

INSIDE:

- Internment camp remembered in British Columbia — page 4.
- First Ukrainian member of British Parliament pens memoirs — page 8.
- Okean Elzy, top group in Ukraine, releases new recording — page 12.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXIII

No. 43

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2005

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Yushchenko fires top prosecutor

by Yana Sedova
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko fired Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun, the nation's top prosecutor, on October 14 without citing any reason, throwing the door open for political speculation and accusations.

Mr. Piskun has served as Ukraine's procurator general since December 10, 2004, when a court ruled that former President Leonid Kuchma had illegally fired him nearly two years ago.

He immediately became the target of criticism from those most closely involved in the Heorhii Gongadze murder case.

Among others, Justice Minister Serhii Holovaty and the journalist's widow, Myroslava Gongadze, alleged that Mr. Piskun was incompetent or unwilling in investigating the murder.

"His resignation is absolutely logical," Ms. Gongadze told *The Weekly* on October 19. "It's a step for progress, but it would have been better had it happened seven months ago."

The timing of Mr. Piskun's firing has become the latest fodder for debate and speculation among Ukrainians.

Just four days earlier, Mr. Piskun announced he was prosecuting Petro Poroshenko, Mr. Yushchenko's close political ally and godfather of one of his children.

He charged Mr. Poroshenko, former secretary of the National Security and Defense Council, with bribing businessmen in order to gain control of a luxury, high-rise apartment complex in Kyiv.

Speculation of revenge against Mr. Piskun grew more intense when Presidential Secretariat Chair Oleh Rybachuk hinted that the prosecutor was overstepping his bounds during a press conference the day of the firing.

"Sviatoslav Mykhailovych was getting so excited recently, and he was opening so many cases," Mr. Rybachuk said in a sarcastic tone on October 14. "We just might have prevented him from opening a case against himself, having investigated it in one day and then imprisoning himself."

Political experts speculated that Mr. Piskun opened the case against Mr. Poroshenko to cozy up to Ms. Tymoshenko and her political coalition.

Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc members such as Andrii Shkil rallied behind Mr. Piskun soon afterwards. Firing Mr. Piskun became an option for Mr. Yushchenko only after the criminal case was opened, Mr. Shkil said.

Meanwhile, the president "stormily" responded to the criminal case against Mr. Poroshenko, Mr. Piskun said in an October 17 interview with the Ukrainian newspaper *Svoboda*. "To put it lightly, it

(Continued on page 21)

President assures Ukraine's businessmen: relations with the government will change

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — "The Orange Revolution is over."

President Viktor Yushchenko offered these words as comfort to Ukraine's 30 most powerful businessmen, whom he invited to the Presidential Secretariat on October 14 for an unprecedented four-hour meeting.

"I give you a guarantee that I will do everything to convince you that relations with you will change radically during the next 12 months," Mr. Yushchenko said. "Nobody will persecute you or tire you out with inspections."

He assured those he once labeled criminals during the Orange Revolution that his government will cooperate with them and protect their property rights, according to news reports.

"Government is supposed to, first of all, correctly relate to business, respect ownership and learn to defend this ownership," Mr. Yushchenko told the businessmen, commonly referred to as oligarchs because they obtained their enterprises largely because of their government connections.

At the same time, he asked them to find mutual understanding in Ukraine's key strategic issues, including the Euro-integration process, and urged them to

engage in charity to address social problems, build medical institutions and restore cultural and historical monuments.

President Yushchenko's meeting was closed to most media, with the exception of a few selected outlets, including the Ukrainian-language website *Ukrayinska Pravda* and the Russian-language newspaper *Kommersant*.

Among those in attendance were Rynat Akhmetov, with an estimated worth of more than \$3.5 billion, and Ihor Kolomoyskyi, worth more than \$2.2 billion, according to 2004 estimates published by *Wprost*, a weekly Polish magazine.

Both men spent numerous weeks abroad during Mr. Yushchenko's first months as president, as Ukrainian journalists and political experts had speculated that the administration was considering arresting both businessmen — an impossibility at this point.

In August, law enforcement officials searched Mr. Akhmetov's Donetsk offices for evidence in a tax evasion and abuse of power investigation.

Mr. Yushchenko's latest political maneuver was aimed at satisfying Ukraine's international and domestic investors, who were demanding economic stability in Ukraine, political experts said.

These investors particularly criticized the Yushchenko administration's aggressive reprivatization campaign in which the Ukrainian government began repossessing properties through the courts from businessmen who bought them at unrealistically low prices.

In defending his decision to stop all reprivatizations, Mr. Yushchenko has blamed the campaign on his former prime minister, Yulia Tymoshenko, who he said was not conducting the process fairly, either targeting businesses randomly or for her own personal benefit.

Economic advisors, such as Anders Aslund of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, also sharply criticized reprivatizations and urged President Yushchenko to forget past crimes and get on with rebuilding the Ukrainian economy.

Even foreign companies got snared in the reprivatization campaign, perhaps raising the most alarm among government officials and advisors.

New York-based IBE Trade had invested \$180 million in the Azot chemical factory in Severodonetsk when a court ruled it was improperly privatized by former President Leonid Kuchma.

Mr. Yushchenko's October 14 meeting contradicts the speeches delivered during the Orange Revolution, in which he and Ms. Tymoshenko criticized oligarchs and vowed to bring to justice those who unfairly acquired properties.

"The man is in charge of a country

UPA veterans, leftists clash on the Khreschatyk

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — Demonstrating that no reconciliation is imminent between Ukraine's World War II veterans and their support-

ers, Communists and nationalists clashed on October 15 on Kyiv's main boulevard, the Khreschatyk.

Amidst fist fights and flying eggs, Communists and Natalia Vitrenko's Progressive Socialists succeeded in block-

ing 80 Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) veterans from reaching Independence Square in their attempt to commemorate the 63rd anniversary of their army's founding.

The high turnout among Ms. Vitrenko's followers, more than 3,000 demonstrators, revealed the fierce resistance UPA veterans face in their campaign to get the Ukrainian government to recognize them as a fighting force that led a national-liberation struggle for Ukrainian independence.

"It wasn't just a rally," Ms. Vitrenko said of the conflict afterwards. "It was a highly spiritual act in defense of the historical truth about the Great Patriotic War [as World War II is known in Soviet parlance] and our Orthodox Church."

The success of the Communists and Progressive Socialists was partly because UPA veterans and their nationalist supporters had many obstacles.

Though their request to march was registered with the Kyiv Administration for Internal Politics as early as October 1, the UPA veterans did not receive official permission from the Kyiv Shevchenko Court until the afternoon before the event, said Volodymyr Pidipryhora, the academic department chair of the Kyiv Regional Brotherhood of OUN-UPA. The OUN is

(Continued on page 3)



Oleksii Polischuk, a veteran of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), passes police during a march in Kyiv.

(Continued on page 8)

ANALYSIS

Integration with the world economy: Is Kyiv on a stable path toward its goal?

by Andrew Tully

RFE/RL Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova Report

Ukraine's new prime minister, Yuriy Yekhanurov, describes his government as "technocratic" – motivated, he says, not by ideology, but by a desire to improve the country's politics and economy. Mr. Yekhanurov recently visited Moscow and Brussels in an effort to do just that by securing a place for Ukraine in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and eventually in the European Union and NATO.

The key to Mr. Yekhanurov's success in integrating Ukraine into the world economy will be how he deals with Russia. That's according to experts who follow developments in Ukraine closely.

Until its independence in 1991, Ukraine had long been controlled by Moscow, and, as recently as last year's presidential election, Russian President Vladimir Putin had worked to help ensure the victory of his favored candidate, Viktor Yanukovich.

That effort failed when Viktor Yushchenko eventually prevailed following the Orange Revolution. Last month, however, President Yushchenko fired Yulia Tymoshenko as prime minister, even though it was Ms. Tymoshenko who led the protests that brought Mr. Yushchenko to power. Some now question the strength of Mr. Yushchenko's presidency.

Once he replaced Ms. Tymoshenko, Prime Minister Yekhanurov's first order of business was to travel to Moscow to improve trade relations with Russia, then to Brussels for talks with officials of the European Union and NATO.

Andrew Tully is an RFE/RL contributor.

(Continued on page 14)

European bodies urge Kyiv to push ahead with reforms

by Jan Maksymiuk

RFE/RL Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova Report

President Viktor Yushchenko's administration received two friendly but blunt messages last week urging it to further its declared European-integration aspirations through deeds rather than words. One exhortation came from the European Commission in Brussels, the other from the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) in Strasbourg.

"Our door remains open," European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso told visiting Ukrainian Prime Minister Yuriy Yekhanurov in Brussels on October 6. "The future of Ukraine is in Europe. The best way to achieve it is not to discuss all the time European Union membership but to achieve concrete results, pragmatic results." Mr. Barroso added that the March 2006 parliamentary elections will be a "very important test for the credibility of all the democratic processes in Ukraine."

The day before, a PACE session in Strasbourg adopted a monitoring report on Ukraine urging the country's leaders to preserve "their steadfast resolve" in carrying out necessary reforms. "The preparation and conduct of the 2006 parliamentary and local elections in line with Council of Europe standards will be a major test for the new authorities," the report reads. "The

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

After holding talks with his Russian counterpart, Mikhail Fradkov, in Moscow, he told reporters: "There have been no meetings between the prime ministers [of Ukraine and Russia] this year. This is not normal, and now we should work more intensively to catch up on what was left undone, and also look objectively at those problems that we have now."

The Russian media tended to portray Mr. Yekhanurov's Moscow visit as a significant step backward for an economically independent Ukraine, according to Georgeta Pourchot, who studies the region for the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a non-partisan policy-research center in Washington.

Ms. Pourchot said some Russians and much of the Russian news media believe none of the country's Eastern European neighbors can enjoy good political and economic relations with Moscow and integrate with the West at the same time. Therefore, she said, they view Mr. Yekhanurov as something of a supplicant in Moscow.

"If there is a new government in place [in an Eastern European country] that says, 'Oh, we're interested in European integration or NATO integration,' some circles in Moscow automatically see that as mutually exclusive with a good relationship with Russia," Ms. Pourchot said. "These [Russian] newspapers – right now – they're all gloating that Mr. Yekhanurov came to Moscow two days after the [Ukrainian] Cabinet was confirmed, and [they conclude that] this definitely proves that Ukraine now is moving toward Russia."

Ms. Pourchot said that assessment may,

2006 election will show whether Ukraine has passed the point of no return on its road to becoming a truly democratic European state governed by the Rule of Law."

The PACE monitoring report is the sixth since Ukraine joined the Council of Europe in 1995. Apart from an inventory of the progress the country has made so far toward meeting Council of Europe standards, the report includes a long list of measures that the government still needs to take in order to accelerate the country's transformation into a European democracy.

In the not-so-distant past, PACE was used vigorously by lawmakers from Mr. Yushchenko's Our Ukraine bloc as a convenient forum for slamming the corrupt and unreformed regime of former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma and putting it to shame before Europe. Now President Yushchenko and his adherents will have to assume a different and arguably more difficult role in Strasbourg: explaining why they are themselves reluctant to deliver what they previously demanded from Mr. Kuchma.

PACE thus urges the Ukrainian authorities to bring to justice those who ordered, organized and executed the murder of Internet journalist Heorhii Gongadze in 2000. "[PACE] regrets that the case of those who allegedly executed the murder has been separated from the main case-file and has been qualified as a murder committed by a group of persons following their prior collusion, which is seen as a step toward excluding from the prosecution the master-

(Continued on page 19)

NEWSBRIEFS

Ukraine suspends some adoptions

KYIV – Ukraine has suspended acceptance of documents from citizens of some foreign states for the adoption of children, it was reported on October 14. The relevant decree by the Ministry of Education and Science concerns such states as the United States, Spain, Canada, Germany and France, said Minister for Family Affairs, Youth and Sports Yuriy Pavlenko. He explained that the temporary prohibition for foreign citizens of some states to file documents is connected with the non-compliance of some adoptive parents with their obligation to annually report to Ukraine about their adopted children's status. Mr. Pavlenko said the Procurator's Office and the Security Service of Ukraine checked into facts and found out that there was no information about 800 children who were adopted in the U.S.A., 200 children in Italy, and so on in each of the said countries. He said the embassies of the affected countries were informed of the matter, and the destiny of every child was discussed at deliberations with consuls. At present, Ukraine has already received all reports from Italy and 200 reports from the United States, a fact that may lead to resuming adoption procedures. As concerns the U.S., both sides agreed to consider the situation individually in each state. According to the Children's Adoption Center of Ukraine, foreign citizens have adopted more than 10,000 Ukrainian children over past 15 years. (Ukrinform)

Yushchenko receives British award

KYIV – Queen Elizabeth II presented the first prize of the Royal Institute of International Affairs to President Viktor Yushchenko on Monday evening, October 17. The president was recognized for his significant contribution to the improvement of international relations. The award was established in 2005; Mr. Yushchenko is its first recipient. The decoration ceremony, in which the duke of Edinburgh also participated, was held at the Mansion House in London. "President Viktor Yushchenko's achievement as a statesman was his victory in the domestic political revolution whilst simultaneously dealing with neighboring states, who have sought to influence Ukraine's political and economic life," said the director of the Chatham House, Victor Bulmer-Thomas.

He added: "Viktor Yushchenko's adeptness in handling relations with other states has ensured that Ukraine, as a pivotal state in Eastern Europe and Russia's most important western neighbor, has not become the cause of a serious deterioration in relations between Russia and Western Europe." As the queen told the Ukrainian president before the decoration ceremony, the award is a token of great respect for the achievements of the Ukrainian nation. In turn, President Yushchenko told the queen about unique Ukrainian traditions and history. A reception in honor of the Ukrainian head of state was held after the ceremony, and the British prime minister's wife, Cherie Blair, delivered a speech. (Ukrinform)

President promises fair elections

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko said in London on October 17 that his government's primary task next year is to hold honest and democratic parliamentary elections, Interfax-Ukraine reported. "This is a test that the previous authorities have not passed," Mr. Yushchenko said. "As president, I declare that no administrative resource will work in these elections." He was speaking at the Royal Institute of International Affairs. (RFE/RL Newline)

President satisfied with trip to Britain

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko is satisfied with negotiations, which were held during his two-day working visit to Great Britain, the presidential press service reported on October 18. "The most important conclusion is that Ukraine and Great Britain have entered a new phase of relations," the president said, adding that this is a "qualitatively different level of relations." According to Mr. Yushchenko, the meetings focused on granting Ukraine market economy nation status. He described negotiations on the matter as fruitful. Ukraine will soon hear good news from the European Union and its European partners, he commented. President Yushchenko said that the meetings also touched on Ukraine's accession to the World Trade Organization. He noted that Ukraine had started to consider this issue only in the second quarter of 2005 and voiced his belief that Ukraine is close to achieving positive results. According to President Yushchenko, the talks also dealt with liberalization of the

(Continued on page 22)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

An English-language newspaper published by the Ukrainian National Association Inc., a non-profit association, at 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
Yearly subscription rate: \$55; for UNA members – \$45.

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

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

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

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

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

The Ukrainian Weekly, October 23, 2005, No. 43, Vol. LXXIII

Copyright © 2005 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator (973) 292-9800, ext. 3041
Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040
e-mail: adsukrpubl@att.net
Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions (973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

UPA veterans...

(Continued from page 1)

the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, which gave rise to the UPA.

As a result, they had little time to organize, and only about 1,000 supporters showed up for the rally, finding themselves far outnumbered.

Meanwhile, leaders of the anti-UPA forces arrived on buses from as far as Donetsk and Sevastopol.

They were so well prepared that they

Only about 10,000 UPA veterans are still alive in Ukraine, said Volodymyr Viatrovych, the director of the Liberation Movement Research Center.

On the morning of the march, the leftists arrived on the Khreschatyk hours earlier than the nationalists, first marching down Kyiv's main boulevard, then setting up their placards, speakers and truck-bed platforms on the maidan's eastern side.

They were relatively well-financed, carrying hundreds of Progressive Socialist and Communist Party flags, T-shirts and vests,



Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Regional OUN-UPA Brotherhood Chair Orest Vaskul (right) glances at a portrait of Stepan Bandera, held by a fellow Ukrainian Insurgent Army veteran.

had a few hundred come out onto the maidan on October 14, or Feast Day of the Mother of God's Protection (Sviato Pokrovy), which is also the day UPA veterans mark as their founding.

However, there was no one there to oppose, so they left after a few hours of waving flags and making anti-fascist speeches.

The UPA veterans opted for October 15 as the day for their march because it enabled them to unite two important dates – the Feast Day of the Mother of God's Protection and the anniversary of Stepan Bandera's assassination.

Meanwhile, the only thing motivating the Communists was to interfere and obstruct the UPA veterans, Mr. Pidipryhora said, and they were given a permit to be on the maidan nevertheless.

"We wanted to show Ukrainians who these veterans of the UPA are, especially since so few are left," he said. "And, secondly, we wanted to hold a moleben in honor of the fighters who gave their lives for Ukraine."

and several Russian flags and placards attacking the UPA veterans as fascists.

Facing them on the maidan's western side were several hundred UPA supporters.

If not for the presence of more than 1,000 police officers lined up all along the Khreschatyk, the isolated scuffles and fist fights that broke out that day could have easily turned into violent battles between those representing opposite ends of Ukraine's political spectrum.

Before the UPA veterans even stepped onto the Khreschatyk, Ms. Vitrenko and her allies began delivering vitriolic speeches condemning the nationalists as fascists who wanted bring Catholicism to Ukraine and destroy Russian Orthodoxy.

The anti-UPA demonstrations led by Ms. Vitrenko had contradictory messages. Many waved Communist flags, while others held Russian Orthodox icons, despite Marxism's condemnation of religion.

They also tried painting the UPA veterans as enemies of Orthodoxy, when many of the UPA veterans and their supporters are Orthodox Christians themselves.

Ms. Vitrenko attacked President Viktor Yushchenko as an agent of expanding Catholicism who has proposed uniting the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church with the Orthodox Church in order "to destroy and faster capture our Orthodox temples."

In fact, Mr. Yushchenko is a devoted member of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate.

Ms. Vitrenko accused Mr. Yushchenko of adopting an "official policy of fascism." An unidentified, outspoken female speaker singled out prominent Ukrainian Americans.

"Remember how they stole your uncles and brothers in the middle of the night," the woman thundered. "Those OUN-ivtsi are guilty of this fascist crime! Shame on their followers: those Rukhivtsi who went through training in Munich and Chicago, such as [First Lady Kateryna] Chumachenko, [Roman] Zvarych and others. Those who went on ICTV last night and talked about the Banderites' righteousness!"

Despite the heavy police presence, officers neglected to prevent scores of Communists from rushing onto the Khreschatyk when the veterans began their march near the intersection with Khmelnytsky Street.

The veterans had obtained government permission to march on the Khreschatyk starting at noon, while the Communists and their allies did not have a permit.

Nevertheless, the anti-UPA demonstrators, particularly from the Crimean-based group Proryv, charged onto the Khreschatyk waving Russian flags, unrestrained by police.

The two opposing groups collided several hundred feet south of Horodetskyi Street, and that's where the first fists flew and objects were hurled.

Surrounding the veterans were a few

rated the opposing groups, creating a barrier more than 300 feet wide that would remain for the remainder of the day.

