

INSIDE:

- Lviv ponders fate of Soviet-era monuments – page 4.
- Ukrainian American Marine welcomed home – page 13.
- “Folk!” documentary debuts in New York – page 15.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXV

No. 20

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, MAY 20, 2007

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

USAID offers Ukrainian American groups a chance to get funds for projects in Ukraine

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The U.S. government’s top development agency in Ukraine announced it is extending to Ukrainian American organizations a unique chance to leverage government funds for implementing sustainable development projects to improve social and economic conditions in their ancestral land.

Though the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has given Ukrainian American organizations grants in the past, its proposed Global Development Alliance (GDA) public-private partnerships are the first efforts to form jointly funded partnerships for development.

“Ukrainian American organizations have a commitment to Ukraine, and we see that,” said Earl Gast, USAID mission director for Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus.

“They’re doing development projects. Some are doing better jobs than others. Some need resources. Constantly, we’re getting unsolicited proposals from these organizations. We want to work with them, but this is a way of putting a structure around how we’re going to work with them,” he explained.

Organizations with a proven development track record and which can match USAID funds with cash and in-kind resources have the chance to receive one-time, non-renewable awards starting at \$100,000.

USAID will select proposals that will provide sustainable development in health, agriculture, energy efficiency, information technology, education, media, as well as local government, community and economic development.

Beginning on May 15, USAID began accepting and reviewing proposals for its GDAs, which are distinct from standard donor or grant programs because they require a significant leverage of non-USAID resources, as well as joint planning and risk- and benefit-sharing.

“This gives us a way of evaluating all the proposals at the same time within the context of a GDA, rather than receiving unsolicited proposals in the middle of January and not having a mechanism to implement it,” Mr. Gast said.

By involving non-U.S. government resources – whether money, technologies, experience or expertise – the effect of USAID budget resources to address Ukraine’s development problems is significantly multiplied.

USAID/Ukraine’s budget in fiscal year 2006 was \$73 million, compared with funding levels of more than \$120 million in the late 1990s, said Roman Woronowycz, chief public information officer at USAID in Kyiv.

To qualify for funding, a GDA must convincingly demonstrate partners are able and willing to contribute significant resources at least equal in dollar value to the amount of resources sought from

(Continued on page 12)

Battleground in political crisis shifts once again to the Constitutional Court



Press Office of Ukraine’s President

President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich during their May 16 meeting on the efforts of a working group set up to lay the groundwork for pre-term parliamentary elections. The election date has yet to be agreed upon.

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine’s Constitutional Court descended into chaos and possible takeover when Chairman Ivan Dombrovskyi quit on May 17 after three

judges dismissed by President Viktor Yushchenko – Suzanna Stanik, Valerii Pshenychnyi and Volodymyr Ivaschenko – forced their way back.

Citing an anonymous source, Ukrainian news website Ukrayinska Pravda reported the judges took control of the Constitutional Court after Mr. Dombrovskyi’s resignation, deciding to roll both presidential decrees dismissing Parliament into one case and to review it immediately.

The three judges’ return signified that Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich is firmly holding on to his political strategy of relying on a Court decision in his favor to bolster his negotiating position with Mr. Yushchenko to resolve the ongoing crisis.

“We will stand in defense of the Constitution,” Mr. Yanukovich told a May 16 Cabinet of Ministers meeting. “That’s an answer to those who flap their tongues, those who think they can do anything they want in this country and not bear any responsibility.”

Mr. Yanukovich returned the political battlefield to the Constitutional Court after Mr. Yushchenko told a May 10 roundtable of Ukraine’s leaders that he would have the National Security and Defense Council (NSDC) prepare pre-term parliamentary elections if they couldn’t do it.

Two days later, NSDC Chair Vitalii Haiduk resigned and Mr. Yushchenko

(Continued on page 23)

(Continued on page 12)

Canadian scholar addresses controversies related to Ukrainian Insurgent Army

by Bohdan Klid

EDMONTON, Alberta – This year marks two anniversary dates of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA). October 2007 marks 65 years since its founding while September 2007 marks 60 years since UPA soldiers began to break through to areas controlled by the Western Allies, completing their raids from Ukraine through Soviet-occupied areas of post-World-War-II Eastern and Central Europe. This year also marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of the commander-in-Chief of the UPA, Roman Shukhevych-Taras Chuprynka.

Although much time has passed from its founding and since it ceased activities – and even though there is a considerable amount of literature on the UPA – much controversy continues to exist about the Ukrainian Insurgent Army and its activities. To this day, the UPA has not been recognized as a combatant force during the second world war by Ukraine’s post-Soviet government, while some Western academ-

ics and Ukrainian émigré circles hold negative views of its character and activities.

In view of the anniversaries and the con-



Prof. Peter Potichnyj

troversies that exist related to the UPA, the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) and the Ukrainian Professional and Business Club of Edmonton (UPBCE) invited Dr. Peter J. Potichnyj, a leading authority on the UPA, to deliver the prestigious Shevchenko Lecture on the topic “The Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA): What Have We Learned 65 Years After Its Founding?”

Following introductory remarks, Dr. Potichnyj turned to addressing some of the key controversies surrounding the UPA. The first issue addressed by Dr. Potichnyj concerned the conflating of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), especially of the organization led by Stepan Bandera (OUN-b) with the UPA, by commonly referring to the two entities in academic and popular literature as OUN-UPA.

Prof. Potichnyj pointed out that the first to use the hyphenated designation for the two bodies were the Soviet secu-

ANALYSIS

Ukraine's Communists and Socialists left behind by parliamentary election deal

by **Taras Kuzio**

Eurasia Daily Monitor
May 11

Ukraine's constitutional crisis seemed resolved on May 4, when Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich agreed to early parliamentary elections. But the date of the vote cannot be finalized until a compromise package of legislative and constitutional changes is adopted.

President Viktor Yushchenko has to choose whether to go ahead with the vote on July 1 or July 8, before the summer recess. Alternatively, he could hold them in September or October, as the pro-Yanukovich Anti-Crisis Coalition (ACC) prefers. However, the adoption of the necessary legal package is being dragged out by the two left-wing members of the ACC, the Socialists (SPU) and Communists (CPU), who are as much to blame for the crisis as they are for holding up its resolution.

The CPU has been in catastrophic decline since the 2002 parliamentary elections, when it placed second, trailing Our Ukraine. While the CPU obtained 20 percent of the votes in 2002, by 2006 its support collapsed to only 3.66 percent, with most CPU voters, especially in the Donbas and Crimea, defecting to Mr. Yanukovich's Party of the Regions.

The SPU and CPU fear being shut out of the next Parliament and disappearing as political forces. The Socialists' votes would likely be picked up by the center-left Yurii Lutsenko and Yulia Tymoshenko (YTB) blocs. Mr. Lutsenko resigned from the SPU when it defected from the Yushchenko camp to the Party

of the Regions in July 2006, giving it sufficient votes to create the ACC. The Socialists and Communists fear that the Party of the Regions will enter a grand coalition with Mr. Yushchenko's Our Ukraine, rather than them, in the new Parliament.

The SPU emerged while the CPU was banned from August 1991 to October 1993 for its support of the hard-line August 1991 Moscow putsch. It later re-established itself as a left-wing force opposed to the centrist-national democratic alliance that ruled Ukraine until 2000-2001, when the controversy over abuse of office surrounding then-President Leonid Kuchma divided them into warring camps.

The center-left SPU and YTB dominated the anti-Kuchma movement, while Mr. Yushchenko and his national-democratic allies supported Mr. Kuchma as the head of state and opposed his impeachment. They alternated between giving half-hearted support to the protests and seeking to build a coalition with the moderate wing of the pro-Kuchma centrist camp. Consequently, on the eve of the 2004 elections, SPU leader Oleksander Moroz, currently chairman of the Verkhovna Rada, was one of only two politicians who Ukrainians believed had high moral standards. The other was Mr. Yushchenko.

This image is misleading. Mr. Moroz has been tainted by scandal himself. The SPU actually cooperated with the center-left Hromada party in 1998-1999 when it was led by former Prime Minister Pavlo

(Continued on page 16)

Early elections still not a certainty

by **Jan Maksymiuk**

RFE/RL Newline
May 11

Ukrainian Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich has announced that he has reached an agreement with President Viktor Yushchenko to hold early elections in order to overcome the current political standoff in Ukraine. The president and the prime minister have created a working group to do all necessary paperwork for that purpose and have pledged to set the date of early polls within days. But the working group seems to be bogged down in arguments about how to start the election campaign, thus casting doubts on whether Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich understood each other properly.

On May 4 the president and the prime minister astonished journalists in Kyiv by stating that they had reached a compromise on the bitterly disputed issue of early parliamentary polls, which were ordered by two presidential decrees disbanding the Verkhovna Rada. The April 2 decree scheduled the elections for May 27, while the April 26 decree rescheduled them for June 24.

The ruling coalition of the Party of the Regions, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party refused to dissolve and appealed against both of Mr. Yushchenko's decrees to the Constitutional Court. Deputies from the opposition Our Ukraine and Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc refused to participate in parliamentary sittings after April 2 and began preparations for pre-term elec-

tions.

Mr. Yanukovich said on May 4 that the immediate task following his deal with Mr. Yushchenko earlier the same day was to find "an algorithm of actions" for parliamentarians.

"The main goal of our joint decision is to hold fair and democratic elections," he said. "What should be done for that? We will now give instructions to the working group, which will work out an algorithm of actions for members of Parliament, actions that will help stabilize the situation in the country."

But Mr. Yanukovich had apparent difficulties in explaining the reasons for his compromise with Mr. Yushchenko in a televised address to the nation on May 4, when he spoke primarily to thousands of his supporters who had come to Kyiv from the east and the south of Ukraine to support him and protest the dissolution of Parliament.

Mr. Yanukovich said he agreed to early polls to prevent a split of the country and economic ruin. And he alleged that the work of the Constitutional Court had been blocked, which made it impossible for the ruling coalition to overcome the crisis on the basis of jurisprudence. Mr. Yanukovich apparently was referring to the dismissal of two Constitutional Court judges, Suzanna Stanik and Valerii Pshenychnyi, by Mr. Yushchenko several days earlier.

However, the sacking of Judges Stanik and Pshenychnyi did not block the work of the Constitutional Court. In order to

(Continued on page 24)

NEWSBRIEFS

President calls for UPA recognition

KYIV – Speaking at a wreath-laying ceremony in Kyiv on May 9 to mark Victory Day, President Viktor Yushchenko called for the recognition of Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) veterans as combatants of World War II, Ukrainian media reported. The UPA, established by the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) in 1942, fought both Soviet and Polish guerrillas as well as German troops in Nazi-occupied Ukraine, pursuing the ideal of an independent Ukraine. UPA fighters also fought against Soviet and Polish troops after the end of World War II. "The time has come to settle the legal status of those who fought for Ukraine and its independence in 1917-1924, 1928-1939 and 1941-1956 will at last be completed and embodied in life," Interfax-Ukraine quoted Mr. Yushchenko as saying on May 9. (RFE/RL Newline)

Coalition wants roundtable on crisis

KYIV – Raisa Bohatyriova, the lawmaker who coordinates the parties of Ukraine's ruling coalition in the Verkhovna Rada, pledged on May 14 that the working group created earlier this month would do "as much as possible" within the next two days to prepare all documents needed to hold early parliamentary elections, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported. Ms. Bohatyriova added that the ruling coalition of the Party of the Regions, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party would then propose roundtable talks with the participation of President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich to decide on a further course of action. Meanwhile, National Deputy Yosyp Vynskyi of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc said the same day that the working group was "unlikely" to reach a compromise on early polls on May 15 in time to set the date for elections on May 16, as agreed by Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich last week. (RFE/RL Newline)

Chornovil warns of violence

KYIV – Taras Chornovil, a national

deputy of the Party of the Regions, said in the Verkhovna Rada on May 15 that a "party of war around the president" has prepared "a number of actions to whip up tensions and initiate very severe provocations" in Ukraine in the hope that the current political crisis will turn violent, the Ukrayinska Pravda website reported. According to Mr. Chornovil, the "party of war" is led by Presidential Secretariat Chairman Viktor Baloha. Mr. Chornovil asserted that President Yushchenko dismissed National Security and Defense Council Secretary Vitalii Haiduk last week because Mr. Haiduk had refused to obey Mr. Yushchenko's "dirty orders" intended to further destabilize the situation in Ukraine. "According to our information, representatives of the party of war have already instructed one servile, ultraleftist, nonparliamentary force ... to provoke mass disorder so as to provide grounds for introducing a state of emergency, direct presidential rule and other [measures]," Mr. Chornovil said. "I want to warn them against crossing that line." (RFE/RL Newline)

Serious divergence of positions

KYIV – Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko told journalists on May 15 that the working group created by President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich to prepare proposals for early elections has completed its mission, Ukrainian media reported. According to Mr. Symonenko, the group failed to reach a compromise on some issues, and he noted a "serious divergence of positions" on several of them. In particular, Mr. Symonenko mentioned the lack of agreement on introducing amendments to the law on the rights and responsibilities of national deputies, and compiling a nationwide register of voters. Presidential Secretariat Vice-Chairman Ivan Vasiunyk on May 15 blamed the failure to reach agreement on early polls on the "destructive position" of the Communist Party, which, he said, intended "to disrupt the electoral process from the very beginning." Mr. Vasiunyk added that the draft bills proposed by the working group, "in the form of a coordinated resolution and a

(Continued on page 17)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

The Weekly:

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

UNA:

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

Postmaster, send address changes to:

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

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz

Editors:

Zenon Zawada (Kyiv)
Matthew Dubas

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

The Ukrainian Weekly, May 20, 2007 No. 20, Vol. LXXV

Copyright © 2007 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041

e-mail: ukradmin@att.net

Maria Oscislowski, advertising manager

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040

e-mail: adsukrpubl@att.net

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

e-mail: ukrsuscr@att.net

NEWS ANALYSIS: Yushchenko replaces key security aide

by Pavel Korduban
Eurasia Daily Monitor

On Saturday, May 12, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko replaced Vitalii Haiduk with Ivan Pliusch in the post of secretary of the National Security and Defense Council (NSDC). Mr. Haiduk – co-owner of the steel company Industrial Union of Donbas along with Serhii Taruta – is a businessman from the Donetsk Oblast and a former energy minister.

Mr. Pliusch is a seasoned right-of-center politician and a close ally of Mr. Yushchenko. He twice was chairman of the Ukrainian Parliament – in 1991-1994, when Ukraine had just gained independence, and again in 2002, at the height of the popular protests against the then-President Leonid Kuchma.

Mr. Haiduk's resignation did not come as a surprise, as he did not support the radical line of behavior in relations with political opponents as currently pursued by President Yushchenko. *Ukrayinska Pravda* – a well-informed source – has said that Mr. Haiduk wanted to resign as early as January, as he opposed the opposition's intention to boycott the work of the Verkhovna Rada, which Mr. Yushchenko eventually backed. *Kommersant-Ukraine* said that Mr. Haiduk also did not support Mr. Yushchenko's April 2 decision to dissolve Parliament.

Mr. Haiduk's resignation coincided with a chain of events last week that could exacerbate tension between the president and the ruling coalition after a brief détente following Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich's approval consent to an early parliamentary election.

On May 10 Mr. Yushchenko said that if the coalition insisted that the early election should be held no earlier than October, rather than in the summer, as he wants, he would instruct the NSDC to come up with "certain measures" to make the opponents agree with his conditions. Mr. Yushchenko did not specify which measures he meant, and NSDC Secretary Haiduk's reaction has been unknown to the public.

On May 11 the head of the Presidential Secretariat's service for law-enforcement bodies, Valerii Heletei, made the sensational announcement that plans were under way to murder leading opposition politicians, including opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko and Yuri Lutsenko, the leader of People's Self-Defense bloc and former internal affairs minister. Mr. Heletei also said there was "a scenario for splitting the country being developed" and that "criminals working with certain political forces, radical forces, helped by some spin doctors," were involved.

Mr. Yanukovich's Party of the Regions (PRU) condemned Mr. Heletei's statement, saying that it was part of a "smear campaign" against political opponents. The Internal Affairs Ministry, which is headed by Vasyl Tsushko, a member of the Socialist Party allied with Mr. Yanukovich, dismissed Mr. Heletei's statement as groundless and provocative. Mr. Yanukovich's coalition urged the Procurator General's Office to come up with a legal assessment of Mr. Heletei's statement and accused the Presidential Secretariat of torpedoing the talks between the two rival camps on early elections.

Vasyl Kyseliov, one of the PRU's lead-

ers, has suggested that Mr. Haiduk resigned because he "disapproved of the Heletei provocation." Mr. Kyseliov alleged that there had been plans to stage an attempt on the life of an opposition leader, so as to use this as a pretext for introducing the state of emergency with the NSDC's blessing. Mr. Kyseliov praised Mr. Haiduk for resigning, and said that he hoped that Mr. Pliusch "would not break the law or moral standards."

Another leading member of the PRU, Volodymyr Syvkovych, commenting on Mr. Haiduk's replacement, said that Mr. Pliusch "is a very radical man." Communist leader Petro Symonenko said that Mr. Pliusch's appointment disrupted the talks on early elections. And another Communist, Verkhovna Rada Vice-Chairman Adam Martyniuk, suggested that Mr. Yushchenko broke the law by appointing Mr. Pliusch, as he had reached the maximum age allowed for state officials, 65.

Mr. Pliusch tried to dispel the fears about him in an interview given to *Kommersant-Ukraine* immediately after his appointment. He said that he opposes the use of force in the current political crisis, and that the Yushchenko team would make a concession to the opponents regarding the

date of early parliamentary elections, postponing it to mid-July. Mr. Pliusch also reminded readers that he is a convinced proponent of the idea of a broad coalition including Mr. Yushchenko's Our Ukraine, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc and the PRU.

The head of President Yushchenko's Secretariat, Viktor Baloha, a "hawk" who is widely believed to have been the main opponent of Mr. Haiduk, a "dove" on the Yushchenko team, said in a statement on May 14 that Mr. Haiduk resigned voluntarily. Mr. Baloha said that Mr. Pliusch's tasks on the new job would include reforming the law-enforcement system, eradicating corruption in courts and "correcting the energy policy of Ukraine taking into account the global realities." Mr. Haiduk is known to have been unhappy with the current scheme of buying natural gas from Russia and Turkmenistan, in which the main role is played by RosUkrEnergo, a Swiss-registered joint venture between Russia's Gazprom and private individuals in Ukraine.

Source: *Interfax-Ukraine*, May 11-13; *TV 5 Kanal*, May 12; *Ukrayinska Pravda*, *UNIAN*, *ProUA website*, *Kommersant-Ukraine*, May 14.

Yatsenyuk: OSCE will be invited to observe parliamentary elections

Organization for Security
and Cooperation in Europe

VIENNA – The OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights will be invited to observe Ukraine's upcoming elections, Ukraine's Foreign Affairs Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk told the organization on April 26.

Taking note of the previous day's presidential decree that postpones the planned pre-term elections, the minister said that the 56 participating states of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe would be invited to observe as soon as the Central Election Commission had made the needed decisions.

"We strongly believe that in the case of pre-term elections, they have to be transparent, they have to be legal and they have to be democratic," Minister Yatsenyuk said in a speech to the Permanent Council, the OSCE's main decision-making body.

He added that Ukraine was currently facing "temporary political turbulence" and noted that 15 years after independence, the country remained a transitional democracy.

"We still believe that Ukraine needs political maturity," he said. "Today, we do not have a conflict between the president and the prime minister. We have to define the sources of this conflict, and the main sources are in the political elite and in the political forces within Ukraine."

He praised the activities of Ukraine's legal bodies in contributing to resolving the situation, but added that a lasting solution "has to be a mixture of political and legal" measures.

Mr. Yatsenyuk also discussed the Transdnister problem, and urged all sides to return to the negotiations under the 5+2 format. He also welcomed the attention the OSCE chairmanship has devoted

to the issue.

"Ukraine stands for the peaceful settlement of all frozen conflicts on the basis of the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of internationally recognized borders," he said.

On energy security, Mr. Yatsenyuk noted that Ukraine and all other OSCE participating states are facing an energy problem.

"Being undervalued in the past, it deserves our most active and consistent attention today," he said. "No clear energy rules exist in the world. We strongly believe that the energy challenges have to shift to a certain energy independence of states and individuals. It has to be not a challenge – it has to be a safeguard for every country, every individual."

In related news, the OSCE's Chairman-in-Office Miguel-Angel Moratinos, foreign minister of Spain, said on May 4 that he was glad a breakthrough agreement had been reached in negotiations between Ukraine's top political leaders to hold early elections.

"The fact that Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich reached an agreement today on holding early elections is a positive sign," said Minister Moratinos.

"This agreement signals the end of a political standoff, which has interrupted the normal functioning of democratic institutions in Ukraine for weeks. I am confident that through democratic elections the situation will be resolved."

The chairman encouraged both sides to facilitate the operation of the working group, tasked with resolving outstanding issues pertaining to the elections, and urged them to continue a constructive political dialogue to ensure that elections are held in a democratic way. He added that the OSCE was prepared to provide any assistance needed in this respect.

Quotable notes

"... So, what's happening right now in Ukraine?"

"... in 2004, we had presidential elections. In 2006 we had MPs' or parliamentary elections. So we got a democratic president in 2004. In 2006 we got a new Rada with a coalition and opposition. And in 2007 we got the dissolution of the Parliament. So it's a certain consecutive role of unpredictability in politics. It seems to me it is called democracy."

– Arseniy Yatsenyuk, foreign affairs minister of Ukraine, speaking in Washington on April 30 at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Re: Kyiv's political crisis

The following letter to the editor signed by 13 European leaders was published in the *International Herald Tribune* on April 17. (It is reprinted here from *Action Ukraine Report*.)

The political crisis in Kiev [sic] is a matter of great concern to those who welcome the political progress made since the Orange Revolution. It is vital that this situation is resolved in line with the rule of law and democratic principles consistent with European values, and above all in accordance with the democratically expressed wishes of the Ukrainian people.

We have to accept that the European Union has not done enough to prevent this crisis from developing. Whereas other European countries that made the transition from Soviet rule to democracy benefited from substantial political and material support, Ukraine has been asked to overcome a very difficult political legacy largely on its own.

Because of the [European] Union's internal preoccupations, adequate attention has not been devoted to the task of nurturing and encouraging Ukraine's democratic gains. It is now time for Europe to engage in a more committed and consistent manner.

European leaders must understand and acknowledge the context in which the crisis has arisen. President Viktor Yushchenko acted responsibly by agreeing to share power with his former rival, Viktor Yanukovich, after last year's parliamentary elections produced a stalemate.

Unfortunately, Yanukovich has since used the office of prime minister

to initiate a self-serving political power grab and has upset the delicate political balance of Ukrainian society.

There is therefore little utility in calling for Ukraine's leaders to reach a sensible internal settlement when one side is unwilling to share power and normal constitutional mechanisms have fallen into disrepair.

This difficult moment is a challenge to Europe to set out a practical course of engagement to resolve this crisis, which has wider implications for Europe.

André Glucksmann, essayist, France
Bronislaw Geremek, former foreign minister of Poland

Otto Lambsdorff, former economics minister of Germany

Edward McMillan Scott, vice-president, European Parliament

Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, chairman, Foreign Affairs Committee, European Parliament

Jerzy Buzek, former prime minister of Poland

Neil Kinnock, former vice president, European Commission

Marielle de Sarnez, French member of the European Parliament

Mart Laar, former prime minister of Estonia

Pat Cox, former president, European Parliament

Vaclav Havel, former president of the Czech Republic

Vytautas Landsbergis, former president of Lithuania

Anthony Giddens, former director, London School of Economics

Lviv ponders fate of Soviet-era monuments

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Following in the footsteps of the Estonians, who decided to relocate a Soviet-era monument from the city center of Tallinn, the Lviv City Council voted on May 10 to support the destruction of all the city's Soviet symbols and monuments.

The May 10 resolution, supported by 50 of 57 city deputies, calls for the creation of a temporary commission of deputies to draw up a list of the city's Soviet symbols and monument.

A demolition procedure must also be developed by the city's architectural administration, working in conjunction with the council's commissions on architecture, city planning and historical preservation.

