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THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov travels to U.S. for meetings with top officials

by Yaro Bihun

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON — Ukrainian Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov spent the first two days of November in Washington meeting with top Bush administration officials, international financial institutions and business leaders, to discuss Ukraine's entry into the World Trade Organization and other, primarily economic, issues.

It was Mr. Yekhanurov's first visit here since President Viktor Yushchenko disbanded the first government headed by his Orange Revolution co-leader Yulia Tymoshenko and got the Verkhovna Rada to confirm Mr. Yekhanurov as prime minister by cutting a deal with his presidential election rival, Viktor Yanukovich.

Mr. Yekhanurov had talks with Vice-President Richard Cheney and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, during which — as in other meetings with administration officials, members of Congress, business leaders and policy experts — Ukraine's economic priorities topped the agenda, with particular focus on such issues as getting market-economy status from the U.S., WTO membership and eliminating the Jackson-Vanik Amendment impediments to improving U.S.-Ukraine economic relations.



Yaro Bihun

Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov following his meetings at the Embassy of Ukraine.

The Ukrainian Cabinet-level delegation included a number of key ministers: Arsenii Yatseniuk (economy), Ivan Plachkov (energy), Oleksander Baranivskiyi (agriculture) and Viktor

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Verkhovna Rada OKs more bills geared toward membership for Ukraine in WTO

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — The Verkhovna Rada on November 1 approved two more bills that will enable Ukraine's membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

As a result, the Rada has now passed 65 percent of the necessary WTO legislation, President Viktor Yushchenko told journalists that day.

WTO membership "will qualitatively change Ukraine's participation in the world markets," he said, stressing that 95 percent of the world's goods are traded within the WTO's bounds.

The first bill amended the law defending domestic producers from import dumping, while the second one amends the law to adopt special measures for imports.

In stressing the economic benefits of WTO membership, Mr. Yushchenko cited statistics provided by the Institute for Economic Research and Political Consultation.

The wealth of Ukrainians will increase annually by 3 percent, GDP will improve by 1.9 percent, foreign investment will grow a minimum of 50 percent, European Union exports will grow 15 percent and international trade income will increase 10 percent, the president said, quoting his experts.

Additionally, chemical, metallurgical

and textile producers may increase production by as much as 30 percent, Minister of the Economy Arsenii Yatseniuk told a meeting of faction leaders and Cabinet ministers on November 1, which was called by the president to discuss the 2006 budget and WTO issues.

Already 80 percent of the Ukrainian economy functions within the WTO framework, he said. In some bilateral trade relations, Ukraine exceeds WTO conditions, Mr. Yatseniuk added. In some cases, Ukraine has lowered its import tariffs beyond what's required, he said.

Entry will have some negative effects on the Ukrainian economy, Mr. Yatseniuk acknowledged. Food, refining and agro-industrial industries generally experience 10 percent declines in the first year or two after WTO entry, he said.

The Ukrainian government is preparing for WTO's negative effects, Mr. Yatseniuk said, by improving its agricultural support structures and protecting domestic producers via tariffs.

Ukraine's tariff proposal to the WTO and its schedule is nearly complete, Mr. Yushchenko said.

However, the Ukrainian government has several critical steps it needs to accomplish, which was the purpose of

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Western Ukrainian town of Pidhaitsi sees hope for the future in its 'Narodnyi Dim'

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

PIDHAITSI, Ukraine — As with most of western Ukraine, Pidhaitsi has seen better days.

The town of 3,200 residents, almost midway between Ternopil and Ivano-Frankivsk, is crumbling — literally.

Home to a historic 15th century Polish church and a 16th century synagogue, Pidhaitsi doesn't have the funds to keep these treasures from deteriorating, said Stepan Kolodnytskyi, the manager of the town's Culture Department.

The thousands of Poles and Jews who once lived there are gone, either killed, deported or having fled.

And while the historical monuments remain beyond help at present, a glimmer of hope has emerged from the Ukrainian government, of all places, to restore the town's national home, or its "Narodnyi Dim."

The Kyiv-based Ukrainian Fund for Social Investment, created by the Verkhovna Rada through a \$50 million loan from the World Bank, is offering Pidhaitsi a grant of about \$126,000 to finance the Narodnyi Dim's renovation.

There's a catch: the town needs to put up \$6,300 by a November 8 deadline, or 5 percent of the project's estimated cost.

"The bank needs a guarantee that the people truly want to build something here and that the money won't go to corruption," Mr. Kolodnytskyi said.

One of the fund's main goals is to give Ukrainians a sense that they have a stake in their community and its outcome, said Svitlana Demchenko, who chairs the

fund's development department.

She confirmed that Pidhaitsi's Narodnyi Dim is a candidate for funding. By requiring the town raise a small down payment, it mobilizes Ukrainians to have a stake in their community, particularly in building and preserving its institutions, she said.

"Much of Ukraine is destroyed by those who live in the cities and villages," Ms. Demchenko said. "We want to motivate people to give at least one kopyyka, so that they won't destroy their own investments and even prevent others from destroying them."

Such stipulations by the fund are a great indication of how Ukrainian culture has deteriorated in post-Soviet Ukraine.

"The Soviet occupation was here for only 40 years, but it did enough damage for these people not to understand how important it is to continue what their ancestors did," Mr. Kolodnytskyi said.

In the case of the Narodnyi Dim, it was the town's minority Ukrainians who were driven to build a cultural center.

When they laid the first stone on August 11, 1928, which was blessed by Ukrainian Catholic priests, half the town's 10,000 residents were Jews, 3,000 were Ukrainians and 2,000 were Poles, Mr. Kolodnytskyi said.

Without a place to gather and meet on their own, the Ukrainian residents dedicated themselves to the project, Mr. Kolodnytskyi said, bringing even a single rock

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Zenon Zawada

Pidhaitsi's Culture Department Manager Stepan Kolodnytskyi stands in front of the town's Narodnyi Dim, which has fallen into disrepair since its construction was completed in 1934.

ANALYSIS

Moscow plans linguistic counterattack in Commonwealth of Independent States

by Paul Goble
RFE/RL Newsline

Stung by a report that Ukraine now has fewer Russian-language schools than does Uzbekistan, and apparently convinced that such linguistic shifts are a cause and not simply a consequence of political changes, Moscow officials are planning to step up their efforts to defend and promote the use of the Russian language in the post-Soviet states.

In an interview in the October 17 issue of *Parlamentskaya Gazeta*, Irina Khaleeva, who is head of the Moscow State Linguistic University, said knowledge of Russian in these countries, while still high, is falling rapidly because schools there are not teaching Russian, and the governments of those countries are requiring the use of other languages (<http://www.pnp.ru/archive/18060153.html>).

Only three of these countries – Belarus, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan – now grant Russian the status of a state language, and in many the governments are actively

Paul Goble, former publisher of RFE/RL Newsline and a longtime Soviet nationalities expert with the U.S. government, is currently a research associate at the EuroCollege of the University of Tartu in Estonia.

working to promote their national languages at the expense of Russian, something Ms. Khaleeva said threatens to create new divisions not only among people but among countries as well.

Indeed, she argued, the only country among this group where the status of Russian is where it should be is Belarus. There it is a required subject in schools, and specialists in Russian language and literature are still being trained in universities. That approach, she continued, should be, but at present is not, “a model for other countries.”

Ms. Khaleeva suggested, somewhat improbably, that the decline in the use of Russian was part of a plan by the West to weaken Russia, noting that during the Cold War, the United States and its allies had concluded that “they did not need to use the atomic bomb; they only needed to convince these peoples they could cope without a knowledge of the Russian language.”

And she said that many of the 40,000 non-governmental organizations that the West has set up in the countries of the post-Soviet states continue to have among their goals the promotion of national languages and the use of English as the new language of international communication.

To counter these threats, to defend

(Continued on page 21)

President Yushchenko reaffirms Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic goals

by Taras Kuzio
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Last week President Viktor Yushchenko took steps to re-affirm Ukraine's desire for Euro-Atlantic integration. “Ukraine is a European country. I will never accept the idea that it is not,” he told London's Royal Institute for International Affairs on October 17 (UPI, October 17).

Western governments and international organizations heard these claims many times under former President Leonid Kuchma. But, by his second term, they were seen as little more than empty rhetoric.

Ironically, some Western European governments now fear that Mr. Yushchenko is actually serious in his endeavor to bring Ukraine into Euro-Atlantic structures. This fear is especially acute within “old Europe,” where EU enlargement fatigue set in after last year's expansion.

The failure of referenda on a new EU constitution in France and the Netherlands, coupled with stalling over accession talks with Turkey, are products of this fatigue, and Ukraine's Orange Revolution did not ease this pre-existing condition.

The United States and Poland continue to be Ukraine's strongest supporters. The recent rightward shift in Poland's elections will only increase Warsaw's support for Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration (see *Eurasia Daily Monitor*, September 30). Ukraine is set to create a joint battalion with Poland and Lithuania (UkrPolLitBat) based on the Ukrainian-

Polish battalion (UkrPolBat) performing peacekeeping operations in Kosovo.

In London at the Royal Institute and in Kyiv at a joint Ukraine-NATO commission, President Yushchenko outlined three phases for Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic program.

First, Mr. Yushchenko said he hopes that the EU will grant Ukraine market economy status while Britain holds the rotating presidency. According to British Ambassador to Ukraine Robert Brinkley, London hopes the EU will grant this status before the December EU-Ukraine summit in Kyiv (Interfax-Ukraine, October 13).

Securing WTO membership should facilitate relations with the EU. Mr. Yushchenko predicted that market-economy status and WTO membership would lead to the signing of a Ukraine-EU free-trade agreement in 2006 (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, October 20). Such a free-trade agreement would reinforce the limited nature of Ukraine's involvement in the CIS Single Economic Space.

Nevertheless, WTO Director-General Pascual Lami is pessimistic about Ukraine achieving WTO membership in December (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, October 17). If Ukraine fails in its WTO drive this year, it will be because President Yushchenko and his government did not sufficiently ensure that the Verkhovna Rada adopted all WTO-required legislation before the summer recess on July 8 (see EDM, June 15, July 13).

Clouding the issue further is National Security and Defense Council Secretary Anatolii Kinakh's statement supporting a synchronized Russian-Ukrainian WTO membership drive (*Ukrayinska Pravda*, October 10).

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

NEWSBRIEFS

Yekhanurov visiting Washington

WASHINGTON – Ukrainian Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov said on November 1 during a two-day visit to Washington that he expects Ukraine to join the World Trade Organization (WTO) by the end of 2005, Interfax reported. Mr. Yekhanurov described talks with U.S. officials regarding the signing of an agreement on opening commodity and service markets – necessary for Ukraine's accession to the WTO – as “considerably advanced.” According to Mr. Yekhanurov, signing the WTO protocol with the United States will be a good sign to other countries, particularly Australia. The same day in Kyiv, the Verkhovna Rada passed two bills required for WTO entry pertaining to imports and protection of domestic producers. (RFE/RL Newsline)

PM notes cooperation with business

WASHINGTON – Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov said in Washington on November 1 that the government and Ukrainian business leaders have agreed on the promotion of Ukrainian-made goods on world markets, Interfax reported. According to Mr. Yekhanurov, a Ukrainian “council of oligarchs” agreed during a recent meeting with President Viktor Yushchenko to hire foreign consulting firms in order to work out a business-development program for Ukraine to improve its international competitiveness. “We would really like them to become a national bourgeoisie and think about the development of our country,” the prime minister said of the oligarchs. (RFE/RL Newsline)

President nominates procurator...

KYIV – Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko has nominated Vasyl Prysiazhniuk as prosecutor-general, Interfax reported on October 31. The nomination is subject to approval by the Verkhovna Rada. Mr. Prysiazhniuk currently serves as a deputy procurator general and a Kyiv prosecutor. The post of the procurator general has been vacant since Mr. Yushchenko dismissed Sviatoslav Piskun on October 14. Later that day, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn told a press conference that the president's petition to the Verkhovna Rada for the appointment of Mr. Prysiazhniuk as the country's top prosecutor was not officially recalled, but a “rele-

vant phone call” was made. Mr. Lytvyn declined to comment on another candidate, referring to the fact that no official documents had come to the Verkhovna Rada thus far. (RFE/RL Newsline, Ukrinform)

... then chooses another nominee

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on 31 October nominated Oleksander Medvedko to serve as the next procurator general, Interfax reported the same day, citing presidential spokeswoman Iryna Heraschenko. Mr. Yushchenko withdrew his previous nominee, Vasyl Prysiazhniuk, with no explanation. Mr. Medvedko currently serves as a deputy procurator general. Socialist Party Chairman Oleksander Moroz commented that the president's announcement was unexpected to the majority of parliamentarians and government officials. Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn said on October 31 that he does not exclude the possibility that Ukraine might face a situation in which two people jointly fill the position. Sviatoslav Piskun, who was dismissed from the post on October 14, is contesting his dismissal in court. (RFE/RL Newsline, Ukrinform)

WTO accession sought in 2005

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on October 28 called on the Ukrainian government to intensify its efforts to join the World Trade Organization (WTO) by the end of this year, Interfax reported. “[We are] bringing domestic legislation in line with WTO requirements,” Mr. Yushchenko said, adding that “means of protecting the interests of domestic manufacturers are under development.” According to the Ministry of the Economy, Ukraine is currently in compliance with approximately 80 percent of the WTO's accession requirements. (RFE/RL Newsline)

WTO efforts not being synchronized

KYIV – Presidential Secretariat Chief Oleh Rybachuk said on October 28 that Ukraine is not conducting talks with Russia regarding joint efforts to join the World Trade Organization, UNIAN reported. “It is technically impossible to synchronize the two independent countries' entries, and Ukraine is not conducting any talks [on synchronization],” Mr. Rybachuk

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Ukraine's new minister of the economy addresses American Chamber of Commerce

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – High oil prices were responsible for Ukraine's high inflation and lethargic Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth this year, Minister of the Economy Arsenii Yatseniuk told the American Chamber of Commerce in Ukraine on October 24.

Government interference in the economy and Ukraine's dependency on steel exports also slowed GDP growth, Mr. Yatseniuk said.

Ukraine's GDP between January and September



Oleksander Tashkov

Ukraine's Minister of the Economy Arsenii Yatseniuk addresses the American Chamber of Commerce in Kyiv.

increased 2.8 percent compared with the same period in 2004, according to the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine. GDP in September alone was 3 percent higher than the same month last year the committee reported.

Mr. Yatseniuk assured Western businesspeople that GDP growth will stabilize during the fourth quarter of 2005. However, inflation appears to be more of a challenge.

"It is exceptionally problematic to maintain inflation at its current level," said Mr. Yatseniuk, who delivered one of his first public speeches since President Viktor Yushchenko appointed him minister of the economy on September 27.

Theoretically, the \$4.8 billion Kryvorizhstal sale could pose inflationary risks to the hryvnia since the transaction will occur in the national currency, he said. However, the National Bank of Ukraine is carefully making sure the income from the sale won't cause any more inflation, Mr. Yatseniuk added.

That includes an estimated \$1.4 billion injection to the Ukrainian budget, according to Prime Minister Yuriy Yekhanurov.

"Today we expect an undetermined level of inflation, but a level of inflation that is not a threat to the current economic situation," Mr. Yatseniuk said. Inflation has been increasing at between 1.6 and 1.8 percent during the last three months, Mr. Yatseniuk said, without clarifying whether this was compared to the prior three months or the same three months last year.

"It is doubtful that we'll be able to obtain the same dynamic for the last quarter of the fiscal year," Mr. Yatseniuk said.

The Ministry of the Economy could not clarify Mr. Yatseniuk's statement in time for deadline, however, The Ukrainian Weekly's Kyiv Press Bureau confirmed other inflation figures with the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine.

Inflation was 13.9 percent in September of this year compared to the September 2004 month. Between January and September, inflation was 7.1 percent compared to the same period a year ago.

As for positive trends in the Ukrainian economy, Mr. Yatseniuk said an increasing number of imports are coming out of the shadow economy.

In addition, fraudulent reports embellishing export figures have been declining, he said. Ukrainian businessmen have exaggerated exports as part of schemes to receive a value-added tax (VAT) back from the government.

Some confusion has emerged with the European Union, which reported that Ukraine's exports rose 5 percent, while the Ukrainian government reported a 5 percent decrease, he said.

Economic relations with countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States are developing positively, accounting for a third of Ukraine's foreign trade, he said.

Russia remains a strategic economic partner and provides a large, lucrative market for many of Ukraine's goods, he said, without offering specifics.

Ukraine had a record year in terms of foreign investment, Mr. Yatseniuk said, not only because of the Kryvorizhstal auction but also because of Raiffeisen Bank International's purchase of Aval Bank in August. The Austrian bank Raiffeisen will have a well thought-out, aggressive policy in the Ukraine banking sector, Mr. Yatseniuk said.

Aval was Ukraine's second largest bank, and Mr. Yatseniuk served as its deputy chairman in August 2001 for several weeks.

Several other foreign investment projects already begun will be recorded in the fiscal year's fourth quarter.

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Western Ukrainian...

(Continued from page 1)

or stone to the construction site.

"People would even bring eggs for the caustic lime in order that the wall held together," said Bohdan Karyi, whose grandfather helped build the Narodnyi Dim. He chairs the citizens' agency that is leading the Narodnyi Dim's renovation.

Six years later, the 10,385-square-foot, three-story Narodnyi Dim towered above the town center. Then came World War II and Soviet subjugation. As a result, the Narodnyi Dim hasn't been renovated since its completion in 1934.

The Narodnyi Dim has no plumbing and no toilets and is heated by glazed-tile furnaces that burn coal and wood. Windows need changing, gas pipes need installing, floors need stripping and lacquering, and the roof needs a major overhaul.

This is the building where the Pidhaisi District Council meets.

The wood floors of the main hall's stage, where lessons and performances take place, are worn and splintered.

"Our kids have dance lessons, but we can't heat the main hall and it's cold as heck in the winter," Mr. Kolodnytskyi said. "There aren't even any dressing rooms. They change in the corridor."

While Pidhaisi's population is 3,125, only 2,300 are registered as voters, and therefore of working age to be able to contribute money, implying that each town citizen needs to contribute about \$2.75.

So far, an impressive \$2,000 has been raised, despite the fact that the average wage in the Ternopil Oblast is \$80 a month. A teacher, for example, earns between \$20 and \$40 a month.

It's unclear whether the town residents of the early 1930s had more or less disposable income that its current residents do, but it isn't only the money that's missing.

The type of civic pride and community demonstrated in the 1930s doesn't seem to exist anymore, Mr. Kolodnytskyi said.

"The Soviets destroyed the national consciousness that the Church built, that

the Banderites built," he said. "The system forbade the development of the national spirit, and the young generation doesn't always understand the need to renew the national spirit."

The amount needed by November 8 is 5 percent of the total grant.

The town will have to secure another 5 percent payment within the next several

months, during which project estimates, documentation and technical design will take place, Ms. Demchenko said. A 10 percent down payment totaling about \$12,600 guarantees the \$126,000 grant.

(In a separate effort, Pidhaisi is also raising money for its high school, which also needs renovating. A 10 percent threshold of about \$15,900 is needed to

secure about \$122,600 of financing.)