The UPA veterans would not get any closer to the maidan (Independence Square).

Rather than defying police and attempting to proceed further, the veterans decided to conduct their moleben on that spot.

Leading the religious commemoration were Father Hegumen Yevstratyi Zoria of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Kyiv Patriarchate and Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church officials.

Through the hours of the standstill, which lasted from noon until sunset, isolated fights broke out between the groups, in which men swung sticks and punches, while Russian Orthodox "babushky" (elderly women) flung eggs and kefir.

The sight of nationalists and Communists battling on the Khreschatyk drew hundreds of spectators, many of whom were foreign tourists or visitors startled by the events.

At the Ukrayinskyi Dim on the Khreschatyk's north end, an international real estate investment conference was taking place. "I was pretty shocked," said Pat Vredevoogd, the first vice-president of the National Association of Realtors from Grand Rapids, Mich. "That was the first time I ever encountered that. I found it interesting."

Both sides left when it was apparent the police weren't going to let them pass.

Afterwards, both sides claimed they were trying to be peaceful, and both sides blamed the police for failing to do its job.

Ms. Vitrenko accused the Kyiv Shevchenko Court of bias by denying her group the right to be on the Khreschatyk. She denied that she receives financing from Russian sources.

Mr. Pidipryhora blamed the Kyiv



AP/Efrem Lukatsky

Supporters of Red Army veterans block the street during a march by UPA veterans in Kyiv.



Zenon Zawada

Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko leads a procession of several thousand supporters down Khreschatyk to protest a march of veterans of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.

hundred members of Rukh, the Nationalist Youth Congress, the Ukrainian National Assembly-Ukrainian National Self Defense and Oleh Tiahnybok's Svoboda Party.

Leading the charge was not only Ms. Vitrenko, but Verkhovna Rada national deputies such as Oleksander Bondarenko, a Communist Party member who is usually at the forefront of their provocative and violent actions.

Ukraine's national deputies are immune from arrest, and those present took advantage of that fact to shield and defend those activists around them, even as they waved Russian flags.

In an act of defiance and drama, some anti-UPA protesters threw themselves on the ground to prevent the veterans from progressing further.

Sensing a potentially a dangerous situation, rows of police on either side sepa-

Court for Internal Politics for allowing the anti-UPA demonstrations, which disturbed their solemn event.

Saturday was the fourth time the Kyiv Regional Brotherhood of OUN-UPA held a public event on the Khreschatyk on the anniversary of the UPA's founding.

However, it was the first time they were violently opposed, said Orest Vaskul, the head of the Kyiv Regional Brotherhood of OUN-UPA.

The leftists were allowed to conduct ceremonies in previous years, including the 60th anniversary, he said.

They've intensified their opposition for fear that the pro-Ukrainian government will recognize the UPA, Mr. Pidipryhora said.

"To recognize the UPA is to recognize the triumph of the UPA over the Union

(Continued on page 8)

British Columbia internment camp is commemorated

FERNIE, British Columbia – Victims of Canada's first national internment operations were remembered on Saturday, October 1, at a solemn ceremony with the

unveiling of a trilingual commemorative plaque, in Fernie, British Columbia.

From June 9, 1915, until October 21, 1918, hundreds of Ukrainians and other

East Europeans were interned in several camps in British Columbia, including two in the interior of British Columbia, at Fernie and Morrissey.

For the last 19 years, the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (UCCLA) has worked to place commemorative plaques at all 24 such camps in Canada.

"We are grateful that Prime Minister Paul Martin acknowledged this dark chapter in Canadian history and the Agreement in Principle our community signed with the government in Regina on August 24, certainly should help us hallo the memory of the internees and so may just ensure that no other ethnic, religious or racial minority ever has to suffer what Ukrainian Canadians did during that period of international and domestic crisis," said Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk, director of research for the association.

"However, we have yet to receive any money from the \$2.5 million promised from the Acknowledgement, Commemoration and Education Fund, meaning that we continue to fund projects like this one at our own cost. There is a growing sense of dissatisfaction within our community over this delay. People are asking us why they have to donate to pay for plaques when Ottawa has promised funds for such commemorative projects."

About 250 local residents and guests from across the country were joined by Inky Mark, member of Parliament for Dauphin-Swan River-Marquette, and Jim Abbot, MP for East Kootenay at the

unveiling ceremony.

Also attending were Andrew Hladyshevsky, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras



Anne Sadelain, daughter of an internee; Andrea Malysh of the UCCLA, master of ceremonies for the plaque unveiling event; Herma Pozniak, niece of an internee; Mary Guiliano, deputy mayor of Fernie; (back row) John Kinnear, chair of the local historical society.



Nancy Lyzaniwsky delivers the opening remarks at the unveiling of a memorial plaque in Fernie.

Shevchenko, Paul Grod, vice-president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, and Anne Sadelain of Descendants of Ukrainian Canadian Internee Victims Association, all of whom laid wreaths at the monument and at the nearby Morrissey internee cemetery.

The "truth of injustice" has been recorded

Following is the text of remarks delivered by Nancy Lyzaniwsky at the ceremonies unveiling a historical marker in Fernie, British Columbia, at the site of a World War I internment camp.

Good morning ladies and gentlemen.

On behalf of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, I am very pleased to welcome you here today for this important historical marker for all Ukrainians and for all Canadians.

We stand together today to unveil and dedicate a plaque marking the location of a serious injustice that was perpetrated on Ukrainian Canadians just like you and me. This plaque will forever honor and remember our past so that we can proudly move forward knowing that the "truth of injustice" has been recorded.

Most Canadians and many Ukrainian Canadians were not told of a dark period in Canadian history between 1914 and 1920 where 24 internment camps were in operation across Canada. The Fernie camp was one of the last camps to open in 1915.

All together, the camps held over 8,000 people of other east European descent, over 5,000 were of Ukrainian descent. All were deemed "unsuitable" to carry on their daily lives working on their farms, in factories and in local businesses throughout Canada. They were separated from their families, friends, and their communities. Their possessions and property were confiscated and never returned. They were confined to unbearable living quarters secured by barbed wire, high fences, walls and guards because the government perceived they were a security risk to Canada because they came from a particular part of Europe with which Canada was at war.

We stand before a plaque to honour those innocent citizens of our country who were never convicted of any crime. The injustice was made even greater by the fact that many of these Ukrainian Canadians were recent immigrants who had followed the

Government of Canada's invitation to leave Ukraine for a promise of a new life to live and work in a country that was "free" and full of opportunity. Their dream was simple to start a new life and raise their families.

This dream quickly became a nightmare for many, as those interned were forced to build highways and roads, to clear the land that would become today's national parks, to build log-houses for families of prisoners, erect bunk-houses and fencing, and installing drains and water-pipes. Essentially they built their own prisons.

This ceremony is also a timely event as it was just over a month ago when Prime Minister Martin made a long-awaited announcement in my hometown of Regina, Saskatchewan. His government allocated \$2.5 million in funding for commemorative projects that will highlight the contributions made by communities affected by wartime measures, such as internment and immigration restrictions.

In closing, as a Canadian of Ukrainian decent, I take this opportunity to applaud the work of UCCLA, the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, the Ukrainian Canadian Foundation of Taras Shevchenko, and the government for its announcement and most importantly, its acknowledgement – all of which will educate those who visit and travel throughout our country.

Canada is my home and it becomes a new home to many new immigrants each year with the same simple promise of a land of opportunity that goes beyond race, beyond religion and beyond social class.

Commemorations and plaques remind all Canadians to keep the promise of a just and free society. This collective spirit for justice and tolerance is the promise that we as Canadians extend to each other, our friends, our neighbors at home and abroad. We remember, we honor and we continue the promise to build a life in this great country together.

Thank you for joining us today.



Participants of the UCCLA conclave, including Member of Parliament Inky Mark.

Ukraine's Famine-Genocide to be commemorated in NYC

Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

NEW YORK – The annual commemorative observance of Ukraine's Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City on Sunday, November 19.

Sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), the now traditional observance, which begins at 2 p.m., will include an ecumenical memorial service (panakhyda) co-celebrated by the hierarchy of the Ukrainian Catholic and Orthodox Churches. Bishop Basil Losten of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. will be the main celebrants. The Dumka Choir of New York City will sing the responses to the service.

Following the religious portion of the commemoration, government officials will be afforded an opportunity to offer their remarks. Invited guest speakers include Kofi Annan, secretary-general of the United Nations; George Pataki, governor of the State of New York; Hillary Rodham Clinton, U.S. senator from New York; Charles Schumer, U.S. senator from New York; and, Michael Bloomberg, mayor of New York City.

The UCCA has also appealed to President George W. Bush to offer a statement in recognition of the 72nd anniversary of Ukraine's Genocide to be read at the commemoration.

The entire Ukrainian American community of the greater New York metropolitan area is invited and urged to participate in this solemn observance.



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

“Fraternalism Is Our Difference” is theme of NFCA annual meeting

OAK BROOK, Ill. – More than 450 fraternalists from around the country gathered in Milwaukee for the 119th annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress of America (NFCA), held September 8-10. Themed “Fraternalism is Our Difference,” the meeting reinforced member-societies’ fraternal history, identity and purpose.

“Fraternalists were able to attend quality programs, renew ties to their fraternal colleagues and strengthen their commitment to fraternalism,” said NFCA Immediate Past Chair Michael Stivorich, who presided over this year’s meeting. “Plus, for the first time in recent memory, we successfully sold out all exhibitors’ booths and sponsorship opportunities. It was a very successful meeting for the NFCA.”

Several speakers enlightened and entertained the attendees, including the opening keynote presenter, Ken Schmidt, the former director of communications for Harley-Davidson Motor Co., who played an active role in the company’s celebrated turnaround. Mr. Schmidt, who rode to the stage on his own Harley Davidson motorcycle, told the audience that their organizations need to “make some noise” and be true to their mission and core values. He added that fraternal culture is their brand, and their brand is their culture.

Other speakers included Rick Barrera, who gave a presentation on the topic of his best-selling book, “TouchPoint Branding,” and membership expert Mark Levin, who discussed ways fraternal benefit societies can attract and keep members. In addition, futurist David Zach gave a down-to-earth look at strategic long-term trends: from the rise of intelligent money and the experience economy, to management implications of virtual workplaces and an emerging generation with little trust for those in charge. Henry Ernstthal shared practical and useful ideas and processes to help member-societies and their volunteers get more out of the increasingly limited time they have for participation in the governance of their organizations.

One of the hot topics covered at the NFCA annual meeting was maintenance of solvency for fraternal benefit societies. Robert Shapiro, president of the Shapiro Network Inc., addressed viable alternatives for maintenance of solvency and discussed the legal issues, governance, management and mechanics involved.

Also, Mike McGovern, president and chairman of the board of the Catholic Aid Association, and chair of the NFCA Solvency Task Force, brought attendees up-to-date on the NFCA Solvency Program and related solvency issues of concern.

In addition to the general sessions, four interactive workshops were held for participants, namely “Fraternal Membership Growth,” “Building a Better Lodge System”, “Marketing Our Fraternal Difference” and “Highlighting Fraternal Performance: Why Numbers Matter.”

Meeting delegates also tended to NFCA business during the meeting. Mr. Stivorich, 2004-2005 NFCA chair of the board, delivered his final report to the congress; the NFCA’s new chair of the board, Michael J. Wade, was installed as chair for 2005-2006 and gave his acceptance speech to attendees; and NFCA President and CEO Frederick H. Grubbe spoke to the specific accomplishments of the trade association over the past year.

Other business included the adoption of changes to the NFCA Constitution, the appointment of the NFCA’s new officers and directors, and the adoption of resolutions from the Resolutions Committee.

In addition, attendees had the opportunity to visit with exhibitors and colleagues at the meeting, especially during the Exhibitors’ Reception. They also were able to connect with other fraternalists, while investigating the new products and services available to the fraternal benefit system.

The various sections of the NFCA, including communications, field managers, fraternal, human resources, presidents, secretaries and state fraternal congresses, also held breakfast meetings – many of which had guest speakers. Several meeting-related luncheons took place during the annual meeting, including the “Celebration of Fraternalism,” the “Fraternal 50,” past chairs of the board and the women executives’ luncheon.

The annual meeting concluded with the Grand Banquet, during which new officers and directors of the board were sworn in.

“The NFCA raised the bar again and is a positive model of changing programs and schedules in a way that meets the needs and serves the interests of the attendees,” said Timothy T. Schwan, vice-president, Church and Community Engagement, Thrivent Financial for Lutherans.

The 119-year-old NFCA unites 75 not-for-profit fraternal benefit societies operating in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Canada, including the Ukrainian National Association. The association represents 10 million people in 36,000 local chapters, making it one of the continent’s largest member networks. Fraternal benefit societies provide their members with leadership, social, educational, spiritual, patriotic, scholarship, financial and volunteer-service opportunities.

UNA at Ukrainian Day at Giants Stadium



Roma Hadzewycz

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. – The Ukrainian National Association was among the many sponsors of the recent Ukrainian Day at Giants Stadium, which was held on Saturday, September 17 (see centerfold in The Ukrainian Weekly issue dated October 9). The UNA also had an information table in the parking area where the Ukrainian program was held. Seen above manning the table (from left) are: Stefko Woch and his son, Stepan; and Stephan Welhasch and his wife, Marusia Proskurenko. The UNA table featured information about the UNA and its insurance plans, plus its publications and Soyuzivka. Two lucky children won bicycles in a drawing sponsored by the UNA, and an adult festival-goer won a mini iPod.



HAVE YOU HEARD? PURCHASE A PREPAID 20-YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICY FROM THE UNA FOR \$2,287.26* AND I WILL RECEIVE A CHECK FOR \$5,000 JUST IN TIME FOR MY COLLEGE EDUCATION. WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR? CALL THE UNA AT 1-800-253-9862 AND LET’S GET STARTED.**

* FOR AGES 0 THROUGH 3 1/2 YEARS OLD
** MINIMUM FACE AMOUNT OF \$5,000

U.N.A. MORTGAGE LOANS



1 - 800 - 253-9862 ext 3036

Purchase or Refinance
Lower your interest rate
Consolidate your bills
Eliminate high rate debts
Reduce your monthly payments
Save thousands of dollars
Call today



THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Recording the "truth of injustice"

For nearly 20 years the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association has been fighting to right a grievous wrong committed during World War I, when thousands of Ukrainians and other East Europeans were deemed by the Canadian government to be "enemy aliens." Since 1994 the UCCLA has also been quietly placing commemorative plaques at the sites of internment camps across Canada where the enemy aliens were confined.

The latest such historical marker was placed on October 1 in Fernie, British Columbia, where hundreds were interned from June 9, 1915, through October 1918. (We direct our readers' attention to page 4 of this week's issue.) In all, more than two dozen historical markers, and several statues, have been erected across Canada; most were funded by the UCCLA and its supporters.

More than 8,000 people – including some 5,000 Ukrainians – were interned as enemy aliens under the 1914 War Measures Act for the simple fact that they hailed from countries then officially at war with Canada. Another 80,000 were required to register as enemy aliens and to regularly report to local authorities.

As speaker Nancy Lyzaniwski said during the ceremonies in Fernie, these were "innocent citizens of our country who were never convicted of any crime." Ironically, many of the internees were immigrants "who had followed the government of Canada's invitation to leave Ukraine for a promise of a new life to live and work in a country that was 'free' and full of opportunity."

Since the time of Canada's first national internment operations, Ukrainian Canadians have been fighting indifference and ignorance, as most Canadians were not even aware of a dark period in their country's history when thousands branded as enemy aliens had their possessions confiscated, were sent to internment camps, forced to do heavy labor, disenfranchised and subjected to other state-sanctioned measures. Ukrainian Canadians were also fighting lies, as there were those who said the internment operations never occurred.

For 85 years the federal government of Canada refused to acknowledge this great injustice. Finally, on August 24 of this year, the Liberal government led by Prime Minister Paul Martin announced an agreement in principle on redress for the internment operations. That agreement provided for an initial payment of \$2.5 million to Canada's Ukrainian community for the purpose of commemoration and education. Total funding of \$25 million over three years is geared toward acknowledging, commemorating and educating Canadians about the experiences of ethnic communities affected by the wartime measures.

For nearly two decades, the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association has fought to record the "truth of injustice" through lobbying for redress and actions such as placing historical markers at all 24 first-world-war-era internment camps, as well as publication of historical material. For that, the association deserves our community's deepest gratitude.

Oct.
27
1996

Turning the pages back...

Speaking with The Ukrainian Weekly in October of 1996, Wasył Kolodchin, head of the Ukrainian World Patriarchal Federation, said he saw no reason, or valid excuse, why Rome had not recognized a Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Patriarchate.

He called the Vatican's failure to act "strictly political" in nature.

"The only hindrance to recognizing a Patriarchate is the Moscow Patriarchate [of the Orthodox Church]," explained Mr. Kolodchin. "That's because for some reason in Rome they think that if a Kyiv-Halych Patriarchate of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church is recognized it would be the end of ecumenism, and so they are afraid, and Moscow has taken advantage of that."

Mr. Kolodchin said there is no reason not to recognize a Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Patriarchate after the Second Vatican Council in the early 1960s expressed its desire that the Eastern Churches should form patriarchates. "All the patriarchates in the East, except for the largest and strongest, today have been recognized," explained Mr. Kolodchin, who was in Lviv as representative of the federation during the week of October 4-10, 1996, for the Patriarchal Sobor of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church.

The longtime leader of the movement of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church laity for recognition of a Patriarchate, who is a resident of Detroit, said that for more than 30 years the Catholic Church had come up with one reason after another for denying recognition of a Patriarchate to the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. "At first it was that you do not have your own territory. Then, after independence, it became that our Church should first re-establish itself in Ukraine. Now it is the ecumenism situation."

The idea of a Patriarchate for the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church was first proposed by Major Archbishop Josyf Slipyj, who arrived at the Vatican in 1963 after spending 18 years in the gulag of the Soviet Union for refusing to denounce the pope and the Catholic Church. Later that year, during a speech before the Second Vatican Council, he proposed a Patriarchate for the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church. In 1969, at the fourth synod of Ukrainian Greek-Catholic bishops, he declared the Church a Patriarchate and in 1975 accepted the title of Patriarch Josyf I.

Mr. Kolodchin explained that a Patriarchate does not necessarily find its existence in acknowledgment by Rome but in the attitude of its laity, clergy and bishops. "All the Eastern Churches that were perfected by a patriarchate, were not given it. It began as with us — by a grass-roots movement. And when the movement gained sufficient strength, Rome acknowledged the formally existing patriarchate. We must maintain a strong spine, we must continue to work as a patriarchal Church, and when [Rome is ready] they will acknowledge it."

Source: "Head of World Patriarchal Federation sees no valid reason for inaction on Patriarchate," by Roman Woronowycz, Kyiv Press Bureau, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, October 27, 1996, Vol. LXIV, No. 43.

FOR THE RECORD

Open letter regarding adoptions from Ukraine's Embassy in the U.S.

Starting September 19, 2005, the Children's Adoption Center of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine suspended the acceptance of new adoption dossiers from U.S. citizens. According to the Children's Adoption Center, the decision to stop accepting certain dossiers was based mainly on the past non-compliance of some families with post-adoption reports, which are required by Ukrainian law.

