

**INSIDE:**

- Panel of experts analyzes Yushchenko's first 100 days — page 3.
- Lidia Krushelnytsky honored in New York City — pages 10-11.
- Your chance to choose Ukraine's best stamp of 2004 — pages 12-15.

# THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXIII

No. 19

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 2005

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

## *Yushchenko administration's first 100 days incorporate promises made on maidan*

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — During their first 100 days, President Viktor Yushchenko and his Cabinet of Ministers wasted no time in demonstrating to the Ukrainian people that they are intent on delivering on the Orange Revolution's promises of building a more prosperous and Western-based society.

Arrests of men involved in Heorhii Gongadze's murder, as well as the detention of Donetsk businessman Boris Kolesnykov, proved effective symbols in demonstrating that Mr. Yushchenko was serious about tackling corruption and crime, experts said.

Though widely criticized as a populist tactic to win votes for next year's parliamentary elections, the 2005 budget assembled by Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and her fellow ministers fulfilled Mr. Yushchenko's campaign promise that it would be the most socially-oriented in independent Ukraine's history.

"We haven't betrayed any of the maidan's slogans," Mr. Yushchenko said in assessing his first 100 days. "Today I can approach any member of society — the veteran, the child, anybody — and say that we worked for you," Mr. Yushchenko said in a statement.

### **Crime and corruption**

It was no coincidence that among the first achievements of the Yushchenko administration was Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun's announcement that his office had arrested two police colonels who are suspected of murdering Heorhii Gongadze.

The September 2000 disappearance of the Ukrayinska Pravda journalist served as the catalyst for wide scale protests against former President Leonid Kuchma's government, culminating several years later in the Orange Revolution.

Just as he announced the arrests, Mr. Piskun said his office would question former Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Kravchenko. The morning of his scheduled questioning, police found Mr. Kravchenko dead in his dacha outside of Kyiv, with two gunshot wounds to his head.

An arrest far more controversial occurred on April 6 when the Procurator General's Office cited extortion and racketeering as reasons to arrest Boris Kolesnykov, the head of the Donetsk Oblast Council who had very close ties to Donetsk oligarch Rynat Akhmetov.

Mr. Kolesnykov allegedly was behind a series of violent threats against a

(Continued on page 20)

## **UPA veterans fight for recognition in Ukraine**

by Zenon Zawada  
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — For his service in the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), Soviet authorities imprisoned Mykhailo Stus, 78, in a Siberian concentration camp for eight years.

They dragged him through prisons in Krasnoyarsk and Kazakstan for another two years before releasing him to return to Ivano-Frankivsk in 1957.

He reunited with his parents and his brother, a prisoner of German concentration camps whom he hadn't seen for 17 years. The reunion didn't last long.

"They told me to be out of western Ukraine by the month's end," Mr. Stus said of the Soviets. He went east to look for work in the mines.

As most of Ukraine prepares itself for May 9 festivities to honor those who fought for the Soviet Union during the second world war, UPA veterans such as Mr. Stus once again face obscurity as the Ukrainian government has yet to recognize them.

With a Ukraine-oriented leader at the nation's helm, UPA veterans and their supporters anticipate that President Viktor Yushchenko will muster the political will to recognize those who fought for the simple belief that Ukrainians

should rule Ukraine.

UPA veterans seek two specific forms of recognition, said Orest Vaskul, the head of the Kyiv Regional Brotherhood of OUN-UPA that includes the eastern oblasts.

Mr. Vaskul served three separate Soviet prison terms for his UPA involvement — the last one as late as the 1980s.

The government should grant UPA an official status as a fighting army during World War II, Mr. Vaskul said. Secondly, it should designate their fight as a national-liberation struggle for Ukraine's independence.

Only 10,000 or so veterans are still alive in Ukraine, according to Volodymyr Viatrovych, the director of the Liberation Movement Research Center.

Unlike their counterparts who served in the Soviet Red Army, UPA veterans are not recognized by the Ukrainian government and do not receive any benefits from the federal government.

Eight Ukrainian oblasts offer benefits to UPA veterans Mr. Viatrovych said. They are Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Volyn, Rivne, Zakarpattia, Khmelnytskyi and Chernivtsi.

In these oblasts, veterans receive 100 hrv (\$20) a month, a 50 percent discount off their utility bills and free transportation within cities, but not between cities,

Mr. Viatrovych said.

So far, Mr. Yushchenko and his Cabinet Ministers have been treading very delicately around UPA recognition and have yet to declare outright support.

UPA recognition is a legislative matter for the Verkhovna Rada to resolve, Vice Prime Minister for Humanitarian Affairs Mykola Tomenko said at an April 25 press conference, where he discussed preparations for the 60th anniversary of Victory Day on May 9.

"The problem is more political than social-economic, so there aren't any problems for the government to resolve if the Verkhovna Rada reached a decision, apart from the social components of this question," Mr. Tomenko said.

"In discussions in city organs, particularly in western Ukraine, I know there are ideas, in the social sense, of honoring all those who fought during the second world war, and that is a way out of the situation."

President Yushchenko, whose father was a Red Army veteran, has devoted most of his efforts so far to encouraging nationwide reconciliation efforts between the Red Army and UPA veterans, particularly on the local level.

(Continued on page 22)

## **Orange Revolution's heroic sign-language interpreter honored in D.C.**

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — For years Natalia Dmytruk was seen and not heard, attracting little attention, except from the hearing-impaired, as the sign-language interpreter in the corner of Ukraine's official UT-1 television news broadcasts.

On November 25, 2004, however, when the results of the second round of Ukraine's presidential election were being announced in favor of Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, she signed a personal message of protest that reverberated around the world and drew even more attention to what came to be known as the Orange Revolution.

Five months later, she and three fellow representatives of the women of Ukraine were honored in Washington "for their unyielding spirit and commitment to changing their country — and the world — for the better." The honors were presented April 26 by Vital Voices Global Partnership, a non-profit, bipartisan American organization dedicated to increasing the rights and leadership role of women around the world.

Also receiving the fifth annual Global Leadership Awards during the ceremony at the Terrace Theater of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts were women activists from three other countries, honored for their work on behalf of women's rights, for economic empowerment and against human trafficking.

Introducing the four Ukrainian



Natalia Dmytruk (left), the sign-language interpreter who signed her election protest on a Ukrainian government-controlled TV news program, and other Ukrainian women activists were honored for their role in the Orange Revolution by Vital Voices at the Kennedy Center in Washington. Joining them onstage and holding a Yushchenko election banner was Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (third from left). The other activists standing with them are (from left): Oksana Yarosh, Yana Dieringer, Kateryna Horbunova, Oksana Horbunova and Lyudmila Merlyan.

women, actress Sally Field called Ms. Dmytruk "one of the most courageous women of the Orange Revolution." She recalled how during that fateful newscast, Ms. Dmytruk revealed an orange ribbon on her sleeve as she signed:

"Everything you've heard so far in the news was a total lie. I am ashamed to translate these lies. Yushchenko is presi-

dent. Good-bye. You will probably never see me here again."

Receiving the award with Ms. Dmytruk were:

- Oksana Horbunova, the head of the Ukraine office of the International organization for Migration (who was honored by

(Continued on page 23)

## ANALYSIS

## Ukraine moves closer to membership in NATO

by **Taras Kuzio**

*Eurasia Daily Monitor*

At the April 20-21 summit of NATO foreign ministers in Vilnius, Ukraine was invited to begin an Intensified Dialogue on Membership. The Intensified Dialogue is commonly viewed as the precursor to being invited to enter the Membership Action Plan (MAP) process, a stage that is assumed to eventually lead to membership. Croatia, Albania and Macedonia currently have MAPs.

NATO introduced MAPs in 1999 at its 50th anniversary summit, when Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic joined in the first wave of NATO enlargement. NATO describes the purpose of MAPs as "the submission by aspiring members of individual annual national programs on their preparations for possible future membership, covering political, economic, defense, resource, security and legal aspects..." (nato.int).

NATO Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer views Ukraine's move to Intensified Dialogue status as not necessarily leading to "any eventual alliance decision" on Ukraine's NATO membership. At the same time, "Ukraine has clearly indicated that it wants to go along the long and winding road to membership" (Financial Times, April 20). "Given the fact that there has been a peaceful revolution, the membership

*Taras Kuzio is visiting professor at the Elliot School of International Affairs, George Washington University. The article above, which originally appeared in The Jamestown Foundation's Eurasia Daily Monitor, is reprinted here with permission from the foundation (www.jamestown.org).*

standards can be much more easily fulfilled by the Yushchenko government than by the former Kuchma government," the secretary-general added.

Intensified Dialogue, rather than an MAP, suits President Viktor Yushchenko for now because he does not want NATO to become an issue in the March 2006 parliamentary elections. Therefore, moving to an MAP after next year's elections, when the Yushchenko camp hopes to win a parliamentary majority, is a sound strategy.

President George W. Bush raised the issue of Intensified Dialogue during his early April summit with Mr. Yushchenko. There has been a general Western consensus that, following Mr. Yushchenko's election, Ukraine should be "rewarded" through market economic status and WTO and NATO membership. According to Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, "If states fulfill the criteria, then NATO fulfills its promise to offer membership" (Financial Times, April 22).

Ukraine began working toward this goal in January 1994, when it became the first CIS state to join NATO's Partnership for Peace (PfP) program. Since then Ukraine has participated in both PfP programs and related bilateral security programs with the United States and Great Britain. In July 2002 Ukraine declared its intention to seek NATO membership. In subsequent years there have been annual NATO-Ukraine Action Plans that include military, political and economic goals. But, this was the maximum interaction that NATO would offer Ukraine under President Leonid Kuchma.

Relations with the United States deteriorated

(Continued on page 16)

## Ukraine aspires to leadership role in revitalized GUUAM

by **Liz Fuller**

*RFE/RL Newsline*

Following Viktor Yushchenko's election late last year as president of Ukraine and Moldovan President Vladimir Voronin's espousal of an unequivocally pro-Western foreign policy orientation, many observers anticipated that the long-awaited summit of the GUUAM alignment in Chisinau on April 22 would herald a new era in that body's activities.

Speaking for the three other presidents of member-states who attended the summit, Mr. Yushchenko redefined GUUAM's priorities, highlighting democratization and eventual membership in NATO and the European Union. But, at the same time, the discussions between participants revealed at least one major strategic disagreement.

GUUAM first evolved in 1997 as GUAM – the brainchild of the then presidents of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Ukraine (Eduard Shevardnadze, Heidar Aliyev and Leonid Kuchma) – on the basis of their shared pro-Western orientation, mistrust of Russia and the desire to profit jointly from the export of at least part of Azerbaijan's Caspian oil via Georgia and Ukraine. Moldova's inclusion, formalized on the sidelines of a Council of Europe summit in Strasbourg in October 1997,

resulted partly from concern over the anticipated impact of the revisions adopted in May 1997 to the 1990 Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe; those amendments increased the amount of weaponry Russia is allowed to deploy in the Transcaucasus, Ukraine and Moldova. Moldova was also interested in the TRACECA project to create a coordinated transport corridor from Central Asia via the Transcaucasus and Ukraine to Europe. In April 1999 Uzbekistan was formally accepted as a member of GUAM (thus making it GUUAM), but its participation has never been anything but half-hearted, and in June 2002 Tashkent "suspended" its membership until further notice.

From the organization's inception, Moscow has harbored fears and suspicions that its primary rationale is to undermine the CIS and Russia's claim to a leading role within that body. Two ongoing trends have fueled those misgivings. The first is discussions of a possible military-security component for GUUAM in the shape of either a joint peacekeeping battalion or a security force to guard the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan export pipeline for Azerbaijan's Caspian oil. (The defense ministers of the GUUAM member-states have met more regularly than have the presidents.)

The second is the keen interest, and later financial support, given to GUUAM by the United States, which in late 2000

(Continued on page 17)

*Liz Fuller is editor-in-chief of RFE/RL Newsline.*

## NEWSBRIEFS

### Yushchenko upbeat on election coalition

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko said in an interview with the UT-1 television channel on May 3 that he is sure that the Our Ukraine People's Union, which was created earlier this year to support him, will form a coalition for the 2006 parliamentary elections with the eponymous bloc led by Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and the People's Party of Ukraine headed by Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn. In a separate interview with the 1+1 television channel on May 3, Mr. Yushchenko expressed confidence that such a coalition could be created as early as this month. "I see this as an optimal development," Mr. Yushchenko said. "It seems to me that today these three forces enjoy a critical level of trust among the population. In my opinion, this level will easily allow [us] to form the core of a future Parliament." The president also positively assessed his first 100 days in power. "We have not betrayed any slogan voiced on the maidan [Independence Square in Kyiv during the 2004 Orange Revolution]," Mr. Yushchenko told UT-1. "Today I can address any segment of society – be it veterans, children or whoever else – and say that we have worked for them." (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Socialist Party grows larger

KYIV – Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz on March 3 signed an accord with Vasyl Volha, head of the All-Ukrainian Union Public Control, on a merger of the two organizations, Interfax and the Ukrayinska Pravda website reported. Under the agreement, Public Control will be dissolved and its members absorbed by the Socialist Party. The two sides said the merger was necessary in order to strengthen "the influence of democratic and socialist forces" in society ahead of the 2006 parliamentary elections, which are to take place under a fully proportional, party-list system. Public Control claims a membership of 74,000. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Release comments on press freedom

KYIV – The Paris-based Reporters Without Borders said in a press release on May 3 that the 2004 presidential election campaign in Ukraine was marred by numerous attacks on media freedom. In total, 20 journalists were arrested, 32 physically attacked and five threatened, and 30 media outlets censored by the authorities. Simultaneously, the media watchdog said the presidential campaign gave rise to an "unprecedented rebellion against censorship." Reporters Without Borders also noted that "The Orange Revolution of presidential candidate

Viktor Yushchenko was accompanied by a media revolution that may or may not be sustained." (RFE/RL Newsline)

### U.S. backs Yushchenko's peace plan

WASHINGTON – The U.S. permanent representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Paul Jones, said in a statement distributed by the U.S. State Department that Washington supports Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko's initiative concerning the settlement of the Transdnister conflict, Infotag reported on April 29. Speaking at the GUUAM summit in Chisinau on April 22, Mr. Yushchenko proposed a seven-point plan aimed at resolving the long-running conflict. Mr. Yushchenko's peace proposal would entail holding free and democratic elections in Transdnister under the aegis of the European Union, the OSCE, the United States and Russia, and the replacement of the Russian peacekeeping forces in Transdnister with international military and civilian observers. Mr. Jones said Washington will carefully study President Yushchenko's initiative and will discuss it with Ukraine, Moldova and other international mediators and interested parties. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Leftists stage May Day rallies

KYIV – Ukrainian Communists and other left-wing organizations staged a number of what were generally sparsely attended rallies in some cities to celebrate the May Day holiday, Ukrainian media reported on May 1. In particular, May Day rallies reportedly gathered 2,500 people in Kyiv, 6,000 in Sevastopol, 5,000 in Donetsk Oblast and 1,000 in Kharkiv. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Yushchenko attends Easter services

KYIV – This year May Day coincided with the Easter holiday observed by Orthodox and Greek-Catholic believers in Ukraine. President Viktor Yushchenko attended Easter services in the Uspenskyi Cathedral (under the jurisdiction of the Moscow Patriarchate) and the Volodymyrskyi Cathedral (Kyiv Patriarchate) in Kyiv in the early hours of May 1, Ukrainian media reported. Mr. Yushchenko's schedule for the following week includes a vacation in Crimea on May 2-6, the CIS summit in Moscow on May 8 and celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany in World War II with veterans in Kyiv on May 9. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Privatization review to be expedited

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on

(Continued on page 24)

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

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

Postmaster, send address changes to:  
The Ukrainian Weekly  
2200 Route 10  
P.O. Box 280  
Parsippany, NJ 07054

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

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: [www.ukrweekly.com](http://www.ukrweekly.com); e-mail: [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com)

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 8, 2005, No. 19, Vol. LXXIII

Copyright © 2005 The Ukrainian Weekly

## Panel of specialists at Columbia analyzes Yushchenko's first 100 days

by Andrew Nynka

NEW YORK – A panel of Ukrainian specialists convened in late April called Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko's first three months in office mostly successful. But they cautioned people against being overly optimistic about the future of the reform-minded president's tenure.

One of the speakers, Stephen Nix, the director of the Eurasia division at the International Republican Institute, said the Mr. Yushchenko's early April trip to the United States was one of the high-lights to date of his presidency.

"In terms of 100 days, Mr. Yushchenko had a very, very successful visit here," Mr. Nix said. "To me the most significant part about it was to role out Ukraine's new foreign policy directed toward membership in the Euro-Atlantic alliance."

Mr. Nix commented on the Ukrainian president's meeting on April 4 with U.S. President George W. Bush – the first for a Ukrainian president in over three years – as well as his meetings with other high-level members of the U.S. government.

According to discussions Mr. Nix had with State Secretary Oleksander Zinchenko and National Security and Defense Council Secretary Petro Poroshenko, "Mr. Yushchenko had excellent meetings with the president, vice-president and secretary of state, all leading to the conclusion that this administration will do everything it can to assist Ukraine in achieving this objective of Euro-Atlantic integration," Mr. Nix said during the panel discussion held at Columbia University on April 21.

Mr. Yushchenko's comments on Euro-Atlantic integration over the past 100

days show how serious the Ukrainian president is about moving the country toward Europe, said Mr. Nix, who also holds a law degree from Georgetown University. "It's a clear break from the past. It's a clear signal to the United States that Ukraine believes that it's a part of Europe, it's the center of Europe, it belongs to Europe," Mr. Nix added.

But, cautioned Dr. Bohdan Vitvitsky, an assistant U.S. attorney in the district of New Jersey, judging the Ukrainian president is not like judging the first 100 days in office of American presidents, such as George H.W. Bush or Bill Clinton. "They had a single mandate, where Mr. Yushchenko has a double mandate," Dr. Vitvitsky said.

The single mandate includes the responsibility of general governance, Dr. Vitvitsky said, while Mr. Yushchenko's responsibilities include the mandate of general governance plus a revolutionary mandate.

"General governance means a mandate to be a country's good chief executive and leader," Dr. Vitvitsky said. "A revolutionary mandate means to advance and implement the goals of the Orange Revolution," the goals of which were, "to put it most generally and to quote various speakers and participants of the maidan [Ukraine's Independence Square], it is to convert Ukraine into a model country."

This revolutionary mandate means President Yushchenko must "change the dynamics of political rule so that government serves the needs of the people; make Ukraine a country where the rule of law prevails as a matter of course; and purge Ukraine of the practice of Ukrainian government lying and deceiving the people,"



U.S. State Department analyst Eugene Fishel (right) presents his view of Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko's first 100 days, while Stephen Nix of the International Republican Institute looks on.

said Dr. Vitvitsky, who holds a doctorate in philosophy from Columbia University.

This double mandate has left Mr. Yushchenko with little time to plan and prepare to take over the reins of power, Dr. Vitvitsky added.

Eugene Fishel, a senior analyst at the U.S. State Department, also said it was difficult to examine how Mr. Yushchenko had done in his first 100 days in office. "It's still too early to evaluate President Yushchenko and his rule so far," said Mr. Fishel, who holds a master's degree in international relations from Boston University. Prior to working with the State Department, Mr. Fishel worked at the National Security Council and the National Intelligence Council.

And while it may be difficult to evaluate Mr. Yushchenko's performance to date, Mr. Fishel did outline a number of obstacles that the Ukrainian president will face in the future. "One challenge for Mr. Yushchenko is whether Our Ukraine will stay together. There are indications that not all members of Our Ukraine will stick together," Mr. Fishel noted.

The State Department official added

that Mr. Yushchenko faces a mindset in Ukraine that promotes business as usual. The Ukrainian president will have to bring the economy out of the shadows and he will have to be effective in "convincing the Kuchma people that those days are over," Mr. Fishel said, referring to former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma's loyalists who still hold positions in the Ukrainian government.

In addition to this complication, Mr. Yushchenko faces three other problems, Dr. Vitvitsky said. A preceding administration that did not operate normally, a shortage of qualified personnel, and the presence of a powerful northern neighbor – Russia – that continues to try to exert its influence in Ukraine, have all complicated President Yushchenko's first 100 days.

"With all of this in mind as context, what can we say about Dr. Yushchenko's first 100 days?" Mr. Vitvitsky asked.

"The selection of Yulia Tymoshenko, Boris Tarasyuk and Viktor Pynzenyk and some others have been outstanding," Dr. Vitvitsky said. "Foreign meetings and

(Continued on page 22)

## ANALYSIS: Problems for Yushchenko administration, as justice minister exaggerates his academic record

by Taras Kuzio

Eurasia Daily Monitor

Two weeks after Ukrayinska Pravda (April 14) published an expose on Roman Zvarych, the Minister of Justice finally admitted in The Ukrainian Weekly (May 1) that he did not have the academic credentials that he claimed. Mr. Zvarych said he apparently misled the The Ukrainian Weekly in 1998, when he was first elected to the Ukrainian Parliament, by stating that he had a Ph.D. from Columbia University. His admission came 11 days after Columbia University confirmed he had not earned any degree there.

Writing in Ukrayinska Pravda (April 25), two authors described Mr. Zvarych as having secured the "record for producing scandals." In addition to the diploma flap, Mr. Zvarych was involved in a scandal surrounding his wife's business interests, and he made an enemy of the youth group Pora when he refused to register it as a political party.

Mr. Zvarych moved to Ukraine in 1992 to help establish the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists (CUN) political

party, the overt arm of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists – Bandera wing. A year later he renounced his U.S. citizenship and was naturalized in Ukraine in 1995. He claims to have done this to resolve "an internal contradiction that would lead to various psychological problems" (The Ukrainian Weekly, April 24).

The original Ukrayinska Pravda article by Washington-based correspondent Luba Shara was titled "Minister Zvarych – yet another professor?" The deliberate spelling error referred to her investigation during the 2004 presidential campaign, in which she revealed that Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich had submitted a resume to the Central Election Commission full of spelling and grammatical mistakes, one of which was to describe himself as "Proffessor."

Students and youth groups seized on Mr. Yanukovich's apparent illiteracy and his dramatic collapse when hit by an egg thrown by a student in Ivano-Frankivsk to mock him. A 13-part Internet film ("Operation Proffessor"), consisting of excerpts of popular Soviet comedies with voices performed by impersonators of well-known politicians dubbed over the characters, was a massive hit (ham.com.ua, eggs.net.ua).

Ms. Shara's article was the first to expose the fact that Mr. Zvarych, like Mr. Yanukovich, had padded his resume. After checking at Columbia, she found that he had registered to work toward an M.A., but he did not complete it and had no degrees from that university.

