in Ukraine as the Soviet Union crumbled.

It was Dr. Tysovsky, a teacher at the Academic Gymnasium of Lviv, who in 1911 saw a need to build character and discipline in Ukraine's youth and copied the ideas of Baden-Powell. The concept spread rapidly and within a year an organizational structure and two handbooks appeared by



Roman Woronowycz

National Deputy Viktor Yushchenko addresses Plast's 90th anniversary gathering. He is flanked by National Deputy Ihor Yukhnovsky (left) and Levko Zakharchyshyn, head of Ukraine's Plast National Council.

1913. In 1915, a girls' organization was added and by 1917 there were scouts in both the Austro-Hungarian and Russian-controlled areas of the country.

After World War I and the Communist revolution, Plast and scouting as a whole went into decline in the central and eastern, Communist-held parts of the country, and by 1921 had disappeared in favor of the Communist-run Young Pioneers organization.

Plast continued to thrive in Halychyna until 1930, when Poland banned the organization over concerns about the Ukrainian consciousness it promoted. Plast was forced to continue its activity underground.

Some 60 years later, in July 1990 a rebirth was completed when the first scouts from Ukraine, led by their newly elected national head, Oleh Hryniv, swore the Plast oath and accepted its creed in special ceremonies in Toronto.

"I was very nervous," admitted Mr. Hryniv nearly 12 years later as he recalled the moment.

The event was the culmination of more than a year's work, during which the first Plast groups were formed and the first sum-

mer camp in decades were held in the Carpathian Mountains. Plast officially declared its renewal in Ukraine on December 18, 1989, and registered the youth organization with Lviv municipal authorities a month later.

Since then success and progress have come quickly, along with many firsts. Among them: the swearing in of the first new Plast members in Shevchenko Meadow in Lviv in 1991; the first international Plast training camps, "Lisova Shkola" and "Shkola Bulavnykh" in 1993; the first All-Ukrainian Jamboree in 1996; first-time participation in the World Jamboree of Scouting in Chile in 1998-1999; and the first visit by a high-ranking Ukrainian official, Defense Minister Oleksander Kuzmuk, who toured a Ukrainian-Polish Plast camp in Crimea in 2000.

Today some 11,000 Ukrainians call themselves members of Plast. Plast groups exist in 20 oblasts and in Crimea; there are 94 branches in major cities and towns. Since 1990 Plast has overseen 576 summer camps in which 28,800 Ukrainian youths have participated.



Members of the Chornomorski Khvyli sorority at the congress.



Plastuny stand for the singing of the national anthem.



Andrii Harmatii (left), outgoing head of the Plast executive converses with a colleague.



## UNWLA convention to serve as culmination of 75th jubilee celebrations

by Roma Hadzewycz

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Ukrainian National Women's League of America will complete celebrations of its 75th anniversary during its triennial convention on May 24-27 in Sarasota, Fla.

The diamond jubilee, whose celebrations began in 2000, will culminate with a special program at the 26th UNWLA Convention during which each former president of this respected women's organization will be honored for her achievements and work.

The UNWLA's current president, Iryna Kurowyckyj, and second vice-president, Sophia Hewryk, recently paid a visit to The Ukrainian Weekly's editorial offices to provide a look at their organization's illustrious history and its upcoming convention.

Mrs. Kurowyckyj pointed out that it was Hanna Chekalenko Keller of Switzerland, back in 1925 at the Washington conference of the International Council of Women, who had recognized the need for a strong organization to unite Ukrainian women in the United States. Mrs. Keller believed that, united in one national organization, Ukrainian American women would be able to work on behalf of Ukraine in the international women's movement.

"For me she is a true heroine," Mrs. Kurowyckyj underlined, adding that it is surprising that she has not been chosen a patron of any UNWLA branch. Mrs. Keller's trailblazing work will be honored with a special section in the organization's forthcoming convention book.

The UNWLA president noted that the 26th UNWLA Convention will be highlighted by several special events. First is the Friday evening, May 24, pre-convention program that will feature David Kramer, senior advisor for global affairs to Deputy Secretary of State Paul Dobriansky, as well as representative from Ukraine's diplomatic corps in the United States.

On Saturday, the program will include the official presentation of the newly published volume called "Lysty Tak Dovho Idut," a collection of the correspondence of writer Lesia Ukrainka. The letters were found in 16 boxes of Lesia Ukrainka archives recently discovered in Prague by Dr. Iwanna Ratych. They were prepared for publication by Svitlana Kocherha, director of the Lesia Ukrainka Museum in Yalta and a member of the Writers' Union of Ukraine. Ms. Kocherha will tell convention participants about her intensive work on this unique project; she will later travel to vari-

ous Ukrainian communities in the U.S. to speak on this topic.

The banquet that evening will spotlight several UNWLA activists on whom honorary membership will be bestowed in recognition of their efforts for the good of the women's organization.

"Women's Health and the Environment" will be the topic of a seminar on Sunday, May 26, that will feature presentations by Dr. Lilia Hryhorovych, national deputy of Ukraine, and Dr. Christine Durbak, president of World Information Transfer.

Later that day the Lesia and Petro Kowaliw Fund literary award will be presented to Prof. Valentyna Borysenko, for her book "Knowledge of Ukrainian Culture: National Self-Preservation." Prof. Borysenko will address convention delegates on Monday, May 27.

In addition, the convention will also include the customary working sessions, as well as elections and discussions of proposed resolutions, copies of which, for the first time ever, were sent to convention delegates so that they have an opportunity to discuss them with members of their respective branches and come to the convention prepared to discuss these guidelines for the UNWLA's activity. As well, UNWLA branches have all received copies of proposed changes to the organization's by-laws, Mrs. Kurowyckyj related.

Mrs. Hewryk, who in the position of second vice-president is in charge of membership, then spoke of the UNWLA's membership today. She emphasized that the organization is unique in that it "unites all generations and all emigrations." As a concrete example of that fact she cited a recent banquet held in Philadelphia to benefit The Ukrainian Museum that succeeded in attracting UNWLA members as diverse as a pioneer "Soyuzianka" whose membership goes back to 1937 and newly arrived women from Ukraine who have recently formed a new branch in Philadelphia.

What we have today, Mrs. Hewryk continued, is "a repeat of the 1950s when the post-war emigration began arriving in this country." More and more of these new immigrants, she said, are joining the UNWLA's existing branches and some are creating new branches in which they can conduct their own activities. Five such branches now exist in the following cities: Boston, St. Petersburg, Fla., Philadelphia and two in New York. These new members are of various professional backgrounds, and "they enrich and buttress our work,"



Roma Hadzewycz

UNWLA President Iryna Kurowyckyj (right) and Second Vice-President Sophia Hewryk during their visit to The Ukrainian Weekly.

Mrs. Hewryk observed.

Asked why the UNWLA has succeeded in attracting the Fourth Wave, while other Ukrainian organizations have not, Mrs. Hewryk replied: "We offer them connections. They want to be part of something." In addition, she noted that the UNWLA does not expect new immigrants to pay dues in their first year of membership.

"We treat them as equal members, we provide a support mechanism, offering help with many needs of everyday life – whether that be language, or furniture, or transportation – and we allow them an opportunity to express themselves," she commented. "We provide them with a broad range of interests and activities."

As well, Mrs. Hewryk underscored, there is the fact that "the newly arrived Ukrainians see immediate results of their work – such as sending aid packages to Ukraine."

Both Mrs. Hewryk and Kurowyckyj stat-

ed that the UNWLA also provides members with an opportunity for leadership growth – something that is appreciated by all segments of its diverse membership.

They underlined that today the UNWLA remains as relevant as it was when it was first established. The organization "meets the needs of our society wherever and whatever they may be. Where there is a need, we come through," explained Ms. Hewryk, proudly adding that the UNWLA collected the most funds of any organization for the Ukrainian studies chairs at Harvard.

Mrs. Kurowyckyj added that the motto for the UNWLA's 26th Convention reflects both the history and the future of the organization: "In Unity There is Strength and Power to Reach the Goal."

For more information, readers may contact the UNWLA at 203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003; telephone, (212) 533-4646; e-mail, unwla@unwla.org; website, www.unwla.org.

## CCRF continues...

(Continued from page 1)

executive director. "We realized that it was too expensive and difficult to change the areas of oncology and hematology. However, neonatology is different in that new equipment and medicines can make quite a difference in saving lives and raising healthy citizens."

The CCRF executive director explained that purchasing neonatal equipment packs more punch per dollar expended in its effectiveness than the equipment needed to foster effective medical care in other fields.

"For \$120,000 we can put two full neonatal intensive care stations in a hospital and know that two infants will be saved," explained Mrs. Matkiwsky.

Mrs. Matkiwsky said infant mortality is on the rise in Ukraine and the medical health of the country's newborns is worsening for a variety of reasons – not the least of which is that Ukrainian women do not take proper care of themselves. She noted government statistics of the Institute of Pediatrics, which claim that 96 percent of all births in Ukraine come with complications. A Ministry of Statistics figure puts

that number at 75 percent.

The executive director explained that Ukrainian women need to realize they must prepare themselves for pregnancy, because a healthy baby doesn't simply happen.

"As a woman dealing with this, perhaps my biggest disappointment is that the women of Ukraine in general do not take care of their bodies," said Mrs. Matkiwsky.

As part of its new commitment to educating doctors and civilians alike, CCRF organized an educational conference for medical workers on the subject of neonatology, with the spotlight on respiratory care, which took place in conjunction with the latest airlift. It was held on April 24-25 at a sanitarium outside Kyiv under the auspices of Ukraine's Ministry of Health and the Association of Neonatologists of Ukraine.

Dr. Ihor Bilyk, a specialist in neonatal medicine, and Rennell Leichty, a neonatal intensive care nurse, both of whom hail from Fort Wayne, Ind., led the conference for some 200 Ukrainian medical workers.

In an interview with The Weekly, Dr. Bilyk said the doctors in attendance expressed a thirst for information on new techniques and technologies in the West.

"The doctors want to advance neonatology and raise the level of medical care in

Ukraine, but they have many obstacles to overcome, truthfully, obstacles from the government. They do not get any support," explained Dr. Bilyk.

He said that, ironically, he believes there is sufficient financing in the government sector to raise the level of medical care in the country, but offered his opinion that it was being inefficiently meted out.

The Fort Worth doctor, who is also a professor of pediatrics at the Indiana University School of Medicine, acknowledged that Ukrainian doctors must also stop accepting compromises in the medical care they extend and begin demanding the latest techniques and best technology.

While the U.S. specialist underscored that the Ukrainian doctors need both the information and the technology, he noted that too often they were ready to accept less effective alternatives. He said many of them wanted to know what could be done to effect a desired result when the proper equipment was unavailable.

"The answer was that it couldn't be replaced," explained Dr. Bilyk. "It would be sub-optimal. You just can't do it."

He noted that, of course, long-in-use, globally accepted methods continue to be practiced in Ukraine, but told the doctors

that using them in new ways would not lower mortality or morbidity rates without new equipment.

He emphasized, however, that adopting new techniques could help to alleviate some of the problems facing Ukrainian doctors in lieu of advanced technology.

Dr. Bilyk explained that the education process he would like implemented is a three-step affair. First would come the theoretical lectures and seminars, followed by presentations of case studies and finally bedside education.

Mrs. Matkiwsky noted that the last step will present a simple, but unique logistics problem in that neonatal centers in Ukraine are tiny places, usually rooms consisting of four or five beds, which would make it difficult to find space for a teaching doctor and students to do hands-on training.

But Mrs. Matkiwsky is undeterred by such problems and, major and minor, others that confront her in her work. Ever optimistic, she explained that CCRF would overcome all the obstacles put before it in its latest endeavor.

"We need to increase the accent on preventive medicine. We need to educate, educate!" said Mrs. Matkiwsky, determination steeling her voice.



## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Summertime

This week's issue of our newspaper contains our annual issue of "A Ukrainian Summer," a tradition we began back in 1997. Through the years we have told our readers about all types of activities for summer enrichment and fun. We've covered venues in the United States and Canada and, of course, Ukraine, where we've tried to highlight a different spot each year. And the types of activities showcased have ranged from that epitome of summertime – camps for our youths – to bandura workshops and dance camps, sports events and day camps for kids, courses in Ukrainian studies and study tours to Ukraine, leadership seminars and ... Well, you get the picture.

Why do we do this? It's simple: it's yet another concrete manifestation of this newspaper's community service. The special section allows us to inform our readers about the many worthwhile summertime activities of which community members may take advantage. It also allows our community organizations to share their plans and programs, as well as their vision, with a broader audience. Thus, The Weekly serves as the conduit of information and the link between individuals and organizations, as the veritable nexus of much of our community life.

In this year's special summer supplement, readers will find information on some activities that are offered from year to year, as well as some that offer a new twist on their programs, for example the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute's very different new course on "Images of Ukraine in Western Culture," which takes a look at representations of Ukraine in literature, music, theater and the visual arts from the 17th through the 20th centuries.

Readers will also find information on a longtime favorite destination of North America's Ukrainians: Soyuzivka. The upstate New York resort this year begins celebrations of its 50th anniversary, as it was in 1952 that the estate was purchased by the Ukrainian National Association. Soyuzivka's dedication in 1953 was seen as a community-wide affair that was greeted with much enthusiasm and was witnessed by 2,000 guests who arrived for the occasion in the hamlet of Kerhonkson, from all parts of the country. A guest at that dedication, Josephine Gibajlo Gibbons, wrote in The Weekly that the resort is "a huge tract of land ... , its length and breadth runs over hill and dale on the side of a great mountain." This year community members will have an opportunity to come and celebrate Soyuzivka's golden jubilee.

A promising new summer program has been scheduled this year for Washington. Billed as the Youth Leadership Program 2002, this weeklong educational conference organized by the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation is geared toward "leaders for tomorrow," students age 18-20. The program hopes to provide a "Washington experience" for those interested in U.S.-Ukraine relations and promises "discussions with 'players,' learning important leadership skills, and understanding how to take a more active role."

Lviv provides opportunities as well, witness the University of Alberta's six-credit course "Ukrainian Through Its Living Culture," initiated by the department of modern languages and cultural studies. Students have a unique opportunity: they can study the language and experience the culture of Ukraine while living there.

Then there are the festivals, the concerts, a golf tournament, a Kupalo celebration in New York City's East Village – so much to do in a mere three months.

We think readers of "A Ukrainian Summer" will agree that what is most significant is that today there is such a variety of worthwhile opportunities for the enrichment of our children and young adults. How lucky we are!

May  
2  
1953

### Turning the pages back...

Forty-nine years ago, in May 1953, The Ukrainian Weekly carried news that the resort purchased by the Ukrainian National Association a year earlier would be formally opened that summer.

"The vacation season for the Ukrainian National Association Resort in Kerhonkson, N.Y., will open on Decoration Day, May 30, the UNA Executive Board announced," reported The Weekly of May 2, 1953.

The front-page news story went on to report that "the formal opening, with appropriate ceremonies, will take place on July 4 and 5," noting that previously it had been reported that the formal opening was to take place during the Memorial Day weekend. "Technical and practical reasons, however, caused the UNA executives to postpone it to the Fourth of July weekend. By then the renovation and reconstruction of the nine buildings on the UNA Estate, as it is called, will have been completed, particularly of one building especially planned for the old-agers of the UNA."

Also reported was the following.

"In the process of completion at the present time is a large hall which will serve both as a restaurant for the vacationers and as an assembly hall for about 400 to 500 persons. As already reported here the UNA resort will have all the facilities for a fine vacation, including plenty of acres for hiking, a commanding view of the surrounding hills and mountains, rolling terrain, swimming pool, lake, waterfall, golf course, tennis and volleyball courts, and the best of housing accommodations.

"Weekly rates, covering lodging and food, from May 30 to June 27 will be \$35 to \$45 per person, from June 27 to September 12 – \$45 to \$55, and from then on until the next full season – \$35 to \$45. Weekend guests will be accommodated for \$9 to \$12.50 per day. Excursion and picnicking parties are also welcome. Arrangement for them must be made in advance."

Source: "UNA Resort to be Formally Opened July 4th," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, May 2, 1953.

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### An election observer's report on Ukraine's parliamentary ballot

by Orest Deychakiwsky

U.S. Helsinki Commission staff observed the March 31 parliamentary elections in Ukraine as part of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly contingent of the OSCE-led International Election Observation Mission (IEOM).

Both the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the U.S. State Department concluded that the March 31 elections indicated progress over the 1998 elections, but "important flaws persist." During its April 1 press conference in Kyiv, the IEOM declined to prepare a final analysis before post-election procedures are concluded, and promised to return to Ukraine within a month to follow up, after watching how election authorities and the judiciary perform while tabulating and publishing results and adjudicating disputes.

Positive elements cited included a new Election Law that took into account OSCE/Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights recommendations from previous elections; improvements in the mechanism to address election disputes, with clearer complaint and appeals procedures; multi-party commissions; the engagement of civil society in the electoral process; and greater access by candidates and parties to the media through TV debates, free air time and paid advertising.

On the negative side, media coverage was biased and state-funded television gave disproportionate coverage to pro-presidential candidates. Other problem areas included abuses of state resources in the election campaign, interference by local authorities, and a campaign sullied by the murders of two candidates and other isolated instances of violence, including one just a few days before the elections.

Compared to previous elections, the level of pressure by government officials and workers to campaign in support of the main pro-presidential party, including direct pressure on individuals to vote for specific candidates, had significantly increased. The abuse of state resources created an uneven playing field and the main beneficiary of such violations was the pro-presidential bloc For a United Ukraine.

Despite these advantages, pro-presidential parties did not do all that well in the party-list vote, and several did not even surpass the 4 percent threshold required for inclusion in the Verkhovna Rada. Furthermore, the two opposition parties garnered more votes than expected, securing seats in the new Parliament for themselves.

According to the IEOM, there were also shortcomings in the implementation of the legal framework, including uneven enforcement of provisions on violations of electoral rights, the lack of deadlines and clear definitions regarding candidate de-registration and campaigning. According to the OSCE experts, these weaknesses derived from the inability of the Verkhovna Rada and the president to agree on amendments to the Administrative Code, so, in effect, some of the positive provisions of the election law could not be enforced.

Another problem was the lack of reliable voter lists – outdated information, including voters who had moved to other districts, left the country, or are deceased – and the widespread practice of issuing absentee ballots

*Orest Deychakiwsky is staff advisor of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission). The article above is a slightly abridged version of one written for the CSCE Digest.*

to voters unrelated to their place of residence. Voter lists may be amended up until election day; however, voters cannot be included in the registers of their place of residence on election day without a judicial decision. Voters were added to registers and allowed to vote – without the required court order in about one-third of polling stations visited by international observers.

During the polling on voting day, the most serious problems were violations of the secrecy of the vote and voters added to registers in apparent contravention of the law.

OSCE staff observed the elections in the Lviv Oblast in western Ukraine. Most polling stations visited by CSCE staff were run efficiently, in a calm atmosphere, and commission members seemed hard-working and dedicated. Furthermore, there were numerous party, candidate and domestic observers.

In a minority of polling stations staff witnessed incompetence, chaos, overcrowding, inadequate facilities – usually premises that were much too small and had an inadequate number of voting booths. Overcrowding was responsible for the violation most frequently observed – voting outside of booths – but there appeared to be no element of intimidation here. Instead, voters simply did not feel like waiting in long lines.

According to the non-partisan domestic observer group, the Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU), 15 percent of voters were unable to vote due to overcrowding or poor facilities. CVU also estimated that one-third of precincts were not able to conduct the elections in an organized manner.

Despite the uneven playing field and violations with respect to the vote tabulations in several single-mandate constituencies, generally, the elections reflected the will of the voters. The actual results did not differ significantly from the results of several exit polls.

The results indicate a country divided into three broad political orientations. Our Ukraine, the center-right, pro-reform, pro-Western coalition headed by Viktor Yushchenko, took the most seats in the party-list vote.

The Communists garnered 20 percent of the party-list vote, clearly indicating their continued downward trend with each passing election. For the first time since Ukraine became independent in 1991, they will not constitute the largest political grouping in the Rada.

In third place in the party-list vote was the pro-presidential For a United Ukraine, which had benefitted the most from the authorities' abuses of state resources in the campaign. This bloc, however, had a strong showing in the single-mandate district voting, and will almost certainly end up with the largest number of overall deputies, especially as their numbers will be expanded with those who ran as "independents."

No one political grouping will have a viable majority in Parliament; hence, they will need to make concessions with other groupings to act. The pro-presidential For a United Ukraine may be compelled to team up with Mr. Yushchenko's Our Ukraine to form a government and pass pro-reform legislative initiatives. With this kind of political configuration, shifting alliances may be more likely than any kind of solid coalition. As a result, cautious moves towards economic and political reform rather than sweeping changes are more likely. Nevertheless, judging by the results, the Ukrainian people are increasingly endorsing a pro-European, pro-market, pro-democratic orientation.



## NEWS AND VIEWS

## Results of parliamentary elections reflect the reality of Ukrainian political landscape

by Ihor Lysyj

The tone of international reporting and the majority of editorial comment on the conduct and the results of the parliamentary elections in Ukraine are generally negative. They reflect unjustified and unfulfilled expectations in the West of the ability of the democratic opposition led by Victor Yushchenko to achieve an absolute majority in the Parliament.

In the resulting avalanche of negative reporting, a number of significantly positive results of the elections have been overlooked. It is important to bring those positive consequences of the election to light.

The establishment of a strong and well-represented democratic center in the Verkhovna Rada that is in opposition to the oligarchic parties of power is an event not to be underestimated. The Our Ukraine bloc with 112 votes is a plurality party in the Parliament. Its leader, Mr. Yushchenko, is immensely popular with the electorate and has an excellent chance to be elected president of the country in the next presidential election two years from now.

The enormous amount of effort spent by the Russian political establishment in an attempt to influence the outcome of the Ukrainian elections was largely unsuccessful.

Those consequences of the elections are positive and represent a turn for the better in Ukrainian politics.

The gross violations of electoral processes by the government, and almost total suppression of the freedom of the

press by the oligarchs who control the media did not produce the desired results for the pro-presidential parties. The Ukrainian electorate generally ignored media reporting dominated by the pro-Russian oligarchs and gave the plurality in the new Parliament to the democratic opposition forces led by Victor Yushchenko.

This phenomenon was characterized in The New York Times as "The Triumph of a Reluctant Critic" (referring to Victor Yushchenko). The fact that for the first time in the history of independent Ukraine the plurality party in the Parliament will not be Communist but a national democratic bloc is a major positive outcome of the parliamentary elections.

Perhaps the most remarkable outcome of the elections was demonstrated by the utter failure of the Russian political establishment to influence the electoral process in Ukraine. This failure was, in spite of, or maybe because of direct and heavy-handed Russian interference in the political processes of Ukraine. The most glaring act of interference was publication of a list of political parties in Ukraine favored by Russia.

After a meeting of the presidents of Russia, Ukraine and Moldova in Odesa, and two weeks prior to Ukrainian parliamentary elections, the head of the Russian presidential administration, Aleksandr Voloshin, listed Ukrainian political blocs and parties supporting consolidation of Russian-Ukrainian relations. According to press reports, this list favored by Russia included the political bloc "For a United Ukraine" (Kuchma, Lytvyn), the United Social Democratic

(Continued on page 16)

Ihor Lysyj is a consulting environmental engineer and a free-lance writer who lives in Austin, Texas.



## The things we do...

by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

### Babusia Nastia from Staryi Kosiv

It was all Janet McIntosh's fault. And I am eternally grateful.

If she had not badgered me (nicely) from the time we met at the Toronto airport, to the time the plane landed in Kyiv, and all the way across Ukraine to the Kosiv market, I would have never met the enchanting Babusia Nastia.

Janet is not Ukrainian, but her husband, Steve, is. A few years ago, she and her daughter, Ellen Luchkow, 13 at the time, were coming along on my folk arts and culture tour to Ukraine. But Janet also had an assignment – a major assignment – to take care of while there. As a member of the parents' costume committee of Ellen's Ukrainian dance ensemble back in Alberta, Janet was to bring back 12 identical "kraiky" (sashes) for the group. And they had to be identical. Thus the anxiety about fulfilling her mission.

I kept reassuring Janet that we would eventually find her 12 sashes, but wondered why they had to be identical, since variety in costume should be the norm. At times I was anxious about my reassurance because, just because, what if we could not find 12 of them? But there were still the Carpathian Mountains, where we were sure to find weavers, I kept telling myself.

On this tour, I had planned that we would visit the Kosiv bazaar, which starts on Thursday or Friday, and ends on Saturday at noon. We started out very early Saturday morning for our bus ride to Kosiv, through breathtaking countryside. As we approached Kosiv, we saw the locals going to market. The horse-drawn carts and wagons were loaded with everything from sacks of grain to furniture to lambs and piglets, all headed towards the same place.

