

INSIDE:

- Scholar seeks to preserve heritage of Chernobyl region — page 4.
- Book pays tribute to artist Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn — page 13.
- A look at Plast camps in East Chatham, N.Y. — centerfold.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXII

No. 32

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 2004

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Ukraine's economic growth in 2004 could reach 12.5 percent, says IMF

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine's economic growth in 2004 could reach 12.5 percent, reported the International Monetary Fund in a statement released on August 3.

The IMF said it had revised its numbers upwards from an April forecast of 6 percent growth. Last year Ukraine's economy surged ahead by 9.4 percent.

The IMF stated that "buoyant exports and a surge in investment will boost Ukraine's real GDP growth." It noted that inflationary fears remain low, with current inflation projected at about 6 to 8 percent for the year.

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian government announced on August 2 that it had raised its own projections from 9.5 percent to 10.5 percent growth in 2004, a figure slightly less optimistic than the one presented by the IMF.

"We are observing a qualitative breakthrough. The economy is beginning to develop according to investment and innovation models," explained First Vice Prime Minister Mykola Azarov.

He noted that the government had seen foreign investment grow beyond expectations, with investments from abroad this year exceeding the \$1 billion that foreigners put into the Ukrainian economy last year. He also explained that the Ukrainian marketplace was developing far more dynamically than could have been foreseen. He noted that the strongest growth would continue in the construction and machine-building sectors.

Mr. Azarov rejected any notion that inflation could hamper economic development. He said that the government

expected an inflation rate in 2004 of no more than 5.8 percent to 6.3 percent.

Mr. Azarov also said he could not agree with a central criticism made by the IMF, which spent several days in Ukraine analyzing Ukraine's economic indicators before curtailing its mission. He said that he rejects the international financial institution's assertion that the government is playing too loosely with fiscal policy. He underscored that the 2004 budget contains no deficit, contrary to what IMF officials claimed, and that the results depended on how one added up the numbers.

"The issue is the methods of calculation. Our budget is fully covered by revenues," explained Mr. Azarov during a press conference on August 3 to respond to the IMF charges.

The IMF experts left Kyiv on July 30 after a 10-day stay, but before completing their review of Ukraine's economic performance as prescribed by a precautionary stand-by loan arrangement the international financial organization signed with Kyiv in March. The loan is valued at 411 million euros. The IMF team, led by Emmanuel van der Mensbrugge, decided to halt its audit after it determined that slippages had occurred in fiscal policy.

While pointing out that Kyiv had made progress in broadening the tax base, as well as in reforming pensions, communal services and the tax administration, and had succeeded in passing civil and commercial codes, IMF officials noted that the country still needs to rein in 2004 outlays, tighten 2005 budget goals and curtail valued-added tax arrears. The IMF noted that a 1 percent budget deficit would be acceptable in 2005.

24 candidates registered for presidential election

by Vasyl Pawlowsky

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KYIV – The Central Election Commission (CEC) on August 3 registered the last candidate for the post of president of Ukraine, filling the presidential ballot with 24 different candidates, with different political backgrounds and with just as many different bases of support (see listing on page 3).

With this phase of the registration process completed, it was evident also that incumbent President Leonid Kuchma, who had previously stated on a number of occasions that he would not run for re-election even though he had been given the go-ahead by Ukraine's Constitutional Court to run for a third term, had stuck to his word.

Those who had taken the step that Mr. Kuchma declined paid the 500,000 hrv registration fee and submitted the corresponding paperwork. By September 20 the candidates must demonstrate that they have popular support by obtaining a half a million signatures from across Ukraine.

Since the first candidates were registered on July 6, a number of events have occurred that have marked the political landscape and impacted the candidates who have been registered. While the registration of most candidates was done in a low-key manner, there were some who took a more dramatic approach. A former leader of the radical right quasi-military group UNA-UNSO, Dmytro Korchytsky, who now leads a similar organization that goes by the name Bratstvo, rented an armored personnel carrier to deliver his candidacy papers to the Central Election Commission.

Our Ukraine in the past week expelled National Deputy Oleh Tyahnybok from its

faction after he declared at a public meeting at the grave of Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) soldier Kylym Syvula in mid-July, "They [the UPA] prepared themselves and fought the Muscovites, the Germans, the Jews and other filth, which wanted to take our Ukrainian nation. We have to return Ukraine to Ukrainians."

There were also a series of events that were clearly of a more consequential political nature for the presidential elections. On July 18 the congress of the Reform and Order Party, led by National Deputy Viktor Pynzenyk, declared that it was renaming the party Our Ukraine. This was to the chagrin of some Yushchenko supporters who felt the name change was only an attempt to usurp the image of Our Ukraine before the parliamentary elections, which are less than 18 months away. In addition, some Reform and Order Party members commented that they feel the party had lost its focus on the immediate goal: the election of Mr. Yushchenko as president.

Meanwhile, Oleksander Moroz, whose Socialist Party is considered part of the opposition in the Verkhovna Rada along with the factions headed by Mr. Yushchenko and Yulia Tymoshenko, has stayed away from supporting Our Ukraine. He was registered as a presidential candidate from the Socialist Party early in the registration period.

While he was not ready to join forces, as Mr. Yushchenko would like, Mr. Moroz was able to come to an agreement with his presidential rival on August 2, signing a statement with the Our Ukraine leader on coordinating efforts to ensure that the elections would be carried out freely and fairly.

(Continued on page 3)

Part of Mazepa's archive, thought to have been destroyed, is discovered in St. Petersburg

by Serhii Plokhii

EDMONTON – A portion of Ivan Mazepa's archive, which was thought to have been lost during the destruction of Baturyn by the armies of Peter I in 1708, has been found in St. Petersburg. The report on this fascinating discovery was made by Dr. Tatiana Yakovleva of St. Petersburg University at an international scholarly conference held in St. Petersburg.

The conference, "Ukraine and its Neighbors in the 17th Century," was sponsored by the Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research and the Kowalsky Program for the Study of Eastern Ukraine, both part of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS). Other sponsors of the conference, held on May 27-29, included St. Petersburg University and the Consulate General of Poland in St. Petersburg. The

conference featured presentations by scholars from Canada, Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Sweden and Austria. Three CIUS scholars, Drs. Zenon Kohut, Frank Sysyn and Serhii Plokhii, attended the conference and presented papers.

The discovery of the papers from Mazepa's archive was made earlier this year by Dr. Yakovleva during her research on Kozak-era documents in the archive of Aleksandr Menshikov – Peter I's right-hand man and the commander of the Russian troops that captured and burned Hetman Mazepa's capital, Baturyn.

The discovery of unknown letters by and to the Ukrainian hetman led Dr. Yakovleva to conclude that Mazepa's archive was not burned in Baturyn, but was appropriated by Menshikov. She also believes that Menshikov, a notoriously greedy man, took not only Mazepa's papers but also his valuable library.

Dr. Yakovleva and her students will continue their search for new documents from Mazepa's archive and will be on the lookout for the books from his library.

Dr. Yakovleva recently published a ground-breaking article on Mazepa in one of Russia's leading historical journals, in which she urged her colleagues in Russia to re-evaluate the historical importance of Mazepa in Ukrainian and Russian history and abandon the stereotypes imposed on the field by imperial and Soviet historiographies. She is now writing a book on Mazepa commissioned by a leading Moscow publishing house for the popular series "The Life of Remarkable People."

The St. Petersburg conference featured 14 presentations, organized into five panels: historical sources for the study of Russian-

(Continued on page 10)



Portrait of Hetman Ivan Mazepa (reproduction from "Ukraine: Its History and Its Arts" by Peter Kardash).

ANALYSIS

Oligarchic parties back Yanukovych

by Jan Maksymiuk

RFE/RL Belarus and Ukraine Report

Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovych was proposed as a joint presidential candidate of the pro-government majority in the Verkhovna Rada in mid-April, shortly after this majority failed to pass a constitutional-reform bill intended to limit the prerogatives of the president and expand those of the prime minister and the legislature.

At that time, the appointment of Mr. Yanukovych as the main challenger of Our Ukraine leader Mr. Yanukovych in the October 31 election was primarily seen as a propaganda move on the part of pro-government parties. Following the abortive vote on the constitutional-reform bill, the pro-government majority was in visible disarray and urgently needed to reassure both itself and its electorate that it still possessed political initiative.

The moment of truth for Mr. Yanukovych occurred when most parties constituting the pro-government coalition held their congresses in order to confirm or reject his candidacy. Apart from the Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, which proposed its leader Anatolii Kinakh, prime minister from March 2001 to November 2002, as a presidential hopeful, all the other parties threw their support behind Mr. Yanukovych.

Simultaneously, these congresses significantly reduced the probability that

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

incumbent President Leonid Kuchma will run for the post of president for a third time, an option made possible for him by a ruling of the Constitutional Court in December 2003.

Perhaps the most crucial of these forums was a congress of the Social Democratic Party – United (SDPU) in Kharkiv on July 10. The SDPU is led by presidential-administration chief Viktor Medvedchuk, so the party's decision on Mr. Yanukovych was expected as an important indicator of President Kuchma's real intentions in the 2004 presidential campaign. Mr. Medvedchuk told the congress that power in Ukraine should remain in the hands of "centrist forces" and stressed that Mr. Yanukovych is the only candidate of these forces who can win the presidential election. Five hundred delegates to the congress unanimously endorsed Mr. Yanukovych's candidacy.

Mr. Medvedchuk also told the delegates that the most important political task in Ukraine is to implement constitutional reform in order to introduce a "parliamentary-presidential model" of government. He stressed that Prime Minister Yanukovych is a staunch supporter of such reform, which was initiated by the SDPU in collaboration with the Socialist Party and the Communist Party.

Curiously enough, Mr. Yanukovych's election manifesto published this week does not highlight the urgent need for constitutional reform but mentions it almost casually, in the same line with judicial, administrative and military

(Continued on page 16)

European Union shrugs off Kuchma's strategic maneuverings

by Ahto Lobjakas

RFE/RL Belarus and Ukraine Report

The European Union has reacted coolly to reports that Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma has removed membership in the European Union and NATO as strategic aims in his country's defense doctrine.

Ukraine has long pursued the idea of membership in the bloc, but with no luck. President Kuchma recently declined to sign an "action plan" to map out Kyiv's participation in the EU's European Neighborhood Policy, saying it offers nothing new to his country.

Mr. Kuchma's apparent decision to give up EU and NATO membership as strategic objectives is seen as another reaction to cold-shouldering by Brussels.

Commenting on relations with both Ukraine and Russia, the chief spokesman for the European Commission, Reijo Kemppinen, said on July 27 that the EU seeks closer ties, but is not offering membership.

"Insofar as our relationship with Ukraine and Russia is concerned, we have good and close relations with both countries, and we hope they will be even closer in the future. Membership in the European Union has never been in the offing for either of those countries, nor has it formally been discussed as a prospect," Mr. Kemppinen said.

President Kuchma's decree replacing EU and NATO membership in Ukraine's defense doctrine with the more vague

Ahto Lobjakas is an RFE/RL correspondent.

aim of "Euro-Atlantic integration" was posted on the Ukrainian government's website on July 26. The decree substitutes a new goal of "deepening" Kyiv's relations with the blocs for its earlier goal of "joining" them.

Oleh Shamshur is Ukraine's vice minister for foreign affairs. "This amendment [to Ukraine's defense doctrine] was made because neither NATO nor the EU at this moment are ready to give a clear signal about the timeframe [for Ukraine's entry into NATO]," Mr. Shamshur said.

But Mr. Shamshur stated that Kyiv has not radically changed course: "We do not see any reasons for claims that Ukraine has changed its European and Euro-Atlantic course, since the ultimate goal of European integration has not changed, is not changing, and I don't think it will change. The key word about European integration is still there [in the defense doctrine]."

Mr. Kuchma's decree coincides with a visit to Kyiv by Russian President Vladimir Putin. Mr. Putin used a speech on July 26 to warn foreign "agents" not to work against the integration of Russia and Ukraine.

Observers in Brussels note Mr. Kuchma has long tried to play off Russia against the EU. Last year the EU sharply criticized Ukraine's moves toward setting up a free-trade zone with Russia and Kazakhstan, among others. EU officials then said the free-trade zone could compromise Ukraine's future ties with the bloc.

Officials in Brussels now indicate this

(Continued on page 17)

NEWSBRIEFS**Kyiv seeks to sell UkrTelekom stake**

KYIV – State Property Fund Chairman Mykhailo Chechetov and Vice Prime Minister and Finance Minister Mykola Azarov announced on August 3 that the government is planning to sell by September 30 a 42.86 percent stake in UkrTelekom, the largest national telecommunications operator in Ukraine, Interfax reported. "We could receive from \$600 million to \$800 million, judging by offers from those investors that have announced their desire to bid," Mr. Chechetov told journalists, adding that the government has not yet finalized terms for the tender to sell the UkrTelekom stake. Following the sale, the government will retain a 50 percent plus one share in the company. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Representatives of two patriarchates meet

KYIV – Representatives of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople and the Russian Orthodox Church met in Kyiv on July 13-14. This was in accordance with a previous agreement and permission from the head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate, Metropolitan Volodymyr Sabodan. The representatives discussed possible ways to overcome Church schisms in Ukraine. Constantinople was represented by Archbishop Vsevolod Majdanski of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the U.S.A. and Hieromonk Filip Yahnysh. The Russian Orthodox Church was represented by Protopriest Nikolai Balashov, secretary of Inter-Orthodox Relations of the Department of External Church Relations, and Sergei Govorun, representative of the Department of External Church Relations. The meeting participants were received by Metropolitan Volodymyr at the Kyiv Monastery of the Caves. They discussed current religious issues in Ukraine. The consultative meetings in Kyiv were organized with the support of the head of Ukraine's National Committee on Religious Matters, Viktor Bondarenko, who expressed the opinion of the Ukrainian government on this matter. The participants highly praised the joint efforts of both patriarchates to solve current religious problems in Ukrainian society. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Two UOC-MP archbishops ordained

KYIV – Metropolitan Volodymyr Sabodan, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate (UOC-MP), on July 28 ordained two

bishops as archbishops: Anatolii (Hladky) of Sarny and Polissia (northern Ukraine) and Bishop Ioann (Siopko) of Khust and Vynohradiv (southwestern Ukraine's Transcarpathia region). Archbishop Anatolii was born in the Khmelnytskyi region of central Ukraine in 1957. He graduated from the Leningrad Theological Seminary and the Leningrad Theological Academy. In 1982 he was ordained deacon, and in 1992, at the Kyiv Monastery of the Caves, he took his monastic vows and was named a hegumen (father superior). His episcopal ordination took place on October 28, 1993. Archbishop Ioann was born in Rivne (northern Ukraine) in 1964. He was ordained a priest in 1987, and from June 1991 to December 1993 served in the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church. On December 29, 1993, he was received into the UOC-MP. He took his monastic vows on December 31, 1993, and was ordained bishop on December 13, 1996. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Ukraine to reduce its armed forces

KYIV – Defense Minister Yevhen Marchuk said on July 29 that Ukraine's armed forces will be reduced to 100,000 troops by 2015, UNIAN reported. At a press conference in Kyiv, Mr. Marchuk presented the Strategic Defense Bulletin, the document outlining threats to Ukraine's national security and the duties of the state and the armed forces in countering these threats. The bulletin also provides a two-stage process of reform for the military. In the first stage, to be completed by 2009, the Ukrainian army would be reduced to 200,000 troops. The second step, to be completed by 2015, is the reduction to 100,000 troops. The plan also foresees outfitting the army with the most modern equipment. Defense spending, according to the bulletin, will increase from the current 5.6 billion hrv (\$1.06 billion) to 17.2 billion hrv in 2015. Ukraine currently has some 350,000 troops in its military. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Expert calls for GUUAM's dissolution

MOSCOW – Kirill Frolov, head of the Ukraine department of the Institute for the CIS, has called on Moscow to try to secure the abolition of the GUUAM regional organization that comprises Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Moldova, strana.ru reported on July 28. In an interview with

(Continued on page 19)

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:

Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510

UNA:

Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com; e-mail: staff@ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, August 8, 2004, No. 32, Vol. LXXII

Copyright © 2004 The Ukrainian Weekly

24 candidates...

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Yushchenko commented that he hopes cooperation with Mr. Moroz will eventually deepen. "I am convinced that this first step on the agreement of cooperation of efforts of the democratic forces will not stop," he stated.

Over the weekend of July 24-25 a number of other political party congresses took place, including a general meeting of those who support Mr. Yanukovich for president. A pact signed by 25 different parties that attended the gathering not only aimed to support Mr. Yanukovich's run for the presidency, but also outlined further cooperation leading to the elections to the Verkhovna Rada in 2006, and the subsequent formation of a parliamentary majority.

Mr. Yanukovich's campaign manager, Serhii Tyhypko, who also heads the National Bank of Ukraine, claimed on August 3 that close to 5 million signatures had been gathered in support of the current prime minister's presidential candidacy in a month's time. However, as reported by Ukrainska Pravda, some are questioning the methods being used for the collection of

these signatures, and pointing out that civil servants are being used to gather them. The use of civil servants is one example of what is referred to as the "administrative resources" wielded by those in positions of authority. Mr. Tyhypko has claimed at press conferences that he will run a fair and transparent campaign and will not utilize administrative resources.

While Mr. Yanukovich may have over 25 parties behind him, there are also candidates who have stated outright that they have thrown their hat into the race specifically to run against the prime minister. These include: Mykhailo Brodskyi, leader of Yabluko, and Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko, who according to a report on Public Radio aired prior to his registration, has a great deal of support from the Association of Cities of Ukraine and many of the country's mayors.

While it is clear that the two favored candidates in the presidential race – Messrs. Yanukovich and Yushchenko – will be in the race until the end, the field should narrow as some of the other hopefuls fail to gather the 500,000 signatures required to be registered with the Central Election Commission by the third week of September.

ELECTION WATCH

Yushchenko wants TV debate

KYIV – Our Ukraine head Viktor Yushchenko wants to hold a television debate with Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, his main rival in the presidential election, Interfax reported on August 3, citing Oleksander Zinchenko, the chief of the Yushchenko election staff. Mr. Zinchenko specified that such a debate should be moderated by an "independent" journalist and broadcast live.

Poll shows Yushchenko in the lead

KYIV – The Razumkov Center found in a poll conducted on July 22-28 that if a presidential election had been held "next Sunday" (i.e. August 1), Mr. Yushchenko would have been backed by 27.9 percent of voters, Yanukovich by 21.1 percent, Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko by 9.8 percent, and Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz by 6.5 percent. In regional terms, Mr. Yushchenko is supported by 50.9 percent of voters in central Ukraine, 65.6 percent in the country's western regions, 19.9 percent in the south, and 15.3 percent in the east. Yanukovich is backed by 47.4 percent of voters in the east, 37.4 percent in the south, 17.2 percent in the center, and 12.2 percent in the west. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Five new candidates are registered

KYIV – The Central Election Commission officially registered Hryhorii Chernysh, the leader of the Party for the Rehabilitation of the Ukrainian Nation; Vladyslav Kryvobokiv, the leader of the Popular Party of Depositors and Social Protection; Mykhailo Brodskyi, the leader of the Yabluko Party; Ihor Dushyn, leader of the Liberal Democratic Party; and independent candidate Andrii Chornovil, an assistant professor at Lviv State Medical University, as candidates in the October 31 presidential election, Interfax reported. The number of registered candidates stands at 20. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Two more candidates join race

KYIV – The Central Election Commission on July 29 officially registered Vitalii Kononov, the leader of the Green Party, and Volodymyr Nechyporuk, the head of the newly created People's Power Party, as candidates for the presidential election, Interfax reported. Mr. Nechyporuk was registered after correcting and resubmitting his documents which had included provisions, as the Supreme Court noted, inconsistent with the Constitution of Ukraine. The number of registered candidates stands at 22. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Kyiv mayor becomes 23rd candidate

KYIV – The Central Election Commission on August 2 registered Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko as the 23rd candidate on the October 31 presidential ballot, Ukrainian news agencies reported. Last week the Central Election Commission ceased accepting applications for the registration of new presidential candidates. The commission still has to consider more than a dozen such applications. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Presidential race has 24 participants

KYIV – The Central Election Commission registered National Academy of Sciences Secretary Serhii Komisarenko as the 24th presidential candidate on August 3, Ukrainian news agencies reported. Mr. Komisarenko may close the list of presidential candidates for the October 31

election if the commission by August 6 rejects a complaint by a contender who was refused registration on August 3. To be on the October 31 ballot, each registered candidate must submit 500,000 signatures in support of his or her candidacy by September 20. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Lawmaker claims campaign violations

KYIV – Mykola Tomenko, the head of the Verkhovna Rada's Committee for Freedom of Speech and Information, sent a statement on July 28 to Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich informing him of events during the election campaign that do not comply with official regulations of the presidential election campaign and violate freedom of speech, Interfax reported. Mr. Tomenko said that Viktor Yanukovich's government and regional authorities exert pressure on the media, which is trying to remain independent of the government. He cited the example of the Donetsk-based Ostriv newspaper, which 15 publishing houses have refused to print. According to Mr. Tomenko, in the Donetsk and Dnipropetrovsk regions "there are negotiations" with cable operators to remove Channel 5 from cable networks. Mr. Tomenko intends to conduct a session for members of the Central Election Commission regarding the rules of media participation in the election campaign. (RFE/RL Newswire)

5 percent rise noted in support for PM

KYIV – The Kyiv International Institute of Sociology found in a poll conducted on July 19-27 that if a presidential election had been held on August 1, 62.9 percent of voters would have participated in it, Interfax reported. Of those declaring their intent to go to the polls, 29.9 percent would have voted for Our Ukraine opposition-bloc leader Viktor Yushchenko, while Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich would have been backed by 25.2 percent of voters, Communist Party leader Symonenko by 8.8 percent, Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz by 6 percent, and Industrialists and Entrepreneurs Party leader Anatolii Kinakh by 2.1 percent. In comparison with a similar poll held by the same pollster one month earlier, Mr. Yanukovich's poll rating rose by 5 percentage points, while Mr. Yushchenko's remained the same. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Yushchenko, Moroz sign fair election pact

KYIV – Our Ukraine head Viktor Yushchenko and Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz, two major presidential candidates, on August 2 signed an agreement for a "fair election," Interfax and UNIAN reported. The politicians pledged to pool efforts in monitoring the vote and exposing violations of the law during the election campaign. Mr. Yushchenko said he hopes to sign a similar agreement with another presidential candidate, Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko. Commenting on President Leonid Kuchma's decision not to run for a third term, Mr. Yushchenko said the option of making President Kuchma the country's prime minister after the election has not been ruled out. (RFE/RL Newswire)

4 million back PM's candidacy

KYIV – Four million signatures have been collected to back the presidential candidacy of Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, Interfax reported on July 31, quoting Serhii Tyhypko, the chief of Mr. Yanukovich's election staff. According to Ukraine's law on presidential elections, a

The 24 candidates

Below is the list of registered candidates for president of Ukraine as of the July 27 submission deadline (each candidate's name is followed by the entity that nominated him/her and the parties that support his/her candidacy).