According to the Children's Adoption Center, the new procedures do not affect dossiers that have already been accepted, unless the prospective adoptive parents have failed to register and provide reports about the previously adopted Ukrainian children.

As the United States is the country whose citizens adopt the largest number of Ukrainian children, the government of Ukraine is deeply concerned with the fate of hundreds of the adopted children about whom we have no information.

Taking the aforementioned into consideration, the Embassy of Ukraine to the U.S.A. kindly requests your cooperation in two matters. First, we need cooperation in promoting the registration of Ukrainian children adopted by U.S. citizens and, second, in providing the Consulates of Ukraine with post-placement reports from American adoptive parents with whom you may have contact with regard to this issue.

The Embassy of Ukraine is obliged to act in accordance with Ukrainian law, which states that the Embassy shall supervise the registration of the adopted children and maintain a database of the post-placement reports about them. Registering your child allows the adopted child to be added onto the list of Ukrainian citizens residing in the United States.

Please be advised that, in accordance with Ukrainian law, adoptive parents sign an agreement with the government of Ukraine to maintain the Ukrainian citizenship of their adopted child until the age of 18, to register the child with the appropriate diplomatic mission of Ukraine, as well as to submit to the diplomatic mission periodic reports about the child's well-being and to allow representatives of the diplomatic mission to contact the child directly.

It is especially important for the Ukrainian government to know where the adopted Ukrainian children have been placed and how they are progressing in the United States. Through regular reports, the Ukrainian government is informed of the children's development with their adoptive parents.

The Embassy of Ukraine thanks all American families that provide us with information about the progress of their Ukrainian children. We really appreciate this.

The Embassy of Ukraine kindly asks those who forgot or refused to provide us with this information to do so as soon as possible. Please send the reports along with pictures of your children so that we may follow their development throughout the years.

Please understand that your neglect to inform Ukrainian authorities about your adopted children blocks the process of the adoption of Ukrainian orphan children by American families.

For your convenience, information on the consular registration of Ukrainian adopted children is available online at <http://www.ukraineinfo.us/consular/adoption-registration.html>. A sample of the post placement report is available online at <http://www.ukraineinfo.us/consular/adoption-report.html>. To facilitate communication, the reports can be forwarded via e-mail to adoption@ukremb.com or via regular mail to the Consular Office of The Embassy of Ukraine, 3350 M St. NW, Washington, DC 20007.

If you have any contact with adoptive parents, organizations, agencies or persons who may benefit from this information, the Embassy of Ukraine kindly asks you to pass this information along so that everyone may become well-informed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Consular Office of the Embassy of Ukraine via fax at (202) 333-7510 or by e-mail at adoption@ukremb.com.

The Embassy of Ukraine appreciates any assistance in compiling this information because this, in turn, will help keep the adoption process open for American families.

— The Embassy of Ukraine in the U.S.A.

To The Weekly Contributors:

We greatly appreciate the materials — feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, etc. — we receive from our readers. In order to facilitate preparation of The Ukrainian Weekly, we ask that the guidelines listed below be followed.

- ✦ News stories should be sent in not later than 10 days after the occurrence of a given event.
- ✦ All materials must be typed and double-spaced.
- ✦ Photographs (originals only, no photocopies or computer printouts) submitted for publication must be accompanied by captions. Photos will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.
- ✦ Full names (i.e., no initials) and their correct English spellings must be provided.
- ✦ Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date the information is to be published.
- ✦ Persons who submit any materials must provide a daytime phone number where they may be reached if any additional information is required.
- ✦ Unsolicited materials submitted for publication will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

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

PLEASE NOTE: Materials may be sent to The Weekly also via e-mail to the address staff@ukrweekly.com. Please do include your mailing address and phone number so that we may contact you if needed to clarify any information.

Please call or send query via e-mail before electronically sending anything other than Word documents. This applies especially to photos, as they must be scanned according to our specifications in order to be properly reproduced in our newspaper.

Any questions? Call 973-292-9800.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Moscow still uses the Church as a tool

Dear Editor:

After reading Zenon Zawada's very informative report, "The Ukrainian Catholic Church moves to Kyiv" (August 28), it became obvious what is happening to the Church. Instead of taking care of the spiritual needs of the faithful, it becomes a tool of the government in its political pursuits against its neighbors.

The violent behavior of the followers of Moscow's Patriarchate in Ukraine serves as the best example of such un-Christian conduct.

The violence at the site of the Ukrainian Catholic house of God in Kyiv clearly shows that whenever the Russian political and ecclesiastical arm reaches up, the Ukrainian Church meets a violent persecution. History shows that for centuries this type of behavior was encouraged by the Russian tsars and reached a high point during the Russian-imposed Communist regime in Ukraine.

Both the Ukrainian Orthodox and Catholic Churches were annihilated by the government with the helping hand of Moscow's patriarch and his clergy. This was not done for spiritual reasons. This was done because both Churches are truly Ukrainian. Both Churches promoted and supported the people's aspirations for independence and freedom. Both Churches encouraged preservation of the language and the culture of the Ukrainian people by standing against the onslaught of the occupiers of their lands, especially the most aggressive Russian regimes.

Its ambition to become "The Third Rome" clearly showed the Moscow's Patriarchate's intolerance toward Ukrainian Churches, especially the Catholic Church. This led to verbal abuse, hatred and intolerance as was seen during the historic August 21 divine liturgy celebrating the transfer of the headquarters of the Ukrainian Catholic Church from Lviv to Kyiv. For Christians, such inappropriate behavior throws a very dark shadow on the entire Russian Orthodox Church.

One wonders, do the faithful of this Church follow the Christian teaching "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God and thy neighbor as thyself" or promote hatred and intolerance, including the desecration of a religious observance?

The patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, has ever reason to be proud of his clergy and the faithful, who did not react with violence against the violence. Instead, they remained calm and maintained spiritual dignity by praying for those who attempted to desecrate their Church, which after years of persecution is taking its rightful place among the truly Christian Churches where tolerance and love predominate.

Michael J. Kozak
Minneapolis

Once in a while, exuberance is needed

Dear Editor:

In the commentary "The irrational exuberance of Orange" (October 2), Dr. Roman Solchanyk continues to paint a dismal picture in regard to issues of nation-building in post-Orange Revolution Ukraine. Dr. Solchanyk rightfully states that President Viktor

Yushchenko, from all the expectant and desirous promises on the maidan, has followed up on only one: "The renewal of cadres will be continued." This is a good beginning and represents progress and an attempt at selecting suitable government personnel.

Niccolo Machiavelli in his famous and timeless "The Prince" (Il Principe) taught the world the stark realities of political science. Machiavelli had an acute understanding of politics and of human nature, and was a cynical observer of mankind. He is known for his simple, but famous statement "about what men do and not what they should do." In his treatise he rejected idealism in favor of hard political realism.

Although today we live in a different social and political world, those elements of human nature and politics remain the same now as they were in 1532, when "The Prince" was first published. Therefore, one can detect a Machiavellian spirit or motivation in many actions of leaders of governments even today. (We often hear presidential candidates' pre-election promises, which are forgotten soon after successful elections.)

It seems that a touch of Machiavellism entered into President Yushchenko's political maneuverings.

To repeat the obvious, Ukraine's nation-building is going through a difficult period, marked by political scandals, mistakes and setbacks, but also by slow but steady progress in creating a civil society through an emerging new political culture.

As Dr. Solchanyk writes: "And fundamental issues of nationhood are precisely what are in question in contemporary Ukraine. Anyone with doubts on this score needs only to read what thoughtful people in Ukraine are increasingly writing about." Those "thoughtful people," journalists, students, the political and economical elite who write and are concerned about which way Ukraine is going, are our hope for a better future of our country.

Dr. Solchanyk quotes public opinion polls gathered by the Razumkov Center and the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology, who persistently report "glaring differences between east and west" and that "proportion of opponents of integration into Europe has nearly doubled" and similar negative statistics. The question arises: Who checks or scrutinizes the poll-takers, knowing well that our neighbor to the north continues to work hard through its operatives to misinform and negatively present public opinion?

Ukraine, called an "unexpected nation" by one British historian, is unique, because there is no other nation that has a similar historical past, or such a geopolitical location with a long border with Russia.

Dr. Solchanyk writes about the problem with Russian language in Ukraine and remarks: "I wonder how that would go over in Poland or even Slovakia." Poland and Slovakia do not have a Cyrillic alphabet, and do not have a contiguous border with Russia, or a large Russian minority like Ukraine or Estonia. It follows then, that the circumstances and the path of nation-building in Ukraine are much different from those of all its neighbors. It will take much effort, patience and a long time. Once in a while we all need exuberance in our national as well as in our personal lives, even if it sometimes is "irrational."

Myroslaw Burbelo, M.D.
Westerly, R.I.

View from the

Trembita Lounge

by Taras Szmagala Jr.

More than just another clan

"You guys in to observe the elections?" a gruff voice inquired from two tables away. He posed his question in fluent, if accented, English. And, as he was the only other person in the restaurant, he was impossible to ignore. "No, we're here in Dnipropetrovsk on Christmas Eve for the excellent foie gras," was what I initially intended to say, but I thought better of it. "Yes," I replied, "is it that obvious?"

It was. We were in eastern Ukraine as election observers, and we were busy at work. Our team leader, Peter, was on the phone arranging for lodging and drivers in Kryvyi Rih, while Natalia, a talented young Ukrainian Canadian attorney, mapped out voting locations and collated checklists. We were using the hotel restaurant as our planning office, which was not difficult given that we were alone in the place.

Alone, that is, except for Ruslan. A native Ukrainian, Ruslan now called New York home and operated some sort of import/export business. He was a nice guy, with a wife and kids at home, and a direct and engaging personality. But he was also sincerely puzzled why we felt so strongly about these elections.

"Don't worry, your guy will win," he reassured us. "He's not our guy," was Peter's quick response, "we just want to see an impartial election."

"Come on," Ruslan pressed, "you can't tell me that you don't want Yushchenko to win."

"What we want is the voice of the Ukrainian people to be heard," was my (admittedly sanctimonious) reply. "The development of democracy in Ukraine is the most important thing."

"Oh, please!" Ruslan laughed. "You three are attorneys and you're naive enough to believe this is about democracy? This election has nothing to do with democracy. It has to do with clan. Your guy will win, and just replace the current clan with his clan. That's all. Trust me — you'll see."

The discussion never really developed much from there. While he viewed himself as a "realist," we viewed Ruslan as a mere cynic. And surely he saw us not as "idealists," but as naive pawns of a clan of Ukrainian oligarchs. "You'll see" were his closing words to us on that Christmas Eve and, as the infighting among the Orange Revolutionaries increased during the past weeks, I have to admit that I heard Ruslan's raspy voice all the way from Brooklyn saying "I told you so."

It's unlikely that I will ever again darken the doorstep of that restaurant in Dnipropetrovsk (despite its foie gras, which actually was pretty good). And so it is unlikely that Ruslan and I will ever again cross paths. But what if we did? Would I be forced to concede defeat? Aren't recent events, culminating with President Viktor Yushchenko's deal with Viktor Yanukovich, proof that Ruslan was right after all?

I think not. For Mr. Yushchenko's election was not about Mr. Yushchenko

himself — it was about accountability. Mr. Yushchenko was not elected because he was the most dynamic candidate (he wasn't), or even the strongest leader. Rather, he was elected because of his pledge to make government transparent and accountable for its actions.

President Yushchenko has fulfilled his pledge. Now, I am not contending that his administration is free from impropriety — certainly the evidence suggests otherwise. The extent to which his staff and ministers abused their offices remains to be seen. But the promise of the Orange Revolution was not perfection. Rather, it was the strengthening of the democratic process through transparency and accountability. When faced with this recent crisis, Mr. Yushchenko addressed the issues head-on, publicly and clearly, without "eliminating" journalists or arranging for his opponents to have an unfortunate meeting with a Kamaz truck.

"But your guy just granted amnesty to those he claimed stole the elections," Ruslan's voice echoed in my head. "How can you argue that your 'revolution' wasn't betrayed?" It's a good point. And certainly many who took to the streets last November do feel betrayed. Yet by doing what he did, President Yushchenko demonstrated that his administration was about moving forward, not looking back. In fact, if he had focused on zealously prosecuting his old political foes, he would merely be doing the same thing his predecessors did. The fact that Mr. Yushchenko has not followed this approach suggests to me that Ruslan was wrong — this is not about clan. It's about a new way to govern.

Ukraine's president has made many decisions during the past few months. Was it a good move to dismiss his popular prime minister, whose incredible ego and individual magnetism threatened to create a "cult of personality" that many thought to be threatening to Ukraine's fledgling democracy? Was it foolish or cowardly to "cut his deal" with Mr. Yanukovich in exchange for his support of a moderate, competent new prime minister? Time will tell. But these decisions were made boldly and directly, with no question as to where the buck stops. And if Ukraine's voters don't approve of these choices, they can say so when they elect a new Parliament next March.

So, my dear Ruslan, no — I don't concede defeat, even if I can't claim total victory. Democracy — the true, transparent, "free-press" kind — is often ugly and even painful. To me, Ukraine's political turmoil does not mean we were wrong. And it certainly does not mean that the Orange Revolution was betrayed. On the contrary, I think we are witnessing true democracy, with all its warts and imperfections. And that's what the Orange Revolution was really all about.

Taras Szmagala Jr. may be reached at Szmagala@yahoo.com.

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.

BOOK NOTES

Memoirs by the first Ukrainian elected as British MP recall unique life's journey

"From War to Westminster," Stefan Terlezki. South Yorkshire, England: Pen and Sword Books, 2005, 268 pp, \$35 (hardcover).

Stefan Terlezki has led a life fit for a novel. A Ukrainian-born refugee, he became the first Ukrainian elected to the British Parliament in 1983, representing Cardiff West, and won the friendship of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

However, life has not been easy for Mr. Terlezki. His story is also filled with tales of escape, separation and loss, which are chronicled in the autobiography "From War to Westminster." Mr. Terlezki, 77, recalls being forcibly taken from his family when he was 14 and sold as a slave in a market in Austria.

Separated from his father for 42 years, Mr. Terlezki describes their emotional reunion in London's Heathrow Airport in 1983. The reunion lasted for only a month and then the two men never saw each other again.

Born in the village of Oleshiv in the Halychyna region of Ukraine on October 29, 1927, Mr. Terlezki grew up under Polish rule. His father was imprisoned and tortured for trade union activity.

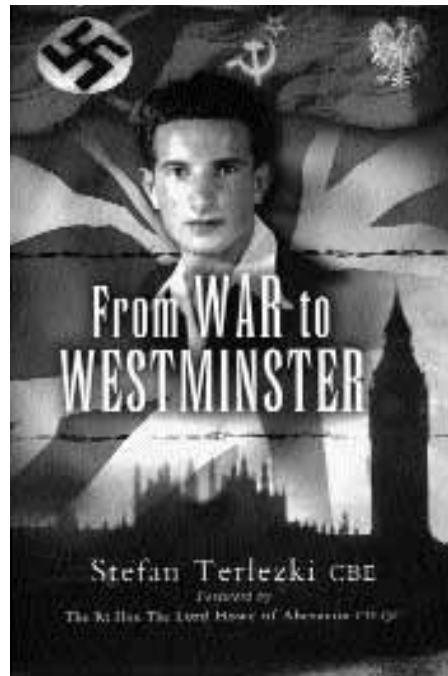
In his book, Mr. Terlezki describes a turbulent childhood; his mother died at the age of 42. "From the age of 14 I was

lost and blown in all directions by winds of horror, tragedy and uncertainty," Mr. Terlezki writes in the book's preface. "I had no hope or future during and for long after the brutality which ended on May 8, 1945," he said, a reference to the end of World War II.

Imprisoned by the German Gestapo and then held in a camp by the Soviet Red Army, Mr. Terlezki escaped to the British Occupation Zone to become a stateless political refugee.

In 1948, after having spent three years in refugee camps, Britain decided to accept Ukrainians who had refused transfer to the Soviet Union. Mr. Terlezki was among those accepted. He volunteered to train as a miner in Wales because he thought the mountains would provide a good training ground for guerrilla warfare against the Russians. Mr. Terlezki, it seems, intended to return to Ukraine.

However, he soon found he was a capable political leader. In the foreword of the book, Lord Geoffrey Howe of Aberavon, a former British foreign secretary and leader of the House of Commons, described his relationship with Mr. Terlezki. The two men met in



June 1983 and became lifetime friends.

It was around that time that Mrs. Thatcher asked Mr. Howe to become the British secretary of state for foreign affairs. In that role, the secretary of foreign affairs traveled to Moscow for a meeting in July 1984 with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

"One of the important documents which I took with me to Moscow, and was able to leave with Gromyko, was a list of so-called 'reunification cases' – of families that had long been divided by the Iron Curtain and its inhuman formal-

ties," Mr. Howe wrote. "One particularly moving example of these was Stefan Terlezki's, who had been trying to persuade the Soviet authorities to allow his aged father to visit him in the West." It would be one of only two or three cases where Mr. Gromyko accepted Mr. Howe's plea.

Mr. Terlezki's father, who had been banished to live in Siberia, was brought to England for an emotional reunion with his son. The two men saw each other for a month before Mr. Terlezki's father was forced to return. He died soon after, though Mr. Terlezki was able to take comfort in knowing that his father returned not to the brutality of life in Siberia, but to his native village in Ukraine.

Mr. Howe also commented on the book itself, saying that he wondered how well a Welsh-accented, Polish-born Ukrainian could write readable English. "I needn't have worried – on that or any other score. For this is a truly remarkable book, which tells an astonishingly gripping life story in crisp, beautifully crafted English. The spontaneity and recollection of language and mood is both evocative and convincing," Mr. Howe wrote.

For more information on "From War to Westminster," readers may log on to www.pen-and-sword.co.uk, or e-mail enquiries@pen-and-sword.co.uk. It can also be found in most major bookstores by searching under the book's ISBN, 1-84415-265-0.

President assures...

(Continued from page 1)

which needed serious reforming," said Ivan Lozowy, president of the Kyiv-based Institute of Statehood and Democracy, which is exclusively financed by Ukrainian business donations.

"Instead, he got together the biggest criminals and started chatting with them in his own building. I'm sure they felt great. But the bandits were promised prisons, not the Presidential Secretariat," Mr. Lozowy added.

Not only did Mr. Yushchenko invite the businessmen, he also sought their

advice in how his government could better accommodate them and suggested similar meetings every two months.

He also proposed creating a special commission of businessmen, enabling them to propose suggestions for Ukraine's strategic development. The Cabinet of Ministers would then consider launching such strategic projects, which the oligarchs would participate in and even finance.

Ukraine's top businessmen, particularly Mr. Akhmetov and Viktor Pinchuk, worth more than \$2.5 billion, lack management skills or a desire to adopt Western economic and business standards, Mr. Lozowy said.

"These are not Ukraine's Bill Gates,"

Mr. Lozowy said. "These are Ukraine's Al Capones who have criminal arms to their corrupt empires. Their only goal is to milk dry the cash cows of this country and run them into the ground."

However, not all the businessmen have leeched off Ukraine, in Mr. Yushchenko's view.

He has lauded Donetsk businessman Serhii Taruta, who is estimated to be worth more than \$2 billion, for his charity and support of cultural institutions.