"Sometimes I have to turn to a wealthy bandit, and he laughs in my face when I ask for a donation," Mr. Kolodnytskyi said. "I patiently go my way. But that's why I am turning to the outside world." Renovating the town's modest Narodnyi Dim holds the key to Pidhaisi's future survival, Mr. Kolodnytskyi argues.

"It's not enough to tell young people that you're a patriot, to go to church and to speak Ukrainian," Mr. Kolodnytskyi said. "We need to create a culture for them, and it's our responsibility."

The citizen's agency overseeing the project has opened an account with Pryvat Bank under the name of Halyna Volodymyrivna Doskoch, the agency's cashier. The account number is 26202600329249, the bank's code is 305299 and the account holder's number is 2451612844.

Anyone donating to the Narodnyi Dim should notify The Ukrainian Weekly's Kyiv bureau of their donation.

Mr. Kolodnytskyi is preparing a book of donors that will be preserved in the city's Museum of Local Historical Studies.



Zenon Zawada

The Narodnyi Dim of Pidhaisi.

Correction

Zenon Zawada's story headlined "UPA veterans, leftists clash on the Khreschatyk" (October 23), contained a reference to a memorial in Bazar, Zhytomyr Oblast of Ukraine, where a nationalist gathering was scheduled to take place in November. The story erroneously stated that the memorial was erected in honor of the second world war-era Galicia Division. In fact, the memorial in Bazar was built with the assistance of Galicia Division veterans who wound up in Great Britain as prisoners of war. It is dedicated to the 359 soldiers of the Ukrainian National Republic Army who were executed on November 21, 1921, by a firing squad of the Soviet forces during the UNR army's second winter campaign.

Ukrainian American Veterans hold 58th National Convention

by **Walter Bodnar**
UAV National Adjutant

KERHONKSON, N.Y. – The Ukrainian National Association's estate, Soyuzivka, was the site of the 58th National Convention of the Ukrainian American Veterans (UAV) from September 29 to October 2. The convention was run by the UAV national board with Immediate Past National Commander Mathew Koziak chairing the convention committee.



58th UAV National Convention delegates at Soyuzivka. In the middle of the first row are UAV National Commander Anna Krawczuk, Oksana Xenos and UAV National Chaplain Dorothy Budacki.

Due to the fact that at the previous UAV convention in 2004 national executive board officers were elected for a two-year term, the next election of officers will be held at the 59th UAV National Convention in 2006.

The weekend also marked the 31st Convention of the UAV National Ladies Auxiliary, with Oksana Koziak elected as the new president. Outgoing UAV/NLA president Helen Drabyk received a citation and a standing ovation for her devoted leadership and dedication to the UAV.

On the eve of the convention, on Friday, September 29, the UAV national executive board held an informal meeting which dealt mainly with correspondence and agenda items that needed to be addressed. The 58th UAV National Convention officially started on Saturday, September 30, and UAV National Commander Anna Krawczuk led the opening ceremony. UAV National Chaplain Dorothy Budacki read the opening prayer, which was followed by a formal roll call by National Adjutant Walter Bodnar.

In her brief opening remarks, Commander Krawczuk welcomed all the delegates, members of the Ladies Auxiliary and guests and recognized the guest speaker, UAV Post 101 member Oksana Xenos, Esq. (LTC-Ret, JAGC, USAR) whose presentation "Dos and Don'ts For Veteran Organizations" was on the agenda in the morning session.

Walter Bodnar is national adjutant of the Ukrainian American Veterans.



World War II honoree and UAV National Adjutant Walter Bodnar with UAV National Commander Anna Krawczuk.

The Ukrainian American Veterans have an IRS war veterans status under IRS Code 501 (c) 19 and Ms. Xenos, who is an attorney and tax law specialist on tax-exempt organizations with the IRS Rulings and Agreements Office in Washington, explained in detail this IRS determination. Her subject matter was of great interest to the delegates; the many questions posed and detailed answers provided attested to that.

Mrs. Drabyk, president of the UAV National Ladies Auxiliary, thanked everyone for supporting various

power to assist the victims of those disasters.

"58-5: to appeal to all American veterans of Ukrainian heritage to register in the UAV Registration Project and to become members of the Ukrainian American Veterans, Inc."

The convention banquet was chaired by Mr. Skirka. First on the agenda was installation of the new president of UAV National Ladies Auxiliary, Mrs. Koziak, which was officiated by Past National Commander Sagasz. Mr. Sagasz also introduced and welcomed the UAV national executive board officers.

Convention chair Mr. Koziak welcomed everyone and introduced the banquet's master of ceremonies, Col. Leonid Kondratiuk of UAV Post 31 in Boston. After proper introductions at the head table, Mr. Kondratiuk called upon Commander Krawczuk to read the message received from President George W. Bush. Greetings from Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.), Archbishop Antony of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A. and others were read by the master of ceremonies.

Messages from New York Gov. George Pataki, Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and UCCA were printed in the journal.

After dinner there were more formalities, including a brief speech by the UAV national commander when she asked for a moment of silence for all those who made the ultimate sacrifice – giving their lives in the war on terror, and asked all to remember the victims of hurricane Katrina and Rita who did not survive.

The commander also underlined that this year was the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II and she thanked UAV World War II members for their courage and service.

Mrs. Krawczuk concluded by noting: "The end of World War II in 1945 brought a close to this colossal war, but it did not bring freedom to the Ukrainian nation. Instead, it brought further tyranny and more suffering. It was not until 1991 and the break-up of the Soviet Union that Ukraine became a sovereign state. It took another 14 years for democracy to take root. However, Ukrainian freedom fighters did not die in vain, and millions of



Outgoing UAV National Ladies Auxiliary President Helen Drabyk (left) receives an award from the newly elected president, Oksana Koziak.

Ukrainian people did not perish in vain. Today, they are being honored in Ukraine and the Ukrainian diaspora, and remembered as great warriors and patriots."

The main event of the evening was the presentation of engraved certificates to the UAV's World War II veterans in recognition of the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II.

Outgoing UAV Ladies Auxiliary President Drabyk received a special citation, and Past National Commander Eugene Sagasz was recognized for his dedication to the Ukrainian American Veterans and as national installation officer at many UAV conventions.

At the end, the master of ceremonies called upon UAV Post 301 Commander John Tkachuk to play taps.

The evening continued with music by the Lvivians, and dancing and socializing by the assembled veterans and guests.

For information about the activities of the Ukrainian American Veterans readers may log on to www.uavets.org or write to: Ukrainian American Veterans, P.O. Box 172, Holmdel, NJ 07733.

fund-raisers and announced that, as in prior years, UAV National Ladies Auxiliary will continue to donate to the UAV welfare and scholarship programs. The auxiliary was also in charge of the registration of delegates.

Financial and activity reports were given by: Finance Officer Wasyl Liscynecky, Quartermaster Stephen Kostecki, Welfare Officer Myroslaw Pryjma, Scholarship Officer Nicholas Skirka. UAV registration plus UAV National Monument Committee financials were presented by Mrs. Krawczuk. After respective discussions, all the reports were accepted.

National Commander Krawczuk's report included an analysis of the state of the UAV, membership and activities. She also emphasized the importance of ongoing projects: UAV registration and the UAV National Monument, with special attention given to the UAV's pursuit of a federal charter and bill H.R. 769 now pending in the U.S. Congress.

Mrs. Krawczuk also informed those present that the 58th UAV Convention journal was dedicated to American troops fighting the war on terror.

After acceptance of the national commander's report it was time for committee deliberations.

On October 1, the morning agenda included UAV national board officers' activity reports. Reporting were: Vice Commander Walter Michajliw; Adjutant Bodnar; Judge Advocate Michael Demchuk; Chaplain/Service Officer Budacki; Historian Vasyl Luchkiw, PNC; as well as Michael Wowk, who is in charge of public relations; Walter Demetro, webmaster/Tribune/federal charter and UAV National Monument Committee Co-Chair Mathew Koziak, PNC. Their committee reports were accepted, including that of Mr. Wowk's, who chaired the website and Tribune committee.

The Resolutions Committee was chaired by Past National Commander Atanas Kobryn, and the convention accepted the following:

"We, Ukrainian American Veterans, assembled at our 58th National Convention held at the Ukrainian National Estate Soyuzivka in Kerhonkson, N.Y., on September 29 to October 2, hereby resolve:

"58-1: to support the United States government in the pursuit of peace and democracy throughout the world through the elimination of the global terrorist network;

"58-2: to support American men and women in uniform, especially those now serving in Afghanistan and Iraq, and appeal to our government and the U.S. Congress to provide them with all necessary means to complete their mission;

"58-3: to appeal to the U.S. government and Congress to provide the necessary funding for the support of quality of life standards of military families and for continuation of quality services by veterans' hospitals and clinics;

"58-4: to express our concern for the regions affected by the recent natural disasters; and to appeal to the UAV members and general public to do everything in their



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Young UNA'ers



Demyan Volodymyr Ihor Diakunchak, son of Kalyna Yosipiv and Yuriy Diakunchak of Toronto, is a new member of UNA Branch 461. He was enrolled by his grandparents Christine and Ihor Diakunchak.



Madeline Mera Molls, daughter of Trinia Dzurny and Thomas Molls, of Sacramento, Calif., is a new member of UNA Branch 358. She was enrolled by her grandparents Vera and Frank Molls.



Sofia Harasymowycz, daughter of Nataliya and Paul Harasymowycz of Montreal, is a new member of UNA Branch 465. She was enrolled by her grandmother Anna Harasymowycz.



Anna Elizabeth Staruch, daughter of Erin E. and Adrian T. Staruch of Eugene, Ore., is a new member of UNA Branch 172. She was enrolled by her grandparents Theophil T. and Aristida Staruch.

**Do you have a young UNA'er,
or potential young UNA'er in your family?**

Call the UNA Home Office, 973-292-9800, to find out how to enroll.

Mission Statement

The Ukrainian National Association exists:

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

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

UNA Branch 120 holds annual scholarship banquet



During the annual scholarship awards banquet (from left) are: Eli Matiash, scholarship committee chairman; scholarship recipients Michelle Masley, Kira Palichat, Jennifer Campbell and Valerie Refice; and Jean Karmazyn, master of ceremonies.

ALIQUIPPA, Pa. – The Ukrainian Club of St. Nicholas Branch 120 of the Ukrainian National Association celebrated its fifth annual scholarship awards dinner banquet on August 14.

Four scholarships totaling \$3,200 were distributed. The recipients were Jennifer Campbell, Clarion University; Michelle Masley, Carnegie Mellon University; Kira Palichat, Penn State University; and Valerie Refice, University of Phoenix, Las Vegas. In order to be eligible for a scholarship, the student must have a parent or guardian who is a regular active member of the Ukrainian Club.

A Special Recognition Award was given to Ron Evushak, honoring him for his many years of service and dedication to the Ukrainian Club.

The banquet committee was chaired by Eli Matiash and co-chaired by Bernie Strauss. Jean Karmazyn was the master of ceremonies. Jinny McGinness, Ph.D., sang the national anthem and other patriotic selections. Christine Matiash, of Las Vegas, gave a keynote speech on "The Power of Education."

The evening was capped off with entertainment by Mario Caraffelli, "The Crooner."



Do you know why we're so happy?

Our parents and grandparents invested in our future by purchasing an endowment and life insurance policy for each of us from the Ukrainian National Association, Inc.

They purchased prepaid policies on account of the low premium rate for our age group. If you'd like to be smiling like us, please have your parents or grandparents call the UNA at 1-800-253-9862.

They will be happy to assist you!

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Tear down the Jackson-Vanik wall

We've written before about a remnant of the Cold War that continues to hamper U.S.-Ukraine relations: the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the U.S. Trade Act of 1974.

Once a very useful tool in punishing states, most notably the Soviet Union, for restricting emigration, the provisions of this amendment were applied to the newly independent states that arose on the territory that once was the USSR. Thus, independent Ukraine, which never restricted emigration, was, in effect, being punished for Soviet policies of the past.

To be sure, Ukraine has been granted annual waivers from the amendment's provisions, but the annual certification of Ukraine's compliance with freedom of emigration requirements not only creates a burden but leaves a bad impression – an erroneous impression that Ukraine is not entitled to permanent normal trade relations with the United States because of some sort of substandard behavior.

When President Viktor Yushchenko assumed office in January of this year, most observers thought it was a sure thing that Jackson-Vanik's restrictions would no longer be applied to Ukraine. In fact, the newly elected president made Ukraine's graduation from Jackson-Vanik one of his priority goals. On his first visit to the United States in April, Mr. Yushchenko sought support for immediately ending the applicability of Jackson-Vanik to Ukraine. He said in his address to the joint meeting of Congress: "Please make this step towards Ukraine. Please tear down this wall."

Many in the United States, both in the executive and legislative branches of government, agree that Ukraine deserves to be graduated. Members of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus have been particularly supportive, and several bills have been introduced in both houses of Congress calling for ending the Jackson-Vanik sanctions and extending permanent normal trade relations to Ukraine.

Now, two former U.S. ambassadors to Ukraine William G. Miller and Steven Pifer, have joined forces to head the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition (see background report on the right). Ukrainian American organizations also are involved in the coalition, which has declared October and November as "Jackson-Vanik Graduation Months" for Ukraine. To that end, the coalition is spearheading actions aimed at lifting the provision's restrictions, and it is seeking the public's support of its campaign.

Graduating Ukraine from Jackson-Vanik restrictions will rightfully recognize the significant progress Ukraine has made in becoming a democratic state and a free-market economy. It will spur Ukraine's further progress on the economic front, and it will help Ukraine gain membership in the World Trade Organization – something that President Yushchenko seeks to complete by the end of this year. In addition, it will promote Ukraine's general acceptance in the world community as a reliable and stable partner in all spheres of activity.

If the United States truly is interested in promoting Ukraine's democratization and its integration into Euro-Atlantic structures – as it has underscored on numerous occasions – then now is the time to graduate Ukraine from the outdated and injurious sanctions of Jackson-Vanik.

Nov.
8
1998

Turning the pages back...

Back in 1998, The Ukrainian Weekly reported in its November 8 issue that the Ukrainian government had officially acknowledged for the first time the legitimacy of the 1918 Western Ukrainian National Republic (WUNR) with a visit to Lviv by

President Leonid Kuchma to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the formation of the short-lived state. Appearing before a packed auditorium of political, cultural and business dignitaries at the Lviv Opera House on November 1, 1998, President Kuchma made it clear that his government now recognized the contributions of the WUNR toward Ukraine's democratic development, reported Roman Woronowycz of our Kyiv Press Bureau.

"In its significance, political ramifications and impact on the future development of Ukraine, the establishment of the WUNR foretold of the coming freedom," said President Kuchma. He called the declaration of the WUNR in the wake of the Austro-Hungarian Empire's collapse "the revival of Ukrainian national statehood after a break of many centuries."

Mr. Woronowycz noted in his news story that in the more than seven years since Ukraine's renewed independence, no Ukrainian government leader had officially acknowledged the existence of the Western Ukrainian government, which lasted for less than three months before it willingly united with the government of the Ukrainian National Republic in Kyiv on January 22, 1919, although it did keep its own governmental structure.

The president brought along a large political contingent to Lviv, often called the western capital of Ukraine. Also seated on the dais were representatives of the strongest political parties of the Lviv Oblast, including a large contingent of leaders of the Rukh Party and National Deputy Slava Stetsko from the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists.

In his address, President Kuchma smoothly made the transition from the past to the present. He complimented the leaders of the WUNR for putting political differences aside in order to build a strong Ukrainian state and called on today's political leaders to follow their example. Mr. Kuchma also referred to Symon Petliura, the supreme commander of the Ukrainian National Republic Army and the president of the Directory of the UNR: "Symon Petliura in a letter found not long ago in the national archives, which he wrote shortly before his demise, said, 'First of all we need a common understanding, without which we will not be able to mobilize for our common cause.' These words are accurate today as well."

He called the legacy of the WUNR "great but tragic" and stated that the mistakes as well as the accomplishments of the Western Ukrainian government must be remembered.

Source: "Ukraine marks 80th anniversary of Western Ukrainian National Republic," by Roman Woronowycz, Kyiv Press Bureau, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, November 8, 1998, Vol. LXVI, No. 45.

BACKGROUND REPORT

New coalition's goal: to graduate Ukraine from Jackson-Vanik provisions

U.S.-Ukraine Foundation

WASHINGTON – Ukrainian President Victor Yushchenko announced after his inauguration in January that Ukraine's graduation from the provisions of the U.S. Jackson-Vanik Amendment would be at the forefront of his economic and foreign policy objectives for 2005.

Last April, following their Washington meeting, U.S. President George W. Bush joined President Yushchenko in expressing support for "immediately ending application of Jackson-Vanik to Ukraine."

And just last month during a visit to Kyiv, U.S. Sens. Richard Lugar and Barack Obama announced that bills had been introduced in Congress to formally graduate Ukraine from the Jackson-Vanik provisions.

Why is Ukraine's graduation from the provisions of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment on everyone's agenda?

The 1974 amendment, named for Sens. Henry "Scoop" Jackson and Charles Vanik, imposed trade restrictions on the Soviet Union in response to its poor human rights policies, particularly restrictions on the emigration of religious minorities.

However today, more than 30 years later, Ukraine has built a strong record of allowing open emigration and has created conditions for religious minorities to pursue their beliefs freely. Ukraine is a success story for Jackson-Vanik and it now merits graduation from the amendment's provisions.

In June of this year, government officials, members of the Verkhovna Rada and Congress, representatives of non-governmental organizations, the media and business community members met in Washington for the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation's Policy Dialogue Working Session.

Engaged in action-oriented, focused discussion of issues and problems in U.S.-Ukraine relations and Ukraine's democratic reform, the working session produced "action plans" of policy recommendations for both U.S. and Ukrainian government officials.

The action plans repeatedly call for the U.S. Congress to graduate Ukraine from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment. For this reason, the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation has declared October and November "Jackson-Vanik Graduation Months."

The Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition, headed by former U.S. Ambassadors to Ukraine Steven Pifer and William Miller, is working to achieve Ukraine's graduation from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment before the December congressional recess.

We invite the public to participate in the coalition's campaign to have Ukraine graduated from Jackson-Vanik by the end of this year.

Historical background

The Jackson-Vanik Amendment, as contained in Title IV of the 1974 U.S. Trade Act, was a response to the discriminatory emigration policies of the former Soviet Union and other Communist states. Communist restrictions had the most serious impact on religious minorities, particularly on the ability of Soviet Jews to emigrate.

From the perspective of the United States, these restrictions on the free movement of persons were actionable human rights violations that justified harsh U.S. trade consequences.

The Jackson-Vanik Amendment stated that non-market economies that continued to impose emigration restrictions on their citizens would not be granted permanent normal trade relations or "most favored nation" status by the United States.

Ukraine is still waiting to be formally graduated from Jackson-Vanik, despite the fact that President Bill Clinton in 1997 found Ukraine to be in full compliance with the amendment's freedom of emigration requirements. Several former Soviet states have already been graduated, including Georgia and Kyrgyzstan in 2000 and Armenia in 2004.