- Viktor Yushchenko, self-nominated supported by the Our Ukraine Bloc and Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc
- Viktor Yanukovich, Party of Regions of Ukraine supported by the Social Democratic Party of Ukraine (United), Trudova Ukraina, National Democratic Party, National Agrarian Party, Women for the Future Party, Liberal Party, Renaissance Party, All-Ukrainian Party of Spirituality and Patriotism, All-Ukrainian Labor Party, Democratic Bloc, Women of Ukraine Party, Social Democratic Union, All-Ukrainian Union of the Left, Justice Party, Party of Muslims of Ukraine, National-Economic Development Party of Ukraine, Russian Bloc Party, One Ukraine Party, Party of Small and Medium Business of Ukraine, Slavic National-Democratic Union, Women's Solidarity of Ukraine, Peasants Party of Ukraine, Social-Economic Party, Chornobyl Ukraine Union, and the Ukrainian Party of Justice, composed of the Union of Veterans, Invalids, Chornobyl Survivors, Afghanistan Veterans, Ukrainian Peasants Democratic Party and Christian-Democratic Party of Ukraine
- Oleksander Moroz, Socialist Party of Ukraine supported by the Communist Party of Ukraine (Renewed)
- Petro Symonenko, Communist Party of Ukraine
- Anatolii Kinakh, Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs supported by the Peace and Unity Party, Party of Pensioners of Ukraine and Liberal Party (Renewed)
- Oleksander Rzhavskiy, One Family Party
- Leonid Chernovetskyi, self-nominated supported by the Christian Liberal Party
- Natalia Vitrenko, Progressive Socialist Party of Ukraine
- Oleksander Bazyliuk, Slavic Party
- Roman Kozak, Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists in Ukraine Party
- Bohdan Boiko, National Movement of Ukraine
- Dmytro Korchytskyi, self-nominated supported by the Bratstvo Organization
- Oleksander Yakovenko, Communist Party of Workers
- Vasyl Volha, Civic Control Party
- Yurii Zbitnev, New Force Party
- Vitalii Kononov, Green Party of Ukraine
- Volodymyr Nechyporuk, People's Power Party
- Andrii Chornovil, self-nominated supported by the Social Truth Party
- Mykhailo Brodskyi, Yabluko Party
- Hryhorii Chernysh, Party for the Rehabilitation of the Ukrainian Nation
- Oleksander Omelchenko supported by the Unity Party
- Ihor Dushyn, Liberal Democratic Party
- Vladyslav Kryvobokiv, Popular Party of Depositors and Social Protection
- Serhii Komisarenko, unknown

Sources: Central Election Commission Website, RFE/RL Newline

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

(Continued on page 17)

Ukrainian American scholar launches project to preserve Chernobyl region's cultural heritage

by Andrew Nynka

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – A Ukrainian American scholar has launched a long-term project to preserve the cultural heritage of “the cradle of Slavic culture,” a lowland region of Ukraine sparsely studied by ethnographers and largely devastated by the nuclear catastrophe at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

“The impacts [of Chernobyl] on the historical and cultural heritage of the region have almost never been discussed,” Myron Stachiw, director of the project to preserve Polissia’s unique cultural heritage, told *The Ukrainian Weekly* on July 23.

In the aftermath of the 1986 nuclear accident, international aid organizations and Ukrainian officials dealt chiefly with health and ecological problems associated with the nuclear fallout, while relatively little has been done to preserve the cultural identity of the region, which has seen many of its citizens who once lived near Chernobyl scattered throughout Ukraine.

An associate professor of historic preservation at Roger Williams University in Bristol, R.I., Mr. Stachiw believes the region has been overlooked by ethnographers. And while data was collected there in the years following the accident, he said little has been done to study it or examine the methods used to collect it.

A number of Ukrainian scholars who worked in Polissia from 1988 to 1998 collected and preserved a “vast archive of documentary and artifactual materials,” Mr. Stachiw said. “Thousands of photographs, measured drawings of buildings and villages, hundreds of audio and video tapes have been collected and have undergone, in most cases, only superficial analysis,” Mr. Stachiw wrote in a summary of his project.

Titled “Rescuing Cultural Heritage after Ecological Disaster: Chernobyl and Cultural Heritage in Ukraine,” Mr. Stachiw’s project will “review these collections, generate inventories, assess the methods under which the collection occurred, its preservation, and curation.” He is concerned that not everything in the region has been properly documented and said he would “explore the process by which decisions were made” when data was first collected.

Obstacles to preservation

Additionally, he fears other factors have worked against preservation. Looters have reportedly been active in the region, and their bounty stripped Polissia of the artifacts

ethnographers often use to document a region’s cultural heritage. Buildings, left unoccupied for nearly 20 years, are deteriorating and falling apart, Mr. Stachiw added.

“Ironically, because it was the least threatened of the various ethnographic subregions of Ukraine, ... it received the least systematic study by ethnographers, folklorists, and other scholars during the middle decades of the 20th century,” Mr. Stachiw wrote.

An area of northwestern Ukraine roughly the size of the state of Maine, Polissia is known for its old-growth forests rich with mushrooms, berries and medicinal herbs. The people who once lived there were said to have depended strongly on the forest and land, which, in turn, “resulted in the very specific spiritual and material culture of the Ukrainian Polissia region,” Mr. Stachiw said. The “inaccessible terrain protected the inhabitants from invasion and isolated them from foreign influences,” according to the *Encyclopedia of Ukraine*, leaving the region with a distinct culture.

Though efforts at preservation have been meager, the region’s historical importance has grown. “Recent historical studies of the Slavs (Barford 2001) have identified the Polissia region as the cradle of Slavic culture, adding tremendous significance to the ethno-history of the region, and multiplying the tragic effects of the relocation of a large portion of the region’s population from its physical and psychological landscapes, effectively ending the continuation of centuries-old traditions, crafts, and agricultural practices, and rituals that were often intimately tied to place,” Mr. Stachiw said in his summary.

But the project is not rooted exclusively in preserving the past. “It will happen again,” Mr. Stachiw said, referring to the possibility that nuclear fallout could occur in the future. “Whether it’s a bomb or another reactor accident, it’s inevitable.”

The effort to document Polissia’s cultural heritage “represents one of the few, if not only, such systematic effort by a national government to preserve – rescue – an important and significant part of its cultural heritage from extinction,” Mr. Stachiw explained in his project summary, and said that that example could be used to prepare for a future nuclear situation.

Awarded Fulbright fellowship

A member of Ukrainian National Association Branch 59, Mr. Stachiw was most recently awarded a Fulbright



Myron Stachiw

Research Fellowship to begin the first phase of his work in Ukraine. The fellowship will send him to Kyiv and Lviv from November 2004 to June 2005.

A historian, archaeologist and architectural historian, Mr. Stachiw has focused his professional career primarily on early American history. However, since 1989, he has been involved in studies of Ukrainian museums, material culture and history. He has traveled extensively in Ukraine, and participated in several scholarly exchanges and tours.

Academics from the Lviv-based Ethnology Institute at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine will help Mr. Stachiw evaluate much of the data. Dr. Mykhailo Hlushko, senior ethnographer at the institute, and Stepan Pavliuk, the institute’s director, were instrumental in the initial expeditions in Polissia from 1988 to 1998, and will continue to work with Mr. Stachiw.

Three-part project

Originally, Mr. Stachiw planned to unveil the findings from the first component of his three-part project – an exhibition – in Lviv in April 2006. Although it was scheduled to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the reactor explosion, the exhibit is more likely to open a year or two later, he said.

A bilingual exhibition, it “will present a chronology of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and discuss the known political, economic and health impacts of the disaster and its aftermath on Ukraine and the Soviet Union,” and will include a special focus devoted to “the almost never discussed issue of the impacts on the historical and cultural heritage of this region of Ukraine.”

The second component of Mr. Stachiw’s Project will be a one-hour documentary film that will “explore the nature and chronology of the power plant accident and the response of the Soviet authorities to the catastrophe, including evacuation and relocation of large segments of the impacted region’s population.”

“The results of the proposed research program will be disseminated through lectures, publications in scholarly and popular journals, papers presented at conferences, and in the classroom. Ultimately, the information and conclusions will be incorporated into the planned exhibition and documentary film,” Mr. Stachiw said. He hopes to also provide video and audio recordings that would contain some of the “thousands of photographs, measure drawings, images of recovered objects, stories, music, etc., of the cultural heritage of the impacted

(Continued on page 21)

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund: July

| Amount | Name | City | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| \$100.00 | Roxana Charkewycz | Park Ridge, Ill. | D. Cisyk | Staten Island, N.Y. | |
| | Walter Clebowicz | New Britain, Conn. | Marijka De-Blieu | Stockton, N.J. | |
| | Anna Piedilato | Piscataway, N.J. | Stefan Glut | Flanders, N.J. | |
| | Oleh Sydor | Glen Ellyn, Ill. | Ksenia and Volodya | Warren, Mich. | |
| | Taras Szmagala | Cleveland, Ohio | Horobcenko | | |
| \$55.00 | Roman Barniak | Basking Ridge, N.J. | Myroslaw Kulynych | Jackson Heights, N.Y. | |
| | Bohdan and Olena | Glendora, Calif. | Yurko Lonyszyn | Somerset, N.J. | |
| | Buchynsky | | George Melnykovich | Oro Valley, Ariz. | |
| | Maria Polanskyj | Matawan, N.J. | C. Mociuk | Palos Park, Ill. | |
| | Luba Wyznyckyj | San Francisco, Calif. | Edward Rokisky | North Port, Fla. | |
| \$50.00 | Taras Kolomeychuk | St. Paul, Minn. | Daria Samotulka | Hillsborough, N.J. | |
| | ODUM-Tabir Malyat | Livonia, Mich. | Nestor Scherbey | Grand Rapids, Mich. | |
| | Paul Shott | Plymouth, N.H. | Larysa Snihurowycz | Bell River, Ontario | |
| | John Worysz | Wethersfield, Conn. | Ukrainian National Association | Ambridge, Pa. | |
| | George Wyhinny | S. Barrington, Ill. | | | |
| \$45.00 | Roman Klodnycky | East Peoria, Ill. | \$5.00 | William Adamshick | Perth Amboy, N.J. |
| | Daria Kushnir | Westland, Mich. | | Tymish Hankewycz | Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. |
| | Roman Okpysh | Dana Point, Calif. | | Michael Holowaty | Venice, Fla. |
| | Wasył Wowchuk | Naperville, Ill. | | Michael Hrycak | Cranford, N.J. |
| \$40.00 | W. Melnitchouk | Hampton, Va. | | Orest Hrycak | Cranford, N.J. |
| \$30.00 | Ihor Bemko | Edinboro, Pa. | | Merle and Bonnie | Toledo, Ohio |
| | Mary Bodnar | New York, N.Y. | | Jurkiewicz | |
| | Roman Hyszczynskyj | Topeka, Kan. | | George Kaniwec | Southington, Conn. |
| | Walter Kizel | Dearborn, Mich. | | Roman Kokolskyj | Montclair, N.J. |
| \$25.00 | Henry Bolosky | Kingston, Pa. | | Liliana and Bohdan | Kendall Park, N.J. |
| | Eugene Jarosewich | Washington, D.C. | | Kotys | |
| | Peter Szytk | New York, N.Y. | | Larysa Mykyta | Raleigh, N.C. |
| \$20.00 | Myron Blahy | Spring Valley, N.Y. | | Katherine Panchesine | Woodbine, N.J. |
| | Gene Diduch | Augusta, Ga. | | Bohdan Paszkowskyj | West Seneca, N.Y. |
| | O. Makarushka-Kolodij | Maplewood, N.J. | | Millie Pochtar | Pequannock, N.J. |
| | Jerry Petrasz | Chicago, Ill. | | Stephan Saldan | Niles, Ill. |
| | Walter Pytlowany | Port Richey, Fla. | | George Schuter | Johnson City, N.Y. |
| | Andrew Simock | Las Vegas, Nev. | | Michael Scyocurka | Laguna Woods, Calif. |
| \$15.00 | Demetrius Cap | Newburyport, Mass. | | Kornel Senyk | Warren, Mich. |
| | Bohdan Doboszczak | Naugatuck, Conn. | | Anna Tiutiunyk | Henderson, Nev. |
| | Gloria Horbaty | Wallingford, Conn. | | | |
| | Jaroslaw Komichak | Upper St. Clair, Pa. | | | |
| | Alexander Leskiw | East Hanover, N.J. | | | |
| | Mykola Mychalczak | Manlius, N.Y. | | | |
| | Valentina Poletz | Minneapolis, Minn. | | | |
| | Olha Stasiuk | Forest Hills, N.Y. | | | |
| | Mitya Wood | Livermore, Calif. | | | |
| \$10.00 | Marion Bartoszyk | Hyattsville, Md. | | | |
| | John Bonchak | El Segundo, Calif. | | | |

TOTAL: \$1,880.00

Sincere thanks to all contributors to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund.

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund is the sole fund dedicated exclusively to supporting the work of this publication.

Corrections

A technical error in “Focus on Philately” (August 1) deleted the first part of footnote No. 1. The entire footnote should read: The overprint is misspelled; it should read “hryven” – the genitive plural of the word “hryvnia.”

In “Foreign policy advisor to Kerry meets with Ukrainian Americans” (July 25), a transcription error incorrectly rendered a quotation from Richard Holbrooke. The quotation should refer to a “blank check,” not a “blind check for Vladimir Putin.”



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Branch 120 hosts annual golf outing



Organizers of the Branch 120 golf outing (from left): Greg Spolarich, Ron Evushak, Tim Helm (trustee) and Mark Szedny (club secretary).

by Eli Matiash

ALIQUIPPA, Pa. – The ninth annual golf outing sponsored by UNA Branch 120 of Aliquippa, Pa., was held on Saturday, July 17, with 98 golfers, including eight golfers from Branch 161.

Also participating were 11 volunteers, as well as guests from UNA Branches 120 and

16. The annual event was a huge success.

The outing, which has become a branch tradition, was held at the Beaver Creek Meadows Country Club, followed by a picnic that was enjoyed by all.

The goal of the outing is to promote fraternity among club members, UNA branches and the Ukrainian community.

On our 110th anniversary

Spotlight on UNA branches

Branch 112, Sisterhood of St. Mary's Immaculate Conception Cleveland

At the turn of the century, as more Ukrainians were arriving in this country and settling in the Cleveland area, an organization was needed to provide for financial, spiritual and social well-being. The Ukrainian National Association fulfilled this need, offering insurance as security and the opportunity to socialize. Men already had their own UNA branch, so on May 2, 1910, nine women met and elected Mary Herron as president, Katherine Wolansky as financial secretary and Pauline Wolansky as treasurer. They called themselves the Sisterhood of St. Mary's Immaculate Conception, or St. Mary's Lodge, Branch 112 of the UNA.

Years passed and the membership grew slowly but steadily. The women sponsored picnics, dances, card parties and Mother's Day communion breakfasts to raise funds. They elected representatives to the Ukrainian United

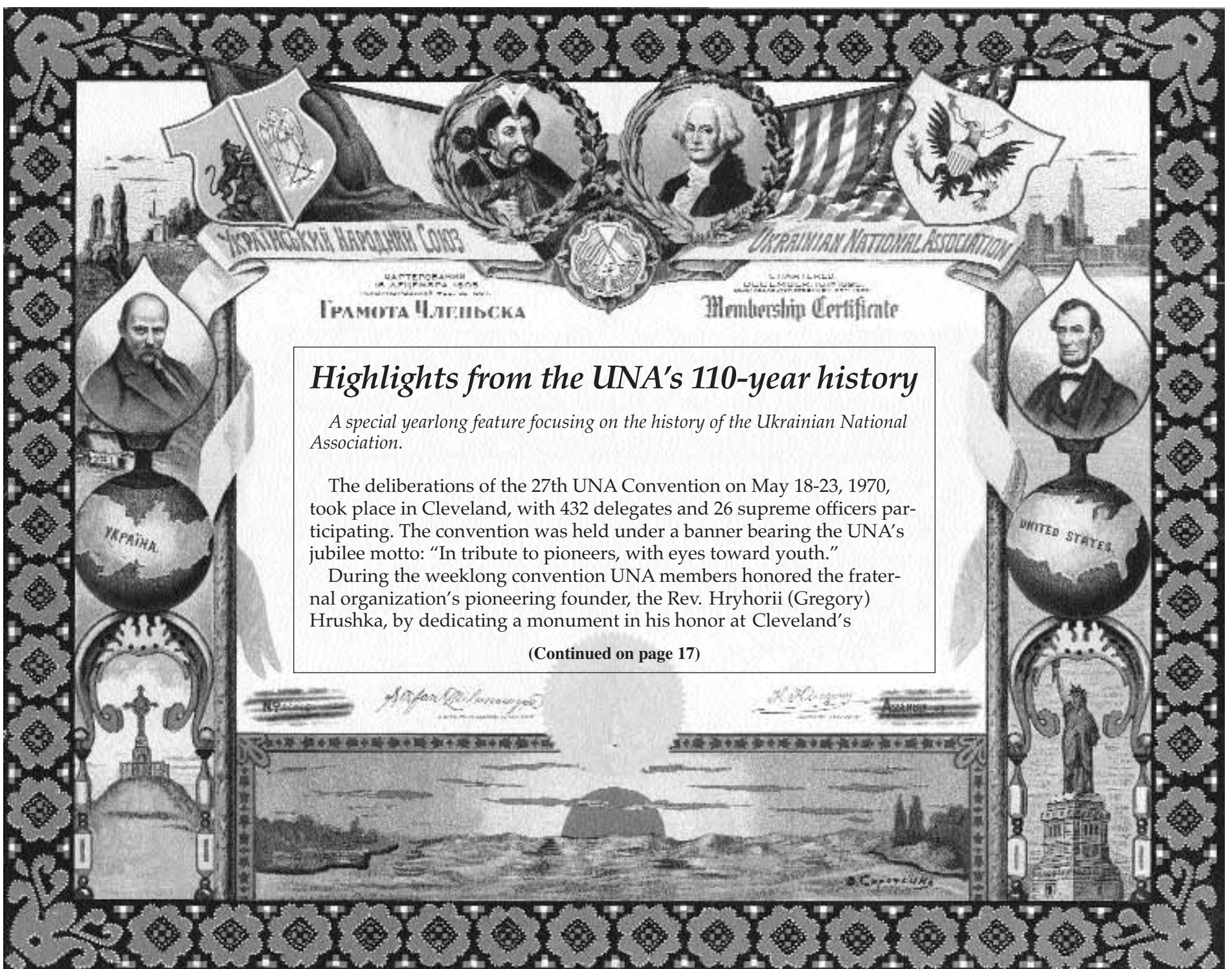
Organizations of Cleveland and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and every four years sent delegates to the UNA convention to voice their opinions.

Over \$400 was sent to Ridna Shkola in Lviv, over \$300 to other Ukrainian causes. Shares were purchased from the Ukrainian bank in Lviv. Shares were also purchased from the Ukrainian National Home in Cleveland. Donations to Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church and its parochial school were over \$1,100, \$1,000 was given to various Ukrainian projects in America. A stained glass was pledged to St. Andrew's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Parma, Ohio.

The sisterhood gave generously toward an ambulance for the Red Cross during World War II. It actively participated in soliciting pledges for the erection of a monument to Lesia Ukrainka in the Cultural Gardens in Cleveland.

Members participated in the funerals

(Continued on page 17)



Highlights from the UNA's 110-year history

A special yearlong feature focusing on the history of the Ukrainian National Association.

The deliberations of the 27th UNA Convention on May 18-23, 1970, took place in Cleveland, with 432 delegates and 26 supreme officers participating. The convention was held under a banner bearing the UNA's jubilee motto: "In tribute to pioneers, with eyes toward youth."

During the weeklong convention UNA members honored the fraternal organization's pioneering founder, the Rev. Hryhorii (Gregory) Hrushka, by dedicating a monument in his honor at Cleveland's

(Continued on page 17)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Europe turns its back on Ukraine

This week we follow up on our previous editorial describing Ukraine "in Moscow's embrace," as Kyiv altered the country's defense doctrine to reflect what it sees as the new reality in its foreign relations – a reality not entirely of Ukraine's making.

For weeks or even months now, we have reported how the European Union and NATO have made it known that Ukraine is not in line to join either body. At its Istanbul summit, NATO refused to consider a Membership Action Plan for Ukraine, and Romano Prodi, the head of the European Commission (the EU's executive body), stated outright that Ukraine would never become an EU member. Thus, it seemed, Ukraine's stated desire for Euro-Atlantic integration was but a pipe dream. As we have seen, a "good neighborly" Moscow is only too eager to jump in and fill the void – to assume the role of Ukraine's chief international partner.

On July 30, from Ukraine's neighbor to the West, Poland, came expressions of alarm over the latest developments, and appeals to Europe and the United States.

In an interview with Polish Radio 1 in Warsaw, President Aleksander Kwasniewski noted that Ukraine "is still searching for its place and is under strong Russian influence and pressure to integrate into this country." Ukraine, he said, would like to integrate with Western Europe, "however, unfortunately, not the whole of Western Europe wants to help Ukraine on this issue."

The Polish president expressed bitterness that the EU and the West "haven't understood the significance of the Ukrainian issue," and he pointed the finger specifically at "the three great leaders" – the prime ministers of France and Great Britain and the chancellor of Germany, noting that in Istanbul "there was a lack of understanding and determination, or perhaps there is a conviction that Ukraine is in the sphere of Russian influence."

That same day, 13 Polish political leaders and activists issued an appeal calling for support of Ukraine's aspirations for membership in European and Euro-Atlantic structures. Their statement underscored: "A new iron curtain on the eastern border of the EU would be harmful and dangerous for Europe. Ukraine today stands at a crossroads, and its European orientation seems to be threatened. This has happened in great measure through the stance of those European governments and circles that are taking away Ukraine's hope for future membership in the EU and NATO."