To an outsider, the bazaar itself seems to be well-ordered chaos, where you can buy everything from farm animals, to sunflower seeds, to motor parts, to freshly baked sweet buns, to books. You pass through all that, turn right through a wooden arch, and you're in another world. Permanent wooden booths surround the space, with more stands in the middle. Here are folk artists selling what they themselves have created, the potters, woodcarvers, weavers, embroiderers, the gerdan weavers. My first thought was: I have died and gone to heaven!

You can't just go around this place once. To fully take it in, you need to see it, then go around again, this time stopping at the booths that most interest you. The merchants come up to you with their wares, or call out to you to buy this, look at that, or ask what are you looking for, and urge you to come see this!

At one point in this organized delightful mayhem, Janet pulled on my arm, "I found her, come interpret for me!" There she was trying to talk to a little round "babusia" (grandmother) with about five sashes draped on her arm. Just what Janet was looking for, but she needed 12. The babusia replied, "Of course, I have more at home. Come to my house, in Staryi Kosiv. I'm a weaver, a 'narodnyi maister' [a master folk artist recognized by the government]. And you can stay for 'holubtsi'!" The babusia gave our guide directions on how to get to her place, and we continued with our sightseeing of Kosiv, the small museum, and the College of Folk Arts (not to be missed).

Then, it was on to the weaver's house,

with Janet anxiously prodding us on. Our bus, with about 25 to 28 people, pulled up to the gate. By this time, the babusia had changed and was now wearing a new "khustyna" (kerchief), and an embroidered shirt. She greeted us at the gate of her homestead with bread and salt on a "rushnyk" (embroidered ritual cloth) – not just a stage greeting at all, but as you experience all over Ukraine, truly genuine.

We entered through the gate into a yard with kalyna bushes heavy with berries, plum trees with still unripened fruit, the "krynytsia" (well) on the side, flowers all over, a fenced-in garden, chickens and a rooster pecking around, a little shaggy black dog excited at all the new people and two small houses facing each other. Babusia's daughter-in-law and grandsons also greeted us.

The babusia is Nastia Slyvka, a widow in her 70s, spry as anything, and a real ham. Not shy at all. She led us through one of the houses, the special occasion house (the kitchen and work area are in the other house), to her "svitlytsia," the formal living room or parlor. Folks in our group gasped in amazement, and their mouths stayed open for quite a while.

This is a living museum, a burst of color and beauty! Kilymy and rushnyky on the walls, weavings on the beds, and stacks of enormous, very richly embroidered pillows on each bed. The weavings are her work, the embroidery hers and her daughter's-in-law. Family portraits adorned with embroidered and woven rushnyky rim the hallways and the walls of the room high up near the ceiling.

Our group of Canadian and American tourists, Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian, gaped at the beauty all around us. Complying with requests, Babusia Nastia sat down in the middle of the room, posing for our cameras. She loved it, and so did we. She told us about her sons, one working in Kyiv, the other just out of town for a while. She asked if anyone in our group is from Ontario, because she has some family there. Ontario, someplace in Ontario – as if it were a little town, and we're supposed to know everyone there, at least all the Ukrainians.

Once all the photos were taken, of her alone, and her with us, she took us to her bedroom, where she had draped and set out her weaving. There were many sashes (Janet was happy), lovely rushnyky and some hangings. We were thrilled; our Ukrainian guides just shook their heads in amusement – there go those Canadians, shopping again, or still.

Babusia Nastia's framed master of folk art certificates and medals from the Ukrainian government hang in this room. Each of her weavings, sash or hanging, has a slip of paper sewn onto the edge, listing her name, village, date, dimensions and fibers of the piece. Babusia Nastia then proudly opened her "skrynia" (carved wooden dowry chest), where her personal treasures are kept, including the "sorochka" (shirt) in which she was married so many decades ago, and some embroidery and weaving done by her mother.

We bought, we admired, we drooled. And then it was time to go. With our arms full of more wonderful stuff, we thanked Babusia Nastia, hugging and

(Continued on page 18)

### The final count: party results

Party/bloc	Vote	%
1. Our Ukraine	6,108,088	23.57
2. Communist Party	5,178,974	19.98
3. For a United Ukraine	3,051,056	11.77
4. Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc	1,882,087	7.26
5. Socialist Party of Ukraine	1,780,642	6.87
6. Social Democratic Party (United)	1,626,721	6.27
7. Natalia Vitrenko Bloc	836,198	3.22
8. Women for the Future	547,916	2.11
9. Winter Crop Generation Team	525,025	2.02
10. Reformed Communist Party	362,712	1.39
11. Party of Greens of Ukraine	338,252	1.30
12. Yabluko Party	299,764	1.15
13. Unity Election bloc	282,491	1.09
14. Democratic Party/Democratic Union	227,393	0.87
15. New Generation Party	201,157	0.77
16. Russian Bloc	190,839	0.73
17. ZUBR Bloc (For Ukraine, Belarus and Russia)	112,259	0.43
18. Communist Party of Workers and Peasants	106,904	0.41
19. Agrarian Party of Ukraine	98,428	0.37
20. Party for the Rehabilitation of the Seriously Ill	91,098	0.35
21. All-Ukrainian Party of Workers	88,842	0.34
22. All-Ukrainian Christian Party	75,174	0.29
23. Social Democratic Party of Ukraine	68,664	0.26
24. National Movement of Ukraine (Rukh splinter)	41,730	0.16
25. Bloc Against All	29,665	0.11
26. Ukrainian Naval Party	29,025	0.11
27. Party of Depositors and Social Protection	27,273	0.10
28. New Force Party	26,299	0.10
29. Christian Movement	23,591	0.09
30. Justice All-Ukrainian Leftist Association	21,957	0.08
31. Ukrainian National Assembly	11,839	0.04
32. All-Ukrainian New World Association	11,048	0.04
33. Reformed Liberal Party	8,535	0.03



## Lviv Theological Academy library acquires samvydav and archive of diaspora conductor

LVIV – The library of the Lviv Theological Academy recently acquired materials which make its collection of Ukrainian and Baltic samvydav from the 1980s one of the largest extant. Also, the personal archives of noted conductor Prof. Myroslav Antonovych, received last fall, will aid the further study of the history of Ukrainian church music and perhaps even encourage Ukrainians to study Dutch music. “With acquisitions of such great and varied significance,” noted Library Director Ivan Herasym, “it’s no surprise that both scholars and the general public turn to us with such frequency.”

### Samvydav publications

A private collection of 10 different samvydav titles from 1986 to 1990 were donated to the LTA library in 2001. The titles were printed in the Baltic States and smuggled back into Ukraine, carried in bags or backpacks by special couriers traveling by train in order to elude occasional police searches. Oleh Behen, the library’s acquisitions director, noted that, “if a courier were caught with such forbidden materials, the punishment was at least a few days in prison.”

The subject of the “newspapers,” mostly just sheets of paper with printing – were daily occurrences in Ukrainian life; these samvydav materials were often filled with anti-Communist sentiment or other outlawed ideas and included anecdotes or jokes.

Lviv’s Tovarystvo Leva was one of the groups that helped spread the forbidden literature. (Tovarystvo Leva is an ethnographic/cultural organization created in the late 1980s in protest against the Soviet system.) Included with the samvydav materials was a mimeograph that was used to make copies in

The donor was a Ukrainian citizen and courier who brought the materials into Ukraine from the Baltics and distributed the texts. In addition to the 10 different Ukrainian titles, the donor also collected Lithuanian and Estonian titles. With Ukraine’s independence some of the titles went on to become legal publications.

### Archives of Myroslav Antonovych

In the fall of 2001, the library acquired the private archives of Prof. Myroslav Antonovych. Prof. Yurii Yasinovskiy, acting director of the Theological Academy’s Institute of Liturgical Studies, traveled to Prof. Antonovych’s residence in Utrecht, Holland in September and packed 40 boxes of materials.

Prof. Antonovych is a musicologist, conductor, composer, singer and researcher on Ukrainian church music and Franco-Flemish church music of the Renaissance. In 1946 and 1947 he was the music director in a displaced persons camp for Ukrainians in Germany. His celebrated Byzantine Choir was composed of Hollanders who sang Ukrainian music in the Ukrainian language. On March 1, Prof. Antonovych celebrated his 85th birthday.

The donation, a significant portion of the professor’s library, included various materials on Ukrainian and Dutch church music: recordings and articles as well as autobiographical materials, his diploma work, personal photographs and other items. Prof. Antonovych corresponded with a number of Ukrainian bishops, and 20 letters from Patriarch Slipyj are included.

“This collection,” Prof. Yasinovskiy says, “will be an indispensable aid to future researchers in the history of the music of the Ukrainian Church. I also hope that it will interest Ukrainians in



Ivan Herasym, director of the library of the Lviv Theological Academy, and Prof. Bohdan Chopyk pose together in the stacks of the academy’s library. Dr. Chopyk, a retired professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Brigham Young University, donated his entire academic library to the LTA and traveled to Lviv to inspect the shipment.

studying Dutch music, because the 16th century music of the Dutch Baroque actually influenced the development of Ukrainian music.”

### Diaspora helps build up collection

Not surprisingly, the Ukrainian diaspora has helped the library build up its collection. Dr. Bohdan Chopyk, a retired professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Brigham Young University, donated his entire academic library to the LTA, over 40 boxes of books. Included was a substantial collection on Slavic studies, particularly books on Ukrainian and Russian literature, language, history and political science.

The books were shipped in two installments (in 2000 and 2001) free of charge, courtesy of the Massachusetts-based Sabre Foundation. The Sabre Foundation has forged a productive relationship with the academy’s North American partner, the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation.

The largest donation from the Ukrainian diaspora came from the library of the late Father Demetrius Kowalchik, formerly of St. Procopius Abbey

(Illinois). The Father Kowalchik’s library consisted of 552 rare and historic books from the 19th century, published in tsarist Russia and Austrian-ruled Halychyna.

Father Borys Gudziak, rector of the Lviv Theological Academy, commented of his deceased friend: “Father Demetrius’s liturgical library, generously bequeathed to the LTA by St. Procopius Abbey, will remain as another lasting legacy of Father Demetrius Kowalchik in Ukraine, a world to which he brought change as well as an unforgettable smile.”

Probably the largest private donation from a non-Ukrainian source, 200 boxes came from the scholarly library of the Rev. Richard McCormick, professor emeritus at the University of Notre Dame. The academy was assisted in this acquisition by the Rev. Robert Taft, of the Pontifical Oriental Institute in Rome.

Those interested in donating academic books and periodicals to the library of the Lviv Theological Academy should contact the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, 2247 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60622; phone, (773) 235-8462; fax, (773) 235-8464; e-mail: ucef@ucef.org; website: www.ucef.org.



**ПЕЙКАЖІ ДУШІ**  
РЕТРОСПЕКТИВНИЙ ПОКАЗ ФІЛЬМІВ ОЛЕКСАНДРА ДОВЖЕНКО

<p><b>Сумка диккур'єра</b> (1927), з перекладом на українську мову</p> <p><b>"Ягідка любові"</b> (1926) Середа, 8 травня, 14:00 і 18:15 Четверг, 9 травня, 16:00 і 20:00</p> <p><b>"Звенигора"</b> (1927) Середа, 8 травня, 16:15 і 20:30 Четверг, 9 травня, 14:00 і 18:15</p> <p><b>"Земля"</b> (1930) П'ятниця, 10 травня, 18:30 і 21:00 Субота, 11 травня, 16:15 Неділя, 12 травня, 18:30</p> <p><b>"Арсенал"</b> (1929) Субота, 11 травня, 14:00 і 18:15 Неділя, 12 травня, 20:30</p> <p><b>"До побачення, Америк!"</b> (1949/50) Субота, 11 травня, 20:30 Субота, 18 травня, 21:30 Неділя, 19 травня, 13:30 Вівторок, 21 травня, 14:45</p> <p><b>"Повість минулих літ"</b> (1960) Неділя, 12 травня, 16:30 Субота, 18 травня, 19:15 Неділя, 19 травня, 20:30 Понеділок, 20 травня, 14:45</p>	<p><b>"Іван"</b> (1932) Вівторок, 14 травня, 13:30, 16:45, 20:30 Четверг, 16 травня, 14:45, 18:30</p> <p><b>"Аероград"</b> (1927) Вівторок, 14 травня, 15:30, 18:45 Четверг, 16 травня, 13:30, 16:45, 20:30</p> <p><b>"Щорс"</b> (1939) Середа, 15 травня, 13:30 П'ятниця, 17 травня, 15:15, 20:15</p> <p><b>"Мічурин"</b> (1948) Середа, 15 травня, 15:45 П'ятниця, 17 травня, 13:30, 18:00</p> <p><b>"Битва за нашу Радянську Україну"</b> (1943) Перший документальний фільм О. Довженко Субота, 18 травня, 17:30 Неділя, 19 травня, 16:30 Понеділок, 20 травня, 13:00</p> <p><b>"Перемога на правобережній Україні"</b> Документальний фільм про подвиги Радянської армії після визволення українських земель з-під влади нацистів Неділя, 19 травня, 14:45, 18:15 Вівторок, 21 травня, 13:30</p>
---	---


Walter Reade Theater  
165 West 65th St.  
212.875.5600
По інформацію на українській мові,  
дзвоніть 212.875.5367  
Website: www.filmilino.com

## VOA TV newsmagazine now online

WASHINGTON – “Window on America,” the Voice of America’s popular Ukrainian TV newsmagazine, is now available worldwide on the Internet.

“Window’s” presence on the World Wide Web comes nine years after the program’s nationwide debut on Ukraine’s UT-1 state television network. Produced in Washington, the 26-minute weekly broadcast highlights a wide range of topics, from U.S.-Ukrainian relations, and difficult issues such as homelessness and crime, to light-hearted vignettes of nature and whimsy.

In addition, the program features American sports, business, agriculture, medicine, education, culture and life in the Ukrainian American community. Numerous American and Ukrainian social, military and political leaders, including two presidents of Ukraine,

have appeared on the show.

The website can be accessed at [www.vikno.tv](http://www.vikno.tv). Real Player is needed to view the program and can be downloaded from the site free of charge. The latest program appears every Saturday and is available for streaming around the clock for seven days. Archival video and scripts are updated periodically.

Links are also provided to over 1,000 hours of news, informational, educational and cultural programming which the Voice of America offers every week to a worldwide audience of 94 million. VOA’s multimedia programs are funded by the U.S. government and broadcast in English and 52 other languages, including Ukrainian.

For additional information contact the VOA’s Office of External Affairs at (202) 619-2538 or send e-mail to [pubaff@voa.gov](mailto:pubaff@voa.gov).



# Dying and living in Ebensee: recollections of prisoner No. 120482

by Dr. Michael Marunchak

Translated by Orysia Paszczak Tracz

Horror envelops you when you see living corpses all around, all looking so alike that you cannot tell them apart. Only bones, covered in yellow skin. Once in high school I saw a skeleton used in teaching human anatomy – and here in Ebensee it was as if a whole forest of those skeletons arose around me. [After my arrival from Mauthausen] I began meeting and talking to them, all the while thinking that in a few days I will be standing or lying down beside them. Different thoughts tumbled through my head at all this, and I even silently conversed with these skeletons: does anyone of your kin know that you are the refuse of your jailers, that you are being thrown about from place to place like a log, or will be finally tossed onto a ladder-sided wagon which will take you and your friends to your death? The guards even stomp you down into the wagon, as if compressing garbage, because they are told that hundreds more such unfortunates are awaiting their turn. See, friends, not only is there a queue for the work brigade, but here there is even one for death. Among the prone corpses I see one whose eyes are still shining. He is already fading, but a swallow of water or a spoonful of nourishing liquid might still save his life. But who of us would be brave enough to risk helping him. ...

This happened in April 1945, at the height of the worst crisis at Ebensee. The staff of the hospital collected the bodies of the inmates which lay in piles before Block 23. The order was to take them away for burning twice daily, to prevent the spread of cannibalism. At the same time, the staffing of the crematorium was doubled. People were dying in the hospital, in the barracks, on the fields, between the barracks, on the roads. Even though the healthier inmates collected them, the crematorium could not keep up. That was when ditches were dug beyond the camp, and the corpses were dropped in like logs for burning. Because the whole camp had become a morgue, this is how the bodies were cremated.

The friends we met who were still alive we could not recognize. These were skeletons who had no strength to climb up onto the second bunk on their own. I was shocked to meet the once-cheerful Julian Savvitsky who, in Auschwitz, helped us so generously, and here did not have the strength to stand up. When he saw the pigeon-egg-sized piece of potato in my bowl, he said, "I have never begged, but give me that piece of potato. Maybe it will give me some strength." I gave him not only the potato, but added the broth from the peelings. True, this was not an actual broth, just the water from boiled peel, but for a starving man even this was a rare treat. The whole camp was so sombre, full of these starving inmates. The only ones with some hope shining in their faces were the ones who had recently arrived from other camps. Each wondered to himself how long he would last in this official government mortuary. ...

The pall of death permeated the camp. More prisoners were coming into the hospital and, as we lay in our beds, we watched every morning as they carried out on stretchers those of us who had died during the night. It was difficult to look at the quasi-corpses not that far away from us, fading away, looking at us and the world with hopeless eyes, carrying on unintelligible conversations with themselves. They barely stayed on their feet, yet so wanted to wander off somewhere to meet with their imagined kin. They lived more through hallucinations. Actually, they were not living, but "embering" – the embers of their life fading – and their agitation foretold their end. ...

On the third day after my arrival at the hospital [actually just a hall where the sick lived], we were visited by our secret OUN contact [the underground Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, which fought both the Nazis and the Soviets during the war], Ivan Boyko. Dr. Michael Shevchuk arranged for us to rest on neighboring beds to meet with Ivan and hear the news. There were seven of us: Ivan, Dr. Shevchuk and five patients ... All were members of OUN and sworn by the underground's oath of secrecy. After some conversation, Boyko came to the point, "You know, there is the possibility of walking out of the concentration camp to

freedom, but you would have to be wearing German army uniforms." He sighed heavily as he said this, and asked each of us for our opinion. ... We all refused such an arrangement because, as each of us said, such an act would disgrace and betray the ideals we had defended and fought for so many years, and for which we and such a multitude of other patriots were now incarcerated in the concentration camps. Our decision was unanimous. ...

## Holy Week, before Easter, May 1945

People were dying en masse, but so far, there was no liberation. In Block 23 high mounds of dead prisoners who could not be burned on time piled up, and more and more corpses were being delivered constantly. The sick were not being treated because there was no medication.

Friday, May 4, finally arrives. The hospital is deluged with news. The war is certainly ending; the war has already ended. All conversation is about Hitler's unconditional surrender. The most interesting news is that the SS will leave Ebensee, and the guard towers will come under the Volkssturm (the German People's Army), under the command of the mayor of Ebensee, and not the SS. As all this varied and completely incredible news was pouring in, the camp gong rang for the morning reveille. We watched furtively from our hospital barracks.

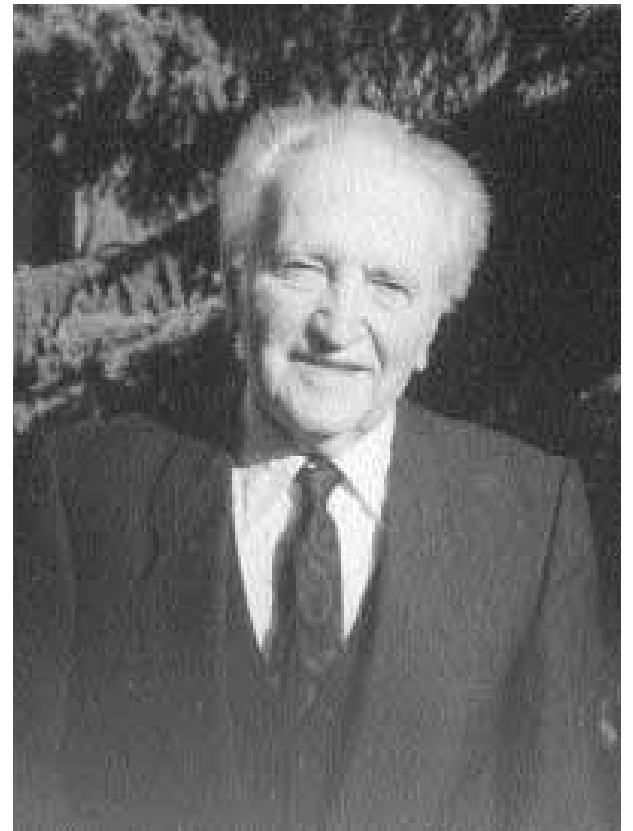
Lagerführer O. Ganz began his address to the prisoners with "Meine Herren." It had been unheard of for the SS to address prisoners with the respectful "gentlemen." Commandant Ganz spoke fairly gently, and without his usual harangue. It was obvious that he wanted to convince the prisoners that as the war was ending, we needed to "remain calm and not give in to our emotions." In order for the prisoners to be safe from wartime events, Ganz suggested that we hide in the mining tunnels. As soon as he finished this couched "gentle address," the whole field of prisoners roared "Nein!" "No!" "We will not go there so that they can ambush and lynch us!" No one moved, the commandant turned pale, and turned to his SS for consultation, then returned with the reply, "If there is no desire to hide in the tunnels, all remains as is." The SS column did not move either. A stalemate.

Shortly afterwards, the SS marched out of the camp through the gates, and were gone. Everyone sensed the lack of authority – anarchy – in the camp. The prisoners presumed that the SS had reorganized in the guard towers past the barbed wire, and as soon as the inmates were to move against the SS, they believed they would be gunned down. However, the SS were departing from the towers, and were being replaced by the Volkssturm.

By noon, there was a new order in the camp. The masses took to emptying the food stores. The kapos, block leaders, and the schreibers disappeared. The inmates remembered all the cruelty of this "crowned" elite, and retribution began. From one of our hospital windows we watched how these anointed camp leaders fled past the barbed wire from the throng. The guards did not shoot after them. The longest search was for the kapo called Tsyhan ("Gypsy"), named Hartmann. He could not hide himself in time. He was pulled from outside the fence and thrown live into the crematorium. The search was then on for the high-ranked Kapo from Melk, also called Tsyhan, who during his "reign" had gutted hundreds of inmates alive. But this monster, known to so many, did escape the people's justice and was tried by military court only after the war. Jean Lafitte, a French inmate, wrote in his memoirs "Die Lebenden", that 52 functionaries of the camp died at the hand of this prima eval justice. By evening the camp was calm. Nothing remained under lock, neither food nor clothing; all had been commandeered by the crowds. Late at night the camp was quiet and, with its staff working, only the crematorium still continued to burn its human fuel. Dr. Michael kept us informed of every detail of what was happening in the camp.

We awaited the American army. No one dared venture past the fence because we refused to believe that the SS would have given up the camp without a fight. Sunday morning was calm. The Volkssturm were still guarding. The camp cooks prepared a porridge, and no one asked out of whose grains it had been made, since by this time the food stores were already completely bare. The inmates walked around in groups and were stripping the SS storage facilities of anything remaining. Some of the stronger and braver prisoners headed for the watchtowers to search for the kapos. Many prisoners did not have the strength to move, not even to quiet their hunger. Some had become severely ill from the previous day's meals. The starving stomachs had needed a clinical approach to normalizing nourishment, and many died as a result [of eating too much too quickly]. The corpses were collected in the morning, before the arrival of the Americans. We continued to wait impatiently ...

In the hospital, we formed groups by nationality, and



Michael Marunchak

peered out the windows. It seemed that each of us had more strength than usual. We were even tired of all this nervous anticipation. All inmates who could stand on their own waited in the camp square and in the alleys between barracks. All around were thousands of "musulmans" [camp slang for the zombie-like inmates who were closer to death than to life.

A sad sight.

Suddenly, around 10 a.m., an American tank with an officer and a soldier rode into the hospital quadrangle. The camp roared with applause and cries of joy. Friends and strangers embraced and wept. A lieutenant left the tank and entered the large hospital hall where we lived. Again, the liberators were greeted with applause. We had selected a speaker beforehand, one who would greet the guests. This was a Belgian lawyer who, in fluent English, gave his short but sincere welcome and thanks from all the nationalities in the camp. He felt uneasy because his shirt barely reached his waist, and hundreds of sores covered his body. The lieutenant was so frightened of his appearance that he stepped back involuntarily when the Belgian first approached him. After the greeting, more applause rained down upon the liberators. The French inmates began the Marsellaise, which they had always sung in camp. The Poles then sang their national anthem. And the Ukrainians sang theirs, and we regretted that missing from our "choir" was baritone Petro Bolekhivsky (pseudonym Boyan), who was lying seriously ill in the hall. But he raised his arm in recognition of the anthem. If he had sung, his voice would have been heard in the mountains and valleys surrounding the camp.