Various non-governmental groups, including the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the Euro-Asian Jewish Conference and the Heritage Foundation, agree that over its 30-year lifespan Jackson-Vanik has served the important purpose of securing freedom of emigration for religious minorities.

However, they also believe that Ukraine has demonstrated its full compliance with the amendment's objectives and therefore should be graduated from the trade restrictions it imposes.

Today's Ukraine, colored by the democratic Orange Revolution, has been applauded by President Bush and Congress for its free-market reforms and open-governance policies.

Ukraine's graduation from Jackson-Vanik, therefore, is an important affirmation of Ukraine's successful democratization and President Yushchenko's global economic agenda.

The Heritage Foundation's Dr. Ariel Cohen has said, "The U.S. has supported the triumph of democracy in Ukraine and is interested in a Ukraine that is stable, prosperous and integrated in Euro-Atlantic structures. Washington should demonstrate unwavering support for Ukraine's pursuit of its democratic aspirations."

Before the House International Relations Committee in July, Ambassador Daniel Fried, assistant secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs, U.S. State Department, testified that:

"Ukraine has complied with the provisions of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the Trade Act of 1974 for over a decade. This administration strongly supports Ukraine's immediate 'graduation' from Jackson-Vanik.

"As the Ukrainian people look for tangible signs of our new relationship, they are perplexed that Ukraine remains tainted by the legacy of Jackson-Vanik. We urge congressional action on this matter."

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation and the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition believe that graduating Ukraine from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment this year is precisely how the U.S. should demonstrate its unwavering support of Ukraine.

The trade restrictions

In addition to the historical human rights concerns that prompted the 1974 amendment, it is also important to consider the current political and trade implications of Jackson-Vanik's continued application to Ukraine.

Since President Clinton's 1997 finding of full compliance, which was highlighted in a July 1998 joint statement by the U.S.-Ukraine Binational Commission, led by U.S. Vice-President Al Gore and Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma, Ukraine has received normal trade relations status under the full compliance pro-

(Continued on page 15)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Orange Revolution is not yet over

Dear Editor:

The Orange Revolution is over. So said President Viktor Yushchenko on October 14, in front of assorted Ukrainian oligarchs, including some of the most notorious. The meeting was closed to the public and most of the media. He assured those he once labeled criminals during the Orange Revolution that his government will cooperate with them and protect their property rights (The Ukrainian Weekly, October 23). "Nobody will persecute you or tire you out with inspection" the president assured his audience, including Rynat Akhmetov and Ihor Kolomoyskyi.

The fact that the president promised to defend property that was acquired by crooked means by crooked individuals under a crooked administration does not seem to matter any more. The president will protect them all. By doing so President Yushchenko reneged on the principal promise he made to the Ukrainian people on the maidan in the days of the Orange Revolution: that the criminals who robbed the country of its wealth will answer for their unsavory deeds in a court of law.

Not stopping there, Mr. Yushchenko is blaming all his troubles on Yulia Tymoshenko, his former prime minister, who carried the mandate of the maidan. He portrayed himself not as president, but as an innocent bystander in the affairs of the state. And maybe he was, since he was a political tourist, traveling abroad and receiving all those international awards.

Does Mr. Yushchenko's proclamation mean that now his government is ready to serve the interests of oligarchs that fought him tooth and nail every step of the way, rather than the interests of the people that elected him? It was indeed a remarkable, if not bizarre, performance by the president brought to power by the people during the Orange Revolution.

So, Mr. Yushchenko says the revolution is over. Is it really so? Is the Orange Revolution really over? I don't think so. I believe that Mr. Yushchenko is mistaken. The Orange Revolution is not over.

The Orange Revolution is not Mr. Yushchenko, Ms. Tymoshenko, Petro Poroshenko, or a slew of assorted oligarchs that have profited from it. The Orange Revolution is the people of Ukraine who stood in the cold and sleet and snow of endless days and nights in December of 2004, ready to die for their rights and their place under the sun, and a better future for their children. They did not make those sacrifices for the benefit of a fresh bunch of crooked oligarchs.

The Orange Revolution is not over. It is just beginning and signals a better future for Ukraine. Both President Yushchenko and Viktor Yanukovich with a single voice claim that they are for "stability" in the country. Neither seems to understand that revolutions are never fought for stability, but always for change.

However, here I must concede that in one respect President Yushchenko is right. The Orange Revolution of stage personalities and publicity seekers who masqueraded as leaders on the maidan is indeed unraveling. As I surf the Internet pages of Ukrayinska Pravda in Kyiv, Kommersant in Moscow, the Financial Times and the Guardian in London, The

New York Times and the Washington Post in the U.S., I find myself knee deep in the mud and slime of accusations and counter-accusations. Mr. Poroshenko accuses Ms. Tymoshenko, Sviatoslav Piskun accuses Mr. Poroshenko, Serhii Holovatyi accuses Mr. Piskun, Andrii Shkil accuses Mr. Yushchenko. Not to be left behind, Mr. Yushchenko accuses Ms. Tymoshenko, and Oleksander Zinchenko accuses all.

How could this happen in such a short time? The explanation of what appears to be the rapid descent of the Orange Revolution elite (and here I underscore the elite rather than the people) into what Ukrainians so colorfully describe as "bardak" can be found in the Heisenberg Principle of Uncertainty. This principle postulates in general terms that in the universe where we live anything and everything is probable to a varying degree, and indeed happens – even more so in the bizarre world of politics in Ukraine.

The mathematically abstract extension of the Heisenberg Principle suggests the existence of parallel universes. And again, the best illustration of this is in Ukraine, indeed a country of parallel universes. There is a universe of oligarchs orbiting Mr. Yushchenko, and there is parallel and different universe of oligarchs orbiting Mr. Yanukovich. There is also a parallel and different universe of national democrats orbiting Ms. Tymoshenko, and there is parallel and different universe of Communists orbiting Petro Symonenko. And there are many, many more parallel universes in Ukraine. They all exist in the same time and space, but operate under different rules and philosophies.

The parallel universes of Ukraine sometimes meet and collide. And sometimes they lead to symbiosis, as happened recently when the oligarchic universes of Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich combined for the sake of "stability," or to be more precise for the preservation of the oligarchs' stolen wealth.

But the ultimate universe in Ukraine is the universe of the Ukrainian people, which is quite different from the oligarchic worlds of all colors that we hear so much about. The universe of the Ukrainian people showed its true colors on the maidan, and I believe that the spirit of the maidan will bring an end to all the parallel universes of corrupt oligarchs in Ukraine, be they of Yushchenko or Yanukovich persuasion.

Yes, corrupt oligarchs in Ukraine had their run for 15 years, but it is almost over. Yes, they have robbed the country of all that was bolted down and unbolted. Yes, the national wealth of the country was stolen for a pittance by the likes of the son-in-law of a former president and a shady Donbas oligarch who happens to be the richest man in Ukraine. Today we know this and this knowledge will signal the end of corrupt oligarchic rule in Ukraine. The curtain on their shady deals was lifted by the Orange Revolution and they have no place to hide.

And, with the demise of corrupt oligarchy, the Ukrainian people, in the words of Taras Shevchenko, will find "i sylvu i voliu" (power and will) and Ukraine will be no longer be the poor orphan of Europe.

The elections of March of 2006 are on the horizon. Long live the Orange Revolution!

Ihor Lysyj
Austin, Texas

Orange coalition's split is disastrous

Dear Editor:

It was not difficult to see, from day one, that the split in the Orange coalition, made official by the dismissal of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and her Cabinet of Ministers on September 8, is an unmitigated disaster for Ukraine's aspirations to stand on its own feet.

Most of the world's media got it right. A Financial Times' cartoon on September 10 showed a smiling Russian President Vladimir Putin looking at a caricature of Ukraine perforated by corruption and its Orange Revolution leaders in disarray.

The Ukrainian Weekly's reports from Kyiv were accurate and were published very clearly (as they usually are), but the editors' reaction was initially reserved. "The Orange Revolution continues" was the headline on its editorial of September 18. In the same issue, Myron Kuropas counseled: "Don't panic! All is well," with a dismissive remark toward The New York Times and the Financial Times.

But then, on October 14, President Viktor Yushchenko in a four-hour meeting with 30 most prominent businessmen assured them: "The Orange Revolution is over." Perhaps this should dispel the wishful thinking and residual pretending, if any was left.

One month before this declaration, the Ukrainian president's visit to New York and Philadelphia was hugely played up in Ukrainian American publications. The exuberance and photo-ops at the banquet were a once-in-a-lifetime experience. But it is not clear how a lasting hangover can be avoided unless the celebrants don't quite understand what took place in Kyiv. Some quarters on this side of the ocean are still pretending that corruption in Orange circles is mere "gossip," thus demonstrating the power of denial. Being on the wrong page is a major component in the diaspora's vision.

It is difficult to say who in the top echelon in Ukraine by now is not contaminated, if not implicated, in Heorhii Gongadze's murder, directly or indirectly via quid pro quo obligations. A September 16 article in Ukrayinska Pravda (Gongadze's Internet newspaper), "Dishonest Nation Without Just Elite," argues that today's elite in Ukraine has no intention of coming to grips with endemic ethical relativity, the absence of social conscience and the obscene pursuit of wealth, much less with serving "a national idea."

President Yushchenko may still be the best bet for Ukraine – if the optimal achievable goal is a scaled-down version of what had been promised. His latest moves have all but assured no major change in fighting corruption. Mr. Yushchenko's popularity and reputation have plunged precipitously in Ukraine, although for many in the West he is still a hero.

Regrettably, a corollary to the pro-Yushchenko sentiment appears to be denigration of Ms. Tymoshenko on this side of the Atlantic – a sentiment that is at odds with her rising poll numbers in Ukraine.

The former prime minister's eloquent televised statement commenting on her dismissal, but avoiding disparagement of the president, gave her another boost. Its effect is compared by some to that of Richard Nixon's "Checkers Speech." President Yushchenko, in contrast, mishandled his response on September 13 with a personal attack against Ms. Tymoshenko.

Taras Szmagala Jr. posed a rhetorical question in his column on October 24: "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?" The fitting answer (and not the pre-packaged response contained within Mr. Szmagala's question) seems to be that the president could not afford to have an investigation of corruption allegations in his circle – something that Ms. Tymoshenko's allies demanded.

And perhaps he could not tolerate any longer the iron lady's "magnetism," despite her stalwart loyalty, because Ms. Tymoshenko, a woman, had leadership stamina that surpassed his own. Indeed, it should be pointed out that many observers are of the opinion that the Orange Revolution would not have succeeded without Ms. Tymoshenko.

During the petrol squeeze in May the prime minister insisted that Ukraine needs to increase its oil refining capacity, which is palpably true. Her plan to do that, with a new refinery on line in 18 months, was blocked in the National Security and Defense Council and assailed in Moscow. The president publicly humiliated Ms. Tymoshenko for criticizing Russia's petrol pricing monopoly, and he stressed his confidence in the infallibility of markets – all of which was pure rhetoric. Russian oil and gas prices in Ukraine are strongly influenced by political overtones and negotiations between Kyiv and Moscow, with Ukraine having significant leverage over gas pipeline transit fees paid by Russia. Each side cries foul from time to time.

The president gained no points with foreign investors for chastising Ms. Tymoshenko. He then slammed her minister of the economy for voicing his opposition to joining the Russian-dominated Single Economic Space (SES), and said that Ukraine will join, albeit with some conditions. It is remarkable how quickly Mr. Yushchenko adopted this position. After all, it took his predecessor, Leonid Kuchma, five years to reach the same view regarding the SES.

With the collapse of the Orange coalition, Ukraine's prospects of joining the European Union or NATO have dimmed to almost nil. The pull into Russia's orbit is likely to grow stronger.

Eric Margolis, the savvy Toronto Sun foreign correspondent writes that the second act worthy of Italian opera is under way – in which "the exquisite Yulia" will not fade.

Boris Danik
North Caldwell, N.J.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The letter writer refers to our editorial of September 18, "The Orange Revolution continues." That editorial argued that "reports of the Orange Revolution's death have been greatly exaggerated" and noted that the people of Ukraine and with them Ukraine "have been inalterably transformed" by the revolution.

We welcome your opinion

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

Letters should be typed and signed (anonymous letters are not published). Letters are accepted also via e-mail at staff@ukrweekly.com. The daytime phone number and address of the letter-writer must be given for verification purposes. Please note that a daytime phone number is essential in order for editors to contact letter-writers regarding clarifications or questions.

Joint mission aims to meet the needs of children in Ukraine's orphanage system

by Daria Fedoriv

DETROIT – An estimated 103,000 children in Ukraine live in the Ukrainian orphanage system, ranging in age from birth to 18 years. While approximately 10 percent of these children are true orphans, an overwhelming percentage of others have been abandoned due to birth defects or their parents' inability to support them. Some have been placed in orphanages on court order as victims of domestic violence, crime or parental alcohol or drug addiction. While social progress on family issues is slowly under way, the children in these

institutions continue to need assistance.

Five months ago, a humanitarian aid mission coordinated jointly by Ukrainian Children's Aid and Relief Effort, Inc. (UCARE Inc.) and Blahodiynyi Fond Tovarystvo Pryyateli Ditey (Help Us Help the Children – Ukraine) launched a new approach to meet the needs of these orphans. Fifteen volunteers, including six from the United States, logged 2,500 kilometers and visited 1,300 children in six orphanages over a 15 day-period with an art and education program, at the same time assessing the needs of these orphanages for future humanitarian aid assistance.

The art project generated over 1,000 pieces of art, which will be sold to raise the necessary funds to meet the identified needs. The orphanages were located in Berdiansk (Zaporizhia Oblast), Tsiurupynsk (Kherson Oblast), Ochakiv (Mykolayiv Oblast) and Pantayivka (Kirovohrad Oblast). Most of the locations were set up as school-orphanage systems for children age 7-17 called "internaty," which include a classroom building and dormitories for boys and girls in the same compound.

In addition, the volunteers visited a Children's Home with 45 orphans age 3-6 in Ochakiv, and a special-needs facility for 200 children with physical disabilities in Tsiurupynsk.

Conditions in the orphanages varied, with some, notably the special-needs

orphanage, undergoing renovations. For the most part, however, the grounds and physical facilities of these internaty were in poor condition, especially their plumbing and sanitary systems. Most orphanages had active handicraft programs, including sewing, woodworking, lace-making and embroidery; some had theater and music programs; others had sports programs.

What they lacked was equipment, materials and supplies. The orphanages consistently identified shoes, clothing (especially winter coats), beds and plumbing system improvements as their most critical needs.

The volunteers were invited to stay at one orphanage for the three days of their

(Continued on page 21)



Children in one of Ukraine's orphanages with the heart-shaped pillows they crafted with fabric provided by UCARE.



Ukraine's First Lady Kateryna Yushchenko meets with volunteers from the Children's Aid and Relief Effort Inc. (UCARE, Inc.) and the Blahodiynyi Fond Tovarystvo Pryyateli Ditey (Help Us Help the Children – Ukraine)

"From a Child's Hand: Hearts for Art" traveling show raises funds to help children

by Marta Kolomayets

CHICAGO – Hundreds of art works by Ukrainian orphans will be on view in the United States throughout the fall and winter of 2005 and the spring of 2006, touring such cities as Chicago, Detroit, Washington, New York, Cleveland, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The show, titled "From a Child's Hand: Hearts for Art," is organized by the Ukrainian Children's Aid and Relief Effort Inc. (UCARE), which has branches in Detroit and Chicago. The funds raised through the sale of the children's art pieces, as well as note cards and T-shirts emblazoned with their works, will support the specific needs identified by the orphanages and UCARE's medical

and scholarship programs.

Among the first to view these precious drawings and paintings was the first lady of Ukraine, Kateryna Yushchenko, who hosted an afternoon reception at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York City on September 15 for wives of dignitaries who had gathered at the United Nations for that organization's 60th anniversary celebration as well as prominent women political activists, and cultural, civic and business leaders. The orphans' art works were among the displays at the UIA that featured Ukraine's past, present and future.

"These talented children are Ukraine's future and their artwork represents their dreams and aspirations," noted the first lady. "They truly are Ukraine's littlest ambassa-

dors," added Mrs. Yushchenko, who has worked with Ukraine's orphans since 1995, initially through the International Women's Club in Kyiv and later as a generating force behind the Ukrainian Charitable Fund Help Us Help the Children.

"Donating works of art by Ukrainian children to the children of other countries has become a tradition for the First Lady," commented Orysia Hunder, Mrs. Yushchenko's chief of staff. During her visits to Japan, Poland and the United States, the Ukrainian first lady has brought gifts of children's art work to children's hospitals that she has visited; she plans to do the same while on a visit to France in November. On her last trip to Chicago, Mrs. Yushchenko bought one of the drawings on display at the Ukrainian National Museum to present to the Comer Children's Hospital at the University of Chicago.

The children's works were first on view at the Sunflower Festival in Detroit on August 12-14, where more than \$8,000 was raised. "What made this exhibit unique was the fact that the display included pictures of the children creating art and photos of the children holding the completed artwork right beside their original work. This created a strong connection with the children and a much more meaningful experience for those viewing as well as purchasing the work," said Daria Fedoriv, who was instrumental in preparing the show.

"Though the children of the "Hearts for Art" exhibit are in Ukraine, the moment their artwork brightened the walls of the Ukrainian Institute of America, you could swear you heard children laughing in our hallways. We were so proud to support the expressiveness of these beautiful children through this important fundraiser, and we hope we can brighten their lives as much as

their art has already brightened ours," said Walter Nazarewicz, the president of New York's UIA. The Ukrainian Institute of America plans to open the exhibit to the general public in December.

The Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago hosted a UCARE show which Mrs. Yushchenko visited during the first week of October. More than 150 paintings and drawings were shown, and the show was almost sold out, earning UCARE about \$7,500.

Alexandra Kosogof, the national president of UCARE, said: "We are very honored that the first lady made a point of visiting the exhibits, both in New York and Chicago. She was very gracious to us when we met with her in Kyiv after our mission in May, where we discussed the conditions of the orphanages and what their needs are."

Also in early October, the Ukrainian community of Phoenix, Ariz., hosted a show that will run through the end of the year and features 50 art works by Ukraine's orphans.

Events are also planned at the Embassy of Ukraine in Washington, this fall and at the Detroit Zoo Wildlife Interpretive Gallery, where an exhibit/fund-raiser will be held on November 19.

Vera Petrusha, president of the Detroit chapter of UCARE, commented: "Many people ask why there are so many organizations being created to help Ukraine. Why UCARE? I explain to them that we are all droplets of water in an ocean of needs. If we all touch at least one life, give one child hope – that is what counts, everyone of us is making a difference."

If an organization in a U.S. city would like to host a show, e-mail Vera Petrusha, at Verabipa@aol.com or call (248) 526-0899. T-shirts are sold at all the shows, while note cards can be purchased at www.morethancards.com.



Ukraine's First Lady Kateryna Yushchenko views art works by Ukrainian orphans during an exhibit at the Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago.

