

INSIDE:

- UCCA leaders meet with U.S. government officials - page 4.
- Ukrainian studies in the state of Washington - page 8.
- New releases focus on the Holodomor - page 9.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXVII

No.26

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 2009

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Vice-President Biden to travel to Georgia, Ukraine on July 20-24

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The White House announced on June 22 that Vice-President Joe Biden will travel to Georgia and Ukraine during the week of July 20-24 and will meet with the political leadership of each country, as well as opposition figures and civil society representatives.

The official release from the Office of the Vice-President noted: "The vice-president will demonstrate U.S. support for continued democratic and economic reforms and discuss issues of mutual interest in both countries."

The White House released no other details about the visit.

In Ukraine, the Ukrinform news service reported on June 23 that during the visit Ukraine and the United States are expected to confirm their intention to develop cooperation in the spirit of the Ukraine-U.S. Strategic Partnership Charter signed last December in Washington.

According to the Ukrainian president's press secretary Iryna Vannykova, President Viktor Yushchenko is going to discuss with Vice-President Biden a wide spectrum of issues on deepening Ukraine-U.S. cooperation in the areas of overcoming the effects of the global economic and financial downturn, and speeding up cooperation in the international arena, including energy security, strategic stability and settlement of regional conflicts.

Yulia Tymoshenko consolidates her power

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko hasn't allowed her lack of a parliamentary majority, shrinking Cabinet and worsening fiscal problems deter her from maintaining control of Ukrainian government and even consolidating it.

The pro-presidential Our Ukraine People's Union will make a last possible attempt to dismiss Ms. Tymoshenko before the presidential election. At its June 27 congress, the party could decide to make its members resign from their Cabinet posts and thus force pre-term parliamentary elections.

At its June 23 session, Parliament approved January 17, 2010, as the date for the presidential election. Meanwhile, pre-term parliamentary elections must occur at least six months prior, leaving only a week to maneuver, said Volodymyr Horbach, a political analyst at the Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation in Kyiv.

"Our Ukraine's ministers could resign, make it impossible to work and could cause Tymoshenko to resign," he said. "Whether there's enough support in Our Ukraine is not clear. A parliamentary election is the single way to extend President Viktor Yushchenko's political life."

While such an election may be the president's only hope, it's bleak at that. Our Ukraine People's Union wouldn't even muster the necessary 3 percent to qualify, according to a poll conducted on June 12-22 by the Kyiv-based Research & Branding Group.

The Party of Regions of Ukraine would earn 29 percent of the vote, 16 percent of voters would choose the Tymoshenko Bloc, 11 percent would vote for a political force led by Arseniy Yatsenyuk, 4 percent for the Volodymyr Lytvyn Bloc and 4 percent for the Communist Party of Ukraine, the poll of 2,079 respondents revealed.

Research & Branding is Kyiv-based polling firm that relies on undisclosed clients for its financing.

Ms. Tymoshenko's opponents are criticizing her support for two recent dismissals of ministers from her Cabinet, leaving four critical posts vacant: defense, finance, foreign affairs and, most recently, transportation and communications.

Minister of Transportation and Communications Yosyp Vinskyi submitted his resignation on June 17 after being accused by Ms. Tymoshenko of attempting to expropriate \$2



Web-Portal of the Ukrainian Government

Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko speaks on June 11 during a meeting with the board of governors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

million of Ukraine's postal service advertising budget to print campaign placards for the presidential election.

"I have no sacred cows in the government," Prime Minister Tymoshenko said. "My minister or not my minister, if I catch him doing something he didn't promise and behaving dishonestly with finances, he will be dismissed."

While she claimed both the dismissal of Mr. Vinskyi and Defense Minister Yuri Yekhanurov was caused by their involvement in corruption, other facts uncovered by Ukrainian reporters indicate that it's the standard political game of fighting for money or power, at the expense of solid governing.

Mr. Vinskyi resigned because the prime minister allegedly denied him an attempt to privatize seven state railroad enterprises controlled by Ukraine's immense rail monopoly, UkrZaliznytsia, reported Dielo, a Kyiv daily newspaper.

The general director of UkrZaliznytsia, Mykhailo Kostiuk,

(Continued on page 16)

Cleveland's Ukrainian Museum-Archives holds grand re-opening



Walter Ciszewycz

Board President Taras Szmagala speaks at the grand re-opening of the Ukrainian Museum Archives of Cleveland. Seated (from left) are: UMA Director Andrew Fedynsky, Anna Hnatiuk, her daughter-in-law Wika Hnatiuk and son Dr. Bohdan Hnatiuk.

CLEVELAND – The threat of rain receded, the clouds parted and several hundred visitors at the Ukrainian Museum-Archives (UMA) in Cleveland welcomed the grand re-opening and rededication on June 13 of the century-old building, which displays magnificent examples of Ukrainian folk art and tells the story of Ukrainian immigration to America and specifically Ohio.

The Rev. John Nakonachny from St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral led the gathering in prayer and blessing of the renovated building. UMA President Taras Szmagala Sr. described the extensive work that went into restoring the building to the look it had when the Ukrainian community first acquired it nearly 100 years ago.

In the process, the UMA replaced the heating and cooling system, installed weatherized windows, insulation, restored woodwork, painted, etc.

Most, importantly, there are new exhibits featuring the collection assembled over half a century by Dr. and Mrs. Myroslav Hnatiuk. Consisting of literally

thousands of individual items – embroidery, pysanky, ceramics, leatherwork, woodcarving, etc. – the collection was displayed in their home in Livonia, Mich. The UMA has been working with the family and Rep. Marcy Kaptur over the past 10 years to preserve the collection.

Mr. Szmagala pointed out that the UMA was not ready to take over the collection until it had completed renovations that made the building environmentally suitable to display and store such a precious collection. Many of the objects date from the 19th and early 20th centuries.

In brief remarks, Anna Hnatiuk described how the collection began as a project to educate her children about Ukrainian culture and then grew to such a vast proportion that it is now educating the broader public. The text of her remarks will be placed in the UMA time capsule, which Mike Dobronos is coordinating. The capsule will be sealed at the end of the summer to be re-opened 100 years from now.