(Continued on page 21)

## Putting Ukrainian losses into perspective...

Edgar Snow, in his "The Pattern of Soviet Power" (New York: Random House, 1945):

"... Yet it was not till I went on a sobering journey into this twilight of war that I fully realized the price which 40 million Ukrainians paid for Soviet – and Allied – victory. The whole titanic struggle, which some are apt to dismiss as "the Russian glory," was first of all a Ukrainian war. No fewer than 10 million people had been "lost" to ... Ukraine since 1941, I was told by a high Ukrainian official. That excluded men and women mobilized for the armed forces.

"A relatively small part of the Russian Soviet Republic itself was actually invaded, but the whole Ukraine, whose people were economically the most advanced and numerically the second largest in the Soviet Union, was devastated from the Carpathian frontiers to the Donets and Don rivers, where Russia proper begins. No single European country suffered deeper wounds to its cities, its industry, its farmland and its humanity."

Dr. Michael Marunchak, 87, lives in Winnipeg. He is a survivor of the Nazi prison in Lviv, Ukraine, and the camps of Theresienstadt, Auschwitz, Mauthausen and Ebensee. He is a founder of the World League of Ukrainian Political Prisoners, and the author of close to 30 books, most on the history of Ukrainians in Canada, and about the experiences of Ukrainian political prisoners in Nazi Germany. This text was taken and translated from his memoir "Ukrainian Political Prisoners in Nazi Concentration Camps," Winnipeg: World League of Ukrainian Political Prisoners, 1996. 364 pp. An abridged version of this article appeared in *The Globe and Mail* on Easter Saturday, April 14, 2001.



## Julian Kytasty brings sound of the kobzari to Chicago

by Orysia Antonovych

CHICAGO – The figures on the walls of the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, painted by Volodymyr Makarenko, became a backdrop for a wonderful concert presented at the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art in Chicago on April 4. The warm hues of Mr. Makarenko's paintings complemented the rich sounds of the bandura as played by the virtuoso Julian Kytasty.

Sounds of the Black Sea swept into the gallery and found their voice in the music from his new CD, "Black Sea Winds: The Kobzari of Ukraine." Zenon Modrytzkyj, president of the Ukrainian Artistic Center, which presented the concert, welcomed Mr. Kytasty and Motria Poszewanyk, who organized a bandura master class with Mr. Kytasty (sponsored by ODUM) the evening before the concert, introduced the guest.

Mr. Kytasty is a third-generation professional bandurist who is a performer, composer and music educator. He first learned to play the instrument from his father, Petro, and his grandfather, Ivan Kytasty, both of whom were professional performers in Ukraine. His great-uncle, Hryhory Kytasty, who had been the director of the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus since the group's inception in Kyiv in 1942, was a great influence on him and on others of his generation.

Mr. Kytasty's music combines a mastery of traditional styles with a distinctly contemporary sensibility. He was artistic director of the New York Bandura Ensemble in 1980-1988 and again since 1997. He has created theater music for Yara Arts Group, a resident company at LaMama ETC in New York, for dance, and most recently scored the documen-

tary film, "My Mother's Village," a 2001 National Film Board of Canada Production directed by John Paskievich.

His performances and teachings have taken him all over the world, from Carnegie Hall to the steps of a village church in Brazil. Highlights include two tours to Ukrainian communities in Argentina and Brazil in 1987 and 1988 where he performed 30 concerts. He gave bandura workshops to over 200 students and helped found bandura schools in Buenos Aires, Apostoles, Obera, Prudentopolis, and Curitiba.

He toured Ukraine in the 1989-1990 season with a trio of bandurists from North America – one of the first performing groups from abroad to perform there free of Soviet-era censorship. They performed over 100 concerts with a repertoire focusing on music of the kobzar tradition, historical and moralistic songs, music of diaspora composers and of composers arrested and executed during the Stalinist terror – all material that had been banned or discouraged from performance during the Soviet period.

Besides his solo projects, Mr. Kytasty currently performs with several ensembles. One is The New York-based Experimental Bandura Trio, which draws on sources as disparate as ancient kobzar modes and tunings, minimalist composition and free jazz.

He is also a frequent collaborator with Canadian singer Alexis Kochan. Their acclaimed world music ensemble Paris to Kyiv has performed for the World Music Institute in New York, the Carpenter Center in Long Beach, the Small World Music Festival at Toronto's Harbourfront Center, and on festival programs and concert series in Germany, Poland, the United States and Canada.



Borys Antonovych

Bandurist Julian Kytasty (second from left) with (from left): Maria Klymchak, Zenon Modrytzkyj and Motria Poszewanyk.

Their latest recording, "Paris to Kyiv-Prairie Nights and Peacock Feathers," received a nomination for the Prairie Music Awards. Mr. Kytasty and Ms. Kochan researched and authored the Ukraine section of the new edition of the Roug Guide to World Music. They have also collaborated with Michael Alpert of the groundbreaking New Jewish ensemble Brave Old World on "Nightsongs From a Neighboring Village," a concert program exploring the inter-connections of Ukrainian traditional music and the Jewish musical traditions that grew up alongside it.

Mr. Kytasty's newest CD, "Black Sea Winds: The Kobzari of Ukraine" has

recently been released on London's November Music label. The new disc is the first full length CD recording devoted to the music of the kobzari – Ukraine's legendary blind singers/bandurists.

Mr. Kytasty has been fortunate to have the opportunity to work with musicians from many cultures and performance traditions, from African drummers to Buryat throat singers. Upcoming collaborations include New York performances with Mongolian master musician Battuvshin and a cross-Canada tour this summer with a new ensemble featuring Mr. Kytasty, Chinese pipa player Liu Fang and Hindustani slide guitar virtuoso Debashish Bhattacharya.



Перекажіть гроші  
на будь-яку адресу  
за межами  
Сполучених Штатів

Для одержання:

PrimaBank  
PromyslovBank  
UkrainianBank  
UkrainBank

# Виграй

## 100 ТИСЯЧ ДОЛАРІВ



### Лотерея «Дім для матері»

та ще 20 виграшів  
по 1 тис. доларів

Звертайтеся до нашої  
представниці  
за додатковою інформацією

Поділіться своєю  
інформацією з іншими...

1-800-926-9400

**MoneyGram**   
International Money Transfer

©2002 MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. MoneyGram and the globe with arrows logo are registered service marks of MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.

MoneyGram is a registered trademark of MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. MoneyGram and the globe with arrows logo are registered service marks of MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.





# FOCUS ON PHILATELY

by Inger Kuzych

## Another banner year in Ukrainian philately

Ukraine continues to produce beautiful and noteworthy stamps to delight postal customers and collectors alike. The production firm Marka Ukrainy now issues stamps in a process much like that of other countries. Subjects to be commemorated are reviewed and approved by a special committee, only pre-set quantities are printed, and appropriate first-day cancellations and first-day covers now are made available for most stamp releases.

Gone are the days of only sporadic stamp issuance, or multiple stamp issues all being released at the same time. Today, the process is a much more orderly and streamlined.

Put to rest also is the phobia of allowing religious subjects on stamps. No less than nine issues last year depicted a religious topic in one form or another. In total, 58 Ukrainian stamps appeared in 2001 – 20 of which were part of seven souvenir sheets. This quantity is not much different from the yearly totals of other European countries.

The souvenir sheet format remains very popular and allows Ukrainian designers a larger field on which to display their artwork. A souvenir sheet has now emerged as the winner for best philatelic design four years in a row. It will be interesting to see if the trend continues in this year's balloting for the Narbut Prize.

The prize is named after Heorhiy Narbut, Ukraine's famous graphic artist of the early 20th century, who designed some of Ukraine's first stamps and banknotes. Instituted by yours truly in 1992, the year Ukraine resumed stamp production, the monetary prize has been awarded annually and is now regarded as the premier recognition for Ukraine's philatelic designers.

The following list will briefly describe (chronologically) all of the philatelic releases from 2001. It is accompanied by a form allowing readers to indicate and submit their selections for the best stamp design. The ballot may be photocopied if more than one member of a household wishes to vote. Electronic balloting is also available and is described at the end of this article.

All votes received are tabulated and combined with votes from Ukraine. The

Prize winner is usually announced in September. Your name will not be disclosed and is requested simply to prevent multiple voting. Anyone can vote for the Narbut Prize. You do not need to be a stamp collector, artist, or even Ukrainian, for that matter.

**No. Description**

**357** Ukraine's first stamp of last year was a religious one. Honored on the 350th anniversary of his birth was St. Dmytrii of Rostov (1651-1709), a major figure in the Orthodox Church of Ukraine and Russia. He studied at the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and later served as metropolitan of Rostov. Dmytrii published a number of important works, including a monumental collection of saints' lives. He was himself sainted in the Orthodox Church in 1757.

**358** Many countries have issued "love" stamps (for weddings and special occasions), but Ukraine's St. Valentine's Day stamp is the first I have ever encountered for this holiday. Since the Ukrainian Orthodox and Ukrainian Greek-Catholic church calendars do not have a day set aside for this saint, Marka Ukrainy issued this stamp without ever explicitly mentioning St. Valentine!

**359** The first souvenir sheet of the year was a spectacular issue honoring the greatest of the rulers of the medieval Galician-Volynian Kingdom, Danylo Romanovych (1201-1264). This colorful sheet depicts him wearing a crown and armor and riding on a white charger. The crown

(Continued on page 12)



357



362



358



359



360 - 361



363 - 365



375 - 376



386





372 - 374



377 - 378



387



379



392 - 393



366 - 371



380 - 385



388



397

### Another banner year...

(Continued from page 11)

stands out on the stamp since it is embossed with gold foil. Danylo, after a prolonged struggle, was able to unite western Ukrainian lands and to found a number of cities, including Kholm (1237) and Lviv (1256), which is depicted on the stamp.

**360-361** Last year, the ongoing Hetmans of Ukraine series presented a couple of lesser-known 17th century figures, Yurii Khmelnytsky (1641-1685) and Mykhailo Khanenko (ca. 1620-1650).

**362** Alexander Graham Bell patented the telephone in 1876 and this useful invention began to appear in Ukraine during the 1880s. The 125th anniversary of the invention was commemorated on this issue.

**363-365** "The World Through Children's Eyes" was the name of a stamp series showing children's drawings: 10-kopiyky value, "Self Portrait"; 30 k, "My Native Land"; and 40 k,

**366-371**

"My Friends."

On April 1 Ukraine introduced six stamps of an extraordinary new definitive series. Called standard stamps in Ukrainian, these issues are printed and reprinted in the millions for everyday use over several years. (Commemorative issues, in contrast, are produced in much smaller quantities of tens of thousands or a few hundred thousand and stay in circulation only for a period of months.) The new definitives (the first to depict the trident) were assigned letter "values" corresponding to certain postal rates. Shown on the stamps were various plants especially beloved in Ukraine. The "D" stamp (domestic rate), reproduced the popular marigolds; the "E" stamp (rate to CIS countries) displayed a sunflower; the "Zh" stamp (international surface rate) depicted the red berries of the guelder rose ("chervona kalyna"); the "Ye" stamp (international air mail rate) presented several ears of wheat; the "V" stamp

(Continued on page 13)

399

398



# Another banner year...

(Continued from page 12)

(valued at 10 kopyky) showed hollyhock blossoms; and the "R" stamp (registered international letter rate) boldly displayed the trident over an image representing Ukraine's flag colors, a blue sky over a field of grain.

**372-374** The Ukrainian folk tales of "Sister Vixen and Brother Wolf," "The Mitten" and "Sirko the Dog" appeared on this set of stamps that greatly appealed to youngsters.

**375-376** Ukraine's maritime heritage was recalled in an ongoing Shipbuilding Series that depicted two 120-cannon battleships of the 19th century: the Twelve Apostles (1841) and the Three Saints (1838).

**377-378** The Europa theme for stamps in 2001 was "Water and Natural Resources." Ukraine's lovely contribution to this topic was a two-stamp set with a seabed view showing various aquatic creatures.

**379** The next religious stamp of the year honored the Feast of the

Holy Trinity (Pentecost) also known as the Green Holidays (Zeleni Sviata), since in Ukraine most doorways are decorated with green branches on this day.

**380-385** In ancient times, Ukraine was often referred to as a land of wax and honey. The splendid souvenir sheet depicting bee-keeping through the centuries was described in the March "Focus on Philately."

**386** One of the holiest sites in Orthodoxy is the Kyivan Caves Monastery, founded 950 years ago. This richly designed souvenir sheet (in various shades of blue) highlights the Uspenskyi (Assumption) Cathedral, part of the monastery complex.

**387** Pope John-Paul II's historic visit to Ukraine from June 25 to 27, 2001, did not go unrecognized philatelically. President Leonid Kuchma personally ordered that this stamp be prepared.

**388, 397-399** Another ongoing stamp series is "Regions of Ukraine." Each stamp shows several scenes

(Continued on page 15)



402 - 403



389 - 391



408 - 409



394



395



400



404



405



409 - 414



401



406



396



# CLASSIFIEDS

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

## SERVICES

### ECONOMY AIRFARES

**Lviv/Odesa \$687** <sup>+tax</sup> (round trip)

one way **\$435** <sup>+tax</sup>

**Kyiv \$549** <sup>+tax</sup> (round trip)

one way **\$380** <sup>+tax</sup>

### 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 1-800-245-9126  
Tel: (908) 230-8262 Fax: (908) 230-8262

**ВАРКА БАЧИНСЬКА**  
Професійний продавець  
забезпечення УНС  
**BARBARA BACHYNSKY**  
Licensed Agent  
**Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.**  
101 East 16th St., Apt. 2E  
New York, NY 10003  
Tel.: (212) 533-0919

The  
**LUNA BAND**  
Music for weddings, zabavas,  
festivals, anniversary celebrations.  
OLES KUZYSZYN phone/fax: (732) 636-5406  
e-mail: dumamuse@aol.com

**Thoughts of Faith Tour to Ukraine**  
September 24 - October 8, 2002  
• An inclusive tour - air, hotel, daily breakfasts and dinners, exclusive motorcoach.  
• Tour begins in Krakow, Poland with sight-seeing and shopping in beautiful Krakow  
• Visit historic Ukrainian cities of Lviv, Ternopil, Odessa, Yalta, Kharkiv and Kyiv.  
• Tour Organized by International Cruise & Tour Eagan, Minnesota  
**For more information**, call or e-mail:  
1-800-521-1322  
phelland@intlcrusetour.com  
Thoughts of Faith is an independent Lutheran Mission Society based in Oregon, Wisconsin working throughout Ukraine.

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

**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

## MERCHANDISE

### 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

**All Things Ukrainian**  
On the Web at  
www.allthingsukrainian.com  
Authentic and Original Imported Arts and Crafts  
From Ukraine  
Pysanky, Embroidered Items, Ceramics, Icons, Jewelry, Wood Crafts, Pysanky Supplies

### APON VIDEO TAPES BEST QUALITY!

**NEW TAPE**  
APON-7804 SON YOU ARE MY ANGEL  
Best Gift for Mother's Day  
VISIT OF POPE TO UKRAINE. 3 VHS  
\$ 75.00 POSTAGE \$5.00

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
INDEPENDENCE OF UKRAINE.  
APON-2001 Military Parade  
APON-2002 Concert in Kyiv.  
Price \$25.00/ 5.00 postage - each

**Apon Video Company Inc.**  
P.O. Box 3082 Long Island City  
NY, 11103 Tel. 718-721-5599  
We transfer European video to  
American \$20/\$5 postage

## FOR RENT

**Wildwood Crest  
Summer Rentals**  
1 and 2 bedroom units, 1/4 mile to  
beach; all units have 2 double beds,  
sleeper sofa, full kitchen, bathroom,  
cable TV; 1 bedroom units are fully  
renovated and have air-conditioning.  
\$500/week; \$5,000/ season.  
Call 703-266-5303.

**Summer Rentals**  
"VILLA TAMARA"  
104 E. Aster Rd.  
Wildwood Crest, NJ  
Newly remodeled, fully equipped 3  
Bed Rm. Apts. w/Kitchen and bath.  
\$500.00/Wk.  
Call Zirka Bernadyn Gallo for reser-  
vations 203-775-2556  
(6:00 to 8:00 p.m.)

## 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 SALE

Condominium for sale by owner, -  
St. Andrews Ukrainian Village  
(next to Church) in North Port, FL.  
2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2nd floor  
(elevator) excellent condition. Low  
taxes, low maintenance fee.  
Tel. (941) 426-2908 after 5 p.m. or  
leave a message.

## EDUCATION

### 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

## OPPORTUNITY

### EARN EXTRA INCOME!

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

## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

ously integrate with the EU and the Eurasian Economic Community (Russia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Belarus). Russia's Ambassador to Ukraine Viktor Chernomyrdin called Mr. Chalyi an "obtuse man," and said, "Ukraine has not been invited to the EU thus far, while the Eurasian Economic Community is today's reality." 1+1 Television quoted Mr. Zlenko as saying, "Ukraine chooses the union it prefers. This is the EU. Of course, I think Viktor Stepanovich [Chernomyrdin] said this at the spur of the moment and probably did not completely understand the comments made by our state secretary, Oleksander Chalyi." (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Presidents agree on necropolis' opening

IVANO-FRANKIVSK - Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma and his Polish counterpart Aleksander Kwasniewski, met on April 27 at a health resort in Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast where they discussed oil- and gas-pipeline projects, as well as European integration issues, Ukrainian and Polish media reported. However, the only specific result of the meeting was the two presidents' announcements that the Polish military cemetery in Lviv, the so-called Orleta (Eaglets) Cemetery, will be ceremonially opened on May 21. The renovated necropolis, which houses the remains of Polish soldiers and volunteers who died in fighting against Ukrainians in 1918-1919, has been a contentious issue in Polish-Ukrainian relations for several years. Its official opening has been repeatedly rescheduled. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Yushchenko lays blame for economic woes

KYIV - Our Ukraine bloc leader Viktor Yushchenko has said the political forces that voted him out of the post of prime minister a year ago "are responsible for the wasted potential of that government," the UNIAN news agency reported on April 27. "It was only an adventurous scheme by certain political forces, in particular the United Social Democratic Party, that led to the dismissal of a pragmatic Ukrainian government," Mr. Yushchenko added. Speaking about the current economic situation, he noted that the upward momentum the new government inherited from its predecessor has already been exhausted. According to Mr. Yushchenko, the economy faces stagnation, growth figures have plummeted by almost two-thirds, a shortfall in budget revenues has been persisting for 10 months now, and privatization has almost ground to a halt. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Poll reveals top presidential contender

KYIV - A poll conducted by the Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Studies on April 18-21 among 2,000 Ukrainians found that Viktor Yushchenko stood the best chance of winning a presidential election if it had been held at that time, Interfax reported on April 27. According to the poll, Mr. Yushchenko would have obtained 29.3 percent of the vote; Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko, 12.6 percent; United Social Democratic Party leader Viktor Medvedchuk, 6.4 percent; former Vice Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, 6.3 percent; Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz, 4.1 percent; and Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko, 3.6 percent. The president of the center, Anatolii Hrytsenko, said Mr. Yushchenko would have fared best in western Ukraine, with 61.7 percent of the vote, while in the east he had a rating of a mere 12.7 percent and would have finished second to Mr. Symonenko. (RFE/RL Newswire)



## Another banner year...

(Continued from page 13)

- from the oblast (province) being honored, the oblast coat of arms and the oblast's location on a map of Ukraine. In 2001, the Zakarpattia, Kharkiv, Chernihiv and Kirovohrad oblasts were singled out for recognition.
- 389-391** "Treasures of Ukrainian Museums" is another of Ukraine's art stamp series. The latest release honored the Bohdan and Varvara Khanenko Museum of Arts in Kyiv. Shown on the souvenir sheet are three ancient icons from the sixth and seventh centuries, so this issue, too, had religious connections.
- 392-393** Endangered Ukrainian Fauna as listed in the Red Book of threatened species is part of a continuing series. In 2001, the tiny jerboa, a three-toed rodent, and the red kite, a type of raptor, were depicted.
- 394** A new musical-topic stamp honored Dmytro Bortnianskyi (1751-1825), the great composer and conductor. His choral compositions for liturgies remain popular to this day.
- 395** Ukrainians are as crazy about soccer as any other European country, so it was only a matter of time before a stamp on "Ukrainian football" appeared.
- 396** On August 24, 2001, Ukraine celebrated 10 years of independence by releasing a souvenir sheet showing events from the historic day exactly a decade earlier – including the raising of the blue-and-yellow flag over the parliament building for the first time.
- 400** Ukraine tries to hold a national Philatelic Exhibition every year (or at least every other year). Last year's show was held in Dnipropetrovsk and commemorated with this special stamp issue.
- 401** The United Nations Year of Dialogue Among Nations was marked by this stamp featuring a unity design by a Slovenian youngster. Stamps of many other countries displayed this same image.
- 402-403** A souvenir sheet depicting fauna of the Black Sea also tied in nicely with the Europa theme (see stamps 377-378).
- 404** Three colorful year-end holiday stamps brightened domestic mails. A Christmas stamp showed five costumed carolers.
- 405** A St. Nicholas issue depicted the saint sliding a gift under the pillow of a sleeping child.
- 406** The Happy New Year stamp presented children in various costumes dancing around a beautifully decorated Christmas tree.
- 407-408** A joint issue with the republic of Georgia honored prominent poets of both countries: Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861) of Ukraine and Akakii Tsereteli (1840-1915) of Georgia. Lines of verse on both stamps are excerpts from Shevchenko's poem "The Caucasus." The Shevchenko stamp on the left shows the text in Cyrillic script; the stamp verse on the right is written in Georgian as translated by Tsereteli.
- 409-414** The final stamp issues of the year featured Ukrainian folk costumes on both stamps and in a souvenir sheet format. Two different depictions of clothing from three regions of Ukraine were presented. The first scenes were of the Kyiv region and showed women dressed up for the Green Holidays (see stamp 379 above) and a couple bundled up for the Christmas holidays. The Chernihiv region shows a trio of musicians and a betrothed couple. The Poltava region features a winter scene with folk gathered for the blessing of the waters at Epiphany (Yordan). A mid-summer vignette has young girls casting flower wreaths into a stream as part of the divination rituals for the festival of Ivan Kupalo.

\*\*\*

This year participation in Narbut Prize voting is easier than ever. All the philatelic issues may be viewed in color on Bohdan Hrynshyn's Ukrainian Electronic Stamp Album: [www.ukrainianphilately.info/narbut.htm](http://www.ukrainianphilately.info/narbut.htm). An accompanying ballot allows for voting directly from this site.

Further information about Ukrainian philately and about previous winners of the Narbut Prize may be found on the website of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society (UPNS): [www.upns.org](http://www.upns.org). Click on "Related Sites" to find out where stamps may be ordered.

*Ingert Kuzych may be contacted at P.O. Box 3, Springfield VA 22150, or via his e-mail address: [ingert@starpower.net](mailto:ingert@starpower.net).*

## NARBUT PRIZE BALLOT

Dear Mr. Spiwak:

My selection for this year's Narbut Prize, as the best philatelic design of 2001, is:

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely, Mr.(s.) \_\_\_\_\_

Mail this ballot to:  
Mr. Paul Spiwak  
42 Irving Rd.  
New Hartford, NY 13413

Or send an e-mail with the stamp/souvenir sheet number and name to [pbspivak@yahoo.com](mailto:pbspivak@yahoo.com).

Copies of this ballot are acceptable if more than one member of a household wishes to vote. One ballot per person, please.

Deadline for submitting votes is **August 15, 2002.**

A Mass and a Panakhyda,  
commemorating the 40th day of the passing  
of the late and beloved

## Irene Sophia Laka

who died April 3, 2002  
will be held on Sunday, May 12th  
at 11:00 a.m.

St. Vladimir Ukrainian Catholic Church  
303-305 Grier Ave., Elizabeth, NJ

### DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

to be published in The Ukrainian Weekly – in the Ukrainian  
or English language – are accepted by mail, courier, fax, phone or e-mail.

Information should be addressed to the attention of the Advertising Department  
and sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280  
(NB: please do not include post office box if sending via courier), Parsippany, N.J. 07054;  
fax, (973) 644-9510; telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com).

### The New York District of the Ukrainian National Association

will hold a meeting of the delegates and alternates to the 35th UNA Convention  
Friday, May 10, 2002, at 6:30 p.m. at "Selfreliance Association,"  
98 2nd Ave, New York, NY

Barbara Bachynsky  
District Chair  
(212) 533-0919

### The Northern New Jersey District of the Ukrainian National Association

will hold a meeting of the delegates and alternates to the 35th UNA Convention  
Wednesday, May 8, 2002, at 4:30 p.m. at the UNA Main Office,  
2200 Rt. 10, Parsippany, NJ

Eugene Oscislawski  
District Chairman  
(732) 583-4537



### UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA IS LOOKING FOR NEW MEMBERS

IF YOU ARE A PHYSICIAN, DENTIST, OR OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL  
EITHER PRACTICING OR TRAINING, HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN  
YOUR COLLEAGUES IN NORTH AMERICA'S PREMIER ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE TO:  
UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

2247 W. CHICAGO AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622  
TELEPHONE: 773-278-6262

OR FAX YOUR REQUEST TO 773-278-6962

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

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

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

DAYTIME PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_



## PREVENTION, DETECTION AND TREATMENT OF HEART ATTACKS

SPEAKER:

### DR. ANDRIJ OSTAP BARAN, MD FACC

- Fellow, American College of Cardiology
- Medical Director of Cardiology, The Saratoga Hospital
- President, Saratoga Cardiology associates, PC

Friday May 17th, 2002  
Ukrainian American Citizens Club  
1 Pulaski Avenue, Cohoes, NY

6 to 7 p.m. Cholesterol screening  
7 p.m. – Presentation and discussion

RSVP 518-587-4101 ext. 203

Sponsored by  
Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and  
Saratoga Cardiology Associates, PC.

