

**INSIDE:**

- Plast's world conference concludes in Kyiv — page 3.
- UCCA delegation in Washington discusses U.S.-Ukraine relations — page 4.
- Special section on the 70th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide — pages 8-13.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXI

No. 47

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2003

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## Thousands in New York remember Famine-Genocide



Vasyl Lopukh

NEW YORK — Thousands gathered in New York City on Saturday, November 15, to attest to the world that they will never forget the deaths of 10 million who perished at the hands of the Stalin regime during the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 in Ukraine. Complete coverage of the "March of Remembrance" and service at St. Patrick's Cathedral appears on page 13. Above, Archbishop Antony leads the march.

## Ukrainian Institute of America awarded federal grant for preservation

NEW YORK — The National Park Service announced on Monday, November 10, that the Ukrainian Institute of America has been awarded a matching grant of \$270,000 for preservation work of the institute's landmark home known as the Fletcher Sinclair Mansion — the crown jewel of the Ukrainian American community.

This award comes as the Ukrainian Institute continues work on the 19th century mansion in the French Gothic style located on the corner of Fifth Avenue and 79th Street on New York's Upper East Side. Located on New York's fabled Museum Mile, where hundreds of thousands of people pass by the institute every year. Most recently, when the institute was included in a walking tour of New York's historical buildings called "Open House New York," 1,400 people visited the institute.

During the past year, the Institute has expended \$129,500 on improving the physical appearance and conditions of the mansion, including the surrounding ironwork, woodwork, carvings and marble floor on the first floor. For the first time since it was built, a century of grime was recently

cleaned from the mansion's façade.

The matching grant award will allow the Institute to embark on a new phase of restoration, including electrical, plumbing and structural work to the 106-year-old building. Beyer, Blinder, Belle, a leading architectural firm in New York City, has studied and identified the necessary work required to preserve the building's grandeur and functionality.

"Many visitors, who've wandered in off the street, compliment the Ukrainian community for its devotion to maintaining a true architectural treasure of New York," said Walter Nazarewicz, the institute's president. "Thanks to the generosity of our members and friends, the institute has never looked so good."

"This is the first time we've received an outside grant. To date we relied solely on the funds raised through our members and friends. We are extremely pleased that our grant application was accepted," Mr. Nazarewicz added, "and now the fundraising efforts will focus on finishing what we started."

(Continued on page 19)

## Head of Famine Researchers Association says Kyiv falls short in educating public about '32-'33 events

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Levko Lukianenko, head of the Association of Famine Researchers, did not directly suffer the effects of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933. His stomach did not bloat, he did not watch loved ones lay dying in muddy, rut-filled streets. He was not forced to eat rats, mice and grass in order to stay alive.

Mr. Lukianenko, once a political dissident sentenced to death by the Soviet regime and today a lawmaker in Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada, was 6 years old when the artificially induced starvation raged in eastern and southern Ukraine, reaching into some of the areas of Chernihiv Oblast where he was born and raised, including several neighboring homesteads.

While he did not witness first-hand the genocide that was ordered by Stalin to pacify the Ukrainian farmer and destroy the country's resistance to collectivization and communism, Mr. Lukianenko remembers his father was frightened by the prospect of their village being affected. Mr. Lukianenko, 76, explained that his father buried potatoes in a secret spot in order to assure his family a food supply. He recalled that in the spring his brother and he ate the partially rotted spuds.

In an interview with The Weekly on the upcoming 70th anniversary commemoration of the Great Famine, Mr. Lukianenko noted that 70 years later the world was finally beginning to understand the magnitude of the man-made disaster that destroyed up to 10 million healthy Ukrainians during those years.

Mr. Lukianenko said his organization

would like to take some credit for publicizing the great tragedy suffered by the Ukrainian nation — a fact that had been covered up for decades by the closed Soviet regime and journalists who supported it.

Mr. Lukianenko identified Walter Duranty, the notorious New York Times correspondent who lived a life of leisure in Moscow and reported that little more than a food shortage existed in Ukraine while thousands of innocent people died daily, as one of the central figures in the initial cover-up. The Ukrainian politician said he believes it is imperative that the Pulitzer Prize awarded to Walter Duranty of The New York Times be rescinded.

"We fully support the initiative and have tried to help in any way we could," Mr. Lukianenko said.

He explained that for years the Association of Famine Researchers had struggled — too often in vain it seemed — to inform the global community about the man-made cataclysm and the associated atrocities that had taken place in Ukraine in 1932-1933. While he expressed satisfaction that finally the world was beginning to understand what had happened at the time, he was frustrated that at home the Ukrainian nation remained so badly informed. Mr. Lukianenko emphasized that until five years ago the Ukrainian government had offered no support.

"The only real successes we achieved have come as a result of cooperation with the Ukrainian diaspora, and we are very thankful to them," Mr. Lukianenko acknowledged.

In 1998, after U.S. President Bill

(Continued on page 4)

## Kuchma asks Constitutional Court to clarify provisions on dismissing Verkhovna Rada

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — In an attempt to spur a paralyzed Parliament back to work, President Leonid Kuchma turned to Ukraine's Constitutional Court on November 13 and asked it to clarify the role of the president in dismissing the country's legislative body.

Many politicians and political analysts called the effort a feeble attempt to break loose a political logjam in the legislative branch and to force the opposition to allow a vote on a political reform bill that Mr. Kuchma supports and would like to see passed before the 2004 presidential elections.

The Verkhovna Rada has not passed a

major piece of legislation in several months and has yet to accept a first reading of the 2004 budget with only a few more voting days left before the Christmas holiday recess.

"This is another pretty obvious attempt at coercion. However, in the Constitution everything is clearly stated," said National Deputy Stepan Khmara, a member of the Tymoshenko faction in the Parliament and an outspoken critic of the president.

President Kuchma asked the Constitutional Court to clarify how to interpret three points in the Constitution of Ukraine that address the right of the president to dismiss the Verkhovna Rada.

(Continued on page 4)



## ANALYSIS

**Will Kuchma seek a third term?**

by **Taras Kuzio**  
RFE/RL Newsline

Since the March 2002 parliamentary elections, the Ukrainian leadership has adopted two successive pre-election strategies. The first strategy ended in December 2002 and involved a wholesale takeover of all state institutions by pro-presidential forces that had lost the elections. The second strategy began in March 2003 and aims to achieve a victory (through an as-yet undetermined hand-picked successor) in the 2004 presidential ballot.

The pro-presidential forces expected to ride the success of their first strategy, but the second phase is not working out as planned. Plan A of the second strategy involved the drafting of four successive political-reform amendments to the Constitution, all of which were radically different and rejected by Parliament. Parliament Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn and Leonid Kravchuk, head of the Social Democratic Party-United (SDPU) parliamentary faction, have both admitted that political reform will not take place before the 2004 elections.

Plan B of the second strategy is a fall-back position that entails Mr. Kuchma running for a third presidential term. That option has already been indirectly proposed through draft political reforms, whereby presidential elections would have been postponed until after the parliamentary elections due in March 2006, thereby extending Mr. Kuchma's term in office by 18 months. Alternatively, presidents would be henceforth elected by Parliament, which might give Mr. Kuchma an opportunity to reenter politics as prime minister,

Rada chairman, or even again as president.

In March 2003, when political reform was beginning and pro-presidential forces were presumably still confident of its success, Mr. Lytvyn said Mr. Kuchma would not run for a third term. And, during a meeting with NATO Secretary-General Lord George Robertson last month, Mr. Kuchma again confirmed his intention of stepping down from office next year.

In addition, Mr. Kuchma went on record in September and October to deny speculation in Ukraine and abroad that the 2004 presidential elections will be postponed, affirming that the ballot will take place next year as scheduled. This has, however, not assuaged widespread fears. If elections are indeed to be held in 2004 – as Mr. Kuchma insists – why then did he back political reform drafts that would have precluded this? Pro-presidential forces in parliament do not act independently of the presidential administration.

The possibility of Mr. Kuchma running for a third term is not legally out of the question, as is commonly believed. Nor would it necessarily be a sign of authoritarian trends in Ukraine. Romanian President Ion Iliescu, head of that country's communist-turned-Social Democratic Party (SDP), was first elected in May 1990 and then again in October 1992. Romania adopted a new Constitution during his 1992-1996 second term. In November 2000 he was re-elected to a third term.

The "third term" problem was obviated in Russia by the transfer of power from President Boris Yeltsin to Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, who was then duly elected

(Continued on page 23)

**Corruption and democratization in the CIS**

by **Taras Kuzio**

RFE/RL Organized Crime and Terrorism Watch

In the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), leaders are afraid of being out of power. The reason is their high-level involvement in corruption during the "economic reform" of the 1990s. Being out of power means revenge by the newly elected opposition, a re-division of accumulated assets or, worse still, the application of anti-corruption legislation.

In both Russia and Ukraine, the authorities and the opposition have attempted, without much success, to assuage fears that privatization conducted in the 1990s will not be re-opened for corrupt dealings.

There is a close link between the deterioration of democratization in the CIS, the creation of hybrid regimes by elites who have "captured" the state, and corruption. Of the 12 CIS states, only two countries are exceptions to this link: Belarus and Moldova, led by neo-Soviet and Communist leaders.

Belarus is led by President Alyaksandr Lukashenka and according to the corruption watchdog Transparency International, is the least corrupt state in the CIS in 53rd place out of 133 countries (where first is the least corrupt). Why? Because Mr. Lukashenka has not allowed "economic reform" to take place and, therefore, no group of oligarchs have arisen who could then undertake "state capture."

Mr. Lukashenka's hint that when his term in office expires in 2006 he will contemplate running for a third term (which would require constitutional changes) has

more to do with his authoritarian streak than a fear of being out of power because of corruption. Moldova is the only country where Communists have been re-elected to power. The Moldovan Communists remain the countries' most popular force despite the fact that Moldova is Europe's poorest country. Yet these leaders are seemingly not corrupt and are not backed by oligarchs, as these simply do not exist in Moldova. One reason Moldova's Communists do not fear being out of power is because there is no evidence of corruption within their ranks. Fear of being out of power by corrupt CIS leaders tends to breed authoritarianism.

In the other 10 CIS states, the link between democratization and corruption is more evident. All five Central Asian states have undertaken referendums to prolong their presidents' terms in office: Turkmenistan (1999 for life), Kazakstan (2000), Uzbekistan (2002), Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (2003). In Belarus (2001) and Armenia (2003) presidential elections were not held in a free and fair manner.

Russian (2000) and Azerbaijan (2003) presidential elections were organized successions from prime minister to president. In Azerbaijan, the succession of father to son (Heidar to Ilham Aliyev) was the first dynastic succession in the CIS, making the country more akin to North Korea or Syria.

In Russia, President Vladimir Putin was Boris Yeltsin's chosen successor in the first of such organized successions in the CIS. President Putin granted Mr. Yeltsin immunity from prosecution in return for him staying out of politics. The deal has held.

Such a deal could be a model for other

(Continued on page 18)

**NEWSBRIEFS****Kuchma has emergency surgery**

KYIV – Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma was hospitalized on November 17 and later the same day underwent surgery to remove what was described as an "acute lower-intestinal obstruction," Ukrainian news agencies reported on November 18, quoting presidential spokeswoman Olena Hromnytska. Mr. Kuchma's condition is reportedly "satisfactory." At his residence in Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast on November 15, President Kuchma met with former Russian President Boris Yeltsin, who was vacationing in Ukraine. "This was a meeting of old friends," ITAR-TASS quoted Mr. Yeltsin's protocol chief, Vladimir Shevchenko, as saying. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Opposition leaders pledge to act jointly**

KYIV – Four Ukrainian opposition leaders – Oleksander Moroz (Socialist Party), Viktor Yushchenko (Our Ukraine), Yulia Tymoshenko (Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc) and Petro Symonenko (Communist Party) – signed a declaration on November 19 regarding "joint actions," UNIAN reported. Mr. Moroz told the news agency that the four parties pledged to cooperate on "strategic issues" to counter authorities' attempts to split the opposition. According to Mr. Moroz, the primary concern of the opposition is to adopt a law on a fully proportional party-list system of parliamentary elections. Touching on planned political reform in the country, Mr. Moroz said the opposition essentially differs only in its views on how best to elect a president. The Communist Party, like the pro-government parliamentary majority, wants the Verkhovna Rada to elect the head of state, while the three other opposition parties favor direct elections. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Rada appoints procurator, vice-chairman**

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on November 18 approved the nomination of its former Vice-Chairman Hennadii Vasiliev as the country's new procurator general, Ukrainian news agencies reported. The nomination was supported by deputies from the pro-presidential majority and the Communist Party, with 284 of the 409 lawmakers registered for the session backing the appointment. Deputies from Our Ukraine, the Socialist Party and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc did not take part in the vote. In what appeared to be a deal between the pro-presidential majority and the Communists, 291 lawmakers subsequently voted to appoint Communist deputy Adam Martyniuk as deputy speaker, a post recently vacated by Mr. Vasiliev. Prior to the votes, lawmakers from the pro-

presidential majority blocked access to the parliamentary rostrum, thus preventing the opposition – Our Ukraine, the Socialist Party and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc – from doing the same and disrupting the session, as the latter has done during several recent sittings. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Communists alleged to have made deal**

KYIV – Yurii Kostenko, leader of the Ukrainian National Party that is a component of Viktor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine bloc, said in a statement that "the Communists and the Bolsheviks [pro-government parliamentary majority] have now taken responsibility for an anti-national budget" currently under consideration in Parliament, UNIAN reported on November 19. According to the statement, concerted voting by the Communist Party and the pro-government majority on November 18 to appoint a procurator general and a vice-chairman testified to an agreement between the two forces regarding the implementation of political reform under a "scenario" prepared by the presidential administration. Petro Symonenko of the Communist Party has denied that there were any agreements between his party and the pro-government majority regarding the November 18 votes. Meanwhile, lawmaker Oleksander Zadorozhnyi, who is a presidential representative in the Verkhovna Rada, told journalists on November 18 that the pro-government majority voted to appoint Communist deputy Adam Martyniuk as Rada vice-chairman on condition that the Communists support the political-reform bill worked out by the presidential administration. (RFE/RL Newsline)

**Kuchma asks how to disband Rada**

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma on November 13 requested that the Constitutional Court supply an official interpretation of the provisions in the Constitution of Ukraine pertaining to the dissolution of the Verkhovna Rada prior to the expiration of its term, Interfax reported, quoting the presidential press service. Mr. Kuchma said in his request that his move was provoked by the blockade of the ongoing parliamentary session by "certain deputies, groups and caucuses." In particular, Mr. Kuchma said he wants an elucidation of the provision of Article 90 of the basic law stipulating that the president may terminate the authority of the Verkhovna Rada if it fails to hold a plenary sitting within 30 days of a regular parliamentary session. Lawmakers from Our Ukraine, the Yulia

(Continued on page 21)

**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, November 23, 2003, No. 47, Vol. LXXI**

Copyright © 2003 The Ukrainian Weekly

Dr. Taras Kuzio is a resident fellow at the Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Toronto.



## Plast's world conference in Kyiv focuses on organization's development in Ukraine

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Plast, the international Ukrainian scouting organization, held its 15th triennial world conference in Ukraine on October 29-November 2, during which it re-elected Lubomyr Romankiw as Nachalnyi Plastun and Yaroslava Rubel as the head of the Supreme Plast Bulava (command).

The world conference, known among Ukrainian scouts as a KUPO (an acronym for Conference of Ukrainian Plast Organizations), decided to increase cooperation among all the country organizations by developing an Internet web portal and in stimulating an exchange of educational and instructional materials among them.

During its second world conference ever in Ukraine, the KUPO continued to put the accent on developing and strengthening the Ukrainian country organization, which was revived here during the collapse of communism at the end of the 1980s and has now begun to develop strong roots. The 150 delegates and guests from four continents decided to put Plast-Ukraine on a path towards financial independence to bring it into line with Plast's policy in each of its eight other country organizations.

"In just a few years Plast has grown dramatically in Ukraine. The leadership here knows Plast's goals and knows what it needs to do," explained Mrs. Rubel.

Plast-Ukraine has grown in membership from zero to some 10,000 in the 15 years since it was reintroduced in Ukraine after a half-century absence. Originally begun in 1911 by Oleksander Tysovsky, an educator in Lviv, by 1917 the organization was active in most major cities of western and central Ukraine. After the Soviets asserted control over much of Ukraine, Plast membership was harshly discouraged and the organization soon disappeared from the central regions of Ukraine. It held out in the most western regions of Ukraine, however, until the late 1930s-going underground during the time of Polish rule – and was banned when that part of Ukraine was taken over by the USSR.

Today, Plast is flourishing once again in nearly all parts of the country. The organization has 120 separate local organizations in 22 of Ukraine's 25 oblasts, plus another 13 city organizations in the Crimean Autonomous Republic. Plast is now actively working to develop membership in the country's eastern, most Russified oblasts.

"As soon as we explain to the regional and local leaders the concept of scouting and what Plast is, and once they understand that we are not a political organization, there are few problems," said Yaroslav Yurchyshyn, one of the new generation of Ukrainian scouts who at age 24 is already a member of the Plast leadership in Ukraine and in charge of public relations.

Mr. Yurchyshyn explained that the biggest difference between government support for Plast in the eastern and western regions is that, while in Halychyna and central Ukraine local governments at times seek out Plast for support and cooperation in certain civic projects, in the eastern and southern oblasts there is less contact between the two.

"However, there is an exception," explained Mr. Yurchyshyn. "The city officials in Yevpatoria (Crimea) look at Plast very positively."

Ukraine's central government also has begun to give assistance, which should

go a long way in helping the scouting organization achieve its objective of financial independence from its sister organizations around the world.

While the Ukrainian diaspora entirely financed the revival of the scouting organization in Ukraine and even only a few years ago continued to fund up to 90 percent of its work, the amount of direct resources from abroad should now begin to decrease as Plast-Ukraine begins to develop in-country sources.

This year the State Committee on Family and Youth responded positively to four of Plast's five project proposals and awarded the Ukrainian scouts 200,000 hr. (about \$45,000) from its 2003 budget to support its organizational development, including its summer camps. It's not a whole lot of money, but a start.

Some of the money was used to fund Plast's three campgrounds in Ukraine: the historic Sokil campground in the Carpathian Mountains, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast; Chota Krylatykh, a camp specializing in extreme aerial sports, outside the city of Ivano-Frankivsk; and Krayova Novatska Oselia, a camp for the youngest scouts, outside the city of Rivne in north-west Ukraine.

Government funding helped more than 5,000 children attend 90 various camps at the three sites and others located throughout Ukraine in 2003.

Mr. Yurchyshyn noted that recognition by the government of the legitimacy and influence of Plast is a major success for the organization. He explained that today Plast has achieved recognition within the country as a positive force for developing good citizens and productive members of society.

The Ukrainian scout said that even Russian-speaking parents from the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts support their children's membership in Plast because it gets the kids off the streets and into a positive environment. There the youngsters can develop a sense of national self-identity and civic pride, and an opportunity to improve their Ukrainian-language skills.

Mr. Yurchyshyn said that getting the kids to speak Ukrainian exclusively is not a large problem due to a merit system generally in place for those who speak exclusively in the mother tongue. He said that peer pressure helps, too.

"At camp the children see the older ones who are adept at various camp skills and who are popular with the girls speaking Ukrainian and they try to be like them," explained Mr. Yurchyshyn.

Another achievement Plast-Ukraine can take credit for is creating a positive and open dialogue with other scouting and pseudo-scouting organizations in the country. Mr. Yurchyshyn said that Plast has good communications with all the other youth-oriented organizations in Ukraine and has developed a dialogue with the Sich youth organization, a scouting group dedicated to the Kozak tradition, on an idea to develop a Federation of Scouting in Ukraine with the noted economist Bohdan Hawrylyshyn as its head. Mr. Hawrylyshyn, currently in semi-retirement, is a lifelong member of Plast.

During its meeting in Kyiv, the KUPO decided that Plast would represent Ukrainian scouting at the World Bureau of Scouting. In support of such a move, Mr. Yurchyshyn noted that most of the other scouting organizations in the country were not against Plast as their repre-

(Continued on page 14)

## EU commissioner: no compensation to Kyiv for losses incurred by EU expansion

by Roman Woronowycz  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The European Union has no plans to compensate Ukraine for the losses it might incur after its nearest Western neighbors become EU members next year, announced Chris Patten, EU commissioner for external affairs, during a visit to Kyiv on November 10.

"The current state of relations between Ukraine and the EU does not stipulate any compensation on the part of the EU for losses incurred by Ukraine," explained Mr. Patten.

Mr. Patten said that loss of trade or negative trade balances were not areas in which the EU and Ukraine had compensation agreements. He noted that Russia has a huge trade balance advantage over the EU, but the common market is not demanding compensation in return. Mr. Patten underscored, however, that Brussels was not averse to negotiations on adjusting levels of trade on certain critical Ukrainian exports, such as steel.