During the program, Mr. Szmagala

(Continued on page 18)

ANALYSIS

U.S.-led Sea Breeze 2009 exercise cancelled in Ukraine

by Vladimir Socor
Eurasia Daily Monitor

On June 22 Ukrainian Naval Headquarters confirmed unofficially that the country's political deadlock has doomed the multinational military exercise Sea Breeze-2009. According to the Ukrainian headquarters sources, the U.S. Armed Forces European Command (EUCOM) and the U.S. 6th Fleet notified Ukraine's defense ministry on June 17 officially that foreign military units had to cancel their participation because the Ukrainian Parliament failed to authorize the entry of such units on the national territory for Sea Breeze-2009 (UNIAN, Ukrayinska Pravda, June 22).

This exercise has been held annually since 1997 (except 2006) on Ukraine's Black Sea coast and at sea, as well as at the Shirokyi Lan base in the Mykolayiv Oblast. Sea Breeze is a joint and combined naval, ground and air exercise, U.S.-led and mainly U.S.-financed, lasting two weeks in July. It normally involves more than 2,000 military personnel from about 15 NATO members and partner countries by invitation.

The exercise is designed to enhance multinational interoperability – particularly with Ukrainian forces – by practicing operational information sharing, maritime interdiction, boarding and seizure of suspect ships, anti-submarine operations, mine countermeasures, diving missions, amphibious landings, urban warfare improvised-explosive-device detection and disposal, paratroops' landings, air warfare, and peacekeeping elements.

Some of the combat training phases include live-fire practice. Naval, air and ground force elements from the participant countries perform tasks together as part of Sea Breeze, using each other's equipment in some cases.

Sea Breeze-2009 had been envisioned as the largest exercise ever in this series, according to the commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian navy, Vice-Admiral Ihor Tenyukh. It was planned to include practice of anti-piracy operations as a major new element in this year's Sea Breeze. The Ukrainian navy was looking forward to the anti-piracy phase of the exercise, preparatory to Ukrainian participation in NATO-led missions against Somali pirates (UNIAN, June 22).

Under Ukraine's Constitution and legislation, the entry of foreign military units on the national territory requires legislative approval in each case. Traditionally, the government prepares and the president submits annually to the Verkhovna Rada a list of international military exercises to be held in the given year in Ukraine, requesting parliamentary approval in the form of a special law.

President Viktor Yushchenko duly submitted the draft law to enable the holding of Sea Breeze-2009 and other exercises on April 24. The Verkhovna Rada, however, stalled and ultimately declined to consider the draft law as late as June 12 (Interfax-Ukraine, June 12, 13). Five days later, with time running out for holding Sea Breeze in July, its cancellation became inevitable.

(Continued on page 22)

Ukrainian government launches bailout plan for three banks

by Pavel Korduban
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko announced on June 10 that three banks will be bailed out. The state will take over stakes ranging from 84 to 98 percent in the mid-size banks Rodovid, Ukgazbank and Kyiv. The government does not plan to keep the banks permanently. They will be auctioned as soon as they start to function normally, she said.

The government also plans to bail out two more banks, including Nadra, which is one of Ukraine's few large private banks not controlled by foreign capital.

Ukraine's banking sector was among the worst hit in Europe by the global crisis. The bailout plan for the banking sector resulted from cooperation with the International Monetary Fund, which pledged \$16.4 billion in loans to Ukraine last November. The IMF agreed that 44

billion hrv (\$5.8 billion U.S.) will be spent from the reserves of the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU) to bail out the ailing banks. The government will invest the equivalent of \$1.26 billion in the first three banks to be bailed out, so there should still be funds to help another two or more banks. NBU Council Chairman Petro Poroshenko said the sum allotted to the three banks will be more than enough to return deposits to all their 730,000 clients (Ekonomicheskoe Izvestia, June 11).

This should help the government restore trust in the banking sector, which dropped to dangerously low levels in the wake of the global financial crisis. Restoring trust in banks is the cornerstone of the anti-crisis package that the government agreed upon with the IMF. The government declared its bailout plans initially for seven banks last April. Later two large banks, Imexbank and Finansy i Kredit, rejected the plan as they did not agree to pass the control of more than 75 percent of stock to the state (Kommersant-Ukraine, May 26).

Thus, the number of banks to be bailed out shrank from seven to five, three of which will now be recapitalized. Nadra is probably in the worst situation of the two banks that are still in limbo. The government is not going to bail it out until after it has restructured foreign debts amounting to almost \$900 million. Acting Finance Minister Ihor Umansky said he hopes that talks with Nadra's creditors

(Continued on page 22)

NEWSBRIEFS

Yushchenko honors Chernomyrdin

President Victor Yushchenko on June 18 received the ambassador of the Russian Federation to Ukraine, Viktor Chernomyrdin. The meeting was held on the occasion of completion of Mr. Chernomyrdin's diplomatic mission in Ukraine. President Yushchenko honored Ambassador Chernomyrdin with the Order For Merit, third grade, and wished him good health and further success. Mr. Chernomyrdin was the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Russian Federation in Ukraine from 2001 to 2009. (Official Website of Ukraine's President)

Tymoshenko thanks Chernomyrdin

KYIV – Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko met with Viktor Chernomyrdin, the Russian president's adviser, special representative on economic cooperation between CIS member-states, and former Russian ambassador to Ukraine. Ms. Tymoshenko thanked Mr. Chernomyrdin for his significant contribution to the development of Ukrainian-Russian relations and for his fruitful, lengthy diplomatic activity, the Ukrainian government's press service reported on June 19. The prime minister also wished the former ambassador good health and success. (Ukrinform)

Presidential election set for January 17

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on June 23 passed a resolution setting the next election of the Ukrainian president for January 17, 2010. On April 1 the parliament had decided to call presidential elections for October 25, 2009, however, the Constitutional Court declared this decision unconstitutional. (Ukrinform)

Campaign kicks off on September 19

KYIV – The presidential campaign will start on September 19 in Ukraine. "The point is that the first day of the election process is September 19 [2009], provided that the law is not amended [regarding the terms of the election campaign from 120 to 90 days]," said Andrii Mahera, deputy chairman of the Central Election