Thefts from historical archives in Lviv raise troubling questions

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – On July 16, 2004, then Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich made a pre-election gift “to the Ukrainian nation” donating to the Ukrainian Historical Museum in Kyiv 42 of Mykhailo Hrushevsky’s letters, written in 1904-1911. Vice Prime Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk explained that Mr. Yanukovich had bought the letters from private collectors during his visits to the United States and France.

The letters were immediately identified as documents that had been stolen from the Central State Historical Archives of Ukraine in Lviv. When this was brought to the attention of the head of the State Committee on Archives in Kyiv, Hennadii Boriak, the “donated” documents were quietly returned to Lviv.

In the last 65 years, all libraries and archives in Ukraine suffered irreplaceable losses. With the Soviet occupation of western Ukraine in 1939, a clean-up of the collections on ideological grounds was begun. In the years 1941-1944 the occupying Germans packed manuscripts, parchments, maps, atlases and other rare publications into trunks for shipment to Germany. Many of the shipments were sent via Poland, where hiding places in monasteries and castles were set up for the plundered treasures. After the Germans left, unique monastery book collections, Moldovian incunabula and Armenian manuscripts from Lviv appeared in Krakow, Warsaw and Wrocław.

After the war, the libraries, archives and museums of Ukraine were purged on ideological grounds by the Soviet regime and damaged by arson, flooding and theft. However, special search expeditions from the USSR were sent to Czechoslovakia and Poland, and many library, archival and art rarities were returned to Lviv. Wanting to make a friendly gesture toward the new Communist government in Warsaw, the Soviet regime also shipped out documents and publications to Poland. But, thanks to the involvement of Lviv professionals, some of whom did not want to pass over the Lviv treasures to the Poles, a lot was saved.

Poland did not cease its claims to the book collections and archives that remained in Lviv, and even as late as 1987 publications from the Lviv collections were being transferred to Poland. But, writes historian Yaroslav Fedoruk in “Dzerkalo Tyzhnia,” in spite of the devastation they have suffered “the archival and publications collections of Lviv are some of the richest in Ukraine.”

The Yanukovich “gift” brought to light the fact that massive thefts were taking place in the Lviv Archives. Although a theft of over 100 documents relating to the Polish aristocracy had been discovered in 1994, it was immediately reported to the militia. Within a month the culprits were caught and sentenced to terms of between three and eight years and 90 percent of the documents were returned.

However, the recent thefts have not resulted in such a quick response, although experience has shown that investigations are effective when they come “hot on the trail of the incidents.” Even before the Yanukovich letters affair, the archives security personnel were warning the management that thefts were taking place.

The warnings were ignored although documents from the Lviv Archives were surfacing on the black market in Kyiv: letters of Mykhailo Drahomanov, Panteleimon Kulish and Mykola Lysenko, documents of Andriy Sheptytsky and collections of photographs.

In Gdansk, Polish police found colored copies of documents that were to be auctioned off – 66 documents from the 16th to the 18th centuries from the Lviv Archives (many of them royal certificates on parchment). Criminal charges were brought against the alleged owner, a private citizen, but the case was closed as the actual documents could not be found. The issue was brought to the attention of the Embassy of Ukraine in Poland.

In the summer of 2004, according to researchers of Jewish records, documents relating to the history of Jewish religious groups in Lviv were being offered for sale. An interesting fact is that one of the visitors to the archives in May 2004 was Mark Schrayberman, a person who had once worked there and now works in Israel at Yad Vashem and who has been implicated in the theft of the frescoes of Bruno Shulz from Drohobych, which later surfaced in Israel (Postup, May 24, 2004).

Information about the latest round of thefts first appeared in the press, in Lvivska Hazeta on September 30, 2004, but the director of the Lviv Archives, Diana Pelz, denied such thefts had taken place. On December 21, 2004 Director Pelz was given an award by President Leonid Kuchma for her efforts on behalf of “the protection and popularization of the national historical-cultural heritage.” The head of the State Committee on Archives

in Kyiv, Mr. Boriak, supported Ms. Pelz in belittling the issue of the thefts.

In March 2005, the problem of the thefts was raised in a national deputy’s question in the Verkhovna Rada and in April the first article about the thefts appeared in the Kyiv press (Ukraina Moloda). In the same month a roundtable on the problem and consequences of the document theft was held in Lviv with over 130 participants. The roundtable resulted in an open letter to relevant ministers of the Yushchenko-Tymoshenko government.

In June, Lviv Oblast deputies made a request to the president and prime minister to relieve the director of her responsibilities while the investigation was on going.

Open letters and questions to legislators, press conferences and Internet teleconferences continue and the issue continues to occupy the front pages of newspapers.

There is no doubt that the theft, sale and resale of documents on such a large scale could have occurred only if it were well-organized – from workers in the archives who could be the actual thieves to authorities in Kyiv who cover for them and for the sellers.

But the authorities in charge continue to stonewall. The investigation has come to a dead end, while the director of the Lviv Archives continues to deny that anything important has happened. In her

latest interview (Postup, October 22) Ms. Pelz says there is a press campaign aimed at discrediting her although “everything is fine – every audit since 1999, during my tenure, has shown that everything is fine.”

Both she and Mr. Boriak have focused on blaming primarily two workers at the archives – archivist Ivan Svernyk and his sister Halyna Svernyk, who heads the department of information and publications, both of whom have been dismissed from their duties. They were the persons who first brought the matter to public attention.

“Such a state of affairs would not be out of place if the date on the calendar was 1937 or even October 2004, but the fact that this is happening in post-Orange Ukraine provokes deep indignation,” commented former dissident and political prisoner Iryna Kalynets of Lviv.

A Committee for the Defense of the Archives of Ukraine has been formed composed of scholars such as head of the faculty of architecture at Lviv Polytechnic, Mykola Bevz; art historian Borys Voznytsky; historian Yaroslav Dashkevych; academician Yaroslav Isaievych, and many others. The committee is pressing for accountability and action. It has recently published an open letter to the international community. (See sidebar below).

An open letter to the international community

Following is the text of an open letter to the international community from the Committee for the Protection of the Archives of Ukraine. (The text was translated from the original Ukrainian by Oksana Zakydalsky.)

Dear friends and colleagues:

We, scholars, community and cultural activists of Ukraine who have formed the Committee for the Protection of the Archives of Ukraine, express our deep concern with regard to the preservation of unique documents in the Central State Historical Archives of Ukraine in Lviv (henceforth Lviv Archives), which come under the State Committee of the Archives of Ukraine. We declare that the archives are not fulfilling their essential function – the proper preservation of documents.

Recently, the mass media has been exposing scandalous facts about the disappearance of a large number of documents (about 500 items) from archival collections. For some time, the directors of the Lviv Archives and the State Committee were silent about the thefts and then did everything to hide their true measure. We are also troubled by the fact that, from the beginning of 2005, hundreds of scholars in Ukraine and from other countries, cannot conduct archival research because the archives are inaccessible to them, there is a lack of information about the stolen documents, and a whole group of priceless archival collections are in disorder.

In spite of the wide publicity, the public still has not found out the reasons for and the real scale of this catastrophe for the humanities. As well, the

results of the investigation of the state of the collections that was conducted at the Lviv Archives in the last months remain unknown. Although at the beginning of the investigation only an insignificant number of documents were found and returned, the investigative organs are now inactive and reluctant to pursue an objective and impartial investigation. To date, lists of the stolen documents have not been passed on to Interpol, a necessary step to prevent them from being sold abroad.

At the same time, we see attempts to turn this matter into a personal conflict and deflect public attention from a genuine investigation of the thefts. Pressure is being put on the staff at the Lviv Archives, and the security forces are looking for a scapegoat instead of finding the real perpetrators and organizers of the crime. Most upsetting is the fact that the director of the Lviv Archives has not been relieved of her position during the investigation, although she is legally responsible for the preservation of the collections entrusted to her, as well as for everything that is tied to the functioning of the archives. After all, she is an interested party in this criminal matter, and the person who is putting pressure on the staff and blocking the investigation.

The Committee for the Preservation of the Archives of Ukraine is not prepared to accept this state of affairs and calls upon the international scholarly community not to stand on the sidelines but to ally itself with us and react to the theft of the historical heritage not only of Ukrainians but also of the Polish, German, Jewish and Armenian nations

that lived on these territories and whose documents are found in the archives. It seems that the leaders of our country lack the political will to resolve this matter.

We appeal to you to support the Committee for the Protection of the Archives of Ukraine in our demand for an objective investigation of the thefts at the Lviv Archives, an explanation of the reasons and consequences of these unprecedented losses and the use of all possible measures (including working through international organizations) to recover the lost documents. Your expressions of solidarity are important for us.

Please direct your letters to the e-mail addresses of President of Ukraine Viktor Yushchenko; prime minister of Ukraine Yurii Yekhanurov; vice Prime Minister for Humanitarian and Social Issues Viacheslav Kyrylenko; Minister of Internal Affairs Yurii Lutsenko; the head of the Security Service of Ukraine, as well as to the address of the Committee for the Protection of the Archives of Ukraine: comitet_zau@yahoo.com

Signed by the Presidium of the Committee for the Protection of the Archives of Ukraine which includes Mykola Bevz, chair of the Faculty of Architecture, Lviv Polytechnic; Borys Vozhnytskyi, president, Ukrainian National Committee of the International Council of Museums; Yaroslav Dashkevych, chair, Faculty of Eastern Studies, Lviv University; poets Ihor and Iryna Kalynets; and members of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences Yakym Zapasko, Mykola Ilnytskyi, Yaroslav Isaievych, Oleh Romaniv and others.

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2005 Molodist Film Festival in Kyiv offers a first: movie deals

by Yana Sedova
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – In recent years, the annual Molodist Film Festival in Kyiv has drawn hundreds of film professionals from all over the world to watch new movies and build networks – but do little else.

This year's event, held between October 22 and 30, marked the nascence of a business side to the film festival that may give the boost to the Ukrainian film industry that it desperately needs.

For the first time, the festival launched its "Kinorynok Molodist," a separate, four-day event at Kyiv's Butterfly-Ultramarine Movie Theater, where distributors and producers sold their films and cut business deals.

"We have been dreaming about an international film market for five years, and now we are finally hosting it," said Andrii Khalpakhchi, the general director of Molodist.

Kinorynok (which translates as cinema market) has already begun to open up opportunities in all spheres of the Ukrainian film business, including production, distribution and marketing.

"It is very important for the festival to promote Ukrainian films abroad," Mr. Khalpakhchi said. "We must present the Ukrainian national idea to international viewers."

Two trade organizations, the Association to Assist Film Development in Ukraine and KinoExpo Ukraine, helped the film festival's leaders organize Kinorynok, where 100 movies and 21 owners of film rights from six countries participated.

So far, Ukrainian producers have made

deals to collaborate on projects with foreign professionals, said Andrii Rizol, the director of Kinorynok. "We want to revive the market and enable the explosion of the nation's production," he said.

For the first time, Ukrainian distributors signed contracts directly with the owners to the film rights, Mr. Rizol said. In the past, these distributors had little choice but to buy films from Russian distributors in Moscow. These films were dubbed only in Russian.

"We managed to prove that we are not just a secondary market," Mr. Rizol said.

The new opportunity now presents the challenge of dubbing films into the Ukrainian language, which has been done only for films shown on television, but not features released in theaters or the DVD.

The influential Oleksander Dovzhenko Film Studio in Kyiv that used to shoot dozens of movies every year during Soviet times is barely operating. Foreign investors are ready to build a laboratory at Dovzhenko Studio to dub films in Ukrainian or create subtitles, Mr. Khalpakhchi said.

Even though some movies currently have Ukrainian subtitling, all of it is produced in Moscow, he said. "We shouldn't go to Moscow to dub films there," he said.

In the interest of displaying award-winning films for the audience's entertainment, Molodist's directors bought the rights to present the French film "Crustaces et Coquillages" (whose title in Ukrainian is "Pliazh Moresko").

"A French company sold its rights exclusively for Ukraine," Mr. Khalpakhchi said. "Things like that never happened in Soviet times, as everything

was distributed in Moscow. And that is what we had until now."

Directors and producers personally represented their movies at the Kinorynok, which were displayed inside a theater. The rare opportunity for Ukrainian filmmakers to present their films to a foreign audience offered the possibility of signing contracts with foreign distributors.

The French film company WIDE and German companies Bavaria Media and Kinowelt International began discussions to acquire the Ukrainian documentary films "The Last Shift" and "The Seventh Day," both produced by Zakryta Zona.

"The Seventh Day" is a documentary dedicated to a significant date of the Orange Revolution, November 28. It will be released in Ukrainian theaters on November 24.

On November 28, Internal Affairs Ministry officers received arms with orders to disperse the rally on the maidan. "We all were a half-step away from civil war that day, when the maidan could have been drowned in blood," said Volodymyr Ariev, a producer with Zakryta Zona. "This is the first Ukrainian political thriller."

Bavaria Media was also interested in another Ukrainian film, "Happy People," by director Oleksander Shapiro, a story about disaffected youths who test each other's limits.

One film still in production has already received proposals from foreign companies for worldwide distribution, said Pavlo Solodko, a representative of Ukrainian company PRE Production. Still unnamed, the film is a love story set against the backdrop of the Orange Revolution.

Foreign distributors attending Kinorynok said the event has potential.

"We are highly satisfied with Kinorynok," said Helge Kyonen, a representative of Bavaria Media. "Our main task was to work directly with Ukrainian distributors. (Ukrainian) companies are very professional and open for negotiation. I want to stress that we saw a civilized market in Ukraine that is functioning and developing according to European standards."

However, some Ukrainian directors are not so optimistic having already convinced themselves that the government is unable to support the Ukrainian film industry, said Oksana Bairak, a Ukrainian director attending the October 28 congress of the Association to Assist Film Development in Ukraine.

The government is required to finance 50 percent of cinema production in Ukraine, according to law. However, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism requires continuous check-ups of the whole production process, including expenditures, if they give money, Ms. Bairak said.

"The government fails to give me enough promised financing, however it then wants to find out where I get the money to finish the shooting of a film," Ms. Bairak said. "This is nonsense!"

Ukrainian directors are willing to work independently of the government, but they demand tax benefits for the film-making industry.

"We do not want to steal anything," Ms. Bairak said. "Just relieve us from 25, 30 or 80 percent of taxes. Only then will national film production come to life."

(Continued on page 15)

Mykola Zhuravel's "Apiary" project opens at Zorya Fine Art gallery

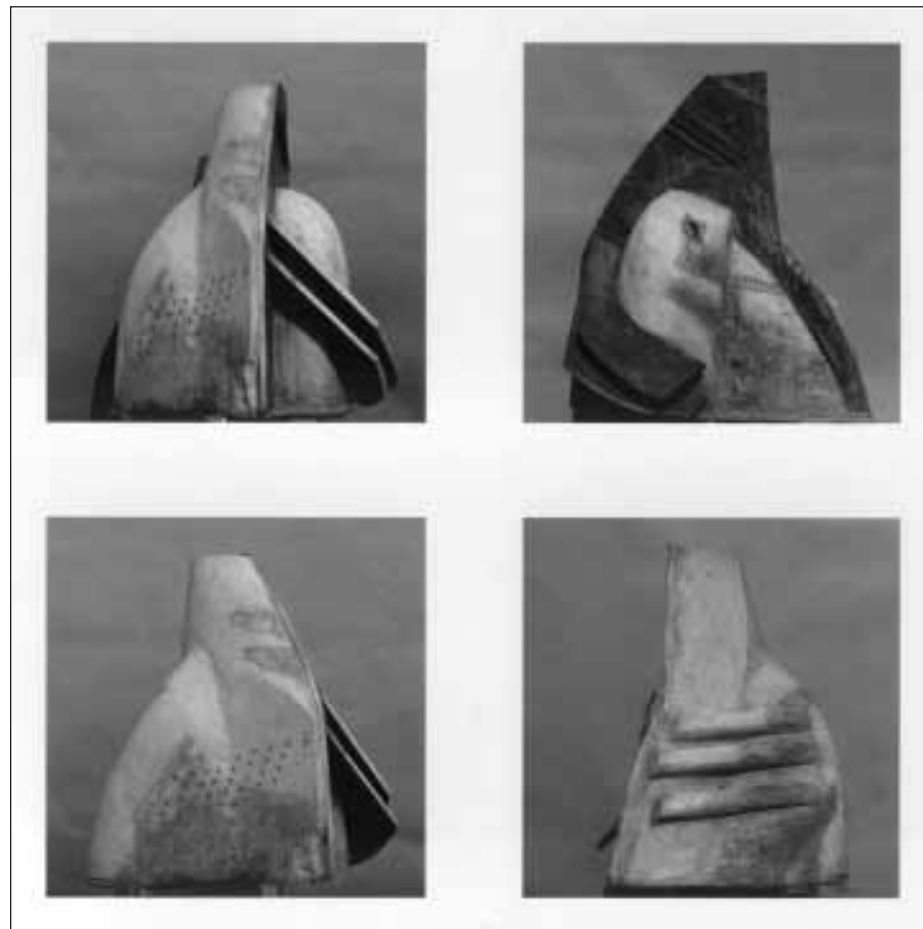
GREENWICH, Conn. – The exhibition "Apiary," a unique project by Ukrainian artist Mykola Zhuravel comprising sculpture, paintings and works on paper, opened at the Zorya Fine Art gallery on October 28, where it will be on view through December 1.

The exhibition draws upon the ancient principles of beekeeping to produce a wide-ranging project with highlight-detailed preparatory sketches, monumental paintings, photographs and mixed-media documents that track each step of the measured creation.

At the heart of the project is the iconic sculptural beehive. The meanings and messages swirl around the hive itself, a skillfully carved wooden structure. Mr. Zhuravel artistically re-interprets the beehive structure, choosing an organic, slightly tilted pyramidal form as opposed to the standard cubic hive structure favored by Petro Prokopovych, the 19th century Ukrainian scientist to whom the artist has dedicated the "Apiary" exhibition.

Mr. Zhuravel painstakingly layers, planes, carves, welds and, finally, ornaments with curving ribs and hatched lines that resemble primitive art. The "apiary" becomes a singular form, all the more striking in its voluminous context.

Mr. Zhuravel constructs his "Contemporary Beehive Sculpture" to attract and shelter honeybees, and his design makes possible the work's lyrical underlying *raison d'être*: its central role in the harmonious balance between man and the natural, undomesticated world. Bees inhabiting the apiary sculpture build a wax hive and produce honey. Once the bees are safely relocated, the remaining hive becomes an integral part of the sculpture, fusing art and nature. The spirit of the bees is the enduring facet of the sculpture.



Mykola Zhuravel's sculpture "Beehive," 2003-2005 (wood, metal, copper painted over with oil; 50 inches high, 47 inches wide, 48 inches deep).

"Apiary" is one of the most extensive and profound of Mr. Zhuravel's projects, a challenging visual proposal connecting art with nature. In the realm of contemporary art, Mr. Zhuravel's work redefines certain aspects of the avant-garde, particularly what is known as conceptual art. "Apiary" dramatically and poetically breaks new ground by connecting contemporary art with nature in a fresh,

compelling manner.

Mr. Zhuravel graduated from the Kyiv State Arts Academy in 1989, just as the former Soviet Union was collapsing. The artist's family has raised bees for generations, and it is only natural that he adapted the occupation's gentle, hands-on vocabulary to express his concern for the environment and for the man-made structures and strictures that impose

themselves on it.