During three days in Kyiv, the foreign minister in the EU government attended a conference of representatives of the foreign ministries of the EU and neighboring countries, which took place in Kyiv on November 10, and met with students of Kyiv State University, as well as with high-ranking Ukrainian officials. He signed several agreements on helping Ukraine strengthen border controls and complete the construction of two nuclear reactors.

At present, for Ukraine the matter with the most immediate consequences is the potentially catastrophic loss of major export markets after neighbors Poland, Slovakia and Hungary and the three Baltic countries enter the EU beginning in May 2004. Ukraine has special trading arrangements with all six countries – agreements that will be voided as the countries become EU members and adopt its trade policies. For Ukraine this could mean losses of \$350 million to \$370 million dollars in exports.

Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma said that the loss of export markets in Poland and Hungary is especially damaging.

"The EU is a closed, elite market. No matter how good your products, they will not be allowed in. At the most you get an import quota," explained Mr. Kuchma in addressing the matter during a press conference on November 12.

Mr. Patten, however, tried to place a positive outlook on the looming EU enlargement, which will increase EU membership by 10 countries – eight of them from the Eastern European region.

While Kyiv believes that the new members will redirect their trade away from Ukraine towards fellow EU countries, Mr. Patten said that past evidence suggests that the larger overall EU market will benefit Ukraine in the end.

"Every previous EU enlargement has led to an increase in economic growth that creates a bigger market," Mr. Patten said.

To help Ukraine make the adjustment, Mr. Patten announced that Brussels had approved \$246 million in technical assistance and loans for Kyiv in 2004-2006.

During the conference of diplomats from Eastern Europe and EU, which Mr. Patten attended, Ukraine's Minister of Foreign Affairs Kostyantyn Gryshchenko continued to press the EU for a special visa regime for Ukraine. He proposed the creation of single readmission policy for Russia, Moldova, Ukraine and the EU, which would speed up the movement of nationals among those countries. Mr. Gryshchenko also noted the need to keep moving forward on implementing the concept of four freedoms: the free movement of people, capital, goods and services.

He said that, overall, he was "pleased with the openness and level of dialogue with the EU."

### Ukrainian politics and Tuzla dispute

The EU has already noted that it is keenly watching the political processes taking place as the presidential election season nears. After a private meeting with Mr. Gryshchenko, Mr. Patten answered a reporter's query on the disturbances surrounding Our Ukraine coalition events in Donetsk and Sumy by responding that the incidents were an internal matter for Ukraine. While he did not repeat the wording of an EU statement received at Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Ministry the previous week, which expressed "concern" over the events in Donetsk, he noted that Brussels was watching.

"We are not going to interfere with Ukraine's inner affairs and democratic processes, but of course, we are interested in how the election process develops," explained the EU official.

During a meeting with President Kuchma and Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn, Mr. Patten underscored that Ukraine had to hold "democratic and transparent" elections in order to continue the dialogue on future membership for the country in the EU.

Mr. Patten also addressed the border dispute between Russia and Ukraine over delimitation of the Azov Sea and the Kerch Strait, and called on Moscow to refrain from unilateral actions in resolving the problem associated with Tuzla Island.

## Quotable notes

"There is no country, no elite, no nation .... Therefore, there is no future [for Ukraine]. There can be no future in a state in which not a single group of students has raised its angry, insistent and critical voice during the three weeks of the 'national disgrace' [the Tuzla controversy]. [There is] no independent future. And the elite, which has enraptured many by its alleged ability to unite in the face of an external threat, is a self-deceit. Because the threat has not begun with Tuzla – it has begun, and is continuing, with the backstage expansion of Russian capital [in Ukraine], secret bargaining about all the movable and immovable properties, offstage no-necktie foreign-policy decisions, the Eurasian Economic Community, the gas pipeline, the Odesa-Brody [oil pipeline] reversal, the Single Economic Space. And the slow-witted leaders of flocks of slow-witted sheep who did not resist or even were financially interested in, pushing this process to the Tuzla stage, are not an elite. They are [excrement]. They are [excrement] that bunched together and bulged after they heard the reaction to the Moscow moves from their [excrement] regulator."

– Tatyana Korobova in the October 27 issue of the Kyiv-based weekly *Grani*, a publication affiliated with the Socialist Party of Ukraine, as cited by RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report.



# UCCA delegation discusses U.S.-Ukraine relations in Washington

by Serhiy Zhykharev

*Ukrainian National Information Service*

WASHINGTON – As events in the Kerch Strait unfolded, demonstrating the infringement on Ukrainian territory by the Russian Federation, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America expressed the concerns of the Ukrainian American community by meeting with U.S. officials in Washington.

On Election Day, Tuesday, November 4, UCCA President Michael Sawkiw Jr. and UCCA Vice-President Orest Baranyk visited the office of Rep. Sander Levin (D-Mich.), the National Security Council and the U.S. Department of State. The meetings reflected the concerns of the community in the wake of the Tuzla incident, but also addressed other matters of importance in U.S.-Ukraine relations.

In a meeting with Rep. Levin, co-chair of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus (CUC), the UCCA delegation earnestly thanked the congressman for his many years of support of Ukrainian American issues, and for his introduction of congressional resolutions commemorating the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide. The discussion then quickly centered on the status of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide memorial, as well as other aspects in which the Congressional

Ukrainian Caucus may be helpful in observing this solemn tragedy in Ukraine's history. Of particular importance, Rep. Levin expressed the Caucus' willingness to pen a letter to the Pulitzer Prize Board to seek the revocation of the prize from the New York Times correspondent Walter Duranty. "This is a very timely issue and one that goes to the heart of recognition of the atrocities of the man-made Famine," stated Rep. Levin.

Concerning Tuzla, the UCCA delegation informed Rep. Levin of House Concurrent Resolution 315 introduced by CUC co-chair Curt Weldon (R-Pa.), which calls upon the U.S. government to assure Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty. On the suggestion of Rep. Levin, further actions call for the CUC to write a letter of protest to Yuri Ushakov, Russia's ambassador to the United States.

Messrs. Sawkiw and Baranyk spoke of the community's concern about the events in Tuzla, as evidenced by the demonstrations organized in New York, Washington and Chicago to bring attention to the situation.

Other organizations weighing in on the Tuzla affair included the Hollywood Trident Foundation, which in cooperation with the UCCA penned a letter from its

chairman, world-renowned actor Jack Palance, and president, Peter Borisow, to President George W. Bush, requesting him to intercede on Ukraine's behalf should the events in the region escalate further.

At the National Security Council, Walter Andrusyszyn, Director of the Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova desk, greeted the UCCA delegation, later to be joined by Ambassador Dan Fried, director of the NSC's Bureau for European Affairs. During the lively exchange of ideas, the two sides discussed issues pertaining to Tuzla, the upcoming Ukrainian presidential elections, the Jackson-Vanik amendment, Ukraine's accession to the World Trade Organization, as well as the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.

Both Ambassador Fried and Mr. Andrusyszyn spoke of the improvements in U.S.-Ukrainian relations, particularly within the past six months as Ukraine has supported the 'coalition of the willing' during the Iraqi conflict and sent its peacekeeping forces to the region.

UCCA Vice-President Baranyk accentuated the "community's growing perception that the close relationship between Presidents Bush and Putin have stymied U.S.-Ukraine relations, thus giving Russia a greater 'sphere of influence' in the former Soviet Union."

The UCCA delegation reinforced the

notion that U.S. strategic interests are best served through improved relations with Ukraine and repeated its call to the U.S. government to be vigilant of border infringement by the Russian Federation and to assure Ukraine's territorial integrity, as part of the 1994 trilateral memorandum on nuclear safety. NSC personnel reassured the UCCA delegation that the matter is being carefully reviewed and handled in an appropriate manner.

A meeting at the U.S. Department of State with Mark Taplin, Director of the Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova Desk, continued the themes touched upon in the U.S. Congress and at the NSC. Joining the meeting was Julie Nutter, economic attaché for the above-mentioned State Department desk. A lengthier discussion ensued about the upcoming presidential elections in Ukraine and the Ukrainian population's readiness to ensure that the elections transpire in a free, fair and transparent manner.

Additionally, the UCCA delegation appealed to the U.S. government for increased funding geared towards "fostering a fairer election process based on the principles of democratic values and openness to the Ukrainian society," as described to State Department officials by UCCA President Michael Sawkiw Jr.

## Head of Famine Researchers...

(Continued from page 1)

Clinton responded to calls by the Ukrainian American community and issued an executive proclamation on the 65th anniversary of the Great Famine, Mr. Lukianenko and his association turned to Ukraine's Minister of Culture Valerii Smolii and requested a similar decree, at the least, from Ukraine's state leader.

President Leonid Kuchma responded by ordering the commemoration of the fourth Saturday of each November as an official Day of Remembrance of the victims of the Great Famine of 1932-1933 and political repression. The presidential decree required that local governments erect monuments to the victims, and hold special commemorative events and informational gatherings.

"This was the first real attempt by the government to honor the victims of the Famine," noted Mr. Lukianenko.

He said that, in similar fashion, the recent decision to build a memorial complex to the Famine victims to include a documentation center and a conference hall, as well as a museum and memorial sculpture, came after the idea was first proposed and initiated by members of the Ukrainian diaspora in North America.

While progress has finally been made – at an extremely slow pace, Mr. Lukianenko underscored – there continues to be a lack of information on the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine and among the Ukrainian people. He said that while institutions of higher learning had begun to gather a sufficient amount of documents

and information, elementary and middle schools continued to have far too little available for their students.

"Our society, sadly, is still not fully informed about this tragic event," Mr. Lukianenko noted.

He also termed "too little, too late" preparations by government and state officials for the commemoration of this year's Day of Remembrance, which fell on November 22 this year.

The former political dissident said that, while the requisite requiem concert and placing of a wreath at the current Famine Memorial by government officials will take place, the commemorations should have been broader.

He said he was continuing to push for a national moment of silence, which he hoped would be prefaced

with a broadcast appearance by Ukrainian Orthodox Church Patriarch Filaret from St. Volodymyr's Cathedral in Kyiv on national television and radio and followed by a countrywide work stoppage and the halting of automobile traffic on all roads for three minutes. He also wanted a national effort to have citizens honor the memory of the victims by placing lit candles in their windows and an executive order to have all national flags flown at half-mast on government buildings.

Nonetheless, Mr. Lukianenko expressed little hope that the normally stodgy and snail-paced Ukrainian government could respond to his requests with only two days left to the commemoration.

"Much more could have been done if the authorities had taken this more seriously," said Mr. Lukianenko.

## Kuchma asks...

(Continued from page 1)

Article 90 in the second section of Ukraine's fundamental law gives the country's president the "right to suspend the mandate of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine if during the course of 30 days regularly scheduled plenary sessions were not held."

The president asked the Constitutional Court to interpret the phrase "in the course of 30 days"; to determine specifically how many plenary sessions should not be held before the presidential power can be invoked; and to interpret the meaning of the phrase "were not held."

Lawmakers from the opposition faction, the Our Ukraine political bloc, have blocked a half-dozen parliamentary sessions in the last two weeks by surrounding the chairman's dais and not allowing the proceedings to go forward.

They have demanded that the Parliament hold hearings to determine who harassed and broke up political meetings they had scheduled in Donetsk, Sumy and Simferopol in the last several weeks. Members of the opposition bloc, including its leader, Viktor Yushchenko maintain that the local leaders of pro-presidential forces were given orders from above to harass and intimidate Our Ukraine members and supporters, and to establish a general impression that Mr. Yushchenko, the country's most popular politician in the run-up to presidential elections, is not liked in the eastern regions of Ukraine.

The Our Ukraine bloc, and the Tymoshenko faction are also opposed to political reform draft legislation that Mr. Kuchma is pushing. The bill, whose wording was deemed acceptable last week by the Constitutional Court, would change the country's political structure and allow the Verkhovna Rada to elect the nation's leader. Opposition forces believe it is a ploy organized by President Kuchma and his supporters to make sure that the reigns of power remain in their hands.

Political analyst Ihor Zhdanov of the influential Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Research stated that the Constitution of Ukraine very specifically delineates the grounds upon which the president can dismiss the Verkhovna Rada. He said that, from a legal viewpoint, it is very uncertain what the president would hope to gain by such a move. However, politically it is much more apparent.

"It is most likely one more reminder to the Parliament – and perhaps part of a combined series of actions – to show that the president can dismiss the lawmakers and call for new elections," he said.

However, even Communist Party member Heorhii Kriuchkov, who has been accused of having overly warm relations with the presidential administration, called the action a poor move if the intent was coercion.

"This is an absolutely unneeded and ineffective step," explained Mr. Kriuchkov. "It is nearly impossible to meet the basic requirements as stated in the Constitution. The Our Ukraine deputies blocked the sessions for four days, but then a session was held on Friday. They could block it again for 29 days, and then allow for a session to take place on the 30th day and circumvent the requirement. Sure, the president wanted to warn the Parliament, and I support the president's desire, but his response was not thought through to the end. This is not the way to do it."

Presidential supporters downplayed the president's move and noted that the state leader was merely using the arsenal of Constitutional rights at his disposal to attempt to get the legislative body working.

"I wouldn't dramatize it, it is simply a political move by the president," explained National Deputy Borys Andrusiak, a member of the Social Democratic Party (United) and a political supporter of the president.

Mr. Andrusiak added that, even if the Constitutional Court interpreted the relevant statute in a way that would allow Mr. Kuchma to dismiss the Ukrainian Parliament and call for a new election, the president was "not ready to take that step."

## WEEKLY PRESS FUND: A SPECIAL REPORT

Ihor Masnyk	Potomac, Md.
Magda Kolcio	Plain City, Ohio
Luba Sochokyj Lubomyr Weselyj	Richfield, Ohio Windham, Conn.
Bohdan Paszkowskyj	West Seneca, N.Y.

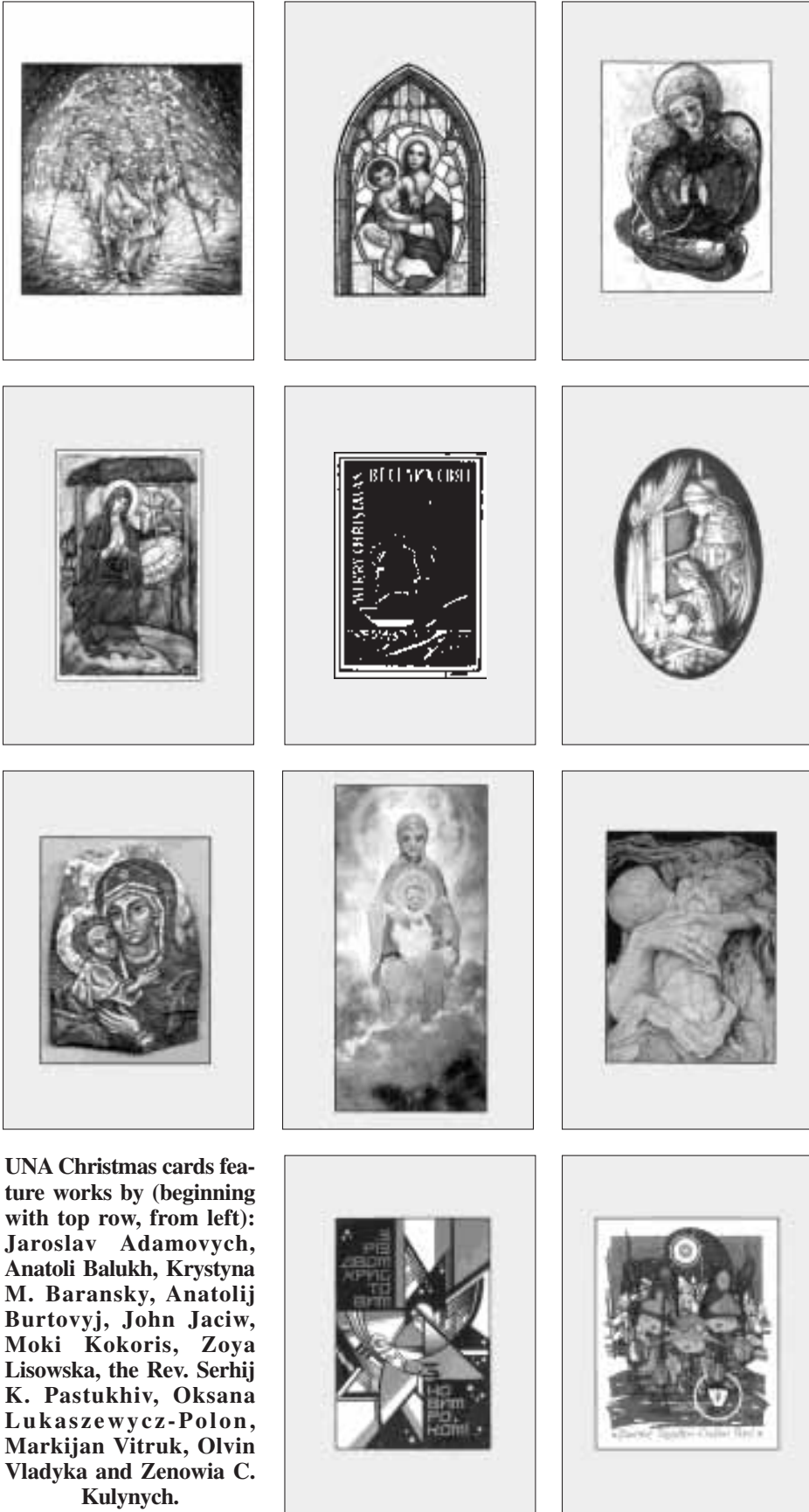
Total: \$85.00

## ... AND A SPECIAL THANK-YOU

These donations to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund were received during the period of May through October along with payments for "The Ukrainian Weekly 2000," Volume II.

# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## UNA releases greeting cards for 2003-2004 Christmas season



UNA Christmas cards feature works by (beginning with top row, from left): Jaroslav Adamovych, Anatoli Balukh, Krystyna M. Baransky, Anatolij Burtovyj, John Jaciw, Moki Kokoris, Zoya Lisowska, the Rev. Serhij K. Pastukhiv, Oksana Lukaszewycz-Polon, Markijan Vitruk, Olvin Vladyka and Zenowia C. Kulynych.

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Ukrainian National Association has released its traditional set of Christmas cards for the 2003-2004 season.

The series of 12 cards features works by artists from the United States, Ukraine, Canada and Switzerland, who allowed their works to be used as part of this fund-raiser designated for the renaissance of the Ukrainian National Association's upstate New York resort, Soyuzivka, through the Ukrainian National Foundation.

The cards are currently being mailed out to subscribers of the UNA's two official publications, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, plus Soyuzivka guests.

Others who wish to order cards, or those who would like to order additional



sets, may do so by writing to: Ukrainian National Association, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054, with the notation: Att'n Oksana Trytjak, Fraternal Activities Coordinator.

The price is \$15 per set of 12 cards. Checks should be made out to the Ukrainian National Foundation.

## UNA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### President

Stefan Kaczaraj  
Ukrainian National Association  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

#### First Vice-President

Martha Lysko  
1404 Roundhouse Lane, Apt. 311  
Alexandria, VA 22314

#### Second Vice-President

Eugene Iwanciw  
P.O. Box 5748  
6138 N. 12th St.  
Arlington, VA 22205-0748

#### Director for Canada

Al Kachkowski  
126 Simon Fraser Crescent  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H 3T1

#### National Secretary

Christine E. Kozak  
Ukrainian National Association  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

#### Treasurer

Roma Lisovych  
Ukrainian National Association  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

### AUDITING COMMITTEE

Zenon Holubec  
5566 Pearl Road  
Parma, OH 44129-2541

Yaroslav Zaviysky  
11 Bradley Road  
Clark, NJ 07006

Alexander Serafyn  
2565 Timberwyck Trail  
Troy, MI 48098

### ADVISORS

Eugene Oscislawski  
25 Jason Court  
Matawan, NJ 07747-3510

Joseph Hawryluk  
79 Southridge Drive  
West Seneca, NY 14224-4442

Stefan Hawrysz  
155 Erdenheim Road  
Erdenheim, PA 19038

Vasyl Luchkiw  
49 Windmill Lane  
New City, NY 10956

Myron Pylypiak  
P.O. Box 59313  
3000 S.E. Royal Hills Drive, No. 29G  
Renton, WA 98058-2313

Barbara Bachynsky  
101 E. 16th St.  
New York, NY 10003

Wasyli Liscynsky  
4257 Dentzler Road  
Parma, OH 44134

Pawlo Prinko  
1245 Rhawn St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19111

Andrij Skyba  
4575 N. Nagle Ave.  
Harwood Heights, IL 60706-4807

Michael Kuropas  
313 West St.  
Sycamore, IL 60178

Myron Groch  
16 Kevin Drive  
Founthill, Ontario L0S 1E4

### HONORARY MEMBERS

Anna Chopek  
678 44th St.  
Los Alamos, NM 87544

Myron Kuropas  
107 Ilehamwood Drive  
DeKalb, IL 60115

Archbishop Stephen Bilak  
1750 Jefferson St., Apt. 301  
Hollywood, FL 33020

Joseph Lesawyer  
7810 Tamiami Trail, Suite A3  
Venice, FL 34293

Taras Szmagala Sr.  
10976 Tanager Trail  
Brecksville, OH 44141

Helen Olek Scott  
7644 W. Rosedale Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60631

Anatole Doroshenko  
16955 Sycamore Court  
Northville, MI 48167

William J. Pastuszek  
P.O. Box 240  
Swarthmore, PA 19081

Tekla Moroz  
345 36th Ave.  
Lachine, Quebec H8T 2A5

## Mission Statement

The Ukrainian National Association exists:

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

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

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



## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Freedom of assembly under attack

While President Leonid Kuchma has distanced himself from the blatant and at times even reckless recent attempts by local and regional officials in Sumy and Donetsk to disrupt political proceedings of the oppositionist Our Ukraine political bloc, the events nonetheless, bring into question just how committed the Ukrainian leadership is to free and open democratic elections.