Mr. Zvarych told journalists in Kyiv that he had lost his academic documents when he moved to Ukraine in 1992 (Ukrayinska Pravda, April 29). However,

(Continued on page 21)

## Clarification

According to Yurii Marchenko at Kyiv Informatsia Servis, Roman Zvarych, today justice minister of Ukraine, filled out an application for the 1998 edition of Who's Who in Ukraine some time between October 1997 and February 1998. It was in the 1998 (not 1997) edition of Who's Who that Mr. Zvarych first claimed he earned a master's degree in philosophy from Columbia University. That information has appeared in subsequent editions of Who's Who in Ukraine.

## Conferees approve \$60 M for Ukraine

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, meeting on May 3 to iron out a bill to fund emergency supplemental issues, allocated \$60 million in funding to Ukraine this year.

The Senate and House conferees agreed to provide a total of \$70 million for "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union." The House originally proposed \$33.7 million, while the Senate asked for \$70 million.

A portion of that bill read: "The conferees are encouraged by recent political developments in Ukraine and recommend \$60 million for assistance for that

country. This funding should be used for programs to further political and economic reforms and to strengthen democracy and the rule of law."

In addition to the money for Ukraine, the proposed bill provides \$5 million for the North Caucasus and \$5 million for Belarus. The measure, called the 2005 Emergency Supplemental Bill, would also provide funding for defense-related activities, the global war on terrorism, and tsunami relief.

The bill was to be filed in the House of Representatives on May 4 and the Senate was expected to take up the measure early the following week.

## A notice from Svoboda

On May 5 the Internet newspaper Ukrayinska Pravda published a Ukrainian-language article by Valentyn Labunski titled "Moya Pravda pro Mykolu Melnychenka" (My Truth about Mykola Melnychenko) that was preceded by an editorial note identifying the author as a "correspondent of the Ukrainian-language New York newspaper Svoboda."

The information provided in the editorial note is false. Mr. Labunski is not a correspondent of Svoboda. Furthermore, Svoboda never approved the publication of this type of article and no one from the staff of Ukrayinska Pravda contacted the Svoboda editorial offices to confirm if Valentyn Labunski is indeed a correspondent of Svoboda.

– Irene Jarosewich, editor-in-chief of Svoboda.

# Chief rabbi of Kyiv looks forward to Yushchenko presidency

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – Rabbi Moshe-Reuven Azman, chief Rabbi of Kyiv and Kyiv Region, expressed confidence that, under a Yushchenko presidency, Ukrainian-Jewish relations will get even better. “Today, when the efforts of millions of Ukrainian citizens are crowned with success, we believe that during the presidency of Viktor Yushchenko, we will be able to move forward on the way to the strengthening of mutual understanding and respect between Ukrainians and Jews,” he said.

Speaking on April 5 at Beth Emmett Dais Yehuda Synagogue in Toronto at the invitation of the Jewish National Fund of Canada, the rabbi spoke very highly of Mr. Yushchenko, emphasizing that he has known the new president for many years and highlighting the fact that “in the midst of revolutionary events in the country, he joined us at our synagogue for Chanukkah celebrations and, after his victory, he officially invited me to attend the ceremony of his inauguration.”

The rabbi did explain that good Ukrainian-Jewish relations did not start with Viktor Yushchenko. “Ukrainian Jewish life experienced a remarkable and open revival following independence in 1991. The government has been supportive of the Jewish religious and cultural revival. During these years, dozens of religious congregations and synagogues, as well as community, charity and youth organizations, Jewish press and art collectives, emerged throughout Ukraine,” he said. The Kyiv Synagogue – built in 1898 by Kyiv businessman Lazar Brodsky and confiscated by the Soviets in 1926 – was returned to the Jewish community in 1997 and has since undergone extensive restoration. Today it is the center of Jewish spiritual, educational and community life in the capital region.

But the rabbi pointed out that “irregardless of the loyal policy of President [Leonid] Kuchma toward the Jewish pop-

ulation of the country, we realized that any government which is ready to deceive its own citizens and whose only purpose is to hold on to power, cannot be a reliable partner for the Jewish community.”

“Thus, our community, as part of Ukrainian civil society, made its choice in the days of the Orange Revolution. Every day, around the clock, minivans with hot meals, broth and tea for demonstrators, who flocked to Kyiv from all over Ukraine, went back and forth between the Brodsky Synagogue and the maidan. The doors of our synagogue were open for any person who spent countless hours outdoors. Here they could rest and even stay overnight,” he explained.

Rabbi Azman was involved in the events on the maidan (Independence Square). “I personally distributed food and warm clothing, and I remember the amazement in the eyes of people when we arrived and started to give them free hot meals. Of course, we were in kippas, Chassidic hats, with long beards and peyotes; in other words, we looked obviously Jewish. Yet people were surprised only in the very beginning, as quite soon they started to express their gratitude and satisfaction that Jews also supported their cause. Some people said that they witnessed an extraordinary scene on the maidan, when Catholic and Orthodox priests, as well as just people, approached one of our minivans, which distributed food to demonstrators, and started to dance vividly to Jewish songs,” he said.

He revealed that at the end of March President Yushchenko had signed a decree restoring the second building of the so-called Brodsky Synagogue to the Jewish community, something the community had been seeking for 10 years. Other projects of the community include: the restoration of old Jewish cemeteries and their designation as national architectural monuments under official governmental protection, the creation of a Jewish orphanage and the building of a



Cover of the magazine *From Heart to Heart* (special edition) featuring Viktor Yushchenko and Rabbi Moshe-Reuven Azman at the Kyiv Synagogue.

## UNIS announces plans to hold Ukrainian Days on local level

by Serhiy Zhykharev

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – Later this month, the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS) is coordinating local “Ukrainian Days” as an occasion for Ukrainian American community members to meet with their senators and representatives in their local district offices.

During the past two years UNIS, the Washington office of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), has organized Ukrainian Days in Washington. The purpose of this event is to bring community representatives from throughout the United States to the nation’s capital to meet with their elected officials in the U.S. Congress and to discuss issues of importance to the Ukrainian American community.

The “Ukrainian Days” program traditionally involves briefing sessions, where participants have an opportunity to meet with governmental and non-governmental officials and hear their opinion of the issues at hand; a breakfast with members of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus (CUC); a reception at the Embassy of Ukraine to the United States; as well as numerous meetings with members of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate.

Ukrainian Days participants, as well as members of the U.S. Congress and administration officials, have given very positive reviews to these events. An

increasing number of the members of Congress encourage continued communication with the Ukrainian American community on the local level.

Taking into consideration their requests, UNIS is initiating Ukrainian Days on the local level on Friday, May 20, and Monday, May 23.

According to the UCCA, extensive participation in this event is especially important in the context of the recent Orange Revolution in Ukraine, as well as the recent visit by President Viktor Yushchenko to the United States. During meetings with President George W. Bush and in his address to a joint meeting of Congress, President Yushchenko outlined an expanded plan for U.S.-Ukraine bilateral cooperation. The Ukrainian American community is a natural liaison between the U.S. government and Ukraine, which can maintain permanent contact with officials and encourage their active stand on issues related to Ukraine.

As with Ukrainian Days in Washington, UNIS will provide the community with briefing papers that describe the issues that interest the Ukrainian American community. Community members are asked to contact their local congressional and senatorial offices and set up appointments for the above-mentioned dates.

For additional information, readers may contact the UNIS office in Washington by phone at (202) 547-0018 or e-mail at unis@ucca.org.

museum at the site of Babyn Yar.

“There is a lot to be done in order to succeed in the realization of these ambitious plans and we are ready to work very hard. There is no doubt that official support for our endeavors will also be crucial,” he said.

Rabbi Azman has been chief rabbi of Kyiv since 1997. He was born in 1966 in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg). While enrolled in a dental college, he also studied at an underground yeshiva. After eight years of unsuccessful attempts to immigrate to Israel, he was finally allowed to leave in 1987. From 1987 to 1991 he studied at the Jerusalem Yeshiva, spending eight months in Canada as an assistant to a Toronto rabbi at the Jewish Russian Community Center. On graduation, he joined the Israeli Army and, in 1992-1995, worked on a project in Israel aimed at assisting children – victims of Chernobyl.

In 1995 he went to work for the Kyiv Jewish community, becoming chief rabbi two years later. In 2000 he was made chief rabbi of the All-Ukrainian Jewish Congress, an umbrella organization of Jewish organizations and associations in Ukraine which also promotes the expansion of medium and small businesses to help their transition from foreign support to self-reliance. In 2001 Rabbi Azman received the Kyiv Award of Honor from Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko.

The rabbi did mention the strained relations that had existed between the Jewish and Ukrainian populations. “Even though the official position of the government ostracizes anti-Semitism, the stereotypes among the population are still strong,” he said. Since the 16th century, Ukrainian territories have been home to more Jews than any other European country and today, although there are

only about 300,000 to 500,000 Jews in Ukraine, it is still the highest number of Jews in any country in Europe. In Kyiv itself there are about 80,000 Jews, down from about 300,000 in 1991.

But for most the period of the co-existence of Jewish and Ukrainian communities, political power rested elsewhere. “For the first time in its history, Ukraine has a president elected in the most democratic way – through an open declaration of the people’s will. The people gathered together to support their candidate and to preserve their right to honest, transparent elections, the right to elect their government and to choose their destiny,” he said.

“There were a lot of miracles on the maidan – people experienced moments of despair and joy of triumph. Yet, to my mind, the most incredible was the miracle of unification. Those people, who in frosty and slippery weather stood on the maidan, did not care who stood next to them whether rich or poor, young or old, Ukrainians or Jews. The main thing was that they were free people, who believed in their own power.”

“Indeed, what can be more frustrating and disappointing than the realization of one’s own helplessness and inability to change your own life and the life of the people you love for the better?” he said. “It was frequently noted that during that unique election campaign the Ukrainian nation was born. Yet, the nation consists of people, and a conscious and free nation can exist only if citizens of the country feel that they are dignified personalities. The citizens of Ukraine are all people who live in Ukraine and work every day for the sake of the growth and prosperity of their own country and are ready to declare proudly all over the world they are from Ukraine.”



# THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

## District Chairpersons' Meeting and Secretaries' Course held at Soyuzivka

by Martha Lysko

UNA First Vice-President

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The UNA District Chairpersons' Meeting and Secretaries' Course was held at Soyuzivka on Friday, April 1, to Sunday, April 3. Eight districts were represented, with 16 branch secretaries and eight members of the General Assembly attending the meeting.

UNA President Stefan Kaczaraj came Saturday afternoon for one session and the banquet, since he had to represent the UNA at another function.

Also present at the meeting were: Martha Lysko, first vice-president; Christine E. Kozak, national secretary; Alexander Serfyn, auditor and Detroit District chairman; Stefan Hawrysz, advisor and Philadelphia District chairman; Osyp Hawryluk, advisor and Buffalo District chairman; Myron Pylypiak, advisor and branch secretary; Pawlo Prinko, advisor; Gloria Horbaty, advisor and branch secretary; Oksana Trytjak, national organizer and branch secretary; Christine Dziuba, Rochester District chairperson and secretary; Ihor Hayda, Connecticut District chairman; Nicholas Fil, Albany District chairman; and Stephan Welhasch, Northern New Jersey District chairman.

The following branch secretaries also attended: Lubov Streletsky, Michael Bohdan, Longin Staruch, Valentina Kaploun, Myron Kuzio, Adam Platosz

and Stephanie Hawryluk, as well as Steve Woch, UNA sales, and Sviatoslav Pylypiak, assistant secretary.

As has been a UNA tradition, Myron Pylypiak brought his son to listen and learn about the UNA and eventually to become a UNA activist. It was a great pleasure to see this tradition continue. Looking at the UNA's century-old history, one notices that dedication to the UNA is often passed from father and/or mother, to son or daughter, and from grandfather/grandmother to grandchildren.

National Secretary Kozak organized the event and planned the agenda for the meeting, while First Vice-President Lysko conducted one of the sessions. Ms. Trytjak, national organizer, presented the scope of her newly created position, and Robert Mitchell from Western Catholic Union (WCU) gave an excellent seminar on annuities. Each of the four speakers presented a different but vital aspect of UNA history, community involvement, business and Home Office innovations.

During the morning session Ms. Kozak welcomed all who took time from their busy schedules to attend this meeting. She then proceeded to discuss the new insurance products and benefits to members introduced by the UNA in 2004 and 2005.

The Guaranteed Issue Whole Life insurance plan is the newest addition to the UNA's portfolio of insurance products, she noted. This product offered to



Participants of the UNA District Chairpersons' Meeting and Secretaries' Course.

UNA members guarantees insurance to all UNA members regardless of their past or present medical history. It insures that no UNA member can be denied a policy for any reason.

Some free fraternal benefits were added for UNA members, Ms. Kozak continued. A nursing home/medical expense/terminal illness waiver is now offered to all UNA members who have

annuities. A new prescription savings plan, ScriptSave is also free of charge to the membership. The UNA has received approval to sell the Coverdell ESA. This new tax-deferred plan should help all parents and grandparents help fund their children's and grandchildren's educational needs. Finally, she mentioned the new

(Continued on page 17)



UNA President Stefan Kaczaraj (left) chats with Myron Pylypiak (center) and his son Sviatoslav.



President Stefan Kaczaraj (back row, left) and National Secretary Christine E. Kozak (right) with UNA activists honored during the weekend meeting/course: (from left) Martha Lysko, Stefan Hawrysz, Joseph Hawryluk, Alexander Serafyn and Lubov Streletsky.

Attention members of UNA Branch 146 and UNA Branch 174

All members of merged Branches 146 and 174 are invited to attend the

### 2005 Annual Meeting

to be held on Saturday, May 14, at 3:00 p.m. at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 26601 Ryan Rd., Warren, MI.

Members and guests are welcome.

Vira Krywyj, Branch Secretary

DISTRICT COMMITTEE  
of UNA BRANCHES of CENTRAL NEW JERSEY  
announces that its

### ANNUAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING

will be held on  
Saturday, May 14, 2005, at 2:00 p.m.  
at St. Michael's Church Hall  
1700 Brooks Blvd., Manville, N.J.

Obligated to attend the meeting as voting members are  
District Committee Officers, Convention Delegates  
and two delegates from the following Branches:

26, 155, 209, 269, 312, 349, 353, 372

All UNA members are welcome as guests at the meeting.

Meeting will be attended by:  
Yaroslav Zaviysky, UNA Auditor

District Committee  
Michael Zacharko, District Chairman  
John Kushnir, Secretary  
Stefan Zacharko, Treasurer

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Acknowledging the truth

On the eve of his departure on May 6 for Europe, President George W. Bush said he would remind Russian President Vladimir Putin – when he sees him in Moscow during 60th anniversary celebrations of the end of World War II in Europe – about the Soviet Union's occupation of the Baltic states.

As the Associated Press reported on May 5: "In excerpts of an interview to be broadcast Thursday [May 5], Bush told Lithuanian state television that he will stress to the Russian leader that the end of the war did not bring freedom for Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. 'Yes, of course I'll remind him of that,' Bush said, adding that he told Putin during their last meeting in Slovakia that the end of World War II was not a day of celebration for the Baltics."

In addition, President Bush wrote a letter to Latvian President Vaira Vike-Freiberga in which he condemned the Soviet invasion of the Baltic states. "In Western Europe, the end of World War II meant liberation. In Central and Eastern Europe, the war also marked the Soviet occupation and annexation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and the imposition of communism," he noted, according to a May 4 report by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

That same day, National Security Advisor Stephen Hadley said during a White House press briefing that Russia, as the successor state to the Soviet Union, should renounce the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. He noted that the USSR Supreme Soviet had condemned the agreement in 1989 and added that "it would be an appropriate thing for Russia, now having emerged out of the Soviet Union, to do the same thing."

The presidents of Estonia and Lithuania, it will be recalled, have declined invitations to attend Victory Day celebrations in Moscow on May 9, arguing that for their countries, this is not a celebration. They, too, have stated that Russia should denounce the Soviet Union's annexation of the Baltic states. Meanwhile, the Latvian president has said that she will attend, but will speak about the Soviet occupation of her country.

Here in the United States, Rep. John Shimkus (R-Ill.), co-chairman of the Baltic Caucus in the House of Representatives, in April introduced House Concurrent Resolution 128, which states that the "government of the Russian Federation should issue a clear and unambiguous statement of admission and condemnation of the illegal occupation and annexation by the Soviet Union from 1940 to 1991 of the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania." (The bill currently has 16 co-sponsors and has been referred to the House Committee on International Relations.)

In a "Dear Colleague" letter written in mid-April, Rep. Shimkus underscored that "As we move closer to the May 9 celebration in Moscow, where the Russian government will be honoring the 'legacy' of Stalin's regime, I feel that it is important to send a clear message that Stalin's leadership is nothing to be honored or respected by the United States Congress."

In fact, it is worth mentioning here that the United States never recognized the USSR's annexation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and, therefore, never referred in official documents to the "Estonian SSR," or the "Latvian SSR," or the "Lithuanian SSR." (This newspaper, too, was careful to make that distinction. Plus, we did not write about the 15 republics of the USSR, but only 12.)

Russia, meanwhile, has been whining that the Baltic leaders – and by extension their supporters – are spoiling its Victory Day celebrations. We, however, underscore that it is important to call things by their rightful names and to understand that the much-touted "Soviet victory" over Nazism meant completely different things to the nations enslaved by the USSR, including Ukraine.

And, we couldn't agree more with the wording of H. Con. Res. 128 that "the truth is a powerful weapon for healing, forgiving and reconciliation, but its absence breeds distrust, fear, and hostility."

May  
11  
1997

### Turning the pages back...

Writing in *The Ukrainian Weekly* on May 11, 1997, Marta Kolomayets wrote of "a new phase in relations between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Ukraine," when Secretary-General Javier Solana arrived in Ukraine for a one-day visit on May 7, to open the new NATO Information Center in Kyiv and, as he put it, "to illustrate the high regard the allies have for Ukraine."

"The alliance acknowledges that Ukraine has an important and even unique place in the European security order. An independent, democratic and stable Ukraine is one of the key factors of stability and security in Europe. Its geographic position gives it a major role and responsibility. Ukraine's decision to renounce nuclear weapons and to accede to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty greatly contributed to the strengthening of security and stability in Europe. It has earned Ukraine special stature in the world community," said Mr. Solana, after a full day of meetings with President Leonid Kuchma, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz and Foreign Affairs Minister Hennadii Udovenko.

"NATO attaches a special importance to its relationship with Ukraine. In 1995, NATO and Ukraine jointly issued a statement in which we agreed to strengthen and expand our relationship. I have already mentioned the areas of progress; in the Partnership for Peace, in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in our frequent diplomatic and military meetings.

"Now we want to go further. We want to develop a document which will see the NATO-Ukraine relationship go beyond what we have today," he said addressing journalists invited to attend a meeting organized by Ukraine's association of journalists, the Ukrainian Media Club, at the Ukraine House (formerly the Lenin Museum).

Mr. Solana was referring to a draft agreement presented to President Kuchma outlining a "special relationship" between Ukraine and NATO. Although details of the agreement were not available, Mr. Kuchma told journalists that in principle he agrees with the document. It

(Continued on page 18)

## AN APPEAL FOR INVOLVEMENT

### Support the global Ukrainian community during Ukrainian World Congress month

The organized Ukrainian diaspora played a significant role during the Orange Revolution. A record number of Ukrainian citizens in the diaspora participated in the elections. Over 2,600 diaspora Ukrainians – citizens of their own countries – served as international election observers at various polling stations throughout the world. The refrain at Independence Square in Kyiv "Together We Are Many, We Will Not Be Defeated!" is profoundly symbolic for the global Ukrainian community.

Considering the demographic factor that one in three Ukrainians lives outside Ukraine (numbering some 20 million), this symbolism becomes an even more significant unifying factor: 20 million Ukrainians in the diaspora are an integral part of the Ukrainian nation.

A revolutionary process strengthens its participants and, today, the Ukrainian nation serves as an example for others – an example of unity, courage and dedication to values of justice and democracy.

The realization of these principles, the further development of a national-spiritual self-awareness and economic well-being is a task that faces both the Ukrainian nation in Ukraine and in the diaspora.

The further development and well being of the diaspora is no less important than the development of the nation in our ancestral homeland. This is the direction in which the new president and government of Ukraine will be working. However, their priority is safeguarding the well-being of the people in Ukraine. Therefore, the community structures in the diaspora not only continue to fulfill the role of ambassadors of Ukraine that are involved in promoting Ukrainian causes in countries where Ukrainians reside, but also are the principal source for defending the rights of Ukrainians residing abroad.

The work of the Ukrainian World Congress is well-known to most Ukrainians. In the past these efforts resulted in various degrees of success.

(Continued on page 18)

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

### Re: Roman Zvarych teaching at NYU

*The following letter to the editor was submitted to The Ukrainian Weekly on Wednesday, May 4. Different versions of this letter have appeared elsewhere, including in Ukrayinska Pravda, and have been circulated on the Internet and via e-mail. We publish it in this week's issue after having confirmed on May 4 with the author that he wished it to be published also in our newspaper.*

Dear Editor:

I understand that there has been some controversy in Ukraine over the academic background of Roman Zvarych [editor's note: now known as Zvarych], who is now the minister of justice in Ukraine. As a former colleague of his at New York University, I am writing to confirm that he taught interdisciplinary courses (combining philosophy, history and political theory) at NYU in the mid- to late 1980s and that he had a reputation as a very talented and popular instructor.

Prof. Zvarych taught in the General Studies Program of New York University's School of Continuing and Professional Studies; at the time when Prof. Zvarych was here I was also an adjunct member of the same faculty and he and I taught in the same sequence of courses; I am currently a Master Teacher and director of Academic Advisement and Student Services for the General Studies Program at New York University.

Prof. Zvarych taught on an "adjunct" (part-time) basis, his title would have been adjunct lecturer, and as a faculty member he would have been addressed as Prof. Zvarych by his students. He taught in the interdisciplinary sequence of courses known at the time (we have since revised our curriculum) as "Individual and Society" which was a four-part sequence, organized chronologically from ancient to modern times, and based on the Great Books of the Western tradition. It was an exciting curriculum and I remember Prof. Zvarych as having been an accomplished instructor and very popular among his students.

As for credentials, it is my recollection that he had an M.Phil. degree from Columbia University, but if this requires confirmation, that confirmation will have to come from the Registrar of Columbia University. It would have been typical at the time for instructors in our programs to have master's degrees, many of our adjuncts already had Ph.D. degrees, but some were in the advanced stages of completing Ph.D. degrees (I received my own Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1985, but I began teaching here in 1984 with the M.Phil. degree, which represents completion of all coursework toward a doctorate, but the dissertation not yet complete). It was my assumption that Roman already had his master's degree, although this may not have been the case, and I do not know if he completed a doctoral degree or not.