The exhibition is curated by Sam Hunter, emeritus professor of Princeton University along with contributing curators Oleh Sydor-Hibelynda, senior research associate of the contemporary Art Research Institute, Kyiv Academy of Art, Ukraine, and Christian Gusewski, director of Gallery ARTÜ, Rünenberg, Switzerland.

The "Apiary" exhibition is accompanied by a fully-illustrated catalogue with a foreword by Prof. Hunter. The book contains full color illustrations of the works in the exhibition, as well as contributions by Messrs. Sydor-Hibelynda and Gusewski. It is published by Zorya Fine Art, LLC.

A short documentary offering an inside look into the preparatory and interactive stages of the project is featured at the gallery. The film is produced by InsiteMedia group of Kyiv, in collaboration with Zorya Fine Art.

A lecture series by Prof. Hunter is being held to supplement the exhibition; for further information call the gallery at the number listed below.

Zorya Fine Art specializes in contemporary art and 20th century masters. The gallery works with distinguished curators, art historians and art critics. Its strong curatorial direction and focus on the art of Ukraine contribute to bringing a new perspective to the art world, expanding the borders of public knowledge of contemporary art. The gallery director is Alexander Demko.

Zorya Fine Art is located at 38 E. Putnam Ave. Gallery hours are: Tuesday through Saturday, 11 a.m.- 7 p.m. and by appointment. For additional information call (203) 869-9898; e-mail info@zoryafineart.com or visit the gallery's website at www.zoryafineart.com.

Montreal-born bass-baritone Taras Kulish performs in North America, Europe

MONTREAL – Canadian Ukrainian bass-baritone Taras Kulish, who made his Canadian opera debut in 1992 as a member of the Montreal Opera young artists' ensemble, has been engaged in a successful career performing with opera companies and orchestras across Canada, the United States and in Europe.

On November 6 Mr. Kulish will appear at the Oseredok Ukrainian Cultural Center in Winnipeg in a concert of Ukrainian opera arias, and French and English songs. The second half of the concert program will feature the songs of Bohdan Wesolowsky (1915-1971), with Mr. Kulish accompanied by a pianist, a guitarist and a bandoneon player.

Mr. Kulish made his U.S. debut at the Tanglewood Music Festival in 1996 in the role of Hobson in the opera "Peter Grimes" by Benjamin Britten under world-renowned conductor Seiji Ozawa. His European operatic debut was in 2002 in France and Belgium in the title role of "Don Giovanni" under the stage direction of film director Gérard Corbiau ("Farinelli").

Mr. Kulish's recent performances in Canada this year have included a return to the Opera Lyra Ottawa as Luther, Crespel and Shlemil in "The Tales of Hoffman," and another return to the Manitoba Opera, where he sang the roles of Sparafucile and Monterone in "Rigoletto."

Returning to Europe last spring, Mr. Kulish sang the role of Prince Gremin in "Eugene Onegin" in the Czech Republic.

Having a real flair for comic roles, Mr. Kulish made a role debut in February 2004 at Opera Saskatchewan as Don Magnifico in "La Cenerentola."

Mr. Kulish's performances have received critical acclaim for, among other attributes, "exemplary diction and a warm masculine bass-baritone, charming the audience with his thespian antics" (Opera News) and "impressive projection and rich timbre" (Opera Canada Magazine).

His recitals this season included a concert at the The Washington Group Cultural Fund Music Series, held in cooperation with the Ukrainian Embassy in Washington.

Most recently, Mr. Kulish appeared with the Manitoba Opera Company in "La Bohème," in the role of Colline,



Bass-baritone Taras Kulish

with performances held at the Centennial Theater in Winnipeg on October 29, November 1 and 4.

On November 18 Mr. Kulish will be in Quebec where he will sing as bass soloist in "The Messiah" with L'Orchestre Symphonique de Trois Rivières.

In 2006 Mr. Kulish returns to the Montreal Symphony Orchestra as bass soloist in Nielsen's 3rd Symphony, and in the fall of 2006 he returns to Calgary Opera as Don Magnifico in "La Cenerentola."

The popular songs of Mr. Wesolowsky – an array of tangos, waltzes, foxtrots and rumbas composed between 1930 and 1970 – form part of Mr. Kulish's general repertoire. (For a biographic sketch of Mr. Wesolowsky, see sidebar).

According to Mr. Kulish, Mr. Wesolowsky's oeuvre, some 150 songs, constitute a wealth of repertoire to explore and make popular again as they were throughout the 1950s and '60s – a retro style of music that is very popular today.

Among Wesolowsky's songs were such hits as "Pryide Sche Chas" (The Time Will Come), "Lety Tuzhlyva Pisne" (Song of Longing) and "Namaliuy Meni Nich" (Paint Me The Night).

Mr. Kulish is in the process of recording a selection of Mr. Wesolowsky's songs on a CD. He also plans to undertake a tour of Canada and the United States with this repertoire next summer.

A native of Montreal, Mr. Kulish completed musical studies at McGill and University of Toronto and, as a young artist, he received professional training at l'Opéra de Montréal and Vancouver Opera. He was a finalist at the Belvedere International Opera Competition in Vienna and has been a recipient of grants

from the Canada Council, the Jacqueline Desmarais Foundation and the Martha Lou Henley Foundation.

Highlights from Mr. Kulish's concert work include repeat appearances with the Minnesota Orchestra, the Metropolitan Orchestra and various recital societies throughout Canada and the United States.

His oratorio experience includes Handel's "Messiah" with the Vancouver Bach Choir, the Vancouver and Edmonton symphonies, Beethoven's 9th Symphony with the Victoria Symphony, and Bruckner's Mass in F minor as invited soloist with the University of Ottawa Choral Society.

Biographical information: Bohdan Wesolowsky (1915-1971)

Born May 30, 1915, in Vienna, Bohdan Wesolowsky was a popular composer of Ukrainian tangos, foxtrots, waltzes and rumbas starting in the 1930s until his death in 1971.

After the first world war his family moved back to Stryi in western Ukraine, where he spent the formative part of his life. In 1933 Wesolowsky moved to Lviv, where he studied law and received a master of law degree from the Lviv University. During this period he also studied at the Mykola Lysenko Conservatory in Lviv, where his teachers were Stanislav Liudkevych, Mykola Kolessa and Vasyl Barvinsky – all pre-eminent Ukrainian composers.

Wesolowsky was close friends with Lviv composer Anatol Kos-Anatolsky, with whom he played in the popular jazz orchestra of Leonid Yablonsky.

Having completed his studies in 1938, Wesolowsky left Lviv for the Zakarpattia region of western Ukraine. The beginning of the war and political unrest in Ukraine forced Wesolowsky to flee Ukraine to settle once again in Vienna. He continued his studies in Vienna and earned a diploma from the Consular Academy, and later a doctor of science degree in economics from the University of Vienna.

Wesolowsky was only 22 years old when he wrote his first hit, "Pryide Sche Chas" (The Time Will Come), in Lviv. His music enjoyed such popularity that people began recognizing him on the city's streets. His songs were heard on the radio, at concerts, at student dances and at the movies.

In 1945, Wesolowsky joined the U.S. armed forces in Austria and worked with the Counter Intelligence Corps of the U.S. Army as chief of the border control and as special investigator. By this time he had married Olena Zalizniak, originally from Zavadiv, western Ukraine. They had two children, Yuri and Ostap. In 1949 they immigrated to Canada and lived for a short while in Sudbury, Ontario, where, as a member of the Kiwanis Club, Wesolowsky took an active part in organizing music festivals.

In 1952 Wesolowsky was offered a position as the first announcer-producer of the newly formed Ukrainian section of Radio Canada International. He worked at Radio Canada International until his death on December 17, 1971. His remains were moved to the family cemetery in Stryi.

Throughout his life in Montreal, Wesolowsky was a prominent and leading figure in the thriving Ukrainian immigrant community. He also organized orchestras and concerts in which he himself performed as an accordion player, pianist and singer. He was considered to be an accomplished pianist.

Throughout his life, Wesolowsky wrote and published songs and himself oversaw the production of recordings of his music on 78 rpm LPs during the 1950s and '60s. Singers from Canada and the United States, such as Antin



Bohdan Wesolowsky

Derbish, Myroslava Verbytska, Tamara Kosach and Andrij Dobriansky, were featured in his songs. His recordings were extremely popular throughout Canada, the United States and in Europe. No other recordings have been made of Wesolowsky's songs since that period.

Wesolowsky left behind well over 100 songs. Today his archives can be found in museums in Kyiv and Stryi. Three volumes of his music were published in Lviv (Oleksander Zelynsky, editor). These three compilations contain all the known works of the composer's music, including songs as well as instrumental pieces.

Wesolowsky's first compositional style, which began back in Lviv in the 1930s, was based on the standard of the popular Western lighter musical genre. This style was strongly influenced by the Austrian waltz and tango. The tango, the foxtrot and the light waltz were Wesolowsky's forte. The lyrics he chose for most of his songs are based on the theme of love in all its forms. Other songs are of a patriotic nature and express a longing for his homeland, Ukraine.

Wesolowsky sometimes wrote his own lyrics but for the most part he used the lyrics, of poets from Ukraine. His position at Radio Canada enabled him to keep abreast of the latest developments in culture and the arts from Ukraine. His favorite poet was Volodymyr Sosiura (1898-1965). Well over a dozen of his songs are set to Sosiura's poetry.

Like many immigrants of that generation, Wesolowsky was a true Ukrainian patriot. Even though he lived most of his life in Canada, he always promoted Ukrainian culture and causes through the composition of his melodious music and through his work at Radio Canada International.

– Taras Kulish, based on materials by Orysia Antonovych, Chicago, and Oleksander Zelinsky, Lviv.

"Theater in a Basket" visits New York



NEW YORK – On Sunday, November 13, at 2 p.m., the Shevchenko Scientific Society will host at its building at 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets), the art-studio "Theater in a Basket" of Lviv-Kyiv, which will present a show titled "White Butterflies, Plaited Chains," based on themes from the works of Vasyl Stefanyk (in Ukrainian). The director of this solo act is Iryna Volytska-Zubko, winner of the Les Kurbas Award, and the actress is Lidiya Danylchuk (seen above), winner of the Ivan Kotliarevsky National Theatrical Award. "Theater in a Basket" has won awards at many international theater festivals, notably the Grand-Prix in Wroclaw, Poland. On October 17-30 it participated in the First International Theatrical Festival of Solo Acts in Chicago.

FOCUS ON PHILATELY
by Inger Kuzych

Noteworthy commemorative covers of the North American diaspora

It's not always easy to come up with fresh philatelic topics for these "Focus on Philately" submissions. So, I did appreciate it recently when I received a letter from Michael W. Bohdan of Union, N.J., in which he enclosed a little gift (a commemorative envelope from a Ukrainian festival) that ended up inspiring this month's piece.

What I'd like to highlight in this article, then, are various interesting special envelopes that were prepared in North

America for significant Ukrainian events during roughly four decades between the early 1950s and early 1990s. Since these items received appropriate postage and were cancelled (and in some instances passed through the mail stream) they are considered to be commemorative covers. (Many other commemorative items were also fabricated in other Ukrainian communities in Europe, Australia, or South America, but they will not be addressed here because of space considerations.)



Figure 1. A first day cover from last year bearing stamps from Ukraine's ongoing "Folk Costumes and Traditions" series.



Figure 2. A very colorful mailing envelope prepared by Marka Ukrainy in 2001 on the occasion of Ukraine's first decade of independence.

Before going on to describe some of these covers, however, I should mention that interest in creating and collecting them has fallen off somewhat in the past decade. The reason for this trend is fairly straightforward. In the years before Ukraine's independence it was considered patriotic and important to come up with official commemorations of various prominent occasions. However, with Marka Ukrainy (the Ukrainian stamp production firm) now issuing gorgeous first day covers (Figure 1) and just plain envelopes (Figure 2), attention to the often less colorful issues of the diaspora has waned. Nonetheless, these earlier covers do help recall many outstanding occasions or anniversaries of Ukraine's past, or of the Ukrainian community's activities, and so should not be overlooked as salient collectibles.

The first cover I'd like to describe is a special postcard prepared by the newly formed Society of Ukrainian

(Continued on page 13)



Figure 3. Postcard released by the Society of Ukrainian Philatelists at its inaugural exhibition in 1951.



Figure 5. A commemorative cover from the Canadian National Ukrainian Festival of 1980.

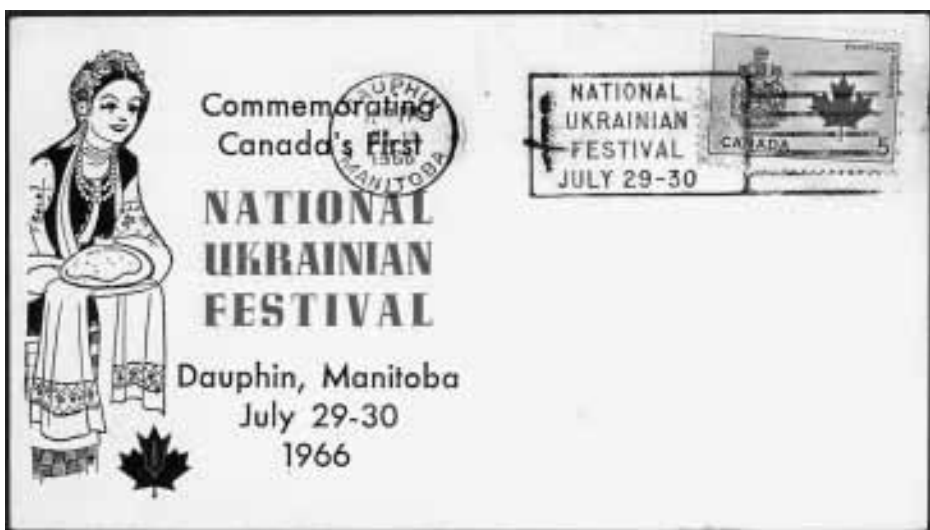


Figure 4. Cover from Canada's first National Ukrainian Festival in 1966.



Figure 7. Commemorative cover honors the 70th and 75th anniversaries of Ukraine's first postage stamps.

Noteworthy...

(Continued from page 12)

Philatelists¹ on the occasion of their very first philatelic exhibit, held in New York on December 2, 1951 (Figure 3). Postcard rates in those days were only a penny, but several other “stamps” were affixed to this card. The “stamps” were actually seals (similar to Christmas seals) of the Ukrainian Underground Post (Pidpilna Poshta Ukrainy) issued to raise funds for Ukrainian freedom fighters. The seals on the card, showing Roman Shukhevych (a.k.a. Taras Chuprynka) and Symon Petliura, were themselves cancelled with a special blue-ink device commemorating the exhibition.

One of the diaspora’s longest-running Ukrainian festivals is the Canadian National Ukrainian Festival held every summer in Dauphin, Manitoba. For several decades this event set up a special booth where commemorative covers could be purchased and cancelled with distinctive Ukraina, Manitobam cancels. Figures 4 and 5 show covers, respectively, from the very first such show in 1966 (with a special boxed cancel) and from 1980.

Commemorative envelopes

One of the finest commemorative envelope designers of the diaspora was Fedir Iskalo of Buffalo, N.Y. Between 1967 and 1988 he released 10 multicolored envelopes that became highly sought after by collectors the world over.

1. The organization became the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society (UPNS) in 1972. UPNS is now the largest Ukrainian collectors’ organization outside of Ukraine; see the website at www.upns.org.

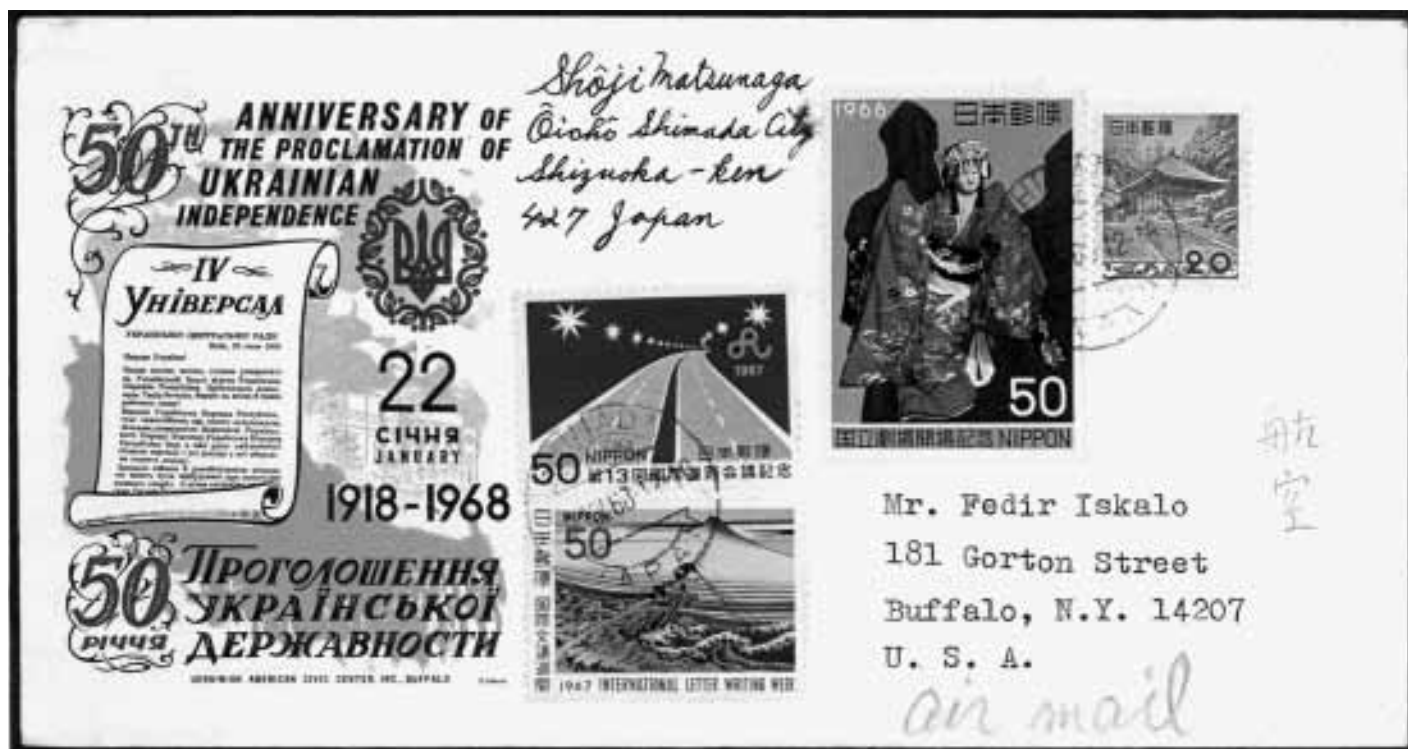


Figure 6. A 1968 cover mailed from Japan recalls the 50th anniversary of Ukrainian independence.

Figure 6 shows one of these covers that was mailed back to Mr. Iskalo from Japan in 1968. Depicted on the commemorative (cachet) portion is Mr. Iskalo’s tribute to the 50th anniversary of Ukraine’s independence.