## The cinema of Dovzhenko to be featured at Lincoln Center's Walter Reade Theater

NEW YORK — "Landscapes of the Soul: The Cinema of Alexander Dovzhenko" will be presented at the Walter Reade Theater at Lincoln Center on May 8-21.

The program will feature all of Dovzhenko's extant works, i.e., 13 films, and will also include "Chronicle of the Years of Fire" ( Povist Polumianykh Lit, 1945), based on a script by Dovzhenko and filmed by his wife and close collaborator, Yulia Solntseva.

A key figure in world cinematography, Alexander Dovzhenko (1894-1956), is, as stated in the Film Society's release "one of the few filmmakers to whom the label 'film poet' could aptly apply. There is an extraordinary delicacy in his use of visual metaphor, a complexity in his use of imagery, that separates him from his more ideologically driven contemporaries" — Russian filmmakers of the Soviet-era Eisenstein, Vertov and Pudovkin. "While all of them were influenced by the Constructivist movement at that time, Dovzhenko drew his inspiration from deep roots in Ukrainian folk culture, in his passionate celebration of his native landscapes [land] and the people who worked them [it]."

As part of the film program, all the silent films in the Dovzhenko series will have live piano accompaniment by Donald Sosin, former resident film accompanist at MoMA, and, since 1989, with the American Museum of the Moving Image and, since 1999, with the BAM Rose Cinema.

There will also be two special screenings of "Earth" on Friday, May 10, at 6:30

p.m. and 9 p.m. with live accompaniment by the Alloy Orchestra.

There will also be a gallery exhibition, curated by the Dovzhenko Museum in Kyiv, of posters and Dovzhenko drawings. A symposium, titled "The Art and Legacy of Alexander Dovzhenko," will be held on May 11 featuring representatives from the National Center of Alexander Dovzhenko (NCAD), and the Ministry of Art and Culture of Ukraine, as well as Sirhiy Trymbach, film historian, NCAD; Adams Sitney, professor of film studies, Princeton University; and Josephine Woll, professor in the department of German and Russian, Howard University, and author of "Reel Images: Soviet Cinema and the Thaw." The symposium will be held at 10:30 a.m. at the Frieda and Roy Furman Gallery at the Walter Reade Theater. The event is free, but seating is limited; passes may be picked up at the Water Reade Box Office effective May 1.

The Dovzhenko program is presented by the Film Society of Lincoln Center and Seagull Films in association with the Ministry of Arts and Culture of Ukraine and the Ukrainian National Center of Alexander Dovzhenko with support from the Consulate General of Ukraine in New York.

The Walter Reade Theater at Lincoln Center is located at 165 W. 65th St. on the plaza level (between Broadway and Amsterdam). Admission: \$9.50; senior citizens, \$4.50. For tickets and information call the Box Office, (212) 875-5600. For information in Ukrainian call (212) 875-5367. For tickets and information online visit: <http://filmlinc.com/wrt/programs/52002/dovzhenko/dovzhenko.htm>.

## Results of...

(Continued from page 7)

Party (United) (Medvedchuk) and the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU) (Symonenko).

As for Mr. Yushchenko's bloc, Our Ukraine, Mr. Voloshin said that "unfortunately, this bloc advocates political forces openly advocating an anti-Russian policy." (See "Ukraine: Election front-runner slams 'intrusion' by Russian politicians, the Financial Times, March 20.)

In spite of all Russian efforts to glorify and support their fellow travelers and smear the democratic opposition forces, the Moldovan election scenario (in which Communists achieved a majority in the Parliament) did not play out in Ukraine. Despite a much-heralded meeting between Russian President Vladimir Putin and Ukrainian Communist Party boss Petro Symonenko in Moscow, and quite to the contrary of expectations, the Communists lost almost half of their seats in the Parliament. Their number was reduced from 113 seats to 66 seats, ending 10 years of Communist domination in the Verkhovna Rada. The Kremlin's political manipulators found to their great surprise and dismay that what worked so well in Russian election did not work at all in the Ukrainian elections.

Equally unsuccessful were major efforts by Kremlin spinmasters and political manipulators in support of oligarchic parties. The principal element of their strategy is to confuse and disorient the electorate by forming an endless procession of fictitious political parties, as well as political clones bearing the same names as legitimate parties. It did work beautifully in Russia by propelling Mr. Putin from virtual unknown into the presidential seat. It did not work in Ukraine,

however, proving again that Ukraine is not Russia.

I have counted over 130 such political pseudo-parties in Ukraine. The majority came into being a few months before the elections. All were proven to be utter failures. To comprehend the amount of effort expended by the Russian spinmasters and their clients in Ukraine in creating this political masquerade and the enormity of their defeat one must review the final results of the election. While most readers know the statistics for the winners in the election, they might be interested also in knowing who the losers are. (See the chart on page 7.)

Physical violence against opposition candidates, wide-scale intimidation of the electorate, the media blockade of opposition parties by the oligarchs that control the outlets of communication, and the enormous expenditures of funds by the pro-presidential forces had only marginal effects on the outcome of election. The enormous effort by the Kremlin's spinmasters, plus well-documented outright electoral fraud, produced only a minor shift of a few percentage points in the favor of oligarchic candidates.

The parliamentary elections demonstrated once again the courage and the perseverance of the Ukrainian people in the face of adversity and their common sense despite the barrage of propaganda, distortion, and disinformation. And while Ukrainian political elites leave much to be desired, the perseverance and the steadfastness of the Ukrainian people carried the day, and deserves admiration.

Based on all of this one must conclude that the results of the parliamentary elections do indeed reflect the present political landscape of Ukraine. Thus, all one can say is that the elections were a qualified success for Ukraine on its evolutionary road to democracy.



**UZBEKISTAN**  
*airways*  
In Association with Air Ukraine

Direct Flights  
from JFK Airport  
on a comfortable  
Boeing 767-300 aircraft

**on Fridays and Sundays**  
Starting June 11, 2002, on  
Tuesday (3 flights)  
New York, Kyiv, Tashkent  
Departure at 6:00 PM

<p><b>New York</b> Chicago Detroit Miami Los Angeles Toronto</p>	<p><b>Kyiv</b> as low as <b>\$499</b></p>
--	---

**8 hours and you're in Kyiv**

**New York - Kyiv - New York as low as \$499**  
ROUND-TRIP

**FOR INFORMATION**

<p>Office (212) 489-3954, 489-3956 Fax (212) 489-3962 Reservations (212) 245-1005 1-800-995-9912</p>	<p>Freight reservations and shipping Tel.: (718) 244-0248; Fax: (718) 244-0251 Tel.: (718) 376-1023; Fax: (718) 376-1073</p>
--	--

**MONDAY - FRIDAY FROM 9 AM TO 6 PM**



## WFUWO's eighth congress scheduled for October in Toronto

TORONTO – The eighth congress of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations (WFUWO) will take place at the Sheraton Hotel in Toronto on October 24-27.

The congress takes place every five years; in attendance will be the participating organizations who will meet to elect a new executive, discuss ongoing matters of importance and prepare a plan of work for the next five years.

Delegates are expected from all over the world. Besides delegates from the United States, Western Europe and Australia, there will be delegates from Ukraine, Estonia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland. The 50th anniversary book of the WFUWO will be presented during the congress.

The official opening of the congress

will take place in the evening of Thursday, October 24. On Saturday, October 26, the contestants and winners of the 28th Mary Beck Literary Contest will be announced at the congress banquet.

The suggested theme for the literary contest will be tied into the themes of the congress: "Cherish the Past, Build the Future" and "The New Democratic Ukrainian Family in the 21st Century." Contestants can send in their essays, stories, poems, etc. by May 31, to the WFUWO Offices. The winners will receive a monetary award.

For further information about the congress contact: WFUWO Executive Offices, 2118A Bloor St. W., Suite 206, Toronto, Ontario, M6S 1M8; telephone, (416) 762-2066.

## Michigan foundation offers scholarships, grants

ROCHESTER HILLS, Mich. – The Ukrainian American Center Foundation announces that they are now accepting applications for student scholarship awards and organizational financial grants for the year 2002.

According to eligibility requirements, student scholarships are awarded to full-time undergraduate students who are attending accredited colleges and universities and to high school graduates who will be attending institutions of higher education in this calendar year. Applicants are judged on the basis of financial need, scholastic performance, involvement in the community (Ukrainian and/or American), and essay evaluation.

Students must be of Ukrainian ancestry and residents of the state of Michigan.

Organizational financial grants will be awarded to organizations that have valid Ukrainian community objectives. They must be based in Michigan and prove financial need.

The Ukrainian American Center Foundation must receive all completed documents, postmarked no later than June 30, 2002.

Please write or call the Ukrainian American Center Foundation for additional information and application forms: P.O. Box 1443, Warren, MI 48090-1443, or 530 Oxford Court, Rochester Hills, MI 48307-4527; telephone, (248) 852-1570.

## Verkhovna Rada...

(Continued from page 1)

The debate was carried further when Oleksander Moroz, head of the Socialist Party, retorted on April 26 that, while he would not exclude such a possibility, the declaration from the previous day was merely a statement of common agreement.

"I believe that it would be a positive development in political life, but it is too early in the day to talk about such [a majority]," explained Mr. Moroz.

Most political pundits now believe that a parliamentary majority will not be formed until after the full legislative body meets at the opening session, now scheduled for May 14.

And while the outlook for a United Ukraine-Our Ukraine majority continues to look bleak, National Deputy Roman

Zvorych said that if Mr. Lytvyn's bloc accepted a single condition such a coalition would be workable.

"Future cooperation with For a United Ukraine depends on the appointment of Viktor Yushchenko as Ukraine's prime minister," noted Mr. Zvorych on April 30, according to Interfax-Ukraine. Mr. Yushchenko is the leader of the Our Ukraine bloc.

According to the latest Central Election Committee figures, Mr. Yushchenko's faction currently has 120 seats, leaving it a distant second behind United Ukraine, with 165 seats. The Communists have the third largest tally with 66 places. Then comes the Social Democratic Party (United) with 37 assignments at the present, the Tymoshenko Bloc with 26 places and the Socialist Party with 24. Thirteen places, the balance in the 450-seat Verkhovna Rada, are in the hands of national deputies who remain unaligned.

## Chornobyl anniversary...

(Continued from page 1)

the result of a failed experiment to squeeze more energy production – scattered tons of nuclear materials in a 10-kilometer periphery and left uncontrolled flames spewing radioactive smoke into the atmosphere in the early morning hours of April 26, 1986.

The professor went on to say that the international community must not turn its back on the three most affected countries when so much is still left to be done, highlighting his belief that "there is no place [in the world] for the relics of nuclear catastrophe." According to Prof. Moskalenko, a physician and a Ph.D., the explosion at reactor No. 4 equaled 500 Hiroshima bombs and touched the lives of some 3.5 billion people.

Also participating in the conference

were WIT Founder and Chair Dr. Christine K. Durbak, Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations Sergei S. Ling, Ambassador of Jamaica to the United Nations Patricia Durrant and Undersecretary-General for Children in Armed Conflict Olara A. Otunnu.

As part of the commemoration, the governments of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine, along with Ukraine's Ministry of Health, held their annual Chornobyl Children's Charity Bazaar here on April 25-26. According to representatives from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, a portion of the funds raised will go to needy children affected by the nuclear catastrophe and a hospital in Ukraine designated by Ukraine's Ministry of Health. Bazaar vendors included representatives of the Ukrainian American community who sold various Ukrainian crafts, arts and food.

# Re-Elect Councilman Stefan Tatarenko

## Clifton Council 2002

**INTEGRITY.  
PROVEN LEADERSHIP.**

Sincere thanks to all my friends in the  
Ukrainian Community who have  
supported and encouraged me  
over the past 12 years

# VOTE #10 ON MAY 14

Plan For Div  
PETER D. TATARENKO, Treasurer,  
28 Pines Lane, Clifton, NJ 07013



## 2002 Summer Events at Verkhovyna

Newly renovated resort and camp facilities!

<b>26th Annual Ukrainian Festival</b>	<i>NOW BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!</i> July 19 - 21
<b>Roma Pryma Ukrainian Dance Workshop</b>	June 30 - July 21 For advanced level dancers age fifteen and up. Program includes ballet, characters, and Ukrainian folk dances. Contact: Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, 382 Decatur Ave, Shirley, NY 11967, Tel: 631 281-7243
<b>Olympus Fencing Camp</b>	June 30 - July 13 Learn from Yefim Litvan and Yevgeniy Nazarov, the coaches of World and Olympic Games athletes. Contact: Yevgeniy Nazarov, 2901 Ocean Pkwy Apt. C-7, Brooklyn, NY 11235, 718 646-3965
<b>Roma Pryma Ukrainian Dance Camp</b>	July 21 - August 3 For beginning and intermediate level dancers age 7 to 16. Program includes ballet, Ukrainian folk dances. Contact: Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, 382 Decatur Ave, Shirley, NY 11967 Tel: 631 281-7243
<b>Ukrainian Sitch Sports School</b>	July 28 - August 17 Three action-packed sessions of tennis, soccer, swimming and volleyball. Proven 30 year tradition. Contact: Ukrainian Sitch Sports School, 680 Sanford Avenue, Newark, NJ 07106 Tel: 973 629-6857
<b>Ham Radio Camp and Convention</b>	August 3 - 18 A two week course for ages twelve and up, leading to obtaining Amateur Radio license. Antenna and radio theory, rules, regulations, practical operating lessons ending with Radiofest convention 8/16-18. Contact: Yuri Blanzovitch, K3BU@aol.com, Box 282, Pine Brook, NJ 07068, tel 973 808-1970
<b>Computer and Internet camps</b>	August 18 - 31 Learn computer basics, Cyrillic drivers, graphics design programs, Internet and Web page design. Contact: Yuri Blanzovitch, K3BU@aol.com, Box 282, Pine Brook, NJ 07068, tel 973 808-1970
<b>Richard School of Classical Dance</b>	For ages ten and up. August 17 - 31 Contact: Richard Grabowski, 237 Division Ave., Garfield, NJ, 07026 Tel 973 931-1133 or 237-1026

**Seasonal rooms, efficiencies and bungalow rentals  
starting in May 2002, call for reservations now!**

For more information and latest updates please visit [www.MVresort.com](http://www.MVresort.com)  
[www.Verkhovyna.com](http://www.Verkhovyna.com) E-mail [Verkhovyna@aol.com](mailto:Verkhovyna@aol.com) Tel. 973 244-9545



## COMPUTERS FOR SCHOOLS IN UKRAINE

UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY COMMITTEE in support for schools in Ukraine



## КОМП'ЮТЕРИ ДЛЯ ШКІЛ В УКРАЇНІ

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ГРОМАДСЬКИЙ КОМІТЕТ для допомоги школам в Україні

Dear Members of the Ukrainian Community!

We make this appeal for your support for a worthwhile and necessary cause, one that affects the future of the Ukrainian nation.

Over the last four years our committee has been sending computers, office equipment and furniture (computer systems, printers, photocopiers, computers desks, chairs, shelving, desks for teachers) to schools, academic institutions, universities, colleges, libraries and the Armed Forces in Ukraine.

We initiated this project as a result of the Ukrainian government's present inability to fully implement computerization of its educational and academic facilities.

To demonstrate the scale of this problem, we present an excerpt from a letter by His Excellency Dr. Yuri Scherbak, the Ambassador of Ukraine to Canada. "The Embassy of Ukraine in Canada received a letter requesting assistance in computerizing the learning process from the Parent Committee of High School #11 in Smila, Cherkasy oblast. None of the 52 classrooms in this school of 1500 students has a computer. Please consider this appeal from the school's Parent Committee and provide assistance to whatever extent possible."

Needless to say, similar appeals are numerous.

In November 2001, a cargo container of computers arrived in Lviv, Ukraine. Both High School #11 in Smila, Cherkasy oblast and the Chernivtsi Building Institute received equipment for classes of 15 students. The Ostroh Academy was equipped for a classroom of 30 students and the Zalishchyky Regional Department of Education received equipment for a class of 20 students.

Support for schools in Ukraine, including sending them computers, is a crucial and vital activity. For that reason, we appeal to you to join our cause.

Please consider sponsoring a computer classroom in one of Ukraine's schools. A gift of \$5,000 to \$10,000 will allow you to completely equip 15 students. The classroom will always bear your name and will be adorned with your photograph. You may also contribute as a co-sponsor, with your gift of \$1,000 or more.

Additionally, our committee will provide you with a tax receipt for the amount of your gift. Please send cheques payable to "Computers for Schools in Ukraine" and a letter describing your wishes to the following address:

Computers for Schools in Ukraine  
2150 Bloor Street West, Suite 96, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6S 1M8  
Tel.: (416) 239-4407; Fax: (416) 239-1526

Our heartfelt thanks for your gift.  
On behalf of the committee,

Roman Hrycyna, President

Dr. Basilio Iwanytzkyj, Secretary

PS. Our project has already been joined by the following: Lesya Khraplyva-Shchur (London, Ont.) – \$6,000 for the Chair of the Lviv State Agricultural University; Dr. Basilio Iwanytzkyj and Natalie Bundza-Iwanytzkyj (Toronto, Ont.) – \$10,000 for the Ostroh Academy, in Ostroh, Volyn oblast; N.N. – \$6,000 for the Ukrainian Gymnasium in Kolomyia; Mrs. Volodymyra and Mr. Stephan Slywotzky (New York, NY) – US \$5,000 for the Lviv Technical College. Who will be next?

## Election reveals...

(Continued from page 2)

primary viewership in eastern Ukraine. This also explains the SDPU advocacy of Russian as an official language alongside Ukrainian.

The only serious competition in the remaining half of the seats elected through majority voting in 225 districts was between Our Ukraine and For a United Ukraine. In this voting the CPU, SPU, Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc and the SDPU all did poorly. The victory of OU and FUU in majoritarian voting in west-central and eastern and southern Ukraine, respectively, reflected the same regional distribution of

voting in the seats elected on proportional party lists. OU took six out of 12 Kyiv seats and FUU swept the Donbas. In areas where the FUU wished to camouflage itself and hide its true loyalties from voters its candidates were defined as "self-promoted."

Ukraine's 2002 election results point to a country that combines an "Estonia" in the west-center, dominated by reformers (Our Ukraine), nationalists (Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc), and the pro-statehood left (SPU), and a "Belarus" in the east and south dominated by the hard-line, pro-Soviet left (KPU), and oligarchs and authoritarian corporatist statist (SDPU and FUU). To be elected in 2004, Ukraine's next president will have to bridge Ukraine's "Estonian" and "Belarusian" regions.

## Babusia Nastia...

(Continued from page 7)

kissing her, and we headed towards the bus. Babusia Nastia was upset. She stood in the middle of her yard, hands on her hips, "Nu, a holubtsi scho? Ya vchora pekla, ne znala shcho Vy budete, ale teper proshu do stolu!" [Well, what about the holubtsi (cabbage rolls)? I baked them yesterday. I didn't know you were coming, but now I invite you to the table!] There was no way we could offend her by leaving. We piled back off the bus.

More controlled mayhem. The men in our group helped set up the table and benches outside in the middle of the yard. We helped her daughter-in-law and grandsons with setting the table. That was when serendipity came into play again. Babusia Nastia called out "Orysiu, khody-no siudy!" [Orysia, come here.] I turned to go, but realized that she was calling her daughter-in-law. A while later, she called "Boyantsiu!" I wondered at this, because that is my oldest son's name, Boyan [Boyantsio is a diminutive]. Turns out the grandsons named their little shaggy dog Boyan!

We sat down, close to 30 of us (some of her neighbors also stopped by) at the long table in the middle of this lovely yard, with the fenced vegetable garden on one side, chickens and rooster commenting on the gathering, and the kalyna draped over the roofed well on the other. I have never been to a country wedding, but this made me feel as if I were at one. Of course, we started with a toast from Babusia Nastia, welcoming her dear "hosti" [guests] from across the sea. There were canapés piled high on platters as appetizers, and various pickles and vegetables. And then the famous holubtsi came out. None of us had ever tasted this Hutsul variety before: barley and corn, with garlic, in sour cabbage leaves. Delicious! Somehow there was enough for all. And the food and drink and toasts kept coming. One of the non-Ukrainians in our group (but an honorary Uke, married to a Ukrainian Canadian woman) stopped with his glass in mid-air, and asked, "Do you know this woman?" I replied that, like the rest of us, I had just met her. He could barely believe this hospitality, but then said, "Well, she is Ukrainian!"

Not only is Babusia Nastia a good weaver and a great cook, she can sing, too; she entertained us with kolomyiky (Hutsul ditties), including a few "soleni" [salted, or spicy] ones, where she sort of doesn't complete the verse, but rolls her eyes and says something about forgetting the rest. ... We joined in on the regular folk songs we all knew.

Soon it was time to leave, because ahead of us was a long bus ride back to Ivano-Frankivsk. We sang "Mnohaya Lita" to her, Canadian-style, and presented her with a thank-you gift of what we collected from the group. We said our goodbyes, everyone kissing and hugging

her and her family. Many of us held close the weavings we bought from Babusia Nastia.

What a perfect, glorious, wonderful day, so unexpected, I always think of it as a day that dropped down from heaven.

\*\*\*

Every summer since then my group has stopped for a visit with Babusia Nastia. As of last year, she has a telephone, so now we can notify her in advance of our arrival, instead of passing on the message through others. In the last few years, local musicians and singers welcome and perform for us. On two occasions, each of her sons was there, and they joined in the singing and hosting.

Folks from my group have ordered keptaryky to measure (embroidered Hutsul sleeveless vests) from her neighbor, and beautiful long nyzynka-embroidered shirts from one of the singers. Local potters also stop by with their lovely clay necklaces and Hutsul ceramics.

It was only on one of the later visits that I noticed the porcelain china on the table – white, with a "rozpys"-style [folk painting] ornament, and the hammer-and-sickle in the middle. It had been the special occasion china way back in the 1950s, probably when Stalin was still around.

Each time, as we head towards the bus, we continue singing and the musicians keep playing, even as we settle into our seats. Two years ago, it was so hard to say good-bye that we sang and danced not only in the yard, but in the middle of the street. Dancing in the streets of Saryi Kosiv!

An interesting aside for the weavers out there: in the hallway to Babusia Nastia's "svitlytsia" we passed a very old wooden floor loom. Two years ago a few folks in my group were skeptical about her weaving, wondering whether she really does do it herself, and about this loom in particular, because it was so old. This past summer it had the beginnings of a rushnyk warped and ready to go and, when I asked, she proudly said that the loom was over 80 years old. Like most villagers, Babusia Nastia does her weaving during the winter.

A few years after I met her, I was reading a book on folk art masters. To my delight and surprise, there was a chapter on Nastia Slyvka. She is from a family of weavers, and did not think anything of it until she was "discovered" in late middle age by folk art specialists on an expedition to the Kosiv area. They were the ones who nominated her for the numerous official certificates and awards.

I hope to visit Babusia Nastia on each of my trips. She personifies the down-to-earth, spry, industrious, talented Ukrainian women who have just kept on going over the years – no matter what the hardships and the circumstances.

Coming from halfway across the world, I feel right at home in Saryi Kosiv. And, each time, so gratefully, I think of Janet and Ellen from Alberta.

## FLORIDA



## Ласкаво Просимо!

For the Magic of Central Florida's  
Attractions or a relaxing stay  
on the sandy, white Gulf Beaches,  
We have a place for you to call home!



**LAKELAND**  
Best Western  
Diplomat Inn  
www.BestWestern.com/  
DiplomatInn  
1-800-237-4699



**SARASOTA**  
Best Western  
Golden Host Resort  
www.BestWestern.com/  
GoldenHostResort  
1-800-722-4895



**VENICE**  
Best Western  
Ambassador Suites  
www.BestWestern.com/  
AmbassadorSuites  
1-800-685-7353

Call for more information, packages and group rates.  
The Guran's offer a 10% Discount when mentioning this ad.