Commission. "The parliamentary resolution [setting the date of the presidential election] has passed, and when it is published, it will take effect and will be filed, including by the Central Election Commission," the official noted. According to Mr. Mahera, the second round of the elections could be held on February 7, 2010, in view of the fact that, according to the law on presidential elections, the second round of voting is held on the third Sunday after election day. (Ukrinform)

Transport minister resigns

KYIV – Transport and Communications Minister Yosyp Vynskyi resigned, the ministry's press service reported on June 17. "In compliance with Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine 'On the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine,' I send in my resignation from the post of Transport and Communications Minister of Ukraine. My statement is caused by serious differences with Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko regarding political, personnel and economic issues, as well as ethics of relations among members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. In addition, the prime minister blocks reforms that are badly needed by the sector and allocation of the necessary funds for restructuring of the infrastructure objects related to holding the Euro-2012 soccer championship in Ukraine," Mr. Vynskyi's statement reads. (Ukrinform)

100 candidates for president?

KYIV – National Deputy Dmytro Shlemko, a member of the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, has predicted that about 100 candidates will take part in the next presidential election. He expressed this opinion at a press conference in Ivano-Frankivsk. At the same time, he said he believes the battle in the presidential election will proceed between only two camps. On the one hand, he said, there will be Yulia Tymoshenko, and on the other "everybody against her." He added, "We, our team, will do the best for Tymoshenko to win and complete political reform."

(Continued on page 14)

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: Matthew Dubas
Zenon Zawada (Kyiv)

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

The Ukrainian Weekly, June 28, 2009, No. 26, Vol. LXXVII

Copyright © 2009 The Ukrainian Weekly

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY AND SVOBODA

Walter Honcharyk, administrator

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3041

Maria Oscislawski, advertising manager

e-mail: ukradmin@att.net

Mariyka Pendzola, subscriptions

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3040

fax: (973) 644-9510

e-mail: adukr@optonline.net

(973) 292-9800, ext. 3042

e-mail: ukrsubscr@att.net

Correction

ABT principal dancer Hee Seo, performing the role of Natalia, Sergei's sweetheart, was pictured in a photo by Gene Schiavone that accompanied the story "American Ballet Theater presents 'On the Dnieper'" (June 14). Due to a communication problem concerning photos sent by the ABT, Ms. Seo was mistakenly identified as principal dancer Irina Dvorovenko, who appeared on the same bill in Balanchine's "Prodigal Son."

NEWS ANALYSIS: Energy and the Russian national security strategy

by Roman Kupchinsky
Eurasia Daily Monitor

On May 12 Russian President Dmitry Medvedev approved the latest version of the "National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation up to 2020" (www.scrf.gov.ru, May 12). The text of the 7,300-word document was posted on the website of the Russian Security Council and is certain to be studied by analysts in the hope of finding clues to Russian behavior in the years to come.

The National Security Strategy doctrine outlines the basic fears and assumptions shared by the current Russian leadership about the state of the world and Russia's place in it. It addresses these concerns within the context of Russian national interests, and by doing so opens a window into the thinking of the political elite on such an important issue as its use of natural resources – above all hydrocarbon reserves – as a foreign policy tool.

During the past decade Russian leaders have frequently rejected charges made by European and American leaders that they are using energy as a weapon of foreign policy. The facts, however, point to a different conclusion. On February 4 Ukrayinska Pravda reported that Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin stated: "Russia enjoys vast energy and mineral resources which serve as a base to develop its economy; as an instrument to implement domestic and foreign policy. The role of the country on international

energy markets determines, in many ways, its geopolitical influence."

This thesis was not new; it found its way into the 2003 "Energy Strategy of Russia for the Period of up to 2020," which stated at the outset that "Russia possesses great energy resources... which is the basis of economic development and the instrument for carrying out internal and external policy" (www.ec.europa.eu, August 28, 2003).

Mr. Putin's views were incorporated into the security doctrine in a roundabout but nonetheless blunt manner. Paragraph 9 of the doctrine states: "The change from bloc confrontation to the principles of multi-vector diplomacy and the [natural] resources potential of Russia, along with the pragmatic policies of using them has expanded the possibilities of the Russian Federation to strengthen its influence on the world arena" (www.scrf.gov.ru, May 12).

In other words, Russia's energy resources were once again officially acknowledged to be tools of Russian foreign policy, or as some believe, a lever for blackmail. There was apparently no further reason for denying the obvious, and the authors of the security doctrine decided to lay out Russia's cards on the table.

Paragraph 11 lists the geopolitical battlegrounds where Russia believes that the future conflicts over energy will arise – and where, by definition, its national interests lie: "The attention of international politics in the long-term will be

concentrated on controlling the sources of energy resources in the Middle East, on the shelf of the Barents Sea and other parts of the Arctic, in the Caspian Basin and in Central Asia" (www.scrf.gov.ru, May 12).

The document portrays a somewhat apocalyptic scenario of future conflicts over energy resources: "In case of a competitive struggle for resources it is not impossible to discount that it might be resolved by a decision to use military might. The existing balance of forces on the borders of the Russian Federation and its allies can be changed."

But who will supposedly change the balance? According to the strategy, the United States Ballistic Missile Defense program is allegedly being constructed to destroy the Russian monopoly on gas supplies to Europe and, therefore, the U.S. remains the main antagonist.

Paragraph 47 continues the linkage between energy and Russian national security: "The sources of danger to national security could become such factors as the crisis of world and regional financial-banking systems, the intensification of the battle over natural resources, among them energy, water and consumer goods" (www.scrf.gov.ru, May 12).

As dramatic as the new Russian National Security Strategy appears, it does not differ substantially from the previous doctrine. Furthermore, Russian security policy appears to be betting heavily on resource nationalism in order

to strengthen Russia's "benevolent" control of gas supplies throughout the Central and East European gas markets – the ultimate goal of which is the neutralization of the role played by these countries within NATO, along with the unending struggle to increase the profits for Kremlin-friendly Russian companies.

The lack of new, forward-thinking concepts within the latest Russian National Security Strategy doctrine is its major shortcoming. The latest security strategy appears more calculated to preserve the current Putin-Medvedev-Sechin-Gazprom clique, than to offering genuine answers to Russia's security needs. It is questionable whether the strategy is workable.