"Unfortunately, in Lviv today there are too few monuments of our heroes who defended and protected Ukrainians, while somehow there are adequate monuments to those who tortured the Ukrainian people for decades," said Andrii Khomytskyi, a Lviv city deputy of the Svoboda faction.

The Lviv City Council's resolution was far more radical than the Estonian decision to merely relocate the Red Army Bronze Soldier statue from the city center to the Defense Forces cemetery outside Tallinn ahead of the May 9 holiday commemorating the Soviet triumph against the Nazis.

The Estonians' plans triggered a violent three-day revolt beginning April 27 by the country's Russian minority that was encouraged by the Russian Federation government and resulted in one death, dozens of injuries, damage to property and more than 1,000 arrests.

Russian President Vladimir Putin sharply criticized the Estonian government's decision during a May 9 Victory Day speech in Moscow. "Those who today try to belittle this invaluable experience and insult the war's memorials, insult their own people and sow the growth of new distrust between governments and people," Mr. Putin said.

In response to the Lviv City Council resolution, the Russian Federation's Ministry of Foreign Affairs on May 12 issued a statement in condemnation, "convinced that the Ukrainian people are far wiser than those politicians who through tactical advantages are ready to distort the past, play with history and undermine the civilized image of their country."

In such an event, the Ukrainian government and citizenry will "issue its weighty word," the statement said, alluding to social unrest.

"It's time to give a decisive rebuff to similar provocative pranks," the statement said. "Attempts to earn political points off fighting against monuments and abusing the memory of the perished won't rouse anything other than offense."



Olena Labunka

Svoboda All-Ukrainian Union Chair Oleh Tiahnybok

The Russian Federation's consul-advisor in Lviv, Avraam Vranchar, suggested Lviv residents might as well target Polish monuments too, rather than limiting themselves to the Soviet ones.

"Based on their logic, the Lviv City Council should shut down the Orliata Cemetery [of Polish soldiers] and the statue of [writer] Adam Mickiewicz," Mr. Vranchar said.

The Lviv resolution was the initiative of Ukraine's leading nationalist party, the Svoboda All-Ukrainian Union led by Oleh Tiahnybok.

"Svoboda respects those who perished in the first and second world wars, and stresses the necessity to destroy only the symbols of the imperial-Bolshevik government," according to a press statement issued by the party's Lviv organization.

Svoboda also supports a nationwide destruction of all statues of Communists who inspired, organized or executed the Ukrainian Holodomor.

The remains of destroyed monuments should be placed on display in a future museum, an idea proposed by President Viktor Yushchenko after he visited the Museum of Soviet Occupation in Tbilisi, Georgia, during a March 2 visit.

Lviv residents have already rolled up their sleeves without waiting for government permission.

Vandals broke three meters of a monumental chain made of concrete and scratched the leaves of a bronze garland sculpture in the Alley of Heroes at the Glory Knoll military cemetery where 300 Soviet soldiers and officers are buried, the Channel 5 television network reported May 14.

Lviv's Communists expressed great offense at the vandalism and said they will send a complaint to President Yushchenko.

Senate passes Voinovich resolution expressing support for Estonia

WASHINGTON – A resolution introduced by Sen. George V. Voinovich (R-Ohio), that expresses support for Estonia and condemning the recent outbreak of violence in Estonia and against its embassies in Moscow and around the world was passed by the Senate on May 3.

The resolution denounces the violence, vandalism and looting that has taken place in Estonia, as well as the attacks and threats against its embassies and officials in Russia and other countries. Sens. Joseph Biden (D-Del.), Gordon Smith (R-Ore.), Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) and Barbara Mikulski (D-Md.) are original co-sponsors of the resolution.

"The United States Senate stands in solidarity with the Estonian people as they cope with the current unrest and work to bring it to an end," said Sen. Voinovich, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. "We are deeply concerned about the violence and vandalism that has been perpetrated against the Estonian Embassy and its officials overseas. Violence and intimidation in the region is a dangerous relic of the Soviet era, and I call on my Senate colleagues to join me in condemning this outrage."

The resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that all governments should condemn this violence, encourage peaceful protests and oblige by their commitments to the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations. It also supports the efforts of the Estonian government to ini-

tiate a dialogue with the Russian government to resolve the crisis peacefully and to sustain cooperation between the two sovereign, independent states.

Riots broke out in Tallinn for several days following the government's decision to transfer a Soviet memorial statue out of the city center to another military cemetery where the war dead are honored. Members of the Russian Duma visited Estonia on April 30 and issued an official statement calling for the resignation of the Estonian government.

For several days, the Estonian Embassy in Moscow was surrounded by angry protesters and youth groups who tore down the Estonian flag from the building and harassed and assaulted Embassy officials, including Ambassador Marina Kalijurand. They also attacked the car of the Swedish ambassador to Russia as he left the Estonian Embassy.

Estonia was forced to close its Embassy and suspend consular services to Moscow because conditions remained unsafe for Embassy officials. The Estonian government also reported cyber attacks on its government websites that it claims were traced to the Kremlin.

Estonia gained independence from Russia in 1918, but was forcibly reincorporated in 1940. The Soviet Army drove out the occupying Nazis from Estonia during World War II, in recognition of which the Bronze statue was erected in Tallinn. Estonia, now in NATO, gained independence once again in 1991.

Quotable notes

"...All the media are talking of a crisis, and Ukrainians are paying a lot of attention to it. But they're not as politicized as they were in 2004. There's obviously a power struggle under way – and citizens see it as a battle amongst those at the top, with little relation to the masses. ..."

"In any event, the opposing sides in this conflict will come to terms. Both camps have some political forces with an interest in stability. Above all, that means big business, which is losing money as share prices drop and investment slows. The business community wants reconciliation, and that's a powerful stabilizing factor. It's also a force that is spread out equally across all of Ukraine's political groups. ..."

– Ilko Kucheriv, director of the Democratic Initiatives Foundation, in an interview with the Russian newspaper *Izvestia* published on April 27.

"... A first obvious underlying problem is that the power-sharing agreement made in August 2006 is not working. This has little to do with what the agreement actually says. The problem is with the political culture of the party led by [Viktor] Yanukovich, the Party of the Regions.

"The party has enjoyed an extensive makeover from U.S. political consultants since many of its leading members tried to rig the 2004 election, but at heart it is still a clientelistic and authoritarian organization.

"In order to function as such, it needs to reward its friends and punish its enemies, and show who's boss; and it needs to do this semi-publicly. To use the local euphemism, 'administrative resources' are used increasingly blatantly and partially. ..."

– Andrew Wilson, in an analysis and commentary published on May 1 by the London-based *Open Democracy*.

Verka Serduchka's star rises at Eurovision

KYIV – Ukraine's famous drag queen Verka Serduchka surprised the 2007 Eurovision Song Contest in Helsinki on May 12 by winning enough European admirers to finish in second place.

Dressed in a silver space-age dress, high heels and Soviet-type star on her head, Serduchka delighted Europe with her performance of "Dancing Lasha Tumbai," a song consisting of a disco dance beat, an ethnic melody and three silly phrases in German and English, plus a Mongolian phrase.

In the contest, Serduchka's performance followed a serious, passionate song, "A Prayer" (Molytva), performed by Serbian Marija Serifovic, who earned the

most votes to win the contest and bring it to Belgrade next year.

The countries that gave their top prize to Serduchka, or 12 votes, were Poland, the Czech Republic, Portugal, Latvia and Andorra. Though Serduchka is wildly popular in the Russian Federation, the Russians gave her eight votes. Her critics say she portrays Ukraine in a negative light.

Upon her return to Kyiv on May 13, Verka Serduchka, the persona created by Andrii Danylko, received an icon as a gift from the Yushchenko family.

Serduchka has performed numerous concerts at the Millennium Theater in Brighton Beach, N.Y. She told *The Weekly* she doesn't expect to return there anytime soon.

AN OPEN INVITATION TO LOCAL COMMUNITY ACTIVISTS

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

The Ukrainian Weekly welcomes submissions
from local community activists.

You may reach The Weekly by phone,
(973) 292-9800; fax, (973) 644-9510;
e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com;
or mail, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280,
Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Ukrainian Canadian Congress revives its Parliamentary Internship Program

OTTAWA – Three Ukrainian Canadian students began their summer internships on Parliament Hill on May 3. The Ukrainian Canadian Congress Parliamentary Internship Program, which was revived this year after a more than 10-year hiatus, brings youths from across Canada to work in the offices of members of Parliament in Ottawa for three months.

The aim of the program is to allow

young Ukrainian Canadians to become more informed about the workings of the federal political system. The interns will become important parts of the members' teams and will do a wide range of activities in support of the MPs work.

The UCC Youth Committee conducted a wide-ranging recruitment campaign

(Continued on page 18)



Ukrainian Canadian Congress interns on Parliament Hill in Ottawa (from left): Oriana Masiuk, Roman Dzioba and Oksana Zhovtulya.

Bishop David Motiuk enthroned as fifth eparch of Edmonton

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Over 1,000 people attended the enthronement of Bishop David Motiuk as the fifth eparch of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton, Alberta, on March 24.

Archbishop Lawrence Huculak, OSBM, metropolitan for Ukrainian Catholics in Canada, officiated at the installation ceremony at St. Basil the Great Church in Edmonton. "It's a joyous and historical day for the eparchy of Edmonton," said Bishop Huculak, whose appointment as metropolitan of the Archeparchy of Winnipeg last year created the vacancy that Bishop Motiuk, formerly the auxiliary bishop of the Archeparchy of Winnipeg, will now fill.

In a letter of greetings to Bishop Motiuk on March 21, Patriarch Lubomyr Husar, major archbishop of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, said, "Be a good pastor, dear brother [in Christ], and the merciful Lord will bless you."

Archbishop Luigi Ventura, apostolic nuncio for Canada, greeted Bishop Motiuk on behalf of Pope Benedict XVI. On January 25 Pope Benedict XVI had given his blessing on the decision by the Synod of Bishops of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church to elect Bishop Motiuk as eparch of Edmonton.

Hierarchs and clergy from area parishes represented Latin-rite, Byzantine-rite,

(Continued on page 16)

Australian minister discusses multiculturalism

MELBOURNE, Australia – Australia's new minister for immigration and citizenship, Kevin Andrews, met with community leaders on April 3 at a function hosted by the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC).

The minister met informally with the gathering of representatives from a range of community and mainstream organizations, among them the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations.

The minister was introduced by the State Director of DIAC John Williams of Victoria.

In his brief presentation Minister Andrews highlighted the commonwealth government's position on immigration, citizenship and multiculturalism. He stated that because the name "Multicultural Affairs" has been dropped from the department's name, this should not be read as a move away from multiculturalism.

He reiterated that Australia is a nation of immigrants and multiculturalism played

and continues to play an important role.

Economic growth and employment have also been tied to the fact that Australia has settled so many people from many countries. This will continue to happen as the fertility rate decreases and Australia's population ages.

For those who do settle in Australia, Minister Andrews stressed the importance of citizenship and the citizens' role in nation-building. The minister also clarified the issue of the English language test for prospective new citizens.

Following the presentation, the minister made himself available to participants who wanted to express their views, opinions and comments on various issues and seek clarification on other matters.

Stefan Romaniw, chairman of the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations, spoke to the minister briefly, once again raising the issue of having visas to Australia issued through a process in Kyiv rather than Moscow.



THE UNA FORUM

Florida club donates \$2,000 to The Weekly

WELLINGTON, Fla. – The Ukrainian American Club of the Palm Beaches recently donated the princely sum of \$2,000 to The Ukrainian Weekly.

Unfortunately, the donation came as a result of the Florida club's decision, made back in December 2006, to disband the organization, as Treasurer Helen Drabyk wrote, "due to poor membership, age, poor health and no interest." Mrs. Drabyk noted that club members had voted to donate some of their funds to The Ukrainian Weekly.

The donation has been forwarded to The Ukrainian Weekly's Press Fund, which helps to support the paper's operations.

The Ukrainian Weekly Editor-in-Chief expressed sincere thanks to the members of the Ukrainian American Club of the Palm Beaches. "We were truly astonished to receive this large donation in the mail,

and we are very grateful to the Ukrainian American Club's members for their generosity. We wish them all good health and 'Mnohaya Lita,'" she said.

Ms. Hadzewycz added that The Weekly counts on contributions to its press fund to help cover the expenses of putting out the paper. "We appreciate each and every donation from our readers and supporters. A big thank-you goes out to all of them." The newspaper publishes monthly reports on donations made directly to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund.

The president of the Ukrainian American Club of the Palm Beaches before its dissolution was Olga Byk; other officers, in addition to Mrs. Drabyk, the treasurer, were William Woda, vice-president; Mary Scott, secretary; Mary Hacker, membership director; and Helen Bartko, hospitality director.

IN MEMORIAM

OLGA BEREJAN

August 26, 1923 – May 3, 2007

The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association regrets to announce to the members of the General Assembly, to members of Branch 114 and to the UNA membership at large that Olga Berejan, died May 3, 2007. Mrs. Berejan was a UNA Branch Secretary for 27 years.

The Executive Committee and the entire UNA membership wish to express their deepest sympathy to her children Christine, Maria and Boris and the entire Berejan family. Olga Berejan will be remembered for her loyalty, dedication and many, many years of service to the UNA.

Vichna Yiyi Pamiat!

To The Weekly Contributors:

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

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

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

E-MAIL SUBMISSIONS: Materials may be sent to The Weekly also via e-mail to the address staff@ukrweekly.com.

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

Any questions? Call 973-292-9800.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

David vs. Goliath

The Republic of Estonia has been in the headlines lately due to its confrontation with Russia over the relocation of a monument to Red Army soldiers who fought against the Nazis during World War II. Back in late April, Estonia began moving the Soviet-era monument and the remains of the dozen Red Army soldiers buried under it from a square in the city center of Tallinn to a nearby military cemetery.

To many Estonians the statue – known locally as the Bronze Solider – is a symbol of Soviet occupation of their homeland, while Russians see it as a memorial to millions of Red Army soldiers who died while fighting the Nazis.

According to various news reports, Russian-speaking youths rioted to protest the monument's move. In short order came demonstrations in Moscow outside the Embassy of Estonia, harassment of the Estonian ambassador to Russia, demands by the upper house of the Russian Parliament that relations with Estonia be cut off, and various other threats and provocative words from Russian officials, Russian media, Russian businessmen, etc. Some of the threats were realized. For example, traffic across a bridge linking Russia and Estonia was restricted, and Russian Railways cancelled train service between St. Petersburg and Tallinn.

The latest attacks on Estonia have come in what the news media are calling a cyber-war. Estonia's websites have been attacked for the past three weeks, with many of the attacks apparently originating in Russia; the sites of Estonian government ministries, political parties, news media and banks have been disabled. (The BBC notes that Russia has been accused of mounting such attacks before in the U.S. and Ukraine.)

Tiny Estonia has a population of 1.3 million and an area of 45,226 square kilometers – nearly the size of New Hampshire and Vermont combined. In contrast, the Russian Federation has a population of 141.4 million and an area of 17 million square kilometers – about 1.8 times the size of the United States. Clearly, this is a case of David vs. Goliath. And Goliath seems to think he can just throw his weight around.

An independent state since 1918, Estonia was forcibly incorporated into the USSR in 1940 – an act that was never recognized by the United States (ergo, no references to some entity called the Estonian SSR). Since regaining its independence in 1991, Estonia has become a member of the European Union and NATO. That, of course, was not to Russia's liking. Furthermore, Russia can't stomach talk of what the occupation did to countries like Estonia.

As noted by Fred Hiatt of The Washington Post, "Virtually every neighbor [of Russia] – Georgia, Ukraine, Latvia, Lithuania, even Finland – has been subjected to bullying." Estonian President Toomas Hendrik Ilves told The Post: "It seems they cannot tolerate democracy on their borders."

Bottom line: Russia still refuses to acknowledge certain dark episodes in its past. And, with President Vladimir Putin in power, the demise of the USSR is lamented and as is the Russians' loss of great power. Thus, Russian foreign policy has become increasingly more aggressive and menacing. Reaction from around the world needs to be much swifter and surer: Russia must be told in no uncertain terms that its behavior is unacceptable.

May
21
2005

Turning the pages back...

New Yorkers are a tough crowd to impress, but that is exactly what happened two years ago, as reported by The Ukrainian Weekly. Oleg Zhornitskiy, a trim 39-year-old from Odesa, Ukraine, stunned organizers and onlookers as he consumed 200 potato-filled varenyky (also known as pierogies) in less than two minutes

(one minute and 35 seconds, to be precise) during a varenyky-eating contest at the Ukrainian National Home in New York's East Village to win a paid trip to Ukraine.

The competition runner-up, Lesyk Myskiw, 17, was one of six competitors, who looked on in disbelief to see the winner's arms raised triumphantly. The other four competitors – Eugene Evans, Artur Gevorkan and brothers Nicholas and Gregory Bohdanowycz – were shocked at Mr. Zhornitskiy's pace of just over two varenyky a second.

Mr. Zhornitskiy, who hails from Brooklyn, N.Y., is no neophyte to competitive consumption, having won an eating competition of pelmeni (Russian meat-filled dumplings) in 2001. His technique for the varenyky competition included swallowing handfuls of varenyky at a time, pausing for brief sips of water.

Andriy Sonevytsky, head chef at the Ukrainian National Association's Soyuzivka resort, informed The Weekly that an average varenyk is 2-2 1/2 inches long and weighs roughly 2-3 ounces. The competition varenyky appeared to be about half the size of regular varenyky at almost 1 1/2 inches long. Despite the discrepancy in size, Mr. Zhornitskiy ate 100 full-size varenyky in 95 seconds, Mr. Sonevytsky said.

"That's amazing. But tell him he's lucky I wasn't around," the Soyuzivka chef added, alluding to his own varenyky-eating prowess.

This inaugural event was run and produced by Artemes, an entertainment and production company that in previous years ran the pelmeni contest, as well as ice cream- and gefilte fish-eating contests.

Originally, the eating contest was planned with the idea of being part of a food trade show. Shustoff, a Ukrainian vodka company and main sponsor of the event, provided T-shirts for the competitors and vodka for the guests, who paid \$15 to watch and sample the assorted products. Other vendors at the show included Chumak, which makes a variety of canned products, and Kurowyckyj's Meat Market, which provided kovbasa, kabanosy and salo.

"We're starting a new trend in the Ukrainian community and I think this is something worthwhile," said Jaroslaw Kurowyckyj Sr., whose son now runs the Kurowyckyj Meat Market. "The Ukrainian downtown has not yet seen something like this," he said of the eating competition.

Source: "Varenyky-eating champion crowned in New York City," by Andrew Nynka, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, May 29, 2005.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re: "a breach that wasn't"

Dear Editor:

Rostyk Chomiak's News and Views piece "A breach that was, and one that wasn't" (March 25) – the case of Constantine Warvariv in Paris – brought back memories of attempts by the KGB to recruit me in the early 1980s.

After taking up a post in the Oil Industry Division of the IEA/OECD in 1979, a position with CD (Corps Diplomatique) privileges, I was warned by the small but cohesive Ukrainian community in Paris that as a fonctionnaire international (international servant), I was a natural target for KGB recruiters.

Being new to the "recruitment" game, I dismissed their fears as diaspora paranoia. Within a few months, however, at a vernissage of the late Omelian Mazuryk's icon exhibit, I was approached by friendly representatives from UNESCO. To make a long story short, first we met for coffee and after each meeting they brought on the bait in form of gifts: books (Kobzar) – appealing to my sense of patriotism, chocolates, dinner invitations to trendy restaurants, etc.

Dazzled by the "City of Lights" and out of sheer curiosity I met with them until I realized that they were trying to cleverly entrap me. The Soviet diplomats from UNESCO were brokenhearted when I told them that I no longer wished to meet. "Ty ispugalsa" – meaning to say "ty zliakavsia" (you got scared) – the perplexed diplomat-agent Kirichenko asked in convoluted Ukrainian. "A chomu?" (Why?)

A few years after these close encounters I met Constantine Warvariv's daughter Victoria. Although she had no direct proof at the time, Victoria was convinced that her father's untimely death in 1982 at age 57 was due to some form of poisoning. I leave the details to my memoirs, but I found it interesting that almost 30 years later The Weekly would feature a piece about this episode which brings back fascinating memories of many other intriguing experiences when I was playing with fire and did not fully appreciate how badly I might have been burned.

Jaroslaw Martyniuk
Washington

Western Ukraine and the unthinkable

Dear Editor:

Two recent columns by Dr. Myron B. Kuropas explore the possible secession of western Ukraine, and the barrier to an independent political integration of eastern and western Ukraine.

In "Thinking the Unthinkable" (April 15), Dr. Kuropas cites the comments of two recent contributors to the Kyiv Post. Dmitry Koublitsky favors a secession of western Ukraine presumably because "the everlasting struggle for power in Kyiv by different political actors leaves no space for coherent reform and policies." Dr. Ivan Katchanovski favors holding the country together.

Dr. Kuropas recounts the historical precedents for an independent, western Ukraine. They show that Ukraine has been partitioned for most of its history.

Dr. Kuropas refers to "The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order" by political scientist Samuel P. Huntington, who calls Ukraine a 'cleft' country caught between the Orthodox East and the West, that could fracture "into separate entities, the eastern of

which would merge with Russia."

At the end, Dr. Kuropas asks, will the present Ukraine follow in the footsteps of the 1918 Western Ukrainian National Republic (ZUNR), and could a separate western Ukraine survive economically? Dr. Kuropas offers an off-the-cuff "no" to both questions.

In "Russia's American Apologists" (April 29), Dr. Kuropas offers some insight into his previous off-the-cuff replies. He says that there's a new Russian attempt to assert an old sphere of influence over the region. He cites a research statistic from the Center for the Study of Elites in Moscow that 78 percent of Russian President Putin's regime are ex-KGB.

Dr. Kuropas quotes Yulia Tymoshenko, in "Containing Russia" of the May/June 2007 edition of Foreign Affairs: "The independence of Ukraine must not be tacitly downgraded by the West's acquiescence to Russia's desire for hegemony." Ms. Tymoshenko wants Russia to build a relationship with Ukraine based on equality and mutual interests.

Dr. Kuropas seems to want the relationship monitored by a vigilant America, poised to criticize Russian attempts to reassert greater control over Ukraine. Dr. Kuropas does not dismiss the threat of another Cold War. If one should re-emerge, he says, it would be one that "Mr. Putin himself declared."

There is a problem with the views of Ms. Tymoshenko and Dr. Kuropas. They are based on unrealistic expectations, unsupported by history.

First, the Russian state will not engage in an equal relationship with Ukraine. Second, Eastern Ukrainians will not accept the absence of direct Russian involvement in their affairs. Third, both Russians and eastern Ukrainians view NATO as a security threat. Lastly, the West cannot be relied upon to assure Ukraine's continued political and economic independence from Russia.

What Dr. Kuropas calls unthinkable, that is, western Ukrainians cutting their losses and forming another Western Ukrainian Nationalist Republic, is in reality the only way toward genuine freedom. It should go forward, with the hope that down the road, eastern Ukrainians will move to join it.

The truly unthinkable is all of Ukraine falling under Russia's sphere of control again.

Eugene Apostoluk
Parma, Ohio

Yushchenko should apologize to nation

Dear Editor:

The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc and Our Ukraine finally agreed to unite and act together in the parliamentary opposition.

The next goal is to have pre-term parliamentary elections, cancel the December 2004 constitutional reforms and create an effective presidential authority.

However, there is a simple way to guarantee success: persuade Viktor Yushchenko to go on national television and apologize to the Ukrainian people for the mistakes that he committed as president.

This apology, if sincere and honest, will bring help from small parties that remain on the sidelines for now – and even from inside the Verkhovna Rada.

Volodymyr Stryzakowski
North Port, Fla.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Advertisements and place names

Dear Editor:

I recently noticed that both The Ukrainian Weekly and Svoboda carried ads for Austrian Air for a number of weeks touting its new service to Ukraine. Each ad went on to enumerate a number of cities in Ukraine that are now served by the airline and that can be reached from North America by connecting through Vienna.

Unfortunately, however, I noticed that all of the cities listed with the exception of Lviv were clearly transliterated from the Russian names for those cities (e.g., Kiev).

Could Austrian Air be unaware of Ukrainian independence and the request of the Ukrainian government to use place names transliterated from the original Ukrainian? Is this some sort of a political statement on the part of the Austrian government, which is a major shareholder in the airline?