Some political analysts said recently that the newest methods to suppress the political effectiveness of the opposition – the recruitment of student protesters to harass members of the Our Ukraine bloc, the appearance of the figure of the Our Ukraine leader Viktor Yushchenko on billboards in Nazi regalia – were simply more overt measures using the same “administrative (government) resources,” to manipulate opinion. These people said the disruptions and violence in Donetsk and Sumy carried the trademark signature of the pro-presidential forces and differed little in essence from what had been done to stifle the opposition in the past.

Others, however, have stated that this could well have been a canny move by Viktor Medvedchuk, Mr. Kuchma’s chief of staff, a person with unmistakable presidential aspirations hampered by a poor public image and low opinion ratings. The pundits state that the possibility exists that Mr. Medvedchuk, in orchestrating such scenarios as occurred in Donetsk and Sumy – where Our Ukraine and Mr. Yushchenko, the country’s most popular politician, were physically and vocally harassed and not allowed to peacefully hold political events – could benefit by making Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich an unannounced presidential candidate, look bad. Mr. Yanukovich’s power base is the eastern region. Mr. Medvedchuk would also be able to hand Mr. Yushchenko, another unannounced candidate, a psychological blow by underscoring the belief that he is not electable, inasmuch as he cannot establish even a foothold of support in the eastern region. In doing this, some analysts have held, Mr. Medvedchuk would give his own political ambitions a nice boost.

While either version of these events cannot be rejected, President Kuchma let it be known that he was not shocked by what had happened in the eastern cities, which makes one wonder to what extent he supported what occurred. He told journalists during his regular monthly press conference on November 12 that he viewed the attacks against Mr. Yushchenko and his followers as their own fault, which, by the way, is the party line espoused by Mr. Yanukovich’s Party of the Regions. Mr. Kuchma said he put the blame on the Our Ukraine bloc for prematurely and illegally beginning the presidential campaign of its leader by way of the congress it had planned to hold in the city. He called it a political “blitzkrieg” and said it was unacceptable given the resentment in the city towards Mr. Yushchenko for what some perceive as his anti-Russian views.

Mr. Kuchma did not address the matter of the lawlessness that swirled around the Our Ukraine members as they moved around the city or the fact that state militia officers stood idly by, observing the events as they headed out of control, only to step in at the last minute. He also did not express dissatisfaction or place the blame on local government officials in either Sumy or Donetsk for a failure to properly plan security and organize crowd control. The leader of the country did not refer to the need to maintain the rule of law or call for adherence to the democratic principle of freedom of speech and assembly as the election season approaches.

Quite the contrary, in President Kuchma’s remarks, one found contempt for Our Ukraine and unspoken support for what happened. He defended the actions of authorities and made a hardly believable statement that “every political entity, no matter who, has the ability to assemble where they want as long as they do not break the law.”

Fortunately, at least a dozen international diplomats witnessed the events that took place in Donetsk, including the German ambassador, an official of the U.S. Embassy and the head of the Konrad Adenauer Fund, an international non-governmental organization that focuses on democracy development. All harshly criticized the way anti-Yushchenko demonstrators blocked roadways to the site where the congress was to be held, commandeered the hall and assaulted Our Ukraine members and guests.

Several days after the incidents in Donetsk, U.S. Ambassador John Herbst said that should the series of events occur once again, Ukrainian officials would have to answer to the world community. Well events did – a week later in Sumy – and Ukrainian officials have yet to explain how and why the series of incidents could be “spontaneously repeated.” It must be stated for the record here that President Kuchma has organized a commission to investigate the incidents.

We have said it before, and repeat once again, the European community will not allow Ukraine to enter its institutions until such time as Ukraine has proven it has accepted the rudiments of democracy. Freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, free and unfettered elections and campaign are at the core of democratic principles. Tragically, Ukraine has answered with the debacles in Donetsk and Sumy. We fear some leaders still have not grasped these fundamental concepts.

Nov.  
24  
2002

### Turning the pages back...

Last year on November 24 a story on the front page of our newspaper reported that the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, with the support of diaspora and U.S. government representatives, announced plans to build a memorial in Washington to the victims of the 1932-1933 Famine-Genocide.

Mr. Sawkiw announced a joint initiative with Rep. Sander Levin of Michigan to introduce House Resolution 5289, which allocates a plot of land in Washington, where the Ukrainian community will erect a monument to the victims of Ukrainian Famine. Askold Lozynskyj, president of the Ukrainian World Congress, said the monument to victims of the Famine would serve two very important functions: to educate people who are unaware of the Famine-Genocide and to help them understand why it happened.

Source: “UCCA announces plans to build Famine memorial in D.C.,” by Andrew Nynka, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, November 24, 2002. Vol. LXX, No. 47.

## Double Exposure

by Khristina Lew

### It’s all Greek to me

We’ve all seen the movie “My Big Fat Greek Wedding.” Most people liked it, but my Ukrainian American friends loved it – because they can relate to it. When Toula brings Ian home to meet her large, ethnic, overbearing family, we cringe with her. We’ve been there.

We empathize with Toula, but forget that it is poor Ian who has to strip to his skivvies to be baptized Greek Orthodox.

Nowadays there are a lot of Ians among us in the Ukrainian American community, and this month this space is for them.

Ask most people married to Ukrainian Americans who are not of Ukrainian descent themselves and they’ll tell you that they have welcomed the Ukrainian culture and traditions. (Except for the Ukrainian custom of visiting the family dead after Easter – what my sisters and I fondly refer to as “Grave Day.” That custom, says my brother-in-law Pete Hausler, is a “bit overwhelming. The whole day is spent chasing a priest around the cemetery.” And of course there’s the picnicking on the graves ...

First introductions to the Ukrainian American community can be tough. Dana Pencak of Windermere, Fla., says it was “difficult at first because of the rich culture and the Ukrainian language. But that only encouraged me to want to become a part of it. America is a melting pot, and people have lost their traditions. When I met [husband] Adrian’s family, I wanted to learn the language, become part of the tradition.”

Brian Tomko of Millburn, N.J., says that when he first started dating his wife, Anya, some people, especially men, would speak Ukrainian in front of him on purpose. “They knew I didn’t understand the language, and they made it a barrier.” Mr. Tomko has learned to speak Ukrainian and now, he laughs, “there are advantages to being excluded – I can tune certain people out.”

Julie Gnoy of Warren, N.J., says that being introduced as the new girlfriend of a Ukrainian American man was “very intimidating,” but that her sister-in-law, Chrystia Stasiuk, took her under her wing and helped her meet people.

Ghassan Chehadé of West Orange, N.J., noticed that “Ukrainians in America are very attached to each other through Ukrainian school, church, community.” He is amazed that “neighbors in America don’t know each other, but Ukrainians here know Ukrainians in Toronto.” Mr. Chehadé was born in Lebanon and met his wife, Inya Bonacorsa, in Kyiv where he was studying. Neither could speak the other’s language, so they communicated in French.

Douglas Forbes of Boulder, Colo., says it helps if you’re interested in “other

cultures, other languages, in travel,” but that if you aren’t a social person, “you might have a hard time with Ukrainian weddings, zabavas and funerals.” He met his wife, Lida Bihun, at college where he studied the Russian language, and they lived together for several months, in Ukraine where he learned to speak Ukrainian.

All the people I spoke to have incorporated the Ukrainian heritage into their lives, in varying ways. Some have children who speak Ukrainian. Some have baptized their kids in the Ukrainian faith. Some have learned to speak Ukrainian themselves. There are many Ukrainian Americans who have not maintained their Ukrainian heritage; I have great respect for the non-Ukrainians who try.

The mix of Ukrainian and other cultures has had some interesting results. Douglas Forbes comes from a large Scottish clan. “I grew up with a strong sense of tradition. My family is focused around a giant interconnected web of shared values,” he said. “Lida and I both have strong traditions, and with a little effort, our kids will grow up with strong feelings of inheritance from both sides of the family.”

Ghassan Chehadé says that he is raising his son, Hassan, half-Ukrainian, half-Lebanese. “I am raising my son to respect both traditions and cultures. I should say that it has been hard to take that path, but I believe that it is healthier for all of us this way. If you suppress somebody’s values you may find yourself in an explosive situation.”

Julie Gnoy says that her daughter, Emily, will be raised Ukrainian to a certain extent, just not like others. “I’m Irish and Italian, so she’ll get that too.”

Brian Tomko talks about the difficulty he faced when his daughter, Katya, learned to speak Ukrainian before she spoke English. “My family worried that they would never be able to communicate with their grandchild, and we had to tell them that our decision was that Katya learns Ukrainian.”

Dana Pencak says that since she’s moved to Florida it’s been more difficult to maintain the Ukrainian language at home. “In New Jersey we were immersed in the Ukrainian language. Here we really have to focus on speaking Ukrainian to each other in order to encourage Mia and Maksym to use it.”

My brother-in-law, Pete Hausler, went to college with my husband, Adrian, and knew a lot about the community before he met my sister Olesia. “I was intrigued by the Ukrainian American phenomenon and always joked that I would marry a Ukrainian girl,” he said.

Well he did, and now he’s raising a Ukrainian girl of his own.

### Notice to our readers

Due to Thanksgiving and the holiday schedule of the print shop where our newspaper is printed and mailed, the next issue of *The Ukrainian Weekly* (dated Sunday, November 30) will be printed and mailed on the morning of Monday, December 1 (instead of Friday, November 28). Thus, readers can expect a delay in delivery of that week’s issue.



## NEWS AND VIEWS

## On Remembrance Day

The article below, written for Remembrance Day, recalls the sacrifices of men like G. Dividenko, 33, who fought for Canada in World War I and whose remains were never found. He and his brother Stephen were Greek-Catholics, probably from western Ukraine, who enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in whose ranks one brother fell. The article was published in the Ottawa Citizen, the Montreal Gazette and the Kingston Whig Standard. Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk is a professor of political geography at the Royal Military College of Canada.

by Lubomyr Luciuk

They had been there just the day before. They came from Ontario and they left a note. Their words were simple: "We love you grandpa. Missed you and found you."

He rests in a military cemetery, near Duisans, France, not far from Vimy Ridge. At 5:30 a.m. on Easter Monday, April 9, 1917, four divisions of citizen-soldiers stormed that summit, advancing in sleet and snow behind a creeping artillery barrage, taking most of their objectives despite a stalwart German defense. Under the command of Sir Julian Byng, and his right-hand man, Brig. Gen. Arthur Currie, this was the first time the Canadian Corps went into battle as one. And they fought well, capturing more ground, more prisoners, and more guns than any previous British offensive had in two and a half years of war. Four Victoria Crosses were earned for Canada at Vimy, two posthumously.

This victory, the most significant success of the Allied spring campaign, cost 3,598 Canadian lives and another 7,004 wounded – one of every four who went "over the top." Before they attacked some soldiers marked out and dug trenches for the coming burials. Within 24 hours their excavations were full. In the cemetery just

below the rise, rows of headstones catalogue the carnage. One such file, 25 graves, shelters nine men preserved by name, rank and regiment. Their 16 comrades are "Known Unto God." Pause, now, and think what those words mean. Of 2,966 soldiers buried here only about a third were identifiable.

In this boneyard, and the many, many others of northern France and Belgium, the date of death chiseled into every man's stone echoes what the daily slaughters of the first world war were like. Dozens upon dozens of young men are interred side by side, just as they were scythed down, all on the same day. Only the convention that each grave is touched by the shadow of a flower at least once every 24 hours, a balm reportedly born from the pain of the great poet, Rudyard Kipling, whose teenage son, John, was felled during the Battle of Loos, somewhat softens the enormity of the killing. John Kipling's body was never found. The price of empire paid.

Outside cemeteries gardened meticulously by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, and former killing fields cleared for today's tourists, Vimy still oozes the pus of war. On the very afternoon we walked in adjacent fields, three unexploded Stokes mortar bombs were plowed to the surface. The soil remains so impregnated with shrapnel and mines yet to detonate that a purging is unachievable. And this particular earth expectorates more. The bones of two German grenadiers were uncovered just days before we arrived, dug out of a hillock that remains a place of skulls, a 20th century Golgotha, ground still holding close many a Canadian's remains.

More than reminders of how Europe's ichor was squandered during "the war to end all wars" distinguishes this spot. The Canadian National Vimy Memorial is planted firmly on what was once Hill 145, a key

(Continued on page 14)

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### The Weekly reaches a wide audience

Dear Editor:

It is with a great pleasure that I welcome the opportunity to express my gratitude to The Weekly for your recent coverage of the Internet of Encyclopedia of Ukraine (IEU) Project. I am happy to report that the immediate results of your coverage clearly show that the Weekly indeed reaches a wide audience. Since the publication of your first article dedicated to the IEU (October 5), our website has been logged on to by a record number of visitors (the highest ever number of visitors per day was recorded on October 7). Another peak of interest was recorded after the Weekly published a very thoughtful editorial about the IEU and an interview with me in the October 12 issue.

It is interesting to see what entries were most popular among the recent visitors to our site. Apart from such all-time favorites as "Cossacks," "Kyivan Rus," "Volodymyr the Great," or "Taras Shevchenko," we have recorded (quite understandably, due to current political controversies) a great interest in such topics as "Kerch Strait" and "Pereiaslav Treaty of 1654."

Although, at this stage of our work, our site contains less than 5 percent of

the entire IEU database, I am pleased to see that it is already useful to people trying to obtain objective information about Ukraine. I am convinced that, once completed, the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine will be the best source of background (and, in many instances, in-depth) information on any historical topic or current event related to Ukraine and Ukrainians.

I hope that The Weekly's appeals to support the IEU project financially will also reach the hearts and minds of your readers. Without the support of the Ukrainian community in North America, the IEU will not be completed as planned. I would like to remind your readers that income-tax receipts will be issued to all donors in the U.S.A. and Canada. Our address: IEU-CIUS, 450 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2E8, Canada.

Marko R. Stech  
Toronto

The letter-writer is managing director, CIUS Press, and project manager of the Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine.

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes letters to the editor. Letters should be typed (double-spaced) and signed; they must be originals, not photocopies.

The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes.

## PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



### Drawing the line

But for three miles of open water, Tuzla Island in the Kerch Strait would be within easy walking distance of the Russian mainland. In October, citing dire concerns about erosive wave action threatening coastal communities, Russia began building a dam from the Taman Peninsula to the island. One very big problem: Tuzla is Ukrainian territory and Russia has no legal basis for its encroachment.

Despite the rationalization that this is environmentally motivated, what's really going on is a brazen attempt on Russia's part to seize Ukraine's sovereign territory. Along with other ominous developments, it signals Moscow's turn toward aggressive nationalism, revival of a police state mentality and renewed aspirations for empire. The Tuzla crisis represents a potential turning point in history, which could determine Ukraine's future, Russia's, Poland's, the Baltic states', indeed all of Europe. That's why it's so important that a line be drawn. And appropriate that it be drawn in Ukraine, arguably the most valuable component in the Russian and Soviet empires and the place where the empire began with the Treaty of Pereiaslav in 1654.

In the century following, Russia systematically pared back Ukraine's sovereignty and rights. Generations of hetmans and peasant leaders fought back with wars and revolts, but eventually Ukraine succumbed to universal serfdom, denial of any political identity and a ban on the language itself. In 1918 Ukrainians and other peoples in the Russian Empire, declared their independence, only to be forced to join the Soviet Union – the "Evil Empire" as President Ronald Reagan so aptly described it. When independence came in 1991, it was nothing short of a liberation.

Ukraine's independence was a blessing not only for Ukrainians, but for Russians as well. In pursuit of empire, tyrants like Peter, Catherine II, Lenin, Stalin, Andropov and others denied their own people basic freedoms while casually sacrificing soldiers' lives, as if they were pieces on an imperial chessboard. Millions more died in the execution chambers of the Cheka-MVD-NKVD-KGB or ended up in the Gulag as inmates or jailers. When Russia was finally released from the logic of empire, it became free to choose democracy. With this, the way was cleared for Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, the Baltic states, etc. to become confident members of NATO, able to focus on broader alliance issues, instead of their eastern borders.

That's why it's so worrying that many Russians, including those in positions of authority, are openly nostalgic for the empire of old and speak of the "reunification" of Ukraine with Russia. And that's why the testing of the border at Tuzla is so dangerous. Seizure of even a sliver of territory would reignite Russia's centuries-old war with Ukraine. Given history, annexation of an insignificant island would signal Russia's intention to also annex Crimea, then Russian-speaking portions of Ukraine, etc. What a gloomy close to the Year of Russia in Ukraine and what an inauspicious harbinger for next year's anniversary of the Pereiaslav Treaty!

To his credit, President Leonid Kuchma sees what's going on and plainly says so: "some people in Russia have strong impe-

Andrew Fedynsky's e-mail address is: fedynsky@stratos.net.

rialist impulses ... [there are] neo-colonial feelings in their society, within elites and among their generals." Well aware of where he fits in with Ukrainian history, Mr. Kuchma waved a hetman's mace (bulava) at his second inauguration in 1999. He wasn't afraid to use it.

In response to the Tuzla crisis, Ukraine's Coast Guard boarded Russian ships, warplanes were scrambled, troops were deployed to the island and the border was marked with buoys and tridents. In the Rada, a broad coalition passed a resolution condemning Russia's provocative moves. Confronted with Ukrainian resolve, Russia backed down and suspended construction of the dam.

A line has been drawn, and that's good news for Ukraine and a good thing for America and our allies. Over several decades, trillions of dollars were spent to defeat the "Evil Empire." The last thing the world needs is for it to be reconstituted.

Which brings me to America's current policy toward Russia and Ukraine. From its earliest days, the Bush administration has been unusually solicitous of Russia, exchanging multiple visits with its leader, lavishing him with extravagant praise. Most recently, at a late-September meeting at Camp David, President George W. Bush extolled Vladimir Putin for pursuing a vision for "a country at peace within its borders, with its neighbors, a country in which democracy and freedom and rule of law thrive."

What's astonishing is how every element in this statement is wildly at odds with reality. Instead of peace within its borders, Russia has been waging a cruel and ill-advised war with Chechnya. With its neighbors, Russia claims special privileges in what it calls the "near abroad" and interferes in the internal affairs of Georgia, Belarus, the countries of Central Asia and is now threatening Ukraine's sovereignty. Instead of democracy, we see a curtailment of press freedoms and crude interference in elections. Instead of the rule of law, there are selective arrests of businessmen.

As for Ukraine, President Bush has a long record of ignoring, even snubbing the country and its president. Now, according to informed sources, the White House is urging the U.S. Senate to block passage of a resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide. The problem? Russia is opposed. They don't like the word "genocide."

So far, the U.S. has little to show for its solicitousness toward Mr. Putin: Russia continues to help Iran develop a nuclear program and puts up roadblocks on American policies in the Middle East and elsewhere. It's high time, therefore, for the administration to see Vladimir Putin for what he is: an increasingly autocratic leader, surrounded by KGB-trained operatives, who is leading Russia in a direction that is dangerous for its citizens, for the United States and for the world.

History teaches that appeasing would-be dictators only whets their appetite. At Tuzla, President Kuchma has drawn the line on a resurgent Russian Empire. The Senate should draw a similar line on genocide. There are ominous things happening in Russia that the U.S. ignores at the risk of long-term damage to the political infrastructure of Europe and Central Asia. In this struggle, little things matter – whether they're a tiny island or a single, weighty word. It's time to draw the line.