Some European Union member states such as Germany and Italy, have apparently reconciled themselves to the possibility of long-term Russian control over their economic well-being, and are turning a blind eye to any and all of Russia's opaque energy and pipeline deals in order to remain on good terms with the Kremlin – and maintain access to its gas pipelines.

If the framers of the Russian security doctrine have determined that the energy Balkanization of Europe is part of their strategy to keep Russia safe and transform it once again into a great power, then they are off to a good start.

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

UKRAINE'S ECONOMIC CRISIS: Interview with economist Borys Kushniruk

by Zenon Zawada
Kyiv Press Bureau

To offer an independent analysis of the current economic crisis in Ukraine, *The Ukrainian Weekly* decided to interview three economists who are independent of the global and Ukrainian financial elite, which is widely accused of corruption and mismanagement. This is the last interview in the series.

KYIV – Borys Kushniruk is a movie buff, recently encouraging readers of his blog on the Ukrayinska Pravda website to watch the Russian film "Gruz 200," which amply depicts the deterioration of Soviet society in the 1980s.

Those who wax about the glory of Soviet society and how orderly it was are either wistful for their youth or forgetful, he said.

"I was at a chess competition in Horlivka [in the Donbas region], and we weren't allowed to go out in the evening," Mr. Kushniruk recalled during a June 15 interview at the Mokko café in the Pasazh, Kyiv's luxury alleyway where homeless people beg amidst the shadows of \$200,000 Mercedes Gs.

These days, Mr. Kushniruk, 43, is a self-described freelancer, a lifestyle for established professionals who do freelance work, write blogs, network and plan their next career move.

Earning a candidate of sciences degree in finance isn't one of them. After consulting with the doctors who would have served as his academic mentors, Mr. Kushniruk decided it wasn't worth his time or effort. "I understood that they might be doctors of science, but not a day had they worked in real business," he said. "And they quite confidently and categorically began to say things which I couldn't take seriously because I understood that they're talking nonsense."

Once at the core of Ukraine's banking establishment, Mr. Kushniruk now mingles in and out, having worked with some of

today's biggest bankers.

He got his start in the business by accident, as he describes it, showing up for a job interview that was mistakenly scheduled at the collector's office in the central bank of Kyiv in 1990. They sent him to a Soviet bank next door and he began work the next day.

Mr. Kushniruk was also involved in the YuneksBank banking scandal of 1997, in which board member Yakiv Rohozyn was murdered in an alleged conflict with the board chairman, Oleksander Sadykov, who was arrested and released for lack of evidence.

Amidst the scandal, Mr. Kushniruk was accused of embezzling \$3.5 million with Mr. Sadykov to an Estonian bank, which he insisted was a smear campaign. He was arrested and released for lack of evidence.

Incidentally, he returned to YuneksBank in 2005 to serve as its board chairman until 2006. He currently offers financial consulting, writes blogs for Ukrayinska Pravda and the UNIAN news wire and offers economic commentary on national state radio.

So what disturbs you the most about the Ukrainian economy?

What disturbs me to the largest degree is the decline in production. [Editor's note: Industrial production fell 30 percent in the first quarter alone, the government reported.] This is the decline of revenues for legal and physical entities. [Editor's note: Ukrainian law recognizes two entities – a legal entity which is typically a business, and a physical entity which is typically an individual person.] Why? There are many borrowers, as a result of which there's nothing to pay banks with. There's quite a significant crisis for banks and that's why the main problem that currently exists is inflation.

The problem is the central bank [National Bank of Ukraine] believes that it buys on the secondary market, but practically it buys government bonds from the central bank. These bonds are bought from



Zenon Zawada

Borys Kushniruk, an experienced banker and economic commentator, believes the Ukrainian banking system faces a worsening crisis because borrowers have less and less money to pay back their debts.

the government. The government produces money, which is spent on consumption. The problem is not the issuance of money, but that this money goes immediately for consumption.

Those who lead production very often influence the banking system because they have large factories and banks. Meaning such oligarchs as Igor Kolomoisky, Victor Pinchuk. Why can't they influence the government so that more is spent on infrastructure rather than social payments?

Truly, the problem is twofold. For the government to properly organize a system of developing production, it's a lot more complicated than simply taking money and giving it out to people. It's a display of populism, meaning they need money now to distribute immediately. The second component is they aren't able to properly organize the process. They can't even

imagine how to properly launch it.

Who are "they"?

The government and the central bank. They don't understand it. This seems funny – but what's complicated here? But there's even the experience of the U.S. Look at the policy of Henry Paulson buying up toxic assets. I view this quite critically. Why? In this way, you rescue a part of the banks to a certain extent. Fine. But excuse me, the banks are left with all these toxic assets in the economy – someone's obligations which aren't being fulfilled.

Firstly, they all have the same effect – these loans can't be returned. The financial situation didn't improve for those who are debtors to these toxic assets. Secondly, fine, the banks received money. The government, the Central Bank and the Federal Reserve bought these toxic assets. Where to put this money? These enterprises are

(Continued on page 10)

UCCA meets with U.S. government officials in advance of Obama-Medvedev summit

UCCA

NEW YORK – Two and a half weeks before the Obama/Medvedev summit, members of the executive board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) on June 17 met with representatives of the U.S. Department of State, the White House, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives to discuss the new administration's policy towards Ukraine.

The UCCA delegation included Tamara Olexy, president; Roksolana Lozynskij, chair of the External Affairs Committee; and Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS).

Ms. Olexy commended: "It is important for the Ukrainian community to express its concerns to the new administration, especially during this critical period of policy formation, and we look forward to commencing such a dialogue."

In an effort to maintain high-level contacts between the U.S. and Ukraine – defined by both parties as a strategic partnership – the UCCA relayed the support of the million-strong Ukrainian American community for a visit by President Barack Obama to Ukraine during his trip to Europe in early July. The UCCA delegation also expressed concern about the current administration's seeming lack of a clear policy toward Ukraine and sugges-

tions that historic U.S. support for Ukraine may be waning despite increasing pressure exerted by Russia on Ukraine.