For example, Mr. Taruta has sponsored Kyiv's Krayina Mriy ethnic festival, as well as the Museum of Trypillian Civilization.

Mr. Yushchenko is trying to build new alliances after his rift with Ms. Tymoshenko tore apart his Our Ukraine political coalition, said Oles Donii, chair of the Kyiv-based Center for Political Values Research, which is supported by Ukrainian citizens and is seeking international financing.

His first move was the memorandum with former nemesis Viktor Yanukovich, and the next step was the proposed amnesty for city and oblast deputies who falsified votes, Mr. Donii said.

"Step-by-step, Yushchenko has straightened out his political situation and now finds himself in not as bad a position as it looked a month and a half ago," he said.

As one accommodation to businessmen, President Yushchenko has asked the Cabinet of Ministers to write a law that would guarantee the rights to all properties privatized between the 1990s and 2004, said Ivan Vasiunyk, the first assistant to Oleh Rybachuk, the Presidential Secretariat chair.

Such a bill would end the discussion over reprivatization and would become a welcoming signal for foreign and Ukrainian investors, Mr. Vasiunyk said.

In another accommodation already extended to Ukrainian businessmen, Prime Minister Yuriy Yekhanurov said he has given exceptional powers to a Council of Entrepreneurs led by National Deputy Ksenia Liapina of the Our

Ukraine People's Union party. The council can veto any Cabinet decisions until November 15, he said.

As concessions to the government's new cooperation, Mr. Yekhanurov said some oligarchs were ready to make additional payments to compensate the government for the true worth of their investments.

In addressing them at the October 14 meeting, he said the prime minister has excluded the word "reprivatization" from his vocabulary and replaced it with "peaceful agreement."

"Are you afraid that we will take your property?" Mr. Yekhanurov reportedly said at the meeting. "But we are not saying that you stole. We are saying that privatization took place in the absence of fair competition. Let's get on a market basis and voluntarily pay off [what is still owed]."

Mr. Yushchenko told the businessmen that he would make relations between government and business transparent and clearly defined.

In return, he said he expected oligarchs to end corrupt business schemes, get out from under the shadow economy and behave properly during the March parliamentary elections.

Mr. Yushchenko appears to have taken a page out of Russian Federation President Vladimir Putin's playbook when calling the meeting of oligarchs, Mr. Lozowy said.

Mr. Putin has conducted such meetings on a regular basis, partly as a way of controlling the wealthy businessmen in his country, he said.

Mr. Yushchenko's accommodation of Ukraine's top businessmen may pose problems for his Our Ukraine coalition in the March elections, which will face the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc as a serious contender, Mr. Lozowy noted.

"These people should be under serious investigation of their crimes rather than hobnobbing with the president," Mr. Lozowy said. "The fact that Yushchenko has stooped this low tells me that he is running out of ideas, if he had them in the first place, about running the country."

UPA veterans...

(Continued from page 3)

of Socialist Soviet Republics," Mr. Pidpryhora said. "It's like a bone in their throats."

Molebens, concerts and ceremonies commemorating the UPA fighters took place on October 14, throughout Ukraine including Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Lutsk and Kharkiv.

In the city of Bila Tserkva on October 16, Communist protesters prevented UPA supporters from entering a private building where they planned a ceremony, Mr. Pidpryhora said. Eventually, the local police had to create a passage through the protesters to allow the UPA supporters to enter their own private space.

The fight for the UPA's recognition promises to drag on for years as it is among the most divisive issues in Ukrainian society today.

On October 18, national deputies of the Ukrainian People's Party presented to the Verkhovna Rada petitions signed by 1 million Ukrainians who support government recognition of the UPA.

Their party leader, Yuriy Kostenko, said they plan to bring another million signatures.

In response, Communist Party members

brought their own petitions, with 3 million signatures against UPA recognition.

Mr. Kostenko said UPA recognition will only be possible with the next Parliament, after the March 26 elections.

Ukrainian UPA veterans are able to receive benefits from the German government as participants in the war, even though they had fought against the Germans and aren't German citizens, said National Deputy Volodymyr Maistryshyn, a member of People's Party of Ukraine faction.

"Ukrainians with tryzub on their passports are going abroad (for their benefits)," said Andriy Shkil, a national deputy of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc. "This is a pity."

As for the veterans, they have declared a "misiachnyk," or a month, of rallies and acts throughout Ukraine, called "From Prokrova to Bazar," Mr. Pidpryhora said.

The next big nationalist event will take place in late November in the village of Bazar in the Zhytomyr Oblast, where veterans who emigrated to Great Britain built a large memorial in honor of the Galicia Division.

"We will show all the Reds and the pro-Russian forces that the patriotic forces of Ukraine exist, we will exist and we're not going anywhere," Mr. Pidpryhora said. "We're on our own land."

INTERVIEW: Political scientist proposes a high civilization for Ukraine

by Lydia Korsun

Last fall, during the election campaign in Ukraine, I ran across the Kyiv journal Ekonomichnyi Chasopys-XXI (Economic Annals-XXI), No. 9, 2004. I became interested in one of the first articles. The title of the article, "The United States, Ukraine and High Civilization," appeared then to me excessively optimistic. Last September nobody knew who would win the election and which road Ukraine would take. But here the highest level of societal development was addressed – and alongside the United States, the superpower of the world.

The author of the article, Victor Basiuk, a political scientist, was born in Ukraine, grew up in the United States, has a doctorate in political science and is the author of the book "Technology, World Politics and American Policy," in which he developed the concept of high civilization. He taught at Columbia University, and was a consultant to the White House, the Department of State and other governmental institutions.

The interview below was published in Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, No. 32 (560), August 20-26, 2005, Kyiv. The English translation of the interview is published here with permission from Dzerkalo Tyzhnia.

Dr. Basiuk, what is "high civilization"?

It is the highest level in the evolution of society in a given era. In various periods of history there were high civilizations. Ancient Greece and Rome, for their time, were high civilizations. This does not mean that the attributes that those states possessed constitute a high civilization today, because the evolution of society progresses. Certain characteristics of past high civilizations – say, philosophy or music – can be components of a high civilization in the present era, but countries which have the best philosophy or music today will not be countries of a high civilization if other aspects of their society – for example, the economy, political development, or culture in general – are backward.

At the center of high civilization in its contemporary dimension is the development of the best potential of the human being and its utilization for the betterment of society. The focus of contemporary high civilization on the human being is related to democracy, which cares about human beings and which has moved up front in the evolution of the political aspect of society. In the course of the last century, democracy prevailed over autocratic forms of political systems, including fascism and communism, although this process still continues in certain regions of the world.

In your article, "The United States, Ukraine and High Civilization," published in Economic Annals-XXI, you maintain that the United States will inevitably decline in relative power. What are your reasons for such an expectation?

The answer is very simple – history. In the course of history, there were several states that were the most powerful in the world, but none of them succeeded in maintaining its might eternally. Perhaps the Roman Empire dominated the longest – some 1,000 years. Great Britain was the most powerful nation in the world for about 200 years. The question regarding the United States is not whether it will lose its first place in the world, but when. There are reasons to believe that a relative decline of America's power will begin in the not too distant future.

The economy of China is growing at a rate of some 8 to 10 percent per year, while the U.S. economy is growing only 3 to 3.5

percent annually. India, just as China, has a population of over 1 billion, its economy is growing at 7 to 8 percent per year, and it has a respectably sized technologically educated population. In a couple of decades, the American economy could become sustainable. In a sustainable economy, almost all solid waste will be recycled and growth of the economy would depend on productivity. If so, then U.S. economic growth will decline to about 1.5 percent.

Moreover, the American population is aging, and the cost of health care is significantly growing. In the year 2000 the cost of health care for people age 65 and above comprised 2.3 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) of the United States, but in 2024 it is expected to reach 6 percent. After that, the cost of health care will continue to rise sharply, and in 2080 it will reach 13.7 percent of GDP. Such an increase in the cost of health care will significantly curtail the capability of the nation to maintain its power.

It's important to emphasize that all these factors causing a relative decline of the United States are in the area of the so-called "hard power," which consists of the economy and the armed forces. If the United States would pay more attention to "soft power" – in particular, to the development of high civilization, which in the future could be a very powerful instrument of soft power – then it could extend its power and influence in the world for many more years.

Tell us more about "soft power" and how it differs from "hard power." Also, you say in your article that it is necessary to maintain a balance between soft and hard power. How would this pertain to the United States and Ukraine?

I'll start with hard power. As I mentioned earlier, hard power consists of the armed forces and the economy. The main attribute of hard power is compulsion. Armed forces are used for compulsion, ultimately in the form of war. The economy creates and sustains armed forces, but it could be used for compulsion directly, not necessarily through armed forces. For example, refusal to have economic relations with a country is a means of compulsion, which the United States is currently using with regard to Iran. A secondary characteristic of hard power is providing an incentive in a concrete form. For example, one nation could provide an incentive to another by offering it a sum of money or military assistance and thus induce it to act in a desirable fashion.

The concept of soft power was developed by Joseph Nye, professor of international relations at Harvard, in his book "Soft Power: The Means of Success in World Politics" (2004). The main characteristics of soft power are attractiveness and ability to co-opt people and countries to a certain goal. A nation may have an attractive image which other countries admire, are willing to respond to, or are inclined to accept its leadership. The Orange Revolution opened many doors for Ukraine which, until that time, had been closed. Skillful diplomacy mindful of the legitimacy of its actions, alliances, common ideology, intellectual and cultural influences are forms of soft power.

In the evolution of society, the influence of soft power is growing. This is largely because the factors related to soft power are becoming more important. For example, in the course of recent decades the role of morals and ethics has markedly grown in international politics. It has become more important than the principle of sovereignty of nations. Such international organizations as the United Nations and NATO approved military interventions in Bosnia, Somalia and Kosovo because human rights were

trampled there. Accordingly, to behave ethically in international politics is an instrument of soft power.

As far as a "balance" between soft and hard power is concerned – it is necessary even for those countries that have very large hard power. Hard power loses its might if it is not appropriately correlated with soft power. In the early years of its existence, the Bush administration placed emphasis predominantly on hard power and conducted unilateral policy, often avoiding consultations with other nations. This led to an overstretching of military and economic resources, and to a deterioration of relations with many nations, even some of the closest allies of the United States. Washington was compelled to resort to soft power – to change its policy regarding the United Nations and NATO, and to moderate its unilateral policy.

The above does not mean that the United States has radically changed its policy; it continues to rely primarily on hard power. But it was necessary for America to turn to soft power to support its hard power. Hard and soft power are mutually interdependent and, if appropriately used, they support each other. In the case of Iraq, the hard power of the United States attempts to expand the soft power ideals of democracy in the Middle East. Whether this is being done successfully or not is a different question.

The problem of a balance between hard and soft power is different for Ukraine than for the United States. The potential hard power of Ukraine is much smaller than the present hard power of the United States. Even if Ukraine develops this potential to its highest degree, it cannot be a superpower; at best, it could be a successful middle-rank power.

But Ukraine's potential in soft power is much greater than its potential in hard power. Especially if Ukraine is consistent and determined in striving for a high civilization – which would give it a great deal of soft power – it could move to the forefront of influence in world politics. Therefore, it would be advantageous for Ukraine to develop a high civilization and capitalize on its soft power.

This does not necessarily mean that the priority of soft power in the development of Ukraine must be at the expense of hard power. Hard power – in particular, the economy – is essential for high civilization. Without a solid economic foundation, a high civilization cannot exist.

What are the realities for achieving a high civilization by Ukraine after the Orange Revolution – the means, the time frame?

Such phenomena as the Orange Revolution are transitional stages on the

road toward a high civilization in those countries that are dictatorial or approaching a dictatorship, where corruption, dishonesty, crime and other "impurities" of society are widespread. Society gets tired and finally reacts to these "impurities" – and an Orange Revolution explodes. The press cited the voices of opposition on the maidan: "Finally we are becoming a civilized nation!"

In this light, the Orange Revolution was a very important step forward for Ukraine. But purification of society does not end with the Orange Revolution; it will continue for years. Moreover, in order to move consciously toward a high civilization, the leadership of the country must reach a concrete decision in this matter and direct society well beyond the stage of purification. Insofar as possible, the nation must move to the forefront of all branches of the evolution of society. This would pertain to almost all ministries, but foremost to the Ministry of Education and Science, and the Ministry of Culture.

We may recall that at the center of a high civilization today is the development of the best potential of the human being and its utilization for the betterment of society. In this regard, education and science would play a central role. Culture is a key factor in the evolution of society and in the perfection of the human being, because humans continuously perfect themselves through culture. With regard to the development of the human being, education, science and culture are interdependent and, if appropriately directed, must support each other.

However, at the present stage of Ukraine's development the Ministry of the Economy is particularly important because it has to create a model of the economy sufficiently advanced to respond to the demands of a high civilization and to build an economic foundation on which a high civilization could stand. In this regard, the model of Finland deserves attention, where – just as in the United States – there is close cooperation among the government, universities and industry, particularly with regard to science and technology.

How much time would it take Ukraine to reach a high civilization? Assuming a concerted and consistent activity in this direction, about 30 to 40 years.

Taking into consideration the current situation in the European Union (EU), would steps towards a high civilization accelerate Ukraine's entry into the Union?

At its present stage of development, the European Union is immersed in the drudgery of its everyday problems: high

(Continued on page 21)

Biographical information on Victor Basiuk

Victor Basiuk is a consultant on science, technology, and national security policy based in Vienna, Va. He is a graduate of Haverford College (B.A. in political science; Phi Beta Kappa) and of Columbia University (M.A. and Ph.D. in international relations). Dr. Basiuk taught at the U.S. Naval War College, Columbia University and Case Western Reserve University and for 10 years was research associate at Columbia's Institute of War and Peace Studies.

In 1970 Dr. Basiuk came to Washington from Columbia to become international relations advisor to the chief of naval operations, Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt. He has been a consultant in the Washington area since 1973.

He has been a consultant to the White House, the State Department, the

Department of Defense, the Voice of America, the Brookings Institution, RAND Corp., and other U.S. governmental agencies and private organizations.

In 1957-1960 he served in the U.S. Navy and in 1987 retired from the U.S. Naval Reserve with the rank of captain.

Dr. Basiuk is the author of "Technology, World Politics and American Policy" (Columbia University Press, 1977), a monograph on Technology and World Power (Foreign Policy Association, 1970), and of numerous articles, contributions to collective volumes, and expert testimonies before congressional committees. He has been working on concepts and issues related to policies on how to change political and economic systems since 1980.

Hurricane luck follows the Ukrainian American Bar Association's annual meeting

by Bohdanna Pochoday-Stelmach
and Nancy E. Medwid

SOUTH BEACH, Fla. – Although Ukrainian American Bar Association (UABA) attorneys are used to constant court adjournments, this year's annual meeting of the UABA required some quick thinking and last-minute changes. The viability of holding their 28th annual meeting in New Orleans on September 15-18 was placed in serious doubt when, at the end of August, television news programs began airing the devastating effects of Hurricane Katrina on New Orleans.

When it became apparent that the Loews New Orleans Hotel venue would be a physical impossibility, the UABA board and officers nonetheless chose to proceed with their annual meeting during the same time-frame as planned. However, instead of the Loews New Orleans Hotel, the meeting would take place at the Loews Miami Beach Hotel in South Beach, Fla.

Notably, this hotel was the venue for the UABA annual meeting in September 2004. That year, due to Hurricane Jeanne, the UABA attorneys and the professionals of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America (who held a concurrent conference) were forced to evacuate to safer ground before being given the opportunity to conclude their meetings.

Although some believed that "UABA hurricane luck" would strike in South Beach again, left with the only alternative hotel offered by Loews, and the desire to accommodate the attending attorneys' and speakers' pre-arranged schedules, the UABA board and officers chose to take the risk and venture back to Florida. Luckily, Hurricane Ophelia went further north, while Hurricane Rita was just starting to brew to the east.

2005 annual meeting

The UABA's 2005 annual meeting at South Beach attracted a smaller group of participants, but it was attended by a considerable delegation from Ukraine that included notable judges, attorneys from Ukrinurkolegiua and other practicing jurists.

The annual meeting began on Thursday evening, September 15, with a cocktail reception at the Loews Hotel. For most, it ended with a night out on the sizzling town of South Beach.

On the following day, the official meeting began with opening remarks from UABA President Andrew Stecki. UABA

Bohdanna Pochoday-Stelmach is past president of the UABA and current member of the board of governors, and Nancy E. Medwid is UABA vice-president.

Secretary and UABA Scholarship Committee chair Roman Badiak reported on the current status of the UABA Scholarship Fund and its activities, and provided an update about UABA membership.

Thereafter, lectures on a wide range of practical and complex legal topics were given by a variety of guest speakers from the U.S. and Ukraine. In addition, to learning from the lectures, socializing and networking, U.S. attorneys participating in this conference were able to apply for continuing legal education credits (which many states require of the members of the bar).

Mr. Badiak of Badiak, Will & Rudy, LLP, regaled his audience with sea stories and tales of exploits in his practice of maritime law. He was followed by John Kurey, president of the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, who spoke about charitable giving, estate planning and tax-saving techniques. He noted that with well-thought-out charitable giving and estate planning, an individual can save a considerable amount in taxes.

UABA Chairman Andrew Pidgirsky of Adam & Reese, LLP, spoke about the latest on mergers and acquisitions, in particular, "public shell" and reverse mergers in the current regulatory market.

Eugene Korniyuchuk, founding partner of Magister & Partners, Kyiv, former counsel to the Ukrainian Consulate in New York and a former recipient of a UABA scholarship, gave a comparative lecture on hostile takeovers in Ukraine.

Despite a beautiful Saturday morning and the temptation to frolic in the sun and water, the attendees continued with an all-day conference.

The morning panel discussion included Bohdan A. Futey, U.S. Court of Federal Claims, and Ihor Samsin, Supreme Court of Ukraine, Civil Division, discussing the election laws in Ukraine, and providing their personal on-site observations of the 2004 presidential election in Ukraine. Justice Samsin was one of the Ukrainian Supreme Court justices who rendered the historic unanimous decision annulling the results of the initial run-off election and rendering decisions that affected legislation and post-election conduct in Ukraine.

Other Saturday speakers included Ihor Kotlarchuk, professor, former senior trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice and former president of The Washington Group, who spoke on the topic of homeland security and anti-terrorism legislation. He opined that the government's untimely response in Louisiana was "criminal," given that laws allow for the military to enter the state, even without an express invitation from the governor.



Some of the participants of the Ukrainian American Bar Association's 2005 annual meeting in South Beach, Fla.

The afternoon speakers included several jurists from Ukraine. A highly complex area of law was discussed by Armen Khachatryan, partner of Shevchenko, Didkovskiy & Partners, Kyiv. He spoke at length about international investment instruments for Ukrainian capital markets.

Another Ukrainian colleague, Olga Korobko of Ukrinurkolegiua, Kyiv, addressed inheritance relations with regard to the new Civil Code of Ukraine. Oleksander Malynovskyy, advisor to the president of Ukrinurkolegiua, Kyiv, spoke about jurisdictional immunities in Ukraine in foreign commerce transactions where state authorities and state enterprises were involved.