Could you also explain your paper's policy towards advertising and why both your newspapers would carry ads that were so clearly incorrect?

Peter T. Woloschuk
Boston

EDITOR'S NOTE: The administration of The Ukrainian Weekly and Svoboda have been trying, with varying degrees of success, to have our advertisers use the correct Ukrainian-based spellings for cities in Ukraine, which have been adopted by the Ukrainian government and the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (which is tasked with standardizing geographic nomenclature for official U.S. government use).

It would be extremely helpful if Ukraine's representatives abroad insisted that the proper spellings be used and if scholarly institutions in this country, e.g. the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute, also weighed in.

The Weekly will continue in its efforts to have advertisers use the correct spellings of Ukrainian place names, and we encourage our readers to join us in this effort by writing to those who continue to use the improper Russian-based spellings – familiar though they may be – for Ukrainian toponyms.

"Wisla" directed against Ukrainians

Dear Editor:

Re: "Akcja Wisla: the event, its origins and context" by Tarik Cyril Amar, I was very disappointed after reading the above article. As one who lived in Lemkivshchyna from 1936 until 1947, I am confused by some of the statements reported in this article. For instance "categorized as ethnically Ukrainian, although they also included ... Lemkos." For Mr. Amar's information all the people with whom I lived in that area at that time were, are and always will be Ukrainians from Lemkivshchyna.

Also, Akcja Wisla was not conducted against Lemkos but Ukrainians. I was deported to the Ziemie Odzyskane not as a Lemko but as a 12-year-old "Ukrainski Banderowiec."

As for the statement that "This operation, under close control of the Polish Politburo," we all know that the Polish government of that time could not go potty without the Russian Communists' OK. Polish soldiers in our area were getting their orders in Russian. I heard it with my own ears.

The article also leads readers to believe that it was the post World War II Polish government that decided on cleansing Poland of Ukrainians. Then why in 1940 did I see German and Russian "Przesiedlencza Komisja" soldiers traveling through our area instigating people to relocate to the USSR? German members used the Ukrainian language while the Soviet members used Russian. Why?

Dr. Amar's article talks about the Polish and Soviet Ukrainian governments making these plans. Betcha these plans Dr. Amar is writing about are not written in the Ukrainian language but Russian. The fact is there never in reality was a Soviet Ukraine but the Russian Empire – the Soviet Union. The people I lived with were not deported to Soviet Ukraine but the USSR.

Let's not blame only the Polish people, or the Soviet Ukrainians, for Akcja Wisla. In order to rule peoples you must have a division among them. And the Russians created it. It is sad that after many years of suffering for Ukraine and 15 years of Ukraine's independence Ukrainians must still be persecuted for being Ukrainians.

Alex Kachmar
Sacramento, Calif.

CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

Our "imidzh"

One of the sillier American notions circulating in Ukraine is that image is everything. It appeals to the pop video mentality. It also appeals to a cynicism born, perhaps, of the Marxist view that "truth" is whatever the ruling class says it is, wedded to a post-modern dogma that all claims to "truth" are equally valid.

Image isn't everything, and it's certainly no substitute for substance. Nevertheless, we are troubled when the image doesn't correspond to the reality. Sometimes what we really are doesn't measure up to the image we want to project. Sometimes others' image of us doesn't do justice to what we really are.

If you grew up in the Ukrainian community, you may have experienced a cognitive dissonance – the conflict between two things that you believe to be true. It was the clash between your image of Ukraine, which you believed to correspond to reality, and the image you encountered beyond your family and community. At home, among Ukrainians, at the "akademii" on various national anniversaries, you heard about the glorious Zaporozhian Kozaks, gazed at the painting of Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky entering Kyiv, honored the veterans of the Ukrainian war of independence, or thrilled at the Ukrainian Insurgent Army's guerrilla war of the 1940s.

But what you heard beyond the community was different. To my Jewish friends, the Kozaks were the savages who had killed their men and raped their women. In one such conversation I feebly protested that these must not have been the Ukrainian Kozaks, but the so-called Cossacks of the Russian imperial army. But no, they were talking about the Kozaks of Bohdan Khmelnytsky. And the memory was still fresh.

When I wrote an enthusiastic undergraduate thesis at Berkeley on Ukrainian peasant and Kozak rebellions, Prof. Nicholas Riasanovsky carefully pointed out that to the Jews, Khmelnytsky was a villain. Indeed, 17th century chronicler Nathan Hanover, author of the "Yeven Metzulah" ("Deep Mire" or "Abyss of Despair"), calls him "the archenemy Chmiel, may his name be blotted out, may God send a curse upon him." Although Hanover's figures for the number of victims were probably exaggerated, a massacre is a massacre, and to the Jews this was the worst until the Holocaust.

Nor was it pleasant, while giving a talk on Ukrainian dissidents at an Amnesty International meeting, to be asked whether my source (Smoloskyp Publishers) wasn't connected with the Ukrainian "fascists" of 1918-1921. Of course I denied it, lamely protesting that in any case 1921 was a bit early for fascism. This didn't seem to convince the questioner, who claimed to have witnessed it as a child. Later I wondered why Vasyl Stus or Lev Lukianenko should be held accountable for the excesses of Petliura's soldiery long before they were born.

All this was enough to turn one into a historian. But where to begin? It was, in fact, Prof. Riasanovsky's memorable lectures on Russian history that got me started. Although he treated Kyivan Rus' as early Russia, he did give credit to the

Ukrainian view, and Mykhailo Hrushevsky was on the optional reading list.

Yet some of the things one encountered in the historical literature did not quite jibe with what I'd heard in the community back home. For example, we've all heard about Carpatho-Ukraine and its heroic defense against the Hungarians in March 1939. Here is the eminent British historian Hugh Seton-Watson on that episode:

"This tiny province [Ruthenia] was made the center of a large and expensive Ukrainian propaganda organization. Quantities of fanatical young men, trained in the school of up-to-date Nationalism and Fascism in Berlin, poured into the wretched village of Hust to give lectures on the Great Ukrainian Fatherland to audiences of dazed peasants from the mountains, who hardly understood one word in ten. A Storm Trooper organization known as the 'Sich' was also organized. The whole ridiculous comedy, with its bombastic braying about making a 'Piedmont' of the most miserable hole in Eastern Europe, had only one purpose – to excite the Ukrainian population of Poland, and if possible also of the Soviet Union, to help the future German invasion." (Seton-Watson, Eastern Europe between the Wars, 1962, p. 395)

Indeed the British, having lost their own empire, seemed particularly keen to denigrate the "little peoples" of Europe who dared to defy the imperialists still remaining – first of all the Russians. Ukrainian nationalism was objectionable not only to liberals, who smelled fascism, but also to conservatives, who longed for empire.

We were not the only victims of such bigotry. As another British historian, Norman Davies, recounts, the celebrated economist John Maynard Keynes referred to Poland as "an economic impossibility whose only industry is Jew-baiting," while David Lloyd George supposedly said he would no sooner give Upper Silesia to the Poles than he would give a clock to a monkey (Davies, Heart of Europe, 1986, p. 426).

It was in fact Davies who helped not only to rehabilitate Poland's reputation, but to bring Ukraine to the forefront of history. But although scholarly monographs are influential, it is the reference works to which both historian and layman customarily turn that are decisive. What do they say about Ukraine?

While a systematic survey would be illuminating, a random sampling of works on World War II is suggestive. "The Oxford Companion to the Second World War" (1995) has an excellent article on Ukraine, thanks to Lubomyr Luciuk. But we also encounter passages like this, from the "Historical Atlas of the Holocaust" (New York, 1996): "Encouraged by German forces, Ukrainian nationalists staged a violent pogrom against the Jews in early July 1941. ... For three days, Ukrainian militants went on a rampage through the Jewish districts of Lvov [sic]." Or this, from a lengthy entry on Ukraine in the "Holocaust Encyclopedia" (New Haven, 2001): "The Ukrainian population perpetrated similar anti-Jewish actions. ... In these new pogroms, mobs looted Jewish houses, raped Jewish women, and, as the situation escalated, murdered Jews." Elsewhere it speaks of the UPA, "whose goals included the total

(Continued on page 17)

Andrew Sorokowski can be reached at samboritanus@hotmail.com.

Immediate job opening at

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Full-time layout artist based at our office in Parsippany, N.J.

Position requires knowledge of QuarkXpress, Adobe Photoshop, Microsoft Office, etc. for Macintosh systems. Knowledge of InDesign a plus. Bilingual (English/Ukrainian) skills a definite plus.

Position involves photo scanning and editing, advertising design, page design and layout, typesetting in English and Ukrainian, troubleshooting.

Those interested in an opportunity to join The Ukrainian Weekly's production team are encouraged to send a resume and a cover letter explaining their interest in the position, along with salary requirements, to: Editor-in-Chief, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; or to staff@ukrweekly.com.

For information call 973-292-9800, ext. 3049

FOR THE RECORD: Helsinki Commission chair speaks on threats to media

Following are remarks by Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-Fla.) at the Conference on 21st Century Threats to Media Freedom held in Washington on May 1.

As chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I appreciate this opportunity to address threats to media freedom in the expansive OSCE region stretching from Vancouver to Vladivostok. While the now 56 signatories to the Helsinki Final Act have accepted a series of specific commitments on media and working conditions for journalists, the difficulty remains translating words on paper into deeds in practice.

Before turning to concerns of the 21st century, let me recall Thomas Jefferson's observation from 1787: "were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter." In a subsequent elaboration, he explained why: "The only security of all is in a free press. The force of public opinion cannot be resisted when permitted freely to be expressed."

You don't have to be one of our own Founding Fathers to grasp the idea. Leaders the world over who are determined to remain in office by any means necessary understand perfectly the power of the press. That is precisely why they and their associates strive so vigorously to control the media.

In Aleksandr Lukashenka's Belarus, for example, media freedoms are systematically stifled and have deteriorated over the past few years. Investigations of suspicious deaths of two journalists in 2004 and 2005 have gone nowhere. And just a

month ago opposition activist Andrei Klimau was arrested under a vague article of the Criminal Code. Meanwhile, the Lukashenka regime maintains a virtual monopoly on television and radio broadcasting. Last November Lukashenka himself unabashedly admitted to reporters that his government uses "serious pressure" to control the media and that he is in charge of this process.

In another context, that acknowledgment might be described as admirable candor – and certainly more than could be had in Russia. I'm sure all of you have read the obituaries for the late Boris Yeltsin. Russia's first freely elected president made many mistakes. But all commentators have stressed that throughout his two terms, he protected the media. You may recall a TV show in Russia called "Kukly," which satirized politicians with hand-puppets. The show's writers savaged their targets, including the head of state, and this in a country where the tsar or the general secretary could never be criticized. Yet Boris Yeltsin, who must have been chagrined, did not order "Kukly" off the air.

That was left to his successor, whose minions made sure that "Kukly" never again darkened the airwaves. In fact, contrast the era of "Kukly" to the situation in Russia today: According to a Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty report last year, 79 percent of the population gets its news from the three national TV networks, which are either directly or indirectly controlled by the government. And it shows. You have to look long and hard for criticism of President Putin.

You all saw, I suspect, the press report that employees of Russia's largest independent radio news network have been

told that at least 50 percent of the reports about Russia must be "positive," that opposition political leaders may not be mentioned on the air and that "the United States was to be portrayed as an enemy." The first impulse is to laugh at this absurdity of such policies. But journalism in Russia is a very serious business.

Even before the assassination of prominent investigative journalist Anna Politkovskaya last October and the mysterious death of reporter Ivan Safronov earlier this year, the Committee to Protect Journalists cited Russia as the third-deadliest country in the world for journalists over the past 15 years, with 42 journalists killed since 1992. The vast majority of these crimes remain "unsolved." Only last week we learned that a former Kremlin reporter has felt it necessary to seek political asylum in the United Kingdom.

Russia tends to be a trendsetter for its neighbors. But there are various degrees of media freedom in the former USSR.

In Ukraine, since the 2004 Orange Revolution, media freedom has opened up and the egregious government instructions to the media are a thing of the past. Yet, even in Ukraine, anonymous threats and attacks against journalists, especially those in the regions who expose corruption, still occur too frequently, and the 2000 murder of prominent journalist Heorhii Gongadze remains "unresolved."

Elsewhere, freedom of the press is only a cherished dream of human rights activists. Soviet-era censorship survives in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, which, not coincidentally, ban all political opposition. The death of a Radio Free Europe journalist while in custody in Turkmenistan demonstrates starkly how

dangerous the journalist's profession can be.

In Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, electronic media are tightly controlled. Print media enjoy more latitude but their grounds for maneuver are also limited. A reporter in Kazakhstan who wrote articles implicating local officials and businessmen in the recent clashes between Kazakhs and Chechens has been missing for about a month.

Kyrgyzstan is more difficult to characterize, because the state has been weaker than elsewhere in Central Asia and less capable of asserting its control of the media. But since the Tulip Revolution, restrictions on the free flow of information have loosened and I would say that free media have developed farther in Kyrgyzstan than anywhere else in Central Asia. Still, it is very disturbing that Kyrgyz authorities raided publishing houses last week, as the confrontation between the government and protesters heated up.

In Armenia and Azerbaijan, according to reports by the State Department and OSCE's representative on the media, the government seeks to control free media, especially television. In Armenia, for example, independent TV station A1+ has never been allowed back on the air since it was closed down. As for Azerbaijan, just last week, the State Department criticized Baku for the jailing of a journalist on libel charges and expressed concern about the deteriorating media situation. The use of criminal defamation and insult laws has long been used against those who criticize the government or officials, and I commend the

(Continued on page 18)

DK Productions presents a Documentary Film by Damian Kolodiy & Peter Zielyk:

THE ORANGE CHRONICLES FILM SPRING 2007 TOUR!!!

May 31 – Los Angeles Premiere!

Presented by the SSG Screening Discussion Group & Fine Arts Theatre

June 3 – Winnipeg Premiere!

Presented by the Winnipeg International Film Festival

June 7 – Hartford, CT Premiere!

Presented by the World Affairs Council

June 8 & 15th – Waterloo, Canada

Presented by the Non-violence Film Festival

June 11 – Boston Premiere!

Presented at the Boston International Film Festival

June 16 – NJ International Film Festival

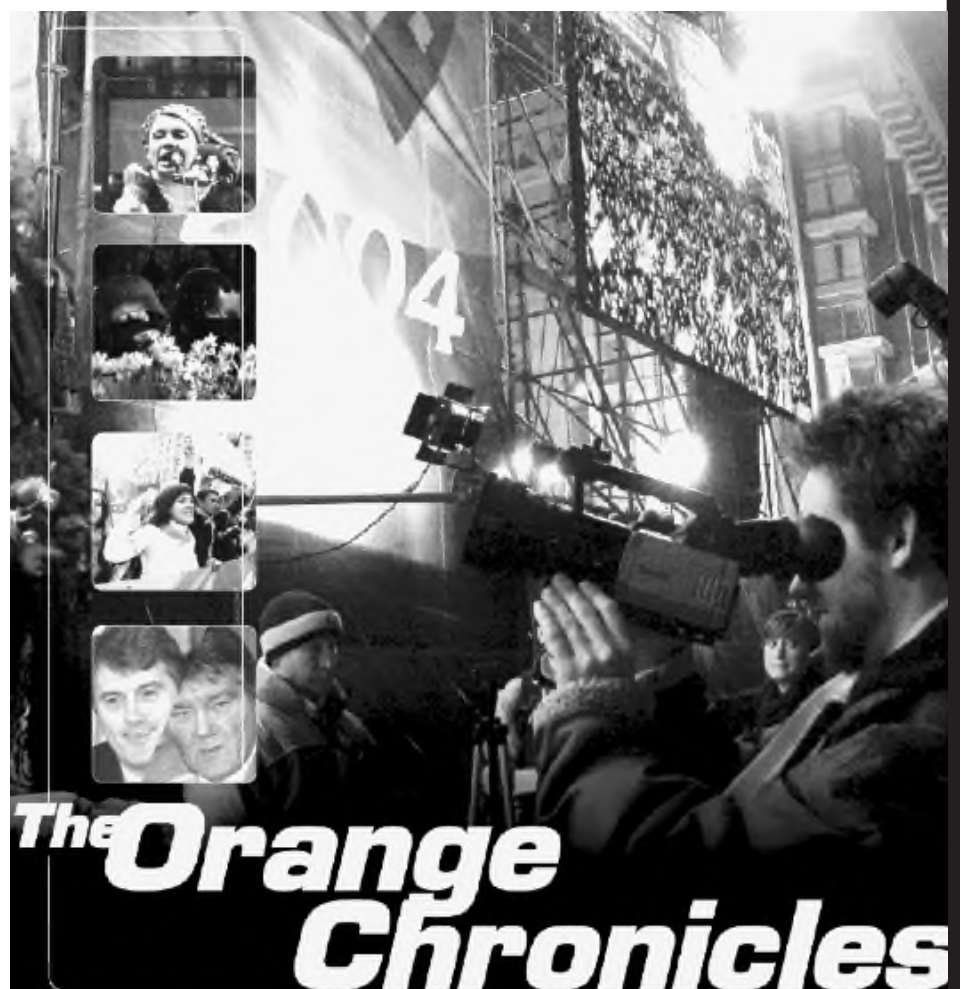
at Rutgers University

Filmmaker Damian Kolodiy arrived in Kyiv, Ukraine expecting to stay 2 weeks. Instead a revolution exploded around him that inspired the world!

Come experience the definitive film on the Orange Revolution from the people's perspective!

For specific details about each screening, or to buy a DVD please visit: www.OrangeChronicles.com or e-mail OrangeDoc@gmail.com

Copyright© DK Productions



The Orange Chronicles

A personal journey through Ukraine's Orange Revolution

A documentary film by Damian Kolodiy and Peter Zielyk

WWW.ORANGECHRONICLES.COM

Social services and the community: yesterday, today and tomorrow

On February 25 of this year, the Ukrainian Canadian Social Services (UCSS), Toronto Branch celebrated the 50th anniversary of its founding with a grand, well-attended banquet. In its 50 years of activity, UCSS has worked with elderly persons, has helped with purchasing and supplying food for those unable to do so themselves, has conducted discussions of health and community issues, has helped the poor and disabled children in Ukraine, has helped new immigrants from Ukraine and many other charitable activities. The banquet paid tribute to the volunteers who over the years offered their time and energy to the charitable work.

The banquet was attended by a number of dignitaries, among them Ukraine's ambassador to Canada, Dr. Ihor Ostash, and Canadian Federal Minister of Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity Jason Kenney.

The keynote address was given by Prof. Wsevolod Isajiw. What follows is a shortened version of his presentation.

by Wsevolod W. Isajiw

... I have titled my presentation: "Social Services Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." But, I will not talk about the history of social services in the Ukrainian community. It is a story of challenging and undaunted work. Others, more cognizant with it, will tell us about it. Here, I want to place the question of today and tomorrow of our social services into a broader context, i.e., the context of changes in the broader society taking place today and which most probably will take place tomorrow. These are deep-reaching changes and they have already made and are continuing to make an impact on the Ukrainian community, both in the diaspora and in Ukraine. These changes demand new efforts from those engaged in social services, particularly so, in the Ukrainian community.

Among the most basic changes taking place in the structure of Western societies is the shift in the demographic composition of the population, notably, the drastic fall of birth and fertility rates and the upward shift in age composition. Today, in almost all European societies, women give birth to so few children per family that these societies cannot reproduce themselves any more. By now, most European societies are becoming depopulated; the number of people living in society keeps decreasing from year to year and the only way in which these societies can increase the numbers of their people is by bringing immigrants into the country.

On the average, demographers consider the fertility rate of 2.01 children per woman in her childbearing age as the borderline between society that can reproduce itself without immigration and one that cannot. All European societies have their fertility rates well below this number and this includes Ukraine. Even Italy, known for long as having large families, has today the fertility rate of only 1.2 children per woman. Canada is on the borderline, with a fertility rate of 1.5. The United States does better with a fertility rate of 2.1. Much of this, in Canada and the United States, is due to a continuous immigration of people from countries with traditionally larger families, and the flow of immigration into Canada and the U.S. is expected to increase.

What does this mean from the point of view of social services? The obvious answer is that there will be a greater need for social services to immigrants. This, of course, includes legal, occupational and economic counseling. Especially important has been, and will be for some time to come, counseling regarding occupational qualifications.

But it also includes multicultural counseling. The policy of multiculturalism has been at times praised and at times reviled, but as more and more immigrants arrive from different countries, with different cultural values and attitudes, we can expect an increasing need for counseling regarding issues deriving from conflicts of values and inconsistencies of attitudes. But more, there will be an increasing need for counseling regarding issues deriving from differences in the social and psychological expectations of the different waves of immigrants from the same country. My recent study of the Fourth Wave of immigrants from Ukraine in Toronto showed that members of the older waves and the new wave of immigrants have diverse, often negative, perceptions of each other. A high percentage of members of the new Fourth Wave have claimed that they did not find many friends among the Ukrainian Canadians and did not get much help from them in finding appropriate jobs.

On the other hand, the Ukrainian Canadians tend to see members of the Fourth Wave as unwilling to join existing community organizations and having a utilitari-

an orientation toward the community. I think social services can play a role in bringing about a better understanding between people of the different waves of immigration.

... already 50 percent of the work of the Toronto Ukrainian social services is with older people.

Another important structural change in Western societies is a large shift in age composition. That is, there are proportionally more old people in the population. In 1951, for example, men in Canada could expect to live, on the average, to 67 years and women to 72. Today life expectancy in Canada is 79 years for men and 83 years for women, and these numbers will increase in the future.

As one researcher, Dr. Alejandro Jadad of the University of Toronto, put it: "There is a demographic tsunami headed our way: By the year 2050, the biggest single group in the Canadian population will be people over 80 years of age – the 'old-old.'" This increase of longevity is made possible by progress in medicine. That is, not only do people live longer now, they are also healthier.

The consequences of this change will be far-reaching. For one, this shift will place a rather heavy burden on public social insurance and medical plans. The public sector can hardly be expected to be able to carry this burden without limit. It also means that fewer younger people will have to work harder to support the increased number of older people.

We can, however, expect that more older people will continue working past 65. Mandatory retirement is already becoming a thing of the past. Many Canadian provinces have already banned mandatory retirement (Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec). In the United States, the Supreme Court had declared mandatory retirement to be a violation of human rights. But while more people will remain at work past 65, we can also expect more attractive retirement plans to be offered.

The change of the demographic structure in favor of the older population has profound implications for social services. Obviously, it means that social services will have to devote more attention, more time, more energy and more money to the work with the elderly. I am told that already 50 percent of the work of the Toronto Ukrainian social services is with older people. We can expect this percentage to go up in the future. What particularly will be very important are creative social programs with the elderly and psychological counseling of the elderly.

The problems of growing old have to do basically with three factors: (1) health and physical body changes, (2) change of regular work activity and (3) identity. This is no place to discuss these factors in detail. Suffice it to say that these three factors are closely interdependent. That is, problems with health and body changes may contribute to change of regular work activity and this, in turn, will affect one's identity. On the other hand, change of regular work activity, like for example retirement, may affect one's health and/or one's identity. Likewise, changes taking place in one's identity, as for example, a realization that "I am not what I used to be," may affect one's health and/or one's regular work activity. I will briefly focus here on aging and identity.

An important psychological need of older people is the need to maintain one's validity, at least in one's own eyes, considering all the changes or challenges that are taking place with them and around them. The main support for one's feelings of validity is normally provided by the interaction with family members and interaction with friends. Lack of such interaction leads to feelings of loneliness and abandonment. Further, a sense of validity of self is achieved when older persons develop a feeling of satisfaction with the life and work lived and done up to now. In the absence of such satisfaction, feelings of frustration set in that may lead to depression. Our post-modern society places much value on youth and on individual achievement and, unlike some other traditional societies, as for example traditional China, by and large attaches little value to old age. Hence, we can say that the problems of identity in old age will increase as the percentage of old people in this society

increases.

What this means for social services is that there will be a greater need of old age counselors and a greater need to create conditions and circumstances in which older people can freely and comfortably interact with both other older people and with younger people. It is important to create a pleasant, inviting, physical surrounding where elderly persons can come to meet and talk with others.