## CCRF receives \$25,000 grant for medical conferences in Ukraine

SHORT HILLS, N.J. – The Minneapolis-based Medtronic Foundation has awarded a \$25,000 grant to the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund (CCRF) to help finance two medical conferences being organized for the fall of 2002. In a letter that arrived on April 12, the Medtronic Foundation Executive Director Penny Hunt expressed her support for CCRF's plans to hold a national conference on infant cardiac surgery and a second on neonatal intensive care. The grant was awarded under the Foundation's "Healthy Countries" program that strives to improve health care programs in developing countries.

"We are extremely pleased that the Medtronic Foundation has agreed to support this program," said Irene Oleksiak, grant writer for CCRF, who authored the proposal. "There are hundreds of doctors who would benefit from the hands-on training and insights provided by American specialists."

CCRF has now sponsored six medical training conferences in Ukraine since 1996 – most focusing on neonatology and pediatric oncology. Local doctors in Poltava, Lviv and Dnipropetrovsk have credited these conferences with helping them to reduce the rate of infant mortality in their hospitals.

On April 24, CCRF will be hosting its third National Conference on Neonatal Intensive Care at the Pushcha Ozerna sanatorium outside of Kyiv. The conference is expected to draw over 200 doctors from all oblasts of Ukraine, as well as the Crimean Autonomous Republic.

Each participant will receive a copy of the comprehensive "Manual of Neonatology" by Cloherty et al, a publication of Lippincott-Raven that granted CCRF permission to translate its text into Ukrainian.

The Cloherty manual was published

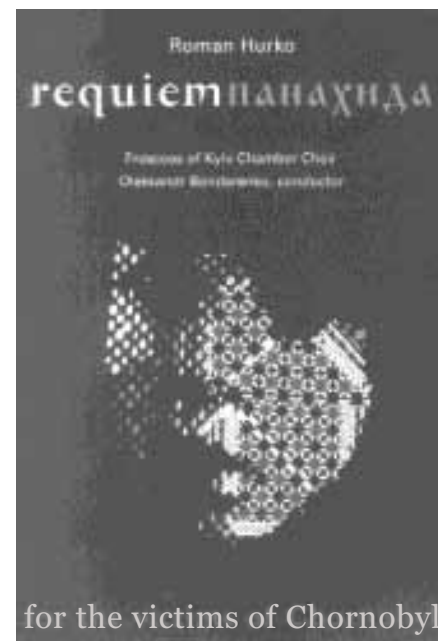
with the help of generous donations from Andriy Kurylko of Tyrone, Pa., and Col. Yaropolk Hladkyj of Monument, Colo. The April conference was partially underwritten by corporate grants from Procter & Gamble, Nestle's, Paramed-Ohmeda and NZ Techno of Austria.

With the funds provided by Medtronic, CCRF hopes to translate and publish additional materials for use in Ukrainian hospitals. CCRF is seeking \$28,000 in matching funds from additional sources to support medical conferences that will help maximize the impact of the fund's medical shipments and technology infusion.

"At CCRF we are committed to a radical transformation of the health care system in Ukraine," said Executive Director Alexander Kuzma. "The doctors at the partner hospitals we have selected are remarkably motivated, resourceful and devoted to their mission of saving children's lives. We need to provide them with the tools and training they need to achieve a higher standard of care. Over and over again, we have seen that, when provided with proper technology, they are able to work wonders for their patients."

Since 1990, CCRF has launched 30 air-lifts and 11 sea shipments to Ukraine, where children continue to suffer from an abnormally high rate of thyroid cancer, infant mortality and birth defects as a result of the 1986 nuclear disaster at Chernobyl. According to health experts at the United Nations, Ukraine has experienced a dramatic loss of population as well as high infertility and maternal mortality.

Individuals interested in supporting CCRF's medical training programs are urged to call (973) 376-5140 or (203) 387-0507. Tax-deductible contributions may be forwarded to CCRF, 272 Old Short Hills Road, Short Hills, NJ 07078.



### Requiem/панахида for the Victims of Chernobyl

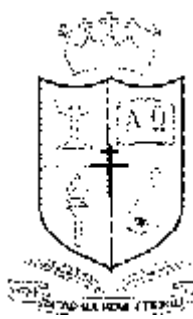
The Frescoes of Kyiv Chamber Choir  
Roman Hurko, composer  
Oleksandr Bondarenko, conductor

This original choral composition commemorates the 15th Anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster. It premiered at St. Michael's Golden Domed Cathedral in Kyiv on April 26, 2001.

For more information, and to hear a sample, please go to: [www.romanhurko.com](http://www.romanhurko.com)

To order a compact disc, please send a cheque for \$20.00  
(postage and handling included) to:  
Roman Hurko  
#1207, 580 Christie Street  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M6G 3E3

Part of the proceeds will go towards helping the victims of the Chernobyl disaster.



## Join Us!

We are always looking for young men interested in a truly rewarding high school experience. If you want to be surrounded by friends who share your faith and your interests...

If you want the opportunity to grow as an individual in a balanced environment of hard work, prayer and fun...

If you want to be surrounded by people who will help you succeed academically, athletically, culturally and spiritually...

If you want to live in a first class facility with top notch music, athletic and academic programs...

If you want to tour and perform in communities throughout the continent...

... Then you want to be at  
St. Vladimir's College.

Call us for information or to  
arrange a tour at 1-800-377-5926.

**Now** accepting registrations  
For 2002/2003 academic year

**A LIMITED NUMBER OF SPACES  
for Grades 9, 10, 11 and 12**

## Alexander Dovzhenko

### A TWO-PART ART EXHIBITION

#### Rare Posters and Drawings

MAY 7 – JUNE 30, 2002  
UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
GALLERY HOURS  
12 TO 6 P.M. DAILY

OPENING RECEPTION  
UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 2002  
6-9 P.M.

MAY 8 – MAY 21, 2002  
LINCOLN CENTER  
Walter Reade Theater  
Frieda and Roy Furman Gallery  
165 West 65th Street  
New York, NY 10023

The exhibition is presented in conjunction with a film festival to be held at the Walter Reade Theater (Lincoln Center), May 8-21, which will show 13 films made by A. Dovzhenko, one of the most renowned filmmakers of the 20th Century.



**UKRAINIAN  
INSTITUTE  
OF AMERICA**

2 EAST 79TH STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021  
(212) 288-8660



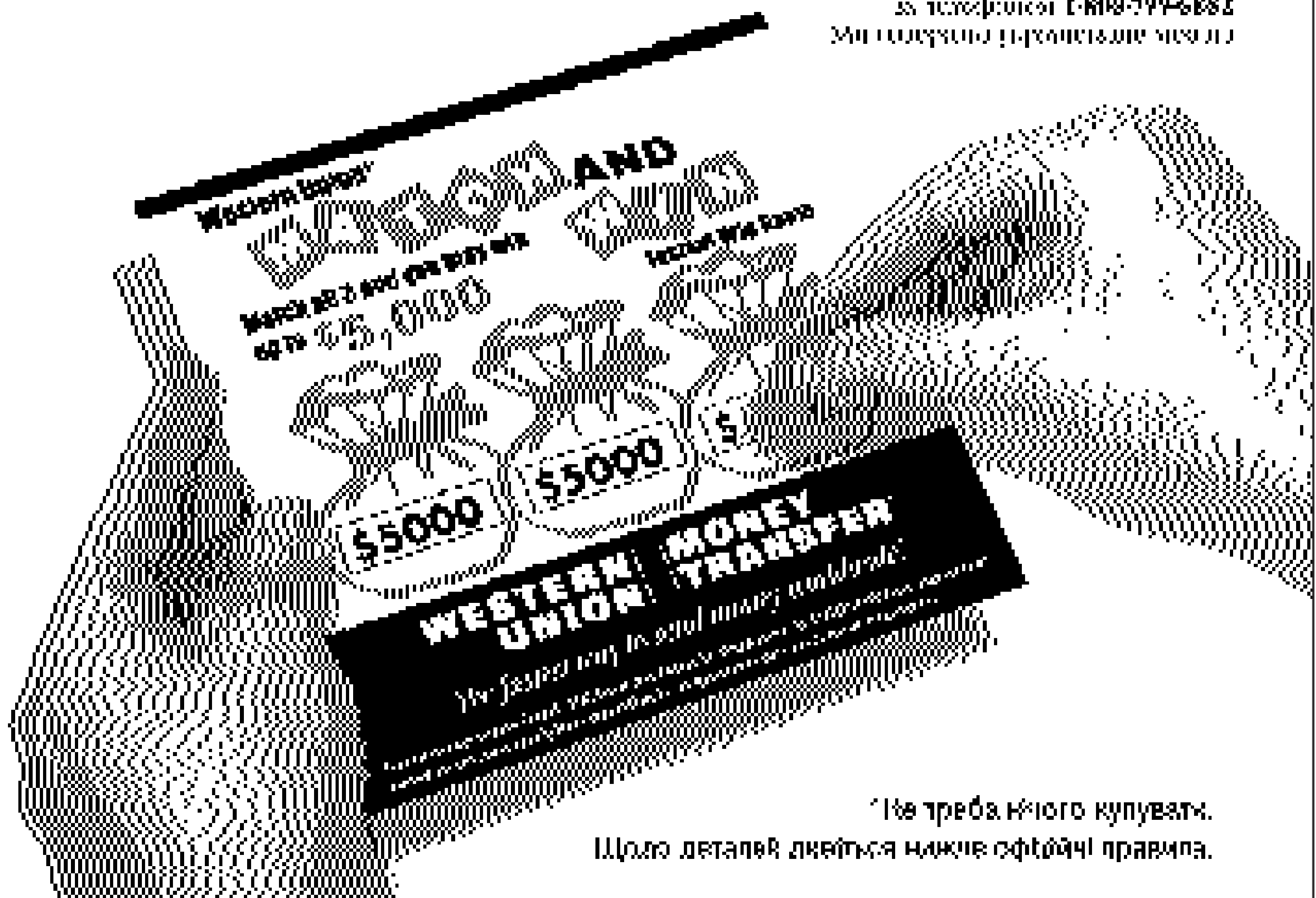
# Перекажіть гроші до Східньої Європи через Вестерн Юніон, і Ви зможете виграти цієї весни до \$ 5,000 \*

Це пропозиція тільки Штучно, щоб допомогти традиційним методам переказу грошей через Вестерн Юніон в США до Східньої Європи з виплатою, що перевищує цю рік унікальній кампанії. Ви отримаєте картку Western Union Money Transfer. Секретна дивиденд суму до \$5,000 ви можете виграти, відслідковуючи результати кожного переказу - і Ви можете переказати гроші.

**2 грані-призи \$5,000 кожній**  
**250 перших призів \$100 кожній**  
**400 других призів \$50 кожній**

Пам'ятайте! Націліть гроші і гроші в Римі карпу!  
 Western Union Money Transfer. 5. 1999-2002

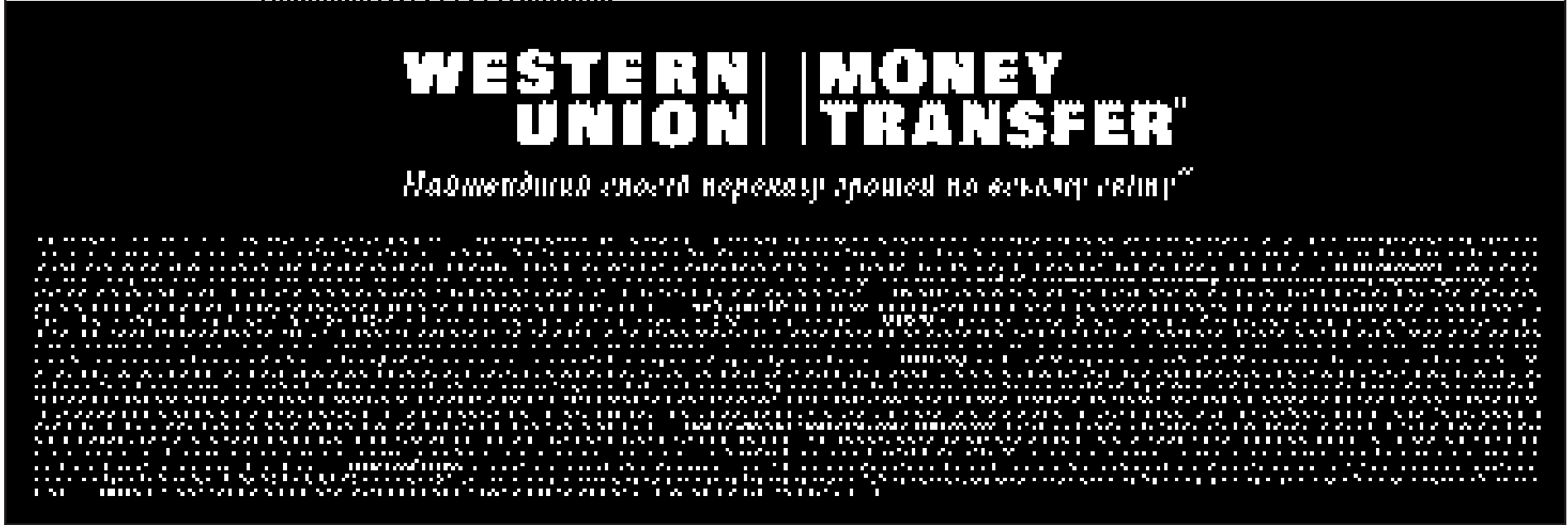
Щоб отримати більше грошей, уживайтеся з грошима з таням, збільшуйте результати дивидендів, за телефонним 1-800-799-6882. Ми повернемо гроші назад до вас!



Не треба нічого купувати.  
 Щодо деталей дивіться нажне офіційні правила.

**WESTERN UNION | MONEY TRANSFER**

Надходження грошей переказу грошей на акаунт гроші





## Kharkiv health professionals return from Cincinnati armed with info on combatting substance abuse, HIV/AIDS

by Jan Sherbin

CINCINNATI – Ten Kharkiv health professionals have returned home armed with information from their Cincinnati counterparts, who showed them how Americans approach substance abuse as a public health issue. They covered substance abuse, from prevention to treatment, and recovery services, as well as HIV/AIDS and homelessness.

Problems related to drugs and AIDS have been growing at an alarming rate in Ukraine.

“What we saw here is our dream – what we would like to achieve in Kharkiv,” said Yuliya Svezhyntseva of the National University of Internal Affairs. “It amazes me that, with all the services we’ve seen, there could be one drug addict still unserved.”

“I’m glad to see that the well-off United States cares so much for the people at its lowest layers,” said Oleksander Shevchenko, of the Kharkiv AIDS Center.

Polina Tymoshenko, who is working on “harm reduction” programs for young people in Kharkiv Oblast, was most impressed by youth centers run by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and funded by gov-

ernment grants.

The 10 Kharkiv visitors were selected for a three-week Community Connections program funded by the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. The program was organized and implemented by the Cincinnati-Kharkiv Sister City Project with assistance from the Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati.

The schedule included visits to social service agencies addressing drug addiction, alcoholism, homelessness and AIDS, as well as medical facilities, government agencies and youth centers.

This Community Connections program was the 16th organized and implemented by the Cincinnati-Kharkiv Sister City Project. Community Connections exposes Ukrainians to the way their jobs are done in the framework of democracy and free enterprise. Previous programs have covered such areas as law, business, education, government and NGOs.

Members of the Cincinnati Police spoke to a group from Kharkiv about community policing, youth services and gangs, drug use prevention and busting drug dealers.

between individuals, “Khrystos Voskres! Khrystos Voskres! Khrystos Voskres!” Dr. Shevchuk, who was just as moved with emotion as his patients, added, “Let us not forget that Ukrainians add a national wish to this greeting – Khrystos Voskres, Voskresne Ukraina! (Christ Is Risen, Ukraine Will Rise).” And again we greeted each other with the conviction that Ukraine will indeed rise from the dead – to independence, “Voskresne Ukraina!” ...

The American divisions which liberated Ebensee found 16,650 registered prisoners, with 7,566 listed as ill, and over a thousand ready for the crematorium. ...

## Dying and living...

(Continued from page 9)

We wept with joy from the warm friendly embraces. There were no more speeches nor greetings; it seemed that no one wanted to break the deep spiritual experience with mere words. But suddenly one of us cried out, “Today is our Easter! Khrystos Voskres! (Christ Is Risen! – the traditional Ukrainian Easter greeting). The replies, in tears and great emotion, were “Voistynu Voskres!” (Indeed He Is Risen!) And again, embraces and continuous personal greetings

### GREETINGS TO THE DELEGATES



TO THE 35TH UNA CONVENTION to be held May 24-28, 2002 in Chicago, IL.

Be wise in your deliberations and constructive in setting goals for the benefit of the UNA membership.

Barbara Bachynsky  
UNA Advisor since 1998

RE-ELECT BARBARA BACHYNSKY  
UNA ADVISOR IN 2002!

Українська Федеральна Кредитна Кооператива  
“САМОПОМІЧ”  
Філія в місті - Скротон - Трентон



### ПОЗИЧКИ НА НОВІ І ВЖИВАНІ АВТА!

NEW CAR LOAN USED CAR LOAN

SPECIALS starting at SPECIALS starting at

4.99% APR 5.99% APR

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

6000 (for more than 3 years old) 20% down - Term 48 months

FIXED RATE LIMITED TIME OFFER CONTACT US FOR DETAILS

UKRAINIAN SELF-RELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Philadelphia - Scranton - Trenton

1-800-POLTAVA - ufcrc@selfreliance.com

## MAY – UKRAINIAN WORLD CONGRESS MONTH

“Ukraine and Diaspora: Helping One Another”  
“Обніміте ж ... найменшого брата!”

Almost 20 million Ukrainians reside outside of Ukraine, collectively referred to as the Ukrainian diaspora. They include Ukrainians in Canada, the United States, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia. Until recently, those residing in Eastern Europe and Asia were unapproachable since they resided behind an iron curtain. The collapse of that curtain and demise of the USSR in 1991 opened up new vistas for Ukrainians to reach out to their brethren throughout the world. These newly discovered Ukrainians number some 17.5 million, almost 90% of the diaspora total.

In the last four years, the Ukrainian World Congress (UWC) has visited Ukrainians in Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, England, Estonia, France, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation (Bashkortostan, Moscow, Siberia, Tiumen) Slovak Republic, Spain, Transdnier and Uzbekistan. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Croatia, Georgia and Yugoslavia are next. The striking economic deficiencies and political incongruities that abound in many of these countries, are depicted perhaps best in the Russian Federation, where some 8 million Ukrainians reside with no full time Ukrainian-language schools funded by the Russian government. Nor is there a single Ukrainian church edifice, either Orthodox or Catholic. In Ukraine, where only a few more Russians reside, there are 3,500 Russian-language schools funded by the Ukrainian government, and 7,500 church structures belonging to the Moscow Patriarchate. Problems, albeit less egregious, exist within the Ukrainian communities in Belarus, the Slovak Republic and even Poland.

In reaching out to Ukrainians throughout the world, we have familiarized ourselves with their needs. Significantly greater than financial support or even humanitarian assistance, is the need for contacts which sends a message that we care. Developing contacts and establishing a communication network means establishing a two way medium at some cost. Social service, defense of human and civil rights, educational and cultural programs, etc., would be costlier still.

Currently, the UWC is not financially equipped to reach out in a meaningful way to our newly discovered brethren. We in the developed countries are the best organized and possess the financial resources to help not only ourselves but others in less fortunate circumstances as well. Taras Shevchenko wrote: “Obnimitezh... naymenshoho brata.” We simply ask that you listen to Shevchenko.

Please Remember: May is the UWC’s fundraising month.

Please contribute to the UWC, at 295 College Street, Toronto, Ontario M5T 1S2 or 225 East 11th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003. For tax deduction in Canada, please make payments to the Ukrainian World Foundation and in the U.S.A. to the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America or the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council at the above addresses. Thank you.

For the Ukrainian World Congress:

Askold S. Lozynskyj  
President

Victor Pedenko  
Secretary General

William Sametz  
Financial Secretary

Olga Danylak  
Treasurer

Please detach and send in with your donation.  
Thank You!

\$25.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$50.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$100.00 \_\_\_\_\_ \$150.00 \_\_\_\_\_ Other \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel.: \_\_\_\_\_

Please fill out, clip and mail to:

Ukrainian World Congress

295 College Street, Toronto, Ontario M5T 1S2  
or, 225 East 11th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003



**Грошові перекази в Україну та по цілому світу за декілька хвилин**



**Тільки ми доставляємо гроші  
безпосередньо до рук адресата**

**MoneyGram**  
International Money Transfer



**10 ЗАМОВЛЕНЬ –  
10.000  
ДОЛАРІВ ГОТІВКОЮ**

Зробіть десять замовлень через будь-якого представника корпорації "Міст" протягом поточного року - з 1 березня до 31 грудня - і ви стаєте учасником **супер-лотереї "Міст-Фортуна"**. Головний приз - **10.000** доларів готівкою.

Також розігруються телевізори, відеомагнітофони, DVD та інші коштовні нагороди.

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

**ПАЧКИ**

**в Україну, Росію,  
країни СНД та по  
всій Східній Європі**



**Щоденна висилка  
контейнерів**

**Щохвилинний  
комп'ютерний контроль  
за виконанням Вашого  
замовлення**

*Підбираємо пачки з дому*

**РЕГІОНАЛЬНІ ПРЕДСТАВНИКИ:**

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

MEEST-AMERICA  
609 Commerce Rd.  
Linden NJ 07036  
Tel (908) 474-1100  
1 (800) 288-9949

MEEST KARPATY  
2236 W. Chicago Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60622  
Tel.: (773) 489-9225  
1 (800) 527-7289

MEEST-CALIFORNIA  
500 E. Harvard Str.  
Glendale, CA 91205  
Tel.: (818) 547-4910  
1 (800) 617-2545

MEEST-ALBERTA  
10834-97 Street  
Edmonton, AB T5H 3M3  
Tel (780) 424-1777  
1-800-518-5558

**За агентом у вашій місцевості дзвоніть безкоштовно 1-800-288-9949**



## Basilian Sisters to host annual pilgrimage

FOX CHASE MANOR, Pa. – On Saturday and Sunday, May 11-12, the Sisters of St. Basil the Great will once again host a pilgrimage honoring the Mother of God, continuing a tradition that has brought spiritual fulfillment to thousands of faithful for nearly three-quarters of a century.

While pilgrims will see much that is familiar, this year's pilgrimage will hold a number of surprises, beginning with a special Moleben Akathist and an Anointing and Healing Ceremony on May 11.

For many Catholic faithful, Marian pilgrimages, those dedicated to honoring the Blessed Virgin Mary, are especially poignant and spiritually uplifting. Every year, millions travel to Fatima, where the Mother of God appeared to three small children and asked them to pray for peace. Others journey to Guadalupe, Mexico, where the Virgin appeared to a poor Indian, or to a small convent near Akita, Japan, where she appeared to one of the sisters in 1973. Still others travel to Czestochowa or to Lourdes, where the Blessed Virgin is venerated as healer and protector.

While often disrupted by political upheavals and virtually curtailed by a Communist regime determined to obliterate all religious symbols and religious observances from the country's landscape, the tradition of Marian pilgrimages has also flourished in Ukraine. One of the most famous of Ukrainian Marian shrines is in the western Ukrainian village of Zarvanytsia, established in the 13th century by a young monk who escaped from his Tatar captors after praying to the Mother of God for deliverance.

In a clearing in the midst of a deep forest, the monk discovered an icon suspended above a spring. A monastery was built on the site, the waters of the spring, proved to be miraculous, and countless thousands of pilgrims have traveled to the shrine to seek blessings ever since.

The Marian shrine of the Sisters of St. Basil the Great, though modest and humble when juxtaposed with these better known pilgrimage sites, has significant ties to two of them. Through the Ukrainian and Basilian heritage, its history is closely bound to the history of Zarvanytsia.

Its ties to another famous Marian shrine were forged through a more recent history. Located in the Pyrenees Mountains of France, in a terrain marked by caves and caverns and hidden springs, is the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. It was here that in 1858, the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared to a 14-year-old girl named Bernadette. Instructed by the Blessed Mother to dig for water, Bernadette dug until water gushed from an underground spring. The waters from that spring are said to have miraculous healing powers and millions of pilgrims travel to this hallowed site every year.

Lourdes, so remote from Fox Chase, Pa., and so culturally distinct from the Byzantine Catholic Rite of the Sisters of St. Basil, is nonetheless an important part of the history of the sisters' Marian shrine. In 1926, Provincial Superior Mother Josaphat, bought a piece of property that consisted of 130 acres of land and a farm cottage that the sisters called home. When Mother Josaphat decided that it was time to build a real motherhouse, financial obstacles and other difficulties threatened the project. It was to Our Lady of Lourdes that Mother Josaphat prayed for strength and guidance,

and in due time, the motherhouse was built. On the grounds of the property near the motherhouse was a small spring house where the waters of five underground springs converged. Mother Josaphat, in gratitude for the success of the building of the new motherhouse, promised Our Lady of Lourdes to build a grotto over this springhouse, and so it came to pass.