Due to the unavailability of UABA Treasurer George Pazuniak of Connolly, Bove, Lodge & Hutz, his technical assistant, Petro Pankov, spoke about the intellectual property issues addressed in the recent Supreme Court decision in *MGM vs. Grokster*, *Interface*. (Conference materials are available on the UABA's website at www.uaba.org.)

On Saturday evening, the election of new officers and board of governors was held, with the following elected for the 2005-2007: Andrew Pidgirsky, president; Nancy Medwid, vice-president; Peter Piddoubny, secretary/treasurer; Andrew Stecki, chairman of the board of governors; Bohdanna Pochoday-Stelmach, George Pazuniak, Terrence J. Filewych, Andrew J. Haliw, Taras G. Szmagala, Jr. and Ihor Kotlarchuk, board members.

In addition to the preceding positions, Mr. Badiak will maintain his duties with the UABA Scholarship Committee, while Valentyna Scherbey will serve as liaison with young lawyers, and Ivanna Bilych as a law student representative. Furthermore, an advisory board to the UABA, consisting of Danylo Kurdelchuk, a president of Ukrinurkolegiua, and Eugene Korniyuchuk, a senior partner of Magister & Partners, and Mr. Khachatryan, partner of Shevchenko, Didkovskiy & Partners, Kyiv, was approved.

After the elections, the attorneys and their guests sat down to a banquet dinner at the Loews Hotel. The keynote speaker, Dr. Taras Kuzio, author and professor at the Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University, gave an Internet photo presentation about the Orange Revolution and the presidential race in Ukraine.

The official conference concluded on Sunday morning with a meeting of the newly elected officers and board of governors, where plans for UABA projects and next year's conference were discussed.

Despite the naysayers' concerns about the hurricanes, the absentees, and the last-minute change of venue from New

Orleans to South Beach, Fla., the annual meeting of the UABA proved to be a success and was most enjoyable.

UABA founded in 1977

The UABA, which was formed in 1977 in Cleveland, has held its conferences throughout the United States, Canada and Ukraine. It is a founding member of the World Congress of Ukrainian Jurists headquartered in Ukraine, which holds biannual conferences. In September 1991, a large group of UABA members traveled to Ukraine to meet with Ukrainian jurists and "Ukrainian bar associations," shortly after the August 1991 putsch that eventually led to the independence of Ukraine.

Over the last decade, many UABA members provided legal advice and assistance to Ukraine to help create the rule of law and a democratic legal system in Ukraine. Its assistance included drafting proposed legislation, including changes to the Constitution, conducting legal workshops and educational exchanges, and maintaining an ongoing working relationship with Ukraine's ministers, deputies, practicing attorneys, judges and legal bar associations.

In prior years, members of the UABA were involved in defending dissidents and raising human rights violations in Ukraine, providing assistance in the case of Myroslav Medvid, the Ukrainian sailor who jumped ship in Louisiana, establishing an immigration hotline for Ukrainians, assisting in the defense of John Demjanjuk, litigating the case against CBS's "60 Minutes" relating to the distorted news segment "The Ugly Face of Freedom," and other matters.

Through the UABA Scholarship Fund, the UABA was able to assist several Ukrainian law graduates in continuing their legal studies in the United States. With their newly acquired knowledge they would return to assist Ukraine in its democratic, legal growth.

Today, many UABA members are community activists and provide legal assistance to various Ukrainian organizations on an individual basis. More recently, the UABA has established a program to assist Ukrainian American law students in their career goals. The board of governors is looking into other ways the UABA can be meaningful to the Ukrainian community.

Any U.S. attorney or law student of Ukrainian descent wishing to become a UABA member, or any Ukrainian jurist or U.S. law student wishing to be considered for a UABA scholarship is directed to the website at www.uaba.org. Interested persons may also contact the officers and board of governors listed on the website for additional information.

UNWLA reports on donations to help burn victim Nastia Ovchar

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA), which had opened a special account for little Nastia Ovchar at Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union, reported that it has collected \$25,352.70 in donations. Nastia was seriously burned as she saved her younger sister from a fire at the family's home in Ukraine and subsequently arrived in the United States for specialized medical treatment.

The UNWLA had coordinated the collection and disbursement of funds for Nastia on the express request of the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington.

Nastia has since completed her treatment at a burn center in Boston and has returned home to Ukraine.

"On behalf of the Ukrainian

National Women's League of America, I would like to express our sincere congratulations on your return home. We all are very happy for you and little Nastya," wrote Iryna Kurowyckyj, UNWLA President on September 1 to the girl's mother, Olha Ovchar.

The UNWLA president also noted: "Since you are leaving this country, we consulted with Natalia Holub of the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington, Consul General of Ukraine in New York Serhiy Pohoreltzev and the UNWLA Executive Committee as to the proper disposition of these funds. It was agreed that you are to receive \$5,000 at this time and that the remainder of the funds, designated for medical needs for Nastia, will be sent to you as needed."

Camps at Plast's Vovcha Tropa: an appreciation of those who make it possible

by Sonia Slobodian Bokalo

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – Every July, for more than five decades, the sleepy, little hamlet of East Chatham, N.Y., has been awakened by Plast members from all over the United States, Canada, and Ukraine as hundreds of campers descend upon the Vovcha Tropa campground to hone their scouting skills, to spend time in a Ukrainian environment and to rekindle friendships.

July 2005 was no different as this unbroken tradition continued. Over 350 Plast youths and 80 counselors were the most recent links in this chain of continuity.

It is often said that the more things change, the more they stay the same. In many respects, this is very true at Vovcha Tropa because it's possible that the very activities that grandparents see their grandchildren participating in were the ones in which they partook in as youngsters. The Plast philosophy of helping individuals become healthy in both body and soul, while preparing them to become valuable members of the Ukrainian community, has endured years of flux only to become stronger and more necessary as the process of assimilation continues to impact Ukrainians in the diaspora.

The first week of camp was highlighted by a field trip to a local lake for novaky and novachky (boys and girls age 7-11), a concert by a former Vovcha Tropa camper and camp leader (komendant) the singer/guitarist Stefko Stawnychy for yunaky and yunachky (boys and girls age 11-17).

There was also a liturgy celebrated by Plast's Chaplain, the Rev. Ivan Kaszczak, in memory of deceased Vovcha Tropa activists Eugenia Charchenko, Michael Sawicki and Adam Dombrowsky, and the blessing of the newly constructed pavilion. The novachky enjoyed a playlet in which they participated under the direction of the Chortopolokhy sorority, and the novaky had a good time during a field game prepared for them by Anna Hnateyko with the help of Yurko Bilyk and members of the Khrestonosti fraternity, most of whom had themselves been campers at Vovcha Tropa.

The following weeks were just as jam-packed with special activities. Each day was full of activities designed to strengthen the campers' scouting skills, instill confidence and teach team-building skills that will remain with them for the rest of their lives.

Novachky under the leadership of Tania Huk went to a farm to see a petting zoo and to pick plums, which fit perfectly with their theme "Sweet Dreams."

Many future hopes of becoming pilots were born when the novaky (boys 7-11 years old) led by Pavlo Mulyk traveled to

see an aircraft carrier, which tied into their theme of heroes in the armed forces.

Yunachky and Yunaky under the supervision, respectively, of Ada Helbig and Pavlo Jarymowycz enjoyed many vechirky (mixers) and even had the Hrim band play for them live and in-person. They also had an opportunity to prove their physical fitness as the Spartanky put them through their paces. Another test of physical fitness was their camping and hiking trip. One group hiked the trails near Hunter Mountain in New York, while another group experienced the majesty of Mount Greylock in Massachusetts.

The specialized camp for older yunaky and yunachky with the guidance of Isya Hud took a traditional and much-anticipated three-day field trip to Saranac Lake that included canoeing, rock climbing and spelunking. When they returned, a triumphant look of accomplishment was etched on each and every face.

Added to this mix for weeks one and three, was another specialized camp for 7-year-old novachky and novaky who were just beginning their Plast odyssey. This camp, organized by the Spartanky for the past 10 years, endeavors to acclimate these first-time campers to camp life during a one-week session. This year's komendantky were Lydia Moczula and Marusia Kolodij.

Not surprisingly, the theme of Ukraine's Orange Revolution was easily recognizable in each camp, be it by the T-shirts, the camp songs or the crafts that were exhibited. The yunachky were very influenced by Maria Burmaka's song "Nebiyasia Zhyty" (Do Not Be Afraid to Live) and sang that song with great enthusiasm. Yunaky were equally involved in reliving the Orange Revolution via discussions, field games and songs. Lessons of the maidan (Kyiv's Independence Square) were discussed and activities were conducted to emphasize the official chant slogan "Razom Nas Bahato – Nas Ne Podolaty" (Together We Are Many – We Will Not Be Defeated).

The weeks passed quickly and the time to say farewell came sooner than most campers would have liked. After closing ceremonies, tears were shed, hugs and hearty backslaps were exchanged. Promises to e-mail and text message were made as the campers said their good-byes and the words "See you in Wildwood" were often heard.

According to the Regional Camp Committee of Vovcha Tropa, it does take a village to raise a child, as many individuals and groups contributed to the success of the 2005 camps. Emilia Liteplo was responsible for providing delicious and healthy meals for 400 plus campers and



Petro Bokalo

Yunachky perform a marching drill.

staff. Margareta Nycz organized a medical staff that was headed by Regina Mikels, R.N., and included Drs. George Temnycky, Andriy Boyko and Nestor Blyznak, who were ably assisted by Zenia Olesnycky and Darka Halaburda Patti.

Darka Temnycky, Anya Hnateyko, Roma Temnycky and Marta Kachaj Vosbikian assisted Iliana Paslawsky, camp administrator. Orysia Dmytryk Buzetta, who was also the oselia's fire marshal, operated the ever-popular camp canteen.

Frank Salek and Joe Patti installed lighting in the new pavilion and took care of many miscellaneous tasks that needed attention. There was also a maintenance staff supervised by Petro Bokalo that ensured the smooth operation of the physical plant, which this year included a new water system engineered and installed by Lewko Nycz with the help of George Huk.

Lida Huk, with the assistance of Sonia

(Continued on page 19)



Plast leaders during a liturgy celebrated at the camp's chapel.



Plast youths of all ages raise the Ukrainian and U.S. flags.

Okean Elzy reaffirms its dominance on Ukraine's music scene with new recording

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

LVIV – With the launch of their new album “Gloria” on September 22, Okean Elzy has sealed its status as the most dominant influence in Ukrainian popular music today.

The group's October concert in Lviv revealed just how integral to Ukrainian culture they've become.

Before they came out on stage, the tracks off “Gloria” blared through the speakers on stage. Though released only two weeks earlier, scores of young fans sang along, having already memorized most of the songs.

Appearing on stage, the 30-year-old Sviatoslav Vakarchuk looked as though he is in the midst of an artistic nirvana, confidently and passionately dancing on stage, captivating the audience's attention with every strut, jump and howl.

The four other band members complemented him and fed off his wild energy.

Mr. Vakarchuk brings a revolutionary image of sexual energy, confidence and artistic unrestraint hardly seen in Ukrainian popular music, whose stars are typically reserved or low key, and are rarely seen dancing on stage.

Of course, he had his predecessors, namely Oleh Skrypka. However, Ukrainian newspapers have recently referred to Okean Elzy as Ukraine's “mini-Beatles” – a band that mystically captures the mood, thoughts and sound of an entire generation.

“Gloria” is a masterpiece of pop music, the result of more than 11 years of Okean Elzy's gradual melding and evolution as a band. Their line-up has changed, with former guitarist Pavlo Hudimov leaving, replaced by Petro Cherniavskiy, a tall and lanky yet dynamic guitar player.

And though a five-piece rock band can seem excessive, this has brought a whole new depth and sophistication to their music.

While some songs delve into love, many also express the frustration and disappointment Ukrainians feel after the Orange Revolution. What will become a classic song in Ukrainian music, “Ikony Ne Plachut” (Icons Don't Cry) is a deep, moving reflection on the disappointment Ukrainians have felt since the Orange Revolution. Mr. Vakarchuk said he penned the song on a visit to a monastery.

“Gloria” was released just two weeks after President Viktor Yushchenko fired his Cabinet of Ministers, so it's almost certain that this song, as well as the rest of the album, was recorded beforehand.

The lyrics of the second verse are particularly revealing:

“We are not allowed foreign thoughts/
We're comfortable as it is/ Maybe we need to buy a plane ticket just once/ On a freedom plane.”

When introducing “Ikony Ne Plachut” at the Lviv concert, Mr. Vakarchuk said it was a serious song about the values people have and carry in life, without making any political reference.

The cover track, “Gloria,” is a reference to “slava” (glory) and how it can be within one's grasp in one moment, and then elusive the next.



“Hey, your name, your name is so familiar to us/ Hey your name, your name, time takes further and further away,” is the refrain.

While some of Okean Elzy's songs have traditionally touched on social or political issues, the majority of its songs delve into the complicated feelings of love and relationships.

“Gloria's” other big hits, “Vysche Neba” (Higher Than the Sky) and “Bez Boyu” (Without A Fight) are both songs illuminating the fierce pain and struggles felt amidst a love relationship.

The “Bez Boyu” refrain can resonate with anyone who has been hurt by a loved one but refuses to let go:

“Who are you, you took away my life/
And didn't return it/ Who are you, you drank my blood/ And fell over drunk/
Your eyes call and want me/They draw me toward you/ Who are you and who were you?/ I won't surrender without a fight.”

Such songs kept thousands of fans of all ages dancing and jumping in unremitting excitement for two and a half hours. At certain points, Mr. Vakarchuk seemed like an orchestra director.

When he clapped to a song, the crowd clapped. When he jumped, the youngsters in the crowd jumped.

Of course, there were those moments that could not be imitated, when Mr. Vakarchuk began wildly pounding away at a tambourine in gypsy-like fashion.

Or when he climbed the stack of three tall speakers and stood towering above the crowd, appearing as if he were ready to dive into the crowd.

Toward the concert's end, thousands of balloons were released into the crowd; Mr. Vakarchuk later asked the people to kindly pop as many of them as they could.

The crowd, which ranged from pimply-faced teenagers to middle-aged women with their first few streaks of gray, demanded three encores from Okean Elzy, which the band gladly delivered.

Perhaps it was Lviv's sentimental value as the band's hometown that gave it the incentive to please the thrilled crowd.

“It's good to be home,” Mr. Vakarchuk said during the concert.

Continuum performs first concert of TWG Cultural Fund's 2005-2006 series

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – “Simply put, there is no musical organization in New York that produces more intellectually enticing or more viscerally satisfying programs than Continuum.”

So wrote The New York Times not too long ago about this ensemble, which over the past 40 years has sought to acquaint its audiences with the works of 20th century composers.

And the Times reviewer's assessment would hold true for the group's concert here on October 16. It was the first concert of The Washington Group Cultural Fund's 2005-2006 Music Series, featuring a trio of Continuum musicians – pianist Joel Sachs, clarinetist Benjamin Fingland and violinist Airi

Yoshioka – who performed a unique program devoted exclusively to works of 20th century Ukrainian composers.

The names of four of the six composers on the program, if not the particular pieces performed, are fairly well known: Borys Lyatoshynsky, who introduced modernist music to Ukraine after World War I, two of his students, Valentin Sylvestrov and Leonid Hrabovsky; and Virko Baley, who founded the Nevada Symphony Orchestra and strove to introduce the works of contemporary composers in Ukraine and other countries of the region to the American audience.

The other two composers, both from Kharkiv – Alexander Shchetynsky, the youngest in the group (born in 1960), and Valentin Bibik, who died two years ago in Israel – are not as well known here.

Before beginning the program with Shchetynsky's “Prayer for the Cup,” a quiet contemplative piece for piano, Joel Sachs, who also serves as co-director of Continuum, briefly explained his ensemble's relationship with Ukrainian composers. The interest began in 1979, he said, during a visit to Moscow, where the wife of an American diplomat introduced him to Alfred Schnittke and other “nonconformist” composers of the Soviet Union. Later, they would pass to him their “bottom drawer” works, composed with no hope of being performed in the USSR, so that they would be performed in the West. Later Mr. Baley would play a role in this relationship with Messrs. Hrabovsky and Sylvestrov, as well as other Ukrainian nonconformist composers.

The second piece on the program – Mr. Bibik's “Signs Quasi Sonata,” Op. 19, for clarinet and piano, which was composed in 1999-2000 – may well have been a world premiere, Mr. Sachs said, with a proviso that his research into that possibility is not yet complete. He explained that Bibik would often mail Continuum manuscripts of his just-completed compositions before they were performed elsewhere.

Closing out the first half of the program, Mr. Sachs and Ms. Yoshioka played Lyatoshynsky's Sonata for Violin and Piano, Op. 19. After intermission, Ms. Yoshioka performed “Postludium” No. 2, a violin solo piece by Mr. Sylvestrov; it was followed by another solo composition, Hrabovsky's “Hlas II: Obituary for Dmitri Shostakovich,” performed by Benjamin Fingland on the bass clarinet. The concert concluded with the trio version of Mr. Baley's “Dreamtime Suite” No. 1.

The program and its performers were introduced at the outset by the TWG Cultural Fund's new director, Marta Zielyk. She explained the Fund's mission of acquainting the nation's capital with the culture of Ukraine and acknowledged the presence in the audience of the Ukrainian Embassy's chargé d'affaires, Sergiy Korsunsky. The Music Series and some of the other TWG Cultural Fund activities are conducted under the patronage of or in cooperation with the Embassy of Ukraine.

The next concert in the Music Series, slated for November 13, will be a U.S. debut by Maxim Brylinsky, who at age 17 in 2002 won second prize at the international violin competition “Premio Paganini” in Italy. He and harpsichordist Kotono Sakakura will perform works of Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Paganini and Skoryk. In early 2006, the series will present pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky, on February 12, and the winners of the Horowitz International Competition for Young Pianists, on April 9.

All of the concerts in the Sunday afternoon series are at The Lyceum, a few miles south of Washington, in Old Town Alexandria, Va.



Airi Yoshioka, Joel Sachs and Benjamin Fingland of the Continuum ensemble at the conclusion of their Washington concert of music by 20th century Ukrainian composers.

Photographer Vera Elyjiw Sytch documents her travels

ROCHESTER, N.Y. – An exhibition of photographs by Vera Elyjiw Sytch, titled “Scenes of Village Life in Ukraine,” was on view from July 12 through August 31 in Rochester’s Kodak Park. The exhibit documented one of the five trips to Ukraine that the photographer had undertaken with her husband and three young children since 1999.

Ms. Sytch, who works as a marketing communications writer for Eastman Kodak Co., noted in the introduction to her exhibit: “Ukraine, the second largest country in Europe following Russia, is located at the crossroads between Europe and Asia. This is the country that my parents left during the turmoil of World War II. I heard too much about this land as I grew up. Eventually, after glasnost, my husband-to-be came to America. After our marriage, my tie to the old motherland was strengthened: my husband came from the same small town [Kopychyntsi, Ternopil region] as my father.”

She continues: “As our children began to grow up, it became increasingly important for them to know their family’s heritage and their grandparents, aunt, uncles and cousins in Ukraine. So in 1999, when the children were just 3, 5

Burma; trekking near the Golden Triangle in Thailand and in the Himalayas of Nepal and India; whitewater rafting in Nepal; and hiking coast to

Three of Ms. Sytch’s photos from Ukraine are published in the book “The Joy of Digital Photography Printing.”