The Great Books program in which he taught required students to read Plato's "Republic," Aristotle's "Politics," St. Augustine's "City of God," Machiavelli's "The Prince," Thomas More's "Utopia," the political trilogy of Hobbes' "Leviathan," Locke's "Second Treatise," and Rousseau's "Social Contract," John Stuart Mills' "On Liberty," and Marx and Engels' "Communist Manifesto." It was a very rich curriculum, both for students and for those of us who taught it; freshman and sophomore students engaged directly with the great ideas of the Western political tradition (no textbooks were used), and faculty were expected to allow students to read the books, ponder the ideas, and argue the merits of the different political ideas and systems. Those who took those courses, and those who taught them, had an excellent educational experience.

I well remember Prof. Zvarych as a good example of an instructor who inspired his students to study the great ideas of the Western political tradition and it is particularly gratifying to me to know that your country's Ministry of Justice is in the capable hands of any official with such a deep understanding of that tradition.

Ronald Rainey, Ph.D.  
New York

More letters appear on pages 8-9.

View from the

*Trembita Lounge*

by Taras Szmagala Jr.

*Faces and Places*

by Myron B. Kuropas



## The power of individual example

Months have passed since the Ukrainian people took to the streets and assumed responsibility for their own country's future. President Viktor Yushchenko has assembled his team, set forth his agenda, enacted a budget, and reached out to world leaders near and far. Yet, even as the euphoria of the Orange Revolution gives way to the reality of governing an economically challenged nation, an aura of the enchantingly mysterious lingers over the events of late last year. There's a sense that something very, very special took place, even if it defies description. "What just happened here?" we ask, while at the same time we smile to ourselves, knowing that, whatever it was, it was good.

Historians will debate what stirred our brethren out of their slumber and into the protest lines and voting booths. And time will tell what effect the Ukrainian example will have on the people of Kazakstan, Belarus and even Russia herself. Only after many years have passed will we be able to see the "big picture," and understand the long-term significance of last fall.

There is another interesting question, however, that is also worth examination: Why did we, outside Ukraine, act as we did? Why did we respond with unprecedented energy, time and enthusiasm? Perhaps not even Ukraine's independence generated the kind of passion, involvement and energy among our community as the Orange Revolution.

On its face, our involvement didn't make much sense. After all, we're Americans and Canadians, not Ukrainians. Whether Yushchenko or Yanukovych became president of Ukraine mattered little to our country's well-being. With the exception of a few entrepreneurs among us, we had no economic interest in the outcome, either. And unlike our friends in Ukraine, our country's future was not at stake.

But we acted as though it were. Hundreds of us gave up holidays with our family to travel, on our own dime, to garden spots like Dnipropetrovsk or Donetsk. Tens of thousands wrote letters to Washington, donated funds to Pora and attended rallies across the nation. And when President Yushchenko recently visited the United States, he was greeted with a hero's welcome. Even though we were not explicitly invited, we crashed the party – we in the diaspora couldn't help but make this revolution our own.

This apparent contradiction resolved itself, in my mind at least, when I read

*Taras Szmagala Jr. is a Cleveland-based attorney and third-generation Ukrainian American. Mr. Szmagala may be reached at [Szmagala@yahoo.com](mailto:Szmagala@yahoo.com)*

the story of Natalia Dmytruk. I suspect you are familiar with her saga, as well: she was the brave sign language interpreter for Ukrainian state television who, at the risk of her career and perhaps even her life, dared to report what was really happening on the streets of Kyiv. Rather than repeat the government-sanctioned version of events, she told the truth. And by that simple act, she may have changed the course of Ukrainian history.

Her story is the story of the Orange Revolution. More than any group, organization or political party, the power of the Orange Revolution was rooted in the exemplary conduct of individuals. To be sure, individuals were acting as a group, but it wasn't the group that motivated us – it was the examples of individual courage and heroism. The images are burned in my mind: an elderly woman handing out coffee on Independence Square, an orange-clad student giving his sweater to a shivering Yanukovych supporter dressed only in a thin blue shirt, a young woman in an embroidered blouse placing a flower into the shield of a Ukrainian soldier. These images captured our imagination, and, more importantly, challenged us to follow their example.

That's why, in my view, we reacted as we did. We wanted a taste of what it was like to put aside so much in our lives that can be mundane, trivial, or petty, and participate in something that brought out the best in people. To do something that was good, and good for you. No matter that our contributions were of little consequence in the overall scheme of events. That wasn't the point. Just by attending a rally, or sponsoring an election observer, or e-mailing our congressman, we were able to claim a small part in a great event, and become slightly better people in the process.

I've heard it said by many that the events of last fall helped them regain some of their youthful idealism. Certainly that is true for me. But how will we retain it? Like the Orange Revolution itself, we'll need to focus on our individual acts, and not worry quite so much about the big picture. Some will choose to act boldly: while in D.C. last month, Katya Yushchenko called on us to consider spending two years in service to Ukraine's new government. Others will choose to act closer to home, whether within the context of a Ukrainian American organization or otherwise. Perhaps if we focus on the small things, the larger things important to us will fall into place.

By reminding us of the power of individual example, our Ukrainian friends gave us in America much more than we gave them. We can repay this favor by remembering their example, and putting that power to work for all of us.

## Walk the talk before you squawk

In letters to The Ukrainian Weekly and other, less reputable venues, Prof. John Paul Himka has taken umbrage with those of us who defend the good name of Ukrainians against iniquitous attacks by Ukrainophobes in the Jewish community.

How dare we mention the leading role Jews played in the Bolshevik coup d'état in Russia, as well as in the NKVD and KGB, he writes. We need to confess our own sins first.

Dr. Bohdan Vitvitsky's sapient rebuttal to Prof. Himka's silliness in the April 24 issue of The Ukrainian Weekly should put to rest the lie that Jews never smear Ukrainians.

If I read Prof. Himka's solution to Jewish defamation of Ukrainians correctly, it is twofold: 1) acquiesce, or 2) engage Jews in meaningful dialogue. Unfortunately, ignoring vilification won't make it go away. On the contrary, it only encourages the depravity, suggesting that since Ukrainians don't refute it, the slander must be true.

Engaging Jews in dialogue hasn't worked either. I've been there, done that, for almost 20 years with the American Jewish Committee (AJC), the only mainstream Jewish institution willing to participate in a dialogue with Ukrainians. Result? Nada. Our dialogue partners were sincere enough but were constrained, I believe, by the anti-Ukrainian feelings of the broad Jewish community. While we were enthusiastically writing about our meetings in The Ukrainian Weekly, for example, the Jewish-American press never mentioned them. Never. It's as if our dialogues occurred in an Afghanistinish cave.

It's not as if both sides didn't try. When the AJC invited me to Israel in 1985 to become acquainted with former Soviet Ukrainian Jews, I accepted. I met Israel Kleiner and Jakov Suslensky, a Ukrainian Jew who spent time in the gulag and whose life had been saved by Ukrainians. One of the founders of the Society of Jewish-Ukrainian Relations in Israel, he dedicated his life to improving understanding between Jews and Ukrainians. When Mr. Suslensky came to the United States, the Ukrainian National Association welcomed him, graciously extending every courtesy. He flew with me to Chicago, and stayed at our home. We hosted a reception that included leading Jewish leaders in DeKalb and the Israeli consul general. Mr. Suslensky later received an enthusiastic welcome from Chicago's Ukrainians.

One word best describes Mr. Suslensky's reception by the Jewish Federation of Chicago and the Chicago Jewish newspaper: hostile. The editor of the Jewish paper who knew us not, for example, refused to interview Mr. Suslensky and, pointing to Lesia and me with disdain, asked him: "How can you have anything to do with these people?" Mr. Suslensky's Jewish reception in Cleveland was hardly any better. Despite these rebuffs, our dialogue with the AJC continued.

During one of our dialogue sessions with the AJC in 1990, the question of Ukrainian independence came up. Our partners feared Ukrainian freedom might be dangerous for Jews. Since I had been invited by the University of Kyiv to lecture on the Ukrainian immigration, I offered to meet with any Jew they knew in Kyiv and investigate. They gave me the name and coordinates of one Marc Kotlyar. Arriving in Kyiv, I called Mr. Kotlyar and to my delight discovered that

he spoke fluent English as well as Ukrainian. He told me that Jews supported Ukrainian independence wholeheartedly, and that Jewish families in Russia were sending their children to relatives in Ukraine for safekeeping. Amazing. I tape-recorded our interview, brought it back to Chicago, and played it to our dialogue group. I was stunned when the response of our Jewish partners was lukewarm.

A few months later, I learned that Mr. Kotlyar would be in Chicago. We arranged a dinner reception for him in the Ukrainian Village. The questions asked by our Jewish partners were skeptical, larded with suspicion. Following dinner we took Mr. Kotlyar and our partners across the street to meet local Ukrainians. When Marc greeted them with "Slava Ukraini," he received a tear-filled, standing ovation. Our Jewish partners, however, seemed unimpressed.

During the Demjanjuk debacle (still an ongoing horror show as John Demjanjuk's citizenship has recently been rescinded a second time), the UNA Heritage Defense Committee commissioned the National Center for Ethnic/Urban Affairs in Washington to conduct a content analysis of the Jewish-American press regarding Ukraine and Ukrainians.

In a 1986 report titled "An Analysis of the Treatment of Ukraine in Jewish Currents," Nancy Olson concluded, among other things, that "Almost all of the references to Ukrainians that were made were of an unflattering nature. Most, in fact, were unremittingly harsh. Semitians are portrayed as strongly anti-Semitic with a history of violence against Jews ... Thus, a Jewish-American reader of a major publication such as Jewish Currents, over the past two decades would, on the basis of the images and information presented to him or her on its pages, be likely to have a decidedly unfriendly and suspicious attitude to Ukrainians and an impression of Ukrainian history as an experience of violence and hostility unless mitigated or offset by personal contacts or other data ... In fact, he or she would be explicitly warned on one occasion by the magazine to be suspicious of what it interpreted to be overtures for better relations from the Ukrainian side."

Dare we expose this kind of hate?

Like all of the Ukrainian members of the Ukrainian-Jewish dialogue, I eventually became disillusioned with the process. The Jewish establishment, I concluded, rightly or wrongly, is not really interested in a meaningful reconciliation between our two groups because they would have to revise their biases.

Prof. Himka talks about Ukrainian complicity in war crimes and squawks about our reticence to confess our sins. Would that lead to reconciliation? Hardly. When it comes to the Holocaust, Jews will tell you that "only the dead can forgive." Scores still need to be settled.

Leave your ivory tower, Dr. Himka. Spend more time with the grassroots Ukrainian community. Walk your talk. Engage the Jewish establishment in a dialogue for two decades. Look deeply into their souls, and then come back and squawk about the shortcomings of your people. Perhaps then we might be willing to listen.

*Myron Kuropas's e-mail address is: [kuropas@comcast.net](mailto:kuropas@comcast.net)*

**An open invitation to local community activists**

Would you like to let fellow Ukrainians know about events in your community?  
Would you like to become one of The Ukrainian Weekly's correspondents?  
Then what are you waiting for?

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes submissions from local community activists. You may reach The Weekly by phone, (973) 292-9800; fax, (973) 644-9510; e-mail, [staff@ukrweekly.com](mailto:staff@ukrweekly.com); or mail, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### UCCLA seeks reconciliation

Dear Editor:

"Canadian government budget gives green light to redress for internment" (March 27): Christopher Guly is wrong in reporting that the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA) asked the government of Canada for an apology for wrongs done to Ukrainians and other Europeans during Canada's first national internment operations of 1914-1920. We have never made any such request.

Originally, we asked for official acknowledgment and redress, more recently changing that terminology to calls for recognition, restitution and reconciliation. Careful readers of *The Ukrainian Weekly* will know this, but it is very important that others not be misinformed about the nature, direction or intent of our efforts.

We also have a long way to go before any redress is forthcoming, although MP Inky Mark's stalwart championing of Bill C 331 – the Ukrainian Canadian Restitution Act – makes it more likely that we will finally right this historic injustice, perhaps even while the last known survivor, Mary Manko, remains alive and able to bear witness to such a settlement.

Mr. Mark remains the best friend our community has in the House of Commons today and his private member's bill may even become law before this year's end.

**Lubomyr Luciuk, Ph.D.**  
Kingston, Ontario

*The letter-writer is director of research for the UCCLA.*

### Re: ethnicity and spirituality

Dear Editor:

It appears that Taras Szmagala Jr. is misinterpreting the meaning of "Ukrainian Catholic" and "Ukrainian Orthodox" by implying that such statements place ethnicity above spirituality ("Do we put our faith first?" April 3). They simply state that a person is a member of the Ukrainian Catholic (not Roman Catholic) Church or of the Ukrainian Orthodox (not some other Orthodox) Church.

Using his interpretation one may conclude that Pope John Paul II placed his ethnicity above religion when – in responding to a question by a Polish reporter during a visit to Poland about how he viewed the fact that he was a Pole – he said "first I am a son of the Polish nation and then the Pope to everybody." In fact, Pope John Paul II expressed his Polish patriotism on many occasions.

Why don't the members of the hierarchy of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church follow his example and say "first we are sons of the Ukrainian nation and then Catholic or Orthodox"?

When on August 20, 1989 – after the fall of communism in Poland – a mass was celebrated, it "was a political rally and no one saw any contradiction in that ... It is often said that in Poland the Church is as much a national institution as a religious one ..." wrote Matthew Kaminski in *The Wall Street Journal* on April 8.

Also, does it mean that the thousands of Poles who went to Rome for the Pope's funeral and, in their public expression of patriotism, waved Polish flags placed their ethnicity above their religion?

**Z. Lew Melnyk, Ph.D.**  
Cincinnati, Ohio

### Woloschuk's "selo" differs from reality

Dear Editor:

I am writing in response to a, well I'm not sure what it was, news article or self-promoting advertisement. "The good, the bad and the ugly" written by Peter Woloschuk (April 24).

It is clear that Mr. Woloschuk has significant issues with the Ukrainian "selo" at large. His disdain for the very people who sacrificed and built Ukrainian communities all over the United States is reprehensible. The use of the words "selo mentality," as Mr. Woloschuk refers to these good people, is quite interesting as I reflect back. Allow me a moment to place this in perspective.

I, as well as thousands of other children, was brought to the United States after the second world war to start a new life, the American way. It would have been much easier just to step into the "melting pot," change your last name and become a "Smith." We were called "DPs" (displaced persons), foreigners, told to "go back where you came from," labeled as Communist and so on. We were from the "selo," what did we know, and who did we know, and where did we go?

But here is the surprise, Mr. Woloschuk, we had heart, raw determination, pride in our culture and nationality, and set out to tell our new American friends who we were.

What the people of the selo saw was an opportunity this new land offered. Not only to become citizens of this great country but to establish and maintain, yes maintain, our Ukrainian roots, traditions and culture. The people of the selo did not think of themselves, rather of the community. We had no grandparents, uncles, aunts or cousins here in America, we relied on the community, and the community became our new family. Ukrainians we met at the displaced persons camps, Ukrainians who were on the military ship that brought us to America became our family. Mr. and Mrs. Stanchak, Mr. and Mrs. Wosny, Mr. and Mrs. Wasylshyn, and so on, became our uncles and aunts, their children became our cousins. This was the new selo.

Now ask what the new selo accomplished, without knowing the language, without the so-called "city connections," without the big salary. They built the selo from scratch. First they purchased churches, and then built churches, established organizations such as Plast, SUM, Ukrainian school, dance groups. They created awareness with city and state officials. The selo was being recognized and respected. All of this was not easy, it was hard work; there were many disappointments, but the wins outnumbered the losses. Anything worthwhile takes effort, understanding and heart.

Mr. Woloschuk mentions that out of the 75,000 Ukrainians in Massachusetts that only 1,000 are active. Why doesn't Mr. Woloschuk ask how many churches the other 74,000 built? Moreover, let us ask Mr. Woloschuk how many churches he's built. He has the education, certainly the connections and the experience, but does he have heart?

The selo he sees and the one that is real are very different. It is ironic that Mr. Woloschuk mentions President Viktor Yushchenko's visit to Boston in the same document in which he displays contempt for the very same class of people who elected the president – the selo.

**Evhen Muzyka**  
Waltham, Mass.

### "Ugly" analysis of Boston visit

Dear Editor:

While I would normally not subject *The Ukrainian Weekly* readership to what amounts to a provincial spat, I feel compelled to respond to Peter T. Woloschuk's April 24, article "The good, the bad and the ugly: a look at the visit to Boston" regarding President Viktor Yushchenko's recent award ceremony at The Kennedy Library in Boston. Of his multipage article, no more than 15 percent was devoted to any substantive report on the event, while the balance merely served as a forum for his diatribe against Ukrainians in general and the Boston Ukrainian community in particular. Mr. Woloschuk managed to take umbrage with nearly every Ukrainian at the event, from Ukrainian government officials to local Ukrainian organizations and even our local Ukrainian Catholic priest and his family.

I will be the first to admit that some officials of the Ukrainian government have not always behaved in an exemplary manner. I also recognize that the Boston Ukrainian community, as presumably all Ukrainian communities throughout the United States, is not without fault. However, the "selo" mentality that Mr. Woloschuk ascribes to it in his article, is simply not justified.

Criticism is not necessarily bad, and often even good, so long as it is constructive and credible. In Mr. Woloschuk's article it was neither. He detailed what he perceived to be "the good, the bad and the ugly" in connection with the Kennedy Library event, with the "bad" and the "ugly" consisting of the Ukrainian government's and local community's participation there. As one who was present at the event, I concur with Mr. Woloschuk that the affair was wonderful on many levels. Kudos and everyone's gratitude are in order to the Kennedy Library Foundation, the trustees of the Kennedy Library and the entire Kennedy family for selecting President Yushchenko to receive the Profile in Courage Award, and organizing and sponsoring the ceremonies and reception that followed.

However, that was clearly not the salient purpose of Mr. Woloschuk's essay. What he calls the "good" items in his article are undeniable and self-evident. I praise the efforts of all involved. His "bad" and "ugly" descriptions of the event are wholly a different matter. For those who were not present at the ceremonies and read his critique, one could easily get the impression that the Ukrainian government officials were all incompetent, presumptuous, bureaucratic thugs, and that the members of the Boston Ukrainian community present at the event were an equally embarrassing collective of unruly village idiots. But, fortunately, that is merely the jaded perception of this "professor of Journalism and Communication," who perhaps saw only what he wanted to see and has his own axe to grind with the Boston Ukrainian community.

On the contrary, having read Mr. Woloschuk's article, I spoke with Ann Aaron, the Kennedy Library Director of the Profiles in Courage Award, who confirmed for me that "everyone was pleased with the community's interest and participation" in the event, and that she was not aware of any "problems with Ukrainian government officials." Clearly, her perceptions of the event did not fall within the rubrics of the "bad"

and "ugly" as viewed by Mr. Woloschuk.

He would have you believe that it is "bad" that Ukrainian community leaders asked to have the president meet with local survivors of the Holodomor or that Ukrainian officials decided that there would be no welcoming ceremony at the airport. Mr. Woloschuk would further have you believe that it was "ugly" that the UCCA welcoming committee greeted President Yushchenko with an icon and korovai. He thought it was equally "ugly" that the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (Soyuz Ukrainok) took an interest in the Ukrainian burn victim Nastia Ovchar at Shriners' Hospital, which he erroneously claims was only after it was learned that the Kennedy family had an interest in the child. In fact, it was a local Soyuz Ukrainok member who brought the child's plight to the attention of the Kennedy family and has been following up since. I am at a loss to understand why it is so "ugly" for any person or any organization to help anyone in their time of need under any circumstances, regardless of how Mr. Woloschuk tries to spin it.

So what, in fact, is Mr. Woloschuk's agenda? He claims that due to "bad leadership" in the Ukrainian community in Boston the community has "continually lost or alienated people of talent and ability," resulting in inactivity in the Boston Ukrainian community. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Woloschuk himself is the poster child of his grievance. When one makes a conscious determination to have nothing to do with any of the established Ukrainian American organizations in the Boston area, be it UCCA, Ridna Shkola, the Ukrainian American Heritage Foundation, the Ukrainian Credit Union, Plast, SUM or even either of the Ukrainian churches in Boston, I am hard-pressed to take his criticism of community involvement with any degree of seriousness or credibility.

For criticism to be valid, the critic must be credible. Mr. Woloschuk is not. Self-promotion and self-aggrandizement do not help his cause. A scant five months ago, he dubbed himself president of an "ad hoc" organization, the Ukrainian Americans for Democracy in Ukraine – Boston, which only a handful of people heard of until his article appeared. The UADU is not a legal entity and as one of its own members admitted to me, has no defined purpose and only approximately 10 members.

Tag on the title of professor of communication and journalism at Boston College and Northeastern University, as he has done on this and other occasions, and you have just ginned up the Ukrainian Wizard of Oz. Pull back the curtain, however, and you find a part time instructor of advertising and mass media. Despite his claims, I have verified with Boston College and Northeastern University that he does not now, nor has he ever held the rank of professor of anything at either of these institutions. If Mr. Woloschuk teaches his students journalism the way he practices it, I believe refunds are in order.

Perhaps Mr. Woloschuk has done commendable work with the City of Boston, its Police Department and U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, as he references in his printed credentials. However, I am not certain that this, together with his ignorance of the local Ukrainian community, gives him the imprimatur to dissect it as he did in his essay.

Giving him the benefit of the doubt as to what may have been his intent in writing his article, perhaps it was "good." However, his delivery and credibility are certainly both "bad" and "ugly." When one reads the venom that Mr. Woloschuk

(Continued on page 9)



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### "Ugly" analysis...

(Continued from page 8)

has spewed against so many of his fellow Ukrainians with what he perceives to be their selo mentality, I cannot help to think that perhaps he regrets being a Ukrainian American altogether, and would have preferred to be an Irish Roman Catholic – or better yet, a Kennedy.

**Walter M. Lupan**  
Dover, Mass.

*EDITOR'S NOTE: Peter T. Woloschuk is adjunct professor of communication at Boston College and adjunct professor of journalism at the School of Journalism of Northeastern University (Boston). He is also senior lecturer at the School of Professional and Continuing Studies at Northeastern University, adjunct professor of communication at UMass-Boston and adjunct professor of communication at Pine Manor College (Chestnut Hill, Mass.).*

### Was "dissection" really needed?

Dear Editor:

I read with great interest Mr. Woloschuk's article "The good, the bad and the ugly: a look at the visit to Boston" in *The Ukrainian Weekly* (April 24). My husband and I had the privilege of attending the presentation of the Profile in Courage award to President Viktor Yushchenko. I wonder why Mr. Woloschuk needs to dissect that very important day for the Ukrainian community, especially the behind-the-scenes activities.