Meeting with the UCCA representatives, Robert Boehme, director of the Office of Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus Affairs at the U.S. Department of State, expressed the administration's current frustration regarding the appearance of Ukraine's lack of political stability and economic management, particularly regarding the budget and banking system.

Although Mr. Boehme defended the current policy of "resetting" U.S. relations with Russia, he reiterated the Obama administration's commitment to its relationship with Ukraine. He assured the UCCA that any decisions the administration makes with regard to Russia will not be made at the expense of its neighbors, including Ukraine.

Heartened by these words, Mr. Sawkiw, of UNIS noted that: "the bilateral charter on strategic partnership, signed under the Bush Administration in December 2008, is an effective framework for formulating future U.S.-Ukraine relations and would be beneficial to implement to strengthen bilateral relations."

Mr. Boehme assured the UCCA that the new administration was taking the bilateral charter seriously. Moreover, he stated that the Obama administration will

continue to support the April 2008 NATO Bucharest Summit communiqué with regard to Ukraine, which states: "NATO welcomes Ukraine's and Georgia's Euro-Atlantic aspirations for membership in NATO. We agree today that these countries will become members of NATO." However, he emphasized that NATO membership is a process.

At a meeting with Kristina Kvien, director of European affairs at the National Security Council, Ms. Lozynskij of the UCCA's External Affairs Committee expressed the Ukrainian American community's concern that, "the Russian Federation is increasing its pressure on Ukraine both internally and externally."

Ms. Kvien sought to assure the UCCA delegation that, although there is presently a sense of frustration with Ukraine, the administration continues to be fully committed to maintaining and supplementing good relations. She assured the UCCA that there continues to be much interaction with Ukraine's government, citing the recent trips to Ukraine by such high-level government officials as U.S. Special Envoy for Eurasian Energy Richard Morningstar and U.S. Deputy Secretary of State James Steinberg.

Ms. Kvien expressed some concerns, referring in particular to the probable cancellation of the Partnership for Peace (PfP) exercises scheduled in 2009, due to the

fact that the Verkhovna Rada refused to consider the bill approving President Viktor Yushchenko's decision to admit foreign military troops into Ukraine to participate in these multinational maneuvers. (Editor's note: The Sea Breeze-2009 military exercises were cancelled on June 22.)

Addressing the issue of the Bilateral Charter on Strategic Partnership, Ms. Kvien agreed that this is a good framework for future U.S. policy toward Ukraine. She added that a U.S. outpost in Crimea is a viable possibility in the future. Furthermore, she expressed the U.S. interest in continuing the Joint Consultative Group between the two countries with the hope of strengthening its effectiveness in the future.

The UCCA reiterated its concerns in subsequent meetings held with Jonathan Katz, senior advisor to Rep. Robert Wexler (D-Fla.) and staff director of the Subcommittee on Europe in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; and Jason Bruder, professional staff member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The UCCA delegation thanked the congressional friends of Ukraine for their continuous support and reiterated their desire for the new administration to engage Ukraine, as many Ukrainian Americans are concerned that Ukraine might get lost in the shuffle as a result of a reset of U.S. relations with Russia.

Helsinki Commission urges White House to raise rights concerns at Moscow summit

WASHINGTON – Sen. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-Md.), chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (U.S. Helsinki Commission), along with Co-Chairman Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-Fla.), Ranking Minority Members Sen. Sam Brownback (R-Kansas) and Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.) sent a letter to President Barack Obama on June 23, urging him to make the discussion of violations of human rights, including religious and press freedoms, high priorities for his upcoming summit in Moscow.

The leaders of the U.S. Helsinki Commission cited Russia's violations of religious and press freedoms – including the country's attacks on Jehovah's Witnesses and its failure to prosecute those who have murdered journalists.

"Human rights, freedom of the press and freedom of religion are critical issues that need to be raised with Russia at the highest levels possible," said Sen. Cardin. "Silence allows others to wrongly interpret our actions as tacit support. I strongly encourage the administration to include human rights in a very visible and frank manner."

The joint letter voices concerns which were highlighted on June 23 in a commission hearing titled "The Medvedev Thaw: Is it Real? Will it Last?" Commissioners heard from the leader of Jehovah's Witnesses in Russia about how members of that religion face official harassment because of their faith; a prominent businessman whose company was stolen by a network of corrupt government officials; and the widow of murdered Forbes Russia editor Paul Klebnikov, who was assassinated five years ago July after reporting on political corruption. Nobody has been held to account for Mr. Klebnikov's murder.

"I hope President Obama will make discussions of freedom a central part of his visit with President Medvedev and show human rights advocates the world over that America's commitment to reset the Russian relationship should come with a corresponding reset of Russia's human rights record," Rep. Hastings said.

The Russian crackdown on Jehovah's Witnesses, including the banning of religious literature is an outrageous display of

discrimination. "As an OSCE participating State, Russia should be encouraged to fully respect the rights of all Russians, including Jehovah's Witnesses, to freely profess and practice their faith without fear or intimidation," Commissioners wrote in the letter to President Obama.

The full text of the joint letter follows.

Dear Mr. President:

We hope that your upcoming summit with Russian President Dmitry Medvedev results in improvements in bilateral relations and decisions that prove mutually beneficial to citizens in both countries. In this regard, we urge you to raise three specific concerns with President Medvedev during your meetings in Moscow.

Mr. President, the Congress is on record expressing concern over attempts to limit the free flow of information in Russia and the fate of journalists, including American Paul Klebnikov, killed as a result of their professional pursuits. Notwithstanding pronouncements by senior Russian government officials regarding the need to ensure protection of journalists and the importance of objective investigation of the murders, inquiries into such cases typically falter. According to the U.S.-based Committee to Protect Journalists, scores of journalists have been murdered in Russia alone since the early 1990s. As your visit coincides with the fifth anniversary of Paul Klebnikov's murder, we urge you to impress upon the Russian authorities the importance the United States attaches to bringing to justice all of those responsible in any way for his murder.