The appeal's signatories – former government ministers, members of Parliament, ambassadors and activists of the Polish-Ukrainian Forum – argued that taking away this hope from Ukraine "deprives it of the motivation to undertake difficult reforms..., weakens the position of those Ukrainian politicians who declare the necessity of integration with Europe... [and] on the other hand strengthens the forces desiring a return to the situation before the disintegration of the USSR."

The statement addressed Western leaders in Europe and the United States with the expectation that they "declare in a clear manner that, if Ukraine indeed comes close to European standards in political, social and economic life, its membership in the EU and NATO will not only be possible, but desirable."

This is wise counsel from "new Europe" – from a land that well understands where Ukraine is at this stage in its development as an independent state, and knows well the threats that emanate from the east. "Old Europe" and the United States would be well advised to heed the experienced voice of Poland and to stop turning its back on Ukraine.

Aug.
8
1999

Turning the pages back...

Five years ago, on August 8, 1999, during Ukraine's previous presidential election campaign season, The Ukrainian Weekly reported that nine presidential candidates had received the approval of Ukraine's election authority to move on to the

October elections. By August 1 the Central Election Commission had completed analyzing and counting the petitions of the 15 presidential hopefuls who had submitted at least 1 million signatures in support of their candidacies, as required by Ukraine's election law. Six of the candidates were rejected for not meeting that mark after the CEC deemed hundreds of thousands of signatures they submitted to be fraudulent.

The candidates registered by the CEC in 1999 represented the leading Ukrainian political parties. The individuals whose names would appear on the October 31 presidential election ballot were: President Leonid Kuchma, supported by the National Democratic Party and the Social Democratic Party (United); Petro Symonenko (Communist Party); Natalia Vitrenko (Progressive Socialist Party); Oleksander Tkachenko (Peasant Party); Oleksander Moroz (Socialist Party); Hennadii Udovenko (Rukh Party); Yurii Kostenko (Rukh II); and Volodymyr Oliinyk, president of the Association of Ukrainian Cities and mayor of Cherkasy.

Our Kyiv Press Bureau explained that only Mr. Oliinyk was not considered a major political player and that his was the only surprise candidacy registered by the CEC. Mr. Oliinyk, who ran as an independent, barely made the minimum. The CEC accepted 1.02 million of the 1.86 million signatures submitted on his behalf.

CEC officials said they had found massive fraud and signature irregularities in petitions submitted by all the candidates, but particularly among the six candidates it had rejected. The inconsistencies included signatures of voters who were no longer among the living and names of villages that do not exist. The CEC threw out hundreds of thousands of signatures in the case of almost every candidate. However, many of them had collected almost double the minimum required.

Other losers in the CEC registration process had even higher percentages cut. The CEC rejected more than 60 percent of Mykola Haber's signatures. Oleksander Bazyluk and Yurii Karmazin had about 50 percent of their signatures negated by the CEC, while Oleksander Rzhavskiy and Vasyl Onopenko suffered cuts of more than 40 percent.

Source: "Nine candidates continue in race for president," by Roman Woronowycz, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, August 8, 1999, Vol. LXVII, No. 32.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Ukrainian Free University takes another step forward

by Bohdan A. Futey

As the busy summer session draws to an end, the Ukrainian Free University is making preparations for celebrating another important milestone. The year 2005 will mark the 60th anniversary of the UFU's existence in Munich. This distinction renders the UFU the oldest private university in Germany.

It was not, however, always located within the borders of that country. The UFU, an idea of the Ukrainian intellectual community in Lviv, was founded on January 17, 1921, in Vienna. Its tenure in Austria would be short-lived as it was transferred to Prague in the fall of the same year. The UFU would experience productive years over the next two and a half decades in Prague, but it would nevertheless move once again following the conclusion of the second world war. The UFU would finally settle down in Munich in 1945, and shortly thereafter, in 1950, would receive accreditation by the Free State of Bavaria.

For many years, the UFU's primary function was that of preservation. It sought to accomplish abroad what could not be accomplished internally in an occupied Ukraine where the past was being distorted and scholarly thought was being suppressed. Keeping with the times, today the UFU's focus has shifted, and is aligned with Ukraine's emerging status in the international community. The focus is on building and on bridging the gap between independent Ukraine and Germany, as well as the European Union. The UFU's successes in these regards are impressive, especially in light of the tight monetary constraints under which it operates.

The UFU's rigorous academic programs underpin and complement the university's commitment to research and diplomacy. The faculty consists of 56 instructors who are responsible for educating the university's 207 students. The student body comprises highly talented individuals who converge on the university from all parts of the world to take advantage of the unique learning environment the UFU provides. The students may select from any of the three schools that now form UFU: Ukrainian Studies, Philosophy, and Government and Political Economy.

Further, cognizant of its scholars' diverse backgrounds and consistent with its international mission, the UFU offers courses and lectures in English, Ukrainian, and German. As Vasyl Kremin, Ukraine's minister of education and science, has aptly summarized: "The classroom atmosphere of the UFU, where the wisdom of the professors is passed on to following generations, is informed by an unwavering faith in the future of Ukraine and the unshakable conviction that the work for a better world must continue."

In the confines of the UFU's library, one can find the most comprehensive collection of Ukrainian works in Germany. The UFU continues to add to the field of literature through its series of publications, which now number well

over 500. These scholarly works are published in English, Ukrainian, French and German. For instance, the UFU recently published a German version of Ivan Kotliarevsky's "Eneida" and is currently preparing a German translation of Vasyl Barka's "The Yellow Prince."

The UFU also collaborates with Ukrainian and German universities to arrange international congresses, conferences and symposia. Moreover, the UFU organizes high-level delegation exchanges between prominent members of German and Ukrainian communities. This undertaking provides a much-needed informal forum for discussion between the two countries, and the resultant dialogue raises international awareness and concomitantly proliferates Ukraine's acceptance and integration into the European sphere.

As a result of the tireless efforts put forth by the present leadership of the university, the UFU has received a long deserved recognition from the government of Ukraine. On May 21, the Ukrainian Free University and the High Accreditation Commission signed an agreement which provides that UFU academic degrees will be recognized within Ukraine. The recognition is significant not only from a symbolic perspective, but also because it permits the UFU to more completely effectuate its stated goals. The agreement is an endorsement of the quality of the UFU's work, and it allows its influence to extend legitimately and completely within the Ukrainian academic community.

Now that Ukraine's government has validated the UFU's academic degrees, it is time for Ukraine to support the UFU in return for the years that the UFU supported Ukraine. Although several promises have been made, actual financial assistance has yet to be provided. The UFU is one of the few remaining, if not the only, private university to receive a subsidy from the Bavarian State (approximately 100,000 euros). The university also receives support from the UFU Foundation in New York. The UFU, however, is in need of additional finances to support all of its operations – from instructional programs to building repair to financing its publication series. The UFU makes the most of the finances that are currently at its disposal and will certainly do so with any other monetary support that becomes available.

It is imperative that the Ukrainian Free University receive the necessary funding to sustain its current undertakings as well as the necessary funding to further expand. The university made great strides during Dr. Leonid Rudnytsky's tenure as rector, and it is poised to do the same under the leadership of its new rector, Dr. Albert Kipa. Without the necessary funding, it is conceivable that the university will eventually cease to exist. If such a possibility should indeed come to fruition, it would be an indescribable setback for Ukraine and the Ukrainian community in general.

As Dr. Hans-Juergen Doss, former member of the German Bundestag (Federal Parliament) and lecturer, recently explained: "If the UFU did not exist, it would have to be invented." Given the current situation in Germany, however, receiving accreditation and obtaining subsidies would be next to impossible. In other words, "once it's gone, it's gone." It is incumbent on Ukraine and the Ukrainian community to ensure that such an outcome is never realized.

Bohdan A. Futey is a professor at the Ukrainian Free University, who has been teaching summer semester classes on constitutional law, judicial systems and election disputes, since 1988. He is also a judge on the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, having been appointed to the bench by President Ronald Reagan and confirmed by the Senate in 1987.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Community must pressure Lugar

Dear Editor:

Americans for Human Rights in Ukraine (AHRU) sent a series of letters to all members of the United States Senate urging support of Senate Resolution 202 which classifies the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 as genocide. AHRU letters to senators who were already sponsors of the Resolution were asked to influence Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Richard Lugar to schedule S. Res. 202 for hearings.

In a reply to AHRU, Sen. Jon Corzine (D-N.J.) included the following: "In 1932, Joseph Stalin ordered an increase in Ukraine's wheat procurement quota, creating a man-made disaster that resulted in the deaths of millions of Ukrainian men, women and children. The resulting famine annihilated an estimated 25 percent of the rural population of that country between 1932-1933. Such a travesty is incomprehensible and we should never forget this act of genocide. The bill is currently pending in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. I sit on this committee and will continue to promote this Resolution as it is debated by the Senate."

During the era of the Soviet Union's domination over its republics and satellites, the interest and responsibilities of United States legislators in the defense of human rights was not only more but the interest in Eastern Europe was more significant. Perhaps the administration of today is still playing the game of "ostpolitik" with Russian President Vladimir Putin and also placating Turkey in its refusal to admit that it committed genocide against Armenia. This is the same argumentation that U.S. State Department representative Mark "Robbie" Palmer and President Ronald Reagan used against formation of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine. At that time we were presented in person in Sen. Lugar's office with the following argument: "We were and are quite aware of what happened in Ukraine in the 1930s. Why should we waste our effort, time and money on something we already know?"

Sen. Lugar is still recalcitrant and negatively disposed toward Ukrainians. Therefore, our community should apply a stepped-up effort and put pressure on Sen. Lugar, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to bring S. Res. 202 out of committee and onto the Senate floor for a vote by the full Senate.

We call upon Sen. Lugar for action and encourage our communities to write numerous letters to: The Honorable Richard L. Lugar, Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

Walter Bodnar
Newark, N.J.

Comments on book "Not Worthy"

Dear Editor:

The most recent publication of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA) titled "Not Worthy" is inaccurate. It purports to recount the efforts of the Ukrainian diaspora community to revoke the Pulitzer Prize given to The New York Times reporter Walter Duranty in 1932. Unfortunately, it is a compendium of articles, put together by academic

Lubomyr Luciuk about the efforts of academic Luciuk.

The Foreword reveals the mission of this collection. An academic from the University of Cincinnati writes that "the crusade to revoke Duranty's Pulitzer was born in the fertile brain of a Canadian academic Lubomyr Luciuk." In fact this assertion was made to me privately by Dr. Luciuk prior to publication and I, as president of the Ukrainian World Congress (UWC) of which the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) is an integral part, forwarded to him a chronology of the efforts showing that this action was initiated by the UCCA in February 2003 with a letter to the Pulitzer Board to which the board's administrator, Sig Gissler, replied several days later. The UCCLA joined the effort and spearheaded an effective postcard campaign several months later.

The entire campaign consisted of not only missives, but protest-demonstrations, reports, etc. carried out by many organizations and individuals.

In the course of our electronic discussions, Dr. Luciuk finally acknowledged that the UCCA may have initiated this action but assured me that it did not get off the ground until he joined in. I replied that that is not an issue of fact, but a subjective evaluation.

I write this letter not to disparage Dr. Luciuk, but to set the record straight.

Askold S. Lozynskyj
New York

Hats off and thanks to Taras Hunczak

Dear Editor:

As usual, Dr. Myron Kuropas wrote an excellent column in the July 18 issue ("Ukraine under Nazi rule"). In his book review of Prof. Berkhoff's work, "Harvest of Despair: Life and Death in Ukraine Under Nazi Rule," he does not hesitate to point out who played a leading role in the crucifixion of our nation.

Dr. Kuropas notes one flaw in the book, a slur against the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, especially the Banderites. This attack on OUN is based on a paper published in 1999 by Harvard Ukrainian Studies (HUS). Hats off and a deep bow to Dr. Taras Hunczak for his 2001 rebuttal of the shameful article by concluding that the document upon which it was centered "was written in the offices of KGB functionaries."

Back in the 1960s, when the idea of Harvard Ukrainian Studies was being floated in the Ukrainian community (along with appeals for a multi-million-dollar campaign drive), there were a few brave souls who dared to raise the issue of Soviet propaganda infiltrating America's center of liberalism. However, they were ignored in the rush to set up the studies. Now we see that in 1999, long after the collapse of the "evil empire," HUS brazenly propagated the Soviet lies against the Ukrainian liberation movement that fought so heroically for so long and sacrificed so much for the independence of Ukraine.

It certainly was the highest degree of chutzpah for HUS to then turn to the Ukrainian community for financial and moral support. And it is sad that most of our intellectual elite and press either ignored or were unaware of such a scandalous development.

Leo Iwaskiw
Philadelphia

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Last of the great UNA fraternalists

Bill Pastuszek and Helen Olek-Scott, two beloved fraternal members of the Ukrainian National Association, died last month, literally within weeks of each other.

Bill passed away on July 14 at age 78. To meet Bill Pastuszek was to immediately like him. To know Bill Pastuszek was to love him. A big man with a gentle heart, he was an outgoing, genial fellow who was always smiling, always ready with an anecdote. Some of his jokes were funny, most were corny. It didn't matter. Bill's laughter at his own stories was so infectious you laughed with him.

I remember Bill from past UNA conventions as a person handing out souvenir "Vote for Bill Pastuszek" pens and trying to unite squabbling factions. American-bred and born, he never quite understood the ideological infighting which the third wave of Ukrainian immigrants bagged and carried over the ocean with them from Ukraine. "We're all Ukrainians, we're all brothers and sisters in the same fraternal organization," he would say, "Why are we fighting?"

His accomplishments in the Ukrainian community are legendary. A member of the UNA General Assembly for over 20 years, he enrolled hundreds of new members, the life-blood of the UNA, and was annually found among the top two or three UNA sign-up champions. While other members of the General Assembly argued, Bill signed up members.

After serving in the U.S. Army during World War II, he sponsored some 200 displaced Ukrainians in the 1950s, led the annual January 22 Ukrainian Independence Day commemorations in Chester, Pa., for 35 years, and served as a 57-year member and past director of the Ukrainian National Home in Chester. A distinguished member of two Ukrainian Orthodox Church councils (Wilmington and Chester) he was a 20-year member of the Metropolitan Council of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and was honored for his service by the late Patriarch Mstyslav.

A phenomenally successful real estate developer and long-time member of the Rotary, Bill was awarded the Distinguished Business Achievement Award for his contributions to the overall vitality of Delaware County.

Married to Theodozia, nee Kiziuk, for 56 years, Bill fathered two sons and a daughter and was the proud grandfather of six grandchildren.

Our second fraternalist, Helen Olek, passed away on July 31 at age 91. She belonged to that pantheon of the now deceased second generation of Ukrainian American women which included Anne Wasyłowsky, Mary Dushnyck and Pauline Riznyk who contributed their time and talents to our community. Bright, beautiful, charming, gracious and energetic, Helen was born in Chicago in 1913, the eldest of five children of the Tymko Bahry family. Like many Depression-era children, she had to go to work early in life, unable to complete an academic high school. Instead, she spent years working as a secretary and, later, as an administrative assistant.

Helen began her Ukrainian activities in Chicago as a delegate to the first 1933 Ukrainian Catholic Youth League (now the League of Ukrainian Catholics convention). She met and married Nicholas

Olek of Cleveland, and moved to that city where she helped establish the primary school at Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church. She was also active in developing Ukrainian cultural displays associated with the Cleveland Cultural Gardens. When Nick was transferred to Chicago, she and her husband became active in the establishment of St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church on Chicago's northwest side. Nick and Helen were Republicans who were instrumental in the creation of the Republican State Nationalities of Illinois.

A member of the Ukrainian National Association since childhood, Helen was elected secretary of UNA Branch 22. As secretary, Helen enrolled hundreds of new UNA members, maintaining her place among the top sign-up champions for many years. Always finding new fraternal activities for her members, Helen had the most active UNA branch in the Chicago area. She visited the sick and found ways to assist indigent members of her branch.

First elected an advisor to the UNA Supreme Assembly in 1962, Helen Olek served through 1970 and then in 1978-1994, when she decided not to run. During her many years on the General Assembly (as the Supreme Assembly was later called), Helen was always one to push for greater understanding among assembly members, some of whom remained more loyal to their political ideologies than to the UNA. Helen never quite understood this attitude.

Helen's son Steve Olek was an Air Force pilot during the Vietnam War. In 1965, while an air cadet of the 66-C Wing Class at Webb Air Force Base in Texas, Steve convinced his class to adopt the trident as their class emblem and to call themselves the "Flying Cossacks."

Nick Olek passed away in 1980. Helen later married Walter Scott, another active Ukrainian and a friend of the family.

During their long and productive lives, William Pastuszek and Helen Olek-Scott lived up to the fraternal principles upon which the Ukrainian National Association was founded. First articulated by Svoboda in 1893, the mission of the UNA, then known as the Ruskyi Narodny Soyuz, was: 1) to help ailing members and to pay death benefits; 2) to establish reading rooms and evening schools for adults; 3) to promote enlightenment among our people; 4) to insist that Rusyns become American citizens; 5) to organize political clubs and to take an active part in elections; 6) to defend our people against crooks and corrupt operators.

Bill and Helen are the last of the "greatest generation" of Ukrainian fraternalists who grew up during the Depression, experienced the second world war, succeeded in their American careers, raised a family, and never, ever forgot their Ukrainian brethren. Second-generation Ukrainian Americans, they responded to the call of the UNA fraternal community and served as models of emulation for those of us trying to follow in their footsteps. Unique in their commitment, bountiful in their contributions, Bill and Helen will be sorely missed.

Myron Kuropas's e-mail address is: kuropas@comcast.net.

NEWS AND VIEWS: Kuzio commentary causes kerfuffle in Canada

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – Three months ago, an op-ed article by Taras Kuzio in *The Kyiv Post* under the title “Myths about Canada’s Ukrainian Diaspora” caused somewhat of a kerfuffle, particularly in the Canadian academic community. The gist of the article was the contention that, although the world – from the Ukrainian World Congress to the presidential administration in Ukraine – believes that the Ukrainian diaspora in Canada is very influential, this is a myth.

“I wrote the article to puncture the myth which is very widely held. I was at a conference in November in Sweden where even the Swedes think that the one place where Ukrainians are powerful is Canada. This is a commonly held view in Ukraine and everywhere. After living here three years, I have seen that, although this may have been the case in the past, it is no longer true. That was my idea of writing the op-ed,” Dr. Kuzio explained.

The article was reprinted in several publications and elicited responses mostly from persons connected to institutions that Dr. Kuzio attacked for believing this “myth of the Ukrainian diaspora” or being a part of it. *The Kyiv Post* published only one response; the ensuing discussion took place mostly on the Internet.

For the past three years, Dr. Kuzio has been resident fellow at the University of Toronto’s Center for Russian and East European Studies (CREES) as well as professor in the department of political science. This summer he takes up an appointment at the Elliot School of International Affairs at George Washington University in Washington.

British born, he is a graduate of the University of Sussex. He received his M.A. at London University and his Ph.D. at the University of Birmingham in 1998 where, for three years, he was also senior research fellow. Before coming to Toronto, he was head of mission of the NATO Information and Documentation Office in Kyiv and did post-doctoral research at Brown and Yale universities.

Dr. Kuzio has published widely – he has five books, several monographs and countless articles in scholarly and academic journals to his credit – but his name is most familiar to anyone interested in contemporary Ukraine through his analytical articles on Ukrainian politics that appear in many Internet publications (and are regularly reprinted in *The Ukrainian Weekly*). Outside the United Kingdom, most people probably heard about him for the first time in 1989 when he was among the few people from the West invited to the founding congress of Rukh in Kyiv.

Dr. Kuzio’s presentations at numerous CREES seminars in Toronto and at Ukrainian venues throughout Canada were popular and usually provocative. He became somewhat of an “enfant terrible” – or, given his part-Italian heritage, “birbante” – in the academic community.

But he has also been an admired teacher. At the University of Toronto, his two political science courses – “NATO and EU Enlargement” and “Nationalism, Myth and Identity” – last year attracted about 20 students, only five of whom, according to Dr. Kuzio, had any Ukrainian background.

The sole Canadian-Ukrainian in the course, fourth-year student Paul Terefenko, offered his opinion of Dr. Kuzio: “I was a student in both of Dr. Kuzio’s courses. His vast knowledge and ability to convey ideas in a brilliantly informative manner deepened my interest in current Ukrainian political issues. Dr. Kuzio’s approach was very direct, he never skirted any issue, tied together theory and opinions in a coherent rational way while not forgetting that politics can be very humorous. If I had the opportunity of taking another of his courses, I wouldn’t hesitate to do so. Sadly, no one at the University of Toronto will have that option next year.”

In his *Kyiv Post* article, Dr. Kuzio breaks down the “diaspora myth” into three components – Ukrainians in Canada have no influence on attracting the attention of the Canadian media to Ukraine, or establishing business links between Canada and Ukraine, while “academic inertia” permeates Ukrainian studies at Canadian universities.

Among those who responded to Dr. Kuzio’s article was Dr. David Marples of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) who wrote that, “Taras Kuzio has said some very unkind things about the Ukrainian Canadian community.” He took Dr. Kuzio to task for the lack of accuracy in his comments, his claim that there is general disinterest in Canada in contemporary Ukraine, for his statement that there is “limited federal support” and pointed out that “there is a plethora of government and non-government programs related to Ukraine initiated by Ukrainian Canadians,” citing the numerous projects funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), such as the more than \$1 million project on legal reform in Ukraine.

Dr. Kuzio was also criticized for false analogies made

with the U.S. For example, he wrote that the Canadian press rarely publishes feature material about Ukraine such as Madeleine Albright’s article about Ukraine in *The New York Times*. He neglected to mention that the former U.S. Secretary of State now heads a consulting firm, a frequent second career in the United States for star politicians. Such consulting firms are rare in Canada, whose politicians seldom achieve international celebrity standing (except when they hide Americans from raging revolutionaries as happened in Tehran a number of years ago).

Dr. Marples commented on Dr. Kuzio’s lack of understanding or appreciation of Canada’s federal and decentralized structure – both political and academic. That the center of Ukrainian studies in Canada is Alberta does not mean that it is found in some backwater, but reflects the fact that social programs and education, including higher education, are the primary responsibility of the provinces rather than the federal government. Therefore, Ukrainian studies have acquired a western orientation because that is where Ukrainians can leverage more government funding whereas the Ukrainian studies programs in place in Ontario – chairs of Ukrainian studies, the Jacyk Center or the newly established Danyliw program – have had to be funded by the community. CIUS in Toronto exists only because CIUS of Alberta does.