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### *Faces and Places*

by Myron B. Kuropas



### Arrogant condescension: the truth be damned!

As Ukrainians wait for a decision from the Pulitzer Committee regarding the prize awarded the notorious Walter Duranty, the latest issue of the Columbia Journalism Review published an opinion piece on the matter. Authored by Douglas McCollam, the article offers some hints about what we can expect.

Columbia University is the home of the Pulitzer Committee and it is not unreasonable to assume that Mr. McCollam's commentary reflects the thinking of many, if not all, of the Pulitzer Committee members.

What strikes the reader from the beginning of Mr. McCollam's commentary is his arrogant condescension. He met with Michael Sawkiw and describes the UCCA president as follows: "Well-groomed and affable, Sawkiw nonetheless exuded intensity when he spoke of the determination to see Duranty stripped of his honor."

Well-groomed and affable? What did he expect, a disheveled UCCA president waving a sabre, wearing red boots, Kozak trousers, embroidered shirt?

And are "well-groomed and affable" people never "intense?" What's with that?

In his defense of the Pulitzer Committee's probable decision, Mr. McCollam quotes Andrew Barnes, chairman and chief executive officer of the St. Petersburg Times and Pulitzer board member for seven years. "It's all a bit odd," puzzled Mr. Barnes. You bet it's odd. Media moguls aren't accustomed to having their actions and motives questioned by the "uninitiated masses."

Mr. Barnes also "feels strongly that reopening the Duranty case is a bad idea ... I can't imagine what good this will do," he opined. Really? How about the good that will come from recognizing a monstrous injustice? How about the good that will come from rehabilitating the badly scarred Pulitzer Committee itself? How about the good that will come from finally recognizing the truth?

Former Pulitzer board member David Klatell is quoted as admitting that the board received "tens of thousands" of cards and letters. "Whoever funded the card campaign spent a good deal of money," he said. A good deal of money? Hardly. A few thousand dollars is not a good deal of money. Nor is a 23-cent stamp from tens of thousands of concerned people throughout the world. Am I surprised by Mr. Klatell's response? Not really. People associated with The New York Times have been out of the mainstream so long they just can't identify with an authentic grass-roots campaign initiated by real people.

The thinking of the privileged Pulitzer elite cited in the article was summarized best by Mr. Klatell when he said, "It's an extraordinarily difficult thing to recreate the historical and intellectual context in which many of the Pulitzer jurors were working." Translation: Never mind that Duranty lied about the death of 7 million men, women and children. Never mind that he slandered Gareth Jones and reporters who wrote the truth about the Great Famine. Never mind that he lived like a tsarist prince in Moscow while Ukrainians starved. What is important is that the Pulitzer folks retain their sacrosanct status.

Mr. Klatell is right about one thing, of course. It was a different time. Many of America's cultural leaders admired Stalin. They were true believers who envisioned a bright new future for the world. To judge them on the basis of what we know now about Stalin today is "unfair." Today we can condemn Thomas Jefferson and James Madison for having slaves 205 years ago but please, please don't judge the Pulitzer Committee of 1932.

Duranty was the darling of the 1930s literati left. Their pilgrimages to Moscow were brilliantly chronicled by Paul Hollander in his classic "Political Pilgrims: Travels of Western Intellectuals to the Soviet Union, China and Cuba." It was a time when movie stars, playwrights, prominent authors, religious leaders and politicians were singing hosannas for Stalin. Those reporters who criticized Stalin, as well as those Ukrainians who took to the streets to protest the Famine, were dismissed as addled.

Mr. McCollam mentions Prof. Mark von Hagen, the Columbia University history professor The Times hired to analyze Duranty's work. He concluded that Duranty's Pulitzer should be revoked. But, suggests Mr. McCollam, resurrecting a tired canard, since Prof. Von Hagen analyzed the totality of Mr. Duranty's work, it's not fair to revoke a Pulitzer awarded for his work prior to the Famine. As if what Duranty wrote about Stalin before 1931 was accurate and unbiased.

The New York Times publisher Arthur Sulzberger Jr. has argued that the Pulitzer board would set a bad precedent by revoking the award, akin to the Stalinist urge "to airbrush purged figures out of official records and histories." This type of moral equivocation is typical of the left. Given Mr. Sulzberger's bizarre political biases, I'm not surprised by his statement, however.

Although Mr. McCollam doesn't say it, the bottom line to his puff piece is best summarized by Times spokesman Toby Usnik: "The Times has reported often and thoroughly on the defects in Duranty's journalism as viewed through the lens of later events." Conclusion: 70 years have passed. Let it go. Time to move on.

One doesn't have to be conservative to understand that in America the intellectual left never apologizes for its adlepted pronouncements. They were wrong about Stalin, wrong about the Communist Party USA, wrong about Soviet goals, wrong about the Great Terror, wrong about Mao Tse Tung, wrong about Ho Chi Minh, wrong about Pol Pot, wrong about Fidel Castro. It doesn't matter. What matters is that they had the best of intentions. Their heads may have been muddled but their hearts were pure.

Being "pure" translates into being "objective" and it is because of this kind of übermenschliche self-perception that the media, led by The New York Times, ABC, CBS, NBC and countless other newspapers through America, will continue to spin the news until it fits their delusionary mold.

So, dear reader, hope for the best but expect the worst from the Pulitzer folks and the tainted Times.

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

### IN THE PRESS

#### *Toronto Sun and Les Kinsolving focus on Duranty's cover-up of Ukrainian Famine*

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – An article titled "Seven million died in the 'forgotten' holocaust" appeared in the November 16 issue of The Toronto Sun. The article, written by Eric Margolis, the paper's contributing foreign editor, dealt with the fact that the Ukrainian Great Famine of 1932-1933 has been largely forgotten.

"For Jews and Armenians, the genocides their people suffered are vivid, living memories that influence their daily lives. Yet today, on the 70th anniversary of the destruction of a quarter of Ukraine's population, this titanic crime has almost vanished into history's black hole," Mr. Margolis wrote.

The article goes on to say that numerous other nationalities were affected by Stalin's reign of terror, including Don Cossacks, Volga Germans, Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians and Poles. According to the article, Stalin's gulag held 5.5 million prisoners at the end of the second world war – 23 percent of them Ukrainians and 6 percent Baltic peoples.

Mr. Margolis went on to write:

"Among these monstrous crimes, Ukraine stands out as the worst in terms of numbers. Stalin declared war on his own people in 1932, sending Commissars V. Molotov and Lazar Kaganovitch and NKVD secret police chief Genrikh Yagoda to crush the resistance of Ukrainian farmers to forced collectivization.

"Ukraine was sealed off. All food supplies and livestock were confiscated. NKVD death squads executed 'anti-party elements.' Furious that insufficient Ukrainians were being shot, Kaganovitch – virtually the Soviet Union's Adolf Eichmann – set a quota of 10,000 executions a week. Eighty percent of Ukrainian intellectuals were shot.

"During the bitter winter of 1932-33, 25,000 Ukrainians per day were being shot or died of starvation and cold. Cannibalism became common. Ukraine, writes historian Robert Conquest, looked like a giant version of the future Bergen-Belsen death camp."

Mr. Margolis also pointed out: "The mass murder of 7 million Ukrainians, 3 million of them children, and deportation to the gulag of 2 million more (where most died) was hidden by Soviet propaganda. Pro-communist Westerners, like The New York Times' Walter Duranty, British writers Sidney and Beatrice Webb and French Prime Minister Edouard Herriot, toured Ukraine, denied reports of genocide, and applauded what they called Soviet 'agrarian reform.' Those who spoke out against the genocide were branded 'fascist agents.'"

The author concluded his article by writing that "the U.S., British, and Canadian governments, however, were well aware of the genocide, but closed their eyes, even blocking aid groups from going to Ukraine."

Subsequently, The Ukrainian Weekly has learned that Eric Margolis is scheduled to be honored on November 30 in Toronto at a banquet sponsored by the Canadian Friends of Ukraine for his long standing commitment to reminding the world about the famine.

In an article posted on the internet news site WorldNetDaily.com on November 15 and titled "Gray Lady refuses to cover own story," journalist Les Kinsolving commented on the fact that The New York Times did not cover the 70th anniversary commemoration of the Ukrainian Famine Genocide of 1932-1933, which took place

this past week in New York City.

"The New York Times – which has one of this nation's largest staff of reporters – was invited to cover an international conference at Columbia University on November 10, but they never showed up," Mr. Kinsolving wrote.

He went on to say that, "Even though it was sponsored by Columbia's Harriman Institute and the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, among others – the Times ignored this conference.

"Even though The New York Times' Moscow correspondent and 1932 Pulitzer Prize winner, Walter Duranty, was the subject of discussion – because he denied the man-made Great Famine in Ukraine of 1932 (or the Holodomor) in which Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin's Red Army starved to death between 5 and 10 million Ukrainian men, women and children. The Times refused to cover," Mr. Kinsolving wrote.

Mr. Kinsolving noted that even though New York Times publisher Arthur Sulzberger Jr. had commissioned the conference's chairman, Dr. Mark von Hagen, to investigate the case of Times reporter Walter Duranty, "neither Sulzberger nor anyone else from The Times appeared or reported."

Mr. Kinsolving also noted that an article that appeared in the Columbia Journalism Review – which said that Mr. Sulzberger Jr. and members of the Pulitzer Prize board have been inundated with letters, postcards, faxes, e-mail and phone calls demanding that Walter Duranty's prize be returned or revoked – quoted Andrew Barnes, chairman and chief executive officer of the St. Petersburg Times and a seven-year member of the Pulitzer board, as saying that, "The whole thing is just odd."

Mr. Kinsolving wrote in response: "And I say: Much, much more odd – and outrageous – is that any newspaper official and Pulitzer Prize Board member would deem it 'odd' that tens of thousands of American citizens have protested the honoring of a Ukrainian-holocaust denier. Do the subscribers and advertisers in the St. Petersburg Times see nothing wrong with acceptance and honoring holocaust denial?"

Mr. Kinsolving's article quoted further from the Columbia Journalism Review: "It's an extraordinarily difficult thing to recreate the historical and intellectual context in which many of the Pulitzer jurors were working," says David Klatell." Mr. Kinsolving countered by saying: "Why is it extraordinarily difficult to recreate what the excellent book 'Stalin's Apologist' so excellently recreated? What the real difficulty for the Pulitzer board members really seems to be is their outrageous reluctance to embarrass the mighty New York Times for its 70-year cover-up of a Times liar named Walter Duranty."

Additionally, Mr. Kinsolving attended the international conference at Columbia University and asked three questions of its chairman.

In his article, Mr. Kinsolving wrote that his first question to Dr. von Hagen was as follows: "What could be more important as a specific goal of this conference than calling on The New York Times to immediately repudiate Duranty's Pulitzer – as the Washington Post repudiated Janet Cooke's Pulitzer Prize for her monumental lying?"

– compiled by Andrew Nynka



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### New York governor's proclamation of Famine Day of Remembrance

*Below is the text of the proclamation issued by the governor of New York to mark the 70th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide of Ukraine.*

Whereas, the Empire State is home to many nationalities of people who are an integral part of our cultural landscape and who contribute to our overall strength as a global leader, and as such, New York acknowledges historic events, the outcome of which had a profound impact on many of our citizens and resulted in circumstances that shaped the course of humankind and brought masses of people to our shores of precious freedom; and

Whereas, as a defender of human rights, New York has a prominent role in teaching valuable lessons derived from these events in history, many of them tragic and distressing – such as the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 – one of the most painful chapters in the history of Ukraine; and

Whereas, the magnitude of this event is amplified by the fact that the Famine was an inhumane act of man, created by the Stalin regime as a brutal Soviet policy directed against the Ukrainian people in an attempt to collectivize agriculture and crush the nationally conscious Ukrainian population, and in perpetuating this unconscionable crime against humanity, the Stalin-led government had complete control of the borders and food supplies, deliberately refusing to accept relief efforts and ignoring appeals from foreign governments and organizations to alleviate the catastrophic conditions resulting from the Famine; and

Whereas, the poignancy that envelopes this somber episode further stems from the fact that this artificially engineered famine was callously intended to oppress the political, cultural and human rights of the Ukrainian people and the immediate result was the death of more than 7 million Ukrainians, including the elimination of Ukraine's middle

class, as well as many intellectuals, artists, political leaders and patriots from all walks of life; and

Whereas, since it took place, the Famine has had a lasting impact and has left a permanent mark upon the Ukrainian people – in addition, the policies implemented during this period impeded Ukraine's economy and political development as the forces of communism reigned for decades until Ukraine achieved independence in the early 1990s; and

Whereas, in 1996, the first democratically elected Parliament of Ukraine adopted a new Constitution and the government has worked to institute progressive measures including a free market economy and policies that ensure full respect for human rights, and it is important to support Ukraine as it assiduously proceeds down the path of becoming a strong and self-governed nation; and

Whereas, in commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933, we are grateful for the Ukrainian community of freedom-loving citizens here in this State and Nation, and we recognize the memory of those who did not live to see the return of freedom to their cherished country, honoring those ancestors who kept the faith alive in the homeland despite persecution, famine and death – a faith that sustained many of their sons and daughters in the perilous voyages across the Atlantic and thankfully enabled them to thrive here in America;

Now, therefore, I, George E. Pataki, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby proclaim November 15, 2003, as Ukrainian Famine Day of Remembrance in the Empire State.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State at the Capitol in the City of Albany on this 12th day of November in the year 2003.

**George E. Pataki**  
Governor

### New York City mayor's proclamation of Famine Remembrance Week

*Following is the text of a proclamation issued by the Office of the Mayor, City of New York.*

Whereas: Millions of Ukrainians starved to death in the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, and millions more suffered unspeakable horrors. Every year as autumn falls upon our city, this event comes to the forefront of the shared Ukrainian memory, which forms an integral part of our varied history and culture. This week, the people of New York City join the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America in honoring those who died 70 years ago.

Whereas: The artificial Famine, an attempt to crush the spirit of the Ukrainian peasants and force them into submission to Stalin's rule, exterminated 7 million-10 million Ukrainians. In sheer magnitude, it numbers among the worst cases of crimes against humanity; Ukraine's losses during this period were greater than those of any country that fought in World War I. Yet many Americans know little about the nature of this genocide, and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America aims to bring to light the truth about what is often referred to simply as the collectivization

of the Ukrainian farmers. During the past week, the committee has sponsored exhibits, concerts and other events in memory of this period in Ukrainian history.

Whereas: The Famine-Genocide is a horrifying example of the crimes people have committed against fellow human beings. Today, New Yorkers come together in an example of the fellowship that unites us against these atrocities, as we gather at St. Patrick's Cathedral to commemorate this "hidden holocaust." Its traces remain in the heritage of all Ukrainians, and so it has become an indelible part of our collective history, invisible but forever present, like the spirits of those we remember today.

Now therefore, I, Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor of the City of New York, in memory of the millions of Ukrainians who lost their lives in the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, do hereby proclaim November 10-15, 2003, in the City of New York as: "Famine Remembrance Week."

**Michael R. Bloomberg**  
Mayor

### UCCA sends copies of Famine documentary to Pulitzer Prize Board members, New York Times

by Tamara Gallo

*Ukrainian Congress Committee of America*

NEW YORK – On November 21, The Pulitzer Prize Board is scheduled to meet in New York City for its semi-annual board meeting, during which it is presumed the fate of Walter Duranty's Pulitzer Prize will be determined. In a final effort to strip Duranty of his 1932 Pulitzer Prize, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America has sent copies of the award-winning film "Harvest of Despair" to each member of the Pulitzer Prize Board, as well as The New York Times Chairman and Publisher Arthur Sulzberger Jr.

The documentary film, produced by the Ukrainian Famine Research Committee, was sent accompanied by a letter, which states in part: "The eloquent, yet somber narrative of this documentary film is accompanied by archival scenes that depict the true state in famine-stricken Ukraine in the early 1930s. The scenes shown are contradictory to the lies promulgated by Walter Duranty when he wrote 'There is no famine or actual starvation, nor is there likely to be.' Understanding that Duranty was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1932 for his writing in 1931, nevertheless, he was a shill for the Communists before, during and after the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide. This is evident when in 1931 he himself stated that "in agreement with The New York Times and the Soviet authorities" his official dispatches always reflect the official opinion of the Soviet regime and not his own. Such an acknowledgement by Duranty not only discredits his "objective" coverage of the Soviet Union in 1931, but questions his journalistic integrity, for which he was awarded the prestigious Pulitzer Prize.



Cover of "Harvest of Despair" video.

### FOR THE RECORD: von Hagen's letter in Times

*Below is Prof. Mark von Hagen's October 29 letter to the editor of The New York Times as published in that newspaper on November 13 under the headline "Walter Duranty's Pulitzer." (Last week's Weekly published the full text of the original letter Prof. von Hagen sent to the Times.)*

To the Editor:

Regarding Arthur Sulzberger Jr.'s suggestion to the Pulitzer Prize Board that revoking Walter Duranty's 1932 prize recalled the "Stalinist practice to airbrush purged figures out of official records and histories" ("Times Should Lose Pulitzer From 30s, Consultant Says," news article, October 29):

Those targeted for "airbrushing" were already murdered, languishing in the gulag or forced into exile after having been falsely accused of espionage, treason, sabotage and other "crimes."

The NKVD, the predecessor of the KGB, then ordered libraries to expunge all mention and to relegate them to the status of non-persons, a fate that persisted for most until the Gorbachev era.

Revoking Mr. Duranty's prize is another matter altogether. He was never prosecuted for any crimes. His articles remain available in the archives of The New York Times, and his books on the shelves of major libraries.

Airbrushing was intended to suppress the truth about what was happening under Stalin. The aim of revoking Walter Duranty's prize is the opposite: to bring greater awareness of the potential long-term damage that his reporting did for our understanding of the Soviet Union.

**Mark von Hagen**  
New York, October 29, 2003

*The writer, a professor of history at Columbia University, was hired by The New York Times to make an independent assessment of Walter Duranty's reporting.*

### S. Res. 202: an update

*Below is a list of the current co-sponsors of Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell's (R-Colo.) Senate Resolution 202, the resolution on the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine that unequivocally calls the Famine a genocide. The senators are listed in the order in which they signed on as co-sponsors; new sponsors are indicated by an asterisk.*

George Voinovich (R-Ohio)  
Mike DeWine (R-Ohio)  
George Allen (R-Va.)  
Richard Durbin (D-Ill.)  
Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.)  
Norm Coleman (R-Minn.)  
Barbara Mikulski (D-Md.)  
Saxby Chambliss (R-Ga.)  
Joe Biden (D-Del.)  
Arlen Specter (R-Pa.)  
Russ Feingold (D-Wis.)  
Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.)  
Rick Santorum (R-Pa.)  
Jon Corzine (D-N.J.)  
Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.)  
Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.)  
John Kerry (D-Mass.)  
Carl Levin (D-Mich.)  
Wayne Allard (R-Colo.)  
Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.)  
\*Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.)  
\*Mark Dayton (D-Minn.)  
\*Hillary Clinton (D-N.Y.)



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### Message of President Leonid Kuchma

*Address by President of Ukraine Leonid Kuchma on the occasion of Famine in New York.*

This year Ukraine and Ukrainian people around the world commemorate the 70th anniversary of one of the most tragic pages in our history – the Great Famine of 1932-1933 (Holodomor).

Deliberately targeted against the vital core of the Ukrainian nation, the cruel terror by hunger carried out by the totalitarian Soviet regime led to the deaths of more than 7 million innocent men, women and children.

The scourge of the Holodomor still remains a heavy psychological trauma in the consciousness of our people. After seven decades this catastrophe emerges as one of the most shocking crimes ever experienced by humankind.

And yet, the Holodomor continues to be among those national tragedies that still await wide international recognition. We believe that the words of support in its quest for historical justice which Ukraine has received from around world – and most recently from Washington and New York – will help us turn the world's attention to the events of the '30s of the past century, which had been painstakingly concealed for decades.

### Greeting from President George W. Bush

*Below is the full text of a greeting sent by President George W. Bush to participants of the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine.*

I send greetings to those commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine.

On this solemn occasion, people of Ukraine and around the world gather to honor the lives of the millions who died as a result of Joseph Stalin's totalitarian regime. The world must teach the lessons

Ukraine is grateful to the governments, Parliaments and representatives of the civil, scientific and academic circles of those states which expressed their solidarity with our people in the assessment of the causes and consequences of the Holodomor. The impetus of international solidarity and support paves the way for a message of truth which, we are convinced, will reach the highest international forums, including the United States.

We do not intend to settle scores with the past.

We declare that the Holodomor which took place in Ukraine in 1932-1933 proved to be an act of genocide against our nation.

Therefore, we strive to prevent a recurrence of similar crimes and tragedies and through joint international efforts to make a new contribution to the strengthening of the democratic principles of respect for human rights and freedoms for the sake of future generations.