Figure 7 presents the very last decorated-envelope designed by Mr. Iskalo. Originally printed in 1988, it was reused five years later when 80 envelopes received an added inscription to mark 75 years of Ukrainian postage stamps. This transformation was carried out at the behest of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society (UPNS) in order that the envelopes could be used for its Ukrainpex stamp show held in Chicago

in October of 1993. The show organizers were also able to obtain an appropriate U.S. Postal Service cancellation.

Figure 8 is a cover marking a special event for Calgary’s Ukrainian community – the unveiling of a bust of composer Alexander Koshetz in 1975. Issued by the Canadian Ukrainian Committee on the centennial of the choirmaster’s birth (and also on the centennial of the city), the item shows a view of the sculpture and the city skyline, and bears an apropos five-line, English-French cancel inscription produced by Canada Post.

We now come to the special cover sent to me by Mr. Bohdan (Figure 9). Created

for the Ukrainian Festival at Holmdel, N.J., held June 13, 1981, it features a beautiful multi-colored cachet design by Christine Yurkiw and a violet Ukrainian Art Festival cancel with a prominent trident and the inscription “Ukraine: A Proud Heritage That Will Never Die.” Covers of this sort were prepared at a field post office set up at the event. According to notes supplied by Mr. Bohdan, the design on the cachet reproduces the actual poster advertising the festival.

The final cover in this brief overview was again a product of the UPNS (Figure 10) and it marks a milestone in Ukrainian aviation history – the first flight of Air Ukraine.

It was created through the effort of member Borys Fessak, who managed to get stamped envelopes cancelled at JFK Airport in New York and then transported aboard Air Ukraine’s inaugural flight back to Kyiv on June 11, 1991. There the covers received arrival cancels at Boryspil Airport.

Once back in the U.S., an appropriate commemorative cachet was printed onto what had until then been blank envelopes, and a very delightful, limited-edition collectible was created. (Although 50 stamped envelopes were sent on the flight to Ukraine, only 41 were returned. Some light-fingered airline collectors apparently absconded with the remainder.)

Dr. Inger Kuzych may be reached at P.O. Box 3, Springfield, VA 22150, or at ingert@starpower.net. He requests, however, that inquiries about obtaining various covers described in this article not be sent to him since he does not have any extras. These items do turn up occasionally at different meets or conventions held by the UPNS.



Figure 8. Special cover marks the unveiling of the Alexander Koshetz memorial in Calgary, Alberta.



Figure 9. Lovely cover prepared for the Ukrainian Art Festival held in Holmdel, N.J. in 1981.



Figure 10. Air mail cover bears departure and arrival cancels from Air Ukraine’s first flight from New York to Kyiv.

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President Yushchenko...

(Continued from page 2)

Second, Mr. Yushchenko plans to move from a NATO Intensified Dialogue on Membership Issues to a Membership Action Plan (MAP) in May 2006. Speaking at the Ukraine-NATO commission, Mr. Yushchenko was unequivocal: "Arising from the fact that NATO is an active guarantor of stability in Europe, Ukraine is preparing for full membership in this organization" (Ukrayinska Pravda, October 19).

NATO has reiterated its open door policy, which has always distinguished that institution from the EU. NATO Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer outlined Ukraine's membership in NATO as a steppingstone to EU membership, as it traditionally has been for past aspirants. "NATO is ready to assist in providing all manner of assistance and support to this state [Ukraine] in this area," Mr. de Hoop Scheffer declared (Ukrayinska Pravda, October 19).

Mr. de Hoop Scheffer and the chairman of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Pierre Lellouche, both said that Ukraine has every chance of joining NATO in the future. But receiving a MAP in 2006 does not provide a membership date. Such a date is more realistically situated in President Yushchenko's second term (2009-2014), rather than the over-optimistic 2008 or 2009 put forward by Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk and the Ukrainian media.

NATO has emphasized that it wants concrete action, not empty rhetoric. NATO specified three areas for Kyiv to target in addition to holding free and fair elections in 2006. Ukraine should also take more resolute action against corruption, improve the rule of law and raise public support for NATO membership (Reuters, October 7). According to surveys by the Democratic Initiatives foundation, only one in ten Ukrainians knows what NATO is and why Ukraine should join it (Ukrayinska Pravda, October 19). One-third of Ukrainians support membership, one-third are opposed, while the final third are unsure.

Third, EU membership remains the most difficult component of Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration process. After a firm closed-door policy under President Kuchma, the EU has slightly warmed toward Kyiv. EU Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso told visiting Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov, "Our door remains open" (Financial Times, October 9).

In the same manner as NATO, Mr. Barroso reiterated the importance of "action" to back up membership goals. Specifically, Ukraine should "show its commitments to European values and standards," Mr. Barroso advised (AP, October 6).

President Yushchenko is also hoping that the EU takes three steps toward Ukraine: market economy status in 2005, a free trade regime in 2006, and an association agreement in 2008.

The September crisis related to Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers has not altered President Yushchenko's support for closing the gap between Ukraine's domestic policies and its foreign policy goals (see EDM, October 5). This determination makes Mr. Yushchenko different from Mr. Kuchma, who allowed a gulf to form between his pro-Eurasian domestic policies and his rhetoric in support of Euro-Atlantic integration.

Three concrete steps that might satisfy both the EU Commission president and the NATO secretary-general would be for Kyiv to move urgently to appoint ambassadors to the United States, Britain and France – three key Euro-Atlantic countries.

Ukraine's new...

(Continued from page 3)

ter, he said.

Regretfully, Ukraine lacks the energy diversification needed to avoid rising costs, Mr. Yatseniuk said. However "it must be said that Ukraine is a rather wealthy nation in terms of natural resources," he added.

Ukraine produces 25 percent of the oil that it consumes, has an unusually large reserve of cheap electricity, and has its own natural gas and natural resources, he said.

New coalition's...

(Continued from page 6)

vision of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment.

However, as early as 1992, President George H.W. Bush exercised his presidential waiver authority to extend normal trade relation treatment to Ukraine.

Non-normal trade relations status allows the U.S. to impose higher tariffs on imports as well as non-tariff barriers such as quotas.

However, the 1992 presidential waiver of the amendment's trade restrictions and the 1997 finding of full compliance have meant that Ukraine's import and export sectors have nonetheless enjoyed normal trade relations status and have not been directly harmed by U.S. tariffs or barriers resulting from Jackson-Vanik.

However, one important reason for desiring permanent normal trade relations status, as would be achieved by graduation from the Jackson-Vanik provisions, is the significance of permanent status to the global trade community.

Economists show that permanent normal trade relations status, much like market-economy status, improves foreign investment opportunities and the bargaining power of domestic business in trade negotiation.

This is mainly because permanent normal trade relations and market-economy status both indicate domestic economic stability and the fact that the country abides by the global trade rules.

Political implications

Ukraine's current status – in full compliance, but still subject to Jackson-Vanik – also carries a negative political connotation. Continued application implies that Ukraine has not met the requirements of Jackson-Vanik. This is distressing to Ukrainians and friends of Ukraine who believe, correctly, that Ukraine has fully met the amendment's requirements.

This is why Jackson-Vanik graduation has figured so prominently on President Yushchenko's agenda with the United States.

Peter Savodnik, in his September 29, article in the Wall Street Journal (Europe), "A Step Towards Normalcy," wrote: "Delaying an end to Jackson-Vanik – for whatever reason – would hinder the democratic transition by depriving Mr. Yushchenko of a much-needed political win. By lifting Jackson-Vanik this year, before the parliamentary campaign begins in earnest, Washington would let everyone know that the Ukrainian president is not alone."

Congressional response

Six bills have been introduced in the 109th Congress to graduate Ukraine from Jackson-Vanik, including S. 410 by Sen. John McCain, S. 632 by Sen. Richard Lugar, H.R. 885 by Rep. Henry Hyde and H.R. 1053 by Rep. Jim Gerlach.

But some in Congress seem unwilling to move on the issue of Ukraine's graduation, apparently believing that maintaining the amendment's application to Ukraine allows the U.S. to retain leverage when challeng-

When visiting London three weeks ago, President Viktor Yushchenko had several meetings on the subject of producing raw materials and natural gas on Ukraine's territory, he said.

When asked about the future of the special economic development zones eliminated in Ukraine earlier this year, Mr. Yatseniuk said they will not return. Instead, the government should find other methods to compensate for the losses of legitimate foreign investors, he said. The Yushchenko administration under former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko had canceled Ukraine's free economic zones, believed to have cost

ing certain trade issues, including Ukraine's importation of American poultry.

Another concern in the U.S. Congress has been Ukraine's historically weak intellectual property protection laws. In 2001 such concerns led the U.S. to designate Ukraine as a "Priority Foreign Country" under its Special 301 process, which placed Ukraine on a list of the biggest violators of intellectual property standards. The U.S. subsequently withdrew certain trade benefits from Ukraine.

However on August 2, the Verkhovna Rada passed a laser-readable disk law, which significantly strengthened the intellectual property regime in Ukraine. (The law also meets crucial WTO membership requirements by creating enforcement mechanisms to counter the illegal production of CDs and DVDs.)

As a result, on August 31, U.S. Trade Rep. Rob Portman announced that all tariff sanctions that had been placed on Ukrainian exports to the United States were now being lifted.

Mr. Portman commended President Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko for "their personal involvement in securing passage of these amendments, which is expected to improve Ukraine's protection of intellectual property rights."

To get involved

The U.S. Congress is currently considering bills to graduate Ukraine from Jackson-Vanik, S. 46 in the Senate, introduced in January 24, by Sens. Carl Levin (D-Mich.), Richard Lugar (R-Ind.) and Debbie Stabenow (D-Mich.) and H.R. 1170 in the House, introduced on March 8, by Reps. Sander Levin (D-Mich.), Candice Miller (R-Mich.), Vic Snyder (D-Ariz.) and Eliot Engel (D-N.Y.).

S. 46 has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee, chaired by Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa) and H.R. 1170 has been referred to the House Ways and Means Committee, chaired by Rep. Bill Thomas (R-Calif). Both bills are awaiting committee consideration.

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation and the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition believe that now is the appropriate time for Congress to graduate Ukraine from Jackson-Vanik.

The coalition is currently expanding its network of support and developing an action plan for working with Congress to achieve the goal of Ukraine's graduation by the end of this year. The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation is also encouraging the public's participation in the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition.

For more information on participating in the coalition, readers may call the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, (202) 347-4264, or contact Alana Malick, fellow at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, at alana@usukraine.org.

The article above is reprinted from the Action Ukraine Report, published and edited by Morgan Williams, who is a member of the organizing committee of the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition in Washington.

the government valuable revenues. However, their cancellation upset many foreign investors.

"It was wrong to take the benefits away, but it would be wrong to give them back," Mr. Yatseniuk said.

The economy minister also announced that he has formed a commission that will work closely with Israeli information technology professionals to develop projects in Ukraine.

Mr. Yatseniuk, 31, was born in May 1974 in the Chernivtsi Oblast and earned a law degree in 1996.

He served as minister of the economy for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea between September 2001 and January 2003. At that point, he became first vice-

chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine when he was only 28 years old.

He worked closely with the bank's Chairman Serhii Tyhypko, who simultaneously served as Viktor Yanukovich's campaign manager during last year's presidential elections.

When Mr. Tyhypko resigned as National Bank chairman on November 29, 2004, Mr. Yatseniuk became acting chairman and stayed in that position until February of this year.

He was appointed first vice-chairman of the Odesa Regional Administration and served in that capacity until September 27, when Mr. Yushchenko appointed him to succeed Serhii Teriokhin as Ukraine's economy minister.

2005 Molodist...

(Continued from page 10)

There is also a model of joint film production between independent producers and the government in other countries, she said. "If the government finances one film at least, we could see how the model works," she said.

This year Molodist received 59 applications, the highest ever, said Mila Novikova, the program director of the festival.

Of the festival's three film categories, Ukrainian films competed only among student films. Five entered and none won.

Two films – "Melodrama" by Polish director Philip Marchevskii and the French-Russian collaboration "Together" by director Nikolai Khomeriki – won as

best student films.

Ukraine didn't present nominees for the Debut Full-Length Feature Film and Debut Short Fiction Film.

The Filmmakers Union of Ukraine founded Molodist in 1970; it was the first student film festival on the level of a Soviet republic.

The festival evolved into the Molodist International Film Festival in 1993, when filmmakers were also allowed to debut their films alongside those of students.

The Federation of Film Producers (FIAPP) officially registered the festival in 1995.

Among the internationally recognized directors attending this year were Jerzy Hoffman, Kszysztof Zanussi and Roman Polanski of Poland, as well as Ukrainian-born Vadim Perelman, who currently works in Hollywood.

Verkhovna Rada...

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Yurii Yekhanurov's visit to Washington on November 1-2.

Ukraine still needs to finalize bilateral agreements with several WTO nations, including the United States and Australia.

Mr. Yekhanurov told political scientists at the Carnegie Endowment for

International Peace on November 1 that Ukraine substantially advanced its position in signing its trade protocol with the U.S. "With regard to the discussions, we accomplished all the earlier-provided basic conditions," Mr. Yekhanurov said.

He said he would discuss chicken imports to Ukraine, as well as gradual cancellation of exports duties on scrap metal and prohibitions of light metals.

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Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor Stelmach

In a post-lockout spree, have-not teams suddenly became haves: Pittsburgh lured several all-stars to play with prodigy Sidney Crosby, Chicago got a cup-winning goalie. Indeed, such transactions were being repeated in the unlikelyst outposts until the 2004-2005 lost season altered the economics of the league forever.

Small-market teams like the Edmonton Oilers suddenly became buyers, dealing for marquee defenseman Chris Pronger and signing him to a deal worth some \$30 million. The most coveted free agent, Norris Trophy defenseman Scott Niedermayer, chose the Anaheim Mighty Ducks, a non-playoff team which had trouble drawing fans. The Penguins inked All-Stars Sergei Gonchar, Ziggy Palffy, Mark Recchi and John LeClair. The Blackhawks nabbed Nikolai Khabibulin. Paul Kariya went to Nashville, Adam Foote to Columbus and Bobby Holik to Atlanta.

The 310-day lockout resulted in owners grabbing a bigger chunk of what was a \$2.1 billion business after claiming losses of \$224 million in 2003-2004. Players are now limited to 54 percent of league revenues after previously netting 75 percent of the take. Teams are now on a more equal footing with a salary cap of \$39 million.

The result: 10 days before the 2005-2006 season faced off, one in four players had changed uniforms.

But the league wasn't done. In rebounding itself, the NHL decided to create a new, offense-minded game of professional hockey. The league revamped its rules in an attempt to revive flow. The most dramatic change is the reinterpretation of the rule book: the league has promised to prohibit obstruction by penalizing any player who even slightly impedes an opponent who is not carrying the puck.

If players adapt to the new style of play (exhibition play was a big success), casual fans will be able to differentiate between first-line and third-line players. The star system will return, exemplifying the unique talents of Mario Lemieux, Ilya Kovalchuk and our own Nikolai Zherdev. Someone will probably score 60 goals again.

The battered league can only improve from the on-ice facelift. There is hardly a team that can't turn logic inside out in this cost-certainty era and view itself as just a few puck bounces away from the 2006 Stanley Cup. Sidney Crosby transforming the Penguins into the new darlings of the NHL? New Phoenix Coyotes coach Wayne Gretzky challenging for a playoff spot?

The autumn air is ripe not only with the smell of sweaty hockey equipment, but also with the sweet smell of possibility.

Below is the first part of a mini-preview of the 2005-2006 NHL season. Teams are listed from best to worst.

OTTAWA SENATORS

Key ingredients: Newly acquired Dany Heatley teams with high-scoring forwards Jason Spezza and Daniel Alfredsson to go with deepest, most skilled defense corps in league.

Recipe for success: No apparent weaknesses, except for 40-year-old Dominik Hasek in goal. Team needs to exhibit lots of grit to attain long-awaited playoff glory.

Ukrainian flavor: Future center Grant

Potulny down on the farm.

CALGARY FLAMES

Key ingredients: Captain Jarome Iginla is one of league's true superstars; veterans Tony Amonte and Daymond Langkow add depth to forward lines. Roman Hamrlik joins an already deep defense.

Recipe for success: Big skilled defense must move and keep puck out of their zone. Mikka Kiprusoff is sharp underrated goalie who, with defensive and offensive support from an excellent cast could dance with the Stanley Cup.

Ukrainian flavor: Zenith Komarniski (D/RW) adds insurance in minors, while Matt Pelech (D) was club's top draft choice, 26th over all.

PHILADELPHIA FLYERS

Key ingredients: All-World Peter Forsberg was big free agent signing. Together with Simon Gagne and youngsters Jeff Carter and Mike Richards this makes for two strong scoring lines. Free agents Derian Hatcher and Mike Rathje bolster retooled defense.

Recipe for success: To merge young graduating talent from AHL's Calder Cup champion Phantoms with holdovers from 2004 squad and new arrivals, creating made over Flyers team popularly mentioned as potential cup finalist.

Ukrainian flavor: 2003 draftee Ryan Potulny (C) several years away from being a major player.

TAMPA BAY LIGHTNING

Key ingredients: Returned all key members of 2003-2004 Stanley Cup championship squad (Vincent Lecavalier, Brad Richards, Martin St. Louis) except for one (goaltender Nikolai Khabibulin). Ex-Bolt Vinnie Prospal returns to Tampa Bay.

Recipe for success: Vulnerable defense needs to stay injury-free and not rely so much on one or two guys. John Grahame must demonstrate he's ready to be a No. 1 netminder.

Ukrainian flavor: Significantly stood out in Lightning's Cup win. Dave Andreychuk re-signed for two more years, with 2005-2006 his 22nd season in the NHL. He and finals hero Ruslan Fedotenko took less money to stay put. Blueliner Darryl Sydor rounds out Tampa's top two defense pairings.

VANCOUVER CANUCKS

Key ingredients: League's top scoring forward line of Markus Naslund, Brendan Morrison and Todd Bertuzzi. Mobile defensemen Mattias Ohlund and Ed Jovanoski love to disrupt opponents.

Recipe for success: Dan Cloutier must prove he's a cup-caliber goalie. Top power forward Bertuzzi must live down his infamous hit and live up to his established reputation as a top scorer.

Ukrainian flavor: None.

DETROIT RED WINGS

Key ingredients: Still a solid, all-round organization from top to bottom. Forwards Brendan Shanahan, Robert Lang and Pavel Datsyuk should benefit from the new scorer-friendly rules. Henrik Zetterberg must rev up the attack.

Recipe for success: New coach Mike Babcock must inspire his veterans and infuse them with energy from his intense nature. Chris Osgood and Manny Legace

(Continued on page 17)

Pro hockey...

(Continued from page 16)

co-star in net behind a solid defense.
Ukrainian flavor: None.

SAN JOSE SHARKS

Key Ingredients: With a young team, G.M. Doug Wilson saw no reason to overhaul his roster. Captain Patrick Marleau, Marco Sturm and Nickolas Dimitrakos are top forward line. Kyle McLaren and Brad Stuart lead the blue-line. Goalie Evgeni Nabokov could win a Vezina Trophy.