The Helsinki Commission has a long history of engagement on the Schneerson Collection, a library of sacred Jewish texts written by rebbes of the Lubavitcher Chasidic community prior to the Bolshevik Revolution. Seized by the Soviet government in the 1920s, it is currently held in the Russian State Library and the Russian State Military Archive. We are particularly concerned over recent reports that handwritten pages from the Schneerson

Collection have appeared on the black market. The prospect that the integrity of this religious library has been compromised has caused profound sadness throughout the Chabad community and great concern to those of us who have followed developments relating to the Collection over the years. Recalling that you were among the 100 senators to write to then-President Vladimir Putin in early 2005 on the Schneerson Collection, we ask that you raise this longstanding issue with President Medvedev with the aim of securing the return of these sacred religious texts, archives and manuscripts to Agudas Chasidei Chabad without further delay.

Finally, we urge you to voice concern regarding the countrywide crackdown against Jehovah's Witnesses in Russia, a community that has been present there for

over a century. Earlier this year, the General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation reportedly contacted local prosecutors suggesting that investigations be launched targeting the communities of Jehovah's Witnesses in their area. At least eight cases have been filed under Russia's Law on Counteracting Extremism, with the aim of banning religious literature produced by the Jehovah's Witnesses. A wide array of government agencies have been employed as part of this nationwide sweep which is having a chilling effect on this minority community. As an OSCE participating State, Russia should be encouraged to fully respect the rights of all Russians, including Jehovah's Witnesses, to freely profess and practice their faith without fear or intimidation.

Canadian MP's motion seeks to protect integrity of Immigration and Refugee Act

OTTAWA – Member of Parliament James Bezan (Selkirk-Interlake), tabled a private member's motion in the House of Commons calling upon the government to uphold the integrity of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act.

M-356 asks the government to take necessary steps to refuse entry into Canada to people who have engaged in, or have been members of a group that has engaged in acts of espionage, subversion, terrorism, genocide or crimes against humanity. It also calls on the government to denaturalize and deport those who have obtained Canadian citizenship under false pretences and to enforce removal orders against all persons who are inadmissible to Canada.

"The people of Canada have always taken strong positions denouncing and combating crimes against humanity. Canada has always stood on solid ground opposing the Holocaust in Germany, the Holodomor in Ukraine, the Armenian and Rwandan genocides, and we have been

actively engaged in the war on terrorism," Mr. Bezan said. "Why would we allow people who have been involved in these crimes to come to Canada?"

In early June a federal court judge refused an appeal of a deportation order for an ex-KGB agent that has been in Canada for the last 12 years, having been admitted on a student visa. Mr. Bezan said he believes that the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and the court have made sound decisions in this case in accordance with existing legislation.

"Canada should not be a safe haven for terrorists or former members of any Communist state's secret police forces," Mr. Bezan stated. "People that have been members of organizations such as the KGB, Gestapo, Al Qaeda, or the Taliban do not meet the requirements for entry into Canada under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. If they have entered Canada, then they should be deported," he added.

CIUS and Kyiv Mohyla Academy to cooperate on scholarly projects

EDMONTON, Alberta – An agreement on scholarly collaboration between the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, and the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy (NUKMA) was signed on May 4 in Edmonton by CIUS Director Dr. Zenon Kohut and KMA President Dr. Serhii Kvit.

The agreement will promote cooperation in the fields of history, culture and Ukrainian literature of the 16th to 20th centuries. More specifically, it includes a project involving the study and publication of old printed texts and manuscripts, especially polemical, didactic and homiletic works of the 16th to 18th centuries; the study of literary, historical and social aspects of contemporary Ukraine; seminars and short-term educational and research trips for undergraduate and graduate students; and the exchange of books, journals, and other literature and information.

The first project will deal with the study of Ukraine's religious and cultural heritage. A series of texts, including works of prominent preachers and clergymen such as Inokentii Gizel, Varlaam Yasynsky and Stefan Yavorsky, as well as collections of occasional and thematic sermons, will be published under the title "An Anthology of Seventeenth-Century Ukrainian Sermons." A catalogue of manuscript sources will be published separately.

The project will also include a collection of scholarly essays on these texts that will address the culture, language and stylistics of the Ukrainian sermon, the evolution of theology in Ukraine, rhetorical and ethical aspects of oratorical prose, and its philosophical and anthropological analysis.

Dr. Kvit also had an opportunity to meet with the staff of CIUS and other University of Alberta units. Dr. Irene Sywenky

informed him about the Ukrainian programs at the Department of Modern Languages and Cultural Studies. At a meeting with representatives of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, Dr. Kvit acquainted himself with the administration and structure of the faculty's doctoral programs. These are particularly relevant to the KMA, which intends to establish the first such programs in Ukraine on the basis of Western models.

Dr. Kvit also visited the Alberta School of Business, where his host was John Doyle, the program director. At a reception held at the Faculty Club, the KMA president was greeted by Dr. Britta Baron, vice-provost and associate vice-president (international), and by the director of the Education Abroad Program.

He also visited Grant MacEwan College and was hosted by Roman Petryshyn, the director of the Ukrainian Resource and Development Center.

Dr. Kvit gave two lectures to members of the Ukrainian community in Edmonton, speaking in detail about the NUKMA as the oldest higher educational institution in Ukraine. Founded in the early 17th century, it developed Ukrainian intellectual life in a period of radical social and political change, liberation movements and wars, and promoted the formation of the Ukrainian state.

The many famous Ukrainians who studied there include the Kozak Hetmans Ivan Vyhovsky, Petro Doroshenko and Ivan Mazepa, the architect Ivan Hryhorovych-Barsky, the composers Maksym Berezovsky and Artem Vedel, the poet and archbishop Lazar Baranovych, the Orthodox metropolitan Stefan Yavorsky and the philosopher Hryhorii Skovoroda.

Between 1819 and 1918 the KMA was turned into a theological academy by imperial decree; during the Soviet period, it was



CIUS
Dr. Serhii Kvit (left) and Dr. Zenon Kohut sign an agreement on cooperation between the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy and the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.

reduced to a military school. Only with the proclamation of Ukraine's independence in 1991 was its academic status restored.

Today the NUKMA is proud to be one of the most prestigious educational institutions in Ukraine. Oriented on Western models, it has adopted two working languages, Ukrainian and English, and well-known lecturers from abroad are invited on a regular basis.