Taking this opportunity, on behalf of the state of Ukraine I would like to express gratitude to the participants of Famine Remembrance Week, now taking place in New York, for their important assistance, support and understanding in the attainment of our common goal.

from this dark chapter in history to future generations and prevent atrocities like this in the future.

As Americans, we join in remembering those who were lost and remain committed to the pursuit of liberty, tolerance, and compassion. The United States is proud to be a friend of Ukraine, and we will continue to help its citizens as they strive to strengthen their democracy and market economy.

On behalf of the American people, I send warmest wishes to the Ukrainian people on this day of remembrance.

### Remarks by U.S. ambassador to the UN.

*Below are remarks by Ambassador John D. Negroponte at the requiem service to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide at St. Patrick's Cathedral.*

Foreign Minister Gryshchenko, Sen. Schumer, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen:

We gather here to commemorate the terrible assault on a great people 70 years ago when millions of innocent souls lost their lives through the devices of tyranny.

Today is a day of remembrance, but we know that the cruel methods employed did not confine their sufferings to a single day.

The protracted agony of expropriation, deportation and famine extended the bounds of evil past human understanding, lasting not a day, or a month, but years.

It is good, then, that we should shelter ourselves in a church this afternoon, for we must rely on higher orders of comprehension to come to grips with the Ukrainian tragedy.

The United States bears witness to humanity's loss through Resolution 356 of the U.S. House of Representatives, passed last month. House Resolution 356 emphasizes what I take to be a critical point: that what happened must be acknowledged.

I quote: "... although the Ukrainian Famine was one of the greatest losses of human life in the 20th century, it remains

insufficiently known in the United States and in the world."

The exhibition currently at the U.N., "Holodomor: The Great Man-Made Famine in Ukraine 1932-1933," responds to this objective, and we are gratified by its contribution to international understanding. As the exhibit's documentation testifies, "Amazingly, while millions of people were dying in Ukraine, the world hardly noticed."

Sadly, these words need to be said.

Today, almost a million Ukrainian Americans live in the United States, have fought for freedom in our armed forces, have helped build our communities and economy, and have demonstrated the Ukrainian people's enduring valor, grit and courage.

In the public eye, football legend Mike Ditka and actor Jack Palance have conveyed something of the Ukrainian spirit, but those Ukrainian Americans who have led lives of private accomplishment have been just as important to our democracy.

This is why Stalin victimized common men and women: it is they who have the ultimate power to turn back tyranny, it is they who stand strongest for freedom and know the true worth of precious human life.

Our burden is simply to give these martyrs a voice in time; it is not too much to ask that we acknowledge what they have lost and we have learned.

Thank you very much.

### Opening remarks by Bishop Basil Losten

*Below is the text of remarks delivered by Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Eparchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church during services at St. Patrick's Cathedral.*

My Dear Friends:

Man's inhumanity to man has never been more apparent than in the instances of genocide that have besmirched the history of civilization. Whenever a crime against humanity is perpetrated, right-thinking people are appalled, for it is so beyond our comprehension and contrary to human nature.

In 1932-1933 Lazar Kaganovich spearheaded Stalin's artificially orchestrated famine intended to drive independent farmers into collectivized Soviet agriculture and to crush Ukraine's growing

national identity. Propaganda, manipulation of the truth, secrecy and even denial shrouded the starvation of 7 million Ukrainian peasants. They had no champion to give voice to their plight, and others like The New York Times Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter Walter Duranty who should have brought the genocide to the world's attention either engaged knowingly in a shameful cover-up or turned a blind eye to its horrors.

It is now 70 years since this human depravity was visited on the innocents of our native land. The victims are, for the most part, unknown; but, if they were known, they would be too numerous to be counted – however, not too numerous for tearful remembrance.

### Closing statement by Archbishop Antony

*Following is the text of the closing statement by Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. at the 70th anniversary observances of the Famine-Genocide held in St. Patrick's Cathedral.*

Your Eminence, Your Grace, representatives of the government of Ukraine and the United States of America, Reverend Clergy, and ladies and gentlemen:

Glory to Jesus Christ!

We come now to the conclusion of our commemoration of the victims of one of the most evil acts of human history – man against his own kind – the artificial and genocidal Famine created against the Ukrainian people seven decades ago. Seventy years in the scheme of God's creation and in the history of our great nation of Ukraine is not a long time. Over most of those 70 years the population of Ukraine, however, was deliberately deceived into believing that it was an occurrence of nature's mystifying ways. Only now are our brothers and sisters in Ukraine beginning to comprehend the incredible consequences of this evil deed. Only now do they realize how the failed experiment called communism could affect their lives far beyond the conclusion of its own existence.

Our presence here in this great and majestic cathedral of St. Patrick, for the 12th year in row – thanks to the kindness and generosity of His Eminence Cardinal Egan and the staff of this edifice, which glorifies God by its physical thrust toward Heaven – serves not just to commemorate those millions and millions who perished without rhyme or reason. We will never, ever forget the horrifying manner in which they were forced to die. Our presence also says to those who survived, to those who are newly horrified,

to those who rebuild their own lives and the life of Ukraine – our presence says to them that we are here to offer support, that we will not abandon them and that we will never permit such a holocaust to repeat itself!

If we permit ourselves the luxury of letting history be history, then we are doomed. If we force the memory of those millions who died out of our minds because it makes us – or perhaps someone else – uncomfortable, then we fail them. If we ignore our responsibility to assist in correcting the history books and educating present and future generations of young children in Ukraine and building a proper memorial, worthy of the sacrifice of so many millions, then we will be participating in the creation of all the necessary circumstances for it to occur again.

As we have said every year in this sacred place, we say again today: Let us never forget! Let us never forget! Let us never forget! May God Almighty give us the strength, the desire, the intent and the will to preserve the sanctity of life, which is given to each and every person of His Creation. No one has the right or should have the power to take life away or to end it for any reason.

We express to you His Eminence, Cardinal Egan, and to his entire staff at this – one of the most prominent symbols of America's powerful and enduring faith in God – our most sincere gratitude, not only for the use of the physical space, but for their kind and sincere presence with us on several previous occasions, sharing in our prayer. May our Lord's most abundant blessings be theirs throughout their entire ministry for many years to come and may He embrace them in the warmth of His unending love for them all the days of their life.

### Address by president of UCCA

*Below is the text of the address delivered by Michael Sawkiw Jr., president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, after the Famine-Genocide memorial service held at St. Patrick's Cathedral.*

Your Excellencies, Reverend Clergy, Famine survivors, distinguished members of the Ukrainian government, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen:

The preamble of the United Nations Convention on Genocide describes the term genocide as an "odious scourge." The definition in Webster's dictionary is even more descriptive: "Genocide – the deliberate and systematic destruction of a

racial, political, or cultural group." Although the crime is ancient, the term is fairly new. It is shocking that in the 20th century, genocide has been so calculatingly and effectively used as a political-ideological weapon.

Today, we gather within the sacred walls of St. Patrick's Cathedral to commemorate the 70th solemn year since the political, man-made, artificial Famine-Genocide in Ukraine. As to the number of victims in this planned genocide, one can only estimate. Even sketchy Soviet statistics from that period (even now still hard to obtain) cannot hide the fact that

(Continued on page 11)



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### Ambassador Kuchinsky: "Famine of 1933 was a horrific weapon of mass destruction"

*Following are remarks by Ambassador Valeriy Kuchinsky, permanent representative of Ukraine to the United Nations, at the international conference on the Holodomor held at Columbia University on November 10.*

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of the government of Ukraine I would like to thank the esteemed representatives of Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, and, in particular, our friend, Prof. Mark von Hagen, for initiating and organizing this international conference.

Dear Mark, I am sure that not only our Mission, but the entire Ukrainian community worldwide is grateful for your useful and steady support, which we highly appreciate.

It gives me special pleasure to welcome the diplomatic representatives of the United Nations member-states who have joined us today. Your participation, dear colleagues, is yet another example that the international community attaches great importance to our efforts to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Great Man-Made Famine in Ukraine of 1932-1933 (Holodomor).

Let me also greet here the distinguished scholars, researchers and public leaders, who, I hope, will use today's opportunity as a steppingstone towards the objective analysis of the tragic events that took place in the 1930s.

In complex situations, related to the past and tightly interwoven with the present, historians often bear the difficult burden of searching for the truth. With issues that have exceptional political and social importance, this burden becomes even heavier. Almost like electric power transmitted over a wire, the impulses of the past might not only shed light, but, obviously, can also cause an outburst of fire or even a blackout.

I sincerely wish the participants of this conference, which symbolically has opened Famine Remembrance Week in New York, every success in their endeavors. I believe that your deliberations will help further enlighten the wide international public, which, frankly speaking, still considers Ukrainian history as terra incognita.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Recently, at a press conference dedicated to the Famine, a journalist asked me two very important questions. What does it mean for Ukraine to come back to the topic of the Great Famine of 1932-1933, and do the actions of the Ukrainian government have a special political undertone?

I don't think I am wrong in saying that these questions probably interest many participants of today's conference.

In one way or another, Ukrainian politicians, diplomats and scholars are trying to provide thorough answers. Due to various

life and professional circumstances, I too have often returned to this matter. It happened when I first became aware of the truth regarding the hidden Famine: in the mid-80s, as a young diplomat, under the seal of top secrecy I translated the movie "Harvest of Despair" to the secretary general of the Communist Party of Ukraine. It happened when I became an unintentional witness to conversations regarding the Famine in the offices of former Soviet authorities. It happened when I drew the attention of the U.N. Security Council to this tragic page of our history in June of 2000, acting on behalf of the Government of Ukraine.

The truth about the Holodomor exceeds the framework of a historical phenomenon. Its meaning cannot be expressed in a single phrase.

By its magnitude, the Great Famine of 1932-1933 became a catastrophe that is not rivaled in the history of Ukraine. The Stalinist regime, in two years, purposely exterminated over 7 million innocent men, women and children. And the basis of these criminal acts had a political purpose.

It was necessary for the regime to liquidate the wealthier independent-minded peasants who were the backbone of the Ukrainian nation. Due to state regulations, all trade was prohibited in rural areas, food supplies were cut off from the villages, the distribution of bread was "unlawful," and a system of mass grain confiscation was implemented. Against this background, a campaign targeting the Ukrainian intelligentsia and priests was carried out as well. Even the slightest attempts to resurrect the Ukrainian language, culture and national consciousness were stemmed.

In fact, the Famine of 1933 was a horrific weapon of mass destruction which was used by the Soviet regime in Ukraine. It was not by any means a natural phenomenon, but a cynical form of state terrorism against its own people.

This tragedy turned into a serious psychological trauma for the Ukrainian consciousness. Exhausted by hunger, terrorized by totalitarian repressions, and, finally, devastated by World War II, Ukraine almost completely lost all of its individuality, which was artificially substituted with a pseudo-ethnographic spirit. Seventy years later, this wound has not healed in our society and continues to cause painful relapses.

We have no way of knowing how many talented people might have been born in Ukraine if the devastation brought about in the 1930s did not occur. History does not have a conditional form. History only knows the facts. But it is a fact that, despite apocalyptic losses, the Ukrainian nation has found the strength to restore its sovereignty and independence.

Therefore, answering the question of whether the actions of the government of Ukraine to commemorate the victims of the

Famine have a political significance, I declare: yes!

All branches of power, the greater Ukrainian public and Ukrainians abroad are demonstrating unity as a display of complete political understanding of our past history, which will allow us to consolidate Ukrainian society.

Nevertheless, we do not intend to avenge the past.

Instead, we state that the Great Famine of 1932-1933 was an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people as a political nation that also included other ethnicities. Today, as a political nation, we are taking the initial steps needed to pave the way for historical justice, social purification and moral healing.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Despite the fact that the Great Famine in Ukraine is ranked among one of the greatest tragedies in history, it unfortunately remains unknown within the international

Our plea, largely supported by the Ukrainian American community, received a favorable response. Recently, many foreign Parliaments, including the Senates of Australia and Canada, the Congress of Argentina and the U.S. House of Representatives, have supported the decision to honor the victims of this tragedy and condemn the actions of Stalin's regime. The U.S. Senate and the Parliaments of Spain and Estonia are presently reviewing similar documents.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor of informing you that today Ukraine will pronounce a joint declaration in connection with the 70th anniversary of the Great Famine in Ukraine of 1932-1933 – Holodomor, which has been distributed as an official document of the U.N. General Assembly with the support of over 20 nations. Among the co-authors of this document

### *...we have opened a new chapter in the international recognition of the Famine in Ukraine.*

community. The process of international recognition of this crime has a longstanding and complicated history.

Though the tragic events in Ukraine were covered up, the truth surrounding them has been documented by witnesses and survivors, as well as investigative works like Robert Conquest's "Harvest of Sorrow" and the report of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine, established in 1983.

Reviewing the persistent work devoted to researching the Famine, which was carried out during the past 70 years in many countries, in particular those that have Ukrainian communities, we offer heartfelt thanks to all who continued disseminating the truth about what was taking place in Ukraine despite the pressures and as a result preserved it for future generations.

Now we have opened a new chapter in the international recognition of the Famine in Ukraine.

Throughout the past few years our diplomacy has become more active in addressing this issue within the United Nations – the largest representative forum in the world. Last September, in his address to the General Assembly, Leonid Kuchma, President of Ukraine, called upon the international community to support Ukraine's initiative for a grand-scale commemoration in memory of the victims of the Great Famine.

are the United States, the Russian Federation, Canada, Moldova, Georgia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Pakistan and others.

This important event is the result of the hard work and strenuous efforts of Ukrainian diplomats who have spent many months in intense consultations and discussion within the United Nations, as well as within various capitol cities. These efforts have informed many political activists and, in turn, their respective nations, of the true nature of the Great Famine in Ukraine.

The declaration is unique in that it is the first of its kind within the United Nations to publicly condemn the Soviet totalitarian regime for the murder of millions of innocent victims.

I feel the United Nations has made the right decision in addressing this topic as it will raise public awareness of the tragic events in the history of mankind for their prevention in the future.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I would like to conclude by thanking everyone for their help and support in our work.

I am confident that we are united in the idea that the past need not be an obstacle for the future.

Yet, the memory should remain with us so that we never allow such tragedies to repeat themselves.

Thank you for your attention.

### *Address by president...*

(Continued from page 10)

at least 7 million, and perhaps as many as 10 million, men, women and children fell victim to the consolidation of Stalinism in Ukraine. The exact toll may never be known.

Unfortunately, few Western media outlets reported on the onslaught of death and starvation in Ukraine 70 years ago. Some, including The New York Times correspondent Walter Duranty, even went so far as to claim that the Ukrainian Famine never existed.

But we are here to say otherwise. Knowledge of the Ukrainian Famine-

Genocide must be an integral segment of world history and the unfortunate act of genocide perpetrated among the Ukrainian nation must be recognized so that history never repeats itself again. Rightfully so, steps toward this direction have already been accomplished as witnessed by a "March of Remembrance" along New York City streets, through academic conferences, recognition by national legislatures worldwide of the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide in commemorative resolutions. No more than 15 years ago, the findings of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine in the U.S. Congress concluded that "Stalin perpetrated geno-

cide upon the Ukrainian people."

Thus, on this "Ukrainian Famine-Genocide Remembrance Day," let us recall the victims of this horrific genocide and their incredible and ultimate sacrifice for freedom and liberty – one's own life. I know of no better way to describe the horrors and unfathomable realities of the Famine-Genocide than through the words of someone who has experienced its veracity. A quote from the book "Days of Tyranny, Night of Terror" [by historian Leonid Leshuk]:

"February 1933

"My Dear Brother and Sister-In-Law,

"We are now to the point where we soon won't be able to fetch a pail of

water. We are to the point that we don't even look like people and aren't rational like people. We can't even put ourselves under the earth; if someone dies, he doesn't get a grave. Everything is totally dead in the village. Days go by when one doesn't see anybody. There is no trace of either man or cattle, and so we have decided to stay at home and prepare ourselves for death. But the most difficult thing to bear would be if the children remain left behind, that they would continue to suffer on aimlessly and hopelessly as we have been doing. Almost our entire circle of friends has starved to death; one hears from morning to night the crying of the children."



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### Denver hosts three-day commemoration of Ukrainian Famine-Genocide

by Ania Savage  
and Taras Bugir

DENVER – More than 600 people attended a three-day commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide here on November 7-9.

Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colo.) and Denver Mayor John Hickenlooper both sent letters expressing their support for the three-day commemoration. In addition, Denver City Auditor Dennis Gallagher served as moderator at the two panel discussions on the Famine during the weekend.

The commemoration began with the screening on Friday, November 7, of the documentary "Harvest of Despair" at Regis University. On Saturday the venue changed to the University of Denver, where a workshop on the use of food as a political weapon was held for secondary school history teachers from throughout Colorado. That evening a panel discussion open to the general public was also held on the University of Denver campus. On Sunday, the three-day commemoration culminated with a solemn high mass at the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Ghost in downtown Denver.

In addition, a traveling exhibit of Ukrainian breads, books on the Famine, and Ukrainian embroidery and art was featured at each event.

The Denver chapter of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America raised \$1,200 in donations and special events earlier in the year to finance the three-day commemoration.

The three-day event was planned by the Colorado Committee to Commemorate the Ukrainian Famine that included representatives of the entire Ukrainian community in Colorado. The committee invited experts to travel to Denver to discuss the Ukrainian Famine.

Dr. Myron Kuropas, who was special assistant for ethnic affairs to President Gerald Ford and was a public member of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine, discussed the famine following the screening of "Harvest of Despair." Cheryl Madden, who is completing an exhaustive bibliography of English

sources on the Ukrainian Famine, also spoke at both panels. Ms. Madden's research is being funded by the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

The workshop on the subject, "Food as a Political Weapon," was co-sponsored by the Famine committee and the University of Denver Center for Teaching International Relations at the university's Graduate School of International Studies. More than 1,100 Colorado teachers were contacted about the workshop, which ran from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and earned a continuing education credit for participants. Thirty-eight teachers attended – a number more than double the attendance at similar workshops.

Carol Helstosky, professor of history at the University of Denver, who has written a book about the use of food in free and fascist Italy and is a Fulbright scholar, opened the workshop with an overview of how totalitarian regimes in the 20th century used food as a political tool. Her lecture was followed by Ms. Madden's presentation of documents and letters of eyewitnesses of the famine.

Dr. Kuropas focused his discussion on the historic and political significance of the Ukrainian famine. Every workshop participant received materials both print and digital that can be used to teach about the Famine in the classroom. The materials were funded by the Ukrainian National Association and prepared by Dr. Kuropas, an honorary member of the UNA General Assembly.

Dr. Kuropas and Ms. Madden led the evening panel discussion at the University of Denver on Saturday.

On Sunday, the High Mass was celebrated in both Ukrainian and English by Fr. Petro Bohdanowycz of the Transfiguration of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church, Father James Doran, O.M.V., of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church and Father Januarius Izzo, O.F.M., of the Holy Protection of the Mother of God, Byzantine-Ruthenian Rite Church. Famine survivors Nadia and Victor Vynych of Lakewood, Colo., attended the high mass. They and other survivors of the famine and their families occupied the front pews of the church. During every stage of the service, there were no



Stefan Krusze

Panelists Cheryl Madden, Dr. Myron Kuropas and Prof. Dan Clayton of Regis University discuss the historic and cultural implications of the Ukrainian Famine at a panel discussion in Denver.



Famine survivors Nadia and Victor Vynych of Lakewood, Colo., were honored guests at the three-day event in Denver commemorating the Famine-Genocide.



Denver City Auditor Dennis Gallagher reads a letter from Denver Mayor John Hickenlooper on the Ukrainian Famine during the commemoration.

fewer than seven co-celebrants and servers at the altar, a symbolic reference to the 7 million to 10 million Ukrainians who died during the Ukrainian famine.

The homily, delivered in English by the Rev. Bohdanowycz, focused on "righteousness and justice." He reminded the faithful "that evil will prevail if good people do nothing." He said that time has come to remind the world about the crime that was committed against the Ukrainian nation.

The Colorado Committee to Commemorate the Ukrainian Famine

organized a food collection at the church entrance, the proceeds of which were delivered to the church's ministry to Denver's homeless. A poignant backdrop to this food collection was the elaborate display of traditional Ukrainian breads, linking the tragedy of the Ukrainian peasants with the desperation of the needy in our community today.

During all of November, an exhibit of books on the Ukrainian Famine is on display at Koebel Public Library, the main library of the Arapaho Library System in suburban Denver.

### "Statement of Unity" released by Ukrainian, Jewish groups

*Below is the text of "A Statement of Unity" released by the Ukrainian Federation of America and the American Jewish Committee, Philadelphia Chapter.*

The Ukrainian Federation of America and the American Jewish Committee, Philadelphia Chapter, offer this joint statement on the 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine and Genocide of 1932-1933 which claimed the lives of millions.