The counselors I am talking about have to be trained in depression counseling, and this not only in English, but also in Ukrainian. A number of scientists in the United States (L. Berk, University of California; James Thorson, University of Nebraska) have been studying how laughter influences health especially in older age. They all conclude that laughter has healing effects as it stimulates the organism's immunity system and restores psychological harmony. Thus, what we will need in the future is counselors employing humor in their work.

Equally important will be to develop programs that will use humor as a vehicle to relieve stress. As an example, last year in Florida I encountered a group of older persons who came together for coffee in a community hall. They spent about two hours communicating exclusively by exchanging jokes and howling with laughter. I participated in the laughter and later left with a feeling of elated lightness and a sense that "all is well with the world."

Important as the school and youth organizations are, there are many needs of the young that they do not fulfill.

A psychological malady that seems to be more widespread in recent years is a form of depression resulting from the influence on one's state of mind of negative events taking place in the community or in the world at large. Persons in this state of mind think and talk obsessively about their community or the world problems to the point that it interferes with their normal daily functioning. I know of such cases in the Ukrainian community.

Some scientists today talk about the development of a "global conscience" among people, i.e., the development of a heightened awareness of world problems, such as the problem of global warming, wars, terrorism, increased violence around the world and the like, accompanied by negative, often painful feelings of perturbation, worry, even anxiety and panic. In the Ukrainian community, you can add feelings of being distraught produced by the negative events taking place in Ukraine. Social service counselors must be able to develop appropriate techniques to counsel people with such feelings, especially when such feelings produce pathological personalities. In general, the Ukrainian community must catch up with those communities who have trained counselors that are prepared to counsel people immediately after various social traumas take place.

Usually, old people tend to socialize most readily with other old people and young people stick together with other young people. But for social psychological health of both old and young, it is important to develop programs that would bring the old and the young together so that the older persons feel a link with the active world and the younger persons feel needed by others. Already, as people work longer beyond 65 many employers try to mix old and young workers and find new ways to do that. Some surveys show that 60 percent of companies today use older employees as mentors to young workers [Estimate by Clear-Rock, an executive coaching and outplacement company, see Metro, January 2].

Counseling of young people is another important service for which there will be a greater need in the future. A recent survey of 1,000 young people age 13 to 18 showed that 18 percent of them felt that they were highly or very highly stressed on a daily basis. Yet, 42 percent said that they do not seek help even when they know that they need it. Of those who did seek help, 100 percent said that they did find the help they needed ["Raise Your Voice National Youth

(Continued on page 19)

United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York group is reactivated

NEW YORK – The national executive of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) called an extraordinary annual elections meeting on March 17 of the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, the New York branch of UCCA. The branch meeting, convened after several years of inactivity, was chaired by Jaroslav Fedun, UCCA executive board member, and Marie Duplak, UCCA national secretary, served as the meeting's secretary.

A slate of candidates for the upcoming

year was proposed from the floor, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Ivanka Zajac, president; Nadia Tatchin, vice-president; Nataliya Lopatska, secretary; Iryna Legoun, treasurer; Maria Piatka, UNF Referent; Tamara Olexy, external affairs; and Ruta Lew, Liza Szonyi, Adrian Dlaboha, Adia Paska, Romanka Zajac and Olenka Rojowsky, members. The Audit Committee members, also unanimously elected, are: Ihor Dlaboha, Teodor Wolanyk and Halyna Dmytrenko.



At the New York branch meeting of the UCCA (from left) Iryna Legoun, Nataliya Lopatska, Tamara Olexy, Nadia Tatchin, Liza Szonyi, Adrian Dlaboha, Ruta Lew and Ivanka Zajac, the newly elected branch president.

The Washington Group teams with national volunteer program

WASHINGTON – The Washington Group on April 23 announced it has teamed with the White House to become a certifying organization for the President's Volunteer Service Award, a national program recognizing Americans who have demonstrated a sustained commitment to volunteer service.

Established in 2003, the award was created by President George W. Bush to give presidential recognition to individuals, families and groups who meet requirements for volunteer service, measured by the number of service hours performed over 12 months.

TWG is one of thousands of organizations that have joined forces to deliver the President's Volunteer Service Award and honor the volunteers who strengthen the American nation. As a certifying organization for the award, TWG is responsible for verifying service hours, nominating potential recipients and delivering the award.

"TWG is proud to have been entrusted as an organization by the President's Volunteer Service Award Program to certify volunteers," said Adrian Pidlusky, president of The Washington Group. "Our members put in many hours of their personal time for the benefit of the Ukrainian community, and this is one small way in which we can express our appreciation for their efforts."

"Many of our volunteers are students and new immigrants doing all that they can to stand on their own two feet in this country," added Mr. Pidlusky. "Therefore, their volunteer efforts are even more indicative of their desire to succeed and altruism. I think TWG has been successful in integrating at least a few of them into our organization, and I want to make sure they are recognized for their service to the community."

The award is issued by the President's

(Continued on page 16)

Following the elections, the newly elected branch president, Ms. Zajac, thanked those in attendance for showing confidence in her by electing her president and thanked all the new members for agreeing to serve on the branch's board.

She expressed her desire to reach out to the younger generations and revitalize the work of the New York branch by attracting new members. "In the upcoming year the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York, UCCA Branch will again rise to the challenge of serving the interests of the Ukrainian community," stated Ms. Zajac.

Within two weeks of the elections, Ms. Zajac called the first meeting and the newly

elected board met on March 29 to discuss upcoming activities of the branch. Some of the discussion focused on how to actively engage the community to honorably commemorate the upcoming 75th anniversary of Ukraine's Genocide of 1932-1933, launching a website for the branch to keep the community abreast of activities and interest new members to join the UCCA branch, and representing the Ukrainian community at various state and city functions and at meetings with public officials.

For more information about the United Ukrainian American Organizations of New York or to join the UCCA branch readers may contact Ms. Zajac at uccany@ucca.org.



Photo by Pavlo Mulyk



Mark Your Calendar & Join Us for Our Summer Kick-off Festivities!

Memorial Day Weekend & Orchidia Patrons' Reunion MAY 25-27, 2007

Festivities all weekend— Friday night Tiki Bar entertainment featuring 'Zukie & Friends', Saturday night zabava featuring Ukrainian band 'HRIM' & Sunday BBQ!

Overnight Room Rates— starting at \$75 +tax & gratuities

UNA Seniors Conference & Banquet JUNE 10-15, 2007

Organized over 30 years ago, this week is full of interesting speakers & entertainment, concentrating on maintaining our own Ukrainian identity. Package Rate including 5-night stay & all meals— starting at \$425

4th Annual Adoptive Parents Weekend JUNE 15-17, 2007

Sponsored by the Embassy of Ukraine and the UNA, this itinerary consists of Ukrainian crafts, entertainment and demonstrations. Overnight Room Rates— starting at \$65 +tax & gratuities

23rd Annual Father's Day Program & Luncheon SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 2007

This year's program will feature 'SYZOKRYLI DANCE ENSEMBLE' from New York City, Tenor ROMAN TSYMBALA, a graduate of the State Theater in Lviv & Ukrainian band 'VIDLUNNIA' featuring violinist Marian Pidvirnyj. Luncheon- \$20 inclusive/per person at 1 pm, followed by program. Serving Prime Rib, Salmon, Chicken in Portobello Mushroom Sauce & Pasta w/Shrimp & Vegetables.

Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • www.Soyuzivka.com • (845) 626-5641

Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union holds 56th annual meeting

NEW YORK – The 56th annual meeting of the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union was held here at the St. George Academy auditorium on Sunday, March 25, with the participation of credit union members, as well as many representatives of New York area organizations and institutions.

Self Reliance New York, which boasts total assets of \$562.2 million and member savings of \$439.3 million, is one of the largest and strongest financial institutions of the Ukrainian American community; it is also one of the largest American credit unions.

The credit union was founded in 1951 with capital of \$305. As reported by its directors and management at the annual meeting, in 2006 alone its assets grew by \$22.6 million or 4.2 percent to a year-end total of \$562.2 million; its own capital increased by 6.2 percent to the year-end value of \$118.5 million; and total income grew by 6.1 percent to \$28.9 million – a new record level.

Self Reliance's achievements can be measured also by its service to members, in the form of lower-cost loans and mortgages, higher dividend rates on savings and money market accounts, and donations to Ukrainian community organizations and projects in the cultural, educational and religious spheres, such as Ukrainian museums in New York and Stamford, Conn., Ukrainian Churches, Ukrainian studies at Harvard and Columbia universities, and the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation. During the report period, it was noted, Self Reliance New York had donated nearly \$1 million to such community causes.

The annual meeting was called to order by the chairman of the board of directors, Myroslav Shmigel, who delivered opening remarks. Bishop Paul Chomnycky of the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Stamford, Conn., delivered the invocation.

Dr. Bohdan Kekish, president and CEO of the credit union, then took over chairmanship of the meeting. He introduced special guests in attendance, among them Bishop Basil Losten, retired eparch of Stamford; Consul Andriy Olefirov of Ukraine's Consulate General in New York; the Rev. George Bazylevsky of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, the Rev. Barnard Panchuk, pastor

of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church; Askold Lozynskyj, president of the Ukrainian World Congress; Orysia Burdiak, president of the Ukrainian National Credit Union Association (UNCUA); Michael Sawkiw Jr., president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; Myroslava Rozdolska, head of the recently established organization New Ukrainian Wave; and Ivan Sierant, the oldest member and a former treasurer of Self Reliance New York.

The minutes of the previous annual meeting were read by Bohdan Kurchak, after which the reports of the management, the Credit Committee and the Supervisory Committee were delivered.

Dr. Kekish reported that during 2006 members received \$15.3 million in dividends, which is 27.3 percent higher than in 2005. He also noted that the credit union's service to members exceeded 97.5 percent of all credit unions with assets of between \$250 million and \$1 billion.

Dr. Kekish also made an announcement that was not expected by the public: he is retiring from the position of president and CEO. However, he has agreed to remain active on the board of directors. Dr. Kekish was presented with a recognition plaque for his many years service to Self Reliance New York, including 15 as president. A certificate of appreciation was presented also by the UNCUA.

Honored for many years of service as the chairman of the board of directors was Mr. Shmigel, who announced he was leaving that community service post.

The Credit Committee report was delivered by Bohdan Mychajliw, its chairman, who stated that the committee had approved 423 loans totaling more than \$93.35 million and 519 Visa credit card lines of credit totaling over \$1.11 million.

The Supervisory Committee report, delivered by Adrian Dmytrenko, chairman, noted that according to the latest examination by the National Credit Union Administration, the credit union is financially sound, well capitalized and effectively managed. In addition, an audit by the independent accounting firm of Schreiner, Legge & Co., determined that the credit union's financial statements were fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted U.S. accounting principles.



Vasyl Lopukh

During the annual meeting of the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union (from left) are: Bohdan Kurchak, Myroslaw Shmigel and Dr. Bohdan Kekish.

The head of the nominating committee, Mr. Lozynskyj, then presented candidates for the board of directors: Dr. Kekish, Stefan Kaczaraj and Bohdan Sawycky. As there were no other candi-

dates, they were elected to the three slots on the nine-member board that were to be filled this year.

In the new term, Dr. Kekish will serve as chairman of the board of directors. On



Natalia Duma of the Selfreliance Association greets the credit union during the meeting. Seated (from left) are: Bishops Basil Losten and Paul Chomnycky of the Stamford Eparchy, and Bohdan Kurchak and Dr. Bohdan Kekish, respectively, the incoming and the retiring president/CEO of Self Reliance New York.



A view of the hall during the annual meeting of the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union.

the management side, the position of president/CEO will be filled by Mr. Kurchak, formerly the treasurer/CFO, while Mr. Sawycky will take over the latter position.

Speaking on behalf of the UNCUA, Ms. Burdiak congratulated Self Reliance New York on its achievements and stated that it is the pride of the Ukrainian community.

Greetings were delivered at the annual meeting by representatives of the following organizations and institutions: the Ukrainian Stage Ensemble, Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization (New York branch), Ukrainian Chorus Dumka, The Ukrainian Museum, St. George School Drama Studio, Ukrainian Free University Foundation, St. George School, Music and Art Center of Greene County, Ukrainian National Women's League of America and the Selfreliance Association, as well as members of the Fourth Wave, who today constitute nearly 20 percent of the membership of Self Reliance New York.

In addition, representatives of the SUMA Federal Credit Union based in Yonkers, N.Y., and the Self Reliance (N.J.) Federal Credit Union based in Clifton were on hand to extend neighborly greetings.

The news story above is based on reporting by Vasyl Lopukh and Mykola Haliv.

USAID offers...

(Continued from page 1)

USAID.

In addition to monetary contributions, in-kind resources such as services, property, volunteer time, equipment and supplies can be contributed.

Partners must also offer private resources equaling at least 25 percent of the value of expected USAID resources. Applicants should also show that these resources, in combination with USAID funds, will be sufficient to achieve the goals and objectives of the proposed project.

USAID doesn't allow for profit to be made from a GDA project, as USAID funds are geared to cover direct and indirect expenses.

Applications must clearly specify what each partner is contributing and the cash

value of in-kind support.

Although USAID requires only one partner for a GDA, it is encouraging Ukrainian American groups to partner their resources with other organizations, whether private or public, U.S. or foreign, for-profit or non-profit, as well as governments, foundations or educational institutions.

"Smaller groups can combine with larger organizations in preparing proposals," Mr. Woronowycz said. "We also encourage Ukrainian American organizations to reach out to the private sector to help them develop the financing to support their proposals."

An example of a successful GDA is the Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS (TPAA), led by its president John Tedstrom, who also serves as the executive director of the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Mr. Gast said.

TPAA is a media project to combat



John Tedstrom (left) founded Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS in Ukraine through a Development Alliance with the United States Agency for International Development in Ukraine, led by Earl Gast (right).

Battleground...

(Continued from page 1)

appointed his longtime advisor Ivan Pliusch as the replacement, signaling the president's influence on the council and willingness to employ its authority.

After the return of the three judges and Mr. Dombrovskiy's resignation, presidential counsel Ivan Pukshyn said the Presidential Secretariat doesn't recognize the Constitutional Court's legitimacy.

Given the three dismissed judges and four on sick leave, the Court doesn't have a quorum, Mr. Pukshyn argued. "I consider such an organ without authority; it doesn't have the right to make rulings," he said. "We can't talk about any ruling being issued."

Earlier this week, Party of the Regions Assistant Faction Chair Mykhailo Chechetov assured the public his party would settle on a date with the president for pre-term parliamentary elections by May 16.

But, instead of resolving the conflict, coalition leaders opted to extend and intensify it.

The three dismissed judges were able to enter the Constitutional Court because they had with them copies of an oblast judge's ruling overturning the president's dismissal decrees, according to Ukrayinska Pravda's source, and the president's lawyers weren't able to appeal it in time.

Under Ukraine's judicial system, an oblast or district court has the legal authority to block a presidential decree or parliamentary law. Such local court rulings can be overturned by local appellate courts.

Throughout their political duel this year, the president and the prime minister each has manipulated local courts to issue rulings overturning or blocking decrees and laws favorable to the other.

When the Verkhovna Rada passed the Cabinet of Ministers law sharply curtailing the president's authority on January 12, a Mukachiv local judge, Volodymyr Monych, issued a ruling on January 22 blocking Mr. Moroz from signing and publishing the decree. Mr. Monych was dismissed from his post a few weeks later.

Most recently, the president issued decrees dismissing Ms. Stanik on April 30, Mr. Pshenychnyi on May 1 and Mr. Ivaschenko on May 10. Five days later, a Donetsk district court blocked the president's dismissal decrees. In response, a Donetsk Appellate Administrative Court

blocked the district court's ruling on May 16.

The Presidential Secretariat maintains the three dismissed judges have no right to return to the Constitutional Court. "Neither Pshenychnyi nor Stanik have the right to take part in the Court's voting," Mr. Pukshyn, a lawyer for the president and assistant chair of the Secretariat, said on May 16. "If they take part, the decision will have an unlawful character because the court is unauthorized."

In an attempt to affirm legitimacy of the three judges' return, Assistant Minister of Justice Mykola Shelest said earlier that day that the president doesn't have the right to dismiss Constitutional Court judges.

Mr. Pshenychnyi has claimed the court's chairmanship and former Communist Party National Deputy Maria Markush is the court speaker, another influential position. Ms. Markush notified the president on May 14 that the Constitutional Court is reviewing his dismissal decrees.

Meanwhile, Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz continued his assault on the Ukrainian presidency from his podium on May 16 by proposing that the Verkhovna Rada select the ministers of foreign affairs and defense, which are the president's only remaining Cabinet selections.

The chair of the dismissed Parliament also proposed lowering the votes needed for presidential impeachment from three-quarters to two-thirds of the Verkhovna Rada.

Observers noted that Mr. Moroz has resorted to desperate actions in recent weeks as pre-term parliamentary elections have become increasingly imminent. Most polls predict that the Socialist Party of Ukraine chaired by Mr. Moroz won't attain the needed 3 percent vote in pre-term elections to qualify for Parliament.

Mr. Moroz also proposed laws requiring the Ukrainian president to obtain Constitutional Court confirmation before dismissing the Parliament, as well as allowing the Rada chairman to sign a bill into law if it is not signed by the president within 15 days.

The president's representative to the Verkhovna Rada, Roman Zvarych, dismissed the proposals. "Mr. Moroz's proposed changes to the Constitution carry a character of systematic destructiveness of presidential power in Ukraine," Mr. Zvarych said. "These proposals can't be seriously interpreted. Frankly speaking, they're escapades."

HIV/AIDS in Ukraine by raising awareness of the disease through television advertising, reporting and programming.

For example, among 15 to 24 year-olds in Ukraine, only 14 percent had a general understanding of how AIDS is contracted and how it can be treated, Mr. Gast said. Other goals are to encourage mass media companies, consumer goods producers and experts to raise HIV/AIDS awareness and to foster tolerance toward people living with HIV/AIDS.

Television networks ICTV, STB and Novyi Kanal (owned by Victor Pinchuk) and TRK-Ukrayina (owned by Rynat Akhmetov) joined the TPAA project as media partners.

"In films and TV shows, occasional characters are HIV positive," Mr. Gast said. "It's trying to show acceptance of those who have HIV/AIDS as normal people who go to work and have friends. That helps reduce stigma, and it's quite innovative."

To match \$880,000 in funding from USAID, Dr. Tedstrom recruited Coca-Cola and the Kaiser Family Foundation to support the TPAA.

"Transatlantic Partners lined up Coca-Cola," Mr. Gast said. "We want Ukrainian American organizations to do the same. But let's look at leveraging money together to do good work in Ukraine. They've got the background, the experience and the commitment of working in Ukraine. We're trying to just add a little bit more structure to that."

Five such GDAs are currently operating, the others involving oil conglomerate TNK-BP and United Parcel Service.

Diaspora organizations need not be concerned by USAID's requirement of a proven track record and private resources, Mr. Gast said.

Transatlantic Partners, a relatively small non-governmental organization (NGO), was able to attract money from larger corporations, media outlets here and international corporations, he said.

"Here's an example of where we're working with a small organization with a track record that isn't extensive, but a good track record nonetheless, that was able to shore up commitments from larger organizations," Mr. Gast said. "If an organization like TPAA can start from nothing, and in four or five years raise funds from large international organizations, there's no reason Ukrainian American organizations can't do the same."

A single organization can submit several proposals, he said. "Based on my experience, they're not short on ideas," Mr. Gast said of Ukrainian Americans.

At the same time, Mr. Gast said he expects the majority of proposals won't be accepted. A large volume of submissions is expected.

Another example of a potential GDA could involve the National Assembly for the Disabled of Ukraine (NADU) led by Valerii Sushkevych, officials said. USAID would consider working with NADU within the GDA format because of its proven track record, Mr. Woronowycz said.

"That could be a group that some Ukrainian American organization could contact and cooperate with in developing a proposal," he said.

In a GDA, the partner with the most extensive field experience in implementation should serve as project implementer.

Applicants may choose to become an implementer themselves, select an organization implementing current USAID programs, or hire an external implementer. First-time recipients of USAID funds may have to undergo pre-award financial and management reviews.

Winning proposals will be determined based on leverage amounts, the attainability of results, their degree of sustainability and the extent to which the project will improve existing Ukrainian organizations. Candidates with a track record of transparency, clear concepts, effective mechanisms and social responsibility will have precedence.

Applications should have clearly defined objectives, milestones and ways of measuring and documenting achievement.

In addition, "we are looking for fresh and creative approaches and interesting proposals," Mr. Woronowycz said.

To determine the significance of a project's developmental impact, USAID will consider the number of the program's direct and indirect beneficiaries, and potential for replication and expansion.

The GDA should demonstrate how the project's impact will be sustained and replicated once USAID funding ends.

Proposals will be reviewed on a rolling basis through November 15. Funding may be exhausted before the deadline. The number of awards will be limited by the availability of funds and the range of received applications.

USAID reserves the right to make multiple awards or no awards at all, or end the program before the closing date. All awards will be issued by March 15, 2008.

In reviewing submitted concept papers, USAID personnel will be ready to offer advice on strengths or weaknesses in a proposal, said Judy Schumacher, USAID/Ukraine program office director.

Awards are subject to quarterly periodic reporting, evaluation requirements, possible audits and consistent reviews by a USAID project manager. The approved GDA programs should operate for between one and three years.

Detailed information is available at: <http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?oppId=13072&mode=VIEW>.

SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY.

Send contributions to: The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

Ukrainian American Marine welcomed home after two tours in Iraq

Rob Warchola Jr., a Ukrainian American from Clifton, N.J., who is a parishioner at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church in nearby Passaic, will be the featured speaker at the Clifton Memorial Day Services on May 29 at 11 a.m., at Main Memorial Park. The profile below is reprinted with permission from Clifton Merchant Magazine, whose editor and publisher is Tom Hawrylko. (It is published here in a version edited by The Ukrainian Weekly.)

by Joe Hawrylko

CLIFTON, N.J. – Valentine’s Day is meant to be spent with your loved one. A candle-lit dinner and a movie, maybe a romantic evening at home or even a get-away. But instead of seeing a significant other, Rob Warchola spent February 14, 2003 on a plane, en route to Iraq. Fresh out of boot camp, the U.S. Marine Corps private from Clifton was on his way to a country in disarray, thousands of miles away from his hometown just outside of New York City.

But looking back on that day and his four years of service to our nation, the 23-year-old Marine veteran has nothing but positive memories.

“It’s definitely been one of the most positive things I’ve done in my life,” said the 2002 Clifton High School graduate who became a USMC corporal. He is a “short-timer,” meaning after his four years of active duty ended on April 29, he will be listed as a reservist.

“I’ve got one heck of a work ethic now,” Mr. Warchola said of his time in the USMC. “I’ve got discipline ... if something needs to get done, I’m all over it now. And I’ve also got confidence. I can’t even begin to explain how big a change that has been in my life.”

While his decision to join proved to be positive – he’s returned intact, matured beyond his years and has met people that are now lifelong friends – his enlistment certainly wasn’t easy for his family and friends to come to grips with.

“I’m just glad that he’s back. I always looked forward to his calls every six months,” said Andy Brosonski, 26, who has been friends with the Marine “since He-Man was cool.” “But I was never that worried. He’s not dumb. Rob knows when to duck.”

While Mr. Warchola’s friends didn’t seem too nervous about the time he spent in Iraq, his family was slightly more concerned. After all, our nation was in the midst of a war in Afghanistan and 9/11 was still fresh in the minds of his parents, Rob Sr. and Natalie – two first-generation Ukrainian Americans – when he enlisted

while wrapping up summer school before graduating from high school.

“I had mixed feelings about him joining. It was post-9/11, so we were already in conflict,” explained his mother at a reception for the returning veteran at the Athenia Veterans Post in Clifton on March 3. Many of Cpl. Warchola’s family members from Ukraine made the trip to see their relative return home.

“As a parent, you go through mixed emotions,” continued Mrs. Warchola, whose family attends both the St. Nicholas and St. Olga Ukrainian Catholic Churches in Passaic. “My chest swelled up with pride, but at the same time, we were at war.”

The attacks on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and the downing of United Airlines Flight 93 motivated the young Mr. Warchola to enlist. “The whole 9/11 thing aggravated me,” he explained. “And I’ve always been really patriotic, so to me, this was the most hands on thing I could have done.”