There are important architectural monuments on the KMA premises, such as the congregational Church of the Annunciation, where the academy's students and graduates hold their weddings and baptize their children.

Dr. Kvit was elected the university's president in 2007, succeeding Dr. Viacheslav

Briukhovetsky, the first president of the NUKMA. He is the author of 10 books and numerous publications in the fields of communications and media, journalism and literature.

Dr. Kvit's visit to Canada was organized by the Canada Ukraine Foundation and its president, Bob Onyschuk. In the course of his busy trip Dr. Kvit also visited Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba; and Calgary, Alberta; where he met with representatives of various Canadian universities, business circles, and Ukrainian organizations to promote the activities of the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

– CIUS Press Service

Work of UCU "akin to building our state," says President Yushchenko

by Taras Antoshevskyy

LVIV – During his visit to Lviv on May 28, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko visited the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU). "I bow my head before what you do," the president told UCU's rector, the Rev. Borys Gudziak, Ph.D. "It seems to me that the work of your university is akin to building our state."

Mr. Yushchenko met with administrators and students of UCU. The Rev. Gudziak informed the president that UCU is the only Catholic university on the territory of the former Soviet Union and he focused special attention on the social, ecumenical, catechetical and pedagogical activities of UCU. The university was the main proponent of the necessity for the government to recognize theology as an academic discipline and also the need to introduce the subject of Christian ethics into Ukraine's schools.

In his speech, Mr. Yushchenko gave an excursus on Ukrainian history and turned his attention to the important role of the Church in state-building. "I am deeply convinced," said the president, "that the Church today is carrying out a unique mission... Through spiritual values the human being can come to understand his purpose and mission in this life. Everything else is simply dust."

"Colossal efforts are needed to renew morals," which, as the president said, were ruined through 75 years of a godless, Communist regime. In particular the president acknowledged the role of the Church in the consolidation of the community around the issue of building an independent Ukraine. "I hope that this was the last, triumphant declaration of our independence, which will not be subject to revision. But I am convinced that here the spiritual core can

form basic essentials: what needs to be done so that we have a successful Ukrainian state. Believe me, starting with blessings and ending with the spiritual 'locomotive,' we need the Church everywhere," said Mr. Yushchenko.

Speaking about the role of the clergy in the building of the Ukrainian state, the president said: "The Ukrainian Church – I want to talk about all denominations, including Greek-Catholics – provides a strong national compass. And this gives us, both politicians and other people, the possibility to seriously re-think our mission today. Day after day we become more mature in the idea of understanding the category of citizenship, the category 'citizen of Ukraine'... Only with the Bible in our hearts will we be able to build the Ukrainian state, with the Bible in our hearts are we able to solve society's problems," he emphasized.

In his speech to students and staff of UCU, President Yushchenko underscored the matter of a single national Church, without which, in his words, the nation cannot have unity. He positively assessed discussions being held now among the Orthodox. He particularly praised the participation of the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople in Ukrainian matters.

The president emphasized that he sees the Church as a partner of the state. Thus, he said, the state is ready to help the Church solve its problems. On the other hand, he said, the state cannot be indifferent to "how Church life is organized, in harmony or schism... In the name of the secular government, I only want to say that we are concerned about Church life. And all the time I demonstrate that the state is not indifferent to problems in Church life. We are partners of the Church and want to help Church leaders find mutual understanding and harmony."



Hryhorii Prystay
The Rev. Dr. Borys Gudziak, rector of the Ukrainian Catholic University, tells President Viktor Yushchenko of Ukraine about the university's future plans.

"Step by step, day by day we are creating a more tolerant society," said Mr. Yushchenko, adding that this involves difficult discussions on the theme of Church relations. He emphasized that "through the example of the Church in the organizing of relations, the organizing of the tolerance of society, we can give a unique example for other spheres of relations, including political."

At the end of the discussion the president promised to assist in the matter of normalizing the question of religious organizations founding schools for general education and the financing of an obligatory program from the state budget.

The president also promised to support the work of UCU; in particular, he said he

would ask the pope to support the university at his meeting at the Vatican on June 1. "You are worthy of attention and support," President Yushchenko stated.

Further information about UCU (in English and Ukrainian) is available on the university's website at www.ucu.edu.ua. Readers may also contact the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation, which is the largest supporter of UCU's annual operating budget, in writing at 2247 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60622; by phoning 773-235-8462; e-mailing ucef@ucef.org; or browsing its website, www.ucef.org. The phone number of the UCEF in Canada is 416-239-2495.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Preserving and sharing

Since the first Ukrainian immigrants arrived in this country, they and their descendants have sought to preserve their heritage and pass it on to succeeding generations. It is thanks to their dedication that our community today continues to be strong and can boast of myriad institutions, organizations and groups that are active in diverse fields of endeavor.

The front page of this week's issue features a venerable and valuable institution in the Cleveland area that was founded back in 1952. As the Ukrainian Museum-Archives notes on its website, its founders, members of the Third Wave of immigrants to the United States, were "displaced scholars who took on the mission of collecting and preserving items from Ukrainian history and culture during an era when this kind of material was being deliberately destroyed in Soviet Ukraine." The website points out that, "Over the course of its first quarter century, the UMA compiled a huge collection that includes many rare, even unique items." Since then, of course, the collection has grown, and the UMA has expanded its reach and its goals. Today the UMA's holdings include books and periodicals, Ukrainian fine and folk art, a Taras Shevchenko collection, and countless unique archives and artifacts grouped under the heading "general collection."

The UMA's grand re-opening on June 13 of its century-old original building is perhaps the most tangible evidence that this institution is alive and well, and looking forward to overcoming new challenges and meeting new goals. Also noteworthy is the fact that in recent years the UMA completed the construction of a new archival building (which stands next to the museum's original home) that provides state-of-art facilities in a humidity- and temperature-controlled environment.