In 1931, the first pilgrimage to the grotto took place; it was a private devotion for the Sodality of St. Basil Academy students. There was a procession to the grotto followed by a moleben service. The next Sunday, Mother's Day, the girls invited their mothers to join them in this ceremony – 12 girls and 12 mothers participated.

Seventy-one years later, the pilgrimage attracts hundreds of mothers and daughters and fathers and sons.

An icon of the Mother of God and the Christ Child, a religious artifact so meaningful to Ukrainian Catholics throughout the world, is enshrined in the grotto. It is a reproduction of the miraculous Icon of the Mother of God of Pochaiv, the original of which remains in the Pochaiv Monastery nestled in the Kremenets Mountain range.

Attracting thousands of pilgrims to the annual celebration of the Feast of the Assumption, it was once owned by a wealthy and influential Ukrainian noblewoman, whose blind brother was given the gift of sight after praying before the icon. As a gesture of her gratitude, the noblewoman presented the icon to Pochaiv's Basilian monastery in the 16th century.

In 1675 the icon is believed to have caused an attacking Turkish army to retreat from Pochaiv, leaving the monastery and its inhabitants unharmed. Other miracles followed and were authenticated by the Holy See in 1773. The replica of the Pochaiv Icon was installed by the Sisters of St. Basil the Great in 2001 and has become a focus of great interest for pilgrims.

During the 2002 pilgrimage, the faithful will once again have the opportunity to attend divine liturgy, receive the sacraments of reconciliation and the Holy Eucharist, and pray for the intentions of the Holy Father. Pilgrims who participate in these acts of faith will be granted a plenary indulgence.

"Music at the Institute"

presents

## Oleh Krysa at 60 with Family and Friends

Saturday, May 11, 2002, at 8 p.m.

**Performers:**

Virko Baley, Alexander Slobodyanik, Tatiana Tchekina, Peter Krysa, Borys Deviatov, Alexander Rees, Natalia Khoma, Rachel Lewis Krysa  
Volodymyr Panteleyev  
with Robert Sherman, master of ceremonies

**Program:**

George Handel-Johan Halvorsen - Passacaglia for Violin and Cello  
Ludwig van Beethoven - String Quartet Op. 74, No. 10  
Frédéric Chopin - Polonaise in A Major  
Dmitri Shostakovich - Scherzo from Piano Quintet  
Ivan Karabyts - Lyrical Scenes  
Henryk Wieniawski - Scherzo - Tarantella  
Fritz Kreisler - Miniature Viennese March for Violin, Cello and Piano  
Virko Baley - Pajarillo for Piano (from "Cante Hondo")  
Alan Ridout - "Ferdinand" for Speaker and Violin  
Pyotr Tchaikovsky - String Quartet "Souvenir de Florence"

Donation: \$30



**UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA**

2 EAST 79TH STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021  
(212) 288-8660

**БАНК В УКРАЇНІ**

**DNIPRO CO.**

В Україні працюють банки, які надають послуги в Україні та в Україні. Зробити все як в Україні. До цього 99 запити кустор! Телефонні картки: IGD's, розрахунок в Україні та \$10.

<b>NEWARK, NJ</b> 698 Sanford Ave Tel: 973-373-8781 888-373-4773	<b>CLIFTON, NJ</b> 565 Canton Ave Tel: 973-918-1843	<b>PHILADELPHIA</b> 1801 Goddard Ave Tel: 215-725-6940
---	---	--

**Need a vacation?**

*Come in and talk to us. Our low interest rates and flexible terms make taking a vacation smooth sailing. Whatever your financial needs, we have the solution for you.*

**Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union**

MAIN OFFICE: 135 BROADWAY AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10003 TEL: 212 473-7310, FAX: 212 473-3251

**BRANCHES:**

<b>Upstate NY</b> 6325 Rte 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel.: 914 626-2938, Fax: 914 626-8636	<b>Long Island</b> 226 Uniondale Avenue Uniondale, NY 11553 Tel.: 516 565-2393, Fax: 516 565-2097	<b>Queens</b> 32-01 31st Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel.: 718 626-0506, Fax: 718 626-0458
--	--	--

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

**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](mailto:info@ukrainianmuseum.org) • web site: [www.ukrainianmuseum.org](http://www.ukrainianmuseum.org)



**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:  
HOME BANKING • 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.

**UKRAINE 2002**

**PLEASE CALL FOR TOUR BROCHURE: 1-800-487-5324**

<p><b>CHEREMSHYNA</b> Lviv Symferopol/Bakuchisaraj Yalta Kyiv/Kaniv/Perjaslav Kā. June 4-15 \$2575.00</p> <p><b>MALET</b> Khaliv Lviv Truskavets Uzhhorod Jarenciu Chernivtsi July 2-15 \$2575.00</p> <p><b>BABYNOK</b> Lviv Karhianets/Khotyn Iv Frankivsk Kolutynja Ternopil Kyiv July 10-27 \$2500.00</p> <p><b>ZHAIYORONOK</b> Odesa Kherson Bukhchisaraj Yalta Kyiv Poltava Ustamiriv July 13-Aug 7 \$2950.00</p>	<p><b>INDEPENDENCE TOUR</b> Pavlo Kyiv/Kaniv Lviv Symferopol/Bakuchisaraj Yalta Zaporizhia/Khortytsia Poltava Aug 9-25 \$2950.00</p> <p><b>CHORNORIVTSI</b> Independence Celebrations Dnipropetrovsk Zaporizhia/Khortytsia Dzvetik Lubansk Kharlov Poltava Kyiv Chernobiv Symferopol/Bakuchisaraj Yalta Odesa Vozna Aug 13-25 \$2670.00 Aug 13-31 \$2950.00</p> <p><b>ZHUBAVLI</b> Independence Celebrations Kyiv/Kaniv Poltava Zaporizhia/Khortytsia Bakuchisaraj Yalta Kherson Odesa Aug 20-Sept 2 \$2670.00</p>
--	--

**LOWEST AIRFARES • VISAS • GROUP & INDIVIDUAL TOURS**

*Diaspora* ENTERPRISES, INC. 1914 Pine Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 **215-732-3732** **1-800-487-5324**

**WHAT?**

**YOU DON'T HAVE YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Saturday, May 11**

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, New York Metro Chapter, in cooperation with the Self Reliance Association of American-Ukrainians, New York City Branch, present "How To Enter the Medical Mainstream: Ukraine to U.S. The Success Stories." This will be a colleague to colleague panel discussion and social gathering to exchange information and create channels of communication with new medical colleagues from Ukraine. The event will be held at 98 Second Ave. at 4-7 p.m. All healthcare professionals welcome. Admission is free and refreshments will be served. For more information call Dr. Marta Kushnir, (508) 855-2245. (Note: Last week's listing inadvertently omitted the beginning of the program, which is slated for 4 p.m.)

**NEW YORK:** Marijka Helbig of Scope Travel will present an informational session about travel to this year's 90th Anniversary Plast Jamboree in Ukraine. The event will be held at the New York branch of Plast, 144 Second Ave., at 2:30 p.m. Parents and members of all Plast branches in the area are invited to attend.

**PHILADELPHIA:** The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center is hosting a Gala Spring Dance to welcome new immigrants from Ukraine to be held at 8 p.m. at UECC, 700 Cedar Road, Jenkintown, Pa. Dance to the music of the "Fourth Wave" Orchestra; there will be a Miss "Fourth Wave" contest, as well as door prizes and surprises. Enjoy a hot and cold buffet; bar will be open. Admission: \$25, adults; \$20, students with ID. For reservations call (215) 663-1166.

**Sunday, May 19**

**WEST HARTFORD, Conn.:** The Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble presents "Echoes of Spring," a concert performance of Ukrainian folk, classical, liturgical and bandura music. Under the direction of Alexander Kuzma, the choir will perform works by Leontovych, Bortniansky and Koshetz, and some well-loved folk songs from the villages of our ancestors. The performance will be held at 2-4 p.m. at the West

Hartford Meeting and Conference Center, Town Hall Auditorium, 50 S. Main St.; (minutes from I-84, Exit 41; parking off Burr Road and entrance on South Main Street). Admission to this full-length concert: \$10, in advance; \$15 at the door. For information and tickets in New Haven call (203) 265-2744; in Hartford, (860) 563-5983.

**OLD TOWN ALEXANDRIA, Va.:** Ola Herasymenko bandurist and vocalist, and Yuriy Oliynyk, pianist, will perform a program of Ukrainian folk and classical music at 3 p.m. at The Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St., in Old Town Alexandria. A reception for the artists will follow the program. The concert is presented by The Washington Group Cultural Fund under the patronage of the Embassy of Ukraine, as part of their 2001-2002 music series. Suggested donation: \$15; students, free. For more information contact Laryssa Courtney, (202) 363-3964.

**IRVINGTON, N.J.:** The Ukrainian Community Center will hold its annual meeting at 3 p.m. at 142 Prospect St.

**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.

**SPUTNIK GLOBAL TELECOM**  
A UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN OWNED INDEPENDENT AGENCY

CONTINUES

**DIAL ALL DAY FOR THE UNA!**

Support The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund with your long distance phone calls. Every time you make a call using our service, Sputnik makes a donation to the press fund. Discounted domestic and international calling plans for residential and business clients. No monthly fees, no minimums, no contracts.

For more information call toll-free  
**1-888-900-UKIE OR (847) 298-5900**  
Sputnik speaks Ukrainian





# A Ukrainian Summer

**Supplement to The Ukrainian Weekly, May 5, 2002**

Welcome to The Ukrainian Weekly's sixth annual issue of "A Ukrainian Summer." Seems like yesterday that we ran the first such special insert ...

In this year's summer supplement we invite readers to rediscover Kyiv and environs, and experience Ukraine at its best. Our Kyiv Press Bureau reports on the beautiful sights of the capital, a world-class city that has undergone much renovation and seen much new construction in recent years, and the unique open-air ethnographic museum located in nearby Pyrohova.

Closer to home, in New York state, we urge readers to revisit Soyuzivka, the Ukrainian American community's gem in the Catskill region. The resort

owned by the Ukrainian National Association this year begins celebrations of its 50th anniversary.

Readers will discover that there is much to do this summer Ukrainian-wise, from attending courses at the Harvard University to participating in a new Youth Leadership Program in Washington, from studying Ukrainian folk dancing to learning bandura playing. You can travel anywhere from San Diego, to Hunter, to Lviv to participate in festivals, concerts and study tours.

So much to do during so short a season. Our advice: choose wisely, take advantage and enjoy!

## Historic Kyiv: a world-class capital city just waiting to be rediscovered

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Kyiv is the cultural and political capital of Ukraine and the heart of the economy, but it is also the most beautiful city (with Lviv a close second) and the place where tourists flock when visiting the country.

With its elaborate 19th century architecture, historic churches, opera houses and theaters, as well as plenty of museums large and small, Kyiv is the top tourist draw in Ukraine. "The Golden-Domed City," which some prefer to call "The City of Parks" and others refer to as "The City on the Hills," has had a serious facelift in the last three years. Today it offers visitors a reinvigorated, spruced-up appearance and some new attractions. So to those of you who say, "been there, done that," when talk turns to a trip to Kyiv, we say: think again.

Independence Square, the center of town and already a bubbling cauldron of pedestrian and vehicle traffic, will become even busier in the next few weeks, after a new, multi-level underground mall opens

beneath it. Called Globus, the very contemporary and air-conditioned (still a rarity in Ukraine) commercial center will consist of 96 shops and boutiques, as well as a high-tech public water fountain and a skating rink.

There will also be a Museum of Ukrainian Independence, although four months before its planned opening, no one at either Ukraine's Ministry of Culture or the Kyiv Department of Culture could confirm whether it would be housed in the first floor vestibule of the subterranean center or in the National Cultural Center building, a three-story, angular, mirrored structure under construction at the other end of Independence Square alongside the Kyiv Conservatory.

The plaza itself has undergone several additional design changes since the 60-meter tower with the winged symbol of Ukraine standing atop it was erected last year to commemorate 10 years of state independence. Today a replica of the 12th century Liadski Gates, which was not part of the original plan for the square, has been built. It stands alongside a glassed dome

that essentially is a ceiling for the underground atrium that makes up the center of the underground mall.

Beneath the dome, a huge, laser-lit, computer-controlled fountain will entertain guests of the mall. An international row of fast food restaurants, including the ever-present McDonald's and the first Baskin Robbins in Kyiv, will encircle the water display and give the mall a very Western look.

While the Khreschatyk and Independence Square area are destined to become the undisputed commercial center of the city, the soul of the city will continue to be found above the square to the east. The renovated St. Sophia Sobor and the reconstructed St. Michael's Golden-Domed Sobor lie at the essence of the 1,300-year history of Kyiv. Today, their golden domes shine beneath the sun's rays during the day and under bright lights in the Kyiv night, their grandeur and history projecting a dazzling aura onto the area.

Both were built during the Middle Ages, some 100 years apart, and to a great extent both have withstood the test of time.

Neither cathedral is housed in its original structure, but both have retained much of the historic architectural form and still contain many of the original icons and assorted treasures associated with them.

Another Ukrainian religious treasure, the Sobor of St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle, closed for nearly a decade as restoration work continued, has finally reopened. The 18th century Rococo-style construction designed by Italian Francesco Rastrelli, which stands atop one of the highest points in Kyiv, has a magnificent view of the Dnipro River and the Left Bank. It is found on the Andriivskyi Uzviz, a street that on weekends and holidays turns into an artists' market, where craftsmen sell traditional and contemporary Ukrainian wares. And while prices can get expensive, bartering is part of the process and, for the most part, deals are plentiful.

The other traditional tourist spot, the Monastery of the Caves, or Pecherska Lavra, also has taken on a new look, chiefly by way of the reconstruction of its main

(Continued on page 12)



A monument to Bohdan Khmelnytsky is seen against the background of the golden domes of the recently restored St. Michael's Sobor in Kyiv.

AP/Efrem Lukatsky



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Revisit an old favorite: Soyuzivka resort invites all for its 50th anniversary



Peter Steciuk

The Yunist dance troupe of Yonkers, N.Y., welcomes Soyuzivka guests during Labor Day weekend.

by Sonia Semanyshyn

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – From the very beginning, back in 1952 when the Ukrainian National Association purchased an estate in the Catskill region of New York state, Soyuzivka's main goal was to bring together as many young people as possible, to keep them within the Ukrainian community.

Soyuzivka gave the young people a place to learn about their culture, religion and heritage, to work, to expand their social graces. Besides working at Soyuzivka a young Ukrainian could attend one of the myriad camps and courses available during the summer months.

Through its 50 years Soyuzivka has always pulsed with life. And the beauty here is undeniable – just look out over the Veselka Terrace onto the mountain ledge, watch the setting sun or wake to a glorious day. In the spring visitors see everything budding, in the summer they smell the flowers, in the fall they see the leaves change color from yellow to deep red, and in winter they enjoy the serenity of Soyuzivka covered in pure white snow. Those are the simple pleasures that we often overlook in this busy world.

Soyuzivka has become a part of us – and all these gifts should be remembered and experienced by future generations. Bring your children or grandchildren to Soyuzivka – enjoy relaxation and nature's beauty. If you need to have an active time, we can steer you to a variety of activities available in the general area, from rock-climbing and mountain biking to antiquing.

To quote Daniel Slobodian, a former manager of Soyuzivka, "With some optimism we feel certain that anyone, young or old, will find a vacation spent at the Ukrainian National Association Estate an experience they will enjoy and return to this spot to enjoy the company of other Americans of Ukrainian origin." This statement is as true now as it was when Mr. Slobodian first made it, 49 years ago.

Experience our valley, our lovely estate and the bounty with which Mother Nature has endowed Soyuzivka. Send your children to our camps of which there is a nice selection, from "Tabir Ptashat" for Ukrainian-speaking preschoolers and the Chemney "heritage" camp conducted in English, to the children's sleep-away camp, sports camp, tennis camp, scuba courses and the ever popular dance camp.

Come to the Trembita Lounge and meet other Ukrainians whether fourth-generation Ukrainian Canadians or Ukrainian Americans or those straight from Ukraine. Experience some of our shows, or enjoy a pysanka-making lesson in the lobby or a garden-stringing session by the pool. Enjoy the bountiful feasts of Steak Night, Hutsul Night or Odesa Night. Enter the Miss Soyuzivka contest. Get pleasure from the entertainment on the weekends.

There is a lot to enjoy about Soyuzivka – come and visit even if its only overnight. We will try our best to make you feel at home; our staff is waiting to greet you.

For more information contact: Soyuzivka, P.O. Box 529, Kerhonkson, NY 12446; website, [www.Soyuzivka.com](http://www.Soyuzivka.com). telephone, (845) 626-5641 ext. 141, e-mail, [SQSS@aol.com](mailto:SQSS@aol.com).

## Suzy-Q Summer Schedule 2002

### Weeklong events:

Saturday, June 22 – Thursday, July 4

Sunday, June 23 – Sunday, June 30

Sunday, June 30 – Sunday, July 7

Saturday, July 6 – Saturday, July 20

Sunday, July 7 – Saturday, July 13

Sunday, July 14 – Saturday, July 20

Sunday, July 21 – Saturday, July 27

Saturday, July 2 – Saturday, August 10

Sunday, August 4 – Sunday, August 17

Sunday, August 25 – Monday, September 2

Tennis Camp

Tabir Ptashat No. 1

Tabir Ptashat No. 2

Children's Camp

Chemney Camp No. 1

Chemney Camp No. 2

Sports Camp

Special 50th Anniversary Weeks

Dance Camp

Labor Day Week

### Special performances and events:

July 6 – Cheres Ensemble

July 20 – Chemney Day

July 27 – Dumka Chorus

August 3 – Cabaret and 50th anniversary gala

August 4 – UNWLA Day

August 10 – Lvivyany and Miss Soyuzivka Contest

August 17 – Dance Camp Recital

August 31 – Syzokryli Dance Ensemble – Labor Day weekend

## "Music at Grazhda" celebrates its 20th jubilee

by Ihor Sonevtsky

JEWETT, N.Y. – "Music at Grazhda" celebrates its 20th anniversary during the summer of 2002. The well-known and popular classical music festival in Jewett, N.Y., in the Hunter area is directed by composer Ihor Sonevtsky.

The Zapolski String Quartet, "possibly the best string quartet in Denmark" (Politiken, March 2002), and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky will inaugurate the season on June 29. A centennial tribute to Edward Kozak will be held on July 6.

On July 20, the anniversary celebration dubbed "From Vienna to Broadway" will feature four singers in arias and songs from operettas and musicals: Lesia Hrabova, Charlene Marcinko, Bohdan Sikora and Oleh Chmyr.

Bass-baritone Taras Kulish, a well-established opera singer from Canada who will sing the title role of Don Giovanni in Europe this summer, will make his Grazhda

debut on August 3. Pianist Oksana Lutsyshyn will perform works by Scriabin, Schumann, Kasparov and Kikta on August 17 and the up-and-coming violinist Solomia Ivakhiv will give a recital on August 24.

The last concert will take place on Sunday, September 1, with the Forte String Quartet and Mr. Vynnytsky performing works by Brahms, Chausson and Sonevtsky.

The Music and Art Center of Greene county also offers workshops in Ukrainian Folk Arts – ceramics, Easter-egg making, embroidery, bead-stringing and folk-singing for children. These will be given between July 29 and August 9. The popular Children's Concert will take place on August 10.

All performances are held in Grazhda Concert Hall on Route 23A in Jewett, adjacent to the Ukrainian Catholic Church. For further information please call (518) 989-6479 or (212) 674-6569 or send e-mail to [musicandartgc@brama.com](mailto:musicandartgc@brama.com).

## Did you know ...

- that Soyuzivka is actually located in the Shawangunk mountains?
- that the name of our brook is Nonkanahwa?
- that most of the buildings on the property have basement walls of granite quarried right on the property?
- that the big round rock in Uzhorod is one of the original millstones from the quarry?
- that Mother Nature provides us with an unlimited supply of wild blueberries by the waterfalls?
- that if you hike to the top of falls then follow the stream down you will see the 200 waterfalls and the steps that Mother Nature has carved out from solid rock?



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### San Diego promises fireworks, music and dance for Labor Day weekend

by Bill W. Loznycky Jr.

SAN DIEGO – House of Ukraine Inc., located in Balboa Park, will sponsor its annual Ukrainian Festival during Labor Day weekend, Friday through Sunday, August 30, to September 1.

Festivities start on Friday at 5 p.m. with a welcome “vatra” (bonfire) and picnic on the bay at Mission Bay Park. A barbecue will begin at 5 p.m. and end at 6:30 p.m. At 10 p.m. there will be Ukrainian music and fireworks seen from across the bay at Seaworld’s Aquatic Park.

The weekend continues on Saturday at 7 p.m. with a Ukrainian dance performance at the Casa del Prado Theater in Balboa Park, home of the world-famous San Diego Zoo. This year’s performance features the Yevshan Ukrainian Folk Ballet Ensemble from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The troupe’s artistic director, Vitali Sorokotiaguine, studied at the Melitopol Cultural Institute, directed the Molodist Dance Ensemble in Zaporizhia and was a dancer/soloist with the Odesa Region Song and Dance Ensemble prior to his association with Saskatoon’s Yevshan.

On Sunday, beginning at noon,

Ukrainian ethnic food and refreshments will be available for purchase at the House of Pacific Relations International Cottages’ Lawn Stage in Balboa Park. At 2 p.m., a short program of Ukrainian song and dance will begin on the lawn stage.

Festivities end on Sunday night with a dinner and zabava (dance) at 6 p.m. at the Red Lion Hanalei Hotel in Hotel Circle, with Ukrainian dance music by Trubka from Edmonton, Alberta.

This year’s festival of fun and entertainment also has a serious purpose. Organizers have chosen UCARE Inc. (Ukrainian Children’s Aid and Relief Effort Inc.) as the charity that will receive a portion of the festival’s proceeds. UCARE’s primary focus is children in Ukraine, especially those living in orphanages and “internaty” (dormitories). Their work aims not only to provide basic sustenance and better living circumstances for orphans today, but also to expand their options for a better future.

For more information on House of Ukraine’s Ukrainian Festival 2002 located in San Diego, call/fax (619) 291-0661; e-mail sunnyukes@aol.com; or log on to <http://communitylink.sdinsider.com/groups/houseofukraine>.



The Yevshan Ukrainian Folk Ballet Ensemble of Saskatoon.

### Yara Arts Group invites one and all to join in Kupalo midsummer festival

by Virlana Tkacz

NEW YORK – Yara Arts Group will present “Ivana Kupala”: Pagan Slavic Midsummer Night Festivities in New York this June.

Preparations will start in mid-June with workshops in Ukrainian folk singing with Mariana Sadovska. The participants will discover their own folk voice and learn ancient Kupalo songs. You do not have to be able to read Ukrainian or music to participate.

An indoor concert, “Midsummer Night Music and Images,” will feature Ms. Sadovska, Yara and Nova Nomada artists. Saturdays, June 22 and 29, will witness another “Old Kupalo Freakout” – a series of outdoor events in the Community Garden in New York with traditional rituals and songs, as well as a healthy dose of anarchy and ethno-avant-garde art.

Reviewing the 2001 event, Kristina

Lucenko wrote: “The Community Garden was the perfect environment, with its crowded, lush plots of flowers and vegetables spilling over onto narrow crooked paths.” Members of Yara were tucked into the garden’s many hidden corners: some read short stories by Hohol (Gogol), while others sang traditional Kupalo melodies and did water incantation.

“I’ve always loved the mystery of Kupalo,” said Virlana Tkacz, the organizer of the event. “These rituals connect us to a past that is almost forgotten. But what a visceral connection – what drama! – fire and water. And for an instant an ancient ritual is alive in us.”

The public is invited to help Yara create these celebrations by singing, dancing, generating ideas and organizing these events. Volunteers should contact the Yara Arts Group, 306 E. 11th St. No. 3B, New York, NY 10003; (212) 475-6474; or [www.brama.com/yara/](http://www.brama.com/yara/).



Mark Bodnar

Alla Kutsevych and Iryna Hrechko sing with Jina Oh at Yara’s 2001 Kupalo event.

### Youth Leadership Program offered in D.C. for “leaders of tomorrow”

by Miriam Bates

WASHINGTON – The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (USUF) announced the first annual Youth Leadership Program to be held in Washington, on August 3-9, for students who are interested in U.S.-Ukraine relations in the overall U.S. community or the Ukrainian American community.

The new program is a USUF initiative to encourage the next generation of the Ukrainian-American community to participate in local, national and global affairs.

“We invite young men and women who consider themselves ‘leaders of tomorrow’ to enjoy this ‘Washington experience,’” said USUF President Nadia Komarnycka McConnell. “Participants will have the chance to learn about the public policy process firsthand with players, to learn important leadership skills, and how to take a more active role. We hope that through our program, the students will have the confidence and the knowledge to actively participate in their communities,” said Ms. McConnell.