Most recently, Ms. Sytch returned from yet another trip to Ukraine during which she continued her series of photographs of village life in Ukraine.



Villagers using scythes cut hay the centuries-old way. Ternopil Oblast, Ukraine, 2003.

coast across England.

The photographs she took during these travels were published in the “Sacred Spaces” series of calendars and note cards, and in *Minolta Mirror*, which bills itself as “an international magazine of photography.”

Back in the United States, Ms. Sytch worked as both a photographer and freelance writer. In 2001 she took a job at Eastman Kodak Co. in marketing com-



A box carton will do as a stand for selling dried, salted fish on a street corner. Ternopil, Ukraine, 2001.

and 7 years old, we took the first of five trips to Ukraine.”

She writes that in the village they saw a lifestyle that touched them deeply: “I felt I’d stepped back in time to when life was simpler, but daily chores much harder to perform. ... Yet the people are cheerful and very hospitable, always ready to chat over a cup of tea or serve you a meal whether you’re hungry or not.”

Ms. Sytch then invited guests at her exhibit to “step back in time with me.”

* * *

In college, Ms. Sytch had majored in biology. After getting her bachelor’s degree, she had a change of heart and earned a second bachelor’s in professional photography from the Rochester Institute of Technology.

After brief stints working in a portrait studio, then in a professional studio, her photography degree got her a job in Japan for the Minolta Camera Co. as a technical writer. During her two years in Japan Ms. Sytch spent her free time traveling through the country and photographing the Japanese people and scenery.

When she left Japan, Ms. Sytch photographed while traveling through

munications, a position in which she writes and occasionally supplies photographs of her children and travels for Kodak webpages and printed communications. Her photos can be found in the Kodak Image Library.

In 2003 Ms. Sytch traveled as a photo journalist on a medical mission into the West African bush of Senegal, where she documented the work of the doctors and nurses on the mission. Her photos of Senegal won first and second place in Kodak’s International Salon photo contest and are widely used by mission organizations across the United States.



Three generations of Wolof women pose for their portrait in a health clinic run by American missionary doctors in Mbaakhe, Senegal, West Africa, 2003.



Halia (left), who is legally blind, sits with her sister, Nadia, outside Nadia’s home. The women, both widows over 80, live in different villages and visit one another at least once a year. Kozova, Ukraine, 2004.



Nomads have to draw water from the well for their sheep, goats and donkeys to drink in the sub-Saharan desert. Ker Makhale, Senegal, West Africa, 2003.

CLASSIFIEDS

**TO PLACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI, (973) 292-9800 x 3040
or e-mail: adsukrpubl@att.net**

SERVICES

СТЕФАН ВЕЛЬГАШ
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

STEPHAN J. WELHASCH
Licensed Agent

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

The
LUNA BAND

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

STP scope travel inc.
800 242-7367 or 973 378-9998
scopejag.com www.stptravel.com

To KYIV From:	L	B	S	P
Atlanta	577	734	835	1025
Chicago	575	735	835	985
Cleveland	805	705	805	935
Denver	885	785	885	1085
Detroit	805	725	825	975
Fl. Lauderdale	815	735	835	1100
Los Angeles	835	785	885	1085
Miami	508	740	840	1035
Minneapolis	815	755	855	1035
NEW YORK	475	630	685	885
NEWARK	520	630	730	980
Orlando	835	735	835	1045
Philadelphia	831	695	795	988
Pittsburgh	545	675	775	1000
Seattle	855	735	835	1075
S. Francisco	855	795	885	1085
Tampa	835	735	835	1045
Wash DC	582	705	805	985

LOW: Jan 01 - Mar 31, Nov 01 - Dec 12, Dec 25 - Dec 31
BASIC: Apr 01 - May 19, Sep 01 - Oct 31, Dec 13 - Dec 24
SHOULDER: May 20 - Jun 12, Aug 15 - Aug 31
PEAK: Jun 13 - Aug 1

ОКСАНА ТРИТЯК
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС

OXSANA TRYTJAK
Licensed Agent

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

**Economy Airline
Tickets from USA to
Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa
and Warsaw**

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

*Restrictions apply

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

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

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

Українська Друкарня
ТРИЗУБ
Торонто - Ст. Катаринс
Бюфало, Н.Й.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
*UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS*

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting
Toll Free 1-800-216-9136
Tel. (905) 938-5959 Fax (905) 938-1993
We can also print from your camera ready copy

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

MERCHANDISE

**FIRST QUALITY
UKRAINIAN TRADITIONAL-STYLE
MONUMENTS**

SERVING NY/NJ/CT REGION CEMETERIES

**OBLAST
MEMORIALS**

P.O. BOX 746
Chester, NY 10918
845-469-4247

BILINGUAL HOME APPOINTMENTS

WEST ARKA

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

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

Andrew R. CHORNY
Manager

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

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

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Ukrainian-speaking woman to
provide full time care for an elderly Ukrainian
gentleman in his home in Sterling, Virginia.

Salary negotiable.

Interested parties please contact
Mrs. Olga Coffey at (703) 430-5952

OPPORTUNITY

EARN EXTRA INCOME!

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

PROFESSIONALS

General Dentist
Marusia E. Kushnir, D.M.D.

• Advanced Restorative Dentistry for the entire family.
• Cosmetic Dentistry
• Implant Dentistry

120 Millburn Ave., Suite M-4
Millburn, N.J. 07041
(973) 467-9876
Office hours by appointment.

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)

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

*Share The Weekly
with a colleague.*

Order a gift subscription by writing to:
Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly,
2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.
Cost: \$55 (or \$45 if your colleague is a UNA member).

Integration...

(Continued from page 2)

in fact, contain some truth. She points to the barter system under which Ukraine gets Russian oil in exchange for Moscow's use of Ukrainian pipelines to ship Russian fuel to the West. Ms. Pourchot said that with the price of fuel rising, Russia is threatening to have Ukraine pay the market price for what it gets from Russia, something Ukraine can't afford.

In this way, Ms. Pourchot said, Russia can use this threat as leverage to keep Ukraine within its sphere of influence.

James Millar, a professor of economics and international affairs at George Washington University in Washington, agrees that the Russian government believes it has this leverage, but he calls it a miscalculation. He told RFE/RL that this arrangement puts Ukraine on an equal footing with Russia on fuel, and that Kyiv has plenty of leverage of its own.

"In a sense, both Russia and Ukraine are dependent on each other, at least for the immediate future, and Europe depends upon both of them for oil and gas because Ukraine provides a major source of the pipelines that carry gas and oil to Europe, and Russia needs that revenue [from Europe]. So there is something to negotiate [laughs], and it will be interesting to see how it comes out," Prof. Millar said.

Meanwhile, Ukraine has its own internal impediments to integrating with the West. They include the need to enact economic reforms and limit bureaucratic encumbrances on the economy. Prime Minister Yekhanurov said such legislation can be passed by next month, but Ms. Pourchot said that expectation is far too optimistic, given Ukraine's current political state. And Ms. Pourchot said membership in NATO and the EU – and especially in the WTO – are even further beyond the horizon.

"I doubt [the Ukrainians] are going to do much before the next elections – next spring, in [2006], the parliamentary elections. Are they likely to integrate faster rather than slower? Is it going to take them a long time? Yes, it will take them a long time. I don't see Ukraine getting even near Brussels [NATO or WTO membership] in very serious terms before 2010, if not later," Ms. Pourchot said.

Prof. Millar said he can understand Ms. Pourchot's pessimism, but he said he is encouraged by President Yushchenko's decisiveness in replacing Ms. Tymoshenko, and expects quicker progress. However, he isn't making any predictions as to when Ukraine might join the EU or the WTO.

"I'd say that when Yushchenko decided to make a deal with his former opponents, many people felt, 'Well, that's the end of things [the Orange Revolution]. But that hasn't turned out to be the case. That turned out to be a political decision that has really maintained him fairly well. I'm fairly positive [about Yushchenko's leadership]. I think Ukraine's playing its cards pretty well. But Russia is likely to overplay their cards, and I think that will not work to their benefit. It'll work to Ukraine's benefit," Prof. Millar told RFE/RL.

Prof. Millar said if Mr. Yushchenko and Mr. Yekhanurov maintain their focus, Ukraine should integrate steadily – and, one day, thoroughly – into the world economy.

Correction

In the story "Bone marrow donors sought for N.J. man" (October 16), due to a typographical error the age of Paul Baran was given as 32 instead of 43.

SPORTSLINE

Boxing

Lennox Lewis, the former World Boxing Council champion, traveled to Kyiv last week to attend a boxing tournament in the Ukrainian capital. Lewis, who retired in 2004, on October 14 visited Kyiv's City Hall building, where he met with Vice Mayor Ihor Lysov, the Ukrainian press agency Ukrinform reported the same day.

Lewis said he was happy to have come to Ukraine. He added that he wished to show Ukrainian kids who are practicing boxing that they can become world champions like him or Vitalii Klitschko, Lewis said, according to Ukrinform.

Vice Mayor Lysov, referring to the retired Briton, said the visit to Ukraine by a great boxer would promote boxing in Ukraine.

Speaking with journalists in Kyiv, Lewis said he is involved in charitable activity and devotes much time to his family. He said he has never been interested in politics; however, politics is better than boxing, as nobody hits you on the head, Ukrinform reported.

On Friday night Lewis was supposed to meet with Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko and attend a boxing tournament as a guest of honor, organized by the League of Professional Boxing of Ukraine. Ukrinform reported that Lewis stayed in Ukraine through Sunday.

Soccer

About 100,000 people gathered on Kyiv's Independence Square on October 9 to celebrate the success of Ukraine's national soccer team, Ukrinform reported. Ukraine recently qualified for the first time ever for the World Cup, which is scheduled to take place next year in Germany.

Andriy Shevchenko, Ukraine's top scoring threat, and head coach Oleh Blokhin attended the reception and were cheered loudly by the crowd, Ukrinform reported.

The rally included a performance by the band Green Gray and a fireworks display.

After the event, the team's players left for the Kyiv suburb of Koncha Zaspa, where the team trained for an upcoming friendly match with the Japanese national team on October 12.

In that game, Japanese substitute Yoshinobu Minowa took down Ukrainian striker Andriy Vorobey, giving the Ukrainian side a penalty kick in the 89th minute. Andriy Husin scored on the penalty shot to give Ukraine a 1-0 win.

Coach Blokhin said before the game that the "time for experimenting was over" and he would field his strongest possible side in a "serious test against opponents we may face [at the World Cup] in Germany," Japan's Kyodo News Service reported.

Ukraine played the game without two of its key players, Shevchenko and Andriy Voronin.

Earlier, Ukraine had tied Albania 2-2 in a World Cup qualifying game played in Ukraine on October 8. Shevchenko scored early in the game, while Ruslan Rotan scored late for Ukraine to tie the game.

Two goals by Erjon Bogdani in the second half gave Albania a 2-1 lead, but Rotan's goal in the 86th minute off a corner kick preserved the tie for Ukraine, which had already qualified for the 2006 World Cup.

In other soccer news, Shevchenko was voted among the top 11 soccer players in 2004-2005 by FIFPro. According to its website, FIFPro is a worldwide represen-

tative soccer organization comprising 40 national players' associations.

The poll of 38,000 soccer players from 40 countries named Brazilian halfback Ronaldinho, who plays for a Spanish team, the world's best footballer. Shevchenko, who is the Ukrainian national team's top striker, plays for the Italian team AC Milan.

Marathon

Ukraine's Mykola Antonenko won the 2005 Baltimore marathon, finishing the race on October 15 in 2 hours, 15 minutes and 40 seconds. Russia's Mikhail Khobotov took second place with a time of 2:17:00, and Mindaugas Pukstas of Lithuania took third place with a time of 2:18:25.

Iлона Barvanova of Ukraine took second place in the women's marathon, finishing the race in 2 hours, 44 minutes and 44 seconds. Russia's Ramilya Burangulova took first place with a time of 2:42:00, and her teammate, Marina Bychkova, took third place with a time of 2:46:07.

Fencing

Ukraine's Oleh Shturbabin and Russia's Alexey Yakimenko tied for third place in the men's saber at the 2005 Fencing World Championships in Leipzig, Germany, on October 8-15. Mihai Covaliu of Romania took first place, while Stanislav Pozdniakov of Russia took second place.

Ukraine's Vladimir Lukachenko, Vladislav Tretiak and Dmytro Boiko took 17th, 20th and 28th places, respectively.

In the men's team epee competition, the Ukrainian team of Dmytro Chumak, Dmitrii Karuchenko, Maksym Khvorost and Vitalii Osharov took third place. France took first place, while Germany took second place.

In the men's team sabre competition, the Ukrainian team of Boiko, Lukachenko, Shturbabin and Tretiak took fourth place, while Russia took first place. Italy took second place, and France took third place.

In the women's team sabre competition, the Ukrainian team of Olha Kharlan, Olena Khomrova, Daria Nedashkovska and Halyna Pundyk took 11th place, while the United States took first place. Russia took second place, and Hungary took third.

In the men's individual epee competition, Khvorost and Karuchenko of Ukraine took 12th and 13th places, respectively. Russia's Pavel Kolobkov took first place, and Fabrice Jeannet of France took second place. Bas Verwijlen of the Netherlands and Claus Moerch of Norway tied for third place.

Yushchenko on sports

During a meeting with sports leaders and ministers on October 12 Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko instructed his Cabinet to draw up a draft decree to further develop sports and a sports infrastructure in Ukraine, the Ukrainian press agency Ukrinform reported.

Yushchenko met with Vice Prime Minister for Humanitarian Affairs Viacheslav Kyrylenko; Family, Youth and Sports Minister Yurii Pavlenko; First Deputy Chief of Staff Ivan Vasiunyk and heads of the Ukrainian Football Federation.

During his deliberations, Yushchenko issued instructions to the Cabinet to draw up a draft decree stating support for Ukrainian athletes.

Even the smallest populated place must have a sports field; every city must have a palace of sports and a stadium, the

president said, according to Ukrinform.

Earlier that day, Yushchenko met with members of the country's national soccer team, the presidential press service told Ukrinform. The president underscored the role the team's successes are playing in instilling feelings of pride and patriotism in Ukrainian society, Ukrinform reported.

Yushchenko also commented on head coach Oleh Blokhin's great personal contribution to the national team's success in qualifying for the 2006 World Cup.

During both meetings, Yushchenko spoke about setting up a council for sports under the president. This body must be staffed by outstanding Ukrainian athletes, Yushchenko said, according to Ukrinform.

The president said he supports the initiative by Pavlenko, the family, youth and sports minister, to reform the sports system, in particular, by creating 12 sport bases for training summer and winter Olympic hopefuls.

Tryzub holds fall tennis tourney; Durbak retains champion's title



Petrusia Sawchak

Some of the players in Tryzub's Fall Tennis Tournament.

by George Sawchak

HORSHAM, Pa. – During the weekend of September 24-25, Tryzubivka, USO Tryzub's sports facility, was buzzing with young soccer players, picnickers and on-lookers. Also taking place at Tryzubivka on this beautiful fall weekend was Tryzub's 19th annual fall tennis tournament.

This elimination tournament with full feed-in, played in the men's group only, attracted Ukrainian American players from many parts of the eastern United States.

Ivan Durbak retained his title as champion of Tryzub's tournaments when in the final round of the tournament with the score 4-3 in the first set, Steve Sosiak had to withdraw due to leg injury. In the main draw, both semi-final scores were one-sided, with Durbak defeating George Petrykevych 6-0, 6-0, and Sosiak beating Boris Tatunchak 6-0, 6-1.

In the early rounds and in the feed-in group, however, the matches were more closely contested. In the second round Durbak had to play three sets to defeat George Walchuk 6-1, 6-7 (6), 6-0. Jerry Tymkiw took Sosiak to a second set tie

breaker before losing 6-0, 7-6. In the longest match of the tournament, Petrykevych eked out a victory over Ihor Buhaj 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. In the final round of the feed-in rematch, Petrykevych again defeated Buhaj 6-4, 2-6, 6-0, thus taking third place in the tournament.

Other interesting matches in the tournament were Walchuk's win over Andriy Wapowskyj and Tymkiw's win over George Popel in the main draw. Buhaj's wins in the feed-in over Tymkiw and Tatunchak by preset scores of 8-6 and 8-4, respectively, and Petrykevych's close victory over Walchuk 6-4, 6-4 were also very competitive. Over all, there were 16 individual matches contested in the tournament.

Presenting trophies to the winners and finalists were Ihor Chyzowych, president of USO Tryzub, and George Sawchak, tournament director. In his closing remarks, Mr. Sawchak reminded the participants that this tournament was one of the events dedicated to the golden jubilee of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the U.S.A. and Canada (known by its Ukrainian acronym as USCAK) and Ukrainian tennis in North America.

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
(941) 270-2411

Lou Luzniak, Executive V.P.
(941) 270-2413

Zenon Luzniak, General Contractor

Serving North Port, Venice, South Venice and area

13th annual Ukrainian Folk Festival held in Lehighton, Pa.

LEHIGHTON, Pa. – Commemorating the 14th anniversary of Ukraine's independence and its continued growth in democracy, the Ukrainian Homestead held its 13th annual Ukrainian Folk Festival on August 20-21.

Guests were welcomed by Ulana

Prociuk and Paula Holoviak, who opened the stage show in English and Ukrainian. After an opening prayer led by Father Vasyi Momokhod and the national anthems of Ukraine and the United States, the show erupted in music and dance.

Featuring the Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble, the Kashtan Dance Ensemble, and the Oberehy Music Ensemble, the festival presented a mosaic of Ukrainian song and dance ranging from the traditional to the modern. Young dancers in the Kazka ensemble, mostly third- and fourth-generation Ukrainians, exhibited their love for Ukrainian dance, spinning and twirling to ageless melodies as the audience roared its applause.

The Kashtan ensemble from Cleveland delighted viewers with its brilliant choreography. The dancers all trained at the Kashtan School of

Ukrainian Dance, which is led by Markian Komichak and David Woznak. Kashtan's delightful repertoire and professional execution have made the group a favorite among audiences everywhere. By working to promote Ukraine's rich dance heritage, Kashtan has done much to advance the popularity of folk dance in this country.

In addition, the tantalizing smell of varenyky, holubtsi and kovbasa filled the summer air as festival-goers paused at vendors' tents featuring Ukrainian household accessories, crafts, jewelry, clothing and religious items.



The Kashtan Dance Ensemble performs "Pryvit."



Paula Duda, Ulana Prociuk and Father Vasyi Momokhod with the Kazka singers in the background.

An open invitation to local community activists

Would you like fellow Ukrainians to 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; or mail, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

The perfect combination:

Direct Deposit
Share Draft Checking
ATM Card
24/7 Account Access by Phone
VISA Classic, Gold or Platinum

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK

Federal Credit Union

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

Main Office:

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

Conveniently located branches:

6325 Route 209
Kerhonkson, NY 12446
Tel: 845 828-2938
Fax: 845 828-8638

226 Uniondale Ave.
Uniondale, NY 11553
Tel: 516 585-2393
Fax: 516 585-2097

32-01 31 Avenue
Astoria, NY 11106
Tel: 718 626-0508
Fax: 718 626-0458

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL (1-888-735-3736)

E-mail: SRNYFCU@AOL.COM

Visit our website at: www.selfreliance.org

Chicago parish commemorates 60th anniversary of the end of World War II

by Oksana Melnyk and Adam Yurkiw

CHICAGO – St. Joseph's Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago on Sunday, September 4, hosted a stirring commemoration in honor of the 60th Anniversary of V-J Day, the end of World War II. Several hundred people from the Ukrainian and American communities attended. Among them were a number of World War II veterans, some of whom were Ukrainians.