Recipe for success: Coach Ron Wilson makes this one of the NHL's best-prepared teams. If they continue to show their skill and manage to add more young depth (think Milan Michalek), they'll be hungry enough to go far in the playoffs.

Ukrainian Flavor: none.

NEW JERSEY DEVILS

Key ingredients: Goaltender Martin Brodeur remains without peer despite being reined in by new rules. Alexander Mogilny returns to score points with Patrick Elias and Scott Gomez. The loss of Scott Stevens (retired) and Norris Trophy winner Scott Niedermayer (to Anaheim) take a bit away from the Devils' vaunted defense.

Recipe for success: The Devils never beat themselves. G.M. Lou Lamoriello brought in snarling Dan McGillis and smooth Richard Matvichuk to a defense still rich in skill and know-how. Rookie Zach Parise must show some breakthrough as a needed offensive force.

Ukrainian flavor: Matvichuk signed with New Jersey as a free agent prior to lockout season. University of North Dakota center Travis Zajac selected in first round, 20th overall of 2004 entry draft. Looks to be solid defensive player, rated club's No. 2 future prospect.

MONTREAL CANADIANS

Key ingredients: Goaltender Jose Theodore could make upward to 70 starts. Alexei Kovalev, Richard Zednik and Michael Ryder up front, with Sheldon Souray and newcomer Mathieu Dandenault on the blueline.

Recipe for success: Theodore will have to return to his Hart Trophy (league MVP) form of 2001-2002 if Montreal is to challenge to go far in the playoffs. Core of team has stayed and grown together over last several years.

Ukrainian flavor: None.

BOSTON BRUINS

Key ingredients: A revitalized captain Joe Thornton; young goalie Andrew Raycroft to prove his inaugural campaign was no fluke; newcomers Alexei Zhamnov, Dave Scatchard and Brad Isbister to mesh with Glen Murray, Sergei Samsonov and Patrice Bergeron.

Recipe for success: Longtime New Yorker Brian Leetch's savvy and touch rub off in Beantown; might take some time for team to mesh, but this fast and physical team should be in gear by second half.

Ukrainian flavor: None.

FLORIDA PANTHERS

Key ingredients: Mix of old (new guys Gary Roberts, Joe Nieuwendyk, Martin Gelinas and Sean Hill) and young (Nathan Horton, Rostislav Olesz, Jay Bouwmeester and Mike Van Ryn) with the league's next outstanding netminder in Roberto Luongo.

Recipe for success: Buy into new coach Jacques Martin's needed structure. Revamped team counts on Roberts and Nieuwendyk to get it on the road to the playoffs.

Ukrainian flavor: 1999's No. 1 draftee Denis Shvidki about out of chances to make the big show, while blueliner Dmitri Tolkunov still playing in Russian League.

EDMONTON OILERS

Key ingredients: Chris Pronger could be the superhero Edmonton has longed for since its Gretzky-Messier cup years. Michael Peca adds leadership and two-way skill, joining Ryan Smith, Radek Dvorak and Raffi Torres.

Recipe for success: Unproven goalie Ty Conklin must start season strong or club will go on search for consistent netminder. Pronger takes lots of pressure, allowing Oiler forwards to run some routes and hopefully put puck in net.

Ukrainian flavor: Left winger Kyle Brodziak nearly made club in training camp; starts season in AHL. Journeyman Rick Mrozik skates with Brodziak on farm. Goalie Devan Dubnyk was top choice, 14th overall in 2004 draft.

COLORADO AVALANCHE

Key ingredients: One of league's top scoring lines still intact (Alex Tanguay, Joe Sakic, Milan Hejduk). Loss of Peter Forsberg and defender Adam Foote to new salary cap constraints brought in vets Pierre Turgeon and Patrice Brisebois.

Recipe for success: New coach Joel Quenneville must stabilize things and they'll have to win a lot of tight games to contend with past high achievements. Goaltender David Aebischer and defenseman Rob Blake could be real keys to making playoffs.

Ukrainian flavor: Steve Konowalchuk starts season as second-line left wing with Turgeon and young Marek Svatos. 2002 draftee Johnny Boychuk impressed with work ethic and leadership last season in Hershey (AHL). He's Colorado's fourth-best rated future prospect.

NASHVILLE PREDATORS

Key ingredients: Famous Mighty Duck Paul Kariya signed up for musical ride with hope of pushing this gritty roster to next level. Forwards Steve Sullivan, David Legwand and Scott Walker should benefit from Kariya's presence.

Recipe for success: With his mind clear at last from severe OCD, goaltender Tomas Vokoun is set to lead his promising team to new heights. Team blessed with terrific speed. Marek Zidlicky could become a top-scoring defenseman.

Ukrainian flavor: Tough guy Darcy Hordichuk brought in as Preds' new enforcer; Jordin Tootoo received much credit for infusing club with attitude; Darren Haydar notched 24 goals with Milwaukee (AHL) and continues to bide

his time in the minors.

TORONTO MAPLE LEAFS

Key ingredients: 40-year-old Ed Belfour, bad back and all, still No. 1 in net; Mats Sundin starts new season on injury list; free agent signees Jeff O'Neill, Eric Lindros and Jason Allison are all native Torontonians on the wane from severe injuries.

Recipe for success: Nine players older than 30 with a new, fast free-flowing game will make some slow going on the road to success. Belfour needs to stand on his head and skaters need to quickly adapt to the new 2005-2006 NHL.

Ukrainian flavor: Somewhat prominent here with 21-year-old second-year pro Matt Stajan and 25-year-old Alexei Ponikarovsky, two younger lads offering hope and potential for Leaf's present and future.


CHICAGO BLACKHAWKS

Key ingredients: Landed top free agent prize in goalie Nikolai Khabibulin, instantly making worst franchise in Western Conference a playoff contender. Veterans Matthew Barnaby, Martin Lapointe and Adrian Aucoin lend tons of badly needed leadership on ice and in dressing room.

Recipe for success: Build on credibility derived from new acquisitions. Pray their influence positively rubs off on gems with potential like Tuomo Ruutu, Tyler Arnason, Rene Bourque and Brent Seabrook.

Ukrainian flavor: Anton Babchuk, first round pick in 2002, needs to use his size (6'5, 205) and become harder to play against. He returns to Norfolk in AHL.

Next week: A look at the remaining NHL teams.



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

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Plast's "Khmelnychenky" fraternity brothers meet in Connecticut

by Danylo Peleschuk

NORTH COLEBROOK, Conn. – The Plast fraternity "Khmelnychenky" gathered for their biannual meeting and conference on the weekend of September 24-25.

The fraternity – which takes its name from the 17th century Ukrainian Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky – congregated at a privately owned property in North Colebrook, Conn., for the occasion. The weekend-long meeting was held at "Bobrivka," a once-thriving campground for Plast summer camps from the 1950s through the late 1980s.

In attendance were approximately 40 members of the fraternity, a significant increase in attendance and overall membership from past years. At the meeting, a total of eight different states were represented through the fraternity's members, including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maryland and Virginia. The present members also spanned all ranks of the fraternity's membership, from first-time pledges to full members.

During a round of meetings, various topics were discussed, including membership, fund-raising efforts and the future of the fraternity. The weekend also served as a special occasion for all pledges who had prepared to enter the ranks as full members.

The fraternity's origins go back to post-war Europe; it was founded in 1945 in Landeck, Austria. In celebration of its namesake, the Kozak hetman, brotherhood, honor and the spirit of the Kozaks are instilled in all members.

The Khmelnychenky have a rich history, both in the U.S. and around the world. In the U.S. alone, the fraternity has produced countless Plast leaders and Plast figureheads. Such leaders have taken up



The Khmelnychenky Plast fraternity at their biannual meeting.

efforts that included camp organization, troop leading as well as valuable administrative tasks within Plast.

In addition to the meeting's traditions, the location of it held a certain amount of sentimental value. Bobrivka is a now-defunct campground where many current

members of the fraternity once organized camps for Plast youths during the peak of its popularity, when it was regarded as a prime spot for summer camps and gatherings.

The fraternity is currently experiencing a surge in activity as a new wave of young and willing pledges seek to join the ranks.

After a decline in activity during the greater part of the 1990s, the group is noticing that a significant number of youths are showing interest in the fraternity.

Any Plast member who wishes to know more about the fraternity and its mission may visit the website at www.xml.org.

To The Weekly Contributors:

We greatly appreciate the materials – feature articles, news stories, press clippings, letters to the editor, and the like – 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 (or legibly hand-printed) 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.
- ✦ Newspaper and magazine clippings must be accompanied by the name of the publication and the date of the edition.
- ✦ Information about upcoming events must be received one week before the date of The Weekly edition in which 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.



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Joint mission...

(Continued from page 8)

visit – a wonderful opportunity that provided close communication and interaction with the children. It also provided first-hand experience with some of the challenges of their physical facility, including poor beds and inadequate plumbing.

The art project was coordinated and led by Peggy Lynch, Olga Liskiwsky, Elleen Jewell, Vera Petruscha and Daria Fedoriv of Michigan, with assistance from Marta Kolomayets and Pavlo Tytulenko from Kyiv. The children who participated in the painting project were able to express themselves through the use of watercolor and acrylic paint, on large and small canvases and watercolor paper. Daria Trushkina of Kharkiv coordinated the registration of the art pieces and photographs of the young artists. The art project gave these children a much-needed sense of their own creativity, accomplishment and value as persons.

UCARE left behind art supplies, donated by the Jolly Art Co. of Austria, to enable the children to continue enjoying this special, creative part of childhood.

While some of the children painted, other children hand-stitched two heart-shaped pieces of fabric and stuffed them with fiberfill to create small pillows. Due to the generosity of many volunteers in the United States who cut various types, colors and textures of fabric into heart shapes, each child was able to personalize his or her own pillow. As they stuffed their pillows, they thought about what the fiberfill represented: their fondest hopes, dreams and wishes.

Although the art pieces created by the children were transported back to the United States, the children kept the pillows they had sewn, and every one, from the youngest to the oldest, handled the pillows with care and pressed them close to their hearts.

The second component of the humanitarian aid mission included personal safety education programs for older orphans age 13-17 coordinated by Alexandra Kosogof and Nellie Jaskewicz of Illinois, with Maryna Krysa from Pryvateli Ditey in Kyiv. Through the participation of volunteers from

La Strada Ukraine, an NGO dedicated to fighting human trafficking, workshops focused on the existence of human trafficking, taught the orphans to critically analyze overseas job opportunities and provided a crisis telephone number to call if they find themselves in danger. Volunteers alternated; among there were Myroslava Debeliuk, Yulia Zhavoronkova, Tetiana Mytiura.

Another series of workshops focused on information about HIV/AIDS and its prevention, as Ukraine currently has the highest per capita prevalence of HIV infection within Europe at 1.4 percent. The HIV/AIDS workshops were led by Viktor Hrachov, a social worker from Kyiv.

An important aspect of this mission was the participation of two students, Mykola Hurayevsky and Andriy Drofa, "graduates" of orphanages, who are current recipients of UCARE-sponsored scholarships. Not only did they create strong bonds with the orphans they met, they also were viewed as examples by the older orphans of what the future could hold for them as well.

At the end of the mission, the entire group had the opportunity to meet with 20 other scholarship recipients who lived in the vicinity of Kyiv during a round-table session. It became clear that UCARE's scholarship program was creating opportunities for these students to become successful, productive, contributing members of society.

The 18-day mission drew to a close with a meeting with Kateryna Yushchenko, first lady of Ukraine, at her office in Kyiv. Group members shared their impressions and described the needs of the orphanages that they observed. Mrs. Yushchenko expressed her support for these efforts and the demonstration of volunteerism – a concept she said she would like to enhance and extend in Ukraine.

The mission's logistical success was dependent upon the support of Mykhailo Liubchuk, Sashko Fedusenko and Volodymyr Sosliuk, who served as the mission's drivers, and Andriy Kulish Jr., videographer, who helped produce a 25-minute video of the workshops and seminars. The group traveled with two vans and a transport truck.

Although UCARE volunteers have trav-

eled to Ukraine on numerous humanitarian aid missions, this trip was exceptional because of the time that the volunteers were able to spend with the children in each orphanage. What volunteers found was that every child, no matter what his or her environment, language or country, needs to feel special and needs to feel loved.

The Hearts for Art gallery show featuring the art work created by the children was viewed at the Ukrainian Institute of America by Ukraine's first lady and her guests on September 15 and will open to the general public in New York in December. It has also been on exhibit in Chicago and Phoenix in

October, with more cities to host the exhibit in the fall and spring of 2006. (See sidebar for additional information).

UCARE is a non-profit, 501(c) (3) organization with two chapters located in Detroit and Chicago and volunteers scattered throughout the U.S. UCARE is a 100 percent volunteer organization, whose mission is to improve the quality of life and health of children residing in Ukraine, focusing on the children in the orphanage system, and to create opportunities for these children to reach their maximum potential. UCARE can be found online at www.UCAREinc.org. Contributions are tax-deductible.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

announces that the

CONNECTICUT DISTRICT FALL ORGANIZING MEETING

will be held on

Sunday, November 13, 2005, at 1:00 p.m.
at St. Michael's Ukrainian Church Hall
569 George St., New Haven, Conn.

Obligated to attend the meeting are District Committee Officers, Branch Officers, Organizers, Convention Delegates and two delegates from the following branches:

12, 59, 67, 253, 254, 277, 350, 387, 414

Meeting will be attended by:
Stefan Kaczaraj – UNA President
Gloria Horbaty – UNA Advisor

DISTRICT COMMITTEE
Ihor E. Hayda, District Chairman
Myron Kuzio, District Chairman
Bohdan Doboszczak, Secretary
Taras Slevinsky, Treasurer

Moscow plans...

(Continued from page 2)

Russian speakers abroad and to promote Moscow's ties with these countries, Ms. Khaleeva said. She and other officials are working on plans for a three-pronged counterattack to defend the Russian language and expand its use outside the Russian Federation – especially among the younger generation.

First, she said, her university is setting up an institute to train specialists in "the organization of carrying out information work abroad, [training] professionals who will be able not only to promote the international image of [Russia] and work with compatriots, but also to block various PR efforts against Russia," particularly in the language area.

Second, she continued, there are intense, ongoing discussions about establishing a special administration of interregional and cultural ties with foreign countries within the Russian Federation's presidential administration. Once set up, that body, too, will seek to promote the use of Russian in the former Soviet republics.

And third, she and others are urging that the newly established Russian Federation Social Chamber and the long-established Social Chamber of the Union of Belarus and Russia be tasked with the defense of the Russian language throughout the region.

In other comments, Ms. Khaleeva suggested that the Russian language is also under attack within the Russian

Federation, and that some of the national languages spoken in other countries are at risk of degradation as well because of the actions of unwelcome outside forces.

"Within Russia itself," she said, one cannot fail to notice that the Russian language does not always find itself in a comfortable position. On the contrary, the leaders of some national republics – she named Tatarstan in particular – are striving to promote their local languages at the expense of Russian.

At the same time, the Russian language itself is being corrupted by the introduction of Western terms and slang, a development that Ms. Khaleeva argues undercuts its attractiveness not only to others but even to native speakers of Russian, and in this way also threatens the future of the country.

In other countries in the region, she continued, the impact of foreign languages on the local language is also taking place. She claimed that Ukrainian is being "subjected to serious deformation" by the imposition of Polish syntax and English vocabulary, after having been, according to her, promoted and protected in the Soviet Union.

Ms. Khaleeva's comments obviously reflect her bureaucratic self-interest, but her words are nonetheless a measure of mounting concern about the extent to which the former Soviet republics are moving away from Russia, and an indication that Moscow may finally, after much discussion, be preparing to try to reverse that trend.

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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

said, adding that a decision on Ukraine's accession to the WTO will be made by the organization itself. Mr. Rybachuk also announced that a Ukrainian delegation intends to visit Washington regarding the WTO efforts, but did not indicate when this would happen. (RFE/RL Newsline)

EU: Ukraine is exemplary neighbor

KYIV – EU External Relations Commissioner Benita Ferrero-Waldner described Ukraine on October 31 as a positive example of the European Neighborhood Policy, Interfax reported the same day. Ms. Ferrero-Waldner also said the EU will uphold its commitments and grant Ukraine market-economy status on December 1 to improve economic reforms in the country. Ms. Ferrero-Waldner also said she believes the 2006 parliamentary elections in Ukraine will be of key importance for further reforms. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Political Council holds meeting

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko, during an October 31 meeting of the Political Council, praised the start of cooperation between the Cabinet of Ministers and the Verkhovna Rada, Interfax reported,

citing presidential spokeswoman Iryna Heraschenko. Ms. Heraschenko described the discussions at the meeting as “extremely constructive,” adding that the president envisions the 2006 budget as one of development. President Yushchenko created the Political Council as a means of facilitating dialogue between the president and political groupings in the Verkhovna Rada. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Ukraine presses Protsyuk investigation

KYIV – The Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry is insisting on additional investigation into the circumstances of Ukrainian journalist Taras Protsyuk's death in Iraq in 2003, Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk told a news briefing on November 1. He said Ukrainian officials had informed the U.S. of its interest in obtaining full information about results of the investigation and materials of the case. It also stated its readiness to join additional investigations of Mr. Protsyuk's death. The minister told the press that the family of the late journalist has received insurance compensation. As Ukrinform earlier reported, a Madrid judge signed an arrest order for an international search of three American military officers, tank crew members, who shot at the Palestine Hotel in Baghdad in April 2003, when the Ukrainian journalist and a Spanish colleague were killed. (Ukrinform)

Orange Revolution anniversary nears

KYIV – Kyiv City Hall and political analysts are apprehensive over a likely “violent scenario” of Orange Revolution anniversary celebrations. Thus far, as many as 17 political parties have applied to hold actions in downtown Kyiv on November 20, including those that had nothing to do with Ukraine's democratic changes. In particular, applications have been filed by Natalia Vitrenko's Progressive Socialists and the Communist Party led by Petro Symonenko. Notably, the notorious Bratstvo (Brotherhood) party of ultra-radicals led by Dmytro Korchynskyi has stated its intention to come to the Khreschatyk on November 20. According to Ihor Vozniuk, leader of the Eurasian Youth Union, his organization is gearing up to spring a surprise on Kyiv City Hall on November 7, once the USSR's biggest red-letter day, marking the November 1917 Bolshevik revolution. Mr. Vozniuk said his party members will be ready to oppose activists of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists – Ukrainian Insurgent Army (OUN-UPA) with fists, if need be. According to him, the OUN-UPA is contemplating a counter-march along the Khreschatyk, by way of taking revenge for its October 15 setback. (Ukrinform)

Lviv students demand investigation

LVIV – Activists of the Student Brotherhood of the Lviv Polytechnic National University picketed the Lviv Regional Administration building on October 28 to demand that the authorities step up the investigation of cases connected with the provocation against them during the 2004 presidential elections. Exactly one year ago, law enforcement officials claimed that they found explosive devices in the office of the brotherhood as a result of which the brotherhood's operations were suspended and its leaders arrested. The students noted that the people responsible have not yet been named or brought to justice, despite the fact that a criminal case was launched when the new Ukrainian authorities were elected. Moreover, the offices of the Postup newspaper that openly supported the brotherhood were firebombed. The newspaper has not yet been compensated. The picketers, who also included representatives of student organizations from Uzhhorod, Young Rukh and the Pora organization, called on the region's prosecutor to state the reason for the delay in the investigation. They also sent letters containing this message to President Viktor Yushchenko, the first deputy procurator-general and Internal Affairs Minister Yuriy Lutsenko. (Ukrinform)

Rise in HIV/AIDS infections “disastrous”

KHARKIV – Speaking in Kharkiv on October 25, President Viktor Yushchenko warned that the spread of AIDS in Ukraine has become “disastrous” and could get worse unless urgent health-care reforms are implemented, ITAR-TASS reported the same day. “The rates of [the spread of] HIV/AIDS ... have become disastrous, and the country needs an urgent health reform,” Mr. Yushchenko said. He added that the number of those infected had more than doubled in the past five years, and there are now 25 AIDS patients for every 100,000 Ukrainian citizens. (RFE/RL Newsline)

PM in Turkmenistan for gas talks

ASHGABAT – As Ukrainian Prime Minister Yuriy Yekhanurov met with Turkmen President Saparmurat Niyazov in the capital city of Ashgabat on October 26, Mr. Niyazov asked Ukraine to pay off its debt for 2005 gas purchases by the end of the year and Mr. Yekhanurov said Ukraine would not oppose Russian participation in talks with Turkmenistan on a long-term gas contract, Prime-TASS, Rosbalt and Reuters reported. Mr. Yekhanurov said that Ukraine can pay off its debt in kind by the end of the year if a precise list of goods and services that Ukraine will provide is drawn up, Prime-TASS reported. Mr. Niyazov has said that Ukraine has paid only \$8.7 million of \$484 million owed, Rosbalt reported. Mr. Niyazov, who would like to see Ukraine pay entirely in cash for gas, told the Ukrainian prime minister that in-kind payments are a source of corruption that is “beneficial to your leaders.” For his part, Mr. Yekhanurov said that Ukraine is ready to move to cash payments. Ukraine is trying to reduce its energy dependence on Russia and officials have expressed concerns about Moscow's meddling in gas deals. Some 45 percent of Ukraine's gas is supplied by Turkmenistan via Russian pipelines. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Limited agreement on gas is reached

ASHGABAT – Ukrainian Energy Minister Ivan Plachkov and Turkmen Oil Minister Guichnazar Tachnazarov signed a memorandum in Ashgabat on October 27 on the volume of goods supplied by Ukraine to pay for shipments of Turkmen gas in 2004-2005, Interfax-Ukraine reported. But as Kommersant-Ukraine reported on October 28, the visit of Ukrainian Prime

Prime Minister...