The arrangements at the Kennedy library between the library staff, the Boston Ukrainian community and President Yushchenko's staff were done with their best intentions in mind. Some shortcomings no doubt occurred, but as we all know they are normal for the course, to greater or lesser degree.

However, I can personally attest that this same community, at least since 1948, has shown compassion and care to children and immigrants, providing financial and moral support whenever and wherever possible. Let me only remind Mr. Woloschuk that no community is perfect. It is regrettable that he chose the visit of President Yushchenko to vent his personal frustrations.

**Irene Fedoriw Slabyj**  
Brewer, Maine

### Review was full of vindictive views

Dear Editor,

Your decision to print Peter T. Woloschuk's tirade, "The good, the bad, and the ugly: a look at the visit to Boston," showed a regrettable lack of judgment on the part of a highly respected publication.

At best, the vindictive views expressed by Prof. Woloschuk's article belonged in a short letter to the editor, where they would not be mistaken for the professional journalism one expects from *The Ukrainian Weekly*.

In the future, please spare your readers such spiteful local diatribes, and do not encourage them by printing them in your newspaper.

**Vera Trojan**  
Belmont, Mass.

### UNWLA branch offers a response

Dear Editor:

It is deeply offensive to the members of the Boston branch of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America Inc., as well as to all Soyuz Ukrainok members worldwide, that its activities should merit an "ugly label" in Peter T. Woloschuk's "reflections" on President Viktor Yushchenko's visit to the Kennedy Library in Boston (April 24). It is equally disturbing that Mr. Woloschuk's accusations against the UNWLA branch must be publicly corrected in print. His need to tarnish their good reputation, as he has, only brings him back to that petty "selo" mentality of which he accuses the Ukrainian community.

The facts are that almost immediately after the arrival of Nastia Ovchar, the 5-year-old burn victim who came to Boston through President and Mrs. Viktor Yushchenko's efforts, a Boston Soyuz Ukrainok member visited the Ovchars and began to involve the entire Branch in March. Additionally, the national headquarters of UNWLA, Inc. requested branch support for the Ovchars, well in advance of President Yushchenko's visit. Are they equally "ugly"?

Moreover, had a UNWLA branch member not spent time during the past several weeks communicating with a particular Kennedy family member, that very influential Kennedy would not have known about Nastia Ovchar at all. Is that branch member also "ugly"?

Mr. Woloschuk's accusations of "emergency meetings" to appease Kennedy interest are wholly untrue and defamatory.

Yes, Mr. Woloschuk, there are numerous patients from Ukraine in need of assistance all over the U.S. Perhaps from your criticism of the UNWLA's efforts to help one, it should be inferred that there is no beginning to good deeds, so why bother, or risk criticism. Some may call that "ugly."

Someone should warn your journalism students and university department chairs that as a professor of journalism, you yourself, fail to consult primary sources to corroborate facts for your own personal diatribes. Moreover, with your stated list of credentials, you might have had the dignity to offer constructive assistance rather than destructive and "ugly" criticism of the Boston branch of Soyuz Ukrainok, as well as the entire the Boston Ukrainian community.

**Nadia Annese**  
Winchester, Mass.

*The letter-writer is president of UNWLA Branch 126. She has sent this letter on behalf of the branch's executive board.*

### Ukraine receives Jewish support

Dear Editor:

The ongoing discussion and debate about aspects of Ukrainian-Jewish relations – and especially Bohdan Vitvitsky's April 24 commentary about who has axes to grind against whom – prompts me to highlight some examples of positive features in the Ukrainian Jewish experience. I believe that this is necessary given the tendency by some Ukrainian Americans, whether on the pages of this newspaper or, much more

often over the years, in private conversation, to focus excessively on the negative aspects of these relations and ignore or downplay the positive.

Whatever the wrongs – some real, others a matter of dispute – committed by some Jews against Ukrainians cited by Dr. Vitvitsky and others, there have been many important, positive features. These positives often are overlooked, promoting or reinforcing generalizations and negative stereotypes among some Ukrainian Americans that don't reflect the complete picture.

Over the last quarter-century, Jewish American governmental officials and members of Congress have been among those in the forefront of promoting human rights and democracy in Ukraine and supporting Ukraine's independence.

In the 1980s, Ambassador Max Kampelman, as head of the U.S. delegation to the 1980-1983 of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe meeting – which then was virtually the only forum for U.S.-Soviet dialogue – raised the cases of Ukrainian political prisoners, at a time when raising individual cases was not the diplomatic norm. In the mid-to-late 1980s, Ambassador Richard Schifter, as assistant secretary of state for human rights, advocated on behalf of human rights in Ukraine, including the then-suppressed Ukrainian Catholic Church. Both ambassadors' fathers, incidentally, were born in Ukraine.

Among the strong proponents of Ukraine have been Jewish members of Congress. Former Rep. Don Ritter was a stalwart advocate of Ukrainian independence and champion of human rights as a Helsinki commissioner and chair of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Baltics and Ukraine in the 1980s and early 1990s. Rep. Benjamin Gilman, who served as a member of the U.S. Commission on the Ukraine Famine then as chairman of the House International Relations Committee from 1995 until 2001, was a consistent friend of Ukraine.

More recently, in 2003-2004, former Helsinki Commission Chairman Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell's resolution, which, for the first time in Congress explicitly referred to the 1932-1933 Ukrainian Famine as genocide, garnered 33 Senate co-sponsors, including an impressive 10 of the 11 Jewish Senate members – 91 percent.

Today, as in the past, many of the most active supporters of a democratic Ukraine in the U.S. Congress are Jewish. In the lead-up and during the Orange Revolution, Jewish American officials at the State Department played a key role in ensuring our government's support for Ukraine at this most critical, historic time.

I recall attending a national meeting of the influential Jewish organization NCSJ: Advocates for Jews in Russia, Ukraine and the Baltic States sometime in the mid-1990s. Board members were keenly advocating their membership to encourage congressional and U.S. governmental support for increased assistance to Ukraine. Afterwards, I recall thinking that this could have just as easily been a meeting of a national Ukrainian American organizations. Americans of Jewish background have also played an active role in American non-governmental organizations involved in promoting democracy in Ukraine.

This is by no means a comprehensive list, but merely a few illustrations based largely on my own Helsinki Commission experience working with many of these individuals and organizations. Much more could be written about other positive examples of past, as well as current

and growing Jewish support for Ukraine – both within and beyond its borders. It is to underscore a larger point: when examining the Ukrainian-Jewish experience, we should also recall, become more aware and build upon the many positive facets of this experience.

**Orest Deychakiwsky**  
Washington

### Kaniv museum needs Washington

Dear Editor:

Ukrainians who have had an opportunity to visit the monument and the Taras Shevchenko Museum on Chernencha Hora in Kaniv are familiar with the serenity and the sanctity of this spiritual Mecca of the Ukrainian people. According to Prof. Viktor Tarakhan, the long-time, dedicated member and tour guide of the museum, "Taras Shevchenko's resting place attracts yearly among its visitors a very large number of Ukrainians from all corners the world. Even during the deep winter, in snow-blown days, there is always some Ukrainian soul who manages to climb the steps of the steep hill to pay respects to his memory at the feet of the monument."

In a recent letter to me, Prof. Tarakhan turned with a request to the Ukrainian American community, and I cite his words verbatim:

"Presently the museum is undergoing restorations. It is projected that the work inside the museum will be completed by the end of the year. In the spring 2006 we are planning a new exposition. As you remember, in the vestibule of the museum there were sculptures (busts) of Mozart, Beethoven, Goethe, Burns and many other giants of the world's cultures. Ukrainians from America often would ask, at times in jest, and other times in earnest: 'Why doesn't your museum have a sculpture of George Washington?'"

"And, indeed, how nicely such a sculpture would embellish the interior of the museum. For that reason, I am turning to the Ukrainian community in America if they could present the museum with such a sculpture. It is preferable, if possible, that it be from some kind of a known governmental institution. Because Shevchenko's words: 'When will we get our Washington with the new and a righteous law? The day will come... "are relevant today, and they will always be relevant, especially to Ukraine...'"

Should any of our readers be in a position to help realize the above request, (bust approximately 1.5-2 feet high) please contact the Shevchenko Museum in Kaniv directly, or drop me a line, at karpinic@wilkes.edu and I will be happy to assist and keep the community informed about the progress of the project.

**Dr. Volodymyr Karpinich**  
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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

**Letters should be typed (double-spaced) and signed (anonymous letters are not published). Letters are accepted also via e-mail at staff@ukrweekly.com. The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes.**

# Lidia Krushelnytsky honored for four decades of work with Ukrainian Stage Ensemble

by Helen Smindak

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

NEW YORK – For the past four decades, Lidia Krushelnytsky has been directing plays, choral recitations and dramatic readings, instructing actors how to emote, where to stand and how to move. “Louder, please, you won’t be heard in the auditorium,” she would advise at rehearsals, or “don’t wait! You must speak your lines as soon as the others have finished theirs.”

The roles were nicely reversed on Sunday afternoon, April 17, when Mrs. Krushelnytsky was obliged to follow directions from others. During a festive luncheon at the posh Pierre Hotel on Fifth Avenue, she was the guest of honor at a dual celebration of her 90th birthday (which fell on May 1) and the 40th anniversary of the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble she’s been directing since 1965.

by the congress – a gold St. Volodymyr the Great medal, as well as a letter of recognition from Gov. George Pataki of New York.

The prestigious Kyiv Pectoral, an award from Kyiv governmental and cultural organizations, was presented to Mrs. Krushelnytsky by Dr. Valerij Hajdabura, artistic director of the Ivan Franko Theater in Kyiv.

An additional bonus arrived earlier that day with the birth of her second great-grandchild, Julia Lidia, daughter of Mark and Ana Krushelnytsky of New York.

## Honors and awards

Mrs. Krushelnytsky’s previous honors include awards and certificates from Ukraine’s Ministry of Culture, Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko, the Academy of Culture and the Rodovid and Svit societies in Ukraine. In 2002



The Krushelnytsky family.



Dr. Valerij Hajdabura presents the “Pectoral of Kyiv” award.

Surrounded by family and friends, she sat quietly, patrician in her bearing as always, her warm smile radiating pleasure as praises, awards and ovations rewarded her long and dedicated work.

Over the years, Mrs. Krushelnytsky honed the raw talents of 250 students, meshing amateur thespian and backstage abilities with the professional skills of guest choreographers, composers, actors and set decorators to produce 150 outstanding performances of plays and dramatic readings. Her troupe, acclaimed in New York and numerous U.S. towns and cities, received public and critical praise during appearances in Ukraine.

In recent years, the ensemble has been welcoming the children of alumni into its ranks, forming a second generation of Krushelnytsky troupers.

The luncheon, brimming with fond reminiscences, good humor and hilarious laughter shared by some 300 guests, brought together 75 alumni – schoolteachers, professors, doctors, lawyers, entrepreneurs – who had come from as far away as Ohio and California to reunite with their beloved mentor, Pani Lida.

Yaryna Ferencevych of New Jersey phoned from Iraq, where she is stationed as a U.S. foreign service officer, to salute her drama coach and wish her “Mnohaya Lita.” Greetings from former students now scattered across the United States and in Kyiv were conveyed in the attractive commemorative journal.

The recipient of many honors and awards, Mrs. Krushelnytsky received three more on this occasion. Keynote speaker Askold Lozynskyj, president of the Ukrainian World Congress, presented to her the highest award given

she was named a Merited Artist of Ukraine by the government of Ukraine.

Her work has been recognized by the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America, the UNWLA Regional Council of New York, the World Federation of Ukrainian Women’s Organizations and the Slavic Heritage Council of America.

She was honored in 1989 with an achievement award presented by the Ukrainian Institute of America. In 1997 she was co-recipient with choreographer/instructor Roma Pryma-

Bohachevsky of The Washington Group’s “Friend of Ukraine” award.

Mr. Lozynsky, who became a member of the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble in 1965, lauded Mrs. Krushelnytsky for teaching young people to speak correctly in Ukrainian and acquainting them with Ukrainian literary greats, Ukrainian history and the world of Ukrainian fantasy. “She was the blacksmith of our national souls who forged us into lovers of all that is Ukrainian,” he summed up.

Mr. Lozynsky pointed out that the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble was not only a school and a “blacksmith shop” but a genuine amateur theater group. “What makes this theater different from others is the original style of the productions, the youthful age of its actors, and the fact that everyone returns to daily occupations after each performance,” he said.

He paid homage also to drama teacher/director Olimpia Dobrovolsky, who ran a theater workshop for children and adolescents for five years before handing over the reins to Mrs. Krushelnytsky, and to Mrs. Krushelnytsky’s devoted co-workers – the late choreographers Olha Kowalchuk Iwasiwka and Roma Pryma Bohachevsky – and called on another associate, the esteemed composer/musicologist Ihor Sonevsky, to take a bow from the audience.

## Artistic and organizing talent

Dr. Hajdabura marveled at Mrs. Krushelnytsky’s artistic and organizing talent. “She took what began as a chil-

dren’s theater and transformed it into a theater worthy of national attention, putting her unique stamp on her ensemble’s treatment of Ukrainian classics and many other works for the stage,” he said.

He singled out three productions from Mrs. Krushelnytsky’s entire opus that would earn her a place among the most courageous and unusual of directors: her staging of the anonymous medieval play “Everyman,” Kocherha’s “Yaroslav the Wise,” and “Sonata Pathetique” by M. Kulish.

“Lidia Krushelnytsky’s legacy is the highly intelligent, pedagogical approach and unique aesthetic style she has brought to the Ukrainian stage,” Dr. Hajdabura said. “I wish her and her students many more years of successful work.”

Mrs. Krushelnytsky’s contribution to Ukrainian cultural life was commended by Valeriy Kuchinsky, ambassador from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, who attended the event with his wife, Alla, and by Bohdan Kekish, president of the Self Reliance (New York) Federal Credit Union, the luncheon’s sponsor.

The Rev. Bernard Panczuk of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church in Manhattan, delivered the invocation and conveyed greetings from Bishop Basil Losten of the Stamford Eparchy.

The event was planned and presented by the Friends of the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble, all former students of Mrs. Krushelnytsky, headed by chairman

(Continued on page 11)



Lidia Krushelnytsky with sponsors, co-workers, committee members and students.

## Lidia Krushelnytsky...

(Continued from page 10)

Marta Kichorowska-Kebalo and co-chair Sofika Zielyk. Emcee Marta Zielyk, a senior diplomatic interpreter for the U.S. State Department, moved proceedings along at a pleasant pace.

A color film presentation, created by Xenia Piaseckyj and Olexa Hewryk from archives provided by Larysa Zielyk, painted a loving portrait of Lidia Krushelnytsky, singer, actress, teacher, drama coach and director.

Alexander Kmeta and Jaroslav Shul brought down the house with their re-enactment of Edward Kozak's depictions of Ukrainian immigrants conversing in broken English.

Speaking on behalf of the students, Ms. Kebalo delivered warm congratulations to their dedicated teacher. She thanked the ensemble's foremost supporters, the Self Reliance (New York)

Mrs. Krushelnytsky responded to the afternoon's ovations with a brief address sprinkled with her customary humor and pleasantries, offering heartfelt thanks to the sponsors and supporters of the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble for making it possible for the troupe to achieve its 40th anniversary.

"You made it possible for our young people to become acquainted with the best in Ukrainian literature, both theatrical and poetic, and to become closer to Ukraine," she said.

Equally, she thanked the luncheon organizing committee for planning the event, but pointed out in mock dismay that "they told me absolutely nothing about the plans – I knew nothing about the program, how everything would look – everything was a big surprise. But I must admit that everything is wonderful."

She announced that, although she suffered some ill health a few weeks earlier, business was going on as usual with the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble. During the



Alexander Kmeta and Jaroslav Szul performing works by EKO.

Federal Credit Union (quoting Pani Lida, who often said "Without Self Reliance, there would be no ensemble"), and Stefan Slywotsky of New York and Jaroslav Leshko of Northampton, Mass.

Her husband, Orest Kebalo, expressed the students' gratitude to Mrs. Krushelnytsky for her beneficial influence on their lives and the superb example she set in dedicating herself to every aspect of the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble's existence. Whatever the adversity – her mother's death, or a fire at the Ukrainian National Home that destroyed sets and costumes – she refused to call off a performance, he said.

past four weeks, she said, rehearsals had been going on in her home for the Stage Ensemble's next productions to mark this 40th anniversary year – Lesia Ukrainka's "Boiaryna" and Hohol's "Inspector General."

### Operatic debut in Lviv

Born in Kuty in Ukraine's Hutsul region, Lidia Karatnytsky began her drama during her high school years at a drama workshop in Stanyslaviv (now Ivano-Frankivsk). She studied piano and voice at the Stanyslaviv Conservatory, and voice and drama studies at the Lviv Conservatory before making her operatic



Lidia Krushelnytsky with students.

debut at the Lviv Opera House in 1938.

Shortly after graduating from the Lviv Conservatory in 1939, she married a young lawyer, Leontii Krushelnytsky. Their life changed dramatically in 1941 as World War II forced them to flee to Vienna with their newborn son, Liubomyr. Here the young singer studied voice and was accepted into the Mozarteum International Summer Academy in Salzburg.

Settling in New York with her family in 1949, she joined the Theater-Studio of Joseph Hirniak and Olimpia Dobrovolsky and played many leading roles. The children's workshop she began to direct in 1965 became the new

Ukrainian Stage Ensemble, which made its debut in January 1966 and soon afterwards staged its first full production, "The Flying Ship," a fairy tale dramatized by A. Shiyan.

The ensemble's repertoire has included classics of Ukrainian as well as world drama, performed in numerous Ukrainian communities in the U.S. and Canada. An extended tour of Ukraine in 1991 with a classic Ukrainian repertoire met with enthusiastic critical and popular acclaim. In 2002, when the ensemble participated in the International Theater Festival in Kyiv, Mrs. Krushelnytsky was honored by presidential decree for her contributions to Ukrainian culture.



Askold Lozynskyj presents the Volodymyr Velykyj the Great award.



Lidia Krushelnytska with grandsons Marko (left) and Pavlo.



Master of Ceremonies – Marta Zielyk.

All photos in this section by Roman Iwasiwka.

# FOCUS ON PHILATELY

by Inger Kuzych



## Your chance to choose: Creativity marks Ukraine's 2004 stamps

Ukraine Post continued to produce colorful and imaginative stamps in 2004, while at the same time continuing quite a number of popular stamp series from previous years. In all, 80 new stamps appeared last year – 33 of which were part of seven souvenir sheets.

Since a souvenir sheet has emerged as the winner for best philatelic design for six of the past seven years, it will be interesting to see if this preference continues in this year's balloting for the Narbut Prize.

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

A wide variety of subjects appeared on last year's stamps, including several prominent and worthy personalities. Splendid Ukrainian architecture was highlighted on quite a few issues. Sports stamps featuring soccer, weightlifting and the Olympics made an appearance, as did stamps depicting such topics as space, ships, planes, folk culture and landscape painting.

All of Ukraine's philatelic releases of last year are briefly described (chronologically) in the list below. Following the

listing (on page 15) is a form allowing you to indicate and submit your selection for the best stamp design. The ballot may be photocopied if more than one member of a household wishes to vote.

All votes received are tabulated and combined with votes from Ukraine. The prize winner will be announced in September. Your name will not be disclosed and is requested simply to prevent multiple voting. Anyone can vote for the Narbut Prize. You do not need to be a stamp collector, artist, or even Ukrainian, for that matter.

**No. Description**

**546** Marka Ukrainy (Ukraine's stamp production firm) kicked off its 2004 stamps with an issue commemorating the 85th Anniversary of Ukrainian Unification. It was on January 22, 1919, that Western Ukraine, which had



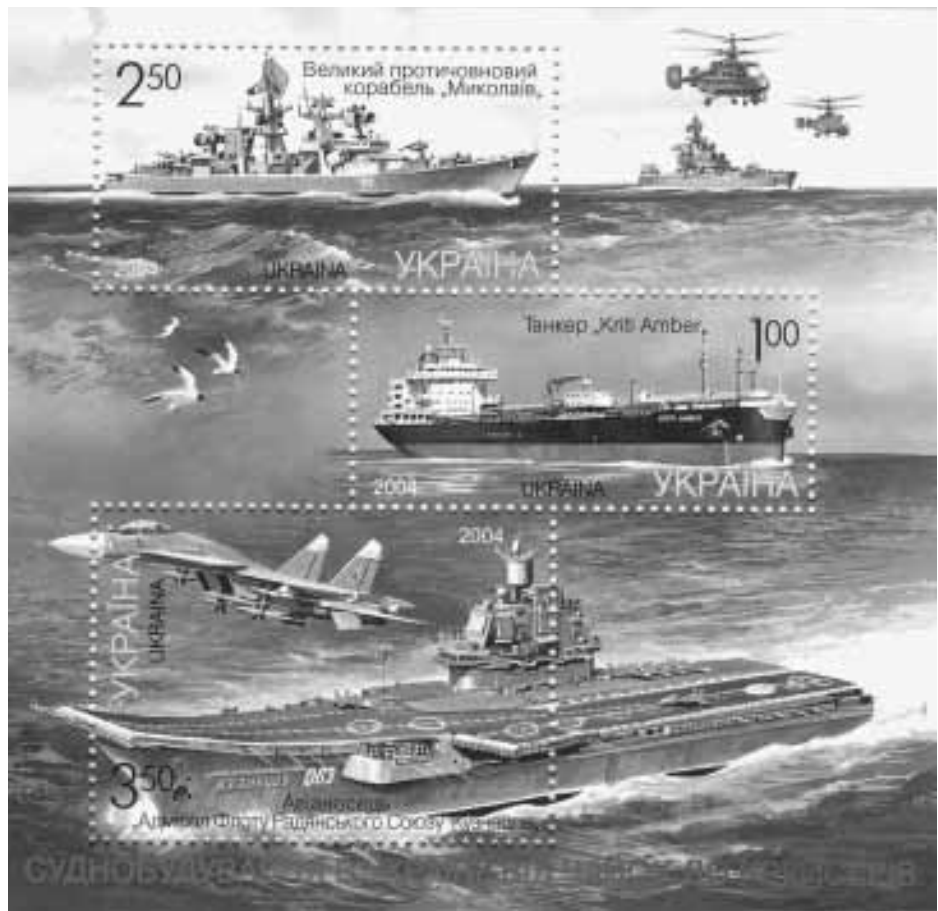
546



547



548-553



554-556

recently seceded from the Austro-Hungarian Empire, agreed to merge with greater (eastern) Ukraine. Although never fully implemented, the agreement had great symbolic meaning as a manifestation of the rejoining of Ukrainian lands that had been separated for centuries. Shown on the stamp is the former trident-in-a-wreath emblem of the Ukrainian National Republic, flanked by the Archangel Michael (representing Kyiv and eastern Ukraine) and a rampant crowned lion (symbolizing western Ukraine).