After acing the Armed Service Vocational Aptitude Battery Test and then performing well on the Initial Strength Test, Mr. Warchola was dubbed an “Alpha” by the recruiters – a highly qualified candidate. Following the testing, he listed his five ideal job positions in the military, with his top preference being to work in the Nuclear Biological Chemical (NBC) field.

“I was always interested in chemistry. I took it in high school and did really well in it,” he explained. “At the time, there was still talk of WMDs (weapons of mass destruction) and I figured, hey, what better way to get over there, be a part of something, help out and take care of everyone.”

Scoring high on the aptitude test, Mr. Warchola was granted his wish of becoming an NBC Marine. Once his paperwork was filed, he was given orders to ship out for boot camp on December 29, 2002.

“I remember the night he left,” the elder Mr. Warchola recalled vividly. “It was around 3:30 a.m. and he was just walking out the door. The recruiter came to pick him up. I was extremely proud of him.”

After a medical exam, Rob Warchola Jr. went to Newark Airport and was off to Recruit Training Depot at Parris Island, S.C., the East Coast boot camp for Marines.

“The trick is don’t think about anything,” he said, explaining how he got through boot camp. “They tell you what to think and what to do.”

After 13 grueling weeks of training, Mr. Warchola was transformed from a young civilian into a Marine and graduated on March 22, 2003, as a part of the 2nd Battalion, Echo Company. As per

standard protocol, he was granted his 10 days of leave following boot camp.

He also got an additional 14 days of recruiter’s assistance, working at the station across from Clifton High School. His job was to give potential Marines insight as to what life in the military is like, being a Clifton kid fresh out of boot camp. Following his leave, Mr. Warchola was sent to Marine Combat Training at Camp Lejeune, N.C. After the month-long program was completed, he was shipped out to Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., to train in NBC for the next three months. While there, he was a part of history, as his entire class passed the NBC test – only the second time in USMC annals that such a thing had happened.

On to the war zone

In February 2004, Mr. Warchola found himself south of Iraq in the country of Kuwait. President George W. Bush had already given his “Mission Accomplished” speech aboard the aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln at this point – all but declaring an end of the war.

But troops on the ground still had an arduous task ahead of them in dealing with insurgents. The young Clifton Marine would join the 5th USMC Regiment and travel north across the border into the fray.

Mr. Warchola first arrived in Kuwait and flew into Iraq, then spent most of his time in the central region, in the insurgent-populated area known as the Sunni Triangle. “I got to drive through Baghdad, Al Fallujah and Ar Ramadi,” he recalled. “It was a bit of shell shock. But you’ve got so much going on and you’re so busy, that you just don’t have time to be sorry for yourself.”

Limited to activities on the base at the



Cpl. Rob Warchola Jr., soon to be a civilian, is sworn in as a member of the local veterans post.

command and operation center, Mr. Warchola was still not out of harm’s way. Often, random mortar strikes were lobbed at the base. Though rarely delivering any major damage or inflicting casualties, the attacks still posed a threat.

“Pretty much every day we got indirect fire at the base, but I didn’t tell my parents that,” recalled Mr. Warchola, who volunteered to return for a second stint in Iraq after returning from his first tour of duty on August 28, 2004.

“But when I decided to go for a second time around, I told them about it and

(Continued on page 25)



Back home in his dress blues, USMC Cpl. Rob Warchola and his family: mother Natalie, father Rob Sr., sister Christine and grandmother Maria Strocky.

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO COMPOSER

IHOR SONEVYTSKY

(1926-2006)

will be held on Saturday, June 9, 2007 at 8 p.m.
at the Ukrainian Institute of America

PERFORMERS OF THE COMPOSERS WORKS

ANNA BACHYNSKA, soprano
OLEH CHMYR, baritone
THOMAS HRYNKIWIW, piano
YURI MAZURKEVICH, violin
VOLODYMYR VYNNYTSKY, piano

LEONTOVYCH STRING QUARTET:
YURI MAZURKEVICH, violin
MICHAEL LAKEROVICH, violin
BORYS DEVIATOV, violin
VOLODYMYR PANTELEYEV, cello

A reception follows the performance

Tickets: \$25, Students: \$20
To reserve call 212-288-8660



UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

2 East 79th Street, New York, NY 10021

www.ukrainianinstitute.org

Mystetskyi Arsenal gallery in Kyiv inaugurated with Solovij exhibit



Three works (above and in the two columns to the right) from Jurij Solovij's mixed-media series "1,000 Heads" are among those exhibited in Kyiv.

by Larissa Babij
Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

KYIV – Until recently, President Viktor Yushchenko's plan to build an ambitious museum complex named Mystetskyi Arsenal at the late 18th century military fortifications across from the Caves Monastery produced no visible result.

In November 2005 both international and Ukrainian consultants discussed historic preservation, museum planning and fundraising at a strategic planning session, concluding the museum should begin publicly displaying its completed phases as soon as possible.

Finally, in late March, the first-phase art gallery, also named "Mystetskyi Arsenal," opened its inaugural exhibition featuring the work of Jurij Solovij, a Ukrainian-born neo-expressionist artist of the New York Group, which was on display until April 30.

The small art gallery is not on the Arsenal's grounds,

but in an adjacent apartment building.

Director Lilia Tymoshenko said it is aiming to become a competitive player on the Ukrainian art market.

Its young management team intends to distinguish itself from typical Kyiv gallery culture through professionalism and plans to educate Ukrainian art buyers on how to recognize quality, she said, although they remained vague about exactly how.

While functioning as a commercial gallery, it will also contribute to developing the future museum's collection.

In fact, Mr. Solovij donated some of his paintings on display to the future Mystetskyi Arsenal museum. Others are available for sale.

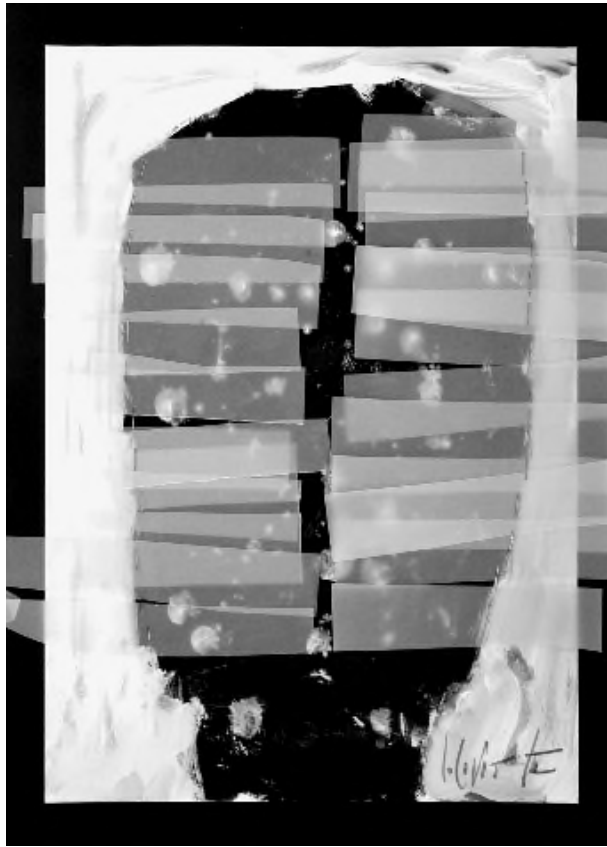
The exhibition was Mr. Solovij's first in Ukraine. Twenty-five days after the return of his work to his homeland, on April 23, the artist passed away after a long illness.

He was born in Staryi Sambir in the Lviv Oblast and moved to the United States in 1952 after living in Germany. There he became a dynamic figure of the New York Group, the only artist among poets like Bohdan Boychuk, Yurii Tarnawsky, Emma Andiyevska and Vera Wowk.

It was Mr. Boychuk's initiative to exhibit Mr. Solovij's paintings at the Mystetskyi Arsenal, thus fulfilling the artist's dream of showing his paintings in Ukraine.

The exhibit features works from the 1960s and 1970s, including 30 painted and collaged works from the series, "1,000 Heads," created in the span of six weeks.

Through a project called "Returning Cultural Valuables to Ukraine," the gallery will begin acquiring a



FILM REVIEW: 'Orange Revolution,' the documentary

by Orest Zakydalsky

TORONTO – On November 22, 2004, opposition leaders in Ukraine, in response to an obviously fraudulent presidential election victory by regime candidate Viktor Yanukovich, called for the people of Ukraine to come out into the streets in protest. And the people came out, in the hundreds of thousands.

The demonstrations in Kyiv over the next two weeks became known as the Orange Revolution and resulted in victory for opposition candidate Viktor Yushchenko in the re-run of the second round of the election held on December 26, 2004.

The events of November-December 2004 are well-known to most everyone. Indeed, one did not even have to have any special interest in Ukraine to be aware of what was happening; for several weeks the political standoff in Kyiv was front-page news in the mainstream Western press. What perhaps is less clear to many is what made the protests in Kyiv successful and even possible.

Steve York offers an explanation in his new 106-minute documentary film, "Orange Revolution," which was shown April 20 and 23 at the Hot Docs Canadian International Film Festival in Toronto.

Mr. York is a veteran filmmaker who has focused on the topic of "people power" in several of his works. "A Force More Powerful" (1999) examined political conflict and nonviolence, and the Peabody Award-winning "Bringing Down the Dictator" (2002) chronicled the fall of Slobodan Milosevic.

In "Orange Revolution," Mr. York again focuses on the role of the millions of ordinary people, in this case Ukrainians, who went out into the streets to protest the theft of their vote and to protect their democratic rights.

"Orange Revolution" does not have a narrator; the story of the revolution is told exclusively by people who participated in its events. Mr. York makes a crucial argument in his film: that the Orange Revolution was not spontaneous, but rather was well-planned and well-led.

The film features interviews with key players such as Yurii Lutsenko, the "field commander" of Kyiv's tent city, and Taras Stetskiv, an advisor to Mr. Yushchenko. Mr. Stetskiv's insights are particularly interesting. He argues that by the summer of 2004 the Yushchenko campaign was aware of the fact that, although Mr.

Yushchenko's victory in the election was probable, the incumbent regime would manipulate the results in favor of Mr. Yanukovich. Thus, in the summer of 2004, according to Mr. Stetskiv, the opposition began to plan its response and organize its resources for massive protests.

Also interesting are the interviews with Ukrainian journalists, who offer a first-hand perspective on how the Ukrainian media was manipulated by the regime. The journalists also point out the massive numbers of mistakes made by the Yanukovich campaign, which turned the candidate into an easy target for jokes. The egg incident in Ivano-Frankivsk, in which Mr. Yanukovich is hit by an egg and crumbled to the ground as if shot, and which his campaign team decided to spin as an assassination attempt – was but one of the many moves that backfired.

The images used in the film are more powerful than the interviews – Mr. York has collected some truly excellent material. Images of senior citizens in orange scarves, young Yushchenko supporters arguing, peacefully, with young Yanukovich supporters, protesters confronting stone-faced Internal Affairs Ministry troops in front of government administrative buildings, rock concerts on Kyiv's maidan (Independence Square) all capture the tension and uncertainty, as well as the euphoria – of the weeks of protest.

One exchange in particular captures the spirit of those days. An old man from Lviv is asked how long he plans to stay in the street, to which he replies, "Until Yushchenko is president." He is asked what he will do if the temperature continues to drop, to which he answers, "I'll be cold."

"Orange Revolution" captures well the hopes and expectations that the Ukrainian people had in their own abilities to change the political situation in their own country. But the elation that followed Mr. Yushchenko's inauguration has been replaced by a renewed cynicism about politics, as the developments of the first two years of the Yushchenko administration have not justified the trust placed in him by the Ukrainian people.

More importantly, however, the Orange Revolution showed that change through nonviolent mass action is possible in Ukraine, and this lesson gives cause for optimism as Ukraine faces yet another political crisis. Mr. York's "Orange Revolution" is an exceptional account of these events, and the lessons that can be learned from them.



collection by Ukrainian artists who worked abroad because of artistic suppression and threats to their lives under Soviet rule. Only now is their art gaining recognition in their native homeland.

The gallery is the museum complex's first public arts activity, said Mykola Skyba, director of development. This "arts playground" is an experiment to test ideas for the larger project on a manageable scale, he said.

A panel of experts, which is still being formed and has not yet been announced, will ensure that high-caliber artists will be represented in future exhibitions, Ms. Tymoshenko said.

The gallery also plans to exhibit children's artwork, said art director Zoriana Didkovska.

The art gallery is the "first cornerstone in the foundation of Mystetskyi Arsenal," she noted.

Besides restoration and reconstruction, plans for the site include creating museums of both historic and modern art, providing spaces for artisans to demonstrate folk handicrafts, and building a concert hall and presidential library for rare manuscripts, Mr. Skyba explained.

The space will also be used for public meetings to openly discuss issues involved in further developing the Arsenal complex, he said.

Mystetskyi Arsenal will be completed in 2014, according to current plans.

Ultimately, it will aim to influence cultural values in Ukraine, particularly fostering the relationship between artists and their patrons and collectors, Ms. Tymoshenko said.

“Folk!” Ukrainian dance film has its debut in New York

by Helen Smindak

NEW YORK – To Ukrainians, she’s known as Roxolana, to friends and associates she’s Roxy Toporowych, a freelance filmmaker who has completed her first feature-length documentary, a film focusing on Ukrainian folk dance.

Ms. Toporowych has dreamed for years of producing a documentary feature film about Ukrainian folk dancing. She wants the world to know that Ukrainian folk dance is “one of the most beautiful, exciting and spirited dance forms in the world.”

More than three years of concentrated hard work by Ms. Toporowych and volunteer professional associates – writing a script, rounding up a cast of dancers, searching for locations, shooting at home and abroad, then editing miles of film footage, plus the not-so-easy task of raising funds – came to a happy conclusion when the digital video film “Folk!” was introduced at a private screening in Greenwich Village. The audience at the Cantor Theater included folk dancers featured in the film, folk-dance directors involved with the film’s creation, production associates and several donors.

Ms. Toporowych believes “Folk!” is “a film that represents my generation and my parents’ generation; it invites an audience in, it’s about showing our culture, embracing it for all it’s worth and having some laughs along the way.”

Considered the first film of its kind, the 90-minute color film is essentially a tribute to Roma Pryma Bohachevsky, the world-renowned ballet dancer, instructor and choreographer who founded the semi-professional folk dance ensemble, the Syzokryli Dancers of New York. Ms. Pryma Bohachevsky is regarded as the guiding force behind the successful dance careers of several students.

The Irish magazines *Foggy Notions* and *Donegal Culture* have decreed that the film is “a fascinating, funny and vivid portrayal of people and a passion for dance that, like all the best documentaries, proves more dramatic and compelling entertainment than the majority of fictional features being produced right now.”

As producer/director of “Folk!,” Ms. Toporowych, 26, a native of Parma, Ohio, who now lives in Brooklyn, was on hand at the screening to greet members of the audience, accept a gorgeous bouquet of flowers and answer questions about her aspirations for the film. She was introduced by Andriy Stasiw, a film professional who is active in New York’s Ukrainian community, along with her business partner, cinematographer/producer Jeremy McCarter.

Afterwards, exhilarated viewers trooped over to Bar 82 in the East Village for a cool drink and jazzy appetizers prepared by Ukrainian chef Olesia Lew. It was a time for jubilation after months of preparation by many of Ms. Pryma Bohachevsky’s former students, who reunited for dance brush-ups at a summer workshop and later at weekend rehearsals in New York. Coming from Cleveland, Detroit, Rochester, Sacramento and Toronto, dancers teamed up with New York performers in New York City to rehearse for a sold-out Lincoln Center concert dedicated to their choreographer and matriarch.

Ready for showing

Although tension was high and bodies were out of shape, everything turned out well for the concert, the film and Ms. Toporowych. The film’s finale was shot, 250 hours of footage were edited down to 90 minutes, and the documentary was finally ready for showing at various film festivals. (Because public screenings would eliminate the possibility of film

festival showings – an essential venue for reaching mainstream audiences in the U.S. and abroad – the Ukrainian community will not be able to view the film for at least a year.)

Interviewed after the screening, Ms. Toporowych and Mr. McCarter agreed that “Ukrainians know about folk dance, Americans don’t so we made a film rich in Ukrainian culture and history but broad

artistic director Myroslav Vantukh in Kyiv, former Syzokryli artistic director Andriy Cybyk of New York, Sacramento Ballet dancer Stefan Calka, Cleveland dance director Markian Komichak, Syzokryli artistic director Orlando Pagan and dancers Yarko and Andriy Dobriansky, and Ms. Toporowych as narrator. Anya Bohachevsky Lonkevych speaks of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Trust Fund,

professor at the University of Alberta and director of its Ukrainian Folklore Center, and one of the world’s few scholars of Ukrainian dance, reviews the history of Ukrainians in Canada and the United States, and the history of Ukrainian dance. Archival footage from the National Film Board of Canada – videos and footage of Ukrainians in the prairie provinces, available only in Canada – is woven into the documentary.

Dancers featured in “Folk!” include the Dobriansky brothers, Molly Gamble, Mr. Pagan, Mr. Cybyk and Mr. Calka, while featured dance groups include the Virsky troupe, Kashtan of Cleveland, Syzokryli and members of Philadelphia’s Voloshky ensemble.

A producer’s career

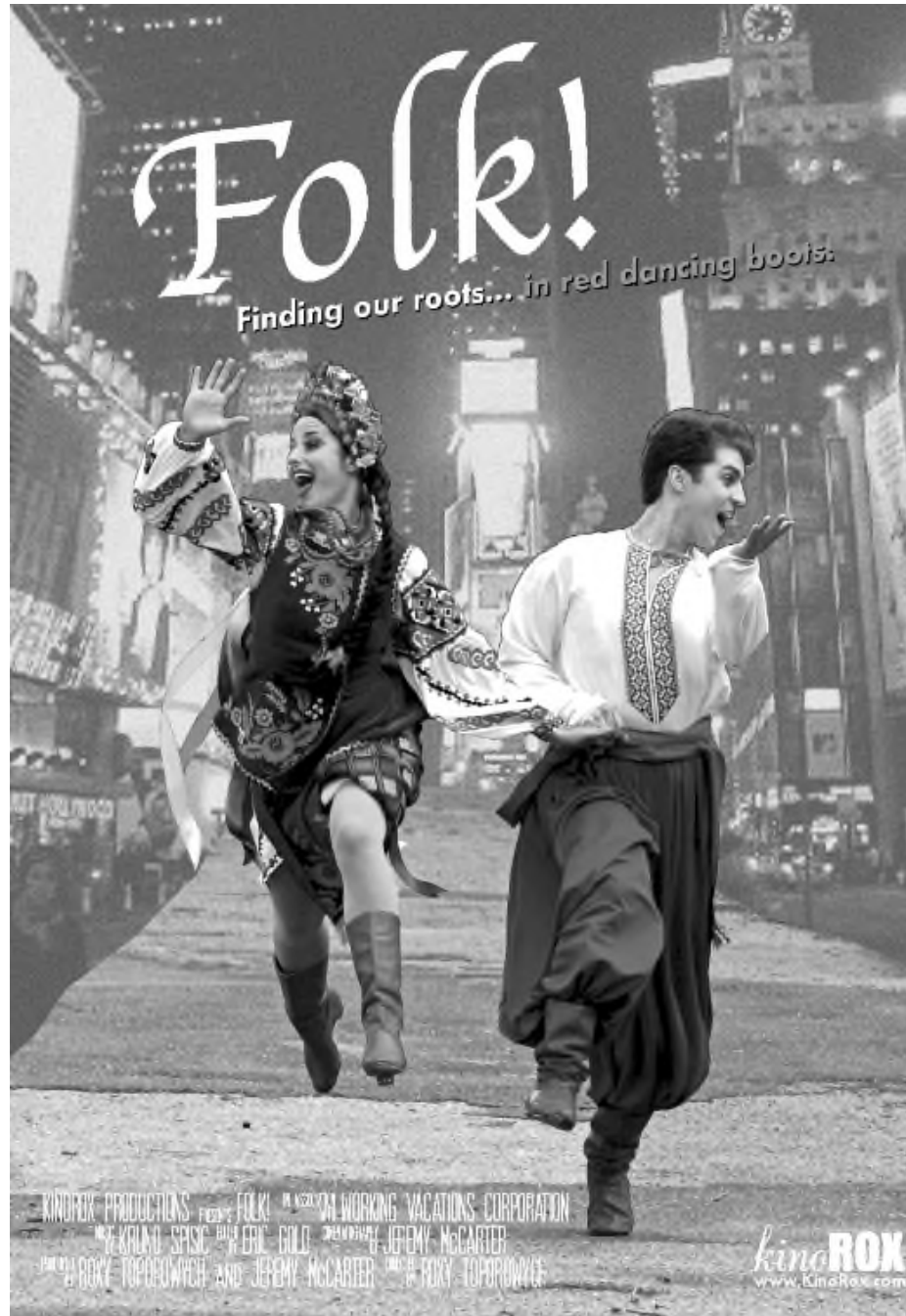
Ms. Toporowych began ballet and folk dance studies in Parma at age 5 (she was a member of Parma’s Kashtan School of Ukrainian Dance, led by Markian Komichak), became involved in making short films and videos during her high school years, and attended New York University’s Tisch School of the Arts, graduating in 1998 with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in film and television. Her student films were shown at independent film festivals, including Johns Hopkins University Fest and the Athens International Festival.

Following several months of travel across Europe, with extended stops in London and Prague, Ms. Toporowych began work in the art department of NBC’s “Saturday Night Live” show. She also engaged in art department/set decorating work on feature films such as the 2003 release “Party Monster,” starring Macaulay Culkin and Seth Green, and did post-production work at New York Times Television on the shows “Code Blue” and “Trauma: Life in the ER.”

While working on feature films and writing her second screenplay (which takes place in 1950s Cleveland), she has continued to do freelance work on “Law and Order: Criminal Intent” and “Special Victims Unit,” and made her acting debut in “House of D” opposite Tony Award winner Frank Langella.

Indiana-born Mr. McCarter, a dean’s list graduate of Purdue University, holds a master’s degree in electrical engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Working as a cinematographer for the past two years, he has been shooting performance footage and narrative short films, as well as interviews and

(Continued on page 18)



A poster for the film “Folk!” designed by Jeremy McCarter and Paula Cyhan features dancers Larissa Steinhagen and Yarko Dobriansky.

enough to appeal to American audiences.” With dance films and dance programming on TV currently enjoying a boom, they look forward to a good standing for “Folk!” on the festival circuit.

The director uses her own dance experience to illustrate a folk dancer’s progression from amateur folk dance groups, to dance camps and workshops directed by “Pani Roma,” to dancing in the widely acclaimed Syzokryli ensemble. She refers to “Folk!” as “a sometimes funny, sometimes sad, look at what it’s like to grow up in a Ukrainian American community in North America, keeping ties to your heritage and culture in the modern world.”

A humorous episode occurs in the introduction, which lists all Ukrainian stores, churches and schools in Cleveland, mirroring almost every North American city with a large Ukrainian community. Sadness and tears overpowered many in the audience during a montage of scenes showing Ms. Pryma Bohachevsky in her distinguished ballet career and as a talented choreographer and strict but sympathetic folk-dance instructor.

Taking in the history of Ukrainian dance here and abroad, the film includes thoughts on dance by Virsky ensemble

established to ensure that her mother’s vision and dream of future generations of Ukrainian dancers will continue.

Prof. Andriy Nahachevsky, folklore



At the “Folk!” debut (from left) are: cinematographer/producer Jeremy McCarter, editor/associate producer Eric Gold and director/producer Roxy Toporowych.

Robert Gill

CLASSIFIEDS

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

SERVICES

Come see Anya
 a Ukrainian hair stylist and manicurist
 261 Central Avenue
 Jersey City, NJ
 201-533-8558 or 201-401-1216
 Hours Mon-Sat. 10-8; Sun. 10-4



Speaks Ukrainian and English



ХРИСТИНА БРОДИН
 Професійний продавець
 забезпечення УНС

CHRISTINE BRODYN
 Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Assn., Inc.
 187 Henshaw Ave., Springfield, NJ 07081
 Tel.: (973) 376-1347

Друкарня
COMPUTOPRINT Corp.
 Established 1977
 Clifton, New Jersey

Виконують друкарські роботи:

- зніжки до тоїрній і місяці справлях
- календарі та експозиції, або білі
- календарні друки
- всі види поліграфічних (в укр. і англ. мові)

Великі розміри друку в чорно-білому
 кольорі, срібло і на чорній
 з 30-літнім досвідом!