(Continued from page 1)

Bondar (transportation and communications).

Judging by the statements of the principal participants and observers of these meetings, everybody came away feeling upbeat. While Secretary Rice did not speak to the press following their meeting, Prime Minister Yekhanurov said afterwards that she assured him that maintaining a strategic relationship with Ukraine is a priority for the United States, and while Ukraine must adopt appropriate legislation for WTO membership and continue improving its democratic system of governance, the U.S. Congress should eliminate the Jackson Vanik Amendment.

That same morning, November 2, after Mr. Yekhanurov's breakfast meeting with a bipartisan group in Congress, U.S. Rep. Curt Weldon (R-Pa.), who co-chairs the Ukrainian Congressional Caucus, stressed that it was time for that amendment to be lifted.

During that same press briefing in Congress, Mr. Yekhanurov underscored the importance of Ukraine joining the WTO before Russia: “As far as I know, the Russian Federation can join the World Trade Organization next year,” he said. “The Ukrainian government is doing everything possible to join WTO this year. We understand well that if the Russian Federation joins before us, it would make our entry into the WTO practically impossible.”

Mr. Yekhanurov did not elaborate, but added that he “made this very clear to the members of Congress.”

Mr. Yekhanurov's remarks about Ukraine's and Russia's entries into the

WTO got an immediate response from Russia. The ITAR-TASS/Interfax news agency reported on November 3 that Russian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Mikhail Kamynin said Moscow was “perplexed” by his comments. Russia has “never set” for itself the goal of hindering Ukraine's membership in the WTO, he said, adding that such an approach “is absolutely unacceptable” to Moscow.

The Ukrainian prime minister began his visit on November 1 at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, where he laid out in detail Ukraine's major economic issues, which include its energy situation and the need to minimize its energy dependence on Russia and to look to the West for its development needs.

Ukraine's energy issues were the primary focus of a daylong “U.S.-Ukraine Energy Dialogue” at the Dirksen Senate Office Building the following day, where Mr. Yekhanurov and his government colleagues gave a methodical presentation of Ukraine's present situation in the area of oil and gas production, which is small at this time; electricity; and the transport of oil and gas through its territory, which has good future potential. They also reported on Russian plans to re-route its oil exports around Ukraine, as well Ukraine's interest in diversifying its now mostly Russian sources of oil and gas to include the Caspian area and even the Near East.

Economic issues were, understandably, also on the agenda during his meeting with American businessmen at the Chamber of Commerce on November 1. Another large joint meeting that day was organized by the National Democratic Institute and the International Republican Institute, at which Mr.

Yekhanurov thanked these two American non-governmental organizations for their help in ensuring that last year's presidential elections in Ukraine were ultimately free and fair. He asked that they monitor future elections in Ukraine as well.

Asked about the investigation of the notorious and yet-unsolved killing of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, the prime minister said this is the highest priority of his government – to bring the killers and those who gave orders to justice as quickly as possible.

Mr. Yekhanurov's intense schedule also included talks with World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz and U.S. Trade Representative Robert Portman, as well as with the leadership of the U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corporation, which announced a new \$100 million investment plan for Ukraine.

Following his meeting with officials of the National Aeronautic and Space Administration, Mr. Yekhanurov said that Ukraine would very much like to participate in the U.S. space program, but that would depend on the signing of a bilateral cooperation agreement.

On the ceremonial side of the visit, Mr. Yekhanurov laid wreaths at the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington National Cemetery and at the Taras Shevchenko Monument in Washington.

There was a reception in his honor at the Embassy of Ukraine at the close of the first day. The visiting prime minister did not have time to meet with the many well-wishers who came to greet him, however, except for a brief walk-through one of the reception rooms, on the way from his meeting with leaders of Ukrainian American organizations to another Embassy room, where he met with selected guests.

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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 22)

Minister Yurii Yekhanurov to Turkmenistan on October 26-27 failed to produce a comprehensive accord on 2006 shipments. The price of 2006 shipments of Turkmen gas is still to be negotiated. Moreover, Ukraine has agreed to Russian participation in the 2006 price negotiations, the newspaper noted. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Husar speaks on common Eucharist

VATICAN CITY – The work of the 11th General Assembly of the Synod of Catholic Bishops, in which the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church (UGCC) is represented by Cardinal Lubomyr Husar, took place at the Vatican. On October 10 the head of the UGCC drew the attention of the synod fathers to Canon 702 of the Code of Canons of the Eastern Churches, which forbids common celebration of the Eucharist with representatives of non-Catholic Churches. He said he would like both Catholics and Orthodox to discuss this issue further. In an interview for the press service of the UGCC, Cardinal Husar said that, in general, the participants of the synod rather peacefully reacted to this question. "Nevertheless," he said, "the proposal to dedicate the next synod to the issue of the Eastern Catholic Churches was even more important than that issue. This part of my speech received a rather strong response among the participants of the meeting even outside the synod hall." Cardinal Husar said he believes that it is necessary to conduct serious discussions on both the Catholic and the Orthodox sides concerning the issue of common celebration of the Eucharist. "It would be a good idea if these discussions took place inside the Kyivan Church, among its four divided branches. Further elaboration of this issue could be suggested to other Churches, because it is not a purely

Ukrainian problem, but an international one, as it concerns the nature of the Church and the nature of the sacrament of the holy Eucharist," he commented. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

New drivers' licenses to be issued

KYIV – Drivers' licenses meeting new European standards will be issued to drivers, Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko said during his speech to the Parliament on government day on the topic of "Accidents on Ukrainian Roads and Measures Taken to Reduce Them," it was reported on October 11. According to Mr. Lutsenko, drivers will be allowed to use both old and new standard licenses. He also said that within the near future, driving tests will be recorded on video. "The launch of such a system is being prepared. It is delayed, however, as funds are primarily raised for the acquisition of speed radars," Mr. Lutsenko said. The new drivers' licenses will cost 70 hrv. (Ukrinform)

Socialist Ukraine party is formed

KYIV – The leader of the newly established party Socialist Ukraine, National Deputy Volodymyr Hoshovskyi, accused his former comrades in arms from Oleksander Moroz's Socialist Party of Ukraine of corruption. He told a press conference on October 12: "The SPU is an oligarch party, created for one leader." He called the SPU Political Council its most corrupt body, charging that its members allegedly demanded positions of authority for Kharkiv businessmen. Mr. Hoshovskyi said that he filed materials documenting the Socialists' abuses with the Procurator General's Office. The new party Socialist Ukraine has united "honest, ideological socialists," who decided to distance themselves from the corrupt oligarch leadership of the SPU and construct real socialism in Ukraine, Mr.

Hoshovskyi said. Socialist Ukraine has been established on the basis of the former People's Choice party. According to Mr. Hoshovskyi, the party is being now registered and is going to field candidates for the Parliament in 2006. (Ukrinform)

People's Party aims to create bloc

KYIV – The chairman of the Ukrainian People's Party, Yurii Kostenko, told an October 12 press conference in Kyiv that the party is negotiating a bloc for the 2006 parliamentary elections with the People's Rukh of Ukraine, the Sobor party and the Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists. According to Mr. Kostenko, his party counts on the support of NGOs and centrist-right-wing political forces. The Ukrainian People's Party and the Association of Ukrainian Farmers have concluded a deal on cooperation in running for the Parliament. The news was disclosed by Mr. Kostenko and Ivan Tomych, chairman of the association, at their joint press conference in Kyiv on October 12. (Ukrinform)

Ruslan to bring supplies to Pakistan

KYIV – On Tuesday, October 25, an AN-124 Ruslan plane took off from the Hostomel airfield near Kyiv to deliver yet another cargo of relief aid to earthquake-stricken Pakistan. According to First Vice Minister of Emergency Management Tetiana Amosova, the jumbo plane was to deliver 80 tons of cargo to Pakistan, including 25 tons of medicines, 34 tons of tents, two tons of canned foods, 10 tons of potable water, as well as some equipment for the Ukrainian mobile hospital, deployed in Basham. The hospital's 77 physicians have rendered medical aid to 700 patients. About 150 patients are being treated there; and 20 to 30 surgeries are performed on a daily basis at the hospital. (Ukrinform)

Mobile hospital deployed in Pakistan

KYIV – A Ukrainian mobile hospital has been deployed in Pakistan. Within a week, the hospital rendered aid to over 500 people and made 49 complicated operations, it was reported on October 25. The maternity department within the hospital operates around-the-clock. Medical aid is available even during earthquakes, the Emergency Ministry's press-service told Ukrinform. Residents of suburbs are referred to the hospital for medical aid, which is of high quality. The most frequent patients are children with festering wounds. Ukrainian specialists managed to save the lives of two patients whose condition was considered hopeless. The Emergency Ministry said Ukrainian doctors are respected and popular. (Ukrinform)

Mobile hospital earns praise

KYIV – The Ukrainian Emergency Ministry's mobile hospital has been recognized as the best among mobile medical teams aiding earthquake-hit Pakistan. Such a conclusion was made by experts of the International Red Cross Society, who visited all hospitals that had been deployed in stricken districts, the Emergency Ministry's press service told Ukrinform on October 27. According to the Red Cross, the Ukrainian team has professionally aided a record number of injured and sick persons – some 800 in all. (Ukrinform)

Defense minister to visit Iraq

KYIV – Ukrainian Defense Minister Anatolii Hrytsenko intends to visit Iraq in several weeks, with a view toward familiarizing himself with the Ukrainian military contingent's readiness for withdrawal, the Ukrainian Defense Ministry's press service told Ukrinform on October 27. Minister Hrytsenko is supposed to meet with commanders of the multinational forces and Iraqi officials. (Ukrinform)

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Soyuzivka's Datebook

November 4-6, 2005
Plast Orlykiada

November 12, 2005
Wedding

November 19, 2005
Sigma Beta Chi Fraternity Formal
Dinner Banquet

November 20, 2005
Ellenville Cooperative Nursery
School Auction

November 23-27, 2005
Family Reunions

November 24, 2005
Thanksgiving Feast 1-4 p.m., \$25 per
person, overnight packages
available

December 24, 2005
Traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve
Supper 6 p.m., \$25 per person,
overnight packages available

December 31-January 1, 2006
New Year's Eve Extravaganza Package

January 6, 2006
Traditional Ukrainian Christmas Eve
Supper 6 p.m., \$25 per person,
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January 27-29, 2006
Church of Annunciation Family
Weekend, Flushing, N.Y.



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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

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.

CHICAGO: The Northwest Chicago Symphony invites the public to attend a concert in celebration of its 25th anniversary to be held at St. Patrick Performing Arts Center, 5900 Belmont Ave., at 3 p.m. For the occasion, Music Director Michael Holian has invited the symphony's first soloist – concert pianist Dr. Juliana Osinchuk – to once again share the stage with the orchestra. Comprising the concert program are Overture Festivo by Shostakovich, Symphony No. 3 "Eroica" by Beethoven and Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2 in F minor, performed by Dr. Osinchuk, piano. Tickets: \$10, general admission; \$5, seniors. For further information call (773) 481-8863 or visit the symphony's website at www.nwscso.org

Thursday, November 17

EDMONTON: The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) will host a lecture by Dr. Sergiy Komisarenko, titled "Ukraine Between the Elections of 2004 and 2006: Opportunities and Pitfalls Ahead." Dr. Komisarenko was Ukraine's first ambassador to Great Britain (1992-1998); today he is the director of the Palladin Institute of Biochemistry, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. The lecture will be held at the University of Alberta, 227 Athabasca Hall, Heritage Lounge, at 3:30 p.m. For more information, contact CIUS, (780) 492-2972, or e-mail cius@ualberta.ca.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Film Club at Columbia University will present the works of promising Ukrainian directors who have persevered in their work despite various forms of adversity, in a program titled "Talent Defying Adversity: New Films From Ukraine." The program will feature animated cartoons and short feature films made over the last three years, including: "Streetcar No. 9" (Stepan Koval, director); "Kompromiks" and "The Snow Will Cover the Roads" (Yevhen Syvokin, director); "Next" (Anatoliy Lavrenyshyn, director); "Bad Omen" (Oksana Chernenko, director); "When I'm Afraid" (Liusia Pavlenko, director); "Hunka" (Olena Tereshkova, director); "Oligarch" (Oleksiy Rosych, director); and "My Gogol" (Vera Yakovenko, director). The films will be shown in their original Ukrainian or Russian versions, with English subtitles. Venue: Room 717, Hamilton Hall, Columbia University, 420 W. 118th St. Time: 7:30 p.m. Dr. Yuri Shevchuk, director of the Ukrainian Film Club, will give an update on Ukrainian cinema news in his opening remarks. Refreshments will be served. For more information contact Diana Howansky, (212) 854-4697, or e-mail ukrainianstudies@columbia.edu.

Saturday, November 19

DETROIT: Ukrainian Children's Aid and Relief Effort Inc. (UCARE) invites the public to a fund-raising event showcasing artwork created by orphans in Ukraine. "From a Child's Hand: Hearts for Art" Gallery Show and Auction will be held at the Detroit Zoo Wildlife Interpretive Gallery at 7-10 p.m. The proceeds from the sale of the children's art pieces and related items will support the specific needs identified by the orphanages, and UCARE's medical and scholarship programs. Tickets are priced at \$65 per person and include hors d'oeuvres and wine; black tie optional. To order tick-

ets call (248) 526-0899 by November 12 (advance ticket sales only). For more information go to www.ucareinc.org.

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. Josaphat Banquet Center, 26440 Ryan Road, Warren, Mich. Call your local parish or the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, (773) 235-8462, for ticket information.

HARTFORD, Conn.: A silent auction and sale of fine art and crafts, as well as a program showcasing young talent will be held at the Ukrainian National Home, 961 Wethersfield Ave., at 1:30-5:30 p.m., with the program taking place at 3-4 p.m. Donation: \$5, adults; children, free. Artists represented in the auction include, among others, Bahautdin, Czorniak, Hnizdovsky, Holubec, Hutsaliuk, Kozak, Krychevsky, Kulchytska, Olenska-Petryshyn, Osadsa and Rosandich. The event is being held as a benefit for the Children of Chernobyl Relief and Development Fund, presented by the Greater Hartford Chapter. Proceeds will go to purchase equipment for the neonatal unit of Ivano-Frankivsk Hospital, Ukraine. For further information contact Nadia Haftkowycz, (860) 529-1336.

Sunday, November 23

ALEXANDRIA, Va.: The Washington Group Cultural Fund invites the public to a concert featuring the U.S. debut of Vienna-based violinist Maxim Brylinsky, laureate of the 2002 Paganini Competition and his duo partner, harpsichordist Kotono Sakakura, who will present a program of Mozart, Bach, Paganini and Skoryk. The concert will be held at 3 p.m. at The Lyceum Theater at 201 S. Washington St., Old Town Alexandria, Va. Unreserved seating. Suggested donation: \$20; students, free. For additional information contact Marta Zielyk, (202) 244-8836 or check "Events" at www.TheWashingtonGroup.org. To become a sponsor of the 2005-2006 series, please send a check made out to TWGCF (\$100 for individuals; \$160 for couples) to R. Norair, 7414 Honesty Way, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Tuesday, November 29

TORONTO: The Petro Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine at the University of Toronto in cooperation with the Ukrainian Film Club at Columbia University will host a series of lectures on the current state of Ukrainian cinema titled "Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Ukrainian Cinema Since Independence." The lectures focus on the challenges faced by Ukrainian cinema as it tries to shake off the crippling legacy of the Soviet past and to adapt to the fast-moving reality of a post-Soviet Ukraine. The first lecture in the series, titled "Oxygen Starvation: The Defeated Expectation of Freedom," will be held at 7-10 p.m. at the Innis Townhall, Innis College, University of Toronto, 2 Sussex Ave. The lecture will be followed by a discussion and a presentation of Ukrainian short films that have received international recognition, among them: Ihor Strembitsky's "Wayfarers," (Palme d'Or, Best Short, Cannes International Film Festival, France, 2005); Valentyn Vasyanovych's "Counterclockwise," (Special Jury Prize, 17th International Short Film Festival, Clermont-Ferrand, France, 2005); and Taras Tomenko's "Shooting Gallery," (Grand Prix, Best Short, Berlin International Film Festival, 2001). The films are in Ukrainian with English subtitles. Free admission. For additional information call (416) 946-8113 or check the program's website: <http://www.utoronto.ca/jacyk/ukrcinema/index.html>.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community.

Listings of no more than 100 words (written in Preview format) plus payment should be sent a week prior to desired date of publication to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, (973) 644-9510. Items may be e-mailed to preview@ukrweekly.com.