The history of Communism and the Soviet Union, particularly in its Stalinist period, is a history of tragedy and suffering for many peoples. This genocidal Famine from 1932-1933 was not an unforeseen accident of nature. It was an evil perpetrated with cold and calculated efficiency by the Soviet state against a territory it controlled and kept sealed from the outside world.

Recently, new information on the Famine has been uncovered in U.S. and European archives, and docu-

ments both the tragedy itself and the mechanism of its perpetration.

The Ukrainian Federation and the American Jewish Committee are compelled to constructively use this 70th anniversary as an opportunity to publicly decry and condemn this notorious example of man's inhumanity to man, and call upon our communities and educators to teach, remember and thereby honor the memories of those who perished according to the plan of the savage regime of Joseph Stalin.

Our peoples are united by the horrors of this genocide, which gives new meaning to the concept of "food as a weapon," in a century riddled with the extermination of our fellow human beings. This is not only a Ukrainian tragedy. We are united in our efforts to ensure that it does not happen again.

Zenia A. Chernyk  
UFA Chairperson

Robert A. Seltzer  
AJC Executive Director



View of the auditorium at Regis University for the screening of "Harvest of Despair" during Denver's commemoration of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933.



## THE 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAMINE-GENOCIDE IN UKRAINE

### *Solemn march and memorial service in New York recall deaths of millions in Holodomor*

by **Adriana Paska**

*Special to The Ukrainian Weekly*

NEW YORK – Seven-year-old Maksym looked down at the blue button pinned by his aunt onto his hooded sports jacket. He read it aloud: “Ukraine will never forget you. 1932-1933,” it said in Ukrainian.

Precisely at noon on Saturday, November 15, the first toll of a bell echoed among the apartment buildings and St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church on Seventh Street, as over 2,000 people began the 50-block “March of Remembrance” to St. Patrick’s Cathedral, where a memorial service was offered for the 12th consecutive year in memory of the Famine’s victims.

The 70th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine-Genocide brought together Ukrainians from New York and other states – New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and beyond – to honor those who lost their lives in 1932-1933 and to focus the public’s attention on the fact that the Stalin regime deliberately starved to death over 7 million innocent Ukrainian men, women and children.

The gray sky and bitter chill in the air complemented the seriousness and significance of the procession. Escorted by police officers, Ukrainians of all ages, representing various waves of emigration from Ukraine as well as those born in the United States, walked down the chaotic streets of Manhattan. Some distributed flyers, while others held signs, informing pedestrians of the man-made Famine. Ukrainian flags, draped with black ribbons, waved wildly in the wind. Most of the marchers were dressed in traditional Ukrainian embroidered blouses and shirts, further strengthening their unity as a nation.

“I’m proud to be Ukrainian!” Marusia Drobenko, of Queens, N.Y., exclaimed energetically, as she displayed her red embroidered blouse and two Famine remembrance pins.

Marchers made a brief stop at Bryant Park, where a representative of the Office of Mayor Michael Bloomberg of New York, Commissioner Brian G. Andersson of the Department of Records and Information Services, read the mayor’s proclamation designating November 10-15 as “Famine Remembrance Week” in the city. The proclamation said the “Famine-Genocide is a horrifying example of the crimes people have committed against fellow human beings” and called it a “hidden holocaust.”

When asked why he was participating in the march, Andrew Bzowycyk, a student at the University of Connecticut, responded: “The problem is that hardly anyone knows about the Ukrainian Genocide and so, by walking and commemorating this day, hopefully someone will walk away learning something.”

“It’s important to be publicly talking about this, to give people honor and respect,” said Peter Shahay, who organized a bus for fellow Ukrainians from Hartford, Conn., to New York City.

Andrea Popovech, of Queens, N.Y., echoed those sentiments, but she had another reason for participating in the event: “We want to show Duranty and The New York Times that the famine did actually happen. This was real.” She was referring to the 1932 Pulitzer Prize winner Walter Duranty who in his articles for The Times denied that the Famine had occurred in Ukraine in 1932-1933.

Holding their organization’s banner, members of the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America participated in the march because, according to one member, they wanted “to show faith in our nation and to express our sorrow for the countless numbers of lives who suffered.”



Vasyl Lopukh

**A view of the march, led by flags, banners and a tolling bell on a flatbed truck, and escorted by police.**

Chrystina Czebiniak from Binghamton, N.Y., added, “This is a way for our souls to be united with those souls lost.”

The march culminated at St. Patrick’s Cathedral at 2 p.m., where others filed in, packing the church to its 2,400-person capacity. Andrew Tsintsiruk, a seminarian at St. Basil’s Seminary in Stamford, Conn., was surprised at the large turnout. “I can’t believe that so many Ukrainian Americans are here to participate in the commemoration,” he said.

Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Eparchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, opened the solemn commemoration by welcoming everyone. He then stated that “Propaganda, manipulation of the truth, secrecy and even denial shrouded the starvation of 7 million Ukrainian peasants. They had no champion to give voice to their plight,” while others, like Duranty, “either engaged knowingly in a shameful cover-up or turned a blind eye to its horrors.”

After those opening remarks, Bishop Losten, Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. and retired Ukrainian Catholic Bishop Michael Kuchmiak of England, who now resides in Newark, N.J., exchanged turns reciting the requiem service, while the Dumka Chorus sang the responses.

Afterward, various speakers addressed the somber audience. (Texts of speeches and messages appear on page 10.) Michael Sawkiw, president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, introduced each speaker and called on all present to “recall the victims of this horrific genocide, and their incredible and ultimate sacrifice for freedom and liberty.”

Several members of both the Ukrainian and U.S. governments were present, including Ukraine’s Ambassador to the United Nations Valeriy Kuchinsky, Ukraine’s Consul General in New York Serhiy Pohoreltzev, and National Deputy Hennadii Udovenko. Ukraine’s Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Volodymyr Yelchenko read a message from President Leonid Kuchma that declared: “the Holodomor that took place in Ukraine in 1932-1933 proved to be an act of genocide against our nation.”

Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) quoted philosopher George Santayana saying, “Those who forget history are condemned

to repeat it,” which is why, he explained, we need to teach everyone our history. “Even today most Americans don’t realize, either that it happened, or its enormity,” he continued, and “it is our job to light the candle of knowledge.”

Sen. Schumer concluded by emphasizing that “The horror of what Stalin did, did not extinguish the flame of freedom in the hearts of the Ukrainian people” and “out of the greatest darkness sometimes comes light” – the independence of Ukraine.

“Member-states of the United Nations support the 70th anniversary of the artificial famine,” said Mr. Yelchenko. “The Holodomor has been officially recognized as a national tragedy of the Ukrainian people caused by the cruel actions of the totalitarian regime,” he explained, referring to the joint declaration released at the United Nations earlier that week.

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations John Negroponte commented on the “assault” on millions of Ukrainians and said that the United States bears witness to humanity’s loss through House Resolution 356, which states that the Genocide-Famine must be acknowledged. He quoted the resolution, which states: “Although the Ukrainian famine was one of the greatest losses of human life in the 20th century, it remains insufficiently known in the United States and the world.”

Mr. Negroponte concluded: “Our burden is simply to give these martyrs a voice in time; it is not too much to ask that we acknowledge what they have lost and we have learned.”

A proclamation read by Orysia Woloszyn Dmytrenko from the office of New York Gov. George Pataki declared November 15 as “Ukrainian Famine Remembrance Day in the Empire State” in memory of “one of the most painful chapters in the history of Ukraine.” The proclamation noted that the Famine “was created by the Stalin regime as a brutal Soviet policy directed against the Ukrainian people.”

Archbishop Antony ended the requiem service on a solemn yet powerful note, underscoring that “If we permit ourselves the luxury of letting history be history, then we are doomed. If we force the memory of those millions who died out of our minds because it makes us – or perhaps someone else – uncomfortable, then we fail them.” He left the following words in everyone’s hearts and minds: “Let us never forget. Let us never forget. Let us never forget.”

The commemoration at St. Patrick’s ended at 3:30 p.m. Filing out of the cathedral with the crowd, Maksym jumped down the stairs. He looked up at one of the many crosses on the church’s facade, then smiled at his aunt and said: “I was here to pray for all the people who died 70 years ago.”



**Sen. Charles Schumer speaks at St. Patrick’s Cathedral.**



# CLASSIFIEDS

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

## SERVICES

**ECONOMY AIRFARES**

**Lviv/Odesa \$567** <sup>+tax</sup> (round trip)  
**one way \$385** <sup>+tax</sup>

**Kyiv \$399** <sup>+tax</sup> (round trip)  
**one way \$325** <sup>+tax</sup>

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

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

  
**СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ**  
 Професійний продавець  
 забезпечення УНС  
**STEPHAN J. WELHASCH**  
 Licensed Agent  
**Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.**  
 548 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922  
 Tel.: 1-973-292-9800/3036, Fax: 973-292-0900  
 E-mail: swelhasch@unamember.com

**Український Комп'ютерний Сервіс**  
**COMPUTERPOINT Corp.**  
 Заснований 1992  
 Clifton, New Jersey

**Спеціалізовані послуги:**

- встановлення та налаштування комп'ютерних систем
- ремонт комп'ютерних систем
- перевезення комп'ютерних систем
- перевезення комп'ютерних систем (в укр. мові)

Ваші комп'ютери працюють швидше, довше і за менш грошей!  
 24-годинна підтримка!

**973-574-8888**  
 Fax: 973-574-8887  
 e-mail: computerpoint.com

**Kozak Construction Co.**  
 All aspects of home improvement:  
 parquet, tiles, sheetrock, painting.  
 Tel. 201-437-3227  
 646-279-1910

**TRIDENT**  
 Українська Друкарня  
 Точка - Ст. Карденс  
 80th St. NY

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
 UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS  
 WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS  
 Graphic design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-215-9126  
 Tel. 1-201-930-8520 Fax 1-201-930-1032  
 We can also print from your camera ready copy

  
**ЮРІЙ ЛАЗІРКО**  
 Професійний продавець  
 забезпечення УНС  
**IOURI LAZIRKO**  
 Licensed Agent  
**Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.**  
 5 Brannon Ct., Clifton, NJ 07013  
 Tel.: (973) 881-1291  
 E-mail: iouri\_uke@hotmail.com

## PROFESSIONALS

  
**LAW OFFICES OF**  
**ZENON B. MASNYJ, ESQ.**  
 Since 1983

- Serious Personal Injury
- Real Estate/Coop Closings
- Business Representation
- Securities Arbitration
- Divorces
- Wills & Probate

157 SECOND AVENUE  
 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003  
 (212) 477-3002  
 (By Appointment Only)

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

## MERCHANDISE

**FIRST QUALITY**  
 UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE  
**MONUMENTS**  
 SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

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

**Ukrainian Book Store**  
 Largest selection of Ukrainian books, dance  
 supplies, Easter egg supplies, music, icons,  
 greeting cards, giftwear, and much more.

10215-97st  
 Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9  
 Toll free: 1-866-422-4255  
 www.ukrainianbookstore.com

**YEVSHAN**  
 Distributor of fine Ukrainian products - Cassettes, Compact  
 discs - Videos - Language tapes & Dictionaries - Computer  
 fonts for PC & MAC - Imported Icons - Ukrainian Stationery  
 - Cookbooks - Food parcels to Ukraine

Call for a free catalog  
**1-800-265-9858**

VISA - MASTERCARD - AMEX ACCEPTED  
 FAX ORDERS ACCEPTED (514) 630-9960  
 BOX 325, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC  
 CANADA - H9W 5T8

**WEST ARKA**  
 2282 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont., Canada M6S 1N9

Fine Gifts  
 Authentic Ukrainian Handicrafts  
 Art, Books, CDs, Ceramics  
 Embroidered Goods and Supplies  
 Gold Jewellery, Icons, Magazines  
 Newspapers, Pysankas and Supplies  
 All Services to Ukraine, Mail-orders

**Andrew R. CHORNY**  
 Manager

Tel.: (416) 762-8751 Fax: (416) 767-6839  
 e-mail: andrew@westarka.com www.westarka.com

**THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY**

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

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

**ORDER A GIFT SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY**  
 at the member's rate of \$45 per year.

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

## HELP WANTED

TV / New Faces  
 Kids ages 4-12, teens ages 12-17,  
 young adults ages 18-26  
 TV Commercials.  
 Lisa (212) 591-1688

## FOR SALE

JACQUES HNZIDOVSKY Print  
 "Young and Old" 1944 15/100 signed  
 I can forward view by e-mail  
 Accepting offers - (508) 888-4249  
 E-mail: Olehpod@gis.net

## FOR RENT

Rockaway, studio apt.  
 \$700 per month, women only.  
 Call (973) 625-2750 (early mornings)  
 or (973) 625-4565 (evenings)  
 Ania

Whippany, New Jersey  
 Elderly gentlemen has living quarters,  
 walking distance to Church, for one person.  
 Must have car, retiree or student,  
 rent discussed at interview.  
 Call (973) 887-2068

## 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.

## On Remembrance...

(Continued from page 7)

enemy strongpoint overlooking the Douai Plain. It was unveiled on July 26, 1936, by King Edward VIII, with 10,000 veterans and guests bearing witness. Twin pillars of canescent Croatian marble, symbolizing Canada and France, rise 27 meters above a monument first dreamt of, then rendered, by Toronto sculptor Walter Allward.

And here, among its 20 statues, there is one of such potency as to command your halt. She is Canada Bereft, a carving symbolizing every mother who lost a son, every wife who gave up a husband, every woman lamenting a lover whose body might not even have been recovered. This white lady in mourning is also what our country was like then, a still-young nation that paid a very high price for its birthing. Decades later that butcher's bill still resonates.

Go and read from among the 11,285 names inscribed on this cenotaph's walls - Desmond, Devereux, Dividenko - those few letters are the only traces of men, and boys, whose final resting-places will forever remain unknown, save to God.

For Brig. Gen. Alexander Ross, commander of the 28th (Northwest) Battalion, the Battle of Vimy Ridge was a metamorphic struggle. At the first post-war veterans' pilgrimage there, in 1936, he declared: "It was Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific on parade. I thought then ... that in those few minutes I witnessed the birth of a nation."

Certainly, ever since, our victory at Vimy has been touted as a landmark event, a sacrificial triumph that heralded the awakening of a Canadian national identity. And Vimy's iconic status was enhanced, in 1997, when the memorial was designated as a Canadian National Historic Site by the Minister of Canadian Heritage, Sheila Copps. Yet for all its supposed relevance few of us actually ever go to Vimy, only 2 percent to 3 percent of an estimated half a million annual visitors. Most who come are British school kids, citizens of France, even of Germany.

Now that I have walked up and over Vimy Ridge, a kilometer where over 10,000 men were brought down, I hallow them, especially today, Remembrance Day. N' oublions pas. But do others? For several years now I have noticed, with growing dismay, how few observe even the two minutes set aside for respectful silence on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month. For those so base as to ignore their duty of remembering there can be only one refute, invoked by another Canadian, who gave his life in the Great War, Capt. John McCrae. His parting words "In Flanders Fields" were "If ye break faith with us who die, we shall not sleep ..." In truth we have, and so they do not rest, nor should we, for in forgetting them we have also buried who we are, and why.

## Plast's world...

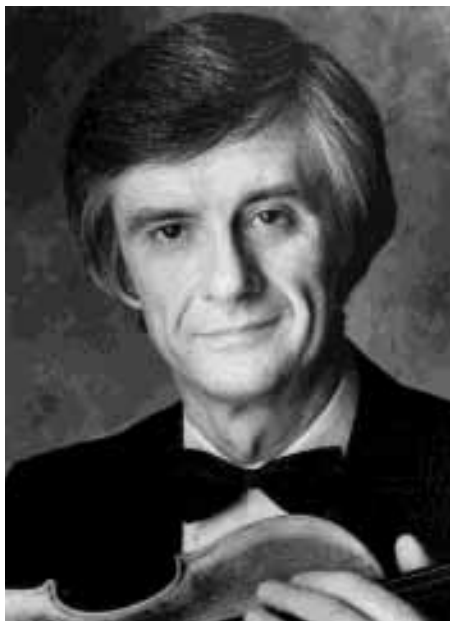
(Continued from page 3)

sentative at the world body and that the State Committee of Family and Youth acknowledged that Plast was the largest scouting organization in the country with the most extensive history and tradition.

In order to keep the worldwide Plast scouting movement in close contact and coordination, the KUPO also decided that it would initiate an effort to develop a web portal. The Internet site would allow access to the web pages of all nine Plast country organizations, as well as the sites of local Plast groups where such exist. The portal would provide links to other major sources of information on Ukraine and Ukrainians as well.



## "Eastman in New York" concert features collaboration between Krysa and his students



Violinist Oleh Krysa

ROCHESTER, N.Y. – The indelible bond forged between master teacher and aspiring musician has for years intrigued the public in movies, personal letters and books. The strength of that relationship will be evident in the latest "Eastman in New York" concert to benefit the Eastman School of Music's Unrestricted Scholarship Fund: a collaboration between Ukrainian American violin virtuoso and Eastman Professor Oleh Krysa, and six of his Eastman students at Carnegie's Weill Hall, 154 W. 57th St., at 2 p.m. on Saturday, December 6.

A prominent student himself of the great violinist and teacher David Oistrakh, Mr. Krysa will display his Eastern European roots in force through a variety of works – many with personal connections – including an American and a world premiere performance.

In organizing this most original con-

cert, Mr. Krysa tried to match his students' personalities to the music with which he is so familiar. Mr. Krysa worked at length with each of his students, who hail from Korea, Japan, Singapore, Taiwan, Bulgaria and Kazakhstan, and who range from sophomores to master's students, as well as a 2002 graduate. All of them already have impressive performing credentials, both in their own countries and abroad.

Accompanists will be Ji Eun Han, an Eastman doctoral student, and Tatiana Tchekina, Mr. Krysa's Moscow-born musical partner and wife, and assistant professor of chamber music and accompanying at Eastman. Ms. Tchekina studied at the Moscow Conservatory and taught at the Kyiv Conservatory and the Moscow Gnessin Institute. Ms. Tchekina has made almost two dozen recordings, and has performed throughout the world with Mr. Krysa.

The American premiere of one of composer Reinhold Glière's (1875-1956) last compositions, the brilliant one-movement Concerto Allegro (Concerto for Violin and Orchestra), will be performed by master's student Ju-Hyun Lee. Glière was director of both the Kyiv (1914) and Moscow (1920) conservatories, and the work was completed and orchestrated by Glière's pupil, leading Ukrainian composer Borys Liatoshynsky (1895-1968). Undergraduate Ko Taniguchi will perform "Ukrainian Triptych" (1972) by Yevhen Stankovych, one of Ukraine's leading living composers. The American premiere of this work was given by Mr. Krysa. Eastman junior Chen-Han Tsai will perform the 1967 Partita for Solo Violin by Lithuanian composer Vytautas Barkauskas – a work that cleverly fuses 12-tone style with the Baroque-style partita – and a violin and piano arrangement of Dimitri Shostakovich's Two

Preludes, op. 34, Nos. 17 and 5.

Master's student and prizewinner of several international competitions, Ainur Zabenova will close the concert's first half with the "Vardar" Rhapsody (1922) by distinguished Bulgarian composer, Pancho Vladigerov, a work that often was performed by Oistrakh and many other renowned violinists of the time. Ms. Zabenova won Second Prize in the 2001 International Competition for String Players and Vocalists in Almaty, and was second prize winner in the 2003

International Competition for Pianists and Violinists in Shoumen, Bulgaria.

She was also chosen as the only violinist from Kazakhstan to participate in Yo-Yo Ma's "Silk Road" project, and will perform in private chamber music concerts with Mr. Ma, Jaime Laredo and others at Carnegie Hall and at the Library of Congress in Washington, just prior to the December 6 New York City concert.

The concert's second half features sophomore Grace Lee pairing works by

(Continued on page 17)

### У 40-ий ДЕНЬ СМЕРТИ

#### Прощай, Дорога Сестричко Орисю!

*Бл. п. Орися Гриців-Ковч була одна з перших моїх новацьких виховниць у Пластовій Станиці Філядельфії.*

*Ми, новачки роя „Незабудьки“ що суботи радісно очікували ройові сходини зі сестричкою Орисею.*

*Сестричка Орися була розумна, працююва, життєрадісна, приємна, ніжна, і гарна – така, якою ми хотіли бути.*

*Вона вціпила в нас любов до Пластування і гордість з нашого українського походження... навчила нас „Стреміти до висот“.*

*Від роя „Незабудьки“ – прощаю Тебе, сестричко Орисю. Ти назавжди залишишся у наших серцях – та, якою ми хотіли бути!*

Ст. пл. Мотря Федорів  
Курінна, 14 Куреня УСП „Спартанки“

**Are you still looking for a financial institution that pays you MORE on savings charges you LESS on loans and CONFIDENTIALLY provides FAST, ACCURATE and FRIENDLY service?**

**Look no more. Come to**

**SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK  
Federal Credit Union**

*A full service financial institution serving the Ukrainian American community since 1931.*

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 Tel: 212 474-7310 Fax: 212 474-3284

Conveniently located Branches:

KEREDANSKI: 5325 Plaza 203 Kerkonagan NY 12543 Tel: 516 626-2910 Fax: 516 626-6606  
UNIONDALE: 228 Broadway Avenue Uniondale NY 11553 Tel: 516 665-2333 Fax: 516 665-2097  
ASTORIA: 32-01 37 Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel: 718 626-0606 Fax: 718 626-0606

E-mail: [www.smyfou@aol.com](mailto:www.smyfou@aol.com) For more information visit our website: [www.selfreliance.org](http://www.selfreliance.org)

Outside NYC call us toll free: 1-888-SELFREL (1-888-735-3795).