Canada has neither the centralized higher education structure of the U.K. nor the large number of private universities and tons of money of the United States, a country 10 times the size of Canada. If in political science studies related to Eastern Europe “the action is in Toronto and Ottawa,” as Dr. Kuzio writes, it is partly due to the larger Jewish presence in Eastern Canada, a community with an Eastern European heritage.

In one of his responses to comments on his original article Dr. Kuzio claimed that in Canada there is “non-acceptance of non-Canadians” and that his criticisms of Ukrainian studies in Canada were found not acceptable because he is an “outsider.” But the reality is that Canadian institutions have always had an “open door” policy to academics, especially to those from the U.S. and the U.K. Many of the academic positions and programs created in the 1970s through leverage by the Ukrainian community (e.g., CIUS in Alberta) or through funds collected in the Ukrainian community (e.g., the Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto) are held by Americans – Paul Magocsi, Orest Subtelny, Frank Sysyn, Zenon Kohut, Maxim Tarnawsky are all from Harvard; Wsewolod Isajiw and Jean Paul Himka are also from the U.S., while both Dr. Marples and Myroslav Shkandrij are from the U.K.

In his response, Dr. Denis Hlynka (University of Manitoba) raised the question of the use of the term “diaspora” as a descriptor of Ukrainians in Canada. Diaspora is made up of groups that feel displaced and that consider their main allegiance to be to some country other than Canada, in this case, Ukraine. By calling Ukrainians in Canada “diaspora” and criticizing them for being involved with “Canadian issues” rather than working on behalf of the interests of Ukraine, is another misreading of the Canadian reality. In fact, Ukrainians in Canada are 95 percent Canadian-born (as shown first with the 1991 Census) – more Canadian-born than any ethnic group other than Native or French.

Dr. Kuzio also leaves out an important factor influencing Canada’s attitude to Ukraine – independent Ukraine itself. He urges the Ukrainian World Congress to move to Washington because “that’s where the action is – IMF, World Bank, WTO” or to New York where the United Nations is headquartered.” But influencing attitudes toward Ukraine is not the province of the UWC but of the Ukrainian state.

Nestor Gayowsky (Canada’s consul general in Kyiv during the first years of Ukraine’s independence) takes up this point: “It is surely the responsibility of the Ukrainian government and Ukrainians to ensure their country receives the attention and respect it deserves.” Dr. Hlynka also notes that “Ukraine is at last an independent country. Before 1991 we considered ourselves the guardians of a culture under siege. Now it is time to give that culture back.”

Two points raised by Dr. Kuzio should be discussed further. The first is the question of the use of the media. The Ukrainian community does not appreciate the importance of the media. One need only look at the sorry state of most Ukrainian newspapers in Canada – Ukrainian language, English language or “half-na-piv” language. News is culled from news services posted on the Internet, reprinted with no context, signed by people no one knows anything about, pushing opinions coming from who-knows-where. Ukrainian newspapers have become vehicles mainly for publicizing events or reporting on them to show something is happening.



Dr. Taras Kuzio

This decline of Ukrainian newspapers has shrunk the public sphere in the Ukrainian community. With such low expectations about the importance of the press as a medium of information and discussion, is it any wonder that the cultivation of the Canadian press is not given due attention? Added to that, as Mr. Gayowsky noted, no help comes from Ukraine, where the Ukrainian administration does not understand what foreign media can do for the country. Perhaps the Ukrainian Canadian Congress should give consideration to the creation of a Ukrainian Reuters-type news service through the pooling of the resources of existing publications or by tapping into some existing news service (perhaps even the *Kyiv Press Bureau* of *The Ukrainian Weekly*) and setting up contacts with the Canadian press. As things stand today, there is little appreciation of the fact that relations with the press are a process that needs to be maintained over time.

Secondly, Dr. Kuzio writes that “I don’t think that in Canada there is any interest in encouraging the political science study of Ukraine.” Political science studies is a new area for Ukraine – there is little understanding on what it involves, on how it differs from history or even journalism. Many people don’t understand what actually constitutes political science. The study of contemporary Ukrainian elites, power structures or parties bears little resemblance to romanticized ideas about Ukraine.

The various analytical concepts and frameworks used for the study of post-Soviet societies – transition, nationhood, identity, etc. – have not been fully absorbed. But their understanding and application are important for the study of Ukraine, for political science is one of the vehicles that brings Ukraine into mainstream academic study. Dr. Kuzio highlighted the current circular problem – no classes, no graduates, no scholars and no publications. More forums for presentations – conferences, round tables or lectures, no matter how distinguished – are no substitute for scholarly study. Dr. Kuzio’s emphasis on the importance of the support of graduate students in political science study of Ukraine should be heeded.

Just before the end of the semester I asked Dr. Kuzio: “Your career so far has been multifaceted – in which position do you consider that you are making your most significant contribution – as scholar, teacher, policy advisor?”

He answered: “That is a difficult question. Most academics especially in political science find it difficult to give talks to policy-makers. I feel very comfortable in doing so and that is partly because I can write. If you can speak to different audiences, you can write to different audiences. But one also needs time to do research. The ideal world for me would be to work half the time in a think-tank, and half the time in academia. I think it’s fascinating to be in both worlds. Teaching is a separate thing completely – where the teaching is interesting is in trying to build on what the students already know. I also think that students benefit if you circulate in the real world. They can benefit from your experience, you can talk

(Continued on page 23)

Hunczak speaks on his research regarding Halychyna prior to World War I

by Dr. Orest Popovych

NEW YORK – Few people come here voluntarily, quipped an officer at the police station in Vienna where Dr. Taras Hunczak showed up to research the archives on Halychyna from the years 1900-1914. Much of western Ukraine was ruled by Austria-Hungary during that time period, so the police archives in Vienna represent a treasure trove of relevant information, which Dr. Hunczak proceeded to investigate.

Dr. Hunczak recently related his findings to an audience at the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh) headquarters here, dedicating his talk to the memory of Dr. Edward Zarsky, his favorite teacher at the secondary school in the displaced persons camp in Landshut, Germany, and later one of the leaders of Ukrainian sports in the United States.

As director of the NTSh History and Philosophy Section, Dr. Hunczak, a professor of history and political science at Rutgers University, needed no introduction. It remained for Prof. Vasyl Makhno, who chaired the program, to point out that the topic should be close to the hearts of the audience, as the majority of those attending the April 3 presentation trace their roots to Halychyna.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire was not so benign and tolerant towards the Ukrainians on Halychyna as is often alleged, began Dr. Hunczak. From the middle of the 19th century to the outbreak of World War I in 1914, Ukrainians on Austro-Hungarian territories were perpetually engaged in a struggle for social justice, equal voting rights, access to higher education, political autonomy and their own national identity.

The Ukrainian (then called Rusyn or

Ruthenian) community was politically radicalized, especially after 1867, when Vienna largely relegated the administration of the Halychyna province to the Polish aristocracy, which resulted in policies of extreme discrimination against the majority Ukrainian population, said Dr. Hunczak.

The reaction of the Ukrainian intelligentsia was two-pronged.

The Ukrainophile populists, who believed that the Rusyns were part of the Ukrainian nation, channeled the popular energy into the establishment of such youth organizations as Sich and Sokil, the educational society Prosvita, the Shevchenko Scientific Society, as well as political parties – the National Democratic Party, the Ukrainian Radical Party and the Social Democratic Party.

Opposed to the Ukrainophiles were the Russophiles (Moscophiles), who identified with Russia and received considerable moral support as well as funding from the tsarist regime. In the second half of the 19th century, the Russophiles were a dominant force among the Ukrainians in Halychyna. On political matters, the Russophiles would join forces with the Poles in order to combat Ukrainian causes. One example was the agrarian strikes of 1902, which were supported by the entire Ukrainian community, except for the Russophiles.

Underlying the political confrontations in Halychyna, said Dr. Hunczak, was the election law, which was the antithesis of the one-man-one-vote rule. Voters were grouped into categories called curiae, which were based on social class. The five curiae comprised: 1) large landowners, 2) city dwellers, 3) chambers of commerce, 4) rural communities and 5) everyone else (there were times when categories 4 and 5 would be combined).

Each of these categories of voters was



Vasyl Lopukh

Dr. Taras Hunczak speaks at the Shevchenko Scientific Society.

entitled to a very different proportion of the representation in the provincial parliament in Lviv, called the Galician Diet, with outrageous preferences given to the first three curiae. For example, in one year 5,480 landlords were able to elect 85 representatives, at a time when more than 5 million of the general population could elect only 72. Since ethnic Poles predominated among the large landowners, city dwellers and commercial voters, the Ukrainian majority, which was mostly rural, was effectively disenfranchised.

By the years 1905-1906, the demands for universal suffrage based on complete equality generated mass meetings and demonstrations, attended by farmers, politicians and priests, the latter often

assuming leadership positions. The Viennese police reports that Dr. Hunczak studied noted with alarm that the speakers at those mass rallies called for action not only against the major Polish landlords, but against the Polish nation in general. The administration in Halychyna, which was in Polish hands, continued Dr. Hunczak, tried to stem the drive toward election reform by forbidding such meetings, sometimes canceling hundreds of them at a time, and by resorting to police violence. This administrative abuse reached its peak in 1907 when in one village the police killed three men and one woman, while wound-

(Continued on page 12)

PRE-OLYMPIC, 2 ND ANNUAL SPORTS JAMBOREE! AUGUST 6-8, 2004

Join us for a weekend of athletics and festivities.
Sign up a team or individual member for one of our tournaments:

SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT
EXHIBITION ROLLERHOCKEY TOURNAMENT
VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT
4 vs 4 BOX SOCCER TOURNAMENT
2-MAN FUSSBALL
PAINTBALL TOURNAMENT (Sunday)

\$25 /per person to sign up..

includes Jamboree T-Shirt, Welcoming BBQ &
Gate Entrance All Weekend

Call (845) 626-5641

Food including Pigroast, live music and entertainment
featuring Ihor Bachynskij & Ron Cahute Kozak
Cabaret/Comedy Show, Barabulya and zahava w/ Baryu!

COME JOIN THE FUN!

 **Soyuzivka**
for all seasons

(845)626-5641 • Soyuzivka@aol.com • www.Soyuzivka.com

COMMENTARY: Let us build a shrine to martyred Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky

by the Rev. Michael Woloshyn

"Here I will stay for ever, this is the home I have chosen." (Psalm 132, 14)

During the Divine Liturgy Pope John Paul II celebrated in Lviv on June 27, 2001, he beatified 27 Ukrainian Catholics as martyrs and confessors of the faith who died under the atheistic Soviet regime. Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky, one of these martyrs, was always considered an outstanding figure in our country and Church, and the faithful have long venerated his relics – even before his beatification.

On July 4, 2002, the relics of Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky were solemnly trans-

The shrine cannot accommodate all of these pilgrims, and it is impossible to change the infrastructure of the church as it stands. The number of pilgrims who come to venerate the Bishop Charnetsky and come to pray for miracles is constantly growing, so we are faced with the challenge of building a shrine that will become a permanent pilgrimage site and a place for continuous missions under the guidance of the Redemptorist religious.

We were blessed to acquire a suitable site on which to build the future shrine. It is situated on one of the prominent hills of Lviv at the intersection of Varshavska and Vyacheslav Chornovil streets. Here we wish to build a beautiful shrine where the



Clergy pray over the coffin bearing the remains of Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky.

ferred from the Lychakiv Cemetery to the Church of St. Josaphat. Since the deposition of the relics of Bishop Charnetsky, the Church of St. Josaphat has become a popular pilgrimage site for thousands of faithful from all of Ukraine and for people from other countries, such as Austria, Bolivia, Canada, Germany, Poland, the United States, Japan and others.

The Rev. Michael Woloshyn, is provincial of the Redemptorist Fathers in the Lviv Oblast.

relics of Bishop Charnetsky will be venerated, a museum of the underground church and other valuable exhibits. This will be the first pilgrimage site in our Church dedicated to one of the most renowned saints of the last century.

We have already commenced our collection of funds both in Ukraine and in other countries. At this time we wish to extend our sincere gratitude to our benefactors and donors who have supported us with their donations and prayers throughout these past years. With your generous contributions you have greatly helped not only the



The relics of the venerable Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky, who was beatified by Pope John Paul II in 2001.

Redemptorist community, but also all of the faithful pilgrims who will come to this future shrine for prayer services and to venerate the sacred relics of this Ukrainian martyr with the hope of being granted God's grace. Every prayer that is granted,

every healing through the intercession of Bishop Charnetsky will be acknowledged and recorded. Because of your willingness to cooperate with God, these, too, will be added to your list of good deeds.

Ukraine is in a difficult economic situation. Therefore, the only way we can realize this dream of a shrine is through the voluntary donations of our faithful. We humbly turn to you with a sincere request to continue your heartfelt support of this worthy project through your fervent prayers and through your generous donations.

We trust that you will support this worthy dream. We sincerely invite you to visit Ukraine to see the significance of this holy project for yourself and to share our joy and hope in promoting the veneration of Bishop Charnetsky.

May Bishop Nicholas Charnetsky be your guardian and intercessor. May he intercede for you that you may obtain God's blessings upon all of your personal plans and wishes.

Checks may be made payable to: St. John's – M. Charnetsky Fund, Account 310530-000, and mailed to: Selfreliance UA FCU, 734 Sanford Ave., Newark, NJ 07106.

For further information readers may contact: Redemptorist Fathers, 719 Sanford Ave., Newark, NJ 07106; phone, (973) 371-1356; e-mail, stjohn2003@optonline.net.



A view of the thousands of faithful in Lviv who participated in the transfer of the bishop's remains from the Lychakiv Cemetery to St. Josaphat Church.

Part of Mazepa's archive...

(Continued from page 1)

Ukrainian relations; Church history; Ukraine's relations with the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Crimea; cultural identities; and the history of the Hetmanate. Each presentation was followed by a discussion, while the final panel of the

conference was devoted to the discussion of the issues related to terminology and the periodization of Ukrainian history.

Dr. Kohut chaired the opening panel of the conference and read his paper "From Japhet to Moscow: Narrating Biblical and Ethnic Origins in Early Modern Polish, Ukrainian and Russian Historiography." Frank Sysyn chaired the panel on Ukraine's relations with the Lithuanian Commonwealth and Crimea, and served as a discussant on three other panels.

Dr. Plokhii delivered a paper on "Ukrainian Kozakdom and the Assignment of National Identity in the First Third of the 17th Century" and also served as a discussant at the panel on Church history.

Other participants in the conference included well-known scholars Dr. Boris Floria of the Russian Academy of Sciences, who spoke on "The Ukrainian Question at the Vilnius Negotiations (1656)," and Dr. Andreas Kappeler of the University of Vienna, who delivered a paper on "The Cossacks [Kozaks] in Foreign Accounts up to 1648."

Ukraine was represented at the conference by the Rev. Dr. Yuriy Mytsyk of the National University of the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy; Viktor Horobets of the Institute of History (National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine); and Viktor Brekhunenko of

the Mykhailo Hrushevsky Institute of Ukrainian Archeography (National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine). The Rev. Dr. Mytsyk will take up a CIUS John Kolasky Fellowship this fall, while Messrs. Brekhunenko and Viktor Horobets are CIUS grant recipients. Conference papers and discussion materials will be published in St. Petersburg with financial support from the CIUS.

The St. Petersburg conference helped to open a new page in Ukrainian studies in Russia, where leading scholars had been reluctant to meet with their Ukrainian colleagues and engage in common initiatives related to the study of Ukrainian history. Nowhere is this new spirit of cooperation more apparent than at St. Petersburg University, the former academic home of Mykola Kostomarov, and the only university in Russia where during Soviet times Ukrainian history was taught as a separate subject.

That tradition was interrupted after 1991, but Dr. Yakovleva has successfully revived it. She now teaches a course in Ukrainian history in addition to organizing research and conferences on Ukraine. Her efforts have been met with understanding and support from scholars in Ukraine and Canada. In 1991 she was a visiting scholar at the CIUS and is a recent recipient of a CIUS research grant.

The Kowalsky Program will co-sponsor further efforts by Dr. Yakovleva and her colleagues to search for and reconstruct Mazepa's archive and library. Those interested in supporting this endeavor or other projects of the CIUS are encouraged to contact the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.



Dr. Tatiana Yakovleva

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

BOOK REVIEW

Two novels for young adults mirror Ukrainian Canadian experience

"Lesia's Dream" by Laura Langston. Toronto: HarperTrophy Canada, 2003, 209 pp., paper, \$15.99

"Kalyna's Song" by Lisa Grekul. Regina, Saskatchewan: Coteau Books, 2003, 400 pp., paper, \$19.95.



by Marsha Skrypuch

It was an interesting experience, reading these two wonderful stories back to back. Both novels are written from the point of view of a teen girl, and both are about the Ukrainian experience in Canada.

"Lesia's Dream" is Laura Langston's seventh children's book and second novel. Set just before and during World War I, it is a first person narrative about a teen who leaves the ethnic oppression and hardship of Ukraine only to find more of the same in Canada.

Fifteen-year-old Lesia and her older brother secretly save enough money to transport their family to Canada and away from the perpetual poverty of farming rented land even though their particular Polish landlord is kinder than most. When the teens have saved enough, they convince their parents to emigrate, but Lesia's grandmother refuses to go with them, preferring the status quo.

Canada is not the land of milk and honey that the advertisements promise, and Lesia's family find themselves on marginal scrub land with an abundance of mosquitoes. The family's fortune goes from bad to worse when World War I breaks out, and Lesia's brother and father are interned as "enemy aliens."

Ms. Langston is to be congratulated for writing a compelling novel on a shameful incident that our government has shoved under the carpet. While everyone knows about the internment of Japanese Canadians in World War II, few are aware of the fact that 8,000 Eastern



European men, women and children were labeled "enemy aliens" and interned during World War I. About 5,000 of those interned were Ukrainians who were mislabelled as "Austrian," but Poles, Turks, Italians and Jews were also thrown into internment camps. In a nutshell, anyone the government didn't consider white enough was targeted. What is more remarkable is that Ms. Langston is not of Ukrainian heritage and, before embarking on this novel, she knew no one personally who had been interned.

Ms. Langston has researched her subject so thoroughly that the reader is plunged into compelling and realistic scenes set in Ukraine, the ship voyage across the ocean, and life in the wilds of Manitoba. The reader feels the stings of the summer mosquitoes and the bite of the vicious winter winds.

The most vivid scenes of the novel take place during the winter in the wilds of Manitoba. While Lesia's father and brother are interned, Lesia, her little sister and her pregnant mother must not only survive, but they must beat the clock and clear their land before the deed reverts back to the government. The core of this novel is told from Lesia's point of view as a young girl, but the story is framed with a narrative of Lesia in 2003: an old woman, telling her great-granddaughter about her experiences.

"Kalyna's Song" is Lisa Grekul's first novel, and like "Lesia's Dream," it is written in first person narrative. The frame of this novel is a hastily booked flight home to Alberta from Swaziland. Colleen must return home from her

exchange year abroad in order to attend her cousin Kalyna's funeral. Within that frame, the story is fairly linear, with Colleen reminiscing about poignant and humorous incidents from her teen years.

Like Lesia, Colleen straddles two worlds. Her grandparents and parents all speak Ukrainian, but Colleen and her siblings don't. She takes Ukrainian language classes in school, and Ukrainian dance on weekends, but these are things she keeps secret from her English friends. Colleen finds that she doesn't fit in with the "super-Ukes" – the kids her age who are fluent in Ukrainian and who participate fully in the Ukrainian Canadian community. She thinks they look down on her because of her fractured Ukrainian and her ignorance about the culture. However, in the larger English community, she doesn't really belong either. She thinks these kids look down on her because of her ethnic last name. In reality, no one is thinking about Colleen nearly as much as she thinks they are.

Colleen is not entirely likeable. She is a gifted pianist and an outsider looking in. Colleen continually puts herself into situations where she can prove to others that she's better than they are, and she is continually upstaged, which makes for interesting and satisfying reading. When Colleen finds that she cannot succeed in a dramatic way at home, she goes to university for a year in Swaziland. She finds that there is no geographical solution, and the feeling of being an outsider is even more intense.

Where "Lesia's Dream" is very much a novel of external struggle and action, "Kalyna's Song" is one of introspection.

The Kalyna in the title is the Ukrainian translation of Colleen. It is also the name of a beloved childlike older relative who is Colleen's alter-ego. Colleen's complex relationship with Kalyna is a metaphor for her confused idea of her own identity.

"Kalyna's Song" is filled with vivid scenes and vignettes that are so fully fleshed out in character and setting that they are almost stand-alone short stories. That Ms. Grekul can write such an absorbing first novel about small incidents of everyday life bodes well for her future endeavors.

While "Lesia's Dream" is a straightforward narrative depicting the pioneering struggles of Lesia and her family, "Kalyna's Song" is a series of vignettes that are strung together in roughly linear fashion. They are absorbing to read, but at 400 pages, there is much less story than in the mere 200 of "Lesia's Dream's." While I enjoyed every word of "Kalyna's Song," I think it would have been even stronger if it had been more tightly edited. Ironically, the only complaint I have about "Lesia's Dream" is that it ended all too soon. Both of these novels are well worth reading, and I will be keeping my eyes open for new novels by these two very talented writers.

Marsha Skrypuch of Brantford, Ontario, is an award-winning children's author. Her sixth book, "Nobody's Child" (a young adult novel set during the Armenian genocide), was published in the fall of 2003. Her first book, "Silver Threads" (a picture book set during the internment of Ukrainians in World War I), was re-issued in a new paperback edition during winter 2003-2004.



"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.

**UKRAINIAN BUILDERS OF CUSTOM HOMES
WEST COAST OF FLORIDA**

TRIDENT DEVELOPMENT CORP.

- Over 25 years of building experience
 - Bilingual
- Fully insured and bonded
- Build on your lot or ours
- Highest quality workmanship

Ihor W. Hron, President Lou Luzniak, Executive V.P.
(941) 270-2411 **(941) 270-2413**

Zenon Luzniak, General Contractor

Serving North Port, Venice, South Venice and area

Hunczak speaks...

(Continued from page 9)

ing nine. Eventually, universal (male) suffrage was achieved in the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1907.