Ukrainian American Veterans Post 32, under the leadership of Post Commander Lt. Col. Walter Chyterbok (Ret.) conducted the ceremony. They read a proclamation from President George W. Bush and a letter of greetings from Gov. Rod Blagojevich of Illinois.

The Rev. Pavlo Hayda, pastor of St. Joseph's, served as master of ceremonies. He led the singing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems, and read an excerpt from a prayer by Roland Faulk, senior chaplain of the U.S. Navy, which was offered aboard the USS Missouri during the surrender ceremony in Tokyo Bay on September 2, 1945.

Representing Illinois State Treasurer Judy Baar Topinka was Military Affairs Coordinator Lt. Col. James M. O'Rourke Sr., who greeted the veterans with a very moving speech.

Post Commander Chyterbok then asked for a moment of silence. Six marine re-enactors expertly re-created the historic flag-raising at Iwo Jima. Lt.



Oksana Melnyk

A re-enactment of the historic flag-raising at Iwo Jima. To the right are Lt. Col. James M. O'Rourke (saluting) and bugler Vince Farin.

Col. O'Rourke placed a wreath at the base of the "living statue" and saluted, and a bugler played taps.

World War II veterans came up to be recognized and were presented with special commemorative badges. Among them was Ukrainian veteran Michael Numerowski, who had fought at Iwo Jima. Mr. Numerowski, who was drafted as a teenager, said that 5,000 marines were lost on the island.

Afterwards, parishioners served hot dogs and hamburgers, and roasted a pig. A live band played World War II-era music and there was a sing-along and a jitterbug contest. Strangers became friends, and soon were part of one big happy family.

This event was the first of many that are being held in honor of St. Joseph Parish's 50th anniversary, which will be celebrated in 2006.



Ukrainian World War II veteran Michael Numerowski receives a commemorative badge.

Tired of second-hand news?

Read The Weekly to get the news first hand as reported and prepared by our experienced team of editors and correspondents.

**Федеральна
Кредитова
Кооператива**



СУМА

*Це найкраще місце
для збереження
ваших ощадностей!*

Інтернет: www.sumafcu.org

Сертифікати*

3 місячні **3.56%** APY ** (3.50 APR)

6 місячні **3.82%** APY ** (3.75 APR)

1 річні **4.08%** APY ** (4.00 APR)

* Сертифікати понад \$100,000 платимо 0.25% додатково. ** Відсотки нараховуються у річному відношенні і можуть змінюватися без попередження.

**Головне Бюро
Main Office**

125 Corporate Blvd
Yonkers, New York 10701
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-220-4090
1-888-644-SUMA
E-mail:
memberservice@sumafcu.org

**Філія в Йонкерсі
Yonkers Branch**

301 Palisade Ave
Yonkers, NY 10703
Tel: 914-220-4900
Fax: 914-965-1936
E-mail: palisade@sumafcu.org

**Філія в Спрінг'Валі
Spring Valley Branch**

16 Twin Ave
Spring Valley, NY 10977
Tel: 845-356-0087
Fax: 845-356-5335

**Філія в Стамфорді
Stamford Branch**

39 Clovelly Road
Stamford, CT 06902
Tel: 203-969-0498
Fax: 203-316-8246
E-mail: stamford@sumafcu.org





**CALL
US**



and we can accommodate
all your
financial needs

e-mail: admin@uofcu.org
website: www.uofcu.org



Ukrainian National Federal Credit Union

*The shortest way
to your
first million!*

- **Deposits**
- **Investments**
- **IRA bills**
- **Credit cards**

and many other financial needs

MAIN OFFICE:

215 Second Ave., (between 13th & 14th St.), New York, NY 10003

Tel.: (212) 533-2980 • Fax: (212) 995-5204

NEW YORK BRANCHES:

1678 E 17th St., Brooklyn, NY 11229 • Tel.: (718) 376-5057 • Fax: (718) 376-5670

Toll Free: 1-866-857-2464

NEW JERSEY BRANCHES:

35 Main St., So. Bound Brook, NJ 08880 • Tel.: (732) 469-9085 • Fax: (732) 469-9165

265 Washington Ave., Carteret, NJ 07008 • Tel.: (732) 802-0480 • Fax: (732) 802-0484

Call us toll free 1-866-859-5848

European bodies...

(Continued from page 2)

minds and organizers," the report states.

Addressing enthusiastic PACE lawmakers in Strasbourg on January 25, two days after he took his oath of office, President Yushchenko promised that the Gongadze case would go to court "in a month or two." This week, Ukrainian Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun announced that the case might work its way to court by the end of October or early November. But many observers in both Strasbourg and Kyiv worry that alleged links between the Gongadze murder and former and present senior Ukrainian officials – including those implicated in the so-called Melnychenko tapes – will never be held responsible by a court.

In particular, the Melnychenko tapes arguably suggest that President Kuchma might have been the main instigator of the abduction and subsequent execution of Gongadze and that current Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn – who was head of the presidential administration in 2000 – might have been an accomplice to that crime.

Some say President Yushchenko will never allow Mr. Kuchma to be implicated in the Gongadze case, citing a secret deal to that effect purportedly made during the 2004 Orange Revolution. According to that scenario, Mr. Kuchma then backed Mr. Yushchenko in the 2004 election standoff in exchange for a guarantee of freedom from prosecution after the Yushchenko takeover.

As for Mr. Lytvyn, he and his People's Party – following the break-up of the original Orange Revolution coalition – appear to be Mr. Yushchenko's main political allies in the upcoming parliamentary elections.

The PACE report also urges Ukrainian authorities to bring to justice the masterminds behind the 2004 election fraud; adopt laws on the presidency and on the Cabinet, and guarantee conditions for the functioning of a parliamentary opposition; transform state broadcasters into public service channels; and adopt a law on investigative commissions in the Verkhovna Rada. It is not difficult to foresee that President Yushchenko might not be particularly enthusiastic to follow any of these recommendations.

One should remember that on September 22, to secure parliamentary approval of Mr. Yekhanurov as the country's new prime minister, Mr. Yushchenko signed a "memorandum of understanding" with his former presidential rival, Viktor Yanukovich, whereby he pledged to draft a bill on amnesty for those guilty of election fraud.

Implementing the PACE recommendation on the 2004 election fraud would mean Mr. Yushchenko backing down on that memorandum. He does not appear to be in the mood for such a move, with parliamentary support for Mr. Yekhanurov's Cabinet shaky and Mr. Yanukovich's parliamentary group potentially useful during some crucial votes in the future.

As another case in point, take the recommendation on delineating legislatively the powers of the president and those of the Council of Ministers. Mr. Yushchenko supported the idea during President Kuchma's rule, arguing that the adoption of such laws would make any constitutional reform unnecessary. But he might have had second thoughts, since such laws would clearly define what he is allowed to do and what he is proscribed from doing. As his behavior thus far testifies, he might not be enthusiastic about surrendering decision-making prerogatives. He has appointed ministers, vice ministers and chief officers of other central executive bodies, as well as oblast administration chairs without consulting with the prime

minister, as advised in the Constitution.

Adopting a law on the opposition would imply, among other things, providing legislative guarantees to the opposition to lead important committees in the Verkhovna Rada. Transforming state broadcasters into public-service channels would primarily mean losing leverage among those media – hardly a desirable development for any government, let alone Mr. Yushchenko's with its current inability to muster sufficient political and legislative support for its policies. Giving a precise formulation of the prerogatives of an investigative parliamentary commission could risk unpredictable political troubles for Mr. Yushchenko, particularly after the appearance of the allegations that his presidential campaign might have been sponsored from abroad by self-exiled Russian oligarch Boris Berezovskii.

However, the PACE report includes one passage that can only be welcome by President Yushchenko. The report "deeply regrets" the adoption of the constitutional reform on December 8, 2004, which is to take effect in January and substantially curtail Mr. Yushchenko's powers in favor of the Parliament and the government. The report stresses that the reform bill, which was a broad political compromise aimed at breaking the political impasse in the presi-

dential election, included two undemocratic provisions: one relates to the imperative mandate of national deputies, the other to the powers of the Procurator General's Office. And the report essentially concludes that the reform was illegal, since it was adopted without prior consultation with the Constitutional Court, as required by the constitution. PACE urges Ukrainian authorities "to address these issues as soon as possible, in order to secure the legitimacy of the constitutional amendments and

their compliance with European standards."

One can assume that President Yushchenko will readily lend an ear to this recommendation, especially as his new justice minister, Serhii Holovaty, is said to be a staunch opponent of the constitutional reform. So, at least on this one point, PACE's expectations of Mr. Yushchenko might be vindicated – even if that would actually mean reversing a reform, not pushing ahead with it.

Camps at Plast's...

(Continued from page 11)

Bokalo, supervised the camp counselors and their programs while Lida Chernichenko tended to financial matters, and Katria Harasewycz took care of registration. Marko Turczan was responsible for maintaining and providing camping supplies for all camps, and George Shypailo supervised the construction of a new volleyball court.

Officer Jeff Cox of the Department of Environmental Conservation and a local long-time friend of Vovcha Tropa, presented a program for all campers that taught them about animals that call Vovcha Tropa home.

Plast sororities and fraternities that contributed time and effort to organize activities included the Chortopolokhy, Chormomortsi, Lisovi Mavky, Spartanky, Khrestonosti and Khmelnychenky. All these efforts were coordinated for the 12th year running by Mr. Huk as head of the Regional Camp Committee of Vovcha Tropa.

As summer drew to a close, echoes of campfire songs and children's laughter slowly faded in the hamlet of East Chatham, N.Y. The leaves of fall will disappear as winter's snowy blanket covers Vovcha Tropa. However, spring will come, and with the reawakening of nature the campers once again will come to their second home to celebrate Sviato Yuriya – the feast day of Plast's patron St. George – and thus the well-orchestrated cycle will continue.



Connecting you to friends and family back home.

www.lufthansa-usa.com/WeFlyHome

All for this one moment.

Sample fares to the Ukraine on Lufthansa.

Fares are one-way based on round-trip purchase and available online only.

For other great fares from Lufthansa, please visit your local travel agent.

Depart by: October 31st, 2005

Purchase by: October 31st, 2005

Advance Purchase: Min. 5 days prior to departure.

New York –
Donetsk

\$349

Los Angeles –
Kiev

\$391

New York –
Kiev

\$298

Chicago –
Kiev

\$371

San Francisco –
Kiev

\$391

Washington –
Donetsk

\$410

Book online and get more for less:

- Award winning, on-time service from 16 U.S. gateways
- Several daily connections to Kiev and Donetsk
- FlyNet®: wireless Internet onboard select intercontinental flights

No wonder we're the world's number one choice for international travel.

Visit: www.lufthansa-usa.com/WeFlyHome

There's no better way to fly.™



Lufthansa

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER



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**
UKRAINIAN AIRLINES

Yushchenko fires...

(Continued from page 1)

was quite unpleasant for him to learn of the case," Mr. Piskun added.

Mr. Piskun alleged his firing was a political maneuver by Mr. Yushchenko and his allies, partly because they wanted him to revive a criminal case against Ms. Tymoshenko, the former prime minister of Ukraine.

"It will be used against Tymoshenko during the upcoming parliamentary elections," Mr. Piskun said.

Gongadze's supporters widely criticized Mr. Piskun after his first tenure as procurator general, which lasted between July 2002 and October 2003. During that time, no progress was made in investigating the Gongadze murder.

In spite of that, Mr. Yushchenko kept Mr. Piskun as procurator general when he was elected president.

When Mr. Yushchenko fired his top government officials on September 8 and kept Mr. Piskun on, political experts and Ukrainian citizens alike began suspecting that Mr. Kuchma had struck a deal with his successor to shield him from prosecution in Gongadze's murder.

"[The Procurator General's Office] gave many promises concerning the Gongadze matter and some other resonant cases, but no one has been convicted," said Volodymyr Polokhalo, the editor of the Ukrainian website Politychna Dumka (formerly a magazine), which is currently seeking financing.

However, Mr. Yushchenko hushed those suspicions, at least temporarily, on October 6 when he appointed Serhii Holovatyi as Ukraine's justice minister.

Mr. Holovatyi served as a lawyer to Lesia Gongadze, the mother of the slain journalist. He also represented Mykola Melnychenko in the European Court of Human Rights when Mr. Kuchma's former security chief alleged that he was illegally denied the right to run for the Verkhovna Rada.

Then, in an October 16 interview with BBC, Mr. Yushchenko said Mr. Kuchma won't have any immunity if

prosecutors are able to prove the former president's involvement in Gongadze's murder.

A Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) resolution issued on October 5 severely criticized Mr. Piskun for dividing the Gongadze murder investigation into two parts: those who executed the murder, and those who organized and ordered it. "This looks like a step toward shifting responsibility from the organizers and orderers," the resolution stated.

The report likely hastened Mr. Piskun's firing, experts said.

"There were so many pretensions from so many sides that I think the last straw in Mr. Piskun's firing was the PACE resolution," Myroslava Gongadze said.

Minister of Internal Affairs Yurii Lutsenko supported Ms. Gongadze's belief, citing investigative ineffectiveness as the reason for Mr. Piskun's firing, he told the Channel 5 television network on October 17.

"Prosecutors have launched more than a thousand investigations involving officials of various sorts, but none of them has been brought to court," Mr. Lutsenko said.

Mr. Piskun's tenure will be remembered as the most humiliating period in the history of the Procurator General's Office – a time when he "undermined people's trust into those who must protect the law," said Hennadii Vasyliiev, Mr. Piskun's predecessor and a fiercely pro-Russian politician.

No progress in investigating Mr. Gongadze's murder was made during Mr. Vasyliiev's one-year tenure either.

So far, it's not clear who will become the next procurator general.

Until the March parliamentary elections, the necessary majority needed in the Verkhovna Rada to approve a successor isn't possible, said Taras Chornovil, a national deputy of the Party of the Regions.

In that case, Mr. Yushchenko will likely fill the post with a current Procurator General's Office employee, political experts said.

Whoever is chosen, the procurator

general needs to be independent of Ukraine's political interests, Myroslava Gongadze said.

Mr. Holovatyi said Mr. Piskun has no legal grounds to appeal his firing. However, that doesn't seem to bother the former procurator general this time around.

"I am happy – I swear!" Mr. Piskun said after his firing. "Don't you see under what conditions I had been working all these nine months? It was truly schizophrenia."

The firing "has added 10 years to my life," said Mr. Piskun, who indicated that he will actively pursue a career in politics.

(212) 614-3283

Ukrainian East Village Restaurant

BUFFET-STYLE CATERING

140 SECOND AVENUE
(BET. 8TH & 9TH STS.)

NEW YORK, NY 10003



WE SERVE
WONDERFUL FOOD



MEET THE RECTOR!

The Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation is pleased to announce that **Rev. Borys Gudziak**, Rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University, will be honored at events in the following cities this fall on the following dates:

Saturday, November 5, 2005: Rector's Dinner in New York, New York, 6:30 p.m. St. George's School Auditorium, 215 E. 6th Street
Sunday, November 13, 2005: Rector's Luncheon in Chicago, Illinois, 1 p.m. Ukrainian Cultural Center, 2247 W. Chicago Ave.
Sunday, November 20, 2005: Rector's Luncheon in Warren, Michigan, 2:00 p.m. St. Josaphat Banquet Centre 26440 Ryan Road

All friends and supporters of the Ukrainian Catholic University and the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, along with all other interested persons, are welcome to meet **Rev. Gudziak** at these events. Organizations are also most welcome to these events.



Call your local parish or the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation for ticket information: (773) 235-8462

Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL, 60622

Political scientist...

(Continued from page 9)

unemployment, low economic growth, the threat of cheap labor from new candidates for membership, complexities regarding a common budget and the Constitution of the EU, etc. As a result of these problems, France and Holland voted against accepting the Constitution of the EU and thus have slowed down the development of the union.

These developments make the entry of Ukraine into the EU more difficult. A striving by Ukraine to a high civilization would improve its chances of entry into the EU, although this would not guarantee such an entry in the nearest future.

But let's take a look at the relationship of Ukraine to the EU from a different perspective. The fact that the EU is immersed in the drudgery of its everyday problems and does not have higher ideals and goals creates a serious obstacle for the development of the union and may lead to its decay. If Ukraine began to consciously strive toward a high civilization and showed concrete results of this striving, this would force the European Union to think about the direction of its own development and about ideals higher than everyday problems. It cannot be ruled out that the European Union, in order to avoid the danger of everyday problems and to unite its countries around a common goal, would, in time, accept high civilization as an objective for its own development and gladly welcome Ukraine as its member. This is an example of how the soft power

of Ukraine could influence Europe.

In order to capitalize on the soft power of a high civilization, the leadership of Ukraine must have vision and act promptly. As I pointed out before, the Orange Revolution is only a stage on the road to a high civilization, and yet it has a powerful soft power in its own right. If this soft power is not incorporated in appropriate institutions and capitalized upon, it will decay and be ultimately forgotten.

A certain analogy can be drawn between the Orange Revolution and Chernobyl. Chernobyl was a huge catastrophe for Ukraine and its neighboring countries. But it gave a very large soft power to Ukraine in the area of the preservation of the environment. And yet the government of Ukraine did not capitalize on this soft power to develop initiatives in this area and bring them into being on the platform of the United Nations or elsewhere in the world and thus move to the forefront of leadership in the area of the preservation of the environment. Instead, the Ukrainian government focused its efforts on obtaining funds for taking care of the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. The West, however, was not in a great hurry to come up with the requisite funds.

Had Ukraine moved to a leading role in the area of the preservation of the environment, it would have been much easier to obtain money for Chernobyl.

As we can see, it is easy to squander the potential of soft power if the leadership of a country lacks vision and does not produce timely action.

UKRAINE
A CONCISE
ENCYCLOPEDIA

Volume I and II

You can obtain both volumes for only \$130.00

Including Postage

ORDER NOW

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

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

I hereby order Ukraine: A Concise Encyclopaedia

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

NJ residents: add 6% sales tax

Enclosed is (a check/M.O.) for the amount \$ _____
Please send the book (s) to the following address:

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

visa regime. "We have been heard, our opinion has been taken into consideration, and concrete meetings and moves on the matter are ahead," the president was quoted as saying. Mr. Yushchenko said there was much talk about the development of bilateral Ukrainian-British relations, and political and trade-economic cooperation, which are of good dynamics, but still require certain normative legal regulation. Mr. Yushchenko appreciated his meeting with Queen Elizabeth II, describing the meeting as "remarkable for Ukraine." "I think it was Ukraine's Day in London and in Great Britain on Monday," President Yushchenko said. (Ukrinform)

Yushchenko meets British Ukrainians ...