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



Коли Ви переказуєте гроші, то хочете, щоб вони дійшли швидко і надійно, щоб ні Ваші близькі, ні Ви самі цим не турбувалися. Ми, в компанії Вестерн Юніон, переказуємо гроші вже понад 130 років і нам довіряють мільйони людей по всьому світі. У нас Ви навіть можете переказати гроші

телефоном, використавши кредитну картку. Переслані гроші дійдуть через 15 хвилин до будь-якої із наших 5000 філій в Україні або якої небузь із 150000 по цілому світі. Від Лос-Анджелесу до Нью-Йорку, від Чикаго до Монреалю - Ви можете покластися на Вестерн Юніон.

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

#### Ukrainian National Federal Credit Union

**Main Office**  
215 Second Avenue  
New York, NY 10003  
(212) 533-2980

**Brooklyn Office**  
1678 East 17 Street  
Brooklyn, NY 11229  
(718) 376-5057 or  
(866) 857-2464

**South Bound Brook Office**  
35 Main Street  
South Bound Brook, NJ 08880  
(732) 469 9085

**Carteret Office**  
265 Washington Avenue  
Carteret, NJ 07008  
(732) 802-0480

**1-800-799-6882**

**Ми говоримо українською мовою**

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

**WESTERN  
UNION**



## Hollywood Trident Foundation announces film school scholarship

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. – The Hollywood Trident Foundation has announced a scholarship program to the Los Angeles Film School for an eight-week intensive course in film-making. The course is open to applicants of Ukrainian heritage who express a strong desire to learn professional film-making skills.

Students can be at the beginner's level or experienced professionals who might wish to change careers. With an emphasis on total immersion in the course, the successful applicant should expect to set aside any other job or program he or she might be enrolled in.

The Los Angeles Film School is a major force in developing present and future film-makers. Their advisory board includes such major talents as Faye Dunaway and Paul Verhoeven, and guest speakers include many major talents working in the business today. The school is located in the heart of Hollywood and offers total film making facilities.

With a successful film festival on the

films of Oleksander Dovzhenko behind it, the Hollywood Trident Foundation plans to continue to promote and present the contribution of the Ukrainian community worldwide to modern civilization via the film and entertainment industry. This film-making scholarship is seen as the next step down that road.

The application process began on October 22 and will extend to December 1. The final decision will be made by December 10, 2003. Applicants should have a working knowledge of English, both spoken and written, and should be ready to devote a full eight weeks to this course. The scholarship is made available by a generous donation by the LA film school. Incidental costs including travel, housing and day-to-day costs will be covered by the Hollywood Trident Foundation.

Applicants can receive an application form by e-mailing hllwdtrident@sbcglobal.net or by writing to Hollywood Trident Foundation, 4335 Van Nuys Blvd., Suite 362, Sherman Oaks, CA 91403.

## "Eastman in New York"...

(Continued from page 15)

two Polish composers: Witold Lutoslawski's *Subito* (1992) and Aleksander Zarzycki's *Mazurka* (1884). Ms. Lee and Ko Taniguchi play off of one another in the virtuosic *Two Etudes-Caprices for Two Violins, Op. 18, Nos. 2 and 4* by Henryk Wieniawski. The pieces were written in 1863, when the composer lived in St. Petersburg and worked at the Russian court as a successor to Vieuxtemps.

After hearing a recent work by Eastman doctoral student and Moscow native Vera Ivanova, Mr. Krysa asked her to compose a piece for him and Ms. Tchekina as a world premiere for this concert. The result is *Fantasy-Toccata*, a vigorous interplay between two contrasting instruments acting as dancers onstage. The exchange of short tunes was inspired by traditional Russian handmade patchwork, in which small patches of different fabric create a larger mosaic-like cloth. Ms. Ivanova recently received an honorable mention at the ASCAP Morton Gould Young Composers Awards.

Closing the concert will be Mr. Krysa and his former graduate student Jassen Todorov in Prokofiev's 1932 *Sonata for Two Violins, Op. 56*.

Mr. Todorov made his New York recital debut in 1999 at Weill Hall and has won numerous competitions. After receiving his master's degree in 2002 from Eastman, he was appointed assistant professor at San Francisco State University.

Tickets for this "Eastman in New York" concert are \$30; \$20, seniors and students. For tickets call the Carnegie Hall Box Office at (212) 247-7800, or visit [www.carnegiehall.org](http://www.carnegiehall.org).

\*\*\*

Oleh Krysa is professor of violin at the Eastman School of Music, a position he has held since 1993. Long esteemed in the former USSR as a distinguished soloist, chamber musician and teacher, Mr. Krysa made his American debut in 1971 at Carnegie Hall with a performance that won excellent reviews from the critics. After an 18-year absence from the American concert stage, his appearances in 1990 at the Carnegie Hall and the Kennedy Center confirmed his reputation.

A prominent student of David Oistrakh, Mr. Krysa received first prize

in the 1962 Paganini Competition and was a major prize-winner in the Wieniawski, Tchaikovsky and Montreal international violin competitions.

After completing his post-graduate work, Mr. Krysa began his teaching career as chairman of the violin department at the Kyiv Conservatory. In 1973 he took the same position at the Gnessin Institute in Moscow, and in 1975 held the position of professor of violin at the Moscow Conservatory, where he remained until 1988.

He has recorded on the Melodiya, Bis, Triton, Olympia, Amadis, Polskie Nagranie, TNC and Russian Disc labels.

A champion of contemporary music, Mr. Krysa has premiered works by Alfred Schnittke, Valentin Silvestrov, Myroslaw Skoryk and Vyacheslav Artyomov, and some of them have been written specifically for him.

Mr. Krysa regularly appears in concerts throughout the world; his upcoming engagements include a concert tour this year of the U.S., Canada, England, Germany, the Netherlands, Russia, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Austria and China.



**"George, stop worrying! At our age life insurance is cheap!"**

**Yes. I know Natalie, but do my parents?**

**The UNA can help you worry less.**

**Call for details 1-800-253-9862.**

**ROCHESTER UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

Celebrating 50 Years of Service to Our Members and the Ukrainian Community

- Savings Accounts
- Share Draft & Checking
- Credit Cards
- Vehicle Loans
- Mortgage Accounts
- Signature Loans
- Business Loans
- Commercial Loans
- CD's & IRA's

**УКРАЇНСЬКА КРЕДИТОВА СПІЛКА В РОЧЕСТЕРІ**

50 Років Відданості Праці на благо наших членів і Української Громади

- Youth Accounts
- Direct Deposit
- Fund Transfers
- International Transfers
- Audio Response System
- Notary Service
- Translation Services
- Student Scholarships

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

**RUFUCU Albany**  
1125 Troy Ave.  
Albany, NY 12206  
Tel: (518) 256-2700  
Fax: (518) 256-2800

**RUFUCU Rochester**  
304 Maple Road East  
Rochester, NY 14621  
Tel: (585) 544-4844  
Fax: (585) 538-2800

**RUFUCU Sacramento**  
10200 Sun Auto Way  
Chico Heights, CA 95924  
Tel: (916) 721-1108  
Fax: (916) 731-2985

Out of State, Call Toll Free 1-877-968-7828 Audio Response Line: 585-338-2980

### Ukrainian National Association, Inc.

2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054



**\*\*Only 1/3 of Americans are saving what they'll need to reach retirement savings goals. Don't be caught off guard. Let UNA help you keep your standard of living at retirement.**

**\*\*Experts suggest you will need approximately 65-85% of your current income to maintain your present lifestyle in retirement.**

It's all up to you!

Call 800-253-9862 for details today!

**3-YEAR  
4.00% APR**  
Rates subject to change

**SHORT TERM ANNUITIES**

**Tax Deferred/No Surrender Charge**

**2-YEAR  
3.5% APR**  
Rates subject to change

**Member Benefit -10% free withdrawal annually  
Surrender charges waived for short term annuities**

**E-mail: [UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM](mailto:UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM)**



**ATTENTION!**  
**NEW LOCATION, NEW SERVICES**  
**SUMA (YONKERS) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

*Expanded Office Hours*  
*Now Open Mondays and Morning Hours*

Drive through window (Corp. Blvd)	125 Corporate Blvd	301 Palisade Ave.
Monday: 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	-----
Tuesday: 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	3 p.m. - 8 p.m.
Wednesday: 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	3 p.m. - 8 p.m.
Thursday: 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	3 p.m. - 8 p.m.
Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	-----
Saturday: -----	-----	9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

, 24 Hour, 7 days ATM (Surcharge Free)

, Drive Thru Teller Window

, Safe Deposit Boxes

New Loans:

, Vacant Land Loans

, Construction Loans

**Main Office:**

125 Corporate Boulevard  
 Yonkers, NY 10701-6841  
 Phone: (914) 220-4900  
 Fax: (914) 220-4090

**Yonkers Branch:**

301 Palisade Avenue  
 Yonkers, NY 10703  
 Phone: (914) 965-8560  
 Fax: (914) 965-1936

1-888-644-SUMA

E-mail: Sumayonfcu@aol.com

**Stamford Branch:**

Ukrainian Research Center  
 39 Clovelly Road, Stamford, CT 06902  
 Phone/Fax: (203) 969-0498  
 Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday:  
 4 p.m. - 8 p.m.

**Spring Valley Branch:**

SS Peter & Paul Ukr. Catholic Church  
 41 Collins Ave., Spring Valley, NY 10977  
 Phone/Fax: (845) 425-2749  
 Tuesday, Friday:  
 5:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

*SUMA (Yonkers) FCU offers you the best rates on savings and loans,  
 with convenient hours and friendly service.*

*Board of Directors*

## Corruption...

(Continued from page 2)

CIS states, such as Ukraine. But, what is needed for such a deal to remain stable is a degree of trust on both sides. Mr. Putin's background in the KGB and its successor, the Federal Security Service (FSB), probably facilitated this. A second factor was the degree of "crimes" that Yeltsin was accused of (and thereby required immunity for).

In Ukraine, two of the three leading candidates (reformer Viktor Yushchenko and Communist Petro Symonenko) are not from security-service backgrounds and are distrusted by President Kuchma.

A second complicating factor is the far larger degree of revelations about illegal activities in which President Kuchma is accused of involvement. For example, though the procurator general was replaced periodically, no progress can be expected toward resolution of the murder of opposition journalist Heorhii Gongadze in fall 2000 until after Mr. Kuchma leaves office in November 2004.

In Russia, an understanding in 2000 between President Putin and representatives of big business allowed the oligarchs to maintain their wealth in return for staying out of politics. Businessmen Boris Berezovskii and Vladimir Gusinskii were forced to flee abroad in late 2000 (following a precedent set by Ukrainian Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko the year before). From exile, Mr. Berezovsky funded the Liberal Russia party, NGOs and media outlets. The oil concern Yukos funded Yabloko and the Union of Rightist Forces. Neither of these three reformist parties poses a serious challenge to Mr. Putin.

The dramatic arrest of Yukos CEO Mikhail Khodorkovsky in fall 2003, only three months before parliamentary elections, has shown the instability of any deal between a new president and established oligarchs. Whereas it is in the interests of

an outgoing president to go silently into "retirement" in return for immunity, the oligarchs are younger, dynamic and self-confident, and therefore more unwilling to stay aloof from daily politics.

The attack on Mr. Khodorkovsky, therefore, has little to do with combating corruption, but with selective law enforcement, which is used also in other CIS states against political opponents. Mr. Putin is not launching a drive against the oligarchs. If this were the case, another highly wealthy oligarch, Roman Abramovich, chairman of the Chukotka Autonomous Okrug and new owner of London's Chelsea soccer club, also would be imprisoned.

The link between corruption and democratization in the CIS was not an issue in the 1994 Ukrainian or 1995 Georgian presidential elections because privatization had not yet begun and the oligarchs were not yet the presidents' power base. In 1994, outgoing Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk had no need to seek immunity from prosecution (which he still does not possess and has never sought). Immunity has become an issue for the 2004 and 2005 Ukrainian and Georgian elections because Mr. Kuchma and Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze are both ending their second terms in office after a decade of corruption, privatization and alliance with oligarchs.

The last two CIS states that are still to hold presidential elections are Ukraine and Georgia. The executive branches of government did not permit free and fair parliamentary elections in March 2002 in Ukraine and in November 2003 in Georgia. This would lead one to be pessimistic about the possibilities of holding free and fair presidential elections in Ukraine and Georgia in 2004 and 2005, respectively, because the stakes are too high for the heads of state and their oligarchic allies.



## New Year's Eve Extravaganza!

**12/31/03 Overnight Packages- starting at**  
**\$225 single occp \$300 double occp**

**Overnight Package Includes:**

**Formal Dinner Banquet with open Cocktail Hour**

**Dance to the Music of TEMPO**

**Free Champagne Served all Night**

**New Year's Day Brunch OR Bus Ride to Ski Resort**

*Stay additional nights for just \$50 more, per night. Stay 3 nights and 4th night is free! Children ages 6 to 12- \$17.50. Additional adult- \$85. Prices include tax & gratuities.*

**Formal Dinner & Dance Only-**

**\$85 per person**

**\$37.50 children ages 6-12**

**Dance Entrance Only-**

**\$20 per person**

*Reservations & Prepayment REQUIRED by DECEMBER 12th for 'Overnight Package' and for 'Formal Dinner Only' reservations.*

*New Year's Eve Dinner Menu: Wild Mushroom Puff Pastry Appetizer  
 Baby Arugula with fresh mozzarella, tomato & basil  
 Choice of Entrée-  
 Veal Chop with currant sauce, garlic mashed potato & spaghetti vegetables  
 OR Stuffed Shrimp with 'Snake Sauce' & asparagus risotto cakes*

216 Foordmore Road, POBox 529 • Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • (845)626-5641 • www.Soyuzivka.com



# Ukrainian Institute...

(Continued from page 1)

The Ukrainian Institute of America, New York's "Window on Ukraine," is open to the public and hosts a variety of events, including art exhibits, classical and modern music programs, seasonal celebrations and special events for children.

Since its construction by the renowned architect C.P.H. Gilbert for financier Isaac D. Fletcher in 1897, the mansion has also been called home by oil tycoon Harry F. Sinclair (1917-1930) and the last descendants of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, Augustus Van Horner Stuyvesant Jr. and his sister Anne (1930-1953).

In 1955, the mansion was purchased by the Ukrainian Institute of America with the charitable generosity and support of the Institute's founder, William Dzus. In June of 1962 the mortgage was paid off and subsequently the Ukrainian Institute of America attained landmark status.

The National Park Service grant was awarded within the framework of the Department of Interior's Federal Save America's Treasure initiative to preserve significant historic American properties and collections.

## Correction

In a story headlined "Ukrainian scientist details secret Soviet research project on steroids" (November 9), the president of the State University of Physical Education and Sport in Kyiv in 1972 was incorrectly listed as Vladimir Platonov. In fact, the president of the university at that time was Vladimir Parfenov. In 1972 Mr. Platonov was the chairman of the swimming department and it is believed he would not have known about the Soviet research report cited in the story. Mr. Platonov became the president of the university in 1986.

### UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION INC.

**HOW CAN I INCREASE MY EXISTING UNA POLICY?  
PURCHASE A POUR-IN-RIDER**

**AGES 0-90 \*\* RECEIVE 4% DISCOUNT \*\* GUARANTEED ISSUE**  
By popular demand-extended through December 31, 2003

Issue Age	Per \$1,000	Issue Age	Per \$1,000
40	**838.40	60	443.60
41	839.04	61	443.00
42	847.50	62	442.44
43	850.08	63	443.04
44	864.50	64	452.88
45	874.50	65	461.88
46	884.10	66	470.78
47	893.75	67	479.58
48	903.38	68	488.88
49	913.82	69	497.88
50	924.48	70	507.78
51	934.78	71	517.72
52	944.84	72	527.82
53	958.08	73	538.88
54	968.88	74	549.88
55	981.12	75	561.72
56	993.84	76	569.88
57	1008.12	77	581.88
58	1017.88	78	593.04
59	1030.08	79	608.48

\*Purchase additional insurance on your existing Whole Life, PBO or PDS.

Join thousands of satisfied UNA members

We will not slow you coverage!

Increase your existing insurance face amount \$1,000-\$5,000!

COMPLETE FORM BELOW AND MAIL TO UNA

\*Offer not open concurrent with any other contract or "covered" in insurance.

Name.....  
Address.....  
.....  
Phone #.....  
E-Mail.....

ALL OTHER AGES PLEASE CALL UNA

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSN. INC.  
2209 Route 10, P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Phone 973-291-9902  
Fax 973-291-2487  
E-MAIL: UNA@UNAMEMBERS.COM

Policy #..... Current Age.....  
\$100.....  
Amount Applying for \$.....  
Amount enclosed with application \$.....

## Need a back issue?

If you'd like to obtain a back issue of The Ukrainian Weekly, send \$2 per copy (first-class postage included) to:  
Administration, The Ukrainian Weekly,  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,  
Parsippany, NJ 07054.

# STP scope travel inc

1875 Selwyn Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081  
973-378-0087 or 800-342-7267 or FAX 973-378-1918  
email: stp@scopetravel.com  
visit www.scopetravel.com



www.scopetravel.com

## LOWEST AIRFARE TO UKRAINE & CENTRAL EUROPE

City	Rate	Agency
Baltimore	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Chattanooga	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Frankfort	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
St. Frankfort	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Dayton	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Shackelford	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Louisville	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Dayton	430 + tax	Lufthansa
Dayton	430 + tax	Open Skies
Dayton	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Dayton	430 + tax	Lufthansa
Dayton	430 + tax	Open Skies
Dayton	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Dayton	430 + tax	Aerovest Airlines
Dayton	430 + tax	Open Skies



**STUDENT TOUR**  
"Pocha Narodna"  
14 days - 10 days travel  
Kiev, Lviv, Krakow, Budapest,  
Bratislava, Vienna, Prague, Bratislava, Budapest, Krakow, Kiev

Early Registration Bonus - \$100  
Expires 12/31/03 by December 1, 2003  
For details call 973-378-0087 or visit www.scopetravel.com

### 2004 TOURS TO UKRAINE and CENTRAL EUROPE

Tour Name	Start Date	Days	Price
Spring Tour	26 Apr	14	\$1790
Ukrainian Festival	21 May	12	\$1980
Polish Music Festival	27 May	10	\$2080
All of Ukraine!	11 Jun	15	\$2280
East of Ukraine!	18 Jun	17	\$2480
Western Ukraine!	25 Jun	15	\$2280
Ukraine, Poland, Hungary & Slovakia!	14 Jul	14	\$1980
Summer Tour	26 Jul	12	\$2080
Western Ukraine!	29 Sep	10	\$2480
All of Ukraine!	14 Oct	16	\$2280
Eastern Ukraine!	17 Oct	13	\$2180
East of Ukraine!	24 Oct	10	\$2080
Ukraine, Poland, Hungary & Slovakia!	18 Nov	14	\$1980
Kyiv Music Festival	17 Dec	8	T.B.A.



# Take Control of Your Finances



Ask us how these products together can help you simplify your banking.



Free Checking\*  
May earn dividends.



VISA DEBIT Card\*  
Access your account from most ATMs. Use it instead of checks!  
(ATM fees may apply.)



VISA Credit Cards\*  
Six choices, including three types of Platinum.

Direct Deposit  
Automatic payroll deposit via ACH/

DirectConnect Free Online Account Access\*\*  
Access to your account from any secure internet connection.  
Review account balances, transfer funds, download account data.

\*Restrictions apply. Qualification required. \*\*Enrollment required.  
Call or visit any Selfreliance Ukrainian American FCU office to learn how these products, used together, can simplify your finances.  
For Members Only!