Equally futile were the efforts by the Polish administration in Halychyna to stop the activity of the Ukrainian youth organizations Sich and Sokil, which instead grew into a significant political force by uniting much of the rural youth. In 1914 these two societies staged a public manifestation in Lviv in honor of the 100th anniversary of Ukraine's bard, Taras Shevchenko. A police report dated June 29, 1914, stated that 14,000 members of these societies, "almost exclusively villagers," marched in Lviv in that manifestation.

Another area of perpetual confrontation was the University of Lviv, where Ukrainians demanded instruction in their own language and, at the very least, fair treatment by the administration as well as

equal access to classes – something often denied to them by the majority Polish students. For years, fights between Ukrainian and Polish students at the university occurred almost on a daily basis. In 1907 during one incident after which Ukrainian students were beaten up by Polish students, the police arrested a large number of Ukrainian men. These arrests led to a number of protest meetings in which all major personalities of the Ukrainian elite took part. The speakers not only defended the rights of the students, but also demanded the establishment of a Ukrainian university.

The tension at Lviv University reached its peak on July 1, 1910, when Polish students killed a Ukrainian student, Adam Kotsko, by shooting him in the head. True to form, the Lviv police arrested 127 Ukrainians in response. A very tense situation arose in Halychyna, according to the Viennese archives studied by Dr. Hunczak.

Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky closed the Theological Seminary, sending

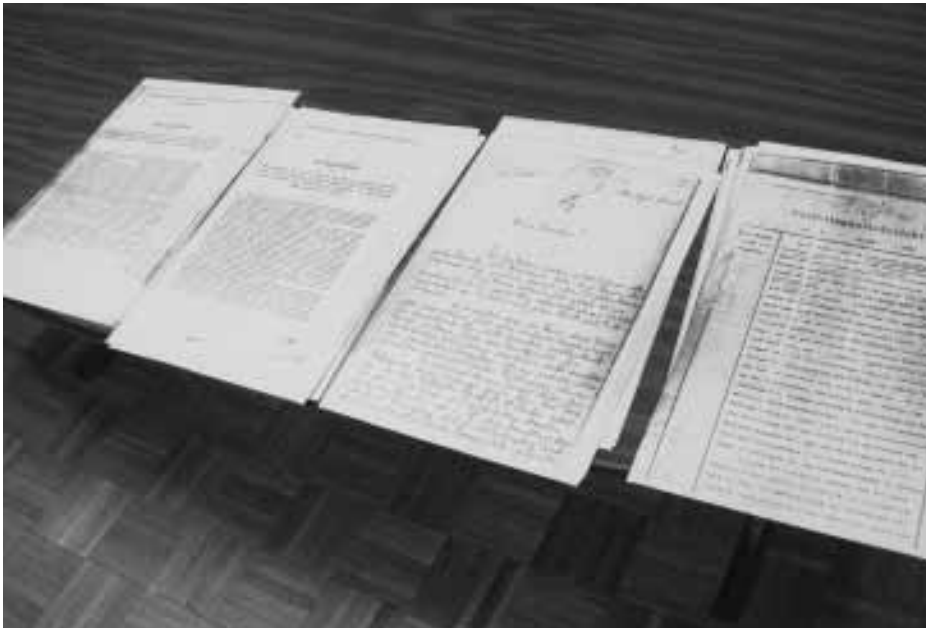
its students home; the Ukrainian National Committee called for a 14-day period of mourning; and the Stryi newspaper Pidhirska Rada printed a "special edition" dedicated to Adam Kotsko, which was so virulently anti-Polish that the entire edition was confiscated and destroyed, save the one copy which was preserved in the Viennese police archive.

Dr. Hunczak read an excerpt from that special edition. On July 4, Kotsko was interred in the presence of some 6,000 mourners, including 42 priests. His funeral was transformed into a national manifestation, with many speeches, notably by Kost Levytsky and Mykhailo Hrushevsky, who viewed Kotsko's sacrifice as a step forward toward the creation of a Ukrainian university in Lviv.

As was mentioned briefly, throughout their struggle against Polish oppression,

Ukrainian patriots in Halychyna had to contend also with Ukrainian Russophiles, who opposed them at every turn, making common cause with the Poles. At times, the confrontations between these two factions, tragically, led to violence, said Dr. Hunczak.

Gradually, the Russophile movement receded in the face of the more successful Ukrainophile orientation. According to Dr. Hunczak, two factors contributed to the final demise of the Russophiles. In 1911 their party split into two fragments, one of which opposed any ties with Moscow. Once the war started in 1914, Hungarian troops that entered Halychyna reacted to the very name "Rus" by dispatching its users to the Thalerhof concentration camp. Thus, ironically, it was the Hungarian army that completed the Ukrainization process in Halychyna, concluded Dr. Hunczak.



Some of the police documents studied by Dr. Taras Hunczak in Vienna.

"Righteous" Ukrainians recognized in Crimea

Religious Information Service of Ukraine

SYMFEROPOL – Twenty-two citizens of Crimea received the "Righteous of the Nations" award on June 23 from Israel's Ambassador to Ukraine, Naomi Ben-Ami, and the Ukrainian Jewish community in recognition of their contributions to the rescue of Jews during World War II. Another five citizens of Crimea received the "Righteous of Ukraine" award.

"This is the greatest honor for an Israeli diplomat," said Mr. Ben-Ami. "This is the small way in which the state of Israel can thank the people who during horrible times saved innocent people, innocent Jews, while everyone else was even afraid to think of doing this," stressed the ambassador.

"I am looking for Ukrainians who saved Jews in Crimea, the Volyn, Rivne,

Lviv and Zhytomyr regions during World War II, and I have found 400 people already," said Dmytro Omeliankiuk, a 70-year-old inhabitant of Symferopol, who holds the "Righteous of the Nations" award himself and cooperates with the International Jewish Charitable Center Chesed Shimon.

"The nobility of soul and humanism of those whom we deservedly call 'Righteous of the Nations' and 'Righteous of Ukraine' turned out to be stronger than fear before the Nazi reprisal," said Borys Deich, head of the Crimean Parliament. "This is truly a great example of humanism in a situation where the choice between cowardice and conscience was the person's life. What is the most important in our lives is to remain a human being under any circumstances," stressed Mr. Deich.

Searching for future retirement income? Contact the UNA for

THE BEST ANNUITIES!

Guaranteed income for life—regardless of how long you live!

Our interest can make the most of your money!

10% free withdrawal!

Unlimited contributions!

Tax Deferred

No maintenance or administrative fees!



Short Term Annuity

- 2 Yr. *3.50% APR
- 3 Yr. *4.00% APR

***If not withdrawn or renewed, the annuity will continue as a 10-year contract at the then assigned rate**

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

**2200 Route 10 West
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Phone: 800-253-9862
Fax: 973-292-0900**

Email: UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM

Long Term Annuity

- 5 Yr. *4.5% APR
- 10 Yr. *5.5% APR

***1st year guaranteed**

BOOK REVIEW

A fitting tribute to artist Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn

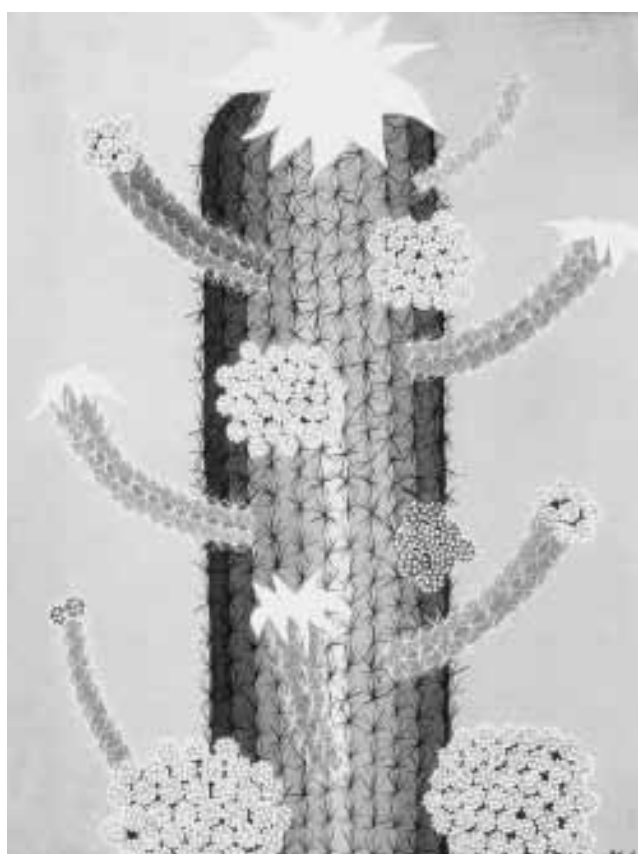
"Arkadia Olenska-Petryshyn: Oil Paintings, Etchings, Drawings," Bohdan Boychuk, editor. Kyiv/New York: National Art Museum of Ukraine and The Ukrainian Museum, 2003. pp. 171. \$45 (hardcover).

by Dr. Daria Darewych

"To establish one's own identifiable manner in the cacophony of 20th-century imagery is no small achievement." Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn, a Ukrainian American artist, succeeded in accomplishing this through her creative endeavors, according to Jaroslaw Leshko, writing in the foreword to the recently published book "Arkadia Olenska-Petryshyn: Oil Paintings, Etchings, Drawings."

This book is a beautiful and fitting tribute to Olenska-Petryshyn – artist, art critic and editor – who died tragically in 1996. Bilingual publications in Ukrainian and English on Ukrainian artists are few. Those dedicated to professional artists trained and working in the diaspora are even fewer. Professionally written, edited and designed art books are a rarity, and those written in good English and Ukrainian are rare indeed. This publication, therefore, is an unexpected treat.

This attractive hard cover book was published in the autumn of 2003. The introductory essay, "Paintings of Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn" by Jaroslaw Leshko, professor of art history at Smith College, Northampton, is informative



"Saguaro III," oil on canvas.

and thoughtful. It guides the reader through Olenska-Petryshyn's developments in painting and provides an analysis of the work in one of the mediums in which the artist excelled. The author has obviously studied the oil paintings carefully and researched their context.

There are 100 full-page reproductions of paintings, prints and drawings, including 92 paintings in full color in the album section.

In the introductory essay Prof. Leshko writes that "Arcadia Olenska-Petryshyn's life was consumed with art which defined and nurtured her. She brought to the process of the making of art passion, discipline and an immense intellectual curiosity." His stated aim was to document the evolution of Olenska-Petryshyn's career as a painter. As a result he does not deal with her drawings or her work as a printmaker.

The author explores some of the defining moments of Olenska-Petryshyn's life in relation to developments in her oeuvre as seen in the context of broader developments of French 20th century painting and in particular American art of the New York School. The approach is chronological and parallels the divisions of the album into "Early Works (1955-1961)," "Abstract-Figurative Period (1962-1967)," "Figurative Period (1967-1974)," "Flora – Foliage and Flowers (1974-1980)," and "Flora – Cacti (1980-1996)." It is stimulating to read an insightful and art historically sound discussion of the artist's paintings.

Prof. Leshko provides an analysis of individual works of art, which are reproduced in miniature within the text and appear as full-page images in the album section. This is a welcome and refreshing departure from much writing on Ukrainian art and artists where specific works do not get much attention. Style, formal elements and iconography of selected characteristic paintings within each period are discussed. Prof. Leshko supports his claims with references to artists and styles which had an impact on Olenska-Petryshyn at specific times in her career. He discusses some of the images in detail and provides insights into the work. Occasionally Prof. Leshko only hints at underlying meanings by examining the formal and symbolic elements and posing questions, but he stops short of providing answers as in discussing "Castle of Arianrhod," the interesting and enigmatic work that graces the front cover of the book.

His thesis that Olenska-Petryshyn rejected the mimetic approach to art in favor of the expressive is logically argued and documented with examples of her work throughout her 40 creative years. Quotations of statements about her art and art making made by the artist are used to further support the advancement of his thesis. Page references are provided, but for some reason the source is not indicated.

Over-all in the introductory essay Prof. Leshko creates a convincing picture of the artist's development as a painter from her formative years to maturity. Olenska-Petryshyn's unique and fascinating vision crystallized in the 1970s and prevailed in her work for over 20 years. Starting with the stylized foliage in combination with figures, Olenska-Petryshyn moved to highly controlled arrangements of flowers and plants, grounded in nature but transformed by her experience of them as line, color and texture. A trip to Arizona in 1980 resulted in the start of her most prolific cactus series which she pursued passionately and with dedication until the end. It is this last series that distinguishes her work from other artists, both in Ukraine and in the United States.

Also included in the monograph is a listing of individual and group exhibitions, a list of paintings in public collections, a bibliography and a biographical chronology. The bibliography is chronological, but unfortunately it is not in the accepted bibliographic format. The list of illustrations at the end provides measurements and media, but does not include the location of the works. Only some of the dates are listed.

The publication was compiled and edited by the poet Bohdan Boychuk of the Ukrainian New York Group who knew the artist personally, as she was a younger member of the group. It contains two photographs of the strikingly beautiful young Olenska-Petryshyn. Ihor and Severyn Barabakh were responsible for the aesthetically pleasing design. It was a joint publication of the National Museum of Ukraine and The Ukrainian Museum (New York).

According to the information provided in the book, Olenska-Petryshyn was born on June 19, 1934, in Roznoshentsi near Zbarazh, Ukraine. She emigrated with her parents to the United States of America in

1949 and lived in New York. After obtaining her high school diploma, she studied art at Hunter College with such renowned American abstract expressionist artists as Robert Motherwell and William Baziotes. She also took lessons from the Ukrainian artist Myroslav Radysh. In 1955 she received her B.A. and in 1956 married Volodymyr Petryshyn, a professor of mathematics at Rutgers University.

As an active member of the New York Group of Ukrainian writers and artists, she helped organize the Association of Young Ukrainian Artists and in 1957 exhibited her works for the first time at the group show of the Association of Young Ukrainian Artists in New York. In 1963 Olenska-Petryshyn received an M.A. from Hunter College and exhibited her abstract expressionist paintings at the Bodley Gallery in New York. When the Petryshyns moved to Chicago in 1964, the artist took graduate level courses toward a Ph.D. degree in art history. From 1967 until her death she lived and worked in New Brunswick, N.J. She exhibited in the United States and internationally in Canada, Belgium, China and Ukraine. In all she had 48 solo exhibits and took part in numerous group shows.

I had the opportunity to see her large canvases of exotic flora and cacti in 1983 in an unusual but appropriate venue: the beautiful Garden Centre of Greater Cleveland in a setting of equally fascinating tropical plants and flowers.

Starting in 1990 with an exhibit at the National Museum in Lviv, Olenska-Petryshyn had nine exhibitions at all the



"Thicket," 1978, oil on canvas.

major museums in Ukraine, including two shows at the National Museum of Ukraine in Kyiv in 1991 and 1996.

Olenska-Petryshyn was very much a part of the Ukrainian artistic and literary community in the United States, especially in New York. She was art editor of *Suchasnist* and wrote extensively about Ukrainian art and artists in the diaspora and in Ukraine. Her writings, including articles on art theory, particularly the development of the expressive theory of art in the 20th century, were published in 1997 under the title "U Vymirakh Formy i Ekspresii Statti." by Svitovyd Publishers in Kyiv. Mr. Boychuk wrote the excellent introduction to the collection. For some reason this information has been omitted from the "Chronology."

There are some minor inconsistencies in the publication, such as the spelling of the artist's name on the cover as Arkadia and "Arcadia" throughout the text and all of her professional literature and signatures. There are also a few typos missed by the proofreaders.

On the whole however, the author, editor and designers of the book are to be congratulated on a wonderful and serious publication that enriches our knowledge of Ukrainian artists and highlights the contribution made by one of the artists of Ukrainian heritage to American art.

The book is available from The Ukrainian Museum in New York, 212 Second Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003; telephone, (212) 228-0110 at a cost of \$45 plus postage and handling.

Hundreds of Plast youths travel to Vovcha Tropa for summer camps

by Peter Steciuk

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – In July the Vovcha Tropa campground welcomed hundreds of children who made the trip to idyllic East Chatham, N.Y., to participate in the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization's annual camps. From July 10 to 31, Vovcha Tropa was abuzz with activity, as six camps shared three busy

weeks in tents and barracks at the wooded site on Sayre Hill Road.

The camp for novaky (boys age 6-10) was called "Poshuk Sutnosti Halatuna" (Quest for the Meaning of Halatun). The theme was the story of a boy in Ukraine entrusted with the care of a powerful sword called Halatun after the destruction of his village. He embarks on a quest to learn about the powers of the sword



Yunachky (from left): Adriana Rubycz, Kira Woloszczuk, Areta Bojko, Nina Lupan and Ivanka Farrell pose for a picture between activities.



Canoeing on Saranac Lake: Natalia Gouzi (left) and Laryssa Lukiw.



Counselors for yunaky and yunachky get in the spirit of the Wild West.



Yunaky (from left): Stephan Kanarsky, Thomas Mandicz and Nazar Nebeliuk.



Novaky in need of a shower after wrestling in the mud.

and comes into contact with groups like Ninjas and Vikings, from whom he learns a variety of lessons. Camp Director Justin Matijcio, 21, of Wilton, Conn., said the theme was intended to teach the children to respect something greater than themselves.

The novaky also took a field trip to the Empire State Aerosciences Museum in Glenville, N.Y., where they learned about the history and science of flight, and built their own hanggliders.

The novachky (girls age 6-10) named their camp "Hrai Sopilko Hrai" (Play, Flute, Play), and the camp song was to that melody by popular Ukrainian singer Ruslana. Camp Director Christine Stawnychy of Milltown, N.J., and the rest of the staff introduced the girls to the culture, music, dance and traditions of the Hutsul region of Ukraine.

The camp took a trip to the Verkhovyna resort in Glen Spey, N.Y., where the novachky experienced Hutsul crafts, food, dance performances and art exhibits.

The camp for yunachky (girls age 11-15) was called "Kamianoyu Syloyu Stanemo Bryliantamy" (With the Strength of Rocks, We'll Become Diamonds). According to Camp Director Christina Baranetsky, 22, of Short Hills, N.J., the counselors taught the girls to



At the camp christening, Daniel Deychakiwsky and Laryssa Patti sit on the “brama” (entranceway) as Gregory Homick carries a torch.

use their inner strength to become diamonds, one of the strongest and most beautiful materials in the world.

This year’s camp set itself apart by demonstrating a talent for pioneering, building a very impressive “brama,” or gate-like structure, by lashing together logs with rope – a classic scouting activity.

The yunaky (boys age 11-15) called their camp “Bez Zakhodu Nema Zakhodu” (Without the Endeavor, the West Can’t Be Reached). Said Camp Director Paul Farniga, 22, of Clifton, N.J., “The journey from east to west is full of adventures, and as one unified body we can face the good, the bad and the ugly.”

The yunaky and yunachky went on a joint hiking trip, with half of the campers heading to Mount Greylock State Reservation and the other half to Pittsfield State Forest, both in Massachusetts. The trip to Pittsfield State Forest also included a day of canoeing on Onota Lake, during which the campers became quite proficient at righting flipped canoes.

There was also a co-ed camp for 15-to 16-year-old scouts that called itself “Khvyliu Trymai” (Keep the Wave). According to Camp Director Laryssa Hud, 22, of Philadelphia, the symbolic theme was meant to start “waves” of friendship, creativity and other qualities that the campers would hold on to for years to come. In addition to orienteering, pioneering, scavenger hunts and other traditional scouting activities, the camp traveled to Saranac Lake, N.Y., for two days of canoeing, and to Albany, N.Y., for a day of rock climbing.

In addition to these camps, there was a preparatory camp for children too young for the full three-week camps. This camp, under the supervision of Camp Director Christine Kozak of Canton, Mass., lasted one week.

For the four largest camps, the number of children ranged from 78 for the novachky to 93 for the yunaky, with the novaky and yunachky at between 80 and

90 children. The camp for older yunaky and yunachky had 26 campers, while the preparatory camp had 13.

This year, the Vovcha Trova campground welcomed four counselors from Ukraine as part of an initiative by the National Plast Command to bring Plast counselors from Ukraine to the United States for various camps. The counselors were: Olha Herus of Lviv, Yaroslav Lavriv of Dolyna, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, Zoreslava Bahniuk of Lviv and Oleksander Svystun of Lviv.



Ostap Nalysnyk and fellow campers during Sunday liturgy.



Novachky (clockwise from top left): Olesia Bilash, Katria Tomko, Maria Weselyj, Lina Pavlovska, Christina Ivitchik, Katya Wild, Oksana Mykhaylyk at a campfire.



Counselors of novachky dressed in Hutsul costumes in keeping with their camp theme.

CLASSIFIEDS

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

SERVICES

ECONOMY AIRFARES

Lviv/Odesa \$927^{+tax} (round trip)

one way \$575^{+tax}

Kyiv \$730^{+tax} (round trip)

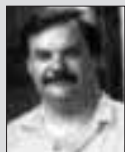
one way \$475^{+tax}

Fregata Travel

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

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

* Restrictions apply



СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

STEPHAN J. WELHASCH
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

548 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922
Toll Free: 1-800-253-9862/3036, Fax: 973-292-0900
E-mail: swelhasch@unamember.com

5 year multiple-entry visas to Ukraine:
\$185.00

We will assist you in obtaining new
Ukrainian passports.

XENIA AGENCY

10241 Rt. 23A, Hunter, NY 12442

Tel.: (518) 263-4391

The LUNA BAND

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



ХРИСТИНА БРОДИН
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

CHRISTINE BRODYN
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel.: (973) 292-9800 (Ext. 3039) • Fax: (973) 292-0900

KARPATE

PAINTING HANDYMAN MECHANIC
FULLY INSURED LICENCE No. 113486759

HOME IMPROVEMENTS FROM BASEMENTS TO ROOFS
CARPENTRY, WINDOWS, DOORS, PLASTERING,
PAINTING, BATHROOMS, REMODELING, CERAMIC
TILES, CONCRETE, BRICK WORK, STUCCO, POINTING,
WATERPROOFING, ROOFING, GUTTERS AND WELDING

25 year experience
• FREE ESTIMATES •

47-22 44TH STREET, WOODSIDE, NY 11377
TEL.: (718) 937-1021; CELL: (718) 791-0096
VASILI CHOLAK

SVITANOK

Live band for all occasions
festivals, weddings, zabavas
Contact Petro (518) 859-9329

www.cbitalok.com

TRIDENT*
Associates Printing
Toronto - St. Catharines
Buffalo, NY

Українська Друкарня
ТРИЗУБ
Торонто - Ст. Катеринс
Біффало, Н.Я.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-216-9136
Tel (905) 938-5959 Fax (905) 938-1993

We can also print from your camera ready copy

Американська COMPUTOPMENT Corp.