USUF Vice-President John A. Kun added, “Students will develop an increased awareness of Ukraine in the global perspective and will learn the importance of the Ukrainian American

community in U.S.-Ukraine relations. By meeting professionals in government and non-profit sectors, students will also better understand the various Washington career choices available to them.”

U.S. students ages 18-20 who are entering or in college will be eligible. Program costs (for program activities and transport) and lodging will be free. Some group meals will also be without cost. Students will be responsible for their transport to and from Washington, meals, personal spending money and non-program activities. The deadline for applications is May 24.

Please check USUF’s website [www.usukraine.org](http://www.usukraine.org), for further details. If you would like to receive further program specifics/applications, please e-mail the Foundation at [miriam@usukraine.org](mailto:miriam@usukraine.org) RE: Youth Leadership Program 2002.

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation is a non-profit, non-governmental organization established in 1991 to facilitate democratic development, encourage free market reform and enhance human rights in Ukraine. The Foundation creates and sustains channels of communication between the United States and Ukraine for the purpose of building peace and prosperity through shared democratic values.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Is there life after Ridna Shkola? Yes, says summer institute at Harvard

by Yuri Shevchuk

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. – Last June, when Lesia Kindrat-Pratt was traveling to Cambridge, Mass., as a newly enrolled student at Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute, she was not exactly thrilled. Off the top of her head she could think of at least half a dozen more interesting ways to spend a summer. Why should she be wasting time for more of the same: Harvard Ukrainian Summer School (HUSI) would surely be another version of her Saturday Ridna Shkola back in Rochester, N.Y., with “mova-kultura-istoria” stuff that seemed to have precious little to do with real life. At best, she, thought, HUSI would be similar to the “OK” Spanish course she had taken in college.

Yet, Lesia had little choice – her beloved didus (grandfather), the late Dr. Ivan Kindrat, stipulated in his will that she would be able to collect her inheritance (Dr. Kindrat had a very successful practice as a dentist in Rochester) under one condition: she was either to spend one school year in Ukraine or take the full course of Ukrainian language studies, including the advanced level, at the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute.

After a placement test, Lesia was assigned to Intermediate Ukrainian-2. What she discovered at Harvard could not have been more different from what she had expected to see. Saturday school



Lesia Kindrat-Pratt

it was not. Unlike at the Ridna Shkola, where (hardly for the fault of its dedicated teachers) the Ukrainian language textbooks were outdated and often difficult to understand, at Harvard Summer School the language program was structured and taught in a very clear way, relying on up-to-date materials that include texts, audiotapes, videos and one-on-one communication with native

speakers. The language lab also was really helpful.

Lesia was plunged into the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the university that attracts the best and brightest from all over the world. In addition to students from the United States and Canada, there also were Ukrainians, winners of the annual competition for the International Renaissance Foundation scholarships to study at HUSI. They hailed from all the major regions of Ukraine, from Lviv in the west to Kharkiv in the east, from Chernihiv in the north to Sevastopol in the south.

They spoke a Ukrainian markedly different from what Lesia had gotten accustomed to hearing at home, but it was the living Ukrainian language brought from its actual setting, and in no time she was overtaken by the desire to learn more of it. For that, as she soon realized, she could not have found a better place than the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute.

The language course offerings at HUSI are specifically tailored to accommodate students of practically any level of familiarity with the language. To Lesia's pleasant surprise and relief, the emphasis on dreary grammar and endless memorizing of case endings was replaced by the goal of developing communications skills in real-life situations. The intensity and tempo of the language classes was at first overwhelming – three

hours a day, five days a week for eight weeks – yet initial frustration was soon replaced by a sense of accomplishment and progress.

“One of the things that I liked most, was the students from Ukraine and how helpful they were in honing our communication skills,” Lesia noted.

“Didus passed away when I was in high school” said Lesia, “and at the time going to study at HUSI did not seem like a great idea. I don't think I would have gone without the pushing. Looking back at my summer at Harvard, I think it was a fabulous experience, and, in retrospect, I am grateful to didus” for that clause in his will.”

Ms. Kindrat-Pratt, 22, plans to return to HUSI in the summer of 2003 to complete the Advanced Ukrainian language course. But now she will be enrolling not only out of respect for her late grandfather's wishes, but also out of her own desire to relive a wonderful surprise of discovering life after Ridna Shkola.

Says Lesia, “When my grandfather first came to the U.S. the Ukrainian Summer Institute at Harvard was a big thing. He really wanted for his grandchildren to continue the Ukrainian traditions, so that they would not forget the language and the culture.”

“Lesia, did you say grandchildren?” – I asked.

“Yes. Oh, didn't I tell you? I have a younger brother, Mykhas.”



СОЮЗИВКА • SOYUZIVKA

Ukrainian National Association Estate

Foordmore Road, Kerhonkson, New York 12446

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

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

### 2002 camps and workshops at Soyuzivka

#### TENNIS CAMP, SATURDAY, JUNE 22 – THURSDAY, JULY 4

Intensive tennis instructions for boys and girls, ages 12-18.  
Instructors' fees \$80 per child  
Room and board: UNA members \$510/non-members \$560 for full session  
Insurance \$30 per child per week  
Directors: George Sawchak and Lida Sawchak-Kopach. Limited to 45 students  
Supervisor: Olya Czerkas – 24 hrs supervised

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' RECREATIONAL CAMP, AGES 7-12 SATURDAY, JULY 6 – SATURDAY, JULY 20

Featuring hiking, swimming, games, Ukrainian songs and folklore, supervised 24 hrs.  
Room and board: UNA members \$330 per week/non-members \$380 per week  
Counselor fee: \$30 per child per week. Limited to 45 campers per week  
Insurance \$15.00 per child per week  
Instructor and supervisors: Olya Czerkas

#### CHEMNEY FUN CENTER SUNDAY, JULY 7 – FRIDAY, JULY 12 & SUNDAY, JULY 14 – FRIDAY, JULY 19

Presenting the Ukrainian heritage to the English-speaking children, ages 4-8,  
Daily sessions: 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.  
Registration/counselor fee: \$135 if parents stay at Soyuzivka and pay the regular room rates.  
Registration/counselor fee: \$175 if parents stay off premises  
Registration fee includes T-shirts, child's lunch, and insurance fee of \$10 per child.  
Instructors: Marianne Wasylyk, Bohdana Puzyk, Andrew Oprysko, Natalka Junas, Olya Muzyka

#### SOYUZIVKA SPORTS CAMP SUNDAY, JULY 21 - SUNDAY, JULY 28

A new fun camp, where children will do all three sports and more.  
Swimming, soccer, volleyball for boys and girls, ages 8-14.  
Room and board: UNA members \$265/non-member \$315  
Instructor's fee \$100 per child; session limited to 45 students.  
Insurance \$15 per child.  
Instructors: Serge Nalywayko, Victor Cymbal, Andy Cymbal, Eugene Kruchow

#### TRADITIONAL UKRAINIAN FOLK DANCE CAMP SUNDAY, AUGUST 4 - SATURDAY, AUGUST 17

Ukrainian folk dancing for beginners, intermediate, advanced students, ages 8-16  
Room and board: UNA members \$580/non-member \$630 for full session  
Insurance \$30 per child per week  
Instructor's fee \$235 per child; Director: Roma Pryma Bohachevsky  
\*\*Instructors fee for dance camp is to be made payable to: UCDA INC. and forwarded to Soyuzivka along with payment of room & board fee. \*\*The director must approve acceptance into dance camp program, and no one will be accepted for less than the full session, unless it is with the approval of the director. \*\*  
Attendance limited to 60 students.

PRE-REGISTRATION IS ON A FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED BASIS UPON RECEIPT OF A \$75 DEPOSIT PER CHILD/PER CAMP. A REGISTRATION FEE OF \$100 (EXCEPT FOR CHEMNEY CAMP) PER CHILD/PER CAMP WILL APPLY TO ALL CHILDREN STAYING OFF SOYUZIVKA GROUNDS. THE DEPOSIT WILL BE APPLIED AGAINST THIS FEE.

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

SOYUZIVKA WILL APPLY A 10% DISCOUNT TO THE ROOM & BOARD FEES ONLY FOR THE 3rd AND 4th WEEK OF ATTENDANCE AT ONE OF OUR CAMPS, OR FOR A SECOND CHILD IN THE FAMILY ATTENDING THE SAME SESSION OF CAMP.

PAYMENTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD CAN BE MADE TO SOYUZIVKA BY CASH, CHECK, VISA, MASTERCARD, AMEX OR DISCOVER CARDS.  
PAYMENTS FOR INSTRUCTOR/COUNSELOR FEES MUST BE MADE BY CHECK OR CASH. CREDIT CARDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE FORM OF PAYMENT FOR INSTRUCTORS' FEES.

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO UNA ESTATE - CAMP FEE, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE. THERE WILL BE NO REFUNDS TO STUDENTS LEAVING PRIOR TO THE END OF A CAMP FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER, AND NO CREDITS FOR LATE ARRIVALS.

PLEASE MAKE SURE TO HAVE YOUR CHILD'S UNA DISCOUNT CARD, OR DISCOUNT DOCUMENTATION FROM THE UNA HOME OFFICE OR THE BRANCH SECRETARY WITH YOU WHEN YOU PAY AND/OR BRING YOUR CHILD TO CAMP. IF NO PROOF OF MEMBERSHIP IS AVAILABLE – NO ADJUSTMENT CAN BE MADE.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE MANAGEMENT OF SOYUZIVKA. THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE BASED ON AGE, RACE, CREED, SEX OR COLOR.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### A diversity of courses at Harvard: from images of Ukraine to linguistic issues

*Following are descriptions, in the words of instructors, of courses offered during the summer of 2002 at the Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute.*

**“IMAGES OF UKRAINE IN WESTERN CULTURE”** – Dr. Lubomyr Hajda, and Dr. Ksenya Kiebuszinski, Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University:

The course will look at representations of Ukraine in Western culture, analyzing texts created in Europe, the Americas and even South Africa. These texts will include works of literature, the visual arts, music, and theater. The period of the creation of these works dates from the 17th through the mid-20th centuries. This is the first time that much of the material will be studied.

Rather than looking at the texts chronologically in terms of date of publication, the course will study them through the chronological framework of Ukrainian history in terms of events and figures portrayed.

The course will begin with the period of Antiquity, the period that saw the establishment of Greek settlements on the northern Black Sea coast. For example, we will look at the Greek myth of Iphigenia in Tauris, which is set in Kherones in Crimea, and which became the source of a great many plays and at least 20 operas.

Similarly, we will look at themes related to the Scythians and the Sarmatians, who inhabited territories now in Ukraine. Then we will proceed to Kyivan Rus', which is represented, for example, by an opera titled “Volodimiro” by the eminent composer Domenico Cimarosa, a contemporary of Mozart. The Kozak period is a particularly rich source of representation in Western culture: the Zaporozhians, the Gogolian hero Taras Bulba, and the Hetmans Bohdan Khmelnytskyi and Ivan Mazepa. An interesting instance was the 1877 production of the play “L’Hetman” by Paul Déroulède at the Odéon theater in Paris. In it, Déroulède uses a hetman clearly based on Khmelnytskyi and Ukraine’s war of liberation from Poland as an allegory of the relations between France and Germany in the 1870s. The premiere was attended by the French cultural, political and military elite. “L’Hetman” had a successful run of three months, elicited an enthusiastic reception by the audience, and was favorably and widely reviewed in France and abroad.

In the realm of music, the story of Taras Bulba has proven to be particularly inspiring. For example, in 1895 an opera on this

theme was staged in Buenos Aires – becoming the first national Argentinean opera. Two years later, the first Norwegian national grand opera was presented in Oslo, titled “Kosakken” (The Kozaks), it also was based on the story of Taras Bulba. Thus, within only two years the Ukrainian story by Gogol was used for two operas of two arising nations. Despite the celebrity of some of these works in their particular historical moment, many of their creators today are obscure figures. Some of them, however, deserve serious reconsideration.

But there are also a number of renowned cultural figures who drew their inspiration from Ukrainian themes, such as Lord Byron and Victor Hugo, Guillaume Apollinaire, Rainer Maria Rilke, Franz Liszt and Joseph Haydn. Besides works of “high” culture, the course will tangentially look at more modern media, such as film, television, fashion design and popular music. It is hoped that students will make their own discoveries and add to a growing register of cultural productions inspired by Ukraine.

**“UKRAINE AS LINGUISTIC BATTLEGROUND”** – Michael S. Flier, Oleksandr Potebnja Professor of Ukrainian Philology, Harvard University:

The course is about Ukraine as a territory on which a number of languages have converged and vied for dominance throughout recorded history. In order to appreciate the status of the Ukrainian language today, it is important to see it in historical context.

The course is divided into an introduction and four major segments. In the introduction, the class will be presented with the basic linguistic concepts necessary to analyze the “language situation” in Ukraine, past and present.

In Part 1, we examine the history of East Slavic, noting important distinctions as compared with West Slavic (primarily Polish), and South Slavic (primarily Old Church Slavonic). We conclude with a close comparison of the linguistic structures of Ukrainian and Russian. In Part 2, we turn to the history of Ukrainian in its interaction with Church Slavonic, Polish and Latin, Belarusian and Russian. In Part 3, the class considers questions of language and dialect, and reviews three case studies (Ukrainian, Rusyn and Lemko) before turning to general problems of linguistic norm, code switching, and code mixing (surzhyk). In Part 4, we take advantage of



Ksenya Kiebuszinski and Lubomyr Hajda discuss their new course for the 2002 Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute.

the knowledge about Ukrainian gained from a strictly linguistic approach to review other perspectives, sociolinguistic, anthropological and political.

**“20th CENTURY UKRAINE”** – Serguei Ekelchtchik, assistant professor of history and Slavonic studies, University of Victoria:

The course “20th Century Ukraine” focuses on political, economic, social and cultural transformations that shaped the history of Ukraine in the last century. Traditional scholarship has sought a single narrative line carrying on through the decades. But channeling the past into a story of socialism’s collapse or a nation’s trials and triumphs leaves out important social and cultural motives, that have determined people’s choices.

Besides being the century of socialism and nationalism, the 20th century in Ukraine has also been the age of mass mobilization, mass murder and mass culture. The course will examine such often overlooked aspects as manifestations of everyday life in Ukraine, gender relations and popular entertainment.

Alongside classical works by Ivan L. Rudnytsky, Roman Szporluk and Bohdan Krawchenko, the students will read excerpts from recent books by Terry Martin, Hiroaki Kuromiya and Amir Weiner that demonstrate the prominent place of Ukrainian topics in modern American scholarship. New archival revelations on the Famine, the Stalinist terror, and the parallels between Soviet and Nazi

ethnic cleansings will also be discussed.

My aim is to encourage students’ presentations and essays that would approach their subjects innovatively, by applying methods of modern historiographies of other European nations. For instance, by looking at the scholarship on the French Revolution, one can see fresh ways of interpreting the events of 1917-1920 in Ukraine. The psychology of fear and the strategies of survival under Stalin are topics that could greatly benefit from a look at the work of German historians. Studies of American consumerism and mass culture can reveal much about the mechanisms of Soviet decay and post-Soviet cultural struggles.

In a more general sense, the course will equip students with the information and analytical skills essential for understanding major events of the past century, and the present-day situation in Eastern Europe.

\*\*\*

Following established tradition, HUSI is also offering three proficiency-oriented intensive Ukrainian language courses. **Beginning Ukrainian**, taught by Dr. Maria Rewakowicz, instructor, Rutgers University, is designed for students with little or no knowledge of the language. Elementary grammatical structures will be presented through an active oral approach. Reading and discussion of simple texts along with written exercises complement the acquisition of oral and aural skills.

**Intermediate Ukrainian**, taught by Dr. Yuri I. Shevchuk, independent scholar, Toronto, is an intensive review of basic structures, followed by expansion of grammar fundamentals. Major emphasis is placed on oral communication using basic conversational patterns, and on the vocabulary acquisition, with readings and videotaped programs focusing on contemporary cultural and political issues.

**Advanced Ukrainian**, taught by Dr. Volodymyr Dibrova, instructor, department of Slavic languages and literatures, Harvard University, is designed for students who wish further to develop their command of the language. Reading selections include annotated articles on contemporary issues in business, economics, politics and culture. Short written reports and oral presentations will be part of the course. Classes are conducted largely in Ukrainian.

HUSI is the only program in North America that tests the oral proficiency of all Ukrainian language students according to the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages guidelines, both at the beginning and the end of the studies.



A student from Ukraine leads a discussion during a Ukrainian language course.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

# Museum of Folk Architecture and Traditions offers glimpse of Ukraine's regions

by Roman Woronowycz

*Kyiv Press Bureau*

KYIV— Located under the sun on 150 hectares of rolling hills, the Museum of Folk Architecture and Traditions is a remarkable glimpse into 18-19th century village life in Ukraine, and a must-see for travelers to Kyiv.

Located just outside the country's capital near the town of Pyrohova, the museum consists of a collection of old homes and buildings from various regions of Ukraine, which were chosen by ethnographers and historians for their relevance. The buildings were disassembled and transported to Pyrohova during the museum's development phase between 1969 and 1976, where they were rebuilt and restored into a series of remarkable homesteads and villages that reflect life as it was in the six geographic regions of the country a hundred years ago and more.

Beyond the fact that the museum allows visitors to actually pass into a bygone era by giving them an intimate view of the environment in which people went about their very often difficult daily lives, it offers a unique overall design in which each region is found on terrain that reflects the physical landscape that dominates there. Also, the entire museum is laid out so that in a general sense, each region is placed to reflect where it would be found on a map of Ukraine.

In that way, one moves into the Karpaty (Carpathian Mountains) region,



Roman Woronowycz

**Windmills of the Polissia region now on view at the outdoor Museum of Folk Architecture and Traditions.**

which is located on the highest hill of the museum, from the Podillia region of western Ukraine. Polissia is found above Central Naddnyprianschyna, which in turn is located above the south Ukraine region.

Slobozhanschyna-Poltavschyna, in turn, is at the opposite end from the Karpaty.

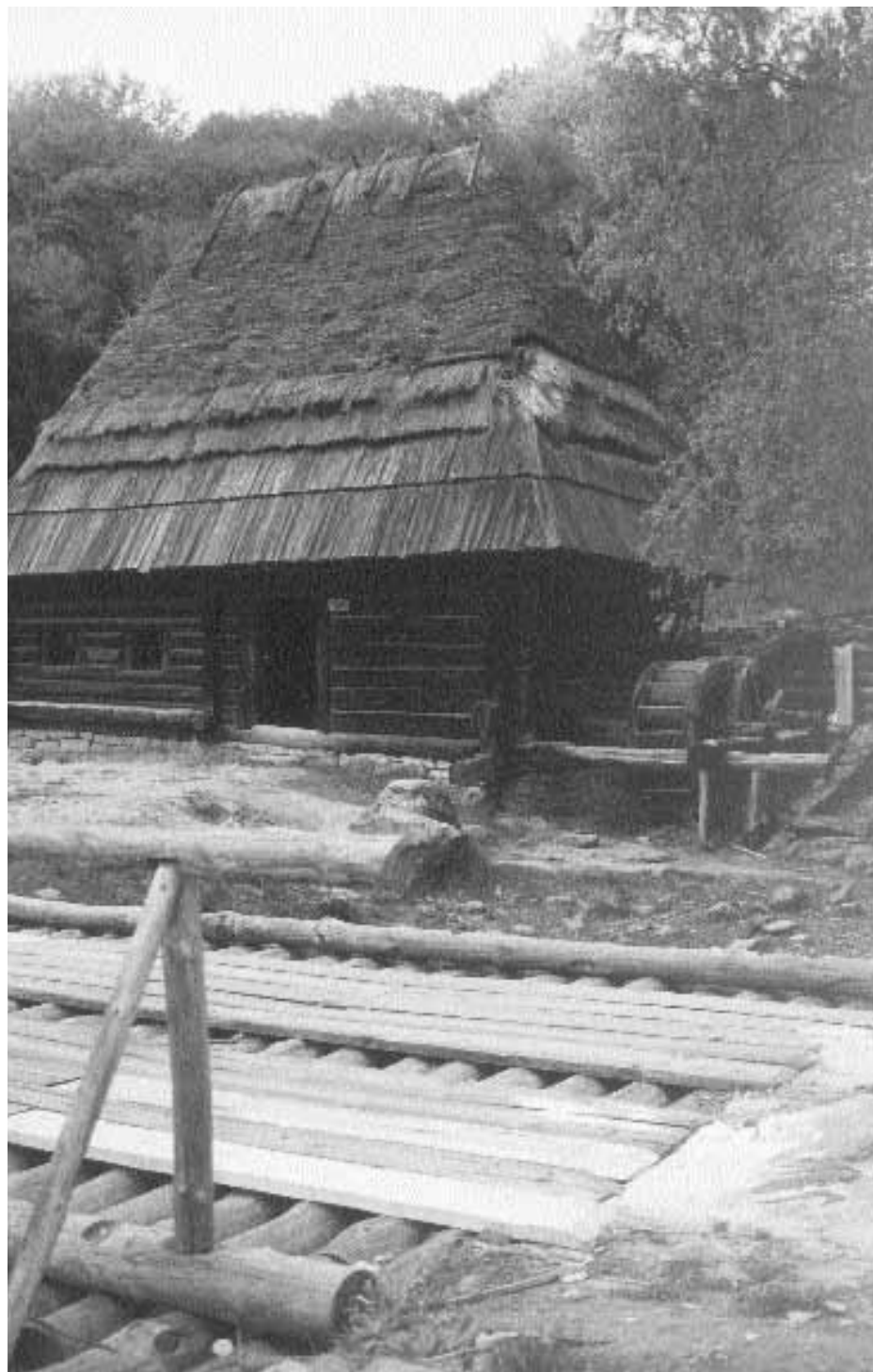
A visitor can compare the architectural differences between homes in the various regions and see how design developments

occurred. He will notice that windows became larger as time passed and come to understand that the severe angle of roofs in Zakarpattia homes was a practical inno-

**(Continued on page 7)**



**The 18th century Kozak-style Church of St. Paraskevia from the Cherkasy region. This type of architecture was banned by Moscow in the early 19th century and few examples of it are extant.**



**A 19th century watermill from the Transcarpathian region.**



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Museum of Folk Architecture...

(Continued from page 6)

vation to allow for water to run down and off the building quickly in a region that sees plenty of rain.

The designers did not forget Ukrainian windmills, which were an important element in many regions. At Pyrohova they have been placed amid wide-open spaces, which gives them an awe-inspiring presence. There is a water mill on the grounds as well, not one of the larger ones that were built during those times, but it gives a good sense to what extent the miller, who resided where the grain was processed, was tied to his mill and his job.

Also of particular interest are the various farm implements and household tools that have been gathered and are on display here. A stationary thresher from the late 19th century, found in the Luhansk region, gives a good indication of the extent to which the Ukrainian countryside remained technologically underdeveloped in relation to Europe and America.

The museum contains a remarkable Kozak church from the Cherkasy region of Ukraine, transported here with much of the originally iconography still intact. There is also a schoolroom from the late 19th century complete with benches, a blackboard and even a globe from that period. There are also highly unusual beehives made by apiarists from tree stumps. In the Polissia region, 19th century beekeepers lifted the stumps onto trees, and it was considered that the higher the hive was placed the more honey the bees would produce.

The various buildings house domestic icons, national folk costumes and textiles, ceramics, as well as one of the better collections of Ukrainian folk instruments in the world.

In all 70,000 artifacts are found in the 320 buildings that make up the Pyrohova site, considered one of the largest open-air museums in the world.

The various villages are connected by dirt roads and beautiful meadows of wildflowers. But, in keeping with the intent of the designers to reflect the reality of the times, some fields are planted annually with wheat, sunflowers and other staple crops of Ukraine.

During national and religious holidays and on specially designated dates, such as the well-known ancient celebration of the summer solstice, Kupalo, artisans exhibit their wares, workers dressed in costumes stroll the grounds and special events take place that reflect Ukrainian traditions. For instance, during Kupalo an evening show centered on a huge bonfire takes place, while during Christmas visitors can enjoy sleigh rides and live "vertepy," which is a specialized tradition of caroling accompanied by a bit of theater.

Summer visitors to the museum can bring along picnic baskets and after a few hours of viewing settle into one of the meadows of tall grass for lunch before proceeding further. Or they can take in a hayride, or simply sit on a wooden bench outside a Volyn home, for example, and take in the fresh air, if lunch is not on their mind.

There are also several top-notch restaurants on the grounds that offer traditional Ukrainian fare in a rustic setting.

With all that the Pyrohova open-air folk museum has to offer, more is on the way. Plans have been drawn up for more exhibitions, which will expand it by a third and bring the total number of buildings to more than 500.

For those interested in learning more about the museum, the telephone number is: (38044) 266-2416 or (38044) 266-5542.