**Selfreliance.Com**

## Chicago Area Offices

Home Office*	2332 W. Chicago Ave.	773-328-7500
Chicago NW*	5000 N. Cumberland Ave.	773-589-0077
Bloomington	300 E. Army Trail Rd.	630-307-0079
Palatine	761 S. Benton St.	847-359-5911
Palos Park	8410 W. 131st St.	708-923-1912
Munster, IN	8624 White Oak St.	219-838-5300

## New Jersey offices

Jersey City*	558 Summit Ave.	201-795-4061
Newark*	734 Sandford Ave.	973-373-7839
Parsippany*	2200 Rte 10W	973-451-0200

\* Full Service Offices

Your Savings Insured to \$100,000  
**NCUA**  
National Credit Union Administration,  
a US Government Agency

**Самопоміч**  
Українсько-Американська Федеральна Кредитова Спілка

**Selfreliance**  
Ukrainian American Federal Credit Union



## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Tymoshenko Bloc and the Socialist Party have recently disrupted several daily sittings of the Verkhovna Rada, demanding that the authorities account for the foiled Our Ukraine congress in Donetsk on October 31. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Kuchma wants clear division of sea border

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma on November 12 said that Ukraine's position regarding the delimitation of the border in the Kerch Strait and the Azov Sea is unalterable, Interfax reported. "Tuzla Island [in the Kerch Strait] is Ukrainian territory," Mr. Kuchma said at a news conference. "The border between Ukraine and Russia should be clearly determined. We think that the state border should be drawn both on the bottom and the surface, dividing the Azov Sea into Russia's internal waters and Ukraine's internal waters." Mr. Kuchma said Ukraine is not going to restore its status as a nuclear state, which was renounced in 1992. "Indeed, if we today had the world's third-largest nuclear potential, we could talk in a different way. But I'm sure that, despite various arguments, we made the correct decision [in 1992]," the president added. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Lytvyn cites minority rights in Romania

BUCHAREST – Visiting Ukrainian Parliament Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn said on November 13 after talks with Romanian Senate Chairman Nicolae Vacaroiu that Romania does "too little" for its Ukrainian minority, Mediafax reported. Mr. Lytvyn said there is only one Ukrainian high school in Romania, which has neither a library nor a reading room. In comparison, he said, in Ukraine there are 94 schools where teaching is in Romanian, and several universities in Ukraine prepare Romanian-language teachers to serve in those schools, all of which are permanently provided with Romanian-language books. Mr. Vacaroiu said in reply that Romania respects the rights of national minorities and has been commended for it by the Council of Europe. Mr. Lytvyn was also received by Prime Minister Adrian Nastase, who said he hopes the Romanian Senate will ratify the basic treaty between the two countries by the end of this year. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Ukrainian president visits Moldova

CHISINAU – Visiting Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma said in Chisinau after talks with his Moldovan counterpart, Vladimir Voronin, on November 13 that Ukraine wants to see a negotiated settlement to end the conflict with Transnistria, RFE/RL's Chisinau bureau reported. President Kuchma said such a settlement is important not only for Moldova, but also for Ukraine, which "is interested of having a stable state as its neighbor." He said Ukraine's attitude toward the Transnistria conflict continues to be based on the principles of "non-interference in [Moldova's] domestic affairs and respect for Moldova's territorial integrity." President Voronin said there are "no outstanding issues with Ukraine, and we have the good intention of turning our bilateral relationship into a model for Europe as a whole." For us, he said, "Ukraine is an example of political partnership and good neighborly relations." The sides signed several agreements, including one on free trade. Mr. Kuchma also met with Prime Minister Vasile Tarlev and Parliament Chairman Evgenia Ostapciuc, and was decorated by President Voronin with a high state order. He also visited Ukrainian peacekeepers in the security zone dividing Moldovan and Transnistria forces. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Polish cemetery opened near Rivne

RIVNE – A Polish cemetery was opened near Rivne in northwestern Ukraine on November 6, Polish Radio reported. The cemetery is located at the site where in March 1943 a unit of Nazis and Ukrainian police collaborators razed the Polish village of Borszczowka and murdered virtually all of its inhabitants. Those who managed to escape the slaughter included the father of Poland's current first lady, Jolanta Kwasniewska. Two of Mrs. Kwasniewska's relatives were killed and buried in a collective grave near Borszczowka in 1943. "This was exceptionally painful to me, when we were able to light candles and lay flowers in many places around the world but had no such possibility in the place where our close ones were murdered," Mrs. Kwasniewska said during the opening ceremony. Polish Radio reported that an inscription at the cemetery reads, "To those brutally murdered by fascists," since the Ukrainian side disagreed with a formulation saying that the crime was committed by Germans and Ukrainians. (RFE/RL Newsline)

The next issue of The Ukrainian Weekly's

## Wedding Announcements

will appear on December 14, 2003.

**For a wedding announcement to be included in that issue, all information must be received in our offices by December 5, 2003.**

Along with wedding announcements, we will include greetings from friends, family members, bridesmaids and ushers – from all those who wish to share in the excitement of a new marriage.

Also welcome are anniversary and engagement announcements and greetings

### Rates for announcements and greetings:

One-column wedding announcement: \$100

Two-column wedding announcement: \$200

Wedding greeting: \$75

For further information or to request a brochure, please call (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040 (Maria).

Visit [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com) to view a wedding announcement sample page.

**Attention**

## UNA LONG TERM ANNUITIES

### How much will you need for retirement?



Experts suggest you will need about 65 - 85% of your current income to maintain your present lifestyle in retirement. If you want to increase your standard of living in retirement, you may even need more. While some expenses in retirement may drop such as job-related expenses and paying taxes, other expenses may increase.

You know the source of your income today. The money you live on in retirement will probably come from your pension, Social Security, personal savings and part-time work. Only one-third of Americans are saving what they'll need to reach their retirement savings goal. If you're relying solely on your work pension to fund your retirement years, get ready to take a pay out. Most pensions weren't designed to replace 100% of your working income. Today it's up to you to make sure you're putting enough away. So start saving today so the money will be there when you need it.

- Tax advantages—tax-deferred. You don't pay taxes on accumulated funds or interest until you actually withdraw the money.

**Annuities provide many benefits....**

- Flexibility—We have many types of annuities to meet your needs.
- Guaranteed income—An annuity can provide you with a guaranteed lifetime income, regardless of how long you live. No other investment instrument can provide this.
- 10% free Withdrawal Annually Member benefit
- Unlimited contributions—Unlike other tax-advantaged investments, such as IRAs, you can contribute an unlimited amount of money during the year, whether in periodic installments or one lump sum.
- No probate—In case of death, as long as beneficiaries are specified by you.
- Shelter investment earnings—Retired people can use annuities to shelter investment earnings that would otherwise lead to taxation of Social Security benefits.
- No Maintenance or Administrative Fees

Rates effective 6/15/2003

**5 Year Annuity = 4.5%\***

\* 1st year guaranteed

**10 year Annuity = 5.5% \*\***

\*\* 1st year guaranteed

Rates subject to change

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL UNA AT  
800-253-9862,  
email at [una@unamember.com](mailto:una@unamember.com)

OR CALL YOUR LOCAL BRANCH SECRETARY



# Супереконіомічні Розцінки SUPER SAVER

# ▶ 10-10-719

## Україна 11.9¢

**Тільки у  
листопаді**

КРАЇНА	Розцінки за кожну хвилину до 10 хвилин	Розцінки за кожну хвилину після 10 хвилин
Україна	14.9¢	11.9¢
Росія	9.9¢	5.9¢
Москва	4.9¢	3.9¢
Ст. Петербург	4.9¢	3.9¢
Ізраїль	7.9¢	4.9¢
Вірменія	29¢	19.9¢

Вже від сьогодні і до 30 листопада радійте з найкращих цін на вибрані сполучення, а навіть ще з нижчих суперощадних цін за кожну хвилину понад 10 хвилин розмови. Додатково наші чудові ціни за сполучення у США і до Канади все – 4.9 ¢.

**Нема щомісячної оплати • Нема необхідности переключатися  
Нема обмеження на час розмов**

**Це дуже просто!**

**США і КАНАДА: 10-10-719 + код міста + номер телефону**

**Для дзвінків за кордон: 10-10-719 + 011 + код країни + код міста + номер телефону**

Починайте користуватися нашими послугами відразу, це значне заощаджування. Ваше запитання?

Телефонуйте: **1-800-309-2182**

або відвідайте нас на Інтернеті: **www.1010719.com**

Обслуговує:





## Will Kuchma seek...

(Continued from page 2)

president. Mr. Yeltsin was to remain uninvolved in politics in return for immunity, while the oligarchs kept their wealth in return for staying out of politics. But in Ukraine a similar arranged succession is proving impossible because no candidate is acceptable to all oligarchs, and because the popularity of Mr. Kuchma and the oligarchs has been badly affected by Kuchmagate. Worse still, some pro-presidential forces are hedging their bets by supporting both Mr. Kuchma and the most popular presidential candidate, Viktor Yushchenko.

The pro-Kuchma forces are nonetheless aware that their slender majority in Parliament could crumble in the run-up to the presidential ballot. They have therefore adduced their inability to agree on any other presidential candidate as an argument in favor of choosing Kuchma as the united candidate. The return to center stage of Ihor Bakay, former head of Naftohaz Ukrainy, is seen as central to the success of Plan B, as he provided most of the funds required to finance Mr. Kuchma's successful 1999 election bid.

Thus, a campaign was launched in May in the Donbas and Dnipropetrovsk to collect signatures calling on Mr. Kuchma to run for a third term. Russian nationalist organizations in the Crimea similarly began collecting signatures in October. In September-October, the pro-presidential Power of the People faction headed by Bohdan Hubsykyi collected sufficient signatures to formally request the Constitutional Court to rule on Article 103 of the Constitution over whether Mr. Kuchma's current term is his second or first. A decision is likely by next month.

Mr. Hubsykyi is a former member of the SDPU, the party with the most to lose

should Kuchma not be re-elected president. SDPU head Viktor Medvedchuk is also head of the presidential administration.

Anders Aslund of Washington's Carnegie Endowment believes Mr. Medvedchuk plays the same backstage manipulative role in Ukrainian politics as Boris Berezovsky did until his self-imposed exile from Russia in late 2000. In his speech opening Parliament in September, Mr. Lytvyn complained that some oligarchs still keep their capital in offshore accounts. This was understood to be a reference to Mr. Medvedchuk, who is perhaps looking to keep these funds abroad in case his fate after the 2004 elections resembles that of Mr. Berezovsky after President Putin's victory. In the event of a Yushchenko victory, Mr. Medvedchuk would certainly be targeted.

The head of the Union of Jurists, SDPU member Valerii Yevdokimov, supports Mr. Kuchma running for a third term, providing the Constitutional Court rules that his current term is only Mr. Kuchma's first. But not all pro-presidential forces believe Mr. Kuchma will stand for a third term. Mr. Kravchuk and National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Serhii Tyhypko, who heads the Dnipropetrovsk clan's Labor Ukraine party, both think this is unlikely.

Not surprisingly, opposition forces consider the idea ludicrous. Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz said, "I do not want to comment on this, because I possess insufficient delicate words for it." Mr. Moroz added that the Constitution rules out anyone running for a third presidential term and that "those who don't understand this should go to the doctors and not to lawyers."

Mr. Yushchenko described the possibility of a third term for the incumbent as morally incompatible with Ukraine's declared "European choice."

# Різдвяний Концерт



## Christmas Concert

Internationally acclaimed

80 member combined Vanguard Concert Band  
Orion male and Tereza female choirs

Ukrainian Youth Ensembles  
Toronto, Canada

NY Dec. 13, 2003 7:30 p.m.

St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, 30 East 7th St., New York  
Advance ticket sales: Laundrotol, 202 E 6 St., New York, NY Tel. 212 533-0704

NJ Dec. 14, 2003 3:00 p.m.

St. Pius X RCC Parish Center, 24 Changebridge Rd., Montville, NJ  
Hwy 287 exit 17, take 202 North, right at Changebridge Rd. traffic light

For info call 973 808-1970

www.Computeradio.us

E-mail: K3BU@aol.com



Admission \$20  
Students \$10

### MAY WE HELP YOU?

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

Editorial - 3049, 3063, 3069

Administration - 3041

Advertising - 3040

Subscriptions - 3042

Production - 3052

## U.N.A. MORTGAGE LOANS

Purchase or Refinance

Lower your interest rate

Guarantee your title

Eliminate high-rate debt

Reduce your monthly payments

Save thousands of dollars

Not today

1 - 800 - 255-9882 ext 3036



Tri-County Ob-Gyn Associates, P.A.

Andrew W. Gnoy, M.D.

Gynecology, Obstetrics and Infertility

64 Stelton Road  
Piscataway, NJ 08854  
(732) 968-4444  
Fax: (732) 968-1675

328 Greenbrook Road  
Green Brook, NJ 08812  
(732) 805-9997  
Fax: (732) 805-5655

Office Hours By Appointment

# Gareth Jones



- Hero of the Ukrainians  
and world's witness  
to the communist  
holocaust

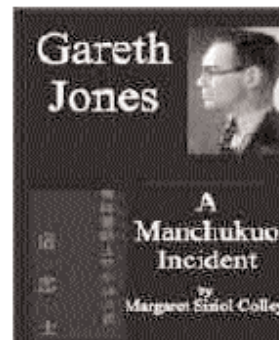
While Duranty swilled caviar  
with Stalin, Gareth Jones  
risked his life to uncover  
the truth.

"What can you expect if you fearlessly  
expose the systematic, genocidal  
murder of 10 million people?"

"You can expect to be murdered."  
- Martin Sieff, United Press International

Read about the life and  
murder of Gareth Jones  
in *Manchukuo*.

Send \$19.50 to:  
MHS Incorporated  
P.O. Box 785  
Somerville, NJ 08876  
Or fax credit card information  
to: (908) 707-1686





# Soyuzivka's Datebook

- December 5**  
Accord Fire Company Christmas Party  
p.m., \$27.50+per person  
overnight package available
- December 6**  
UNA Christmas Party  
Eastern Correctional Christmas Party
- December 11**  
Hrydo Aluminum Christmas Party
- December 12**  
UNWLA Branch 95 Christmas Party
- December 13**  
Micros Christmas Party and  
Ulster Correctional Christmas Party
- December 14**  
NY Self Reliance Credit Union  
St. Andrew's Eve Luncheon,  
12 noon
- December 24**  
Ukrainian Christmas Eve Dinner,  
Traditional 12-Course Meal, 6 p.m., \$27.50+per person  
overnight package available
- December 31**  
New Year's Eve formal banquet and zabava with Tempo, \$85 per person. Overnight packages available. Stay 3 nights 4th night FREE! (see ad for details).
- January 6, 2004**  
Ukrainian Christmas Eve Dinner,  
Traditional 12-Course Meal, 6 p.m., \$27.50+per person  
overnight package available
- February 14, 2004**  
Valentines Day Weekend, Dinner and Show
- February 21, 2004**  
Napanoch Fire Department Banquet
- February 28, 2004**  
SUNY New Paltz Sorority Semi Formal Banquet



To book a room or event call: (845) 626-5641, ext. 141  
216 Foordmore Road • P. O. Box 529  
Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
E-mail: Soyuzivka@aol.com  
Website: www.Soyuzivka.com

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

### Sunday, November 30

**SCRANTON, Pa.:** A celebration of Ukrainian customs and traditions will be featured in a program, "A Ukrainian Christmas: St. Nicholas Visits the Children," at the Pennsylvania Anthracite Heritage Museum in McDade Park at 2-4 p.m. The program, jointly sponsored by the museum and the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, will include the Ukrainian folk ensemble Kazka performing a Ukrainian children's skit and traditional Christmas songs both in English and Ukrainian. A highlight of the afternoon will be a visit by St. Nicholas dressed in his impressive vestments. St. Nicholas will present children 12 and under with an old-fashioned Christmas treat. Participants are encouraged to bring their cameras to take photographs of their children with St. Nicholas. He will be available to visit with them at the conclusion of the program. Refreshments will be served. Reservations are requested as seating is limited. Reserved tickets may be purchased at the Anthracite Heritage Museum, McDade Park, or from the Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Admission price is \$3 for children 12 years and under; \$4 for senior citizens; \$5 for all others. The museum is located in McDade Park, off Keyser Avenue, in Scranton (Exits 182 or 191B off I-81, and Exit 38 or 122 from I-476/Pennsylvania Turnpike). Call Museum Educator Ruth Cummings, at (570) 963-4804, or log on to [www.anthracitemuseum.org](http://www.anthracitemuseum.org) for more information.

### Monday, December 1

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass.:** The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will host a lecture by Patrice Dabrowski, postdoctoral fellow, Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University, titled "Discovering the Carpathians: The Historical Imagining and Reshaping of Alpine Borderlands." The lecture will be held in the HURI Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m. For more information call HURI, (617) 495-4053, or e-mail [huri@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:huri@fas.harvard.edu).

### Thursday, December 4

**EDMONTON:** The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta presents, as part of its fall seminars, a lecture by Dr. Myron Kapral, Institute of Archeography, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Lviv Branch, titled "Ethnic Communities in Lviv: Socio-Legal Relations (16th-18th Centuries)." The Ukrainian-language lecture will be held in Heritage Lounge, Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, at 3:30 p.m. For more information call (780) 493-2972 or e-mail [cuius@ualberta.ca](mailto:cuius@ualberta.ca).

### Friday, December 5

**NEW YORK:** The Ukrainian Art and

Literary Club and Mayana Gallery present an evening featuring art historian Stefania Hnatenko, Lviv National Art Museum, who will give a lecture on "The Influence of the Viennese School on the Art of Halyna Zachariasevych-Lypa (1910-1968)." The lecture will be illustrated by slides and original works. The program will also include the Promin Vocal Ensemble, directed by Bohdanna Wolansky, in a performance of koliadky (Yuletide songs). In the gallery: artwork (graphics, batik) and Christmas cards (\$2.50) by Halyna Zachariasevych-Lypa (through December 7). Donation: \$7; students, \$5. Gallery hours: Friday, 6-8 p.m.; Saturday-Sunday, 1-5 p.m. The program begins at 7:30 p.m. at the Mayana Gallery, 136 Second Ave., fourth floor. For more information call (212) 260-4490 or (212) 777-8144. Website: [www.brama.com/mayana](http://www.brama.com/mayana); e-mail: [ukratlitclub@aol.com](mailto:ukratlitclub@aol.com).

### Saturday-Sunday, December 6-7

**BOSTON:** "Under The Christmas Tree," the third annual art exhibit and sale featuring the works of five Ukrainian artists is being sponsored by the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Branch 126. In addition, artwork from private collections will be on exhibit and available for purchase. The opening reception and sale will be held Saturday, December 6, at 7 p.m. in the parish house of Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church, 146 Forest Hills St. The sale of artwork continues after the liturgy on Sunday, December 7. For further information e-mail [olia@lupan.net](mailto:olia@lupan.net) or call (508) 795-9919.

### Sunday, December 7

**WHIPPANY, N.J.:** The Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM), Whippany Branch, invites all good boys and girls to visit with St. Nicholas at 3 p.m. in the church hall of St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church, South Jefferson Road and Route 10 (eastbound). The Heavenly Office will be open at noon-3 p.m. Admission: \$5 per adult; children, free. There will be a charge of \$2 per gift; program organizers ask that gifts be limited to one per child. Refreshments will be served. For more information contact Christine Rizzo, (908) 322-1840.

**HORSHAM, Pa.:** The Tryzub Ukrainian American Sports Center will mark the Thanksgiving holiday with a gala dinner at 1:30 p.m. and a concert of folk music and song featuring soloist Jurij Melnychuk and the Holubka Quartet. Tickets, at \$15 per person, are available for purchase from Tryzub representatives, at First Security Bank or at the door. Proceeds will benefit cultural programming and youth soccer. For more information visit the Tryzub website at [www.tryzubsportscenter.org](http://www.tryzubsportscenter.org) or call (610) 868-1400.

## Holiday Greetings 2003

Continue your tradition...

Use the UNA's publications to send holiday greetings and wishes of goodwill, prosperity and the season's blessings. Please note, to accommodate all of our advertisers and the many holiday obligations and deadlines, we must strictly observe the following dates...



### PUBLICATION DATES & DEADLINES

	<u>Holiday Issue</u>	<u>Advertising</u>
	<u>Publication Date</u>	<u>Deadline Date</u>
The Weekly	December 21	December 5
Svoboda	December 19	December 5
The Weekly	January 4	December 5
Svoboda	January 2	December 5

1/16 page – \$35; 1/8 page – \$50; 1/4 page – \$100;  
1/2 page – \$200; full page – \$400

All advertising correspondence, reservations and payments should be directed to Mrs. Maria Oscislawski, advertising manager, tel. 973-292-9800, ext. 3040, E-mail: [advertising@ukrweekly.com](mailto:advertising@ukrweekly.com) or [svoboda@att.net](mailto:svoboda@att.net)

Kindly make checks payable to The Ukrainian Weekly or Svoboda, as appropriate. Please send payment to The Ukrainian Weekly, or Svoboda, P.O. Box 280, 2200 Route 10, Parsippany, NJ 07054