Заснована 1973

Чикаго, Нью-Джерсі

Українська Інформаційна Система

- Інформація про імміграцію і статус іммігрантів
- Інформація про історію України, її географію
- Інформація про українську мову
- Інформація про українську культуру і мистецтво

Додатково надаємо інформацію про українську мову і мистецтво в 3D-форматі інтерактивної системи

873-574-9889

Факс: 873-574-8887

e-mail: info@compupment.com

PROFESSIONALS

JOHN A. LIPOWSKI, ESQ.

Attorney at Law

60 Washington Street
Morristown, NJ 07963

- Worker's Compensation
- Bankruptcy

Free office consultation
Tel. (973) 540-9127



**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)

MERCHANDISE

Ukrainian Book Store

Largest selection of Ukrainian books, dance
supplies, Easter egg supplies, music, icons,
greeting cards, giftware, and much more.

10215-97st

Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9

Toll free: 1-866-422-4255

www.ukrainianbookstore.com

WEST ARKA

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

Fine Gifts

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

Andrew R. CHORNY
Manager

Tel.: (416) 762-8751

Fax: (416) 767-6839

e-mail: andrew@westarka.com

www.westarka.com

FIRST QUALITY

UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE

MONUMENTS

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

OBLAST MEMORIALS

P.O. BOX 746
Chester, NY 10918

845-469-4247

BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

A SPECIAL OFFER:

Volumes I and II of
"The Ukrainian Weekly 2000"
and "Ukraine Lives!"
FOR ONLY \$30!



"The Ukrainian Weekly 2000" is a two-volume collection of the best and most significant stories that have appeared in the newspaper since its founding through 1999.

"Ukraine Lives!" transports readers back to the time of perebudova and the independence regained in 1991, and gives an overview of the first decade of life in newly independent Ukraine.

A great gift idea at Christmastime
- especially for history buffs!

To order copies of all three unique books, please call (973) 292-9800, ext. 3042.

REAL ESTATE

ARE YOU SELLING YOUR BUILDING?

CALL US FIRST!

We buy 6-60-unit bldgs.

Charles Podpirka
JRC Management LLC
(718) 459-1651

FOR SALE

HOUSE FOR SALE

2+ ACRES NEAR GLEN SPEY, NY
3 BR, 2 BATH, LARGE LR, KIT/DINING AREA,
FAMILY ROOM/FIREPLACE, DECK,
FULL BASEMENT, NEEDS SOME WORK.
\$95K

CALL STEVE (516) 944-0315 OR (516) 476-3323



Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

Oligarchic parties...

(Continued from page 2)

reforms. Irrespective of what happens with the constitutional reform in the future, one has to admit that it was a tremendously clever idea on the part of Mr. Medvedchuk in particular and the pro-Kuchma camp in general. This idea has driven a big wedge between Our Ukraine and the Socialist Party and, to a large extent, prevented them from striking an election coalition deal.

For Viktor Yushchenko, the most disappointing recent event was apparently a congress of the National Democratic Party (NDP), which is led by former Prime Minister Valerii Pustovoitenko. Mr. Pustovoitenko, prime minister from July 1997 to December 1999, signaled earlier this year that he does not like Mr. Yanukovich as a joint presidential candidate of the pro-government camp and may run himself. However, the NDP congress on July 10 cast its support behind Mr. Yanukovich.

The NDP congress was attended by Viktor Pynzenyk, one of the leaders of Our Ukraine. Mr. Pynzenyk ardently but unsuccessfully appealed to the congress to back Mr. Yushchenko's presidential bid, arguing that the NDP and Our Ukraine are pursuing the same political goals. Mr. Pustovoitenko was rewarded for his backing of Mr. Yanukovich with the post of coordinator of the bloc called "Together for the Sake of Future," which is intended to be a wider coalition of political parties and other organizations supporting Mr. Yanukovich in the election campaign.

Mr. Yanukovich's presidential bid was also backed by two other oligarchic parties - the Popular Agrarian Party headed by Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn and the Labor Ukraine Party led by National Bank of Ukraine Chairman Serhii Tyhyhko. Mr. Tyhyhko became chief of Mr. Yanukovich's election staff.

Thus, all major oligarchs of the pro-Kuchma camp, in the face of the "Yushchenko threat," have united behind Mr. Yanukovich's presidential bid, even if, from their point of view, he does not seem to be the most suitable candidate for the presidential job. Mr. Yanukovich is the leader of the Donetsk-based Party of Regions and the Donetsk-based oligarchic clan. Some fear that his possible victory in the presidential election may considerably upset the current "oligarchic balance" in Ukraine, which is ensured by President Kuchma, and redistribute political and economic clout in favor of one regional oligarchic group.

All surveys in Ukraine indicate that Mr. Yushchenko is backed by some 23 to 25 percent and Mr. Yanukovich by some 16 to 18 percent of the electorate. This proportion will most likely change in the course of the election campaign, but almost all observers agree that there will be a second election round on November 21, three weeks after the October 31 ballot, and that Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich are the most probable contenders in that round. Thus, it could turn out that these three weeks in November will become one of the most fateful periods in Ukraine's modern history.

Given that Mr. Yanukovich's candidacy will be supported not only by the state-administration machine but also by the united political, financial and media potential of most Ukrainian oligarchs, Mr. Yushchenko's chances to win the election do not look very good. Mr. Yushchenko will hardly mobilize the financial and propagandistic potential that could match Mr. Yanukovich's campaign resources. But there is still time for Mr. Yushchenko to prevent his election chances from becoming slim.

ELECTION WATCH

(Continued from page 3)

registered candidate for the October 31 election must submit at least 500,000 signatures in support of his or her candidacy to the Central Election Commission by September 20. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Priests prohibited from campaigning

KYIV – Taking into account the peculiarities of the social situation in Ukraine before the forthcoming elections, bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church strongly advised that UGCC priests refrain from taking part in the election campaign. This was stated in a decree adopted by the 23rd Session of the Synod of Bishops of the Kyiv and Halych Metropolitanate of the UGCC and released on June 17. According to this decree, priests are forbidden to run for office in state administrative bodies or institutions of local or provincial government, representing any political parties. As an exception, priests are allowed to run for bodies of local or provincial self-government with permission from the local exarch. In addition, the bishops approved an outline for a statement on the election campaign in Ukraine and "Instructions for Priests during the Pre-election Period."

(Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Christian Party nominates incumbent

UZHHOROD – The assembly of the Ukrainian Christian Movement Party, which took place in the southwestern Ukrainian city of Uzhhorod on July 11, nominated incumbent President Leonid Kuchma as a candidate for the presidency. If President Kuchma refuses to run for president, Sister Taisia (Tamara Zviahintseva), a party leader and a nun, will become the party's candidate. Sister Taisia said the Orthodox faithful "should by no means vote for Viktor Yushchenko ... This person is anathematized and this anathema will fall upon ourselves if we support him." According to the Portal-Credo news agency, she was probably referring to Mr. Yushchenko's support for establishment of a single Orthodox Church under the Kyiv Patriarchate. Speaking about Mr. Kuchma, Sister Taisia said that "this is a person who's been in power... We already know him and know what to expect from him," she said. "Leonid Kuchma is the only person who can manage the country. Our task is to help him. Any other president will suppress Christianity," she added. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

European Union...

(Continued from page 2)

should be read as the EU limiting its offer to Ukraine to joining the bloc's neighborhood policy.

Emma Udwin, an external relations spokeswoman at the European Commission, said the offer could add a "great deal" to existing relations. She also made clear Ukraine is not seen as a case deserving special treatment.

"We are currently pursuing links with Ukraine through our neighborhood policy – through the European Neighborhood Policy – which is a policy that closes no doors but which concentrates on the current situation, which is that Ukraine is one of our neighbors – post-enlargement – and which offers a great deal to any one of our neighbors that wishes to take up the offer and work with us," Ms. Udwin said.

Ms. Udwin stressed that "there are plenty of things that can be offered out-

side of [EU] membership."

Speaking privately, one EU diplomat noted the bloc sees significant shortfalls in the use Ukraine has made of its current Partnership and Cooperation Agreement with the bloc. Therefore, Kyiv's desire for closer ties – perhaps an association agreement, which is generally seen as a precursor to membership – is seen as unwarranted.

The European Neighborhood Policy offers EU neighbors a chance to integrate their markets so that they can eventually fully benefit from the bloc's four core freedoms – the free movement of goods, capital, services and people. Only political decision-making would remain a closed-off area for the neighbors.

Officials in Brussels attribute the EU's relative coolness toward Kyiv largely to the questionable democratic and human rights record of the Kuchma administration. One source underscored that the European Union is "more interested in what countries do than what they say."

Highlights...

(Continued from page 5)

Cultural Gardens, where a statue of Lesia Ukrainka stands at the entrance. Both monuments are the work of sculptor Mychajlo Cheresniiovsky.

Convention delegates overwhelmingly re-elected Joseph Lesawyer to his third consecutive term as president, and approved a total of \$15,325 in donations to various Ukrainian causes.

The convention also approved a new UNA emblem, which now included the Canadian flag alongside the American and Ukrainian flags.

The conclave heard greetings from Cleveland Mayor Carl B. Stokes, the first black American elected as mayor of a major U.S. city. A message from President Richard M. Nixon was read by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department Eugene T. Rossides, a Greek American. Both spoke of the importance

of preserving cultural heritage.

President Nixon's message paid tribute to the UNA's "many contributions made to the progress of America, while maintaining an active interest in Ukrainian history, culture and language." The message concluded by stating: "I know that you will continue your good work for the advancement of Americans of Ukrainian origin for in so doing you advance the progress of our nation."

Source: "Joseph Lesawyer re-elected UNA supreme president. John Teluk and Sen. Paul Yuzyk chosen vice-presidents; Mary Dushnyck and Walter Sochan re-elected vice-presidents; Dr. Jaroslav Padoch is re-elected supreme secretary and Peter Pucilo chosen supreme treasurer; series of resolutions and recommendations adopted; \$15,325 voted for cultural, educational causes," *The Ukrainian Weekly*, May 28, 1970. The border used for this special feature is reproduced from a UNA membership certificate dating to 1919.

Spotlight...

(Continued from page 5)

of deceased members, offering prayers at the parastas, standing with their banners in church and in other functions. When fellow Ukrainians arrived in America after the end

of World War II, they welcomed them with shelter, clothes, food and funds.

A fourth generation of leaders is now continuing the work of this great organization.

The 2004 officers of Branch 112 are Secretary Alice Olenchuk and President Nancy Fedak.



3 волі Всевишнього 31 липня 2004 р. відійшла від нас у вічність на 88-му році життя наша найдорожча МАМА, СЕСТРА, БАБУНЯ і ТЕТА

бл. п.

мгр фарм.

ІРИНА Е.Е. ДОРОЩАК

з дому ВАРИВОДА

Довголітня голова і член управи 49 відділу СУА в Баффало, голова і член управи Пласт-Приятю, член управи Українського Золотого Хреста і член управи УАКРади.

ПОХОРОННІ ВІДПРАВИ відбудуться в суботу, 7 серпня 2004 р. о год. 11-й ранку в церкві св. Івана Хрестителя, 3275 Elmwood Ave., Kenmore, NY.

В глибокому смутку залишилися:

доньки – НАДЯ з мужем РЕЄМ БЕРГЕНСТОКОМ і донею МАРІКОЮ
– ХРИСТЯ з мужем ЧАРЛСОМ КОЛТОФДОМ
і доньками КАТРУСЕЮ і МАРТОЮ з мужем АНДРІЄМ

СОРДОМ

сестра – ОКСАНА САЛДИТ з мужем МИХАЙЛОМ
та дітьми ЮРКОМ, ІНЕЮ і МИРОНОМ з близнятками
сестрінка – ЛІЛЯ МУРДУ з родиною.

Вічна її пам'ять!

Для вшанування пам'яті Покійної, замість квітів на могилу, можна скласти пожертви на СУА та Український Золотий Хрест.



R.P. Drago Funeral Home, Inc.

Louis G. Pillari – Funeral Director

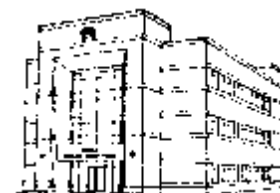
43-10 30th Avenue
Long Island City, NY 11103
(718) 278-0089

Українська обслуга
Owned by the Podpirka Family

SUMA (YONKERS) FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

Offers New Services

- Drive through teller window
- Mon-Thu: 8:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m. Fri: 8:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.
- ATM – 24 Hour 7 Days
- Expanded Office Hours
- Now Open 6 days: Monday-Saturday
- Morning and Evening hours
- Safe Deposit Boxes
- New Types of Loans
- Vacant Land Loans
- Construction Loans



SUMA (Yonkers) Federal Credit Union offers fast and convenient services. Using our Drive Thru Teller Window will save you a lot of time and possible parking tickets. You can do all your transaction right from your car. You can get cash from our ATM machine 24 hour 7 days-Surcharge Free for All Credit Union Members. Need a secure place for your important documents – check out our Safe Deposit Boxes. Thinking about a new home – Vacant Land Loan and Construction Loan is what you might need.

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:

Ukrainian Hall
16 Twin Ave., Spring Valley, NY 10977
Phone: (845) 356-0087
Tuesday, Friday:
5:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

Board of Directors SUMA (Yonkers) Federal Credit Union

7 he future of our country . . . and our credit union rests in the hands of our youth. That's why **our credit union gives more in scholarships than any other Ukrainian Credit Union in the United States.** To date, we've awarded more than \$125,000 in scholarships to our youth. It's our way of investing in the future leaders of our Ukrainian-American Community. Pictured below are this year's scholarship recipients from our credit union.

Our undergraduate scholarship program is just the beginning. We are in the process of developing a graduate scholarship program for our youth members for next year. Not a member of our credit union yet? What are you waiting for? Get in touch with our credit union office nearest you . . . or call us toll free at 1-877-968-7828 or visit us online at www.rufcu.org.

OUR SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS

We Invest in our Youth



Sonya Borys



Christina Siolkowsky



Stephanie Husak



Irina Douda



Jenny Braun



Daniel Masny



Vasily Sorochak



Roman Martyniv



Vadim Guy



Halina Kuchma



Juliette Arico

- (1) **Sonya Borys (\$1000) Rochester, NY** - Plans to major in film studies at St. John's University.
- (2) **Christina Siolkowsky (\$1000) Rochester, NY** - Plans to study computer animation at the Art Institute of Pittsburgh.
- (3) **Stephanie Husak (\$800) Troy, NY** - Majoring in mathematics at the College of St. Rose.
- (4) **Irina Douda (\$800) Rochester, NY** - Plans to major in International Studies at American University.
- (5) **Jenny Braun (\$800) Katonah, NY** - Aspires to study Comparative Literature at Yale University.
- (6) **Daniel Masny (\$600) Rochester, NY** - Majoring in finance and marketing at the University of Pittsburgh.
- (7) **Vasily Sorochak (\$600) Syracuse, NY** - Plans to study ophthalmology at the University of Rochester.
- (8) **Roman Martyniv (\$600) Rochester, NY** - Studying Management Information Systems at the Rochester Institute of Technology.
- (9) **Vadim Guy (\$800) Rochester, NY** - Majoring in Biology at Roberts Wesleyan College.
- (10) **Halina Kuchma (\$400) Rochester, NY** - Plans to major in Business Administration at Nazareth College.
- (11) **Juliette Arico (\$400) Marmora, NJ** - Will major in English at the University of Rochester.



Myron Babuk
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



Tamara Denysenko
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE
Front Row (L. to R.): N. Tratch, R. Kucil (chair), D. Elyjiw. Back Row (L. to R.): D. Hanushevsky, A. Koba, O. Pawluk, A. Kornylo



Nobody Serves Our Members Better

MAIN OFFICE
824 Ridge Rd East
Rochester, NY 14621
Tel: (585)544-9518

SYRACUSE NY OFFICE
211 Tompkins St.
Syracuse, NY 13204
Tel: (315)471-4074

ALBANY NY OFFICE
1828 Third Ave.
Watervliet, NY 12189
Tel: (518)266-0791

SACRAMENTO CA OFFICE
6029C San Juan Ave.
Citrus Heights, CA 95610
Tel: (916)721-1188

Toll Free: 1-877-968-7828

website: www.rufcu.org



NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

that website, Mr. Frolov branded GUUAM a focus of anti-Russian intrigues and predicted that a victory by opposition Our Ukraine candidate Viktor Yushchenko in the October 31 Ukrainian presidential election would greatly strengthen it. Commenting on recent talks between President Vladimir Putin and Uzbekistan's President Islam Karimov on military-technical cooperation, Mr. Frolov said that as a condition for military aid to the Karimov regime, Moscow should demand from Tashkent a commitment to quit GUUAM. "I do not understand why we do not do that. The reptile should be crushed," concluded Mr. Frolov. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Russian oil flows into pipeline

KYIV – UkrTransNafta, the operator of Ukrainian oil pipelines, has started pumping Russian crude through the Odesa-Brody pipeline in the "reverse" direction, from Brody to the oil terminal at the Yuzhnyi port in Odesa, Interfax reported on August 2. The action follows the recent signing of a contract between UkrTransNafta and the Russian oil company TNK-BP, which will ship 9 million tons of Russian oil annually for the next three years. The West and Russia have long been engaged in a political tug-of-war over the Odesa-Brody pipeline and the direction of the oil flow in it. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Kontynent director receives asylum

KYIV – Serhii Sholokh, the director of Radio Kontynent, has received political asylum in the United States, reported TV 5 Kanal. Mr. Sholokh told the station: "I got asylum, it is not political asylum, it is refugee status, as far as I know, in the U.S.A. Whether I am happy or not about this, it is hard to say. I am Ukrainian, a citizen of Ukraine, and I will remain a citizen of Ukraine for a long time." He added: "I believe that I will return to Ukraine, to a new Ukraine, with a new president and a new government." Mr. Sholokh had complained of threats and fled Ukraine in March after the authorities had shut down Radio Kontynent, which rebroadcast programs of the BBC, Deutsche Welle and Radio Liberty. (BBC Monitoring)

PM seeks to cut troops in Iraq

KYIV – Ukraine's prime minister Viktor Yanukovich on August 2 called for reducing the country's troop contingent in Iraq. Ukraine's 1,576 troops are the fourth-largest non-U.S. contingent in Iraq. On August 1, Defense Minister Yevhen Marchuk had said that a new brigade to be rotated into Iraq beginning in September would consist of 1,722 – an increase of nearly 10 percent. President Leonid Kuchma, who has the final word on the deployment, has not indicated whether he would support Mr. Yanukovich's call for a troop reduction. Seven Ukrainian soldiers have died in Iraq – three of them in combat in April. About 20 have been wounded. Mr. Marchuk said last week that Ukraine had begun talks with the United States and Poland on an eventual Ukrainian withdrawal, but said that no time-frame had been determined. (Associated Press)

Reports of navy pullout denied

SEVASTOPOL – The first deputy commander of Ukraine's naval forces, Ihor Kabanenko, on August 2 denied media reports alleging that the Ukrainian fleet deployed in Sevastopol will be relocated to Novoozerne near Yevpatoria. "These reports do not correspond with reality and

are of a provocative character," Mr. Kabanenko said, according to Interfax. Some Ukrainian media have quoted a statement by the Ukrainian Sevastopol Public Committee saying that Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma and his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin have reached agreement on the withdrawal of Ukrainian naval ships from Sevastopol and their transfer to the Donuzlav base in north-western Crimea. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Marchuk confirms Euro-Atlantic course

KYIV – Defense Minister Yevhen Marchuk said on July 28 that amendments to Ukraine's military doctrine do not change the country's course toward Euro-Atlantic integration, Interfax reported. Mr. Marchuk said that military doctrines determine policy, on average, for about 10 years. "Life has changed, so corrections and the new version of the military doctrine have been made," he said, adding that there are strategic things like Euro-Atlantic integration and cooperation with NATO, which were not altered. The defense minister also said the new doctrine will not influence the reform of Ukraine's armed forces. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Rescue worker dies in mine

KYIV – An electrical outage cut the ventilation to a mine, killing one rescue worker and leaving another unconscious as they helped uncover the bodies of three miners killed in a methane explosion the previous week, officials said on July 28. Four searchers were carrying the dead miners out of the Krasnolymanska mine in eastern Ukraine when electricity was suddenly cut, said a spokeswoman for Vice Prime Minister Andriy Kliuyev, who heads the government commission investigating the July 19 disaster. The ventilator that was cooling the tunnel stopped and the temperature increased, killing one rescue worker, according to spokeswoman Anna Tymchenko. The other worker was rescued after losing consciousness, and the last two emergency officials escaped unharmed. The cause of the outage was unclear. The three miners had been among five missing since the explosion; the official death toll now stands at 34; two miners remain missing and are presumed dead. (Associated Press)

Churches request to share premises

IVANO-FRANKIVSK – Bishop Sofron Mudryi of the Ivano-Frankivsk Eparchy of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church, Metropolitan Andrii of Halych of the Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church and Archbishop Yoasaf of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate signed a joint request to Mykhailo Vyshyvaniuk, head of the Ukrainian Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast Administration, Vasyl Brus, head of the Oblast Council, and Zinovii Shkutiak, mayor of Ivano-Frankivsk, to give permission for alternating religious services in a former church that now serves as a museum of art. "Relying on general public opinion, we are expressing our sincere desire and that of our faithful to see this ancient church as the common heritage of the Church of Christ, which will serve for the veneration of the laws of God and Christian traditions and rites for the sake of educating future generations of God's children," reads the statement issued by the three hierarchs. "This church will be a good example of unity in Christ within one national Ukrainian Church of Christ, which was a dream of the great metropolitans Petro Mohyla, Veniamin Rutskyi, Andrey Sheptytsky and Patriarchs Mstyslav and Josyf, as well as other Church hierarchs." (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

The Carpathian Ski Club of New York
under the auspices of the
Ukrainian Sports Federation of USA and Canada (USCAK)

will hold the annual Labor Day weekend SWIMMING COMPETITION

celebrating the 80th anniversary of KLK and Chornomorska Sitch
at Soyuzivka
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2004

Swim meet

Saturday, September 4, 2004, 10:00 a.m.
for individual championships of USCAK
and Ukrainian National Association Trophies & Ribbons
Warm-up at 9:30 a.m.