**548-553** The first souvenir sheet of the year was an elaborate one dis-

playing the personal regalia of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky (ca. 1595-1657). Shown are his flag, his mace, his cap, his watercup, his tankard and his sword. Except for the cap, all of the items are in Polish, Swedish or Russian museums. Negotiations continue to try and repatriate these historically significant memorabilia to Ukraine.

**554-556** Another striking souvenir sheet shows shipbuilding in Ukraine. This latest of an ongoing series presents large 20th century vessels: the anti-submarine ship Mykolaiv, the oil tanker Kriti Amber and the aircraft carrier Admiral Kuznetsov.

**557, 589, 593, 601** The colorful, continuing series representing regions of Ukraine in 2004 featured Ternopil, Rivne, Kherson and Poltava. Each stamp shows scenes, prominent buildings or monuments from these oblasts.

**558** Ukraine is very proud to be in UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and last year celebrated the 50th anniversary of its membership.

(Continued on page 13)



557



589



593



601



558

# Your chance...

(Continued from page 12)

**559-563** The native fauna of Ukraine continues to be presented in stamps every year. Previous issues have shown various mammals and birds. For 2004, a large souvenir sheet showed more than a dozen lovely butterflies.

**564** Last year marked the birth

centennial of Serhii Lyfar (1904-1986), ballet dancer, choreographer, pedagogue and ballet theorist.

**565, 611, 612** A stamp in April and two in November honored "Ukraine, A Space Nation." The first shows the launching of the Ukrainian Zenit 2 rocket and mentions the State Design Bureau Pivdenne, which develops new rocket-space systems. The second stamp



559-63



564



566



565



611



612

pictures a satellite orbiting the earth and describes the Khartron Control System used in space and commercial control systems. The third issue is "Examples of Rocket Weapons Used in Past Centuries"; it shows a primitive round rocket invented and used by the Kozaks against the Tatars in 1516.

**566** In April, the European Weightlifting Championships being held in Kyiv were remembered with a stamp.

**567-570, 571-574** That same month also saw the most colorful release of the year, the special Europa issue created for last year's theme – tourism. (Europa stamps, created annually by all the countries of Europe, are dedicated to a common topic.) Depicted on this gorgeous souvenir sheet – titled "Welcome to Ukraine" – are Lastivchyne Hnizdo (Swallow's Nest Castle) in Crimea, Khotyn Castle in Chernivtsi, a Carpathian mountain scene and the Pecherska Lavra (Monastery of the Caves) in Kyiv. This issue already won a prize earlier this year when it placed third in the balloting among all the Europa issues



567-570, 571-574

**575-579** of 2004. A slightly smaller version was produced for inclusion in stamp booklets. Several stamps related to soccer were released in May.



575-579



580

The first was a four-stamp set issued on the centennial of FIFA, the world soccer governing body. The second was a single stamp that commemorated the 50th anniversary of UEFA, the European organization that oversees soccer.

**580** May also saw the release of a stamp honoring Symon Petliura (1879-1926), political activist and head of the Ukrainian National Republic's Directorate.

**581-584** The following month saw the continuation of the series "Kyiv Through the Eyes of the Artist." Last year's reproduced paintings were by various artists and dated to the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

**585-587** Another continuing series – especially popular with the

(Continued on page 14)



581



582



583



584



585-587

### Your chance...

(Continued from page 13)

kids – is “Ukrainian Folk Tales,” which last year depicted scenes from “The Cat,” “Ivasyk Telesyk” and “The Fat Man.”

588 Ukraine is now a regular participant in the Olympic Games and last year prepared a single stylized stamp



588



590



591



592

590, 591

to honor the Athens event. Perhaps this is a sign of maturity, as earlier Olympics commemorations had featured multiple stamps.

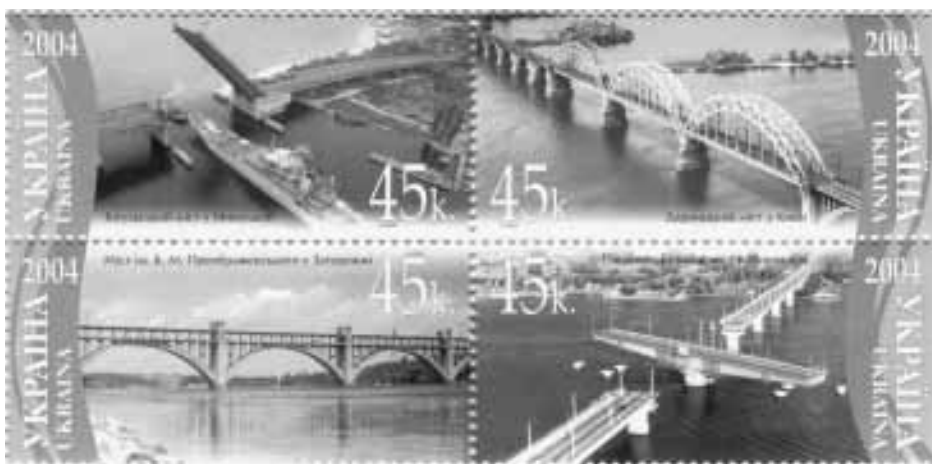
In July two outstanding cultural personalities were remembered. The first was Maria Zankovetska (1854-1934), a renowned actress who was one of the founders of the Ukrainian National Theater. The second was Mykhailo Maksymovych (1804-1873), a historian, scientist and naturalist who specialized in folklore and ethnography.

592 In August a couple of famous Ukrainian cities celebrated their anniversaries. The first was Balaklava (2,500th anniversary). One of the oldest urban centers in Ukraine, it was originally a Taurian settlement and afterwards became a Greek colony. (The Taurians were a tribe of unknown origin that inhabited the mountainous areas of Crimea.) The stamp shows the city's arms, as well as an old engraving of the Crimean harbor town.

594 The Kharkiv (350th anniversary) issue also displayed a



594



595-598

595-598

coat of arms of the city, but with the city skyline in the background.

A block of four stamps presented views of some of Ukraine's most interesting bridges: the Inhul Bridge in Mykolaiv, the Darnytsia Bridge in Kyiv, the Preobrazhensky Bridge in Zaporizhia and the South Buh Bridge in Mykolaiv. The two Mykolaiv structures are unusual: the center span on the first can be raised to allow passage of ships, while on the second, the center span pivots to allow vessel access.

600 Yet another locale celebrated a jubilee last year. Kirovohrad, sometimes still referred to by its original name of Yelysavethrad, marked its 250th anniversary. Shown is the ancient fortress of the city along with the city coat of arms.

602-605 The third installment of the popular “History of the Ukrainian Army” series came out in October with depictions of medieval war-



600



602-605

606-610

riors: infantryman of the warlord Oleh (10th century), people's levies of the 11-12th centuries, an archer of the 12th century, and a horseman of Danylo Halytskyi (13th century).

Various Ukrainian national parks have been depicted for a number of years now. Last year the Dunai (Danube) Biosphere Preserve was honored with a souvenir sheet showing various water birds.

613-618 The end of November saw two sets of stamps released for use on holiday mails; both had the new year of “2005” worked into the background. The first set honored Christmas (celebrated in most parts of Ukraine on January 7) and the second offered New Year greetings.

619-620 Not long after, Ukraine issued a joint stamp release with Iran. Shown on two stamps are different versions of the Ukrainian Antonov-140 plane. The stamp on the left shows the Ukrainian model, while the one on the right shows the model provided to the Middle Eastern country and known there as the Iran-140. The stamps are joined by a label showing the flags of the two countries.

621-626 The final issue of the year

(Continued on page 15)



602-605



606-610



613-618



619-620

## Your chance...

(Continued from page 14)

(as it has been every year since 2001) was a release showing "Ukrainian Folk Costumes." Depicted on the stamps – as well as on a matching souvenir sheet – were the elaborate costumes from the Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Hutsul regions of western Ukraine. Only individual stamp pairs are shown.

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

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



621-626

## BOOK NOTES

### New philatelic handbook focuses on Ukrainian issues

"Introductory Handbook of Ukrainian Philately" by Inger Kuzych. Springfield, Va.: Ukrainian Philatelic Resources, 2005. 170 pp., \$18 (plus \$3 postage in U.S., \$6 to Canada and overseas surface, or \$11 overseas air.)

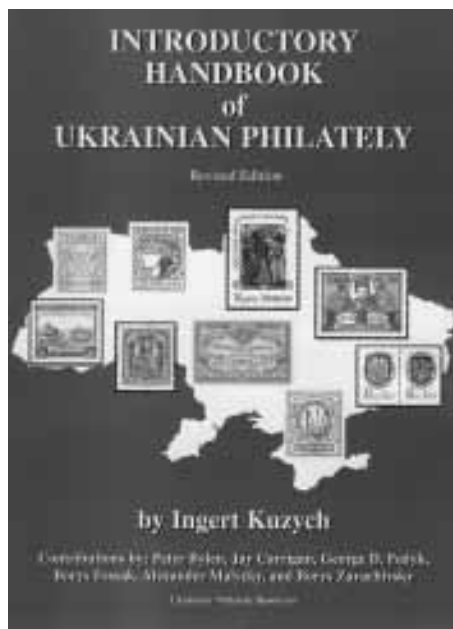
"Introductory Handbook of Ukrainian Philately" contributor Inger Kuzych has authored his monthly articles for The Ukrainian Weekly since 1998. One of the suggestions that he has repeatedly received is to release a compendium of some of his past submissions. Dr. Kuzych has heeded this request but gone one step further and released an "Introductory Handbook of Ukrainian Philately" with entirely fresh articles.

This profusely illustrated, 170-page volume – aimed primarily at the beginning to intermediate collector – was produced in response to continuing interest in Eastern European collecting in general, and Ukrainian philately in particular. This volume admirably succeeds in its aim of giving readers a solid grounding in all of the major facets of Ukrainian stamp collecting.

One of the most diverse and fascinating areas of Eastern European philately is that of Ukraine in its many incarnations. As the second largest country in Europe – and one endowed with abundant natural resources – it underwent an extraordinarily turbulent 20th century at the hands of its many covetous neighbors.

The handbook addresses the variety of Ukrainian philatelic releases in two major sections. Part I, titled "A Survey of Classic Ukrainian Philately," is composed of eight chapters and includes the various postal issues up to about 1950. Covered here are the very first types of stamps produced for Ukrainian territories, the zemstvo issues of the Russian Empire, which were used in 40 locales throughout central and eastern Ukraine.

Then there were the stamps of Ukraine's initial period of autonomy and independence from 1917 to 1920, when, after centuries of occupation, an independent Ukraine was briefly able to regain its freedom from Soviet Russia. Once conquered by the Red Army, Soviet Ukraine issued its own stamps for a while (1920-1923) before being fully absorbed into the USSR.



Then there was Western Ukraine (1918-1919), which broke free from the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the close of World War I and held out for almost nine months before being overrun by Poland. Another slice of Ukraine became part of Czechoslovakia at the close of the first world war, and it prepared its own stamps as Carpatho-Ukraine at its independence in March of 1939, and again in 1945 after being freed from Hungarian occupation.

Following the second world war, interned Ukrainian soldiers and refugees set about producing distinctive POW and DP camp stamps that functioned to move mails within these sprawling settlements. Many Ukrainian organizations also printed special seals (labels or cinderella stamps) to raise funds.

Part II of this volume, titled "A Survey of Modern Ukrainian Philately and Other Collecting Fields," contains four chapters. When the Soviet Union disintegrated in 1991, the newly independent republics set about producing provisional postage stamps until facilities could be brought online to print their own postal products. Ukraine was no exception, and during a three-year period

(1992-1995) produced an incredible variety of provisionals that have been very well documented. Subsequently, contemporary Ukraine has issued exquisite postage stamps that are on par with some of the loveliest in the world.

Additional topics covered in this section are Ukrainian topics on foreign stamps and Ukrainian postcards. Every chapter in this handbook also contains an extensive bibliography to allow for follow up research by the avid reader or researcher.

The third part of the book includes three appendices covering philatelic terminology, the Ukrainian alphabet, and a

roll call of outstanding past and present Ukraine philatelists, along with their areas of specialization. In addition, a number of historical maps help depict the extent of the various Ukrainian entities.

The handbook is a complete revision and expansion of an earlier version from 1993 that had been out of print for some time.

The main author of this unique handbook is Dr. Kuzych, president of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society (UPNS). He was assisted by half a dozen other UPNS members who contributed to a number of the chapters.

### NARBUT PRIZE BALLOT

Dear Mr. Spiwak:  
My selection for this year's Narbut Prize, as the best philatelic design of 2004, is:  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Sincerely, Mr.(s.) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Copies of this ballot are acceptable if more than one member of a household wishes to vote.  
One ballot per person, please.  
Deadline for submitting votes is **August 15, 2005**.

### Are you still reading your mother's copy of

### The Ukrainian Weekly?

### How adult of you.

### For \$45 a year, you can have your own.

### Then your children will have something to read.

#### SUBSCRIPTION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
(please type or print)  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE (optional): \_\_\_\_\_  
 UNA member subscription price — \$45.00/yr.  Non-member subscription price — \$55.00/yr.  
UNA Branch number \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly,  
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

# CLASSIFIEDS

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

## SERVICES

### ECONOMY AIRFARES

**Lviv/Odesa \$675** <sup>+tax</sup> (round trip)

one way **\$480** <sup>+tax</sup>

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

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

#### Fregata Travel

250 West 57 Street, #1211

New York, NY 10107

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

\* Restrictions apply



**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

### Kozak Construction Co.

All aspects of home improvement:  
parquet, tiles, sheetrock, painting.

Tel. 201-437-3227  
646-279-1910

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

Українська Друкарня  
**ТРИЗУБ**  
Торонто - Ст. Катеринс  
Бюфало, Н.Я.

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS  
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-216-9136  
Tel. (905) 838-5959 Fax (905) 838-1993

We can also print from your camera ready copy

The

### LUNA BAND

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

### IKO Productions

- Sound Systems
- Audio/Visual Solutions
- Lighting
- Disc Jockey Service

(586) 558-8876

www.ikoproductions.net

### FATA MORGANA

Music for all your music needs Weddings, Zabavas,  
Concerts, Festivals and Private Parties  
Contact Oleksij (609) 747-1382 or email us at  
OKIband@yahoo.com  
Visit our website: www.fata-morgana-band.com



L. Kulynych Cinematic Experience  
Specializing in Filming  
Ukrainian Weddings  
and Special Events

Web: www.UkrainianWeddings.com  
Tel: (917) 848-8437

### WANT IMPACT?

Run your advertisement here,  
in The Ukrainian Weekly's  
CLASSIFIEDS section.

## MERCHANDISE

Are you looking for a gift?  
Visit www.ukrainiangifts.com to find a gift for  
everyone for any occasion:

original woodworks - jewelry boxes,  
decorative plates, crosses, vases, Easter eggs  
and much more!

### 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

e-mail: andrew@westarka.com

Fax: (416) 767-6839

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

### THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

ATTENTION,  
MEMBERS OF THE UKRAINIAN  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION!

### ORDER A GIFT SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY

at the member's rate of \$45 per year.

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

## PROFESSIONALS

### CARDIOLOGIST

### PETRO LENCHUR, MD, FACC



Board Certified:  
Cardiovascular  
Disease,  
Interventional,  
Nuclear Cardiology,  
Internal Medicine

The only Ukrainian-speaking Interventional  
Cardiologist in NY and NJ.

In-office cardiac testing at two convenient  
locations:

776 E. Third Ave. 1432 Hylan Blvd.  
Roselle, NJ 07203 Staten Island, NY 10305  
(908) 241-5545 (718) 351-9292

## ATTORNEY

### JERRY KUZEMCZAK



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

### FIRST CONSULTATION IS FREE.

Fees collected only after  
personal injury case is successful.

ALSO:

- DWI
- real estate
- criminal and civil cases
- traffic offenses
- matrimonial matters
- general consultation

### WELT & DAVID

1373 Broad St, Clifton, N.J. 07013

(973) 773-9800



### 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)

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

### Building Superintendent Required

Caring, live-in superintendent for seniors' apart-  
ment building with supportive housing. Knowledge  
of Ukrainian language would be an asset. Practical  
experience with building maintenance and grounds  
required. Must be willing to train to work  
with/assist seniors.

Resume and references will be accepted at the  
Ukrainian Seniors' Centre, 30 Notre Dame Ave.,  
Sudbury, ON P3C 5K2  
(705) 673-7404 (9-5 p.m.) Monday to Friday.

## MISCELLANEOUS

A knowledgeable, reliable, Christian, male  
tour guide available for your trip to Ukraine.

Has a medical degree and good references.

Tel: (440) 239-1486

## OPPORTUNITY

### EARN EXTRA INCOME!

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

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

## Ukraine moves...

(Continued from page 2)

rated in October 2001, when Mr. Kuchma deceived Dr. Rice, then U.S. national security adviser, over the sale of weapons to Macedonia. Her resulting negative view of Mr. Kuchma influenced U.S. policy toward Ukraine for the rest of his presidency.

The following year, Washington revealed that President Kuchma had authorized the sale of Kolchuha radars to Iraq in July 2000. The Kolchuha scandal led NATO to advise Mr. Kuchma to not attend NATO's November 2002 Prague summit.

Times have changed, however. Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk said he believes that Ukraine could meet the criteria for NATO membership by 2008, one year earlier than Defense Minister Anatolii Hrytsenko had predicted. "One cannot stop the movement of Ukraine," Mr. Tarasyuk optimistically predicted (Financial Times, April 22). Furthermore, according to Mr. Tarasyuk, Intensified Dialogue is "the movement to format a plan to achieve future NATO membership" (Ukrayinska Pravda, April 22).

According to one State Department official, Ukraine would have to demonstrate civilian control of the military, democratic progress and an effective military that is no longer top heavy with generals (The New York Times, April 22). During the Vilnius summit, NATO and Ukraine issued a document titled "Enhancing NATO-Ukraine Cooperation." The program includes sections devoted to strengthening democratic institutions, renewing political dialogue, reinvigorating cooperation in military and security-sector reform, and dealing with the socio-economic aspects of defense reform.

A final section dealt with enhancing and targeting public diplomacy. A crucial element of this is "to address negative public perceptions of NATO in all regions of Ukraine" (nato.int). This area of work will be crucial following the Soviet-style anti-American propaganda campaign that took place during the 2004 elections.

Support for NATO membership in Ukraine stood at one-third of the population throughout the 1990s. This figure resembles that found in Hungary before its public-awareness campaign to join NATO, which increased support to 70 percent. Following last year's anti-American barrage, public support for NATO membership in Ukraine plummeted to 15 percent.

Russia has opposed NATO enlargement at every turn and yet has been unable to halt two separate rounds of expansion. In the third round, Russia is unlikely to oppose membership for Croatia, Albania and Macedonia. But, Ukraine (and possibly Georgia) would be viewed very differently, despite Kyiv's desperate attempts to portray its Euro-Atlantic tilt as not being "anti-Russian."

Officially, Russia states that each country has a sovereign right to choose its desired integration partners. Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, who some Russian analysts believe is being groomed as a successor to Vladimir Putin when he leaves office in 2008, told the Vilnius NATO summit, "It would be the choice of Ukraine to choose its partners and it is the sovereign question of Ukraine."

In reality, Russia would find it difficult to digest Ukrainian NATO membership, particularly as it would spell the end of the Commonwealth of Independent States. During a call-in show on Ekho Moskvy radio, Russian listeners told Dr. Rice that the United States and NATO were attempting to surround Russia. Dr. Rice replied that Russians seemed stuck in a "19th century view of the world" (The New York Times, April 22).



## District Chairpersons'...

(Continued from page 5)

computer upgrades at the Home Office, which will help the branch secretaries and individual members obtain information on their insurance via the Internet. These upgrades will be operational by the end of July.

Mr. Mitchell, vice-president of sales for Western Catholic Union, gave an outstanding seminar on annuities. He not only explained how they work, who should be buying them and how they benefit both the member and the UNA, but also underlined the excellence of the UNA's annuities. Having studied the industry-wide interest rates on annuities he pointed to the fact that the UNA pays one of the best interest rates in the market. He further explained successful approaches to selling annuities. The participants were so interested in what he had to say that a special evening session was held for further discussion of this topic.

In further presentations on sales, Ms. Lysko reviewed the virtues and pitfalls of successful sales. She stressed that commitment, dedication and a firm belief in the UNA and its insurance products are

keys to success. This led to the next topic of the seminar: using UNA districts as promotional tools for the UNA. Involvement in the community by UNA secretaries and districts is essential for promoting the UNA as a fraternal society and for obtaining new members.

The participants were eager to explain what the UNA districts in their area are doing to promote themselves and the UNA. Every district chairman spoke on what activities were helpful in attracting membership. All agreed that the districts should continue to exist and work with branch secretaries to promote the UNA. In areas where there are too many Ukrainian events planned, the UNA districts should join other organizations in planning committees. It is important that UNA districts, branches, district chairmen and secretaries continue to be involved in our community life. We must continue to be visible and active.

Following the discussion on district and branch activities, the newly appointed national organizer, Ms. Trytjak presented her view of her new position. She started by reiterating UNA history. The UNA is the oldest Ukrainian fraternal organization. It has been the pillar of Ukrainian community for over 100 years

and wishes to remain that pillar for another 100 years. The community has changed and the UNA must adapt to this change. Although today there are many other organizations, where a century ago they did not exist, there still is room for the UNA. She sees her new position as that of a promoter of the UNA in the Ukrainian community.

Ms. Trytjak said she hopes that each district and branch will use her in order to help them organize and sponsor events in their areas. Ms. Trytjak said she wants to work closely with UNA branches and districts in developing and promoting the UNA.

To summarize the seminar and its topics, one can say that it revolved around a discussion of UNA insurance products and innovations, as well as a desire to make the UNA more visible and active within the community.

President Kaczaraj thanked all for attending and invited everyone to the excellent dinner prepared by the Soyuzivka staff. During the meal, Mr. Kaczaraj and Ms. Kozak distributed award certificates to a several people in recognition of their work for the UNA.