973-574-8800
 Факс: 973-574-9887
 e-mail: computoprint@att.net

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



Українська Друкарня
ТРИЗУБ
 Торонто - Ст. Катеринс
 Боффало, Н.Й.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
 UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
 WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic Design • Custom Imprinting
Toll Free 1-800-216-9136
 Tel. (905) 938-5959 Fax (905) 938-1993

We can also print from your camera ready copy

The
LUNA BAND

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

Lending Financial Institution
 approving small business, mortgage,
 vehicle and personal loans.
 Immediate response.
 Give us a call at 800-647-4945.

MERCHANDISE

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

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

Andrew R. CHORNY
 Manager

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

Ukrainian Book Store

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

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



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

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

PROFESSIONALS

LAW OFFICES OF ZENON B. MASNYJ, ESQ.

In the East Village since 1983

Serious personal injury, real estate for personal and business use, representation of small and mid-size businesses, securities arbitration, divorce, wills and probate.

(By Appointment Only)

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

OPPORTUNITY

The Ukrainian Weekly is looking for advertising sales agents.
For additional information contact Maria Oscislawski, Advertising Manager
973-292-9800 ext 3040
or e-mail
adsukrpubl@att.net

Ukraine's Communists...

(Continued from page 2)

Lazarenko, who fled to the United States in 1999. A U.S. court later sentenced Mr. Lazarenko to nine years in prison on money-laundering charges. In addition, the SPU and CPU, like the left throughout the former USSR, have always opposed the institution of the presidency. In 2003-2004 they cooperated with pro-Kuchma centrists to back constitutional reforms transforming Ukraine from a semi-presidential to a parliamentary republic.

Ukraine's hastily adopted and flawed constitutional reforms, coupled with the Socialists' use of illegal methods to railroad these reforms through Parliament, are at the heart of Ukraine's current crisis. On the eve of President Yushchenko's April 2 decree dissolving Parliament, the SPU and CPU boasted that a new constitutional majority would be created by summer. Ukraine would be transformed into a full parliamentary republic, leaving Mr. Yushchenko a lame-duck president.

Mr. Yushchenko's fate has been linked with Mr. Moroz for at least three years. Mr. Moroz won 5.82 percent of the vote in the first round of the 2004 presidential elections and agreed to back Mr. Yushchenko in the runoff with Mr. Yanukovich. However, in return he demanded that Mr. Yushchenko support constitutional reforms, which he agreed to do on December 8, 2004. Mr. Yushchenko's condition was that the reforms not come into effect until 2006 rather than immediately after his election, as the centrists and the left wanted.

The left's eagerness to railroad the reforms through was flawed in five ways.

• First, the legislation was not considered over two parliamentary sessions and was approved without a separate vote on each article.

• Second, Parliament – then still controlled by Kuchma loyalists – ignored the Council of Europe's June 2005 recommendations on constitutional reform. The Venice Commission, the CE's legal advisory panel, recommended changes regarding the imperative mandate, inter-institutional relations, human rights and the constitutional court. These reforms,

the commission believed, would "improve the state of democracy and rule of law in the country."

• Third, the Venice Commission correctly predicted that the hastily adopted constitutional reforms, "might lead to unnecessary political conflicts and thus undermine the necessary strengthening of the rule of law in the country." It also warned that the reforms would not establish "a balanced and functional system of government."

• Fourth, Parliament blocked the work of the Constitutional Court from October 2005 to July 2006 by not supplying its full quota of judges. Then in August 2006 the ACC forbade the Constitutional Court from reviewing the constitutional reforms.

• Fifth, the ACC refused to join the president's constitutional commission to implement the improvements that the Venice Commission had proposed. The ACC's refusal to meet the president's moderate approach to reforms has pushed Mr. Yushchenko toward YTB's call for a referendum on the reforms.

Mr. Moroz's moral standing was further dealt a blow by his alliance with the Party of the Regions after campaigning in 2006 on an Orange (pro-Yushchenko) coalition platform. The SPU had been in both Orange governments in 2005-2006.

Ukraine's 2007 crisis is a product of the left's willingness to use illegal means to railroad through constitutional reforms that would transform Ukraine into a parliamentary republic by abolishing the presidency. This threat, and the ACC's unwillingness to compromise or join his constitutional commission, prompted President Yushchenko to issue his decree to dissolve Parliament.

Early elections could be the death knell of the political left as a serious force within Ukrainian politics, and the left-wing parties are desperately trying to avoid the inevitable.

Sources: *Ukrayinska Pravda*, May 5-9; www.razom.org.ua; [www.venice.coe.int/docs/2005/CDL-AD\(2005\)015-e.asp](http://www.venice.coe.int/docs/2005/CDL-AD(2005)015-e.asp); <http://assembly.coe.int/>.

The article above is reprinted from *Eurasia Daily Monitor* with permission from its publisher, the *Jamestown Foundation*, www.jamestown.org.

The Washington Group...

(Continued from page 10)

Council on Service and Civic Participation, a group convened by President Bush to help foster and encourage a culture of volunteer service and civic participation among Americans.

Bishop David Motiuk...

(Continued from page 5)

Orthodox and the Anglican Churches. Combined choirs from St. Josephat Cathedral, St. George Parish and St. Basil Parish, under the direction of Melanie Hladunewich-Turgeon, Iryna Tarnawsky and Elizabeth Anderson, sang responses at the installation ceremony and divine liturgy.

In his first visit to the Ukrainian community in Alberta since his election as provincial premier, Ed Stelmach greeted the faithful on behalf of the province of Alberta. Olga Hlus, president of the Council of Ukrainian Catholics in Alberta, greeted the faithful on behalf of all the Ukrainian Canadian organizations.

"It's with great humility and with great love I stand before you as the fifth eparchial bishop of Edmonton," noted Bishop Motiuk on the occasion.

Chaired by two-time Super Bowl Champion Darrell Green, with former U.S. Sens. Bob Dole and John Glenn as honorary co-chairs, the council is composed of leaders in government, media, entertainment, business, education, non-profit and volunteer service organizations and community volunteering.

For more information about volunteering with TWG, please contact Mr. Pidlusky at 240-381-0993 or President@TheWashingtonGroup.org or visit www.TheWashingtonGroup.org. For more information on the President's Volunteer Service Award and to find out how to identify additional volunteer opportunities in this area, visit www.presidentialserviceawards.gov or call 1-866-545-5307.

TWG is a non-profit association of Ukrainian American professionals based in Washington. The purposes of TWG are to establish a professional and business network of Ukrainian Americans to promote closer ties and contacts, strive to eliminate discrimination and prejudice aimed at Ukrainian Americans, promote close U.S.-Ukraine relations, encourage the development of a pluralistic and democratic Ukraine, promote a greater understanding of Ukrainian history and culture in American society, and encourage active participation of Ukrainian Americans in promoting the welfare of the community.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

list of divergent positions," would be forwarded to Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich for examination. Mr. Vasiunyk did not rule out the possibility that the Party of the Regions, Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc could endorse the prepared legislation without approval from the Communists and the Socialists. (RFE/RL Newsline)

PM wants to wait for court ruling

KYIV – Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich said at a Cabinet of Ministers meeting on May 16 that later that same day he was scheduled to meet with President Viktor Yushchenko to discuss "issues related to overcoming the political crisis," Ukrainian media reported. Messrs. Yanukovich and Yushchenko were expected to view documents prepared by the working group they created to prepare for early parliamentary elections. Mr. Yanukovich signaled at the Cabinet meeting that his decision on early elections would depend on the Constitutional Court's ruling regarding presidential decrees of April 2 and April 26 that dissolved the Verkhovna Rada and called for early elections. "We will wait for the decision of the Constitutional Court, but we have preliminarily agreed that, regardless of whether the elections will take place or not, we need to adopt all necessary documents to hold them, thus preparing the legislative groundwork for pre-term polls," Mr. Yanukovich said. He also confirmed media reports from May 15 saying that a district court in Donetsk had ruled to suspend Mr. Yushchenko's decrees dismissing two Constitutional Court judges, Suzanna Stanik and Valerii Pshenychnyi. Mr. Yanukovich said Judges Stanik and Pshenychnyi have resumed their work at the Constitutional Court. The prime minister and the president met on May 12 to discuss progress made by the working group struck to find a way out of Ukraine's current crisis. Following the meeting, National Security and Defense Council Secretary Ivan Pliusch and First Vice Prime Minister Mykola Azarov told journalists that the Verkhovna Rada is expected to approve on May 16 a number of bills prepared by the working group to launch early polls. Asked about the chances of the election date being set on May 16, Mr. Azarov replied, "I believe it's 100 percent." (RFE/RL Newsline)

PM wants Russian, EU mediation

KYIV – Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich has urged Russia and the leaders of neighboring European Union countries to play the role of mediators in the ongoing political crisis in Ukraine, Interfax-Ukraine reported on May 10, quoting Mr. Yanukovich's press service. "The continuing neutrality of our strategic partners does not promote the settlement of the political conflict, but only adds confidence to the president in his illegal actions. If the situation continues to devel-

op in the same way as now, it will aggravate the social confrontation and increase the threat of a split of the country," Mr. Yanukovich said. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Moscow stands ready to assist

MOSCOW – Russia declared its readiness to assist in finding a settlement to the political crisis in Ukraine, if such assistance is requested, the Russian Foreign Affairs Ministry's official representative, Mikhail Kaminin, said on May 10 in reaction to a statement by Ukrainian Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich appealing to Russia. "We have heard Viktor Yanukovich's appeal and are ready to respond to him," Mr. Kaminin said, adding that Russia is interested in a settlement to the crisis within the bounds of the Constitution. (Ukrinform)

EU: crisis is internal matter

BRUSSELS – Settling the political crisis in Ukraine is Ukraine's own business and the European Union refuses to interfere, European Commissioner for External Relations Benita-Ferrero Waldner told Ukrainian journalists in Brussels on May 10. This is an internal affair and democratic situation, she said, adding that the EU expects the president and the prime minister to reach an accord on fresh elections. (Ukrinform)

President may convene NSDC

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on May 10 met with the working group that was created by him and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich to the contentious issue of early parliamentary elections. Mr. Yushchenko emphasized during the meeting that setting the date of early elections should result from a political decision of key political forces, not from a formal decision of Parliament. He was apparently referring to demands from the Socialist Party and the Communist Party to amend the Constitution in order to give the Verkhovna Rada the right to dissolve itself and thus inaugurate an early election campaign. The president once again stressed that there can be no debate over whether to hold snap elections or not. The only outstanding question, he noted, is the date of the pre-term voting. Mr. Yushchenko urged the working group to come up, within the next 10 to 15 days, with a package of documents needed to launch the election campaign. "If I continue to feel such fruitlessness of your dialogue [as now], I will be forced to call an extraordinary meeting of the National Security and Defense Council in order to endorse decisions there," Mr. Yushchenko added. (RFE/RL Newsline)

President dismisses third judge

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko issued a decree dismissing Volodymyr Ivaschenko from the Constitutional Court, it was reported on May 10. The judge was dismissed according to the Constitution of Ukraine for violation of his oath, the presidential press service reported. Mr. Ivaschenko was appointed a Constitutional Court judge in 2001 under the presidential quota. (Ukrinform)

Moroz for suspension of dialogue

KYIV – Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz has called on the ruling coalition of the Party of the Regions, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party to suspend talks about early elections with President Viktor Yushchenko until he restores "the status-quo of the Constitutional Court," Ukrainian news agencies reported on May 11, quoting the parliamentary press service. Mr. Moroz wants President Yushchenko to reinstate the three Constitutional Court judges the president dismissed within the past 10 days. "President Viktor Yushchenko illegally dismissed one more judge of the Constitutional Court," Mr. Moroz said, referring to the sacking of Judge Volodymyr Ivaschenko on May 10. "The president's words about seeking a compromise are a bluff. ... It is already evident for everybody that only a decision of the Constitutional Court can become the starting point for a compromise and put the situation back into the legal framework," Mr. Moroz added. (RFE/RL Newsline)

SPU and PRU to run together

KYIV – Leaders of the ruling coalition Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich and Verkhovna Rada Chairman Oleksander Moroz have agreed to run for the Rada in a common bloc, according to a representative of the SPU, Vasyl Volha. The coalition will run for the Rada in two columns, a union of the Party of the Regions and SPU separately from the Communist Party, which, according to opinion polls, has 9 percent support. The statement was confirmed by a representative of the CPU, Leonid Hrach. The agreements were also confirmed by National Deputy Taras Chornovil of the PRU. (Ukrinform)

Estonian president visits Georgia

TBILISI – Georgian President Mikhail Saakashvili told his visiting Estonian counterpart, Toomas Hendriks Ilves, in Tbilisi on May 7 that Georgians are shocked by the violent response by Russians in Estonia to the relocation from central Tallinn of a Soviet memorial to

World War II dead, Caucasus Press reported. Mr. Saakashvili said that "we should all assist Estonia in creating a strong democratic society and in preventing undemocratic activities." On May 8 the Georgian Parliament adopted a resolution similarly condemning the backlash to the relocation of the monument, including protests outside the Estonian Embassy in Moscow. The resolution expressed support for all measures taken by the Estonian government to restore order. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Russia restricts traffic to Estonia

MOSCOW – Traffic across a bridge linking Russia and Estonia has been restricted, RIA Novosti reported on May 10. The bridge across the Narva River connects the Estonian town of Narva with Ivangorod in Russia and is a major customs and border-crossing point, with around 150,000 to 200,000 trucks crossing it each year. RIA Novosti quoted Valentin Sidorin, head of the Leningrad Oblast administration press service, as saying that the bridge has been closed for trucks with capacity over 3.5 tons due to its unsafe condition. Mr. Sidorin added that the decision to close the bridge was made by the federal authorities. The move follows the decision of Russian Railways earlier that week to cancel the St. Petersburg-Tallinn train service, citing financial considerations and is at odds with the Russian Economic Development and Trade Ministry announcement on May 8 that Moscow has no plans to limit trade with Estonia. Russian politicians have demanded economic measures in retaliation for the recent relocation of a Soviet-era war memorial from the center of Tallinn. (RFE/RL Newsline)

PACE opposes Belarus nomination

STRASBOURG, France – The Committee on Legal Affairs and Human Rights at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) has called on the United Nations General Assembly to deny Belarus membership in the U.N. Human Rights Council, Belapan and RFE/RL's Belarus Service reported on May 14. "The presentation of Belarus as a candidate for the Human Rights Council – alongside Slovenia from the Eastern European group – is nothing less than scandalous, given Belarus's dismal human rights record," the PACE committee said in a statement. The election of new members to the U.N. Human Rights Council was to be held on May 17. Eastern Europe is entitled to two seats on the council; only Slovenia and Belarus have been proposed to fill these vacancies. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Our "imidzh"

(Continued from page 7)

liquidation of the Jews," and "the SS Galicia Division, which specialized in hunting down Jewish fugitives."

My point is not to dispute the accuracy of these statements; I am not qualified to do so. What is disturbing is the discrepancy between them and what Ukrainian publicists and historians both in Ukraine and in the diaspora, with some notable exceptions, have been saying. What we need, then, is not the "nou-khau" (know-how) to raise our "reitin" (rating) and polish our "imidzh" (rating). What we need is to close the gaps between our image, their image and the truth.

Українська Національна Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива

Money Market Account

4.08% апу*

Manhattan

Brooklyn

So. Bound Brook, NJ

Carteret NJ

1-866-859-5848

*Мінімальний вклад \$50,000

Відсотки нараховуються у річному відношенні 4.00% апу

Рати можуть змінюватись без попередження

Інші обмеження включені

Helsinki Commission...

(Continued from page 8)

OSCE Representative on freedom of the media for his consistent, principled focus on this area of abuse.

Georgia is a particularly interesting case. Throughout the 1990s, leaders of most former Soviet states reined in the media that had blossomed under glasnost. A historic turning point came in fall 2003, when the Rose Revolution was gathering force in Georgia. Opposition leaders who refused to accept another rigged election led throngs of protesters against Eduard Shevardnadze's government.

You will recall that at a crucial moment, the Rustavi-2 TV station aligned itself with the opposition Troika and played a critical role in galvanizing the public to reject the official election results. In short order, this resistance movement mushroomed into a peaceful regime change that sparked similar events in Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan.

The lesson was not lost on leaders of other post-Soviet states. Shevardnadze's counterparts in other CIS capitals were determined to avoid his fate and they resolved that no analogue to Rustavi-2 would arise on their turf. For the most part, I must say, they have pulled it off: outside Ukraine and to some degree Kyrgyzstan, nothing of the sort is permit-

ted. In Georgia today, opposition figures maintain that Rustavi-2 has become a pro-government station. But other TV stations air broadcasts critical of President Saakashvili.

Today, Russian and Uzbek media excoriate the United States for allegedly plotting more "color revolutions." To stem the tide, a broad panoply of tactics has been deployed. Prominent among them have been the expulsion of democracy-promoting NGOs, including many U.S.-based organizations, and the throttling of media outlets.

What lessons should we draw from this state of affairs? The first is that most governments of the post-Soviet states understand Thomas Jefferson quite well. They see freedom of the media as a threat which they are determined to neutralize. Second, they have been rather too successful in this endeavor. Even outside the extreme cases of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, certain topics remain taboo in most countries, specifically criticism of the head of state or revelations about high-level corruption. This is particularly true of electronic media, and first and foremost TV.

However, there is some reason for hope. I believe that pressure exerted by outside forces, including foreign capitals and international organizations, including the OSCE, can have an impact. For example, last week, Kazakhstan's culture

and information minister announced that in response to OSCE criticism, the government has withdrawn a bill that would have imposed licensing requirements on publishing houses. Proposed legislation to regulate the Internet has been withdrawn and he said the authorities are ready to introduce a moratorium for "distorting the truth," to free journalists from criminal persecution.

At least under certain circumstances, then, and over the longer term, outside pressure and suasion can have a positive impact – even if gradually. But this also strengthens my conviction that now is not the time to cut back on U.S. broadcasting to the post-Soviet republics. Freedom of the media is in real danger there, and those seeking alternative sources of information need our help. I am determined to make sure they get it.

Let me conclude by quoting a heroic Russian journalist who understood the real meaning of Thomas Jefferson's words over two centuries ago: Anna Politkovskaya. "My job is simple: to look around and write what I see." That is how she described her task in accepting the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly 2003 Prize for Journalism and Democracy for her investigative reporting on developments in war-torn Chechnya. Last October, an assassin's bullet brought her brilliant career and life to a sudden end. Anna knew the risks, given the death

threats against her, but this courageous professional would not be deterred. Her murder is a reminder of the tremendous risks journalists take for daring to look and report on events that others prefer remain hidden.

Ukrainian Canadian...

(Continued from page 5)

to inform students of the program. Over 20 applicants were reviewed and three were selected in the open competition. They are:

- Roman Dzioba (Ottawa) is a graduate student at the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University. Mr. Dzioba is working in the office of Peggy Nash (Parkdale-High Park).

- Oriana Masiuk (Edmonton) is a graduate student at Carleton University's Institute of European and Russian Studies. Ms. Masiuk will be assisting in the office of Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Center).

- Oksana Zhovtulya (Montreal) is a law student at the Université de Montréal. Ms. Zhovtulya is working at the offices of MPs Peter Goldring (Edmonton East) and Leon Benoit (Vegreville-Wainwright).

UCC acknowledged the substantial gift of Dr. Anne Smigel of Winnipeg to the program. Her financial support at a critical time allowed UCC to place three interns in Ottawa when only one position was planned. The UCC also expressed gratitude to the members of Parliament and their staffs who opened up their offices to the young UCC interns.

Preparations are already being made for the 2008 program. Anyone who wishes to financially support this program should contact the Ukrainian Canadian Congress at 204-942-4627.

"Folk!"...

(Continued from page 15)

commercials for public service announcements. His technical background and musical knowledge are seen as a critical link between performers and the screen.

"Folk!" editor Eric Gold, active in the film and television industry for over 15 years, has worked on documentary films for the Food Network, Geographic/Alliance Atlantis, and on verite/documentary style shows for the Learning Channel and the Discovery Channel. Composer Kruno Spisic, who has his own audio design company, Kromatika and has produced more than 10 albums in varying genres, joined the "Folk!" team in 2005 to add his unique sound and experience to the project.

Branding and design of all print-related collateral for "Folk!" was the work of graphic designer Paula Cyhan, a cum laude graduate of Drexel University who has worked for a wide range of clients, including the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Billboard Magazine and Morgan Stanley.

Borys Jarymowych, who was in charge of "Folk!" graphics and titles, and Robert Gill, who handled photography and retouching, were among numerous individuals who worked behind the scenes.

Major funding for "Folk!" was provided by the Self Reliance Federal Credit Union of New York, the Brooklyn Ukrainian Group (BUG), the Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union of Philadelphia and the Ukrainian Studies Fund at Columbia University. Numerous individuals have donated funds for film expenses, and Ms. Toporowych has announced that donations to the film fund can be made by contacting info@kinorox.com, or through the Kinorox website www.KinoRox.com.

Pre-Pay

And

SAVE \$\$\$\$\$



UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

20 Year Endowment*

Age/Face Amt	Annual Prem	Total Prem Pd	Pre-paid	Savings
0 for \$10,000	\$349.60 x 20 =	6,992.00	4,574.00	2,418.00
10 for \$10,000	351.20 x 20 =	7,024.00	4,595.00	2,429.00
20 for \$10,000	354.30 x 20 =	7,086.00	4,636.00	2,450.00
0 for \$20,000	699.20 x 20 =	13,984.00	9,149.00	4,835.00
10 for \$20,000	702.40 x 20 =	14,048.00	9,190.00	4,858.00
20 for \$20,000	708.60 x 20 =	14,172.00	9,292.00	4,880.00
*Minimum \$5,000	Issue Age 0-60			

- As a life insurance policy, full face amount is payable to beneficiary during life of the contract
- As an endowment, full face amount is payable to insured at end of contract (after 20 years).
- Cash value accumulation
- Pre-pay and save thousands of dollars!

FOR ALL OTHER AGES PLEASE CALL YOUR BRAN CH SECRETARY OR THE UNA HOME OFFICE

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

2200 Route 10
Post Office Box 280
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Phone: 800-253-9862
Fax: 973-292-0900
E-mail: UNA@UNAMEMBER.COM
WWW.UkrainianNationalAssociation.org

Two for ONE!

Life Insurance and Endowment!

Receive full face amount after 20th policy anniversary date!

Also available to pre-pay:

- Endowment at age 18
- Twenty Pay Life
- Life paid-up at age 65



UNA and the community; Partners for Life!

Social services...

(Continued from page 9)

Study," University of Saskatchewan, reported by K. L. Yaworski in The Catholic Register, January 21, p. 6]. Many in the Ukrainian community may feel that between the school and membership in youth organizations all psychological needs of young people are satisfied. Important as the school and youth organizations are, there are many needs of the young that they do not fulfill. Often, they generate stress for which young people find no relief.

One type of counseling of young people that the Ukrainian community has not established is counseling those who experience stress or conflict deriving from double identities. Most young people of second or consecutive generations in Canada assimilate into Canadian society and culture, and usually speak English among themselves, yet they retain one or another form of their ethnic identity. This is particularly so among children of mixed marriages. Today, by far most marriages in the Ukrainian community in Canada, taking into account all waves of immigration, are ethnically mixed marriages. Maintaining double identities, however, is not without stress, and for some it may become a pathological issue. Counseling such persons requires special skills.

Yet, in the future with more new immigrants, more mixed marriages, more divorces and remarriages, with society becoming ever changing and more complex, we may expect more persons having not only double identities, but also multiple identities and an increase of the degree of stress resulting from inconsistencies between these identities. Special attention will have to be given to single women and to single mothers, as more

than 50 percent of all women in our society today are single.

Last but not least is the question of assisting social services in Ukraine. The Ukrainian Canadian Social Services have up to now done a terrific job in helping social services in Ukraine, both financially and otherwise, but especially financially. A good single example of this is the successful work of the Dzerelo institute in Lviv, an institution dedicated to helping disabled children.