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko, who was on a two-day working visit to Great Britain, met with representatives of the Ukrainian community of Great Britain Tuesday, the presidential press service reported on October 18. The president spoke about the preservation of national cultural heritage and the Ukrainian government's initiatives to that end. He unveiled the government's plan to plant a viburnum (kalyna) grove in Kyiv's Glory Park in

memory of the victims of the 1932-1933 Famine-Genocide in Ukraine. There will be as many trees as there were villages devastated by the Famine, the president said. He assured British Ukrainians that the government is aiming to step up relations with the Ukrainian diaspora.

... meets with Financial Times editors

KYIV – During his two-day visit to Great Britain, President Viktor Yushchenko also met with Financial Times editors, focusing on Ukraine's European perspective. The parties touched on the Ukraine-European Union summit to be held in Kyiv on December 1. British journalists showed their interest in privatization in Ukraine and the outcomes of the Ukrainian president's visit to Britain. The president was accompanied on his trip by Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk and Minister of the Economy Arsenii Yatseniuk. (Ukrinform)

Monument to Prince Sviatoslav unveiled

KYIV – A monument to Kyivan Prince Sviatoslav the Brave, the son of Prince Ihor and Princess Olha, opened in Zaporizhia in commemoration of the city's 235th anniversary of founding, it was reported on October 17. Prince Sviatoslav was killed by the nomadic tribe of Pechenegs in 972 or

973. The prince's reign was full of battles. In 964-966 he liberated the Slavic tribe Viaticians from the rule of Khazars, and in the mid-10th century he routed the Khazar Kaganat. In 962, in alliance with Bulgaria, he fought against the Byzantine Empire, with which he eventually concluded a peace treaty. His name was widely known not only in Europe, but also in Asia. As historical documents testify, he sought to unite all the Slavic tribes. (Ukrinform)

President extends hand to oligarchs

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko said at a meeting with some 20 Ukrainian industrial and financial tycoons on October 14 that the government and big business in Ukraine need to "hold out hands to each other and find understanding on key strategic issues," Interfax-Ukraine reported. Mr. Yushchenko called on domestic oligarchs to invest in strategic projects in the country, including in developing transport corridors, aviation, rocket manufacturing, high technology and machine building. He also appealed to them to leave the shadow economy sector and pay taxes as expected. President Yushchenko said he has instructed the government to draft within a month a law that would guarantee property rights to facilities privatized before 2005. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Lukashenka upbeat on relations with Kyiv

MIENSK – President Alyaksandr Lukashenka told visiting Ukrainian Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov in Minsk on October 18 that he is satisfied with the "current trend" in relations between Belarus and Ukraine, Belarusian and Ukrainian media reported. "Taking into account the proximity of our countries and peoples, we have always made and will continue to make some concessions for the sake of the future, and we are ready to resolve problems on mutually beneficial terms," Mr. Lukashenka added. Mr. Yekhanurov also met with Belarusian Prime Minister Syarhey Sikorski, with whom he discussed outstanding debt to Belarus dating back to the early 1990s. The two sides signed four cooperation accords, including on joint research and design projects regarding weaponry and military equipment. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Belarus, Ukraine deemed corrupt

BERLIN – The global anti-corruption watchdog Transparency International on October 18 published its "Corruption Perceptions Index 2005," an annual study analyzing "perceptions of corruption" based on a number of surveys held among business leaders, analysts and economic experts around the world. Countries are ranked on a scale of one to 10, with 10 signifying the country is "highly clean" in terms of perceived corruption. Belarus and Ukraine were jointly ranked 107th among 158 countries, with ratings of 2.6. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Rada OKs ban on steel giant's sale

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on October 18 passed in the first reading two resolutions that prohibit the government from selling its stake in the metallurgical giant Kryvorizhstal, Ukrainian news media reported. A bill proposing to include Kryvorizhstal in the list of state facilities that cannot be sold was backed by 256 deputies. The other, stipulating the introduction of a moratorium on the sale of the state stake in Kryvorizhstal, was supported by 255 deputies. It is not clear from reports whether the resolutions are binding or when they may be endorsed in their final versions. A presidential veto on a parliamentary bill can be overridden by no fewer than 300 votes. Earlier this year the government canceled the controversial privatization of Kryvorizhstal in 2004 and proposed a 93.02 percent stake in the enterprise for a new tender that must be concluded by October 24. (RFE/RL Newswire)

President says sale will proceed

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko told journalists in London on October 18 that the government will go ahead with the planned sale of the country's largest steel mill, Kryvorizhstal, despite the Verkhovna Rada's two votes earlier the same day to block the privatization, the Financial Times reported. "Yes, of course, this is a bad signal [to investors]. But it has a purely political meaning, nothing more," Mr. Yushchenko said of the Verkhovna Rada's decision. Meanwhile, Ukraine's State Property Fund revealed the same day that three bidders have provided \$200 million in deposits to participate in the Kryvorizhstal auction that is to be resolved on October 24: Mittal Steel, the world's largest steel group; the Luxembourg-based Arcelor, bidding jointly with the Industrial Union of Donbas; and the Russian-Ukrainian LCC Smart Group. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Ukraine's procurator-general fired

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on October 14 signed a decree dismissing Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun,

(Continued on page 23)

RETIREMENT? ARE YOU READY?

Call UNA
or your branch secretary

- Guaranteed income for life
- Tax deferred
- 10% free withdrawal
- Terminal illness, nursing home, medical expenses waiver
- No maintenance or administrative fees

MULTI YEAR INTEREST RATES

10 Yr – 5.00%
Single Premium
5 Yr – 4.25%
Single Premium
3 Yr – 4.00%
2 Yr – 3.75%
1 Yr – 3.50%

BONUS ANNUITIES

10 Yr – **5.50%
Minimum gtd 3.5%
5 Yr – **4.50%
Minimum gtd 4.0%
**1st Yr interest only

All rates subject to change

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

2200 ROUTE 10, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054

800-253-9862

FAX: 973-292-0900

EMAIL: UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 22)

Interfax-Ukraine reported, quoting Oleh Rybachuk, head of the Presidential Secretariat. "I can say that we have probably saved Piskun from himself, from opening a criminal case against himself. He has been very excited in recent days, opening so many cases. I think this is a normal, well-timed decision by the president [to fire Piskun] so he doesn't open a case against himself, investigate it in one day and put himself in jail," Mr. Rybachuk said. Mr. Piskun told journalists earlier this week that if President Yushchenko fires him, he will fight in court to keep his job. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Lutsenko comments on Piskun dismissal

KYIV – Internal Affairs Minister Yuri Lutsenko said on October 17 on Channel 5 that President Viktor Yushchenko dismissed Procurator General Sviatoslav Piskun last week due to investigative ineffectiveness. "Following our motions, prosecutors have launched more than 1,000 investigations involving officials of various categories, but none of them has been brought to court," Mr. Lutsenko said. "You should agree that this looks like a system, not some odd errors. It is necessary to change the system. The president examined the situation and made the right decision." Meanwhile, Mr. Piskun said in an interview on October 17 that his dismissal resulted from his resistance to pressure from the president. Mr. Piskun also suggested that Mr. Yushchenko harbors a grievance against him for the fact that the Procurator General's Office had closed a criminal case against Yulia Tymoshenko while she was prime minister. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Nationalists, leftists clash in Kyiv

KYIV – Some 3,000 adherents of nation-

alist and national-patriotic organizations took part in a rally on the Khreschatyk, Kyiv's main boulevard, on October 15 to mark the 63rd anniversary of the creation of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), Ukrainian and international media reported. Participants demanded that the government recognize the UPA as combatants in World War II and that UPA soldiers be given veterans' rights. Fist fights broke out and eggs and kefir cartons were used as projectiles when the rally was approached by some 8,000 followers of the Communist Party and the Progressive Socialist Party, which routinely denounce the UPA as a fascist organization. The UPA fought for Ukraine's independence against Nazi Germany, the Soviet Union and Polish forces during World War II. (RFE/RL Newsline)

WTO membership seen unlikely in 2005

KYIV – World Trade Organization (WTO) Director-General Pascal Lamy has said Ukraine will not be able to conclude negotiations on WTO membership that would open the way for acceptance into the organization at its summit in Hong Kong in December, Ukrainian media reported on October 17. Meanwhile, President Viktor Yushchenko said in an interview with the BBC on October 16 that he believes Ukraine's accession to the WTO this year is a realistic goal. (RFE/RL Newsline)

A pledge to pay off Turkmen gas debt

ASHGABAT – President Viktor Yushchenko assured his Turkmen counterpart, Saparmurat Niyazov, in a letter quoted by the Turkmen press on October 13, that Kyiv will meet all its commitments regarding its payment for Turkmen gas supplies, Interfax-Ukraine reported. "This issue is under my personal control," Mr. Yushchenko wrote. It was reported earlier this year in the Russian press that Ukraine had accumulated up to \$600 million in commodity debt for Turkmen gas. Prime

Minister Yuri Yekhanurov said on October 13 that Ukraine's commodity debt for Turkmen gas supplies now stands at somewhere between \$450 million and \$470 million. Meanwhile, earlier the same day Turkmen Television showed a meeting of President Niyazov with a Ukrainian governmental delegation, at which he blasted Ukraine for not paying its gas debt to Turkmenistan, Reuters reported. "You only give empty promises," Mr. Niyazov said. "We are glad to see you here, but when will you implement your obligations?" Mr. Niyazov also said both states' planned 25-year gas contract has been put off indefinitely. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Miners demand more state funding

DONETSK – Some 30,000 coal miners staged a rally in Donetsk on October 13, demanding that the government increase financing for the coal industry and pay September wages at all mines, Ukrainian and international news agencies reported. A state budget draft for 2006 envisages some \$800 million for the coal industry, a figure seen as too low by miners. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Former oblast leader arrested in U.S.

KYIV – Former Sumy Oblast Administration Chairman Volodymyr Scherban was arrested in Tampa, Fla., Ukrainian and international news agencies reported on October 13. Ukrainian prosecutors issued an international arrest warrant for Mr. Scherban earlier this year, charging him with extortion and abuse of office. Mr. Scherban was arrested by U.S. Migration and Customs Service officers in his own apartment in Florida on October 12 for staying in the U.S. illegally, the chief of the National Central Bureau of Interpol, Kyrylo Kulikov, told journalists in Kyiv. He explained that Ukrainian law enforcement officials knew that Mr. Scherban was staying in the U.S. since April 9 through his

business visa. However, the absence of a legal assistance agreement between Ukraine and the U.S. prevented Ukraine from investigative actions. "In such a situation we had to wait until the visa expired, which happened on October 8," he said. Ten days after he was taken into custody, the U.S. was to hear the case about his deportation to Ukraine. Mr. Scherban was placed on the international wanted list back in May. (RFE/RL Newsline, Ukrinform)

Council aims at dialogue with Rada

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko has signed a decree setting up a Political Council under the head of state for holding "permanent and constructive dialogue between the president and political forces represented in the Verkhovna Rada," Interfax-Ukraine reported on October 12, quoting the presidential press service. The council, an advisory and consultative body chaired by the president, will include the heads of parliamentary caucuses and groups on a voluntary basis. The Verkhovna Rada currently has 15 deputy factions. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Court puts political reform in doubt

KYIV – The Constitutional Court ruled on October 12 that only the people of Ukraine have the right to decide on the Ukrainian constitutional system or make any changes to the Constitution of Ukraine directly through a nationwide referendum. The ruling quotes Article 5 in Part 3 of the Constitution, which stipulates that the right to decide or change the constitutional system in Ukraine is the exclusive right of the people and may not be usurped by its bodies or officials. The ruling appears to call into question the political-reform bill adopted by the Verkhovna Rada in December 2004, when deputies redistributed constitutional prerogatives of the top executive and legislative authorities in the country in order to overcome the presidential standoff. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Все чекаєте, доки дядько Михайло полетить в Україну?



Ваші гроші будуть відправлятися через два тижні...

Надішліть гроші через "Вестерн Юніон" зараз же!



Ваші гроші надійдуть за кілька хвилин! *

Коли вам треба, ми завжди до ваших послуг

Коли ви надсилаєте гроші родині або друзям, необхідно довіряти особі, через яку ви передаєте свої гроші – так тисячі американців українського походження довіряють компанії "Вестерн Юніон" як близькому родичу чи другу.

З компанією "Вестерн Юніон":

- Вам не треба довго чекати, поки хтось поїде в Україну – **ваші гроші надійдуть за кілька хвилин!***
- Вам не треба хвилюватися за можливу втрату грошей або зміну митних правил – **ваші гроші впевнено подорожують скрізь кордон.**
- Вам не треба просити знайомого про послугу – **і тому не треба самим бути зобов'язаними.**

Тому навіть чекати, поки дядько Михайло вирішить поїхати погостювати до тітки Ганни? Ваша родина або друзі можуть вже сьогодні зайти за грошіми, що ви надіслали, до понад 8600 відділень в Україні.

Відвідайте найближче до вас відділення або зробіть грошовий переказ Інтернетом чи телефоном. Задзвоніть до "Вестерн Юніон" – компанії, що можна довіряти.

1-800-799-6882

Ми розмовляємо
українською мовою
www.westernunion.com

Швидко, надійно, по всьому світу *

WESTERN UNION

Soyuzivka's Datebook

- | | |
|---|--|
| October 28-30, 2005
Halloween Weekend with children's costume parade, costume zabava and more | November 24, 2005
Thanksgiving Feast 1-4 p.m., \$25 per person, overnight packages available |
| November 4-6, 2005
Plast Orlykiada | December 24, 2005
Traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve Supper 6 p.m., \$25 per person, overnight packages available |
| November 12, 2005
Wedding | December 31-January 1, 2006
New Year's Eve Extravaganza Package |
| November 19, 2005
Sigma Beta Chi Fraternity Formal Dinner Banquet | January 6, 2006
Traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve Supper 6 p.m., \$25 per person, overnight packages available |
| November 20, 2005
Ellenville Cooperative Nursery School Auction | January 27-29, 2006
Church of Annunciation Family Weekend, Flushing, N.Y. |
| November 23-27, 2005
Family Reunions | |



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

Being Ukrainian means:

- Malanka in January.
- Deb in February.
- Sviato Vesny or Zlet in May.
- Wedding in June.
- Tabir in July.
- Volleyball at Wildwood in August.
- Labor Day at Soyuzivka in September.
- Morskyi Bal in November.
- Koliada in December.

If you checked off more than one of the above, then you know what you're doing to your brain cells. Now, how about doing something for your mind?

Subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly.

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

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Sunday, October 30

WARREN, Mich.: The 66th anniversary banquet of the Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor will be held at the Ukrainian Cultural Center. Jaroslaw Duzyj, prominent entrepreneur, community leader and benefactor, will be honored as Ukrainian of the year, and this year's scholarship recipients will be recognized. The reception is at 2 p.m., followed by the banquet at 2:30 p.m., Tickets, at \$35, may be obtained by calling (586) 268-8863, (586) 758-6086, or (248) 851-7093. They may also be purchased at the Ukrainian Selfreliance or Future credit unions.

PASSAIC, N.J.: The New Jersey Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America invites the public to a celebration of the 80th anniversary of the UNWLA to be held at noon in the church hall of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church, 212 President St. After the program, a light lunch, including coffee and pastry, will be served. Voluntary donations will be accepted at the door. For information call Ulana Kobzar, (201) 438-1252.

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J.: A Ukrainian Fall Festival will be held at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 135 Davidson Ave., at 11 a.m.-7 p.m. Featured performers at the festivities are the Voloshky Dance Ensemble, Alla Kutsevych, the Barvinok Dance Group and the Cheres Folk Ensemble. As part of the festival there will be children's activities, a food court and raffle, as well as tours of the center's museum. The Market Place will offer a cornucopia of items: amber and beaded jewelry, Ukrainian embroidery, ceramics, pysanky, glass art, scarves, crafts and souvenir items, as well as CDs, DVDs, videos, T-shirts and athletic gear. Get your Christmas shopping done early by visiting the Market Place. Admission: \$5, adults; children, free. For more information contact Luba Shevchenko, (908) 725-5322, or Olha Kryvolap, (410) 744-0168.

Monday, October 31

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will host a lecture given by Lidia Stefanowska, senior researcher, Slavic Division, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and Eugene and Daymel Shklar Fellow, Ukrainian Research Institute. Her lecture, "'Return to Europe': The Translation Projects of Lviv Ukrainian Journals in the 1930s and the Modernization of Ukrainian Culture," will be held in the Seminar Room of the Institute at 4-6 p.m. The institute is located at 1583 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138. For more information, please contact HURI at (617) 495-4053 or huri@fas.harvard.edu.

Saturday, November 5

NEW YORK: Father Borys Gudziak, Ph.D., rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University, will celebrate liturgy at St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church at 5 p.m. A dinner in his honor will be held at 6:30 p.m. at St. George School Auditorium, 215 E. Sixth St. Admission to the dinner is

\$100. Tax-deductible checks should be made out to the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation (UCEF). Send ticket requests to St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church, 30 E. Seventh St., New York, NY, 10003; telephone, (212) 674-1615; or to the UCEF, 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL, 60622; telephone, (773) 235-8462.

Sunday, November 6

WARREN, Mich.: The Detroit Regional Council of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America (UNWLA) presents the 80-70-60 Jubilee Luncheon, a celebration of the 80th anniversary of the UNWLA, the 70th anniversary of the Detroit Regional Council and the 60th anniversary of Our Life magazine, at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 26601 Ryan Road, at 2 p.m. Keynote speaker: Iryna Kurowyckyj, president of the UNWLA; guest speaker: Anya Dydyk-Petrenko of the Voice of America. Entertainment by the Soyuzianky Quartet (Olga Dubrivny-Solovey, musical director); and Ostap Stachiw, soloist/bandurist. An art exhibit will feature works by Halyna Cisaruk, Jarema Kozak, Volodymyr Nemyra, Chrystyna Nykorak, Jurij Savchenko, Konstantyn Savchenko, Oleksander Tkachenko and Eugenia Worobkevych. The exhibit will be on view beginning at 1 p.m. A raffle of donated art by the aforementioned artists will conclude the program. Tickets: \$30, or \$50 for sponsors, are available at both area Ukrainian credit unions and from UNWLA members. To reserve tables for 10 call (248) 656-0306.

Tuesday, November 8

TORONTO: The Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Toronto Branch, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies and the Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine will host the annual Ukrainian Famine Lecture in Room 208N at the Munk Center for International Studies, 1 Devonshire Place, at 5-7 p.m. Prof. Lynne Viola of the University of Toronto will deliver the lecture, "Before the Famine: Peasant Deportations to the North." For more information contact the Jacyk Program, call (416) 946 8113, e-mail larysa.iarovenko@utoronto.ca or check the website www.utoronto.ca/jacyk/.

Sunday, November 13

CHICAGO: Meet Father Borys Gudziak, Ph.D., rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University. A luncheon in his honor will be held at 1 p.m. at the Ukrainian Cultural Center, 2247 W. Chicago Ave. Call your local parish or the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, (773) 235-8462, for ticket information.

Sunday, November 20

DETROIT: Meet Father Borys Gudziak, Ph.D., rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University. A luncheon in his honor will be held at 2 p.m. at the St. Joseph Banquet Centre, 26440 Ryan Road, Warren, Mich. Call your local parish or the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, (773) 235-8462, for ticket information.

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.

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.

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.