The following were recognized with award certificates: Ms. Streletsky, secretary

of Branch 10, for highest number of policies sold in 2004; Mr. Hawryluk, advisor and branch secretary, for having a high level of activity, as an advisor, branch secretary and district chairman; Mr. Serafyn for long and dedicated services as district chairman and auditor; Ms. Lysko, first vice-president, for her work on the Executive Committee and continued close cooperation with the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hawrysz was not only recognized as a certificate recipient but also as being the longest-serving district chairman and a former very successful supreme organizer. For many years he was also a champion organizer of the UNA. He served as UNA auditor and continues serving as UNA advisor and district chairman. His dedicated service spans over half a century of dedicated work to the organization.

National Secretary Kozak also mentioned two other longtime district chairpersons who served the UNA with great dedication for many years and continue to do so. Mr. Zacharko, district chairman of Central New Jersey, has been serving in the post for more than 27 years, and Ms. Dziuba, district chairperson of Rochester, and her husband, Petro, have served their UNA district for many years, and their entire family is involved in UNA work.

## Ukraine aspires...

(Continued from page 2)

allocated \$45 million to the alliance's five members to be spent as they considered appropriate. Senior officials from GUUAM member-states have consistently sought to allay Moscow's concerns. For example, speaking in May 2000 in Washington, Moldovan Ambassador to Washington Cevala Ciobanu stressed that "our organization was never designed to be oriented against any other country."

While GUUAM's members made no secret of their desire for closer cooperation with Euro-Atlantic and European structures, the advantages of closer economic cooperation were touted as the locomotive for GUUAM's development. In August 2000 Mr. Yushchenko, then Ukrainian prime minister, proposed creating a GUUAM free-trade zone. That idea was endorsed by all five presidents at a meeting in September 2000 on the sidelines of the United Nations Millennium Summit in New York.

In June 2001 the five GUUAM presidents met in Yalta and adopted a GUUAM charter outlining the organization's basic goals and principles, which included economic cooperation, developing transport links, strengthening regional security, and cooperating in the fight against organized crime and international terrorism. But they did not sign Mr. Yushchenko's proposed agreement on establishing the free-trade zone, which Uzbekistan's President Islam Karimov termed "premature." Mr. Karimov did not attend the next summit, in Yalta in July 2002, at which the other four countries gave the green light for the free-trade zone. By that juncture, Moldova, too, was signaling its disenchantment with GUUAM; President Voronin was quoted by Caucasus Press on July 19, 2002, as saying GUUAM's future prospects are unclear.

The planned free-trade zone and transport corridors figured on the agenda of the next summit, in July 2003. But only two of the five presidents attended – Mr. Karimov stayed away in line with Uzbekistan's "suspended" membership, and the presidents of Azerbaijan and Moldova were absent due to illness. And only the Ukrainian Parliament ratified the agreement on establishing the free-trade zone.

For much of 2004 GUUAM appeared to have lost momentum: a summit planned for Batumi in June was postponed indefinitely for reasons that were never made clear. But GUUAM leaders

did agree in September 2004 to establish an interparliamentary assembly.

Mr. Yushchenko's election as Ukrainian president, and the close convergence of geopolitical interests between Ukraine and Georgia, engendered hopes that the organization could be revitalized, with Ukraine as the largest committed member playing a leading role. On April 18, Azerbaijani presidential-administration official Novruz Mamedov predicted that the summit would give GUUAM its "second wind," while Georgian National Security Council Secretary Gela Bezhuashvili told Caucasus Press the same day that member-states have agreed to coordinate their efforts to secure membership in NATO and the EU.

Addressing this month's Chisinau GUUAM summit, President Yushchenko advocated transforming GUUAM into "a large-scale regional organization" committed to democracy, economic development and regional security, and with its own headquarters and secretariat. Although Mr. Yushchenko did not say so, the security dimension would serve to underscore the difference between GUUAM and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, the activities of which GUUAM might otherwise risk duplicating.

"The idea is to create a coalition of states on the basis of GUUAM that would become the stronghold and guarantee of democratic reforms and stability in the Black Sea-Caspian region," Interfax quoted President Yushchenko as saying – a formulation that implies that Uzbekistan no longer figures in the equation.

Mr. Yushchenko also unveiled at the Chisinau summit a new seven-point initiative aimed at resolving the long-running Transdnester conflict. That step-by-step peace proposal would entail holding free and democratic elections in Transdnester under the aegis of the EU, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the United States and Russia, and the replacement of the Russian peacekeeping forces in Transdnester with international military and civilian observers. Mr. Yushchenko hinted that that model might subsequently be applied to other unresolved conflicts on the territory of GUUAM member-states, meaning those in Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

But Mr. Yushchenko's peace plan failed to win the support of other participants. Romanian President Traian Basescu objected that holding elections in Transdnester

under the auspices of international organizations would serve to legitimize the existing separatist regime. At the same time, Mr. Basescu called for the swift withdrawal of all Russian troops from Transdnester and expanding the current five-sided format for mediating a solution to the conflict. Moldovan President Voronin, for his part, said he was not informed in advance of Yushchenko's proposal, according to the Neue Zuercher Zeitung of April 25.

The presence at the Chisinau summit of both Mr. Basescu and Lithuanian President

Valdas Adamkus served to highlight the possibility – to which Mr. Yushchenko alluded – that other states might apply to join GUUAM. In the past, Romania, Bulgaria and Latvia have also been mentioned as potential new members.

But, in the final analysis, the organization's potential and future influence, and hence its attractiveness to outsiders, might depend largely on its members' success in resolving long-running territorial conflicts that will otherwise continue to drain those countries' modest economic resources.

SERHIJ HRYHORENKO  
September 25, 1907 - April 24, 2005



*Your dedication to our mission will be always be remembered.*

The Executive Board and Members of the  
UKRAINIAN BANDURIST CHORUS

*Вічна Йому пам'ять!*

**7th Annual**  
**VOLOSHKY**  
**UKRAINIAN DANCE**  
**ACADEMY**  
this year  
*featuring* **Dancemaster**  
**Stepan Zabredowsky**  
*and*  
**National Artist and Virsky Soloist**  
**Victoria Shumilova**

**In the US for two weeks only!**  
**Academy Dates:**  
Academy Classes August 7 - 21, 2005  
Registration deadline June 30, 2005 (space is limited!)

**Place:**  
UKRAINIAN AMERICAN SPORT CENTER - TRYZUB  
LOWER STATE AND COUNTY LINE ROADS  
HORSHAR, PENNSYLVANIA 19044

**Costs:**  
\$750 - Includes Dance Academy classes, room & board

*- For further information on Academy Classes contact Taras Lewyckyj 215 763 8500*  
*- Or E-mail: Academy@Voloshky.com*

**To subscribe:** Send \$55 (\$45 if you are a member of the UNA) to The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

### Support...

(Continued from page 6)

However, contemporary conditions compel maximum effort. Today Ukraine is a player in world politics, artificial political borders have dissipated, and electronic communication has enabled a new interaction and closer ties for bringing to the fore a new concept – a global Ukrainianism. Today, Ukrainians in the West have the wherewithal and ability to help their less fortunate brothers and sisters, i.e., broadening the network of communication among Ukrainians, who find themselves in 11 different time zones in the Russian Federation, assisting the development of a Ukrainian school system in the Transdnister region of Moldova, or establishing a monument to Ukrainian victims of Soviet repression on the territory of Karelia in the Russian Federation.

The full development of a global Ukrainian community is the implementation of the sense of the refrain on Independence Square:

“Together We Are Many, We Will Not Be Defeated!”

The month of May is the month for donating to the Ukrainian World Congress. We appeal to you: join in building a global Ukrainian community! Help in the realization of the tasks that the UWC has pledged to fulfill. Open your hearts and your financial capabilities and assist the UWC in manifesting to all Ukrainians in the diaspora that they are a part of our global Ukrainian family.

Please send your donations to: 145 Evans Ave., No. 207, Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5X8, Canada; or 225 E. 11th St., New York, NY, 10003. For tax-deductible donations in Canada please make your check out to Ukrainian World Foundation and in the U.S.A. to Ukrainian Congress Committee of America or Ukrainian American Coordinating Council. In other countries you also can make donations through your national central representation.

We sincerely thank you for your generosity and support.

For the Ukrainian World Congress:  
**Askold Lozynskyj**, president  
**Victor Pedenko**, secretary-general  
**Bohdan Fedorak**, financial officer  
**Olga Danylak**, treasurer

### Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)


was expected that the document would be signed at the NATO summit in Madrid in July 1997, when the alliance was scheduled to announce its plans for expansion.

Foreign Affairs Minister Udovenko also expressed satisfaction with the course of the meetings held in Kyiv on May 7. Minister Udovenko and Secretary-General Solana signed a memorandum of mutual understanding between Ukraine and NATO regarding the opening of the NATO Information

Center in Kyiv, the first of its kind.

“This paper seals the interest and the wish of NATO’s member-countries and independent Ukraine to inform each other about the role and functions of NATO, as well as public attitudes toward the alliance, proceeding from the new realities on the continent,” said the Ukrainian diplomat, who was accompanied by Ukraine’s ambassador to the Benelux countries and special envoy to NATO, Borys Tarasyuk.

*Source: “NATO secretary-general underlines Ukraine’s importance,” by Marta Kolomayets, The Ukrainian Weekly, May 11, 1997, Vol. LXV, No. 19.*



**UABA** **UABA**

# UKRAINIAN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

## SEPTEMBER 15-18, 2005

◆

### ANNUAL UABA CONVENTION

◆

*Luxurious Loews New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana!*

*Attorneys & Law Students:*  
*Don't miss this opportunity to network, obtain CLE credits,*  
*and meet new and old colleagues from the US, Canada & Ukraine,*  
*while enjoying the exciting attractions, sizzling nightlife and cuisine of New Orleans!*

-----

**Hotel Reservations:** Book now for a special UABA rate of \$149/night, limited availability. Call the Loews New Orleans Hotel toll-free at (866) 211-6411 (during business hours only).

**UABA Convention Discount Pre-registration:** Download from our web page [www.uaba.org](http://www.uaba.org) the New Orleans Convention Registration Form & send to: George Pazuniak, Esq., UABA Treasurer, P.O. Box 2207, Wilmington, DE 19899; (800) 979-9009 ext. 6271. Credit card payment available.

**UABA Membership & Other Questions:** Contact *UABA President*, Andrew F. Stecki, Esq. at (215) 564-2466, or *UABA Chairman*, Andrew Pidgirsky, Esq. at (713) 308-0138. Visit our web page: <http://www.uaba.org>.

## Orden Khrestonostsiv fraternity holds conference in Philadelphia



Members of the Orden Khrestonostsiv Plast fraternity.

by Roman Juzeniw

PHILADELPHIA – The Orden Khrestonostsiv Plast fraternity held its “Velyka Rada” in Philadelphia on March 20-21. This conference marked the 60th anniversary of the fraternity’s founding in Germany.

The conference focused on the genesis of this Plast fraternity (with many of the original members attending), its rebirth in the 1970s and its future plans, with a special emphasis on Ukraine, where there are 14 active members. Currently over 90 members of the Orden Khrestonostsiv are active worldwide in Plast scouting activities and in the Ukrainian community.

Dr. Lubomyr Romankiw, the chief

scout of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, met with the group and guests on Saturday night and commented that during its 60 years, Orden Khrestonostsiv has counted a very high number of Plast, religious and Ukrainian community leaders among its members. He called on members of the fraternity to continue their work and to help with Plast in Ukraine.

Future plans include holding a conference in Ukraine, supporting the Ukrainian Catholic University (whose rector, the Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak, is a member of Orden Khrestonostsiv), supporting its members in Ukraine, and organizing a specialized camp for Plast youths.

## Khmelnychenky fraternity of Plast gathers for meeting at Soyuzivka



KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The Plast fraternity Khmelnychenky on March 6 held its winter “rada” at Soyuzivka, where members met to discuss plans for leading “Sviato Yuriya” over the upcoming Memorial Day weekend in East Chatham, N.Y. Currently enjoying a resurgence in activity and new membership, the group will be celebrating the 60th anniversary of its founding in Austria. With more than 160 members throughout the U.S. and Canada, the group has seen its popularity increase substantially throughout Ukraine as well.

# Ukrainian Institute of America



An evening with

## Yaroslav Trofimov

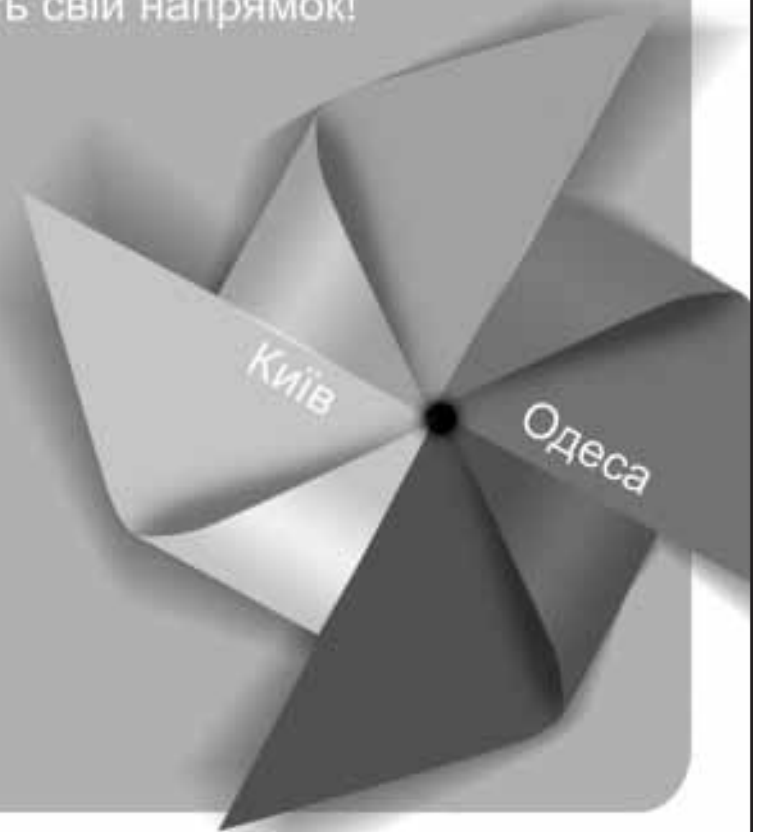
*Wall Street Journal* correspondent and eyewitness of the Orange Revolution

**May 18, 2005 - 7:00 to 8:30 PM**

Meet Kyiv-born author Yaroslav Trofimov in an extraordinary discussion about his insight on the Orange Revolution and its meaning for Ukraine and the world.

Ukrainian Institute of America  
2 E 79th St.  
New York, NY  
(212) 288-8660

Оберіть свій напрямок!



Малев Угорські Авіалінії пропонують Вам найкращі варіанти подорожей за привабливими (конкурентноздатними) цінами.

За інформаціями звертайтеся до Вашої туристичної агенції або телефонуйте у Малев Угорські Авіалінії:  
tel.: + 1 212 566-9944  
newyork@malev.hu  
www.malev.com

### U.N.A. MORTGAGE LOANS

Purchase or Refinance  
Lower your interest rate  
Remember your 401k  
Eliminate higher debts  
Reduce your monthly payments  
Save thousands of dollars  
Call today



1 - 800 - 253-9862 ext 3036

**MALEV** Hungarian Airlines

ONE MORE REASON TO TRAVEL

## Yushchenko administration's...

(Continued from page 1)

Donetsk department store owner, including two bombings and a spray of machine gun fire, in order to force him to sell his shares at a discount.

In the days following Mr. Kolesnykov's arrest, more than 7,000 people protested in Donetsk and hundreds of protesters picketed the Verkhovna Rada, even setting up a mini-city in the nearby park.

His allies from the Party of the Regions and Social Democratic Party – United delivered emotional and sometimes inflammatory speeches and held press conferences in the Rada, accusing the Yushchenko government of carrying out political reprisals against their opposition.

Internal Affairs Minister Yuriy Lutsenko stood before the Verkhovna Rada on April 7 and said Mr. Kolesnykov's arrest had no political motives.

"The president of Ukraine, Viktor Yushchenko, signed a demand depoliticizing the police," said Mr. Lutsenko, a member of the Socialist Party. "It makes no difference to me which party a citizen belongs to, whether you're a Communist, a Socialist, Regions, SDPU or independent or Our Ukraine."

It's possible to find a political subtext to Mr. Kolesnykov's arrest, said Oleksander Lytvynenko, a leading expert at the Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Studies.

"As much as politics is so closely tied with business here, and business with criminal activity, one matter can drag with it another," Mr. Lytvynenko said. "But it's entirely obvious that Kolesnykov's supporters haven't found arguments to assert that the matter

brought against him is baseless."

After Mr. Kolesnykov's arrest, Mr. Akhmetov took about \$153 million from his holding company, System Capital Management, out of Ukraine, Ukrainian news services reported.

### Social spending

On March 25, the Verkhovna Rada approved Ukraine's 2005 budget with not a single national deputy voting against it, despite the abundant criticism from members of the Communist Party and the Party of the Regions.

National Deputy Valerii Asadchev said his peers in the Rada overwhelmingly supported the budget – promoted and championed for its social spending – because "everyone wants to be loved by the electorate."

The budget boosted pensions payments, despite Ms. Tymoshenko's repeated criticisms that Mr. Yanukovich's decision to increase pensions ahead of the prior year's elections caused significant inflation in the Ukrainian economy.

The budget contained a 17 percent increase in minimum monthly pensions to \$63 a month, and a 27 percent increase in the minimum monthly wage for government workers to \$63 a month, said Viktor Pynzenyk, Ukraine's finance minister.

The official minimum wage increased 40 percent, while the government minimum wage for professionals such as teachers and doctors increased 57 percent, Mr. Pynzenyk said.

The budget also increased financial aid for childbirths by 12 times to \$1,619 per child, aid for single mothers fourfold, aid to disabled children by 4.5 times and aid to orphans by 5.2 times to \$89 per child a month, he said.

Cultural issues also emerged as a priority. Spending to support the Ukrainian

language increased by 50 percent, Mr. Pynzenyk said, while spending for the Ukrainian diaspora will increase by 11 times.

When arguing for the budget in the Rada, Ms. Tymoshenko promised inflation no higher than 9 percent.

The 2005 budget projects a deficit of \$1.3 billion or 1.5 percent of GDP, compared with a projected \$1.7 billion deficit in 2004 that eventually swelled to a massive \$6.5 billion deficit, or a 8.0 percent of GDP.

### Freedom of the press

Under Mr. Yushchenko's presidency, the Ukrainian media is beginning to enjoy the most freedom among all the post-Soviet states, said Dr. Taras Kuzio, a visiting assistant professor at the Institute for European, Russian and Eurasian Studies at George Washington University in Washington.

If anything, Dr. Kuzio said, the media should exert more of its newfound freedom in not only reporting and observing events and decisions, but critically analyzing them as well.

The biggest media controversy has been the Yushchenko government's efforts to pull the license of NTN, a television station owned by Donetsk entrepreneur and Yanukovich ally Eduard Prutnik.

NTN mounted a massive public relations campaign on its station and on the streets of Kyiv, accusing the Yushchenko government of trying to silence its political enemies.

Ukraine's National Television and Radio Council alleged NTN obtained its license illegally and prosecutors filed a lawsuit against the broadcast company for failing to pay necessary fees.

On April 28, a Kyiv court ruled in favor of NTN, ruling that it obtained its

license to broadcast legally.

### Scandal and conflict

Our Ukraine was an extremely delicate coalition of distinct political fractions assembled by Mr. Yushchenko as his campaign accelerated toward last year's presidential elections.

The cracks in the Our Ukraine bloc became ever more apparent once the new administration took office.

Prime Minister Tymoshenko and National Security and Defense Council Secretary Petro Poroshenko have revealed their antipathy for each other, and political scientists have said Mr. Yushchenko has not done enough to resolve such conflicts among his ministers.

With Mr. Yushchenko, "there's an inability to bang heads together among allies and get them to stop arguing among themselves," Dr. Kuzio said.

It was a former American of Ukrainian descent, Roman Zvarych, who caused the Cabinet's two biggest scandals, in which he stood at the brink of resignation.

Just two weeks into the new administration, Mr. Zvarych threatened to resign because the Cabinet of Ministers had voted to ban re-exportation of oil.

He withdrew his threat after it became apparent that the government wouldn't impose a ban on re-exporting oil, a business in which his wife, Svitlana, is directly involved.

Then Ukrayinska Pravda reported on April 14 that Mr. Zvarych never achieved a degree from Columbia University. Mr. Zvarych had been claiming for at least eight years that he completed a master's degree in philosophy.

Mr. Zvarych acknowledged in an April 28 interview with The Ukrainian Weekly that he never completed a master's

(Continued on page 21)

When looking for safety, security and value come to

 **SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK**   
**FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

*A full service financial institution serving the Ukrainian American Community since 1951.*

Regular savings: **2.22%\***

5 year CD: **4.71%\*§**

IRA: **4.34%\***

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

Outside NYC call toll – free: 1-888-SELFRELI (1-888-735-3735) Visit our website at [www.selfreliancecnny.org](http://www.selfreliancecnny.org) E-mail [SRNYFCU@aol.com](mailto:SRNYFCU@aol.com)

#### Kerhonkson Branch:

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

#### Uniondale Branch:

226 Uniondale Ave. Uniondale, NY 11553  
Tel: 516 565-2393 Fax: 516 565-2097

#### Astoria Branch:

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

\* Annual Percentage Yield. Subject to change at any time. § \$500.00 minimum deposit, early withdrawal penalties apply.

## Problems for...

(Continued from page 3)

he promised that he would soon travel to the United States and said, "After my return I will be ready to show what I have." Apparently this is only a B.A. from Manhattan College in the Bronx.

Nevertheless, his official CV on the Ukrainian government website (gov.ua/control/en/) continues to state: "In 1981 graduated from Columbia University (New York), philosophy faculty. Ph.D. thesis 'Ontological bases of Plato ethics' (1981). 1981-1983 - Assistant Professor of Philosophy in Columbia University." When asked, Mr. Zvarych admitted that the "Ph.D. thesis" was in fact only a paper written for a "colloquium."

After the original article appeared in

Ukrayinska Pravda (April 14), Mr. Zvarych had hoped that the scandal, by now dubbed "Zvarychgate," would go away, but it has only worsened as the web of untruths continues to unravel. Until the April 28 interview with The Ukrainian Weekly, Mr. Zvarych still maintained that all of the qualifications listed in his official government biography actually exist. He condemned the media inquiries as "information killers" assailing his personal character (Ukrayinska Pravda, April 18).