The problem with the diaspora assistance to many institutions in Ukraine is that, often, once this assistance stops, these institutions decline or fall apart. In terms of the long-range, future perspective, it is important that at a certain point these institutions stand on their own feet, be it with Ukrainian government funding or their own endowments. This must be the fundamental goal of fund-raising for social and cultural institutions in Ukraine.

To conclude, I have attempted to indicate some of the deeper changes taking place in the broader structure of society as these changes bear on the social service needs, in particular in the Ukrainian community. In the light of these changes, I have placed emphasis on services for new immigrants, for the aged, for the young people and assistance to social services in the community's homeland. This does not cover all the possible services, but those that I consider to be the most important. In all this, I have underscored the importance of counseling, as these types of services appear to be underdeveloped in the Ukrainian community, but the need for them will be ever bigger in the future.

Again, I congratulate the Toronto Branch of Ukrainian Social Services and I am confident that they will meet all the challenges of tomorrow with courage and wisdom.

Toronto's Ukrainian Festival to be held at Harbourfront Centre

TORONTO – Jurij Klufas, chair of the Toronto Ukrainian Festival, formerly the Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival, announced that the 11th Annual Toronto Ukrainian Festival will be presented at Harbourfront Centre during the Labor Day weekend – from Friday, August 31, until Monday, September 3.

The four-day festival will feature the Ukrainian Zabava program, which will unite all visitors in the celebration of Ukrainian culture. Guests will explore the new and old picturesque traditions of the Ukrainian wedding celebration on the Concert Stage. The Ukrainian wedding is a time of great joy and fun-filled parties, interwoven with ancient symbolic rituals.

The festival will also feature performances by folk dance groups and contemporary Ukrainian ethno-rock bands. Modern and vintage Ukrainian films will immerse participants in the challenges faced by Ukrainian émigrés in the new world, and will provide Canadians with an important historical perspective of Ukraine's place in history.

At its annual meeting on March 21, the board of directors officially adopted a new name for the former Bloor West Village Ukrainian Festival: The Toronto Ukrainian Festival. The festival has also moved its mailing address to 203-2336A Bloor St. W, Toronto, ON, M6S 1P3 and has become a member of the Bloor West Village Business Improvement Association.

In addition, the board increased its membership with four new young professionals with several years of hands-on experience in the key organizational roles at the festival.

Olya Grod and Raya Shadursky have stepped down from the board after 10 years of service. Reflecting on her involvement since the inception of the festival, Ms. Grod remarked, "This has been an incredible journey, thanks to the support of so many people. I have no doubt that the new members of the board will continue the evolution of the Toronto Ukrainian Festival and it will enjoy the same level of success that it has had for the past 10 years."

The festival was inaugurated in 1997. The festival promotes and fosters Ukrainian culture and traditions as integral elements of Canada's multicultural mosaic. The first organizers of the Festival were the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Toronto Branch, and Kontakt Television.

Harbourfront Centre on Toronto's waterfront is an innovative non-profit cultural organization, which creates events and activities of excellence that enliven, educate and entertain a diverse public.

For more information about these organizations and to get new updates on the festival program readers may log on to www.ukrainianfestival.com and www.harbourfrontcentre.com.

Need a back issue?

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

SUMA

Federal Credit Union

Visit us on the web at www.sumafcu.org



Certificates of Deposit*

Term	Regular CD	
6 month	5.13% APY ** (5.00% APR)	
1 year	5.39% APY ** (5.25% APR)	
3 year	5.49% APY ** (5.35% APR)	
Money Market	Up to \$49,999	4.08% APY** (4.00% APR)
	\$50K+	4.34% APY** (4.25% APR)

* Regular CDs over \$100,000 receive a 0.25% bonus ** Rates are based on a one year yield and are subject to change without notice

Main Office

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

Yonkers Branch

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

Spring Valley Branch

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

Stamford Branch

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

New Haven Branch

555 George St.
New Haven, CT 06511
Tel: 203-785-8805
Fax: 203-785-8677

Your savings federally insured to \$100,000



National Credit Union Administration
a U.S. Government Agency

A charitable Festival of Ukrainian Song and Dance Stamford, Connecticut, June 3, 2007

Presented by the non-profit organization "New Ukrainian Wave"

to benefit the building fund of the Patriarchal
Cathedral of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kyiv.



National artists and composers
Pavlo Dvorsky and Lilia Ostapenko

The festival will feature renowned musicians from Ukraine:
Pavlo Dvorsky, Stepan Giga, Lilia Ostapenko, Grygorij Drapak,
and the US-based Ukrainian folk band "Cheres."

Festival Program

On the grounds of Saint Basil College Seminary, 195 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, CT 06902.

11:00 Divine Liturgy: main celebrant Most Rev. Paul Patrick Chomnycky, O.S.B.M., bishop of Stamford Eparchy
1:00 Beginning of the festival program. The festival will feature wonderful music, dancing and the witty and outrageous jokes of Grigorij Drapak. Come and enjoy the lively music and dancing, and traditional Ukrainian food. Vendors will have a variety of souvenirs, disks, books and gifts available for purchase.

Informational sponsors of the festival: the newspapers "Meest," "Zakordonna Gazeta," "Viche," "Sivach" and the Internet newspaper of the "New Wave" at www.newwave4.org.



The folk band "Cheres" has been distinguished as the best Ukrainian folk band in the US by the folk center of the US Library of Congress. "Cheres" has performed at Lincoln Center and local radio and TV shows.

Major Sponsor: Ukrainian National Association, Inc.
Publisher of Svoboda
and The Ukrainian Weekly



Entrance fee:
\$25
Contact
Telephones:
347-420-7678
203-550-9342



COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Philadelphia center's 'phonothon' receives a major donation

by Andrea Porytko Zharovsky

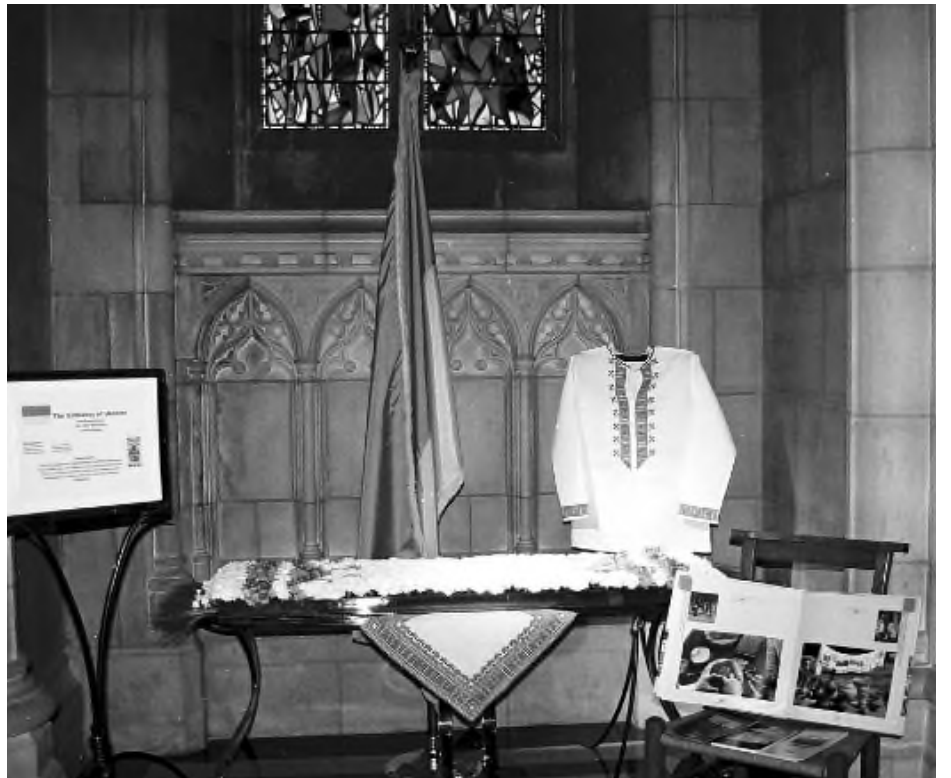
JENKINTOWN, Pa. – The 2007 Phonothon for the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center officially began on April 16 with volunteers calling the Ukrainian community in the next few weeks. The UECC is appealing to its members and friends to donate and help raise funds to finance important projects that are under way including immediate improvements to the building. These projects include rebuilding handicap access bathrooms and building a new front entrance with a handicap ramp.

The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center received its first donation of \$25,000 to kick off the 2007 Phonothon on April 1 from the Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union at the

credit union's annual meeting. Mary Kolodij, Chairman of Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union, presented the donation to UECC President Borys Pawluk and UECC Phonothon Chair Borys Zacharczuk. The UECC representatives thanked Selfreliance for the generous gift and congratulated the credit union as it marks its 55th anniversary.

Founded in 1980, the UECC is a non-profit organization whose objective is to preserve and promote awareness of Ukrainian heritage throughout the Philadelphia community. The UECC is located at 700 Cedar Road in Jenkintown, PA 19046 and can be reached at 215-663-1166 or via e-mail at contact@ueccphila.org. The UECC's new website is located at www.ueccphila.org.

Ukraine represented at D.C. flower show



WASHINGTON – One of the highlights of the Spring Flower Mart held annually at the National Cathedral are the floral displays prepared for the occasion by Washington's foreign embassies. For the second year in a row, the Embassy of Ukraine was among the participants, this time with a unique, flat floral arrangement depicting an embroidered Ukrainian ritual cloth (rushnyk) in the historic "Polubotok" pattern. Designed by Motria Sloniewsky, of Arlington, Va., with the assistance of Svitlana Nikitiuk and Tetiana Tymbaliuk of the Ukrainian Embassy, the floral arrangement was accompanied by a real Polubotok embroidered rushnyk and blouse, a Ukrainian flag and printed informational material. Also participating in the "Flowers Around the World" display on May 4-5 were the embassies of Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ecuador, Greece, Hong Kong, Latvia, New Zealand, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

– Yaro Bihun

Selfreliance Association distributes Easter baskets



NEW YORK – Father Mario Dacechen of St. George Ukrainian Catholic Church blessed traditional Easter foods for homebound seniors in the East Village of New York City. In keeping with its annual tradition, members of the Selfreliance Association of American Ukrainians (New York branch) distributed these baskets to elderly and frail residents of the community. These home visits are a source of great comfort and joy to the seniors, especially during the holiday season. Throughout the year the Selfreliance Association seniors' program assists over 1,000 clients with various social services, counseling and visits to hospitals and nursing homes. Pictured in photo (from left) are Anastazia Hirniak, Father Dacechen and Oksana Lopatynsky.

– Irene D'Alessio

Toronto show of collectibles to take place June 16-17

TORONTO – The Ukrainian Collectibles Society (Toronto), in conjunction with the international Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society, is hosting a philatelic, numismatic and collectibles exhibition and course "UKRAINPEX 2007" on June 16-17 here at the Ukrainian Art Foundation Gallery, 2118-A Bloor St. W. (2nd floor), Toronto.

Exhibition hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on both days. There will be no admission fee but donations to support the exhibition are always appreciated.

The show will feature outstanding philatelic material, including classical trident overprints, Western Ukraine,

Carpatho-Ukraine, "zemstvo" postage, modern Ukraine, Ukrainian postal history and Ukrainianica.

UKRAINPEX 2007 will also feature bank notes, coins, postcards, military medals and badges, sport cards, ex libris, etc.

A special Canada Post cancel will be available during the exhibit.

Experts in Ukraine collectibles will be available to offer opinions (at no charge) on the history and the value of specific Ukraine collectibles brought in by the public for evaluation.

For more information, e-mail ucs.to@hotmail.com or log on to <http://www.upns.org/ukrainpex.htm>.



Give your Child the Gift of Education

Coverdell Education Savings Account

(formerly Education IRA)

9

Month
CD

7.00

%
APY

Minimum deposit only \$100

This is a limited time offer.
Rate is subject to change without notice

Your savings federally insured to at least \$100,000 and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government

NCUA

National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency



**UKRAINIAN SELFRELIANCE
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

Philadelphia, PA

1-888-POLTAVA www.ukrfcu.com

SUMMER CAMPS AT SOYUZIVKA!

TENNIS CAMP AGES 10-18

Intensive two weeks instruction and competitive play directed by George Sawchak. Limited to 45 participants.

Weeks: June 24– July 6, 2007
\$670 UNA Members
\$720 Non UNA Members

EXPLORATION DAY CAMP AGES 7-10

Six hours of fun-filled activities in this day camp, which focuses on the outdoors.

Session 1: June 25– June 29, 2007
Session 2: July 2– July 6, 2007
\$100/per week or \$25/per day

PLAST CAMP-TABIR PTASHAT

A Plast day camp held at Soyuzivka. Please contact Plast for registration & Soyuzivka for room bookings.

Session 1: June 24– July 1, 2007
Session 2: July 1– July 8, 2007

ROMA PRYMA BOHACHEVSKY UKRAINIAN DANCE WORKSHOP AGES 16 and UP



For over 30 years, Workshop has been a popular summer dance program and this year it will be held at Soyuzivka! Continuing her mom's legacy, this workshop will be directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych. Campers hard work will be highlighted at our Ukrainian Film & Cultural Festival weekend.

Session : July 1– July 15, 2007
\$910- UNA Members
\$960- Non UNA Members

A \$75 deposit is required to register a child into camp (For Sitch camp- register directly with Sitch Sports School. For Plast camp- register directly with Plast)

For more information & for camp applications call:
(845) 626-5641

or

check out our website at:
www.Soyuzivka.com



UKRAINIAN HERITAGE DAY CAMP AGES 4-7

Formerly known as Chemney Camp, this day camp exposes kids to their Ukrainian heritage through daily activities such as dance, song, crafts and games. Price includes tee-shirt & daily lunch.

Session 1: July 15– July 20, 2007
Session 2: July 22– July 27, 2007
\$150 Per Camper
\$190 if not an overnight guest

DISCOVERY CAMP AGES 8-15

Calling all nature lovers for this sleepover camp filled with hiking, swimming, scuba, organized sports, & bonfires.

Week: July 15– July 21, 2007
\$400 UNA Members
\$450 Non UNA Members

SCUBA DIVING COURSE AGES 12-ADULTS

One week course will complete academic, confined water and open water requirements for PADI open water certification. Classes given by George Hanushevsky, scuba-diver instructor.

Pre registration is required.

Week 1 : July 15– July 21, 2007
Week 2 : July 22– July 28, 2007
\$400 for Course, \$120 Deposit Required, All fees payable to George Hanushevsky

UKRAINIAN "SITCH" SPORTS CAMP AGES 6-18

This is the 38th Annual Ukrainian "SITCH" Sports Camp run by the Ukrainian Sitch Sports School.

This camp will focus on soccer and tennis & is perfect for any sports enthusiast. Registration for this camp is done directly by contacting Marika Bokalo at (908) 851-0617.

Session 1: July 22– July 28, 2007
Session 2: July 29– August 4, 2007
\$350 Per Camper
\$150 for Day Campers

ROMA PRYMA BOHACHEVSKY UKRAINIAN DANCE CAMP AGES 8-16

Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky). Expert instruction for beginning, intermediate and advanced dancers. The camps will end with a grand recital- always a summer highlight!

Session 1: July 22– August 4, 2007
Session 2: August 5– 18, 2007
\$910- UNA Members
\$960- Non UNA Members



Canadian scholar...

(Continued from page 1)

rity organs and other Soviet entities and individuals from the Soviet Union. As the OUN, whose ideology was integral nationalist, had dealings with the Germans, getting people to believe that the two entities were virtually identical would serve to discredit the UPA.

The hyphenated term has also been used by some émigré circles affiliated with the OUN-b, and it has become fashionable again since Ukraine's independence, which Dr. Potichnyj attributed in part to the political ambitions of some politicians in contemporary Ukraine.

While acknowledging the important role played by OUN members in the UPA, Dr. Potichnyj stressed that the UPA was subordinated to the Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Council (Ukrainska Holovna Vyzvolna Rada, or UHVR) – an underground governing body more broadly based than the OUN-b – and that the UHVR was itself created upon the insistence of the UPA.

Dr. Potichnyj pointed out that some academics constitute the third group which uses the conflated term, thereby ignoring the subordination of the UPA to the UHVR.

The second controversy addressed by Prof. Potichnyj concerned the number of people involved in the UPA and in underground activities overall. He first spoke about the problem of the reliability of estimates. Based on Soviet statistics, about 538,727 people in the western oblasts of Ukraine were killed, jailed or exiled from 1944 to 1956, which is about 10 percent of the population of the period. Dr. Potichnyj concluded that some Soviet statistics were exaggerated, as some of those killed or repressed had nothing to do with the underground resistance. He contended that Soviet losses were also made smaller.

The third controversy dealt with the organization of the UPA. Soviet propaganda aimed to portray the UPA as undisciplined bands of gangsters. Prof. Potichnyj first outlined the organizational structure of the UPA to show its similarities to that of a regular army. He then noted the Soviet efforts made to create armed groups that looked like and imitated the UPA units, who were engaged in atrocities with the intent of discrediting the UPA. He noted that already in 1945 there were 156 such mirror-image groups in existence.

Prof. Potichnyj next discussed controversies related to ideology. He began by mentioning that various works portrayed the UPA members as steeped in integral nationalist ideology based on Dmytro Dontsov's writings and Nazi and fascist ideologies. While the OUN members of the 1930s were exposed to Dontsov's political views, the same cannot be said for the UPA members in wartime Ukraine.

The ideological underpinnings of the UPA and the Ukrainian World War II and post-World War II underground were based largely on the writings of Osyp Hornovyi (Diakiv), Petro Poltava (Fedun) and others, who stressed democratic values in their writings. These ideas were buttressed by those contained in earlier writings of Ukraine's literary giants – Taras Shevchenko, Ivan Franko and Lesia Ukrainka. Dr. Potichnyj continued that the UPA slogans "Freedom for Nations" and "Freedom for Individuals" were not empty words.

During his talk Prof. Potichnyj pointed out the multinational aspects of the UPA, which contained national units of Uzbeks, Georgians, Tatars and others, while Jews primarily provided medical services.

Prof. Potichnyj also treated the Polish-Ukrainian conflict, which he called a great

tragedy for both nations. He dismissed the assumption held by some academics that integral nationalist ideology was a primary factor motivating Ukrainians. Pointing to the recently published book "Zahybel Arkadii," by Bohdan Hud, Dr. Potichnyj noted that the Polish-Ukrainian conflict had a long history and that land hunger explains in part the ferocity of the struggle and of the involvement of the peasants in the Volynian tragedy of 1943. There were other factors as well, including Polish plans to incorporate Volyn into Poland, German and Soviet meddling, and the inability of the Polish and Ukrainian underground leadership to reach an understanding.

With respect to the Jews, Dr. Potichnyj noted that the populace was aware of the mass killings of Jews in Ukraine. However, he knew of no documentary evidence that would support the assumption or accusation that the UPA welcomed or supported the Holocaust. Implications that the UPA was thirsty for blood of Poles after most Jews had been killed in the Holocaust were also without foundation.

The biggest failure of the Ukrainian underground leadership with respect to the Jews was that they were basically silent about the mass killings, Dr. Potichnyj said. No condemnations or proclamations of concern were issued.

Dr. Potichnyj also said that he knew of no instance of the Jewish leadership attempting to contact the Ukrainian underground leadership. Dr. Potichnyj ended his overview of some of the controversies surrounding the UPA by stating that resorting to sensational statements was no substitute for genuine scholarship, and that much serious work remained to be done on the question of Jews and the UPA and on other controversial issues.

A lively question-and-answer session followed the March 30 Shevchenko lecture. During this period, perhaps the most poignant, effective and revealing statements concerned the guest speaker's personal experiences, which he also touched upon in his lecture. Dr. Potichnyj, who comes from the village of Pavlokoma (Pavlokoma), now in Poland near Przemysl (Peremyshl), became a soldier in the UPA when he was just 14 years old. This occurred following a brutal mass killing by Polish Home Army (Armija Krajowa) soldiers in March 1945.

Dr. Potichnyj mentioned the empowerment he felt being armed with a rifle, following which he "felt equal to our enemies. I no longer had to wait to be threatened, beaten or even killed. This feeling of liberation and some control over one's destiny, however illusive, had a profound impact on uneducated village boys, who made up the majority of the UPA." It was very sobering to hear Dr. Potichnyj state that his becoming an UPA soldier helped him to mature quickly and to lose a childlike hatred that had been welling up inside him for the Poles and Germans, and for the Russians who killed his father.

Dr. Potichnyj's description of his personal experiences brought into sharp relief images of the brutalities of war, where unspeakable horrors were visited on a village far removed from global political centers, but which was dragged into this inferno as a consequence of decisions by world leaders. It also brought into focus what may be described as a failure of some academics and students who write on the UPA and World War II to understand the context and terrible realities of the war, especially in Ukraine.

Dr. Potichnyj served in the UPA until September 10, 1947, when the remnant of his company (36 soldiers) under the leadership of Hromenko (Mykhailo Duda), crossed from Soviet-occupied



The UPA company led by Hromenko (Mykhailo Duda), photographed in 1947 in the American zone of occupation, Germany. Dr. Peter Potichnyj is the second soldier from the right, third row from the bottom.

Austria to the U.S.-controlled zone in Germany. He later served with the U.S. Army in Korea before beginning his higher education, earning his Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University in 1966. That year Dr. Potichnyj began his academic career as professor of political science at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. Since 1995 he has been professor emeritus there.

Throughout the course of his career, Dr. Potichnyj has written many articles and books on Soviet and East European politics and history, and Ukrainian politics and history, especially military history. He had a particular interest in Ukrainians' relations with their neighbors and organized conferences on these topics. These resulted in the publication of

the following books by CIUS Press, which he edited or co-edited: "Poland and Ukraine: Past and Present" (Edmonton and Toronto, 1980); "Ukrainian-Jewish Relations in Historical Perspective" (Edmonton, 1988); and "Ukraine and Russia in their Historical Encounter" (Edmonton, 1992).

Since 1975 Dr. Potichnyj has served as editor-in-chief of the documentary series Litopys UPA. To date, 61 volumes have appeared in this three-part series. He is co-editor of "Political Thought of the Ukrainian Underground: 1943-1951" (Edmonton, 1986), published by CIUS Press. He is also the author of a documentary history of his native village – "Pavlokoma, 1441-1945: Istoriiia Sela" (Lviv and Toronto, 2001) – which was ethnically cleansed at the end of World War II.

UNA SENIORS' CONFERENCE AT SOYUZIVKA

Sunday, June 10-15, 2007, during UNA Seniors' Week

Ladies and Gentlemen: 2007 is here!

We wish you good health, good spirits and invite you to visit SOYUZIVKA!

Make your reservations now for the **UNA Seniors' Conference**, which will be held at our mountain resort **SOYUZIVKA**, from Sunday, June 10 (starting with a wine and cheese reception) through Friday, June 15 (including brunch). The package is all-inclusive: five nights of accommodations, all meals, including banquet, (taxes and gratuities included).



UNA members' package
for five days: \$425 single occupancy;
\$355 pp double occupancy
or per night: \$100 single; \$82 pp double

Non-members' package
for five days: \$475 single occupancy;
\$373 pp double occupancy
or per night: \$110 single; \$90 pp double

BANQUET & ENTERTAINMENT only: \$35 pp

Call SOYUZIVKA at 845-626-5641 and register early – space is limited!
Organize a bus from your area and contact your local senior clubs!
For further information please call **Oksana Trytjak** at 973-292-9800 ext. 3071
Seniors' Week is FUN, AFFORDABLE AND INTERESTING
WE WELCOME GUESTS – COME ONE COME ALL!

Early elections...

(Continued from page 2)

hold legitimate sessions, the 18-member panel needs a quorum of 12 judges, and there were still 16 judges available. What the dismissal of the two judges may have blocked was the ability of the Constitutional Court to pass a decision favorable for Mr. Yanukovich.

Ukrainian political commentator Viktor Chyvokunia wrote on the Ukrayinska Pravda website that before the sacking of Ms. Stanik and Mr. Pshenychnyi, 11 judges were inclined to declare Mr. Yushchenko's decrees dissolving the Verkhovna Rada illegitimate. After the sacking, this number reportedly dropped to nine.

Since the Constitutional Court's decisions are legally binding only if they are

endorsed by at least 10 judges, Mr. Chyvokunia argues that Mr. Yanukovich realized that early parliamentary polls could not be prevented by the Constitutional Court, and therefore he agreed to cooperate with Mr. Yushchenko in organizing them in order not to give up political initiative entirely to his rival.