TABLE of EVENTS

| Boys/Men | INDIVIDUAL | Girls/Women |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 13/14 | 100m im | 13/14 2 |
| 3 15 & over | 100m im | 15 & over 4 |
| 5 .. 10 & under | 25m free | 10 & under .. 6 |
| 7 11/12 | 25m free | 11/12 8 |
| 9 13/14 | 50m free | 13/14 10 |
| 11 15 & over | 50m free | 15 & over 12 |
| 13 .. 10 & under | 50m free | 10 & under .. 14 |
| 15 11/12 | 50m free | 11/12 16 |
| 17 13/14 | 50m back | 13/14 18 |
| 19 15 & over | 50m back | 15 & over 20 |
| 21 .. 10 & under | 25m back | 10 & under .. 22 |
| 23 11/12 | 25m back | 11/12 24 |
| 25 13/14 | 50m breast | 13/14 26 |
| 27 15 & over | 50m breast | 15 & over 28 |
| 29 .. 10 & under | 25m breast | 10 & under .. 30 |
| 31 11/12 | 25m breast | 11/12 32 |
| 33 13/14 | 100m free | 13/14 34 |
| 35 15 & over | 100m free | 15 & over 36 |
| 37 .. 10 & under | 25m fly | 10 & under .. 38 |
| 39 11/12 | 25m fly | 11/12 40 |
| 41 13/14 | 50m fly | 13/14 42 |
| 43 ... 15 & over | 50m fly | 15 & over 44 |
| RELAYS | | |
| 45 .. 10 & under | 4 x 25m free | 10 & under .. 46 |
| 47 11/12 | 4 x 25m free | 11/12 48 |
| 49 13/14 | 4 x 50m free | 13/14 50 |
| 51 15 & over | 4 x 50m medley | 15 & over 52 |

Swimmers can compete in three (3) individual and one (1) relay events. Relay teams will be established by team coaches or representatives.

Entry deadline: Entry forms, provided below, must be submitted by **August 23, 2004**, to Marika Bokalo, Swim Meet director. There will be no registration at poolside. Registration fee is \$5.00 per swimmer.

Name: (English) _____

(Ukrainian) _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Age _____

Male _____ Female _____

Club/Youth Association _____

Event _____ Entry time _____

Event _____ Entry time _____

Event _____ Entry time _____

Please send this entry form with \$5 entry fee by August 20, 2003.

(checks made out to "Ukrainian Sports Federation") to:

Marika Bokalo
641 Evergreen Pkwy.
Union, NJ 07083
(908) 851-0617

Non-profit **HOUSE OF UKRAINE, INC.**, Balboa Park, San Diego, California
Presents

UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL 2004

Featuring
from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Cheremosh

with

Holy Cross *Zorianka* Ukrainian Dancers



Friday, September 3, 2004

Welcome Get Together

7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Mission Beach (by the roller coaster), San Diego

Saturday, September 4, 2004

Winery Tour

9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
(Attendees MUST be at least 21 years of age.)

Performance

Shiley Theatre, USD Campus, 5998 Alcalá Park
7:30 p.m. Dance Performance

Sunday, September 5, 2004

House of Pacific Relations

Lawn Stage in Balboa Park

12:00 noon – 3:00 p.m. Ukrainian food sales
2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Lawn Program

Zabava/Dinner/Dance

Red Lion's Hanalei Hotel

Music by

Millenia Ukrainian musical Ensemble

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada



For more information (619) 291-0661 ●●● houfestival@yahoo.com

Created by Wia Corp ~ wiacorp.net

Я НАДСИЛАЮ



Зближуємо людей, відкриваємо можливостіSM



WESTERN UNION
MONEY TRANSFER

Ми у Western Union знаємо, що ви довіряєте нам щось набагато більше, ніж гроші. Тому ми робимо процес надсилання грошей якомога безпечнішим і зручнішим.

- Більш ніж 6 000 відділень в Україні і більш ніж 20 000 у Східній Європі.
- Не потрібно мати банківський рахунок.
- Гарантовані* виплати.

Зателефонуйте до Western Union — в компанію, яка знає ваші потреби.

Ми розмовляємо
українською мовою
1-800-799-6882

www.westernunion.com

* Western Union гарантує, що ваш грошовий переказ через Western Union буде готовий для виплати або відшкодування вам. Дивіться подробиці на бланку грошового переказу "Надсилання грошей".

© 2004 Western Union Holdings, Inc. Всі права зарезервовані. Назва Western Union, його логотип, торгові і сервісні марки є відповідною власністю Western Union Holdings, Inc. Вони зареєстровані і/або живаються у США та багатьох іноземних країнах.

АДРЕСИ
ДЕЯКИХ
ВІДДІЛЕНЬ
WESTERN
UNION

UKRAINIAN
ORTHODOX FCU
1678 E 17TH ST
BROOKLYN, NY 11229
(718) 376-5057

UKRAINIAN
ORTHODOX FCU
35 MAIN STREET
SOUTH BOUND BROOK,
NJ 08880
(732) 469-9085

UKRAINIAN
ORTHODOX FCU
215 SECOND AVE
NEW YORK, NY 10003
(212) 533-2980

UKRAINIAN
ORTHODOX FCU
265 WASHINGTON AVE
CARTERET, NJ 07008
(732) 802-0480

POLARUS
389 W. ROUTE 59
SPRING VALLEY,
NY 10977
(845) 426-7375

POLARUS AGENCY
711 ROUTE 17M
MONROE, NY 10950
(845) 781-0188

Childhood friends team up to produce "Macbeth" in New York City

by Roxolana Woloszyn

PARSIPPANY, N.J. — Adriana Iwashko and Tania Hryckowian, two lifelong friends who once participated in the "theater" less than enthusiastically are now executive producer and producer, respectively, of "Macbeth" for the Willful Company in New York City.

According to Ms. Iwashko, "Trying to get out of SUM's (Ukrainian American Youth Association) annual Christmas pageant was something Tania and I tried to do year after year. It never worked, and one year we shamefully had to write the words on our hands because we hadn't memorized our verses. But back then, standing on stage I never thought that 15 years into the future I would be enforcing deadlines on our actors to memorize their lines. Curious and almost funny how things end up ..."

In director Sherry Saab's rendition of "Macbeth," Scotland is a decaying insane asylum, with familiar characters playing altered roles. King Duncan acts as the paranoid and mad institution's head administrator, while Macbeth and Banquo torture their fellow patients. The Weird Sisters are up to their usual mischief, as they use Macbeth to destroy the fragile society in which all of these characters live.

"Macbeth" opens on Friday, August 13, and runs through August 29. The end of the three-week show dovetails into the Republican National Convention, mixing art and politics quite appropriately. Shows can be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 8 p.m., and on Sundays at 2 and 7 p.m. at the Actor's Theater Workshop, 145 W. 28th St. Tickets can be purchased online at www.theatermania.com or by calling (212) 352-3101. Tickets cost \$15 if pur-

chased in advance, and \$18 at the door.

The Willful Company "is dedicated to bringing dynamic and provocative productions of Shakespeare and classic authors to all audiences," according to its website, www.willfulcompany.com. Ms. Iwashko hopes to establish a working ensemble theater residency with this company.

The company's production of "Hamlet" (August 2001) at Theatre 22 won it the 2002 OOBOR Award. The OOBOR, or off-off-broadway review, is the only one of its kind— a publication that exclusively reviews off-off-broadway shows.

"Macbeth's" executive producer, 24 year-old Ms. Iwashko, started producing shows when she was 21. Currently, she is pursuing a master of arts in the history of decorative arts and design, via a program offered jointly by the Parsons School of Design, Cooper-Hewitt and The National Design Museum with the Smithsonian Associates. Ms. Iwashko's focus is contemporary design (1920s-present) with a special interest in components of masculine versus feminine design. With this degree Ms. Iwashko hopes to work at an auction house such as Christie's, become a professor once she gets her doctorate and be a freelance writer for decorative arts magazines.

In terms of future goals in the theater, Ms. Iwashko hopes to produce a Broadway show — perhaps an adaptation of Taras Bulba. This story does not stray far from Ms. Iwashko's interest in Shakespeare because she believes, "It also has a Shakespeare — like theme (which I love) with Taras' son and the Polish noblewoman falling in love."

Ms. Hryckowian graduated from Rutgers and currently works for "Late Night with Conan O'Brian" as the audience coordinator. She was also featured in some

of the show's skits which can be seen in reruns. Ms. Hryckowian was recently promoted to clip researcher, a position in which she will handle most of the video clips for the show and work with producers, editors and writers. Ms. Hryckowian hopes to acquire a position in upper management of some sort, in comedic television production or development.

This ambitious 25-year-old is also inter-

ested in owning her own production company for theater, film or television. Ms. Hryckowian also said, "My ultimate dream would be to win an Emmy and someday teach my expertise at a top university."

The Willful Company's "Macbeth" is directed by Sherry Saab and produced by Ms. Iwashko, with Maha Saab's set and costume designs — the same team that helped Hamlet win its award.

Employment Opportunity

The Harriman Institute seeks a staff associate to provide assistance with research relating to the Ukrainian Studies Program. He/she will review literature in assigned areas and help develop academic conferences and other events related to Ukrainian studies. He/she will liaise with (international and local) Ukrainian studies scholars/centers and the Ukrainian émigré community in North America. He/she will help update the Program's donor databases and devise questionnaires to obtain client feedback. He/she will help prepare reports and grant proposals. Some overnight, weekend and/or international travel will be required.

Qualifications: Master's degree in international affairs or Slavic studies; fluent command of spoken and written Ukrainian and English; at least 2-3 years experience in a university research setting; familiarity with Ukrainian studies scholarship and intimate knowledge of North American Ukrainian communities. Also necessary are the ability to work independently, demonstrate organizational skills, and have a good working knowledge of computers. Experience working in Ukraine is highly preferable.

Cover letter and resume should be sent to ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu. For more information, contact Frank Bohan, personnel and budget officer, Harriman Institute, Columbia University, 420 W. 118th Street, NY, NY 10027; tel. (212) 854-6217. Applicants will be reviewed starting August 26.

Columbia University is an equal-opportunity, affirmative-action employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

Ukrainian American scholar...

(Continued from page 4)

Polissia region ... to scholars and the public worldwide."

The final component of the project will be "a web-based information portal ... to allow the dissemination of information on the Ukrainian effort at cultural rescue." He said the website would allow people to see materials collected during a decade of fieldwork, including "hundreds of hours of audio recordings with former and returned residents about folk practices of celebration, healing and medical practices, religious rituals, craft practices, traditional fishing, hunting and farming practices, folk tales, etc."

But getting funding for the approximately \$580,000 project has only just begun, Mr. Stachiw said. To date he has received the financial support of several Ukrainian American organizations. Both the New England Federal Credit Union in Hartford, Conn., and the Selfreliance (N.Y.) Credit Union have already provided their financial support. Additionally, he hopes to tap into a number of American sources, among them the Trust for Mutual Understanding, the MacArthur Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Advisory board tapped

Mr. Stachiw has assembled an advisory board that will help develop, review and evaluate the thematic content of the project. The ultimate evaluation will occur in the public viewing of the exhibition and documentary film in 2006.

The members of the advisory board, considered by Mr. Stachiw to be among the world's leading scholars of Ukraine and the Chernobyl catastrophe, include Yurii Shcherbak, a writer and the former

ambassador of Ukraine to the United States, Canada, Israel and Mexico; Dr. David Marples, a member of the faculty at the University of Alberta and the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies; Dr. Taras Kuzio, currently a visiting professor at the Elliot School of International Affairs at the George Washington University; Dr. Roman Szporluk, director of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University and member of the faculty of the history department at Harvard; Dr. Alexander Motyl, professor of political science and deputy director of the Center for Global Change and Governance at Rutgers University; Dr. Jane Dawson, a member of the faculty at Connecticut College who is currently working on a study with implications on the achievement of domestic and international environmental policy objectives.

The advisory board also includes Alexander Kuzma, executive director of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund; Dr. Gerald Pocius, university research professor and director of the Center for Material Culture Studies at St. John's University; Dr. Myroslav Popovych, a philosopher, political scholar and a leading Ukrainian intellectual, who is also director of the National Institute of Philosophy, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; Lina Kostenko, a prominent and prolific Ukrainian poet, scientist, and author; Dr. Yuri Shapoval, who heads the Kyiv-based Center for Historical and Political Studies at the Institute of Political and Ethnonational Studies, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; Stepan Pavliuk, director of the Lviv-based Institute of Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; and Mykhailo Hlushko, chief ethnographer at the Institute of Ethnology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.



Inspired by the Kyivan Pecherska Lavra, these 8 1/2" x 13 3/4" x 2 3/4" icons are hand-serigraphed in an Orthodox Monastery. This museum-quality, numbered, limited edition of one hundred of the **SAVIOUR** and the **MOTHER OF GOD** is authentically executed on a reinforced gesso surface in traditional egg-tempera with a gold leafed background. The icon panel is solid wood, reinforced by splines. The glass-fitted, deep wooden kihvot is gold filigreed. These icons exhibit the spiritual and artistic values of ancient masterpieces but unworn and undamaged by time.

\$500 donation post-paid
(money order or check) to:

Monastery Icon Studio UW40701,
3011 Roe Dr.

Houston, TX 77087-2409

God Bless you!

4-6 week delivery time.

"SHUT YOUR MOUTH!"

Are you insecure about your smile? The experts at Broadway Smiles can help. They can close gaps, remove stains, and whiten and brighten you to the glowing smile you've always dreamed of!

Dr. Michael Karol, DDS has been an instructor at Columbia University Dental School, NYU Dental School, and the Yale University Postgraduate Dental Program. With over 14 years of experience, he has given hundreds of people the ability to hold their heads high and smile proudly. Call Broadway Smiles today for a consultation and learn how terrific you can look and feel!

BEFORE AFTER



Now Dave has a reason to smile. The gap between his two front teeth was closed and his teeth were whitened.

HURRY!
- Limited Time OFFER -
exam, cleaning &
take home whitening
\$50.00!

*an \$800 value!



"Amazing Service at Affordable Prices"

984 North Broadway · Suite 500 · Yonkers, NY 10701 · Tel: (914)965-2390
Fax: (914)965-2392 · email: broadwaysmiles@juno.com



UKRAINIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA
2004 Mini-Conference - September 22-26, 2004
Loews Miami Beach Hotel, South Beach, Florida



Concurrently with the
UKRAINIAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (UABA)
Physicians, Dentists, Health Care Professionals, Residents, Students and their Guests
An opportunity to learn, and meet new and old colleagues from the US and Canada

UMANA PROGRAM

Wednesday and Thursday, 9/22/04 and 9/23/04: Beach, Recreation, Networking, Sightseeing. Thursday evening reception
Friday, 9/24/04: Medical Sessions in AM - Glaucoma Management, Imaging of Substance Abuse, Medico-legal Issues in Dementia.
Joint UMANA/UABA Sessions in PM - International Adoptions: Particular Requirements of Adopting Children From Ukraine, Succession Planning / Sale of Small Practices, Medical & Legal Issues in Injuries, Review of Harsher DWI Laws.
Friday Evening: Experience Coral Gables Gallery Night; enjoy a Wine Tasting Seminar
Saturday, 9/25/04: AM - UMANA Board of Directors Meeting PM Joint Session - Interpreting Medical Records
Saturday Evening Gala Dinner Banquet:
"The Turning Point: Ukraine's Upcoming Elections," Orest Deychakiwsky
Senior Staff Advisor to the Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission)

Loews Hotel Reservations at special UMANA rate \$147/night: Call (877) LOEWS-MB or (305) 604-1601
Download Registration Form from our web page www.umana.org and send with your check to:
UMANA, 2247 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60622
For further information call UMANA: (773) 278-6262



MEEST - the choice
for people who want to save
their money!

NEW SERVICE!

Express delivery
of parcels to Ukraine
in 3-5 business days!

MONEY ORDERS
PARCELS LETTERS

the fastest delivery
to Ukraine &
CIS countries

MEEST - always reliable!

Money transfers
in minutes

* some restrictions
may apply

**The only direct-to-recipient
delivery of money transfers!**

**MEEST uses the best quality ocean freight and
air cargo services, operates daily shipments. We
will pick parcels up directly from your home.**

**Monitor your own shipment from start to finish with
real-time tracking system!**

For sales representatives in your area
and for further information, please call toll free

1-800-288-9949

Toronto's Ukrainian Festival scheduled for August 27-29

TORONTO – Last year the Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival attracted over 250,000 attendees who enjoyed the fabulous food, music, dance and crafts, as well as a parade of floats, marching bands and colorful costumes.

Once again this year, the festival will showcase Ukrainian culture and demonstrate how it has become part of the fabric that is Toronto – marking over 111 years of contributions made by Canadians of Ukrainian heritage to Toronto's economic, social and cultural growth.

Jurij Klufas, chair of the Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival, emphasized: "We want to share our culture with the broader Canadian community and we look forward to welcoming everyone to the eighth Annual Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival."

The festival kicks off Friday, August 27, at 6 p.m. with the opening of the beverage and Ukrainian food gardens. The Festival stage comes to life at 7 p.m. with entertainment from Ukraine, Canada and the United States. There will also be a dance under the stars at Bloor and Jane streets to the great music of the Dunai Band.

On Saturday, August 28, the festival starts at 9 a.m. with a free breakfast for the first 1,000 people. A colorful parade

of over 1,000 participants begins at 11 a.m. at High Park and travels along Bloor Street to Jane Street.

Sunday, August 29, offers a special treat – birds of prey – featuring owls, hawks and Eagles from Ukraine and other countries.

Through the sponsorship of The Ukrainian Credit Union Limited and Aerosvit Airlines, the festival will be headed by one of Ukraine's hottest rock bands – Okean Elzy. Also from Ukraine will be Anytchka. Other performers include Rusalka from Winnipeg; Hromovytsia from Chicago; the Kyiv Duo of Violin and Electric Piano from Windsor; rhythm and blues singer Suzie Vinnick; the Canadian Bandurist Cappella; and bandurist Michael Kostowskyj. Also on the bill: ever popular dance groups such as Toronto's Desna, Ukraina and Vesnianka, and the modern dance company Silhouettes; Barvinok from Windsor; and Dunai from Niagara Falls.

Through the sponsorship of So-Use Credit Union and TD Bank, a Youth Stage will be a new addition to this annual festival, offering not only non-stop children's and youth entertainment but an evening street dance for the kids.

See the festival website www.ukrainianfestival.org for more details, or call the hotline at (416) 410-9965.

Kuzio commentary...

(Continued from page 8)

about examples of theories you are proving or analyzing, and hence you can be a better lecturer."

Perhaps Canada is too small, too globally unimportant for people with high ambitions. In the United States, Soviet studies always occupied an important place (bolstered by IREX, Fulbright grants and USAID) and

with the geopolitical and strategic importance of Ukraine to the U.S., some of the attention and funding continues. Canada has never played in this league. Perhaps Dr. Kuzio will find a more receptive environment for the political science study of contemporary Ukraine in Washington, while what he calls "the establishment" in Canada re-reads his article and all the responses – this time looking past the "grudge factor" to dig out the valid criticism.

EUCCHARISTIC MARIAN CONGRESS

50TH ANNIVERSARY ASSUMPTION PILGRIMAGE

AUGUST 13 -15 * ST MARY'S VILLA * SLOATSBURG, NY



Three days of Eucharistic celebrations presided over by Cardinal Lubomyr Husar and many bishops. There will be youth activities, prayer services, opportunities for confession and healing services.

St. Mary's Villa is located on Sterling Mine Road in Sloatsburg. Exit 15 A on the NY Thruway; left on to RT 17; first right and follow signs

Information/ Contact
Sr. Michele
845-753-2840
Schedule can be found at
www.stamforddio.org

The Church draws her life from the Eucharist.

Pope John Paul II *Ecclesia de Eucharistia*

JOIN NOW!

Others across the country are doing it!

Incredible Special

18 MONTH CD

3.00% APR / 3.04% APY

\$1,000 minimum deposit

Home Equity Line of Credit

Mortgages as low as 4.50% APR

Residential & Investment Properties
(Twelve varieties offered)

Car Loans as low as 3.95% APR

Ask about our low rate
Personal, Secured Share & CD Loans

Student Loans

(Stafford, Parent Plus)

Apply for a 11.9% VISA Credit Card

No Fees

* Rates subject to change without notice.

From savings fully insured to \$100,000

NCUA

National Credit Union Administration
U.S. Department of Justice

We do business in accordance with the Federal Fair Housing Lending and Equal Credit Opportunity Act.