The Ukrayinska Pravda investigation also pointed to a discrepancy in his claim to have legal training, an important requirement for any minister of justice. In an interview given to Fakty i Komentarii (March 25), Mr. Zvarych claimed to have finished, "Philosophy, law and interna-

tional affairs. I received a master of philosophy diploma. But, in the U.S.A. I was not a practicing lawyer, only in Ukraine." His CV does not provide details of having worked at any U.S. or Ukrainian law firm.

The only legal experience Ukrainian and American media have been able to find is his work on parliamentary committees dealing with legal issues since 1998. Since his re-election in 2002, Mr. Zvarych has been a member of the parliamentary Committee on European integration, and he considers himself to be "an expert in European law." Mr. Zvarych believes that his work in Parliament "gives me the foundation to say that...I'm not only a lawyer, but not a bad lawyer" (The Ukrainian Weekly, May 1).

That Mr. Zvarych has managed until now to stay in office reflects the support he receives from National Security and Defense Council Secretary Petro Poroshenko. Mr. Poroshenko is still unable to come to terms with not being appointed prime minister, as demonstrated on his Moscow visit last month when he made the Freudian slip of calling himself "premier."

All sides deny any conflict between Mr. Poroshenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, but this is the main fault line running through the Yushchenko camp. Ms. Tymoshenko suggested that the way out of the Zvarych crisis was for ministers to publicly reveal their diplomas. Two ministers - Defense, and Family and Youth - followed this suggestion, but not Mr. Zvarych.

Zvarychgate has not gone unnoticed in Washington. It has been raised at U.S. government meetings on Ukraine, where officials privately have expressed their astonishment at how such a scandal could have been allowed to happen. Their concern is how Ukraine's international image will be affected if a minister of justice, who is central to implementing the rule of law, is possibly dishonest himself.

After 100 days in office, President Yushchenko's weak points are his personnel policy and his papering over divisions in his government. This is especially true for key government positions, such as the minister of justice, that will play a crucial role in Ukraine's efforts to achieve Euro-Atlantic integration.

## Yushchenko administration's...

(Continued from page 20)

degree in philosophy. This week The Weekly was able to confirm that Mr. Zvarych earned a bachelor's degree from Manhattan College in the Bronx in September 1976.

According to a press release issued by the Ministry of Justice on Thursday, May 5, Mr. Zvarych was to travel to the United States, where he would visit Columbia and New York universities in order to retrieve documentation about his academic record. The release also noted that Mr. Zvarych will hold a press conference on Tuesday, May 10, in Kyiv. In the release Mr. Zvarych accused the mass media of widespread manipulation that takes out of context information regarding his education.

While Mr. Yushchenko declined to comment on the scandal on April 27, Mr. Zvarych is less popular with Ms.

Tymoshenko, who mentioned at one point that Mr. Zvarych had been absent from too many Cabinet meetings.

"Yushchenko's weak in personnel policies, as seen in the Zvarych case," Dr. Kuzio commented.

Political scientists believe that the Ukrainian public is satisfied overall with the first steps taken by Mr. Yushchenko and Ms. Tymoshenko. After patiently suffering under 14 years of post-Soviet authoritarian governments, Ukrainians realize change won't come overnight.

Mr. Yushchenko has remained Ukraine's most popular politician with a 60 percent approval rating, according to a recent poll by the Democratic Initiatives Foundation.

About 47 percent of Ukrainians believe the nation is headed in the right direction. Only 21 percent of Ukrainians believe the country is not headed in the right direction, according to the poll - a decline from 26 percent in September.

## Don't let your subscription lapse!

Help yourself and the Subscription Department of The Ukrainian Weekly by keeping track of your subscription expiration date (indicated in the top left-hand corner of your mailing label (year/month/date) and sending in your renewal fee in advance of receiving an expiration notice.

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

Subscription renewals, along with a clipped-out mailing label, should be sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, Subscription Department, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Subscription fees are: \$45 for members of the Ukrainian National Association, \$55 for all others. Please indicate your UNA branch number when renewing your subscription.

901125 W  
M  
0000999  
IVAN SERNA  
30 MONTGOMERY STREET  
JERSEY CITY NJ  
07302

# Make it Memorable at Soyuzivka

## Memorial Day Weekend May 27-30, 2005



**Olya Fryz**

Performing her new and "soon-to-be-released" Ukrainian children's CD



**Saturday Evening Zabava  
with FATA MORGANA**

## Adoptive Parents Program

Discover and cherish a millenia old heritage and culture

- Ukrainian Food Cooking Demo with Andrij Sonevytsky
- Arts & Crafts with Maya Lew
- Pysanky and Art Painting on Glass Demonstrations



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

Call for Reservations  
**845-626-5641**

UNA Estate Soyuzivka • P.O. Box 529 • 216 Foordmore Road • Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • 845-626-5641 • email: Soyuzivka@aol.com

## UPA veterans...

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Tomenko said he's received reports that veterans' organizations are already beginning to meet in certain cities.

"The process of reconciliation cannot begin in Kyiv," Mr. Tomenko said.

However, many veterans don't seem interested in the idea. Red Army veterans underscore wholeheartedly that they freed Ukraine from German fascism.

At an April 14 discussion led by UPA historians, Boryslav Yatsko, a Red Army veteran, said that there is plenty of evidence that UPA soldiers committed their fair share of atrocities. He cited letters signed by hundreds of people who witnessed them.

Mr. Yatsko, a member of the Association of Veterans' Organizations in Ukraine, referred to the Banderivtsi as "sokrynyky," or ax-wielders. "(They

were) cutting off children's hands, legs, heads ... and so forth," Mr. Yatsko said.

The historians, members of a group performing research for an official government commission to learn about the activities of the UPA and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) have released 28 books on the subject in the past six years.

"You've written so much about that subject, but not a single time did you mention who really freed Ukraine, Mr. Yatsko said. "The Red Army! And that is not mentioned here."

Dr. Yuri Shapoval, a historian at the Institute of Political and Ethnonational Research at the National Academy of Sciences in Kyiv, disagreed with Mr. Yatsko.

"Who told you that the Red Army freed Ukraine?" Dr. Shapoval asked. "It was the Red Army that fended the Nazis away from Ukraine. That they freed Ukraine is a myth. There was no liberation – only a new yoke."

UPA veterans believe that they were Ukraine's true liberation fighters. Furthermore, Mr. Vaskul of the Kyiv Regional Brotherhood of OUN-UPA expressed no desire for reconciliation.

"How can we reconcile with our occupiers who destroyed entire villages?" Mr. Vaskul said. "There's no reconciliation when they called us bandits and fascists."

Now that Leonid Kuchma is no longer president, Mr. Vaskul plans for more UPA veterans to visit Ukrainian schools, particularly those in the central and eastern oblasts, to dispel Soviet myths and propaganda against the UPA.

While the Ukrainians debate UPA recognition, the nation is nevertheless making elaborate preparations to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Soviet Union's victory against the German fascists.

For decades since the war, Victory Day has been an annual national holiday in Ukraine, replete with a military parade and armada demonstration in Kyiv.

For this year's 60th anniversary, television stations have been airing segments of veterans vividly describing their experiences.

Posters in the Kyiv metro stations congratulate the veterans and feature the famous Soviet photograph of Oleksii



AP/Efrem Lukatsky

**Timofei Leonov, 88, a World War II veteran, takes part in the Communist rally in Kyiv on May 5. The Communists were protesting against giving anti-Soviet veterans the same recognition offered to Red Army veterans of World War II.**

Berest flying a hammer and sickle flag over the Reichstag in Berlin on April 30, 1945.

Aside from the holiday, Ukraine's 4 million Red Army veterans receive a wide range of government benefits based on their rank, years of service and disability.

All veterans enjoy some increase in their pensions, free local transportation and discounts on transportation between cities, Mr. Yatsko said.

While UPA veterans would like to receive equal benefits, their priority is government recognition for their fight. "We didn't fight for benefits," Mr. Vaskul said in a firm voice. "We fought for the Ukrainian nation."

While Mr. Vaskul is slightly skeptical about the government ever granting recognition, there are early signs that show Mr. Yushchenko is leaning toward it.

Acting on the president's initiative, Mr. Tomenko suggested in early March a simpler honorary ceremony for Red Army veterans instead of the military parade.

Mr. Yushchenko suggested setting up tables along the length of Khreshchatyk, where government officials would meet veterans and thank them for their wartime sacrifice.

However, Communist Party and Social Democratic Party deputies in the Verkhovna Rada insisted on a Victory Parade. Legislators voted to ensure that

the May 9 festivities included the traditional military parade.

Still, the president has enough support to move forward with recognition as it is, said Yuri Yakymenko, a director at the Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Studies in Kyiv.

Some advocates believe Mr. Yushchenko was delaying any initiatives until after the March 26 parliamentary elections, so as not to alienate voters.

"Mr. Yushchenko won't ignore this issue," Mr. Yakymenko said. "It's not in his character to hide from political opponents."

As for Mr. Stus' job hunt, after enduring repeated rejections from mine managers for his UPA involvement, he reached a large Dnipropetrovsk mine run by an ethnic Greek machinist.

"How could you fight against such a mighty empire?" the Greek asked one day.

Mr. Stus quoted him a verse from Taras Shevchenko's "Haidamaky":

"From Konashevych until now, the fire never extinguishes.

People are dying, suffering in prisons, naked, barefoot ...

Children are growing up without baptism ..."

"We knew we weren't likely to win," Mr. Stus said of the UPA struggle. "But we fought so that our sons and daughters would live in an independent Ukraine."

## Communists don't want OUN-UPA veterans' parade

RFE/RL Newswire

KYIV – The Communist Party of Ukraine has decided to set up a "headquarters to counteract the mockery of the heroism and memory of our grandfathers and fathers" in protest against plans to invite veterans of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists and Ukrainian Insurgent Army (OUN-UPA) to a march in Kyiv on May 9 to mark the victory over Nazi Germany in World War II, Interfax reported.

The Communists are threatening to use "the most radical measures" to prevent "traitors of the Ukrainian people from stepping onto the festive Khreshchatyk," Kyiv's main boulevard, where veterans are to march on Victory Day.

The OUN-UPA fought for Ukraine's independence against both Nazi Germany and the Soviet Army during World War II.

## Ukrainian tenor performs in D.C.



WASHINGTON – Viktor Lutsiuk (right) treated the guests at a reception held in his honor on April 10 at the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington to a medley of popular Ukrainian songs and arias. The Ukrainian tenor was in the nation's capital in early April, singing the role of Charles VII in the Washington National Opera's production of Tchaikovsky's "The Maid of Orléans." Listening behind him in the photo are Ambassador Mykhailo Reznik's daughter, Inna, and her husband, Eugene Kohan.

– Yaro Bihun

## Panel of specialists...

(Continued from page 3)

appearances have been deft and highly successful."

Dr. Vitvitsky also said that Mr. Yushchenko and his administration have been open and forthright with the press in Ukraine. "The administration has to be committed to a policy of candor and honesty," Dr. Vitvitsky said. The Yushchenko administration "seems to be doing this to a very considerable extent," adding that this was being done by participating in numerous interviews with the press.

"In the short time they have been in office, there have been interviews with Mr. Yushchenko, Mrs. Tymoshenko and their ministers, in which government policy is discussed substantively, in a detailed manner and seemingly forthrightly," Dr. Vitvitsky said.

"In public appearances and interviews, the Yushchenko administration has demonstrated thus far that it understands it is accountable to the Ukrainian people, and it fully accepts the notion that it should be held accountable to them," Dr. Vitvitsky said. "Again, by accountable I mean: to explain to the people what is being done and planned, and why given policies and practices are being contemplated or adopted is a key element for

building the kind of democratic dynamic and culture that is needed," Dr. Vitvitsky said.

Mr. Nix, the IRI analyst, said he also wanted to "dispel the notion that the West somehow caused, planned and fomented the Orange Revolution."

"I'm here to tell you today that's simply not true," Mr. Nix said. "IRI does a lot of things. What we don't have the capacity to do is turn out 300,000 or a million people in the streets of Kyiv. Nobody has that capacity except the Ukrainian people themselves."

History has shown that in Eastern Europe reformers have roughly a year to make progress, Mr. Nix said, citing reform movements in both Poland and Slovakia as examples. "People generally were willing to give those new governments roughly 10 to 14 months to complete its reform agenda and show results. Otherwise, the people would change their political views and they will begin to support other political forces. Viktor Yushchenko understands that well," Mr. Nix said.

"The First 100 Days of Yushchenko's Presidency: An Analysis" was hosted by Columbia University's Ukrainian Studies Program, which is affiliated with the school's Harriman Institute. The panel discussion was moderated by Prof. Mark von Hagen of Columbia University.

## Orange Revolution's...

(Continued from page 1)

Vital Voices in 2002 for her work against the trafficking of Ukrainian women);

- Oksana Yarosh, professor at the Lesia Ukrainka Volyn State University and former head of New Wave, a non-governmental organization working for democracy; and

- Lyudmila Merlyan, manager and head of the Gender Committee for the "Civil Parliament of Ukrainian Women," which has developed recommendations regarding gender policy in Ukraine.

Joining them on the stage were two other women from Ukraine: Yana Grinyenkova Dieringer, who is now interning with Vital Voices in Washington, and Oksana Horbunova's daughter Kateryna, a final-year law student at the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

Leading up to their award, the audience of more than 500 guests saw a four-minute film of the maidan protests accompanied by a soundtrack of one of the popular protest songs, "Slava Ukraini."

Vital Voices was created two years after the 1995 United Nations World Conference on Women in Beijing, initially as a U.S.-government program called Vital Voices Democracy Initiative. It was organized by then – First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright to promote the advancement of women worldwide as a U.S. policy goal.

It became a non-profit, non-governmental organization, Vital Voices Global Partnership in 2000. Melanne Vermeer, who was First Lady Clinton's chief of staff at the White House, now chairs its board of directors.

The other women being honored that evening were:

- Mu Sochua, who returned to Cambodia in 1991 after 18 years in exile and became her country's leading advocate for human rights and against human trafficking, domestic violence and worker exploitation;

- Dr. Latifa Jbadi, who spent more than 35 years fighting for equality and women's rights in Morocco and was instrumental in bringing about recent changes in Moroccan law which, among other things, now give women the right to divorce their husbands and the right to petition for custody of their children; and

- Jaya Arunachalam, the founder of the Working Women's Forum in India and pioneer in building leadership skills among thousands of poor working women throughout India. Using micro-credit assistance as a tool, her organization is credited with economically empowering more than 700,000 women members spread over 3,000 villages and 1,600 slums of India.

The Kennedy Center program included remarks, greetings and presentations by prominent political, entertainment and media representatives, among them: Sen. Clinton (D-N.Y.) and her colleague, Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-Tex.); Dr. Albright; Thomas Kean, former New Jersey governor and now president of Drew University; and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Elizabeth Cheney; Andrea Mitchell of NBC News; actresses Sally Field and Julia Ormond; and the legendary folk singer Judy Collins, who closed the evening by leading the audience in singing "Amazing Grace."

Sens. Clinton and Hutchison spoke about the relationship between women's rights and the well-being of societies.

Investing in women has a "ripple effect," Sen. Clinton explained, noting that it improves the standard of living for families, communities and society in general. The elections that were held recently in Afghanistan and Iraq, she said, conveyed the message that the United States "really does believe that it's imperative that when we talk about and try to create conditions for democracy and freedom, women have to be included completely."

Sen. Hutchison pointed out that "It isn't just the women who suffer when they are not equal partners. It is the society as a whole. The societies where women are not a part, are not as vibrant, they're not as vital and, in fact, they even have a lower gross domestic product."

"So, it is an economic issue; it is a human rights issue; it is an enlightenment issue," she said.

Among the evening's guests were former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Carlos Pascual, the wife of Ukraine's ambassador to the United States Iryna Reznik, Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D-N.J.), Ukrainian American Coordinating Council President Ihor Gawdiak, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America President Michael Sawkiw Jr., and Julian Kulas, president of The Heritage Foundation of First Security Federal Savings Bank, one of a long list of sponsors of the gala evening that also included such Fortune 500 companies as Citigroup, Coca-Cola, DaimlerChrysler, General Motors and Boeing.

Before returning to Ukraine on May 3, Natalia Dmytruk addressed the students of Washington's Gallaudet University, a leading institution for the deaf and hearing impaired.

*В пам'ять нашої дорогої і незабутньої  
МАМИ і БАБЦІ*

## ЗВЕНИСЛАВИ РОМАНІВ

*яка відійшла у вічність дня 21 лютого 2005 р.*

*Квіти кладу на могилу...  
Чорні холодні плити...  
Спасибі, мамо, за силу  
Гордо на світі жити.*

*Спасибі, мамо, за крила,  
Щоб в височинь піднятись.  
Спасибі, що Ви навчили  
Смерті в лице сміятись.*

*Мамо моя, матусю!  
Чуєте: я сміюся!*

— *ІРИНА МИХАЙЛОВСЬКА*

*В День Матері вшановуємо  
всіх Матерів,  
тих що відійшли від нас, і тих що з нами*

*ДОНЬКИ з РОДИНАМИ*



## І шляхи стають коротшими!

**Тільки Аеросвіт Українські Авіалінії**

пропонує безпосадкові рейси

літаками Boeing 767

**Нью-Йорк-Київ, Київ-Нью-Йорк**

А також через Київ:

Львів, Івано-Франківськ, Одеса, Сімферопіль,

Донецьк, Дніпропетровськ, Харків, Запоріжжя,

Чернівці, Ужгород, Москва, Мінськ, Баку,

Ташкент, Алма-Ата, Делі, Тель-Авів,

Пекін, Дубаї, Афіни, Салонікі, Софія,

Белград, Бангкок, Каїр

**1.888.661.1620, 1.212.661.1620,**

**sales@aerosvit.us**

або звертайтеся у Вашу агенцію

Вантажні перевезення:

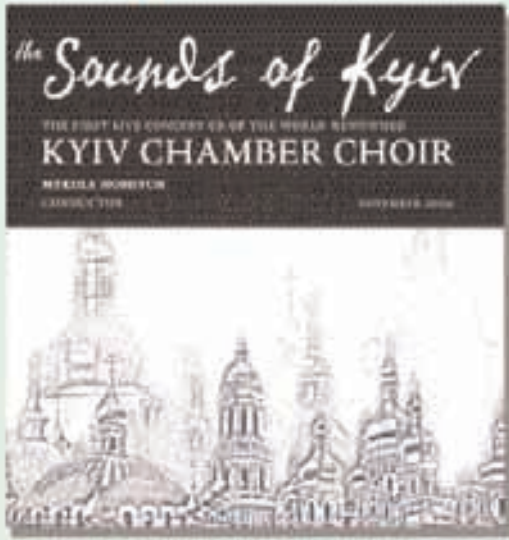
**1.718.376.1023,**

**express@aerosvitcargo.com**

Новинка! Тепер у Вас є можливість  
замовити і оформити білет на нашій  
веб-сторінці **www.aerosvit.com**

**Аеросвіт**  **AeroSVIT**  
UKRAINE AIRLINES

**THE KYIV CHAMBER CHOIR**  
*presents*



A high quality Live Concert CD, featuring the acclaimed KYIV Chamber Choir, recorded at their November 2004 performance in Toronto's George Weston Recital Hall.

"You will have a chance to hear what the critics and audiences were raving about."

**CBC Radio "Choral Concerts"**  
Broadcast January 9, 2005

"Hohlych put on a master class in choral conducting. His choir's precision and musicality were remarkable. Their creative presentation transformed traditional folk tunes into art music."