Compromise's components unclear

It is still not clear what the main components of the political compromise between Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich were.

Mr. Yanukovich's people in the working group, who continue to believe that the presidential decrees of April 2 and April 26 are illegal, assert that Mr. Yushchenko promised Mr. Yanukovich to return to the "legal framework" in dealing with the crisis, which means that

the decision to dissolve the Parliament should be made by deputies themselves. Party of the Regions National Deputy Taras Chornovil reiterated this belief to RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service on May 8.

"The self-dissolution [of Parliament] was agreed upon by the president and the prime minister," he said. "The decision was final. But for some reason [opposition politicians] are now going back on their words by arguing that the agreement was not quite to that effect. They consider for some reason that when the president spoke about suspending the Verkhovna Rada and calling for new elections on the basis of a political decision, [he wanted that] to be done on the basis of the presidential decree that disbands us."

But on the same day, Mr. Yushchenko made a statement that appears to contradict Mr. Chornovil's words.

"It is not the Parliament that makes decisions on preterm parliamentary elections in Ukraine," he said. "It is an exclusive power of the president. But in this case I would welcome [the situation] if political forces in Parliament reached a consensus on the date of pre-term parliamentary elections."

The working group, which was initially expected to finish its work by May 8-9 and come up with a package of bills that were to be approved during a one-day parliamentary sitting to start an early election campaign, seems to be bogged down in mutual accusations of disrupting the compromise reached by Messrs. Yushchenko and Yanukovich.

In particular, the Socialists and the Communists, who reacted to the Yushchenko-Yanukovich deal with visible discontent, argue that Parliament needs to amend the Constitution in order to give lawmakers the right to dissolve the legislature. According to these parties, only the Verkhovna Rada's self-dis-

solution could overcome the current crisis in a strictly legal way.

Since endorsing amendments to the Constitution requires two parliamentary sittings within two different sessions, the Verkhovna Rada could dissolve itself no sooner than in September or October, while potential pre-term elections could be held no sooner than 60 days after that move. It is no surprise that the opposition accuses the ruling coalition of torpedoing the Yushchenko-Yanukovich deal.

Is there any other way out of the current political stalemate in Ukraine?

All hope is not lost

Our Ukraine leader Viacheslav Kyrilenko told RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service on May 8 that he has not lost hope.

"We continue to believe that the working group is capable of producing a positive result, that in the coming days the Verkhovna Rada will convene a session with the participation of opposition deputies, and that we will approve five bills that will launch the electoral process for every participant without exception," Mr. Kyrilenko said. "These [bills include] changes to the law on elections and the law on the status of a national deputy as regards the introduction of imperative mandate, a resolution on holding early elections, and a number of other documents."

But even the biggest optimists in this regard acknowledge that any further progress toward early elections in Ukraine is impossible without another meeting between President Yushchenko and Prime Minister Yanukovich, at which they will need to delineate more clearly the "algorithm of actions" they had in mind on May 4.

RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service contributed to this report.

ORTHODONTIST

Dr. Daniel A. Kuncio
Др. Данило О. Кунцо

Specialist, Child and Adult Orthodontics
Diplomate, American Board of Orthodontics

- Certified and Published in Invisalign®.
- Complimentary Consultation •
- Most Insurances Accepted •
- Three New York City locations •

WWW.KUNCIOORTHODONTICS.COM

BAYSIDE • UPPER WEST SIDE • TRIBECA

Your dream home is waiting for you

5.55%*

7 year Adjustable Rate Mortgage - 28 year amortization

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union

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

Conveniently located branches:

6325 Route 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel: 845 626-2938 Fax: 845 626-8636	226 Uniondale Ave. Uniondale, NY 11553 Tel: 516 565-2393 Fax: 516 565-2097	32-01 31 Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel: 718 626-0506 Fax: 718 626-0458
--	---	--

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL (1-888-735-3735) E-mail: info@selfreliancenyc.org Visit our website at: www.selfreliancenyc.org

Your savings federally insured to at least \$100,000 and backed by the full faith of the United States government.

NCUA
National Credit Union Administration, a U.S. Government Agency

*Rate for 7 years based on a 28 year amortization. 20% down payment required, one family residential dwelling. No points. Initial cost per \$1,000.00 loan—\$5.87.



Ukrainian American Marine...

(Continued from page 13)

they were much more apprehensive. My parents said, 'We don't want you to get hurt', and I told them, 'I'm a Marine, it's going to happen.'"

Returning to Iraq was an easy decision for the Devil Dog.

Through his training and his first stint in Iraq, Mr. Warchola had embodied the meaning of the USMC motto, "Semper Fidelis," Latin for 'Always Faithful' to Corps and Country. He couldn't leave his men behind. "The guys in my platoon in the 5th Marine Regiment, I'm real tight with them. It's like a brotherhood," he explained. "Our platoon has between 20 and 35 guys at any time ... my gunner, Cpl. Rose ... we're friends for life."

In his second tour of duty, which commenced on January 22, 2006, he would see much more action than the first. As part of a Personnel Security Detachment, Mr. Warchola was the personal guard for his commander. However, his return to the conflict nearly cost him his very own life.

"We were rolling down the southern part of the city and there's a landfill on the east of the road. The first car goes by no problem and I was driving the second one," Mr. Warchola recalled vividly. "All of the sudden, there's a real loud boom and the truck rattles and my gunner goes down to duck from the shrapnel. Now I'm attempting to keep the truck straight and check people to make sure they are ok. The combat commander was up front and radioed that we're good. It ended up being an IED [Improvised Explosive Device]."

As luck would have it, the munition used in the makeshift bomb appeared to have been a small one, since it was mostly unable to pierce the thick armor plated doors and ballistic glass. The only major damage was to the trunk, which received a

piece of shrapnel that Mr. Warchola said was roughly the size of a forearm. Had it been one of the larger ones, there's no telling if he would even be alive today.

And that wasn't the only time his life was endangered.

"Every week we'd get shot at. Once a month, we'd get blown up. It gets real draining after about five months, but you eventually learn to cope with it," said Mr. Warchola, who has only been to memorial services for troops of other regiments, not of his own. "You start to rationalize things. Every time we got hit, no one got injured, spare a concussion. But it's always rough to go to a memorial service and see an entire battalion on the verge of tears. You can never get used to that."

Despite the hardships and the rigors of battle, he said that he never let himself get down for long.

With good reason: the difference between being focused and wallowing in self-pity could determine if you come back in one piece or in a wheelchair – or if you even come back at all.

"There's a switch that you just hit in your head," he said of his survivor's mode. "You might say to yourself, 'I miss home, I miss my girlfriend,' whatever. But when you're in that Humvee doing your final checks, boom, you forget about it and you're at work. There's a saying about the Marines: you walk around with the attitude that you're 10 feet tall and bullet-proof," he said.

Since Mr. Warchola originally enlisted in 2002, the role of a NBC Marine and the work the Corps does in Iraq has evolved. Once it became apparent that WMDs were not an imminent threat and Saddam Hussein was captured, the mission of the United States has changed.

"I'm absolutely 100 percent behind the current operations in Iraq. The mission is changed now. It's no longer removing a tyrant from screwing over his people for the

last few decades. Now we're trying to get Iraq to stand on its feet," said Mr. Warchola. "Now Al Fallujah's police has undergone an incredible change. A few months ago, they used to have sweaters and AKs and would just fall behind us, asking 'what do we do?' Now, their commanding officer has asked us to leave because they've become so much better. They are beginning to be able to handle things on their own."

"We should only have to be there for another two to three more years before Iraq can fully handle itself, in my personal opinion," he continued. "But if not, I'll be there

to support the troops." To Mr. Warchola, it's about the USMC credo, "Semper Fi."

"It's about your friends. ... They're there for you, they're your brothers, 110 percent, for the rest of your life, because you shared so many experiences with them. It's great, a fantastic thing to have," Cpl. Warchola said of what it means to him about being a Marine. "I just feel like I'm mature beyond my age. I'm 23, but people always tell me they feel like I'm 28. I made it through boot, NBC and Iraq twice. I've got the sense that anything the world throws at me I can handle."



THE UKRAINIAN MUSEUM'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES

is notifying its
members that the

ANNUAL MEETING of THE UKRAINIAN MUSEUM

will be held on
Sunday, June 10, 2007
at 2:00 p.m.
at

The Ukrainian Museum
222 East 6th Street, New York, NY 10003
(between 2nd and 3rd Avenues)

Phone: 212-228-0110; e-mail: info@ukrainianmuseum.org
www.ukrainianmuseum.org



Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University

FORUM FOR UKRAINIAN CINEMA IN NORTH AMERICA

Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University presents

Ukrainian Cinema

at the Soyuzivka Film and Cultural Festival
starting Wednesday July 11 through Saturday July 14

Opening Night Film
Best of Ukrainian Award Winning Films
Filmmaker Q&A
Roundtable Discussion on the State of Ukrainian Cinema in Ukraine
Documentaries and Independent Films
Ukrainian Feature Film in Ukrainian

Program Director: Yuri Shevchuk • Film Festival Director: Christina Kotlar
for more information email to: filmfestivalreviews@mac.com



*Ukrainian National Foundation in support of
Soyuzivka presents the*



Ukrainian Film & Cultural Festival!

July 11-15, 2007

at
Soyuzivka
for all seasons

FEATURE ACTS:

'Natalia Buchynska'— Singer from Ternopil, Ukraine
Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky's Ukrainian Dance Workshop
'Oleh Kulchytsky Ensemble' from Lviv, Ukraine & featuring Soloist 'Filip Zmacher' from Kyiv, Ukraine
'Levko Durko' Comedy Show from Lviv, Ukraine
'Bandura Rozmova'— Bandurist Duo Taras Lazurkevych & Oleh Sozansky, Lviv Ukraine
Violinists- Innessa Tymochko-Dekajlo & Marian Pidvirnyj, from Lviv, Ukraine
'Roman Tsymbala'- Ukrainian Opera Singer
'Marina Skliarova'— Singer from Kyiv, Ukraine
'Vidlunia' Ukrainian Band featuring band leader Stepan Ben
MC— Folk Singer Erko Palydowycz
'Ukrainian Cinema' presented by the Ukrainian Film Club of Columbia University,
Film Program Director— Dr. Yuri Shevchuk & Film Festival Director— Christina Kotlar
Ukrainian Art & Craft Vendors, Ukrainian & American Cuisine & more!

Wednesday, July 11

Opening Ceremony- 5 pm
'HUTSUL' Dinner w/show- 6 pm
Film Festival Opening- 8 pm

Thursday, July 12

Ukrainian Craft Demonstrations
Film Festival 2-4 pm & 6:30 pm
Dinner in Dining Room 5-7 pm
Musical Concert 9 pm

Friday, July 13

Ukrainian Craft Demonstrations
Ukrainian Arts & Craft Vendor
Plaza 12 pm
Film Festival 2-4 pm & 6-8 pm
Food Court BBQ 4 pm
Dinner in Dining Room 5-8 pm
Evening Stage Show 8-9:30 pm
'Zabava' (Ukrainian Dance)
Featuring Ukrainian Bands
"Burya" & "Luna" 9:30 pm

Saturday, July 14

Ukrainian Craft Demonstrations
Ukrainian Arts & Craft Vendor
Plaza 10 am
Food Court/BBQ/Pig Roast 11 am
Stage Shows 1-2:30 pm AND 7 pm
Film Festival 2-6 pm
Children's Show featuring 'Levko
Durko' 3 pm
Dinner in Dining Room 5-8 pm
'Zabava' Featuring Ukrainian Bands
"Burya" & "Luna" 9:30 pm
**all times subject to change*

ADMISSION:

**Wednesday only &
Thursday only: \$5.00**
(8 years old & under free)

Friday: \$10.00
Ages 9-20: \$5.00

Saturday: \$20.00
Ages 9-20: \$10.00

4 DAYS: \$25.00

Bus Groups Discounted!
Free Parking!

For more information CALL:
(845) 626-5641

Or visit our Web Site at: www.Soyuzivka.com

For interest in being a Vendor CALL:
(203) 274-5579 after 6 pm

Hotel amenities Include— Olympic size Swimming Pool, Kiddie Pool, Tennis Courts, Hiking Trails, Sand Volleyball Court, Daily Breakfast & Dinner in Dining Room, Snack Bar, Outside Tiki Bar, Trembita Lounge & Gift Shop.

OUT AND ABOUT

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| May 22
New York | Lecture by Adam Hapij "Behavior of Critical Facilities During Hurricane Katrina," Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, Ukrainian Institute of America, nyc@uesa.org | June 2
Syracuse, NY | Graduation banquet, featuring the Odesa Dance Ensemble, School of Ukrainian Studies, 315-478-9272 |
| May 24
Washington | Lecture by Tetyana Lepeyko "Ukrainian Economic Integration with the West: How Much Will the Political Crisis Matter?" George Washington University, 202-994-6340 | June 2
Calgary, AB | "Kubasa Eating Competition," sponsored by the Korinnya Ukrainian Folk Ensemble, St. Stephen's Ukrainian Catholic Church, info@korinnya.com |
| May 25-28
Horsham, PA | Ukrainian Nationals Invitational Soccer Tournament, Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, 215-343-5412 | June 2
New York | Memorial evening dedicated to Bohdan Pevny, Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130 |
| May 25
Calgary, AB | Art exhibit, Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Business Association, Arts Central, execdirector@ucpbacalgary.com | June 2
Philadelphia | Ukraine vs. France UEFA EURO 2008 qualifier broadcast, Ukrainian League of Philadelphia, 215-684-3548 |
| May 26
Hamilton, ON | Golf Tournament, Ukrainian Golf Association of Canada, King's Forest Golf Club, 905-546-4781 | June 2-3
Jenkintown, PA | Wave 4 Entertainment presents DJ Lev, Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 508-934-9341 |
| May 27
Philadelphia | Concert featuring the Svitanya Eastern European Vocal Ensemble, Andrea Clearfield Music Salon, 717-234-3844 or 215-844-1066 | June 3
North Baltimore, MD | Art exhibit featuring sculpture by Nestor Topchy, Evergreen House, 410-516-0341 |
| May 27
Ottawa | "Triumph Over Fear," presented by Ottawa School of Ukrainian Dance and the Svitank Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, Carleton University, 613-692-5243 or 613-825-2948 | <p><i>Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers; please send e-mail to staff@ukrweekly.com. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows; photos will be considered. Please note: items will be printed a maximum of two times each.</i></p> | |
| May 27
Lehigh, PA | Memorial Day Picnic and 50th anniversary celebration, Ukrainian Homestead, 610-377-4621 or 215-235-3709 | | |
| May 31
Winnipeg | Lecture by Myroslav Shkandrij, "David Burliuk: Was he a Ukrainian Artist?" Oseredok Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Center, 204-942-0218 | | |
| June 1
Washington | Summer Social, The Washington Group, National Gallery of Art Sculpture Garden, 240-381-0993 or 703-241-1817 | | |

Banking Center Manager: Philadelphia

It's my career. It's my bank.

When you become part of our team, you begin to refer to **MB Financial Bank** as "**my bank**." As we strive to be a competitive community bank serving retail customers and providing financial services to small and mid-sized businesses in the Philadelphia Metropolitan area, we provide personalized service in a nurturing environment where employees can grow and advance in a career that fits their talents and needs. We value employee commitment and contributions. And we demonstrate our appreciation by offering amazing opportunities and rewards at every level.

MB Financial Bank is looking for a results-oriented Banking Center Manager for its Philadelphia Location. The Banking Center Manager will be responsible for the administration and coordination of the sales and operations staff of the Banking Center, as well as accomplishing sales objective by developing new deposit and loan business, and attracting/promoting growth through the development and retention of new and existing customers. Responsibilities include coaching and motivating staff of Personal Bankers, Customer Service Associates (Tellers), and Assistant Banking Center Manager regarding sales, service and attainment of goals.

Duties also include supervising the Banking Center to ensure proper functioning of day-to-day operations, promoting the sales culture and ensuring that the staff receives proper training to enable the selling and cross selling of Bank products. In addition, the Banking Center Manager will participate in Bank beneficial service activities within the Philadelphia Banking Center community, such as local community organizations for the purpose of promoting goodwill and generating new business.

A qualified candidate will have a Bachelor's degree (BA) from a four-year college or university; or four years related experience and/or training; or equivalent combination of education and experience. Strong leadership and business development skills desired; must be fluent in Ukrainian. MB Financial Bank offers a comprehensive salary and benefits package. For more information about MB Financial Bank and to apply online, visit our website at www.mbfinancial.com. Interested candidates should forward their cover letter and resume to mgaal@mbfinancial.com.
EOE M/F/D/V



N
A
T
I
O
N
A
L

M
A
R
C
H

O
F

R
E
M
E
M
B
R
A
N
C
E

SAVE THE DATE!

JOIN THE
SOLEMN MARCH
TO HONOR
THE UP TO 10 MILLION
INNOCENT VICTIMS
OF THE
**UKRAINIAN
GENOCIDE OF 1932-
1933**

**SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 17TH
2007**

**STARTING POINT: ST. GEORGE UKRAINIAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH (7TH STREET BETWEEN
2ND AND 3RD AVENUES, NEW YORK CITY)
MARCH GETS UNDER WAY AT 11:45AM**

**FINAL DESTINATION: ST. PATRICK'S
CATHEDRAL FOR THE SOLEMN REQUIEM
MEMORIAL SERVICE AT 2PM TO LAUNCH THE
75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOLODOMOR!**

Notice to publishers and authors

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

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

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

Soyuzivka's Datebook

MONDAYS, June 25-August 27, 2007

Steak Night with Soyuzivka House band located on Veselka Patio

WEDNESDAYS, June 27-August 29, 2007

Hutsul Night with Soyuzivka House band located on Vorochta Lawn

FRIDAYS, June 29-August 31, 2007

Odesa Seafood Night with Soyuzivka House band located on Veselka Patio

SATURDAYS, June 30-September 1, 2007

Ukrainian zabavas (dances) featuring a live Ukrainian band

May 25-27, 2007

Memorial Day Weekend BBQ,
Orchidia Patrons' Reunion,
Summer kick-off and zabava

June 1-3, 2007

Ukrainian Language Immersion
Weekend offered at SUNY
New Paltz

June 4-8, 2007

Stamford Clergy Days –
Spring Seminar

June 9, 2007

Wedding

June 10-15, 2007

UNA Seniors Week

June 15, 2007

Wallkill High School Retirement Party

June 15-17, 2007

4th Annual Adoptive Parents
Weekend

June 16, 2007

Party

June 17, 2007

Father's Day Luncheon and program
featuring Syzokryli Ukrainian
Dance Ensemble, tenor Roman
Tsybala and band Vidlunnia with
Marian Pidvirnyj, 1 p.m., \$20++

June 21-24, 2007

UMANA Convention

June 24-July 1, 2007

Plast Camp – Tabir Ptashat,
Session #1

June 24-July 6, 2007

Tennis Camp

June 25-29, 2007

Exploration Day Camp, Session #1,
ages 7-10

July 1-8, 2007

Plast Camp – Tabir Ptashat, Session #2

July 1-15, 2007

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian
Dance Workshop, Ages 16 and up

July 2-6, 2007

Exploration Day Camp, Session #2,
ages 7-10

July 6-8, 2007

Fourth of July Festivities: Tiki Bar
Entertainment, Concerts, Zabavas

July 8-10, 2007

Discount Days, 25% off all room rates

July 11-15, 2007

Ukrainian Film & Cultural Festival –
featuring Roma Pryma
Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance
Workshop, Ukrainian films
coordinated by Yuri Shevchuk,
founding director of UFCCU,
Ukrainian arts and crafts, and more

July 13-15, 2007

Ukrainian Language Immersion
Weekend offered at SUNY
New Paltz

July 15-20, 2007

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp,
Session #1, ages 4-7

July 15-21, 2007

Discovery Camp, ages 8-15

July 22-27, 2007

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp
Session #2, ages 4-7

July 22-28, 2007

Sitch Sports Camp, Session #1,
ages 6-18

July 27-29, 2007

Ukrainian Language Immersion
Weekend offered at SUNY
New Paltz

July 29-August 4, 2007

Sitch Sports Camp, Session #2,
ages 6-18



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

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Tuesday, May 22

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America (New York City chapter) will present a lecture on "Behavior of Critical Facilities During Hurricane Katrina" by Adam W. Hapij, P.E., associate, Weidinger Associates Inc., and chair of "Task Committee for the Study of the Aftermath of Hurricane Katrina," at the Ukrainian Institute of America, 2 E. 79th St. Sign-in/networking begins at 7 p.m., and the lecture at 7:15 p.m. Admission: \$5; free for students with valid ID card. This lecture will count towards New York State continuing education credit for licensed professional engineers. For additional information contact nyc@uesa.org

Sunday, May 27

LEHIGHTON, Pa.: Join us for a Memorial Day picnic – the season opener and 50th anniversary kick-off at the Ukrainian Homestead. Divine liturgy is at 11 a.m.; picnic starts at 1 p.m. St. Mary's Traditional Ukrainian Dancers (children's group) from Allentown, Pa., will perform at 2:30 p.m. and the Cheremosh Dance School from Philadelphia at 3:30 p.m. The pig roast is slated for 5 p.m. but food will be served all day. Admission is \$15 per person. Come and enjoy a wonderful day in the Pocono Mountains at the Ukrainian Homestead, 1230 Beaver Run Drive, Lehigh, PA 18235. For further information call 610-377-4621 or 215-235-3709.

Sunday, June 3

HORSHAM, Pa.: The Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) invites the Ukrainian Americans in the Philadelphia area to attend its traditional annual Youth Day and picnic on the grounds of the Ukrainian American Sports Center Tryzub, Lower State and County Line roads. The official program will commence at 10:30 a.m. with flag-raising, opening ceremonies, commendations and awards for active members of the UAYA branch, and a divine liturgy. Sports will include soccer, volleyball and track-and-field events. The artistic program in the afternoon will feature the winners of national competitions; there will also be a performance by the branch's well-known dance ensemble

Vesna. Throughout the day, there will be a picnic with plenty of delicious food and hot and cold drinks. There will be music in the evening for the public's entertainment and dancing. For information contact Leo Iwaskiw, 215-969-4101.

Friday, June 8

HARTFORD, Conn.: The Yevshan Ukrainian Vocal Ensemble and the Zoloty Promin Ukrainian Dance Ensemble will present a concert of Ukrainian songs and dances entitled "Revels of Summer" at the Theater of the Performing Arts, 359 Washington St., at 7 p.m. Zoloty Promin directed by Orlando Pagan, and Yevshan, under the direction of Alexander Kuzma, have won widespread acclaim for their performances in New England. The concert will feature new works by Ukrainian composers and traditional favorites, as well as instrumental selections featuring Yevshan's bandura ensemble. Tickets are \$15. For more information call the box office, 860-757-6388, or Romana Thibodeau, 203-265-2744.

WHIPPANY, N.J.: Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA), Whippany Branch, invites our friends to a Varenyky Dinner to be held at 5-9 p.m. at the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 60 N. Jefferson Road. Dinner includes varenyky, borsch, dessert, coffee/soda for \$10 per person. Varenyky will be available to take home. For information call 973-479-8715, e-mail CeEyeBee@optonline.net, or check out www.uaccnj.org.

Sunday, June 17

HORSHAM, PA: The popular Father's Day Festival will commence at noon at the Ukrainian American Sport Center, Tryzubivka, County Line and Lower State roads. A stage show featuring the Voloshky School of Ukrainian Dance, the Karpaty Orchestra, and a spellbinding magic show will take place at 2 p.m. A zabava-dance to the tunes of the orchestra will follow. There will be plenty of Ukrainian food, baked goods, picnic fare and cool refreshments at Tryzubivka's festival grove and grounds. Admission: \$5 for adults; free for children age 13 and under. For more information call Nika Chajkowsky, 215-860-8384, or visit the website www.tryzub.org.

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; e-mail preview@ukrweekly.com.

HEY!

GET YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION!

To subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly, fill out the form below, clip it and mail it to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

NAME: _____
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

UNA member subscription price – \$45.00/yr. Non-member subscription price – \$55.00/yr.

UNA Branch number _____

Got a group? Need The Weekly?

Call our subscription department to find out how you may qualify for a group discount on your Weekly subscriptions. (973) 292-9800 ext. 3042