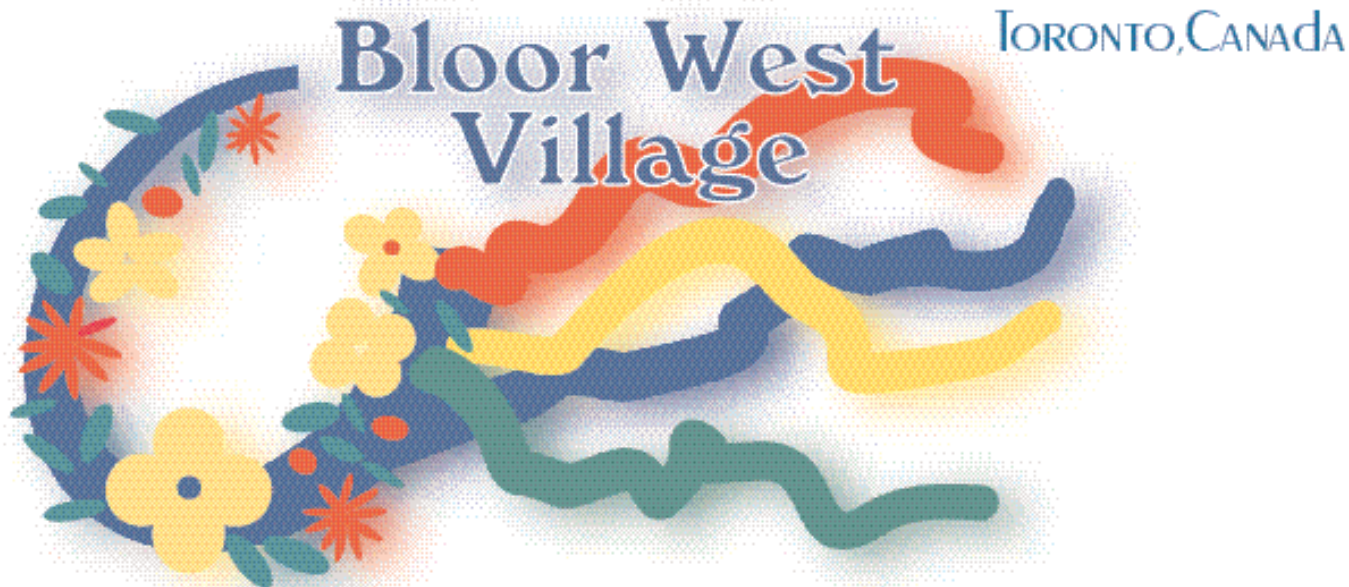
Equal Opportunity LENDER

Call 1-888-POLTAVA
or
Visit Us on the Web
www.ukrfcu.com

UKRAINIAN SELFRELANCE

Federal Credit Union
1729 Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY AUGUST 27 – 29, 2004



TORONTO, CANADA

Ukrainian Festival



Featuring



Arytchka from Ukraine
 Winnipeg's Rusalka
 Hromovytsia from Chicago
 Suzie Vinnick
 Zoloty Struny Bandurysty
 Metelysia Quartet
 Pid Oblachkom Quartet
 Kyiv Duo

Ukraine's hottest Star
RUSLANA

Canadian Bandurist Capella
 Dunai Band
 Bandurist Michael Kostowskyj
 Silhouettes
 Ukrainian Dance Groups:
 Desna, Ukraina, Vesnianka,
 Barvinok, Dunai

sponsored by



Parade Marshall: Gerard Kennedy, MPP, Minister of Education

HOST HOTEL **Valhalla Inn** Special Festival rate
 reservations@valhalla-inn.com or 1-800-268-2500 of \$99.00 per room

ALL THREE DAYS Youth Stage sponsored by **So-Use Credit Union & TD Bank**
 Concerts, Kiosks, Children's Midway, Pavillions, Refreshment Gardens, Food Vendors

| Friday August 27 | Saturday August 28 | Sunday August 29 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 6:00 pm Festival opens | 9:00 am Pancake Breakfast sponsored by Buduchnist Credit Union | 11:00 am to 5:00 pm |
| 7:00 pm Grand Stage Show | 11:00 Parade | Special Attraction – Birds of Prey from Ukraine |
| 10:30 pm Street Dance / Zabava | 12:30 Official Ceremonies | |
| | 7:00 pm Gala Concert | |
| | 10:30 pm Street Dance / Zabava | |

More info
 Festival hotline
 (416) 410-9965
 web site
 ukrainianfestival.org

CFRE-AM-1010 will be broadcasting live from the Festival on Sat. Aug. 28
 Host: Christina Chernesky

All events on
 Between Runnymede Rd.
 and Jane St.



The Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival is produced by the Ukrainian Culture Festival – A Non Profit Corporation, and gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Ontario Trillium Foundation, an agency of the Ministry of Culture, which receives annually \$100 million in government funding generated through Ontario's charity casino initiative.

San Diego's House of Ukraine to host festival over Labor Day weekend

SAN DIEGO – House of Ukraine Inc. located in Balboa Park, Calif. will sponsor its annual Ukrainian Festival during Labor Day weekend, Friday through Sunday, September 3-5.

Festivities start on Friday with a welcome get together in the sand in front of "The Giant Dipper Roller Coaster" in Mission Beach. This is a great opportunity for festival guests to meet the dancers and to visit the modern-day beach attraction and centerpiece of the San Diego area.

The weekend continues on Saturday. Due to the success of last year's wine country tour, it is being repeated this year for festival attendees age 21 and over. Pick-up will be in front of the House of Ukraine at 9:30 a.m. There will be stops at three wineries: one will include a tour of how champagne is made, another will include a picnic lunch and the last will include a private tour with a winery owner, with a return time of 5:30 p.m. This gives a bit of time for rest then there is a show at 7:30 p.m. featuring Cheremosh Ukrainian dance company from Edmonton, Alberta, presently under the artistic direction of Mykola Kanevets.

This will take place at the Shiley Theatre on the University of San Diego campus located at 5998 Alcalá Park.

On Sunday at noon, Ukrainian ethnic food and refreshments will be available for purchase at the House of Pacific Relations International Cottages' Lawn Stage in Balboa Park. At 2 p.m., a short program of Ukrainian dance will take place, featuring the Cheremosh Ukrainian Dance Company with the Holy Cross Zorianka Ukrainian Dancers of Edmonton, under the artistic direction of Volodya Makarov.

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

This year's festival proceeds are going toward a major interior renovation of the cottage, which is the only publicly supported Ukrainian institution of its kind in the United States. Ingrid Kytasty is chairperson of the project committee.

For more information on House of Ukraine's Ukrainian festival located in San Diego, call or fax House of Ukraine at (619) 291-0661 or e-mail houfestival@yahoo.com.

Notice to publishers and authors

It is The Ukrainian Weekly's policy to run news items and/or reviews of newly published books, booklets and reprints, as well as records and premiere issues of periodicals only after receipt by the editorial offices of a copy of the material in question.

News items sent without a copy of the new release will not be published.

Send new releases and information (where publication may be purchased, cost, etc.) to: Editorial Staff, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

PHILADELPHIA CELEBRATES THE 13th ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF UKRAINE!!!

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22, 2004 - FESTIVAL

Ukrainian Sport Center "Tryzub"

Lower State & County Line Roads, Horsham, PA (215) 343-5412

Program Schedule:

12:00 noon - Music by "Karpaty" Orchestra

12:00 noon - 5:00 p.m. - Folk Arts & Craft Bazaar

1:00 - 4:00 p.m. - Children's Fun Area

2:00 p.m. - Main Stage Show

"Barvinok" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble

"Obrij" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble

"Voloshky" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble

Singing Duo "Sisters Oros"

"Voloshky" School of Dance

"Accolade" Chamber Choir

"Harmonia" Orchestra

Ukrainian Baptist Male Choir

4:00 - 7:00 p.m. - Music & Dancing ("Harmonia" Orchestra)

4:30 p.m. - Soccer Match

FREE MOON WALK AND FUN SLIDE FOR CHILDREN, AUTHENTIC UKRAINIAN FOOD, COOL DRINKS & REFRESHMENTS!

Admission: \$10.00 (Children under 13 - FREE)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 2004 - CONCERT

UKRAINIAN COMMUNITY COMMITTEE OF PHILADELPHIA

Ukrainian Educational & Cultural Center

700 Cedar Rd., Jenkintown, PA 19046 (215) 663-1166

7:00 p.m.

Dr. Oleh Onyskiw - Keynote Speaker

"Prometheus" Ukrainian Male Chorus

"Voloshky" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble

"Accolade" Chamber Choir

Bandurist Duo "Kalynonka"

Admission: \$10.00 per person (\$5.00 for students, FREE for children to age 13)

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 1951.

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003 Tel: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-3251

Conveniently located Branches:

KERHONKSON: 6325 Route 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel: 845 626-2938 Fax: 845 626-8636

UNIONDALE: 226 Uniondale Avenue Uniondale, NY 11553 Tel: 516 565-2393 Fax: 516 565-2097

ASTORIA: 32-01 31 Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel: 718 626-0506 Fax: 718 626-0458

E-mail: www.srnyfcu@aol.com For more information visit our website: www.selfreliancenyc.org

Outside NYC call us toll free: 1-888-SELFREL (1-888-735-3735).

UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Plast youths beautify Cultural Garden in Cleveland



The Plast clean-up crew at the foot of the Lesia Ukrainka monument.

CLEVELAND – Recently a group of Plast yunatstvo (scouts age 11-18), along with a few parents and leaders volunteered to clean up and beautify the Ukrainian Cultural Garden at Rockefeller Park in Cleveland.

They planted yellow marigolds and blue ageratums by the statues of Lesia Ukrainka and Ivan Franko. The yellow and blue echoed the colors of the Ukrainian flag flying in front of the garden. They weeded the flower beds and swept the courtyards, preparing them for the International Children's Games that were hosted by Cleveland at the end of July. Children from around the world, including Ukraine, compete in these games and they will hopefully have a chance to view the gardens.

The children involved in the clean-up included Adrian Lebid, Sasha Grossman, Michael Fedynsky, Sophia Korovaichuk, Larysa Kopystynsky, Bohdana Komichak, Riley and Nora Kelleher, Olenka and Adia Bodnaruk.

The leaders and parents included Mitsia Zachary, Marta Mudri, Luda Grossman, Lucy Komichak, Andrew Fedynsky, Wasyl Kotelewec and Lucya Lebid, the Ukrainian Cultural Garden Federation representative.

The flowers and supplies were generously donated by the Kotelewec and Lebid families.

It was a very hot and muggy afternoon, but that did not dampen the enthusiasm the group had for helping a good cause.



Volunteers get ready to plant blue and yellow flowers.

Student's letter appears in newspaper

The letter below appeared in the "Student Forum" section of the January 25 edition of *The Star-Ledger*, New Jersey's largest newspaper. Its publication proves that kids, too, have an opportunity to be heard.

Ukraine genocide

All history should be taught, the good and the bad, whether about America or not. Many people don't know about the Famine and genocide in Ukraine in 1932 and 1933.

During these years, Ukrainians were forced to work in their fields and then were starved in their own homes. Seven million to 10 million men, women and children were killed by the wanton Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin. Most non-Ukrainians

do not know this happened, but there are people who lived through it. Some are still alive, but don't like to speak aloud of it. One survivor said, "You could hear the cries from the families' homes at night, the mourning of the dead family members."

This Famine was a result of communism. Another name for the genocide is "Holodomor," or holocaust. This is not taught in history class, and I think it should be, even if the American government was partly involved. It is history.

– Michael Naumenko

Seventh Grade
Herbert Hoover Middle School
Edison, N.J.

OUR NAME: UKELODEON: it rhymes with nickelodeon. Yes, that's a kids' network (spelled with a capital "N"), but the original word referred to an early movie theater that charged a nickel for admission. According to The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, the root of the word, "odeon," is from the Greek "oideion," a small building used for public performances of music and poetry. Our UKELODEON is envisioned as a public space where our youth, from kindergartners to teens, can come to learn, to share information, to relate their experiences, and to keep in touch with each other. Its contents will be shaped by the young readers of the next generation.

OUR NEXT ISSUE: UKELODEON is published on the second Sunday of every month. To make it into our next issue, dated September 12, please send in your materials by September 3.

We especially encourage kids and teens to submit articles and see their names in print. And don't forget to send a photo or two. Plus, photos of UKELODEON reporters – that means any of you young readers who submit a story – are welcome.

Please drop us a line:
UKELODEON,
The Ukrainian Weekly,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,
Parsippany, NJ 07054
fax, (973) 644-9510
phone, (973) 292-9800
e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com.

(We ask all contributors to please include a daytime phone number.)

ODUM's youngest campers send greetings to The Weekly

**GREETINGS
TO THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY
EDITORS, STAFF & READERS**

Pravit ty... (handwritten)

From ODUM

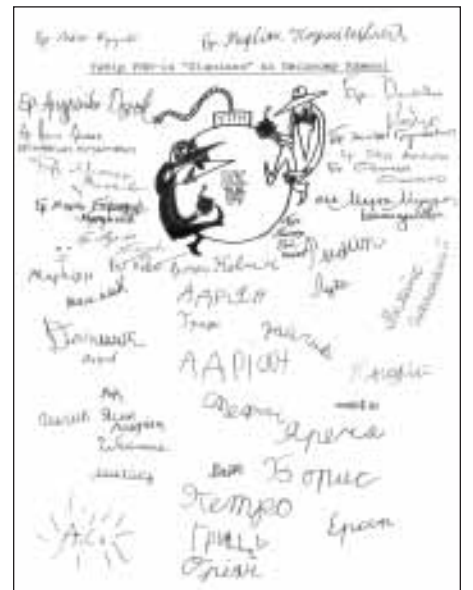
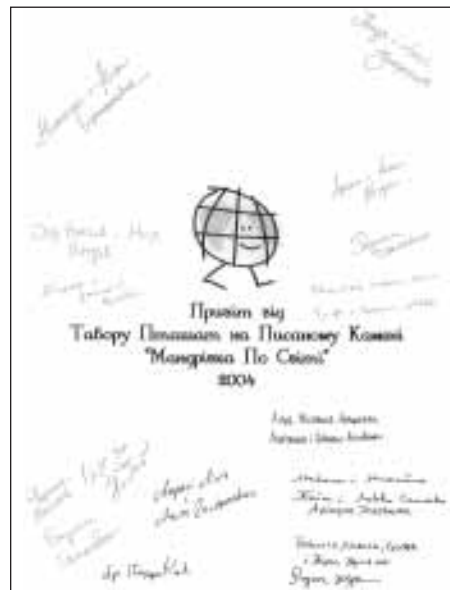
TABIR MALYAT (3-6 years)
**"MANDRIVKA U
CHARIVNYJ SVIT KAZKY"
(STORYBOOK JOURNEY)**
4-10 JULY 2004
**ODUM OSELIA - "UKRAINA"
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA**



PARSIPPANY, N.J. – It's that time of year. Most of our readers are off at camp, and very busy with their camp activities. Some of them, however, took the time to drop us a greeting from camp. Seen above and on the bottom left are the young campers, age 3-6, of "Tabir Malyat" run by the Ukrainian Democratic Youth Organization, known as ODUM (that's the group's Ukrainian acronym) at the Ukraina grounds in London, Ontario. On the left is their "pravit" to The Weekly and its readers.



Plast camp in Ohio sends greetings



CHECK IT OUT: In the centerfold of this issue read about Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization's summertime camps in East Chatham, N.Y., at the campgrounds known as Vovcha Tropa (Wolf's Trek). Perhaps you'll even recognize some of your friends in the photos that illustrate the story.

For older readers, we suggest turning to page 11 for a review of two novels for young adults written from the perspective of teens growing up in Canada.

MIDDLEFIELD, Ohio – Youths at the Pysanyi Kamin campgrounds of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization sent greetings from their camps to The Weekly. Five camps sent greetings signed by the campers and their counselors; two of them are seen above: "Mandrivka po Sviti," the preschoolers' camp (left) and "Pidpillia," the camp for novaky (right).

Mishanyna

To solve this month's Mishanyna, find the words capitalized in the text below in the Mishanyna grid.

This month we celebrate UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY – Ukraine's 13th since 1991, when the country's leaders in the Verkhovna RADA (Parliament) proclaimed its independence.

It was on AUGUST 24, 1991, that the Verkhovna Rada of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic – then still part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or SOVIET UNION – adopted a resolution declaring "Ukraine as an INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC STATE." That same resolution called for a nationwide REFERENDUM, or vote by the public, on DECEMBER 1, 1991, to affirm the declaration of independence.

The actual "ACT of the Declaration of the Independence of Ukraine" – which was passed by a VOTE of 321 to 2, with six abstentions – noted that "The territory of Ukraine is indivisible and inviolable" and that "from this day forward, on the TERRITORY of Ukraine, only the CONSTITUTION and laws of Ukraine are valid."

To the 52 million people of Ukraine, the declaration came as a welcome SURPRISE, following a heated debate in the Parliament after the failed COUP in Moscow on August 19-21. Ukraine was REBORN!

And so, Ukraine reappeared on the MAP of Europe and August 24 is now celebrated each year as Ukraine's Independence Day.

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

Soyuzivka's Datebook

- | | |
|---|--|
| August 6-8, 2004 2nd Annual Sports Jamboree (see ad) | September 3, 2004 Zabava - Luna - 10 pm |
| August 8-21, 2004 Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky Ukrainian Folk Dance Camp | September 4, 2004 Zabava - Fata Morgana & Tempo |
| August 13, 2004 Special Pub Night with Luna | September 4-5, 2004 Lisi Jewelry Exhibit and more |
| August 14, 2004 Miss Soyuzivka Weekend Zabava - Luna - 10 pm | September 5, 2004 Zabava - Tempo & Vorony |
| August 14-22, 2004 Club Suzy-Q Week | September 10-12, 2004 KLK Weekend - General Meeting & 80th Anniversary Banquet Bayreuth Gymnasium Reunion Plast Sorority Rada - "Ti Shcho Hrebli Rvut" |
| August 20, 2004 Pub Night with Midnight Bigus | September 11-12, 2004 Plast Sorority Rada - "Lisovi Mavky" |
| August 21, 2004 Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky Dance Camp Recital with intermission performance by Olya Chodoba Fryz - 8 pm Zabava - Fata Morgana - 10 pm | September 13-16, 2004 Regensburg Reunion |
| August 22-29, 2004 Discounted week, Stay 3 nights & get 25% room discount | September 18, 2004 Wedding - Michelle Wyncarczuk and Michael Ritz |
| August 28, 2004 Halychansky Vechir, details to follow | September 24-25, 2004 Plast Sorority Rada - "Spartanky" |



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

Monday, August 9

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will host a lecture given by Victor Malarek, acclaimed author of "The Natashas: The New Global Sex Trade" (U.S. release date: September 10, Arcade Publishers). His lecture, "Stop the Traffic - The Global Sale of Women and Girls for Rape," will be held at 7:30-9:30 p.m. in the Thompson Room of Barker Center, located at 12 Quincy St. on the Harvard University campus. For more information, contact the institute at (617) 495-4053 or visit the website at <http://www.huri.harvard.edu/husi.html>.

Saturday, August 14

JEWETT, N.Y.: Pianist Roman Rudnytsky will appear in concert as part of the "Music at the Grazhda" summer concert series in a program of works by Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, Skoryk, Antin Rudnytsky, Debussy, Albéniz and Granados. The concert will be held at the Grazhda, Route 23 A (five miles west of Hunter, N.Y.); performance time 8 p.m. For additional information call (518) 263-4335.

Sunday, August 22

HORSHAM, Pa.: USO Tryzub (Philadelphia) will square off against Ukraina S.C. (Toronto) at 4:30 p.m. for the 2004 North American Ukrainian Soccer League Championship, officially sanctioned by the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (USCAK). The competition will take place at the Ukrainian American Sport Center Tryzub, Lower State and County Line roads, during the folk festival commemorating the 13th anniversary of Ukraine's Independence. The festivities are scheduled to commence at noon. Ukraina S.C. reached the finals competition at the

USCAK-West tournament on May 29-30 in Detroit. U.S.O. Tryzub took first place at the USCAK-East tournament held on Independence Day weekend at Verkhovyna in Glen Spey, N.Y. At the conclusion of the game, USCAK representatives will present the USCAK Cup to the winning team.

Friday, August 27

WILDWOOD CREST, N.J.: The Plast fraternity Khmelnychenky will hold a dance titled "Return of the Xmeli" at the Wildwood Crest Pier (Across the street from the Pan Am). Music will be provided by Harmonia. Doors open 8 p.m. Admission: adults (23+) \$10; students (12-22) \$5; kids (11 and under) free. Visit the website www.xmel.org for more information.

Saturday, August 28

WILDWOOD, N.J.: The Plast sorority Spartanky are organizing a Mixed Triples Volleyball and Doubles Bocce Ball Tournament. For further information visit the website at www.geocities.com/spartanky/volleyball_bocce_english.doc or contact Tania Dulyn at taniadulyn@yahoo.com.

Thursday-Sunday, September 16-19

DEDHAM, Mass.: The 57th annual Ukrainian American Veterans Convention will take place at the Holiday Inn in Dedham, Mass. Thursday night will be hospitality night, beginning after the national executive board meeting around 8 p.m.; all are welcome. Convention meetings will begin at 9 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. Saturday night the annual Commanders Banquet/Dance will start around 6 p.m., with music by Vechirka from New York. For further information e-mail KosteckiSJ46@aol.com or visit the website at www.uavets.org.

SEND THE WEEKLY TO UKRAINE

To order an air mail subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly for addressees in Ukraine, send \$215 for subscription fee and postage costs to:
Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

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.



UKRAINIAN NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA, Inc.

appeals to its members and the Ukrainian community to come forward with an open, loving heart and a helping hand for the youngest citizens of Ukraine, the children orphaned by the July 19 accident at the Krasnolymanska mine, Donetsk Oblast.

Your donation may be sent to:
UNWLA, Inc. S.W. "Krasnolymanska"
203 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003

UNWLA is a non-profit organization - your donations are tax-deductible.

Diaspora

1914 Pine St.
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215-732-5732 • 1-800-487-5424

EASTERN UKRAINE

June 4-15 - 12 days - L'viv - Bakhchisaraj - YALTA-KYIV-Kaniv \$2300

PYSANKA

June 15-25 - 11 days - L'viv - Lviv - Frankivsk - Jaremche - Kolomyja - CHERNIVTSI - Khotyn - Kam Podilskij - KYIV \$2350

KALYNA

July 1-15 - 15 days - L'viv - Fochew - TERNOPIL - YALTA - Symferopol - Bakhchisaraj - KYIV - POLTAVA \$2850

SOKOLY

July 14-26 - 13 days - KYIV - Lviv - Yaremche - Kolomyja - Khotyn - Kam. Podilskij - YALTA - KYIV \$1850

POLONYNA

July 28 - Aug. 9 - 12 days - ODESA - Kherson - YALTA - Bakhchisaraj - Symferopol - KYIV \$2100

INDEPENDENCE TOUR I

Aug. 13-27 - 15 days - L'viv - Puchov - TERNOPIL - YALTA - Symferopol - Bakhchisaraj - KYIV - POLTAVA \$2850

INDEPENDENCE TOUR II

Aug. 17-31 - 15 days - YALTA - Symferopol - Bakhchisaraj - KYIV - POLTAVA - CHERKASSY - Chyhyryn - Subotiv - UZHAN - Maryntsi - Kyyivka - ODESA \$3050

SMEPEKY

Aug. 17-29 - 12 days - YALTA - Symferopol - Bakhchisaraj - KYIV - POLTAVA - Cherkassy - Chyhyryn - Subotiv - UZHAN - Maryntsi - Kyyivka \$2750

SEREHYNIA

Sep. 5-16 - 12 days - KYIV - Kaniv - POLTAVA - ZAPORIZZHIA - Khartysia - Kherson - ODESA \$2400

LOWEST airfares on AEROSVIT JFK-KYIV-ODESA-LVIV

\$850 + tax 15 June-31 Aug
\$635 + tax 15 Sept-31 Oct.

YOUTH FARES

(ages 12 to 24) - \$680 + tax

Please call for tour brochure