**Hamilton Spectator**

CD'S: \$21.50  
(includes shipping)


Make cheques payable to:  
**DOTCOM RECORDINGS INC.**  
3044 Bloor St., W. #115  
Toronto, ON. M8X 2Y8  
Please include your mailing address with your order

OR

Order Toll Free in 1-877-232-9835  
Canada & U.S.A. 1-877-CD BY TEL.  
In Toronto Call: (416) 242-5025

Visit our Website at:  
[www.edbynet.net](http://www.edbynet.net)

**SUMA (Yonkers)  
Federal Credit Union**



**3 Month CD**  
**3.00% APR (3.05% APY)**

**2 Year CD**  
**4.00% APR (4.08% APY)**

**BONUS! .25% extra for CD deposits \$100,000 or more.**

**Main Office**  
125 Corporate Blvd.  
Yonkers, New York 10701-6841  
Tel: 914-220-4900 Fax: 914-220-4090  
E-mail address: [SUMAYONFCU@AOL.com](mailto:SUMAYONFCU@AOL.com)  
1-888-644-SUMA

<b>Yonkers Branch</b>	<b>Spring Valley Branch</b>	<b>Stamford Branch</b>
301 Palisade Ave Yonkers, NY 10703 Tel: 914-220-4900 Fax: 914-965-1936	16 Twin Ave Spring Valley, NY 10977 Tel: 845-356-0087 Fax: 845-356-5335	39 Clovelly Road Stamford, CT 06902 Tel: 203-696-0498 Fax: 203-696-0498

## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

April 27 ordered that the Cabinet of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko compile within the next 10 days a list of privatizations that have been conducted under questionable circumstances, the Ukrayinska Pravda reported. According to Mr. Yushchenko, the compilation of such a list has "dragged" since he announced in February that his government would review the privatizations of 30 to 40 enterprises. "Business is paying heightened attention. We have 10 days to close this question and lay the list on the table," President Yushchenko said at a Cabinet meeting. Economy Minister Serhii Teriokhin told journalists the same day that some companies that were privatized under objectionable circumstances will be asked to pay the difference between the sale price and the real value of their assets. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Decrees to cover 17 government goals

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko said at the Cabinet meeting on April 27 that he will draft 17 decrees within the next two weeks to implement 17 programs for reforming Ukrainian society, Interfax and UNIAN reported. "We are speaking about 17 steps, 17 key goals for 2005, which will be reflected in decrees [drafted] within the next two weeks after their mutual finalization," Interfax quoted Mr. Yushchenko as saying. UNIAN reported that the postulated goals will include increasing people's incomes, rendering support to children from their birth to the end of schooling, reducing the shadow-economy sector, attracting foreign investment, furthering Ukraine's integration with Europe, and developing oil- and gas-transport routes. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### PGO probes Zakarpattia official

KYIV – The Procurator General's Office (PGO) opened a criminal case against Viktor Diadchenko, former deputy chief of the Zakarpattia Oblast Administration, who is charged with vote rigging and theft of documents during local elections in Mukachiv in 2004, Interfax reported on April 29. Mr. Diadchenko was arrested earlier that week. "It has been established that during the mayoral elections in Mukachiv on April 18-19, 2004, Diadchenko, as an official acting with an organized group, deliberately entered inaccurate information in documents of district election commissions. In abusing his powers, he pressured the heads of election commissions to make changes in completed ballot-counting documents," the Procurator General's Office press service said. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Case initiated against Scherban

KYIV – The Ukrainian Internal Affairs Ministry directorate for Sumy Oblast has initiated a criminal case against Volodymyr Scherban, former head of the Sumy Oblast Administration, on charges of extortion, Interfax reported on April 29, quoting Internal Affairs Ministry spokeswoman Inna Kysil. According to Ms. Kysil, Mr. Scherban, in his administrative capacity, "forced the managers of a number of enterprises to conduct transactions involving property" and demanded that controlling stakes in these businesses be sold to companies controlled by him. Mr. Scherban's current whereabouts are unknown, Ms. Kysil added. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Miensk rally participants sentenced

MIENSK – Belarusian courts on April 27 punished five Ukrainians, 14 Russians and eight Belarusians who were arrested the previous day for their participation in an unauthorized rally near the presidential-administration building in Miensk, ITAR-TASS reported. According to the agency, the Russians were jailed for terms varying from

five to 15 days. Belapan reported that they include a reporter of the Russian edition of Newsweek (10 days) and a correspondent of Moskovskii Komsomolets (eight days). Meanwhile, the Ukrainians were jailed for terms varying from nine to 15 days, Ukrainian and Belarusian news agencies reported. RFE/RL's Belarus Service reported that two Belarusians, Zmitser Dashkevich and Syarhey Lisichonak, were jailed for 15 days and 10 days, respectively, while Maryna Bahdanovich, head of the Miensk branch of the opposition United Civic Party, was fined some \$2,000. Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Ministry has issued a statement saying that the Belarusian authorities violated the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms by denying opportunities for proper legal defense to the Ukrainian detainees. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Jailed activists on hunger strike

MIENSK – Zmitser Dashkevich, Kiryl Shymanovich and Syarzhuk Vysitski from Belarus jointly with Ihor Huz, Andrey Bokach, Oleksander Hrymaliuk, Oleksii Panasiuk and Oleksander Mashlai from Ukraine went on a hunger strike on April 28 in the detention center on Akrestsina Street in Miensk, RFE/RL's Belarus Service reported. The group was detained during an anti-presidential demonstration in Miensk on April 26 and sentenced to jail terms the following day. Kyiv has officially accused Miensk of violating the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms by denying opportunities for proper legal defense to the Ukrainian detainees. Ukraine's consul in Miensk, Vasyl Serdeha, met with the jailed Ukrainians on April 28. Activists of Ukraine's National Alliance youth movement picketed the Belarusian Embassy in Kyiv on April 28 and reportedly presented the mission with a textbook on human rights and a basket of oranges, symbolic of last year's Orange Revolution in Ukraine. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Russian demonstrators released

MIENSK – The Miensk City Court on April 30 ruled to release the 14 Russians who were detained at an unauthorized anti-presidential rally in Miensk on April 26 and subsequently punished with jail terms varying from five to 15 days, RFE/RL's Belarus Service and Belapan reported. The court ruling followed an appeal by Russian Ambassador to Belarus Aleksandr Blokhin, which was broadcast by the NTV channel on April 29. "This fact once again shows Belarus' readiness for the further strengthening of allied relations with Russia," Belarusian Foreign Ministry spokesman Ruslan Yesin commented upon the release of Russian demonstrators. ITAR-TASS reported the Russians left on April 30 on a train to Moscow without any marks in their passports banning future admission to Belarus. Meanwhile, five Ukrainians arrested at the same rally remain in jail in Miensk. Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk said on May 1 that the refusal to free the five Ukrainians reflects Belarus's "special attitude" to Ukraine, and added that Belarus "gives more attention" to relations with Russia, according to Interfax. (RFE/RL Newswire)

### Miensk, Kyiv trade barbs

MIENSK – Belarusian Foreign Ministry spokesman Ruslan Yesin said on May 2 that Belarus harbors no "special attitude" toward Ukraine, RFE/RL's Belarus Service reported. Mr. Yesin was referring to Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk's statement the previous day that Belarusian authorities have refused to

(Continued on page 25)



## NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 24)

release five Ukrainians arrested during a demonstration in Miensk on April 26 because of their "special attitude" toward Ukraine. "The Republic of Belarus has always rejected the language of pressure, including media pressure," Mr. Yesin said. "We hope the Ukrainian side will not copy pseudo-democratic methods and forms of building interstate relations imposed by certain countries and international organizations." Ukrainian commentators suggested that Miensk granted early release to 14 Russians detained during the same demonstration while leaving the five Ukrainians in jail because of its prejudice against Kyiv, which backed a recent United Nations resolution condemning Belarus' human rights record. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Court upholds demonstrators' sentences

MIENSK – The Miensk City Court on May 3 rejected appeals by five Ukrainians of jail sentences handed down for their participation in an anti-presidential demonstration in Miensk on April 26, RFE/RL's Belarus Service reported. The same court on April 30 released 14 Russians who were detained and sentenced to jail time for participating in the same demonstration. The five Ukrainians, all members of the National Alliance youth association – Ihor Huz, Andrey Bokach, Oleksander Hrymaliuk, Oleksii Panasiuk and Oleksander Mashlai – were sentenced to jail terms varying from nine to 15 days on April 27 and went on a hunger strike the next day. The National Alliance picketed the Belarusian Embassy in Kyiv on May 3, demanding that the Belarusian authorities free their colleagues in Miensk. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Envoy: Kyiv failed to seek their release

KYIV – Belarusian Ambassador to Ukraine Valyantsin Vyalichka told jour-

nalists in Kyiv May 3 that Ukrainian Ambassador to Belarus Petro Shapoval, in contrast to Russian Ambassador Aleksandr Blokhin, has not asked Belarusian authorities to release his compatriots detained during the April 26 demonstration in Miensk, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported. Mr. Vyalichka also claimed that Ukraine, unlike Russia, did not demand permission to see the Ukrainian detainees immediately after their arrests. "I have no words to comment on such statements," Ukrainian consul in Miensk Vasil Serdeha told RFE/RL. The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry said in a statement on May 3 that it is "disappointed" with Miensk's reluctance to shorten the five Ukrainians' jail sentences, and added that it is considering an appeal to the Belarusian Supreme Court against the ruling of the Miensk City Court. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### "Flower revolution" in Miensk

MIENSK – Belarusian Television's main newscast Panorama on May 3 reported on an initiative of the state-controlled Belarusian National Youth Union (BRSM) called "The Belarusian-Style Flower Revolution." The report ran as follows: "Through the efforts of the BRSM grassroots organizations, flower beds in front of the Moskva and Kyiv cinemas [in Miensk] were adorned with violets and wild pansies. Flowers were also planted in front of the U.S. Embassy in Miensk. According to the project's coordinators, the youth group exemplified the peaceful and creative aspirations of the Belarusian people. 'We don't need color revolutions. We only accept flower ones,' the project's participants chanted. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Hrv revaluation not tied to fuel prices

KYIV – Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko told journalists in Kyiv on

April 27 that the Cabinet of Ministers was not behind last week's decision by the National Bank of Ukraine to strengthen the national currency against the U.S. dollar, Interfax reported. "This [establishing the hryvnia's exchange rate] is a prerogative of the National Bank of Ukraine and no talks of the government [with oil traders] influence such decisions," Ms. Tymoshenko said. Some Ukrainian experts have suggested that the hryvnia revaluation, which reportedly caused significant losses for depositors of U.S. dollars in Ukrainian banks, was connected with a recent reduction in the price of oil products in Ukraine and followed an agreement between the government and oil traders. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### No obstacles to Tymoshenko visit

KYIV – Petro Poroshenko, secretary of Ukraine's National Security and Defense Council, said in Moscow on April 21 that he believes Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko will visit Moscow "very soon," Interfax reported. He said that Russian officials had assured him that "Tymoshenko is expected and will be received at the very highest level at any convenient time." Ms. Tymoshenko's scheduled visit to Russia was postponed indefinitely without explanation, although most analysts believe the move was connected with fears that she could be questioned or even detained by Russian law enforcement authorities investigating a case of allegedly bribery of Defense Ministry officials. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Ukrainian, Romanian leaders meet

BUCHAREST – Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko met with his Romanian counterpart, Traian Basescu, in Bucharest on April 21, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported. "We both believe that we need to boost mutual trust," Reuters quoted Mr. Yushchenko as

saying after his meeting with Mr. Basescu. Both presidents reportedly pledged to tackle bilateral disputes such as the delimitation of an oil-rich continental shelf in the Black Sea around Serpents Island and a Ukrainian project to use a shipping canal in the Danube delta. They also said they will set up a commission to cooperate in solving the conflict in Moldova's separatist Transdnister region and in monitoring ethnic minority issues in both states. "We will create a Basescu-Yushchenko commission which will tackle the most painful bilateral problems," Mr. Yushchenko said. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Commission on rights is established

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on April 21 voted overwhelmingly to set up a commission to monitor the observance of constitutional rights and civic freedoms in Ukraine, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported. The commission, which will include representatives from all parliamentary groups, is headed by lawmaker Viktor Musiyaka from the Democratic Ukraine caucus. The commission is to present a report within 15 days after its creation. Opposition caucuses demanded that the commission's name reflect its primary goal – probing the recent arrest of Donetsk Oblast Council Chairman Borys Kolesnykov and dismissal of Odesa Mayor Ruslan Bodelan – but pro-government deputies reportedly rejected that proposal. (RFE/RL Newsline)

### Troops to be sent to Golan Heights

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on April 21 approved President Viktor Yushchenko's decision to deploy 200 Ukrainian troops as part of the United Nations peacekeeping force separating Syrian and Israeli troops on the Golan Heights, Interfax reported. The decision was backed by 287 lawmakers. (RFE/RL Newsline)

*Celebrating 40 years of excellence in dance education!*

**Roma Pryma Bohachevsky**

**2005 Summer Dance Schedule**

at Verkhovyna Mountainview Resort, Glen Spey, NY

## UKRAINIAN DANCE WORKSHOP

*2-week intensive – intermediate to advanced levels*

*For serious students, ages 16 and older*

*July 3 - July 16*

*Performing "Company in Residence"*

*for the Verkhovyna Youth Festival on July 15-17*

## Ukrainian Dance Camp

*For young dancers, ages 8-16*

*Beginner through advanced levels*

*July 24-August 6*

*Dance camp at Soyuzivka resort - August 8-21*



For a brochure and application contact Ania Bohachevsky Lonkevych at (215) 822-5111  
or email: SYZOKRYLI@yahoo.com

Visit SYZOKRYLI.com for information/application

# UKELODEON

FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

## Hillside parish children learn pysanky and hahilky



Children pose with Odarka Polanskyj-Stockert and Father Joe Szupa after performances of hahilky.



Everyone had an opportunity to create their own pysanky.

HILLSIDE, N.J. – The children at Immaculate Conception Ukrainian Catholic Church celebrated the Easter season by learning and sharing some wonderful Ukrainian traditions – “pysanky” and “hahilky.” They also participated in an Easter egg hunt on the parish grounds.

Under the direction of Bohdanna Symczyk, the children – and many adults – learned to write pysanky,

or Ukrainian Easter eggs, after liturgy on March 20. Ms. Symczyk gave an overview of this ancient craft and assisted individuals as they created their own pysanky. Many of the participants truly demonstrated their artistic abilities.

The Easter spirit motivated three young parishioners, Nadia Szpyhulsky, Krista Erakovic and Sonya Khedr to make over 20

pysanky, sell them to parishioners and then donate the proceeds to the parish’s basement renovation fund.

Two weeks later on Sunday, April 3, the children learned several hahilky (ritual spring dances and songs). The parishioners were quite amazed at how well the children performed thanks to the instruction of Odarka Polansky-Stockert. This year, the children especially

enjoyed a hahilka called “Bila Kvochka,” which is about a mother duck and her 23 ducklings.

The parishioners and guests truly appreciated the children’s contribution to the Easter celebrations.

Readers may visit the parish website at <http://www.byzantines.net/immaculateconception> to view additional photographs of the event.

## Chicago school proud of its volleyball team’s achievements

by the Angels

CHICAGO – We are the fifth and sixth grade girls who belong to the St. Nicholas Cathedral School’s Junior Varsity Team – the Angels.

On Sunday, April 24, we took second place in the Northwest Junior Varsity Volleyball League hosted by St. Bartholomew School of Chicago. Each player and the team received a trophy. We have been contenders in this league for many years, but somehow first place seems to slip past us.

Our coaches, Oleh Sajewycz, Jeff Shanley, Melanie Ruiz and Bohdan Wruskyj, have trained us well. We practice twice a week throughout the school year.

During this season we won both the quarter- and semi-finals, beating the St. Andrew’s Bulldogs, the toughest team in the league. However, in the finals – a double elimination tournament – our challengers were the Bulldogs, who came up from the “consolation bracket.” We had many volleys, played hard and made some mistakes. In the first game the Bulldogs beat the Angels 2 to 1. In the second game the Bulldogs won 2-0 thus putting us in second place.

We were very disappointed; however, next year will be the year for us. Go St. Nicholas School Angels!



Wendy Wasiunec

St. Nicholas School’s Angels: (top row, from left) coaches Bohdan Wruskyj, Oleh Sajewycz, John Shanley and Melanie Ruiz; (second row) Bohdana Bahriy, Ariana Pup, Olga Tymouch, Marta Kryvdyk; (bottom row) Caitlin Hirota, Sofia Fedachtchin, Kellie Ruiz, Kristina Chniak and Larissa Panczysyn.

# Yonkers SUM sponsors Orange Revolution forum at Yonkers Public Library



The Skomorokhy, with their counselor, Dr. Orest Kozicky (right), during their presentation about Ukraine's Orange Revolution at the Yonkers Public Library.

YONKERS, N.Y. – The Yonkers branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association (SUM) sponsored an informational forum and exhibit about the recent Ukrainian presidential election in the Yonkers Room of the Riverfront branch of the Yonkers Public Library on April 9.

After a luncheon buffet featuring Ukrainian foods, the eldest Yonkers SUM youth group, the Skomorokhy, gave a presentation titled “The Road to Democracy – The Role of the Orange Revolution” before more than 100 guests, including the mayor of Yonkers, Philip Amicone, the Yonkers City Council President Richard Martinelli and representatives of the local press.

The Skomorokhy, under the guidance of counselor Orest Kozicky, M.D., had prepared a month-long poster presentation and exhibit of Orange Revolution paraphernalia at the library to focus on the events of this historical election. After the buffet on April 9, the 16 Skomorokhy members gave a live presentation of the events with a

slide projection moderated by project leader Natalka Horbachevsky.

The Skomorokhy presentors included Michael Bybel, Peter Drobenko, Markian Frycz, Melissa Hreyo, Adam Gojdyecz, Lydia Jacewicz, Orysia Kozicky, Taras Kulynych, Mykola Miniv, Alexandra Perich, Chrystia Rayko, Christopher Rusyniak, Monica Sawchuk, Damian Shchur, Alexandra Szkafarowsky and Tatiana Terlecky.

Local volunteer election monitors Andrij Burchak, the president of the Yonkers branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association, and Yaroslav Kiciuk, the president of the Westchester branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, followed with a video of their experiences as election monitors and an insider's view of the Orange Revolution activities on Kyiv's Independence Plaza. This was followed by a lively question and answer session.

Mayor Amicone addressed the audience after the program during which he congratulated all SUM members and the entire Yonkers Ukrainian community for their support of the pro-Western democracy movement in Ukraine and proposed that this presentation be reproduced on the local cable public school television program. He recognized the Ukrainian community as being a vibrant representative of Yonkers cultural diversity and congratulated the Skomorokhy for their professional and informative presentation of the history of Ukraine and importance of the recent Ukrainian presidential election results.

Mr. Burchak and Dr. Kozicky acknowledged Mayor Amicone and

the Yonkers City Council for the proclamation they issued in November 2004 in support of the Orange Revolution and Viktor Yushchenko's successful candidacy.

In closing, Dr. Kozicky thanked the Skomorokhy for their presentation and preparation of this forum and exhibit. He also thanked his

wife, Maryka Kozicky, Andrij Burchak, Lubomyr Shchur, Dr. Maria Kiciuk and Oksana Kulynych for their help with the Skomorokhy project and all the guests for their participation.

The forum closed with a warm several-minute-long acknowledgement of gratitude by the entire audience.

## Mishanyna

As the saying goes: “April showers bring May flowers.” To solve this month's Mishanyna, find the names of the flowers listed below in the Mishanyna grid.

Then, for a real challenge, try to see how many of these flowers you can find blooming in your neighborhood!

- |            |           |               |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| aster      | begonia   | crocus        |
| daffodil   | daisy     | forget-me-not |
| geranium   | impatiens | iris          |
| lily       | lobelia   | marigold      |
| pansy      | petunia   | salvia        |
| snapdragon | tulip     | violet        |
| zinnia     |           |               |



Election monitors Andrij Burchak and Yaroslav Kiciuk address the audience.

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

## Soyuzivka's Datebook

- May 20, 2005**  
Ellenville High School Junior Prom
- May 20-22, 2005**  
Girl Scout Troop 856 Camp Out
- May 27-30, 2005**  
Memorial Day Weekend BBQ and Zabava  
Adoptive Parents Weekend, sponsored by the Embassy of Ukraine and the UNA
- June 1, 2005**  
Ellenville High School Scholarship Banquet
- June 4, 2005**  
Wedding
- June 6, 2005**  
Highland High School Senior Day
- June 6-9, 2005**  
Clergy Days
- June 10-12, 2005**  
Ukrainian Language Immersion Weekend offered at State University of New York New Paltz
- June 11, 2005**  
Wedding
- June 12-17, 2005**  
UNA Seniors' Week and Conference
- June 18, 2005**  
Wedding
- June 19, 2005**  
Father's Day Program
- June 25, 2005**  
Wedding
- June 26-July 3, 2005**  
Tabir Ptashat – Session #1
- June 26-July 8, 2005**  
Tennis Camp for ages 10-18
- June 27-July 1, 2005**  
Exploration Day Camp – Session #1, for ages 7-10
- July 3-July 10, 2005**  
Tabir Ptashat – Session #2
- July 4-July 8, 2005**  
Exploration Day Camp – Session #2, for ages 7-10
- July 8-10, 2005**  
Ukrainian Language Immersion Weekend offered at State University of New York at New Paltz
- July 10-July 16, 2005**  
Discovery Camp – Session #1, for ages 8-12
- July 17-July 22, 2005**  
Chemney Day Camp – Session #1, for ages 4-7
- July 17-July 23, 2005**  
Discovery Camp – Session #2, for ages 8-12  
Adventure Camp – Session #1, for ages 13-16
- July 22-24, 2005**  
Ukrainian Language Immersion Weekends offered at State University of New York New Paltz
- July 24-July 29, 2005**  
Chemney Day Camp – Session #2, for ages 4-7
- July 24-July 30, 2005**  
Discovery Camp – Session #3, for ages 8-12  
Adventure Camp – Session #2, for ages 13-16
- July 24-August 6, 2005**  
Teachers Seminar, Ukrainian Educational Council of New York City
- July 29-31, 2005**  
"A day in the life of a UPA Partisan Soldier" event
- July 31-August 5, 2005**  
Scuba Course for ages 12 and up



To book a room or event call: (845) 626-5641, ext. 140  
216 Foordmore Road P.O. Box 529  
Kerhonkson, NY 12446  
E-mail: Soyuzivka@aol.com  
Website: www.Soyuzivka.com

### 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

### 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.

## PREVIEW OF EVENTS

**Saturday, May 14**

**NEW YORK:** The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites the public to a presentation by Maria Rewakowicz, Ukrainian Foundation for Ukrainian studies, Neporany Fellow, Harriman Institute, and visiting professor, Slavic department, Columbia University, on the publication of her book – "A Half-Century of Half-Silence: An Anthology of the New York Group's Poetry," Kyiv, Fakt, 2005. The presentation will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call (212) 254-5130.

**Sunday, May 15**

**TRENTON, N.J.:** The Ukrainian National Home will celebrate a belated Mother's Day with a special concert to be held at 477 Jeremiah Ave. The program starts at 1 p.m. with performances by children from all the Ukrainian area parishes under the direction of Maria Tutska. A

men's choir will also perform. Refreshments will be served. Ladies and children, free admission; men, \$10. For more information call Roman Kuzyk, (609) 809-7533.

**Sunday, May 29**

**HORSHAM, Pa.:** The Tryzub Ukrainian American Sport Center invites the public to attend its fourth annual Memorial Day Picnic-Dance to be held at 1 p.m. at Tryzubivka, County Line and Lower State roads. There will be music and dancing to the Karpaty Orchestra of Philadelphia and both traditional Ukrainian food and standard picnic fare will be available. In addition, the Fourth Annual Ukrainian Nationals International youth soccer tournament championship finals will be held that day. Tournament play will progress from Friday evening (under the lights) through Sunday, culminating in an awards ceremony. Admission and parking are free. For additional information call Eugene A. Luciw, (610) 868-1400 or (215) 362-5331.

### PLEASE NOTE REQUIREMENTS:

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (**\$20 per submission**) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community. Payment must be received prior to publication.

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

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment of \$20 for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Items may be e-mailed to [preview@ukrweekly.com](mailto:preview@ukrweekly.com).

Scope Travel Inc - the Ukraine Specialists!!

## HUTSUL FESTIVAL TOUR

Ivano Frankivsk + Lviv + Kyiv  
Sept. 1 - 11, 2005  
via Aerosvit from New York/JFK

Join us at the greatest folk festival in Rakhiv, the heart of the Hutsul world! Enjoy over 30 ensembles performing at the biggest song and dance competition of the Carpathian Mts.

Limited hotel accommodations!!

800-242-7267 973-378-8998  
[www.scopetravel.com](http://www.scopetravel.com) [scope@mycomcast.com](mailto:scope@mycomcast.com)

### OTHER TOURS:

Best of Ukraine	Jun 09	15 Days	Odesa, Kyiv, Lviv, Yalta
Western Ukraine	Jun 24	15 Days	Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremche, Krakow
Best of Ukraine	Jul 21	15 days	Odesa, Kyiv, Lviv, Yalta
Western Ukraine	Aug 12	15 days	Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremche, Kyiv
Crimea+Independence Tour	Aug 12	15 days	Yalta, Lviv, Kyiv
Independence Tour	Aug 17	10 Days	Lviv, Karpaty Exc., Kyiv
Hutsul Festival Tour	Sep 1	11 Days	Rakhiv, Lviv, Kyiv
Budget Tour	Sep 23	10 Days	Lviv, Kyiv
Ski Ukraine	Jan 15	10 Days	Bukovel Resort, Lviv

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