Roman Woronowycz

Beehives made from tree stumps are seen in foreground against the backdrop of a church from the Rivne area. Constructed in the Polissia region, these beehives each house three separate hives.



The interior of a home from the Dnipro region as traditionally decorated for a wedding celebration. The ritual breads on the table are varieties of "korovayi," special wedding breads.



A village house of the late 19th-early 20th century from the Luhansk area of the Slobozhanshyna region.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Lviv study tour combines learning a language with experiencing a culture

by Marijka Kachmar

EDMONTON – Last summer, seven students from the University of Alberta in Edmonton, an engineer from Winnipeg, and a former teacher from New Jersey embarked on a summer language study course to Lviv. All had individual reasons for going, but most wanted to improve their Ukrainian language skills, experience modern Ukrainian culture, visit places their parents, grandparents or great grandparents had told stories about, and even meet relatives for the first time.

The course, "Ukrainian Through Its Living Culture," was an initiative of the department of modern languages and cultural studies at the University of Alberta, home of the Ukrainian Language and Literature Program.

As a participant and graduate of the course, I cannot but express deep satisfaction with the quality of instruction, the organization of activities and friendliness of the group atmosphere.

Our instructor and the organizer of this six-credit course, Dr. Alla Nedashkivska, gave us the freedom to explore topics of personal interest, while at the same time making sure we acquired advanced language skills and learned new phrases and vocabulary.

Everyone's Ukrainian improved, as did their confidence in speaking the language and even in making friends with strangers – especially those of the opposite sex! Homework for the course consisted of reading articles on current issues such as AIDS, homelessness, and language problems in Ukraine, as well as contemporary music and fashion.

Everyone completed weekly projects and presentations on topics of their



Participants of the 2001 course "Ukrainian Through Its Living Culture" organized by the University of Alberta.

choice. Since this was a language course, many of the projects focused on topics such as the influence of English on Ukrainian media, youth slang, gender issues and even pet names.

We spent Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the classroom, and Tuesdays and Thursdays on various outings. We thoroughly explored Lviv, visited old

castles and castle sites surrounding the city, had a few picnics, and even went to an amusement park. Our weekends were free for pursuing language learning in a natural setting – mostly at cafes, bars, "diskoteky," or on short excursions to relatives in the village or nearby cities.

Most of the participants chose to live with host families, which allowed them to experience Ukrainian home life firsthand and to enjoy home-cooked Ukrainian meals twice a day. Those who chose to live independently often found themselves bargaining at bazaars for the best prices on anything from instant soup to watermelons.

We were able to afford eating in many restaurants and pizzerias on a daily basis. The food was always delicious, and the service was always worthy of comment.

Of course, there were certain negatives

during the first days as well: if a student was not organized, it was difficult to go out every single night and complete homework assignments. The lack of water between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. was a constant source of frustration. (Except for those who, like me, lived in the center of town and had water all day long).

All in all, the knowledge gained and the experiences I had in Lviv were far greater and more memorable than anything we could have ever learned from a textbook. This is a great way to learn or improve your Ukrainian.

\*\*\*

For information on this year's course, visit the website of the Ukrainian Language and Literature Program at the University of Alberta: <http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/~ukraina/Homepage.html>.

Non-profit House of Ukraine, Inc.

Presents

## Ukrainian Festival 2002

Balboa Park, San Diego, California

Labor Day Weekend

Aug 30<sup>th</sup>, Aug 31<sup>st</sup> & Sept 1<sup>st</sup>, 2002

### Schedule of Events

**Friday, August 30, 2002**

Vairs – Volynske Band  
Barbecue / Fireworks  
Mission Bay, San Diego

Dinner: "Meet & Greet"

**Saturday, August 31, 2002**

Cam del Prado Theater  
Balboa Park, San Diego

**Yevshan Ukrainian  
Folk Ballet Ensemble**

from Banskivtsa, Zakarpattia, Ukraine

**Sunday, September 1, 2002**

Lawn Program / Ukrainian Fried  
House of Pacific Religious  
International Catering, Inc.  
Lawn Stage, Balboa Park, San Diego

Cocktail Hour / Dinner Dance  
Music by: TRITONKA  
from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada  
Red Lion's Emerald Hotel, Hotel Circle  
Mission Valley, San Diego



For more information, please contact House of Ukraine, Inc. (TEL: 619-594-6441)  
(619) 594-6441 (toll-free) [www.houseofukraine.com](http://www.houseofukraine.com) (e-mail)  
[info@houseofukraine.com](mailto:info@houseofukraine.com) (website)

## Lviv's Ukrainian Catholic University to be inaugurated in June

by Jeffrey Wills

LVIV – After almost a century, Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky's dream will come true this summer when the Ukrainian Catholic University is officially inaugurated in Lviv.

A week of festivities will begin on the evening of Tuesday, June 25, with the opening of ceremonies by the university's grand chancellor, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar.

On Wednesday morning, Father Borys Gudziak Ph.D., rector of the new university – and of the Lviv Theological Academy on which it is based – will present the goals of the new institution. Three days of lectures, seminars and roundtables on the topics of the humanities, theology, and the role of a Catholic university in Ukraine will follow, with dozens of

invited speakers and panelists.

The morning of Saturday, June 29, is devoted to speakers on the history and tradition of the UCU in Rome and the diaspora. On Saturday afternoon will be the blessing of the new foundations of the Seminary of the Holy Spirit and UCU Theological Faculty will be blessed that afternoon, and an evening concert will cap the day's events.

The climax of the celebration will occur on Sunday, June 30, with the morning liturgy at St. George Cathedral to open the Patriarchal Sobor and the afternoon inauguration ceremonies, which will take place on the great plaza of the new building of the Ukrainian Catholic University near Stryiskyi Park.

All friends of Ukrainian education are invited to attend the various events.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Top-notch instructors from Ukraine are key to dance academy's success

by Ret Turner

LEHIGHTON, Pa. – Aspiring dancers need not cross the Atlantic Ocean to find the best in Ukrainian folk dance training. This summer it is again available no further than Northeast Pennsylvania, where the Voloshky Performing Dance Academy, under the artistic direction of Taras Lewyckyj, brings in top-notch instructors from Ukraine.

A two-week camp, running August 4 through 17, is sponsored by the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Jenkintown, Pa; it will be an intensive, full-time program of classes in character, ballet, choreography and performance technique. This program is designed for dancers of ability who are ready to excel. The course will culminate with a performance by the academy participants at the Ukrainian Festival on August 17 in Lehigh, Pa.

The academy goes to great lengths to obtain the highest-caliber instructors from Ukraine. Stepan Zabredowsky is the Dean of Faculty and Professor at the National Cultural University in Kyiv, and specializes in the methodology of teaching techniques for Ukrainian dance at the professional level. At the camp he will teach classes in character and choreography.

Maryana Pyrih, a lead soloist with the Virsky Ukrainian Dance Company of Kyiv, returns to the academy this year. She has toured worldwide with Virsky, including performances in Japan, Portugal and Spain. At the camp, her instructing duties will include ballet, barre and technique class.



Voloshky Academy students perform a newly learned dance.

The teaching staff will also include Voloshky's Mark Kalyta as instructors' assistant. Mr. Kalyta started training with the School of the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble in 1983 and joined the ensemble in 1992. He spent two years with the renowned Tamburitzans at Duquesne University. In 2001 he studied choreography and dance technique with the Virsky Company in Kyiv.

Victor Guzeyev is a concertmaster with the Virsky Symphony Orchestra. With a specialty in Ukrainian music for character classes, he will provide musical accompaniment for all classes and performances.

Academy students are motivated and

enthusiastic, and come from all over North America; most have substantial previous training and are prepared to work hard for two weeks. What makes the academy a unique experience is the direct exposure and interaction it makes possible between the students and Ukrainian premier artists at the top of their professional careers, who bring invaluable insights into the latest developments in the Ukrainian dance art form.

The choreographies taught at past camps have covered most of the regions of Ukraine and were technically difficult and artistically challenging. Even though all classes are typically conducted in

Ukrainian, those who don't speak Ukrainian have no trouble following, proving the adage that dance is a universal language. The students thrive on the rigorous schedule of eight hours of classes daily.

After classes, students can relax by the large pool or roam the expansive recreation fields located on the campground. The staff plans free-time activities and possibly an off-site performance.

The academy's venue is the Ukrainian Homestead in the Pocono Mountains, a two-hour drive from Philadelphia and New York City. The Homestead, nestled in the hills near Lehigh and historic Jim Thorpe (also known as Mauch Chunk), is a popular summer retreat for the Ukrainian American community.

Classes will be small and enrollment is limited in order to allow for maximum individual attention. Therefore, academy directors recommend early registration to ensure a spot. Applicants must be at least 8 years of age, and have a minimum of two years' dance experience. Classes will be arranged according to age and ability level.

Students can choose either to attend as overnight campers or day campers. The cost of the two-week academy for overnight campers is \$620, which includes room and board. For day campers, the fee is \$420. Deadline for registration is July 13, and a \$50 deposit is required to reserve a spot.

For more information, contact Luba Kalyta, (215) 969-1392 or e-mail: voloshky@mindspring.com. Photographs from past years can be seen online at www.voloshky.com.



# 2002 Summer Season



at

## Oselia CYM

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Lemko "Vatra" in the U.S.

Concerts, Zabavas, Folk Exhibits,  
Pig-Roasting and much more!  
June 28 - 30

### Fourth of July Weekend Family Festival

Zabavas Thursday, Friday, Saturday  
Youth Volleyball Tournament  
Stage Performances  
Many Surprises  
July 4 - 7

### "Sviata Heroyiv"

Commemorative Program & Concert  
Sunday, July 7



### Wine-Tasting Fund-Raiser 50's Night: The Sock-Hop

Saturday, July 13



### Family Weekend

Children's Carnival & Zabava  
Saturday, July 27

### Quad Grass Volleyball Tournament

Zabava under the Stars  
Saturday, August 10

### 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Softball Tournament &

Hawaiian Luau Pub Party  
Saturday, August 17

### Labor Day Weekend

### CYM "Zdvyh" Festivities

Festival Stage Performances  
featuring the best Ukrainian Talent  
Ukrainian Vendors  
Volleyball & Soccer Tournaments  
Zabavas Friday, Saturday, & Sunday

### Come experience Oselia!

Ukrainian American Youth Association  
8853 Route 209  
Ellenville, NY 12428  
Phone: (845) 647-7230  
Fax: (845) 647-8488  
E-mail: Ellenville@CYM.org  
[www.cym.org/us/ellenville](http://www.cym.org/us/ellenville)

Look for updates and additional event postings on our website & the pages of The Ukrainian Weekly.



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Ukrainian Homestead: a summer home in the Poconos for guests of all ages

by Ihor Czenstuch

LEHIGHTON, Pa. – Nestled in the southern foothills of the Pocono Mountains in northeastern Pennsylvania, five miles from the Mahoning Valley (Exit 34 of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, NE Extension) is the Ukrainian Homestead, a piece of Ukraine on 200 acres owned by the Organization for the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODVU).

For over 40 years, this resort in Lehighton, 75 miles north of Philadelphia and 90 miles west of New York City, has been a summer home for Ukrainians of all ages from various states and countries.

Since the last decade, this Ukrainian resort has experienced a resurgence of visitors. Adults who spent many summers at the Homestead are now bringing their children, third- and fourth-generation Ukrainians from the coal-mining regions of Pennsylvania are revisiting their roots, and the new-wave Ukrainians are finding a haven at the "oselia."

The Ukrainian Homestead is occupied year-round by skiers, bikers, campers, rafters, hunting and fishing enthusiasts, conventioners and vacationers enjoying nearby attractions, such as the quaint town of Jim Thorpe and the many ski resorts.

The Ukrainian Homestead offers motel rooms, bungalows, campsites, barbecue areas, a swimming pool, a dance hall and a social club. An active open-air chapel also graces the grounds.

The summer season opens on Memorial Day weekend with a traditional "zabava" (dance) on Saturday and a picnic on Sunday. Throughout the summer, the Homestead hosts four camps: the Ukrainian Gold Cross Children's Camp, Kazka Dance Camp, Voloshky Dance Camp and the Mountain Bike Camp sponsored by Plast Ukrainian



A scene from the annual Ukrainian Festival at the Ukrainian Homestead in Lehighton, Pa.

Scouting Organization's Burlaky (Fraternity). A whitewater rafting and barbecue day takes place in June.

The highlight of the summer is the annual Ukrainian Folk Festival commemorating Ukraine's independence, held on the third weekend in August. Over a thousand spectators come from many regions of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland to experience traditional songs and dance performed by groups from the United States

and Canada. Guests feast on Ukrainian foods, view arts and crafts presented by many vendors and enjoy the zabava on Saturday night. This year's festival will take place on August 17-18.

As with many other weekends, Labor Day features a dance. The summer season ends in September with the traditional "pechenia baraboli" (potato bake) and dance.

In addition to summer events, the Ukrainian Homestead hosts a New Year's

Eve dance, a Mardi Gras dance ("zapusna zabava"), an Easter bazaar, an Easter dinner ("Sviachene"), a trout tournament, the annual convention of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society, a Halloween weekend and a Thanksgiving dinner.

For more information or to make reservations, call the Ukrainian Homestead at (610) 377-4621, e-mail oselia@ptd.net, or visit the websites at [www.odvu.org](http://www.odvu.org) or [www.homestead.com](http://www.homestead.com).

## Being Ukrainian means:

- Malanka in January.
- Deb in February.
- Sviato Vesny/Zlet in May.
- Scores of graduations in June.
- Tabir in July.
- Volleyball at Wildwood in August.
- Labor Day at Soyuzivka in September.
- Maskarada in October
- Morskyi Bal in November.
- Koliada in December.

If you checked off more than one of the above,  
then you know you have an active social life.

Now, how about doing something for your mind?

**Subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly.**

For a subscription form, see the back page of this issue.

## Folk dance camp in Lehighton geared to children, young adults

by Paula Duda Holoviak

LEHIGHTON, Pa. – The Ukrainian American Heritage Foundation of the Lower Anthracite Regions will host its 13th annual folk dance workshop and camp on Monday, July 1, through Friday, July 5, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, at the Ukrainian Homestead in Lehighton, Pa.

The camp will conclude with a finale performance on Saturday, July 6, at 7 p.m., followed by a dance in the Homestead ballroom. The camp is open to children and young adults, age 5 and up, with classes for beginners and advanced dancers.

This year's camp features two guest instructors, David Woznak of the Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance in Parma, Ohio, and Andrij Dobriansky of

the Syzokryli Ensemble of New York City.

The camp features special classes for advanced dancers, as well as introductory classes for new or inexperienced dancers. As in years past, the camp also features traditional crafts and music, sports, swimming, lunch and a snack.

For more information or registration forms, contact Dr. Paula Holoviak, (570) 708-1992; Joseph Zucovski, (570) 622-8056; or Sandra Duda, (610) 377-7750.

This camp is partially funded by a grant from the Schuylkill County Commissioners through the Schuylkill County Council for the Arts and through a grant from the Pennsylvania Council for the Arts. Deadline for registration is Monday, June 10.

## Memorial Day Weekend May 24 – 27

Kick-off the 2002 season with parties, dances, barbecues, good food and good friends. Make your reservations today!



СОЮЗИВКА • SOYUZIVKA  
Ukrainian Homestead & Social Club  
POCONO MOUNTAIN RESORT, LEHIGHTON, PA. 18240  
Tel: (610) 377-4621 • Fax: (610) 377-4620  
WWW.HOMESTEAD.COM • EMAIL: OSELIA@PTD.NET



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...

### Renowned Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus announces its summer programs

by Anatoli Murha

DETROIT – The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus has scheduled a pair of two-week summer programs for all bandura enthusiasts. Bandura Camp Ukraina will start on Sunday, July 28, at the Ukraina Vacation Resort in London, Ontario. Kobzarska Sich Bandura Camp will start on Sunday, August 11, at All Saints Ukrainian Orthodox Church Camp Grounds in Emlenton, Pa. Both camps will showcase a final concert.

Participants at both camps will take part in a program that consists of: bandura technique training, vocal training, solo and ensemble playing, bandura history and, for advanced players, training with style.

There is time for a number of recreational activities, such as swimming, sports and relaxation. Enthusiasts of all playing and age levels are welcome and encouraged to participate. Instruction is in both English and Ukrainian.

To receive a registration packet and for more information about both camps, please call or e-

mail either Mykola Schidowka at (440) 888-7129, or [nicholas.n.schidowka@iname.com](mailto:nicholas.n.schidowka@iname.com); or Anatoli W. Murha at (734) 658-6452 or [AMurha@aol.com](mailto:AMurha@aol.com).

The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus was formed in Kyiv in 1918. It survived both the Soviet and Nazi occupations, and since 1949 has enjoyed the freedom of artistic expression in the United States of America. This male chorus is based in Detroit, but has members throughout North America: Alberta, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Ontario.

The chorus has preserved and promoted the art of the bandura by amassing an extensive discography, and by touring North America, Europe and Australia. The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus is a laureate of the Shevchenko State Prize, Ukraine's highest cultural award.

For more information on the bandura, the chorus and the camps, please visit [www.bandura.org](http://www.bandura.org).

### Golf tourney to benefit Bandurist Chorus

by Anatoli Murha

DETROIT – The Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus (UBC) will be holding the first annual UBC Canadian Golf Tournament on Sunday, June 2. The tournament will be held at Deerfield Golf and Recreation Center in Oakville, Ontario. The tournament will follow a scramble format, with tee times beginning at 11 a.m.

The proceeds raised from this tournament will contribute to the development and purchase of new instruments (banduras) and accessories for the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus' instrumentalists as they prepare for a historic concert tour of

Europe in 2003.

The UBC is currently looking for co-sponsors for each of the 18 holes. Co-sponsorship of a hole costs \$100 and will be acknowledged both in the program and at the tee of the hole. Organizers are also looking for prizes for the raffle, the longest drive competition the closest-to-the-pin competition and the putting competition.

To sign up a foursome for the tournament, co-sponsor a hole or donate a prize, please e-mail Orest at [UBCgolf@bandura.org](mailto:UBCgolf@bandura.org). For more information log on to [www.bandura.org](http://www.bandura.org) and click on UBC Golf Tournament.

### A UKRAINIAN SUMMER CALENDAR

May 24-27	Memorial Day weekend kick-off to 2002 season, Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, NY
June 9	"Hopak in the Park," Festival Place, Edmonton
June 25-30	Inauguration of the Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv
June 28-30	Second annual Lemko Vatra, SUM Oselia, Ellenville, NY
June 29	"Music at the Grazhda" season opener, Jewett-Hunter, NY
July 1-5	Philosophical Summer Seminar, Ukrainian Catholic University, Lviv
July 4-7	Fourth of July Weekend Family Festival, SUM Oselia, Ellenville, NY
July 5-7	Ukrainian Pysanka Festival, Vegreville
July 19-21	Ukrainian Festival, MountainView Resort (Verkhovyna), Glen Spey, N.Y.
August 3	50th Anniversary Gala, Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, N.Y.
August 4	40th anniversary celebrations of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, Hunter, NY
August 10	Miss Soyuzivka Contest, Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, NY
August 11	Ukrainian Day, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, Edmonton
August 17-18	Ukrainian Festival, Ukrainian Homestead, Lehighton, Pa.
August 25	Friends Ukrainian Music Fest, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, Edmonton
August 30-September 1	Ukrainian Festival, Balboa Park, San Diego
August 30-September 1	SUM "Zdvyh" Festivities, SUM Oselia, Ellenville, NY
August 31	Labor Day weekend festivities, Soyuzivka, Kerhonkson, NY
September 15	Harvest of the Past and Heritage Food Festival, Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, Edmonton
September 15	Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church Parish Picnic, Hillside, NJ
September 15	Connecticut Ukrainian Day Festival, St. Basil's Seminary, Stamford, CT



#### History, Linguistics, and Culture

*20th-Century Ukraine* — Serhiy Yekelichyk

*Ukraine as Linguistic Background* — Michael Flier

*Images of Ukraine in Western Culture* — Lubomyr Hajda and Ksenya Klebuzinski

#### Language Courses

*Beginning Ukrainian* — Maria Rewakowicz

*Intermediate Ukrainian* — Yuri Shevchuk

*Advanced Ukrainian* — Volodymyr Dibrova



**For information and application materials, please contact:**

**Patricia Costworth**  
**Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute**  
 1583 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138  
 tel.: 617-495-4053 / fax.: 617-495-8097  
 e-mail: [huri@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:huri@fas.harvard.edu)  
 on-line information: [www.huri.harvard.edu](http://www.huri.harvard.edu)  
 application deadline for HUSI: June 1, 2002

*A limited number of scholarships is available.  
 Deadline for scholarship applications is April 15, 2002.*



## A Ukrainian Summer: where to go, what to do...



The indoor swimming pool at the Premier Palace Hotel.

### Historic Kyiv...

(Continued from page 1)

church, the Uspenskyi Sobor (Assumption Cathedral), which was completed two years ago. Retreating Soviet forces blew up the cathedral during World War II.

Today, the seven churches that make up the monastery complex have undergone restoration and have had their domes regilded. The surrounding area has been cleared of much wooded growth and a feudal-style stone wall erected around the perimeter of the grounds, giving the 900-year-old complex a fresh appearance.

While the above-mentioned churches are for Orthodox faithful, Greek Catholics will soon also have a cathedral in the country's capital after a decades-long absence. Construction has begun on a church that will eventually become the archiepiscopal seat of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. The completion date for the structure, which will be found on the banks of the Dnipro River on Kyiv's Left Bank, is still a couple of years away.

The Kyiv city center is alive with construction of new artifices and restoration of older ones. Nary a street exists on which some sort of construction process is not occurring. And, thankfully, the city fathers have demanded that the historic architecture be retained, even if that means gutting a building but leaving its façade, which can become a much more costly endeavor than beginning from scratch.

The new five-star hotels finally under development in Kyiv are a prime example of how to keep the old while bringing in the new. Currently there are five major hotel projects in Kyiv involving international corporations – three of them involving restoration of historic architectural sites.

The Premier Palace Hotel, which opened last year, is located on Taras Shevchenko Boulevard. It is a five-star, world-class complex that combines dazzling interior design with marble floors and paintings from the Impressionist period.

The new hotel stands on the site of an older hotel that was considered the best in Kyiv at the turn of the century. But it has all the modern amenities for the weary world traveler, including a splendid heated swimming pool with wave action, a Jacuzzi, a solarium and two types of saunas. There is also a high-tech weight room and a juice bar, as well as a more traditional bar and a restaurant. For the businessperson there is the business center, which offers all the necessities of an office on the road.

As soon as the second wing of the hotel opens, which is scheduled for the end of this year, guests will also be able to enjoy a nightclub, a casino and a second restaurant.

The monopoly the Premier Palace Hotel currently has on a five-star designation should not last long. Several other hotels,

some of them also mixing the traditional with the contemporary, are scheduled to open by the end of this year, including the Leipzig, which is being restored at the site of the historic 19th century hotel of the same name.

A sleek, new Intercontinental Hotel, with contemporary Western architectural design and a mirrored facade, also will open by year's end. It is being built between the sobors of St. Sophia and St. Michael, but has been placed away from the road so as not to be obtrusive.

Kyiv can boast a panoply of new and interesting restaurants as well, which offer everything from American Tex-Mex chili to traditional Georgian lamb kebabs (known here as "shashlyk") and Vietnamese rice dishes. The names of the city's leading restaurants are the best example of the variety of the fare: Pantagruel, Da Vinci's, Tequila House, Arizona's, Kyoto, Mimino.

But, of course, there are plenty of varenyky, holubtsi and nalysnyky to be found, as well, chiefly in Ukrainian fast food places like the popular Shvydko restaurant and also in such upper-scale establishments as Tsarske Selo or Khutorets.

Kyiv is a city best seen in the warm weather months. However, June and July can be scorchingly hot. On the other hand, May and August are generally warm and sunny. It is at these times that the city fills up with travelers from many Eastern and Central European countries.



The façade of the newly renovated Premier Palace Hotel in Kyiv.

Two prime periods are the last days of May and the week before Independence Day in August. May is perhaps the sweetest month in the capital: Kyiv's renowned chestnut trees are in bloom, the weather is sunny with the temperature hovering around the 75-degree mark, and during the last weekend of the month the traditional Kyiv Days celebrations occur.

Also fun are the last two weeks of August, when the country and the capital

celebrate Independence Day, and that includes a grand military parade with soldiers, guns and firepower on display.

Because Ukraine is not a traveler's Mecca, even at these peak times the crowds are still comfortable and plenty of room remains in the hotels, restaurants and bars. However, by coming to Kyiv, visitors can get a good feel for how Ukrainians party. And it must be said here that if anything is for certain here it is that Ukrainians know how to throw a party.



Pedestrians on the recently reconstructed Independence Square in Kyiv. An arch in the middle crowned with the sculpture of Archangel Michael is a symbolic reconstruction of medieval Kyiv's ancient gates.