In 2008 alone the UMA presented an exhibit on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Displaced Persons Act, which paved the way for tens of thousands of Ukrainians to immigrate to the U.S. after World War II, as well as an exhibit commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor (both exhibits are available also online); hosted a film-screening and lecture by Damian Kolodiy, director of "Orange Chronicles"; screened the film "Folk" by Roxolana Toporowych; welcomed field trips organized by area colleges, schools and clubs, Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian alike; was the venue for orientation workshops for Peace Corps volunteers headed to Ukraine; and provided assistance to university researchers on Ukraine-related projects.

Today, under the leadership of Andrew Fedynsky, director, and Taras Szmaga Sr., president, the Ukrainian Museum-Archives is continuing its ambitious oral history project (over 40 people have been interviewed thus far), installing professional museum collection software on its computers, installing new permanent exhibits, and more. Clearly, this is a thriving institution with a bright future.

We wish the Ukrainian Museum-Archives many more years of successfully fulfilling its declared mission: "To preserve and share Ukrainian culture and the immigrant experience."

* * *

The Ukrainian Museum-Archives is located at: 1202 Kenilworth Ave., Cleveland, OH 44113; telephone, 216-781-4329; e-mail, staff@umacleveland.org. Information on how to support the UMA is available online at www.umacleveland.org.

July
3
2008

Turning the pages back...

One year ago, on July 3, 2008, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which comprises 320 parliamentarians from 56 European and North American countries, adopted a resolution on the Famine of

1932-1933 in Ukraine that "strongly encourages all parliaments to adopt acts regarding recognition of the Holodomor."

The resolution stated, in part: "The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly pays tribute to the innocent lives of millions of Ukrainians who perished during the Holodomor of 1932 and 1933 as a result of the mass starvation brought about by the cruel deliberate actions and policies of totalitarian Stalinist regime." The resolution also "supports the initiative of Ukraine to reveal the full truth of this tragedy of Ukrainian people, in particular, through raising public awareness of the Holodomor at international and national levels" and "invites the parliamentarians of the OSCE participating states to participate in the events commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine."

The Holodomor resolution was passed during the plenary meeting of the assembly's 17th annual session held on June 29-July 3, 2008, in Astana, Kazakhstan. Oleh Bilorus, chairman of Ukraine's delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly, authored the resolution. Members of the U.S. Helsinki Commission, who were part of the U.S. delegation to the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, co-sponsored the Holodomor resolution.

The measure was passed over objections from Russia and Kazakhstan, which insisted that the Ukrainian people were not the only ones affected by the tragedy. The speaker of the Russian Federation Council, Sergey Mironov, called the resolution acknowledging the Famine "complete nonsense." Russian delegate Natalia Karpovich said, "We should acknowledge that the Holodomor was not only in Ukraine; Russians, Poles, Kazakhs and other peoples suffered in the tragedy." France also did not support the resolution.

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Bilorus said the Ukrainian delegation, when formulating the draft resolution, "adopted a reasonable considered position and characterized the Holodomor as scientists and historians do." He added, "We proceeded from particularly humanistic positions emphasizing that we blame neither modern Russia, nor modern states, but we, first of all, defend the honor and dignity of 10 million innocent victims who died as a result of the Holodomor in the USSR republics."

Source: *Parliamentary Assembly of OSCE approves Holodomor resolution, The Ukrainian Weekly, July 13, 2008.*

NEWS AND VIEWS

Canada doesn't need former KGB officers

by Lubomyr Luciuk

He had no right to come here.

He has no right to remain here.

He was an officer of the KGB, the notorious Soviet secret police. Every member of the Communist political police was either directly or indirectly responsible for the enslavement and murder of millions of innocents.

The men and women of the KGB were not conscripts. They were an elite that enjoyed perks in the USSR – better pay, better holidays, foreign travel, a privileged status – just like the SS in Nazi Germany. And they had an identical function – the repression of dissent, the orchestration of genocide, the running of the concentration camps of the Gulag. The only difference between them and their Nazi colleagues is that the Reds butchered more people – no less than 20 million victims – because they had a longer run in power, from 1917 to 1991. Thankfully, the Nazi regime lasted only 12 years.

Canadian immigration laws forbid all veterans of the KGB from entering Canada. And, let's be clear on this, you need not have been a killer. If all you did was make lunch or iron the executioners' uniforms you are still inadmissible. That's the law.

There are some Canadians who don't like this rule. Fair enough. They can work to change it. That's their democratic right. But this man has no such privilege. He is not a citizen. Whether he has lived here for a decade or been a nice neighbor or grows gardenias in his garden and gives them to the poor is irrelevant. He should never have been allowed into Canada and he has no right to stay here.

Being compassionate, we have given him more than one chance to prove otherwise and to do so at our expense. He had a hearing before the Immigration and Refugee Board. That tribunal rejected his claim to refugee status. He appealed that finding. After carefully reviewing the case a federal court judge concluded that he should be deported. Instead of obeying the court the

Dr. Lubomyr Luciuk serves as chairman of the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association.

KGB man "sought sanctuary" in the First Lutheran Church of East Vancouver.

Folks who come to an understanding of the law by watching re-runs of "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" may feel otherwise, but there is actually no right of "sanctuary" in any church, temple, synagogue or mosque in Canada. While imagining a KGB man on his knees praying for forgiveness is amusing, what is not is that this bolthole was set up before the good judge rendered his judgment. In other words, the KGB man and his friends decided that if they didn't like the court's decision they would just ignore it and spirit him away to a church basement. That's where he now sits, thumbing his nose at the authorities.

The remedy is obvious. Canada Border Services Agency officials need to enter the building, seize the KGB man and put him on the first plane back to Mother Russia. Those who deliberately aided and abetted a fugitive from the law should then be given their day in court. The notion that there is some kind of "sanctuary" in religious buildings needs to be undone, once and for all. If all this doesn't happen, it'll be obvious the country is not governed by the rule of law but by the whims of those whom Lenin appropriately enough described as "useful idiots."

But it won't be enough if we only deport this one KGB man. Ottawa needs to finish the job. There are other veterans of the Soviet secret police – the NVKD, SMERSH and KGB – here in Canada. They have, so far, escaped justice. We need to purge our home and native land of all of them. Even one is too many.

Finally please don't start whining on about my lack of compassion. There are millions of genuine refugees in the world. Canada can and should provide victims of persecution both asylum and opportunity, just as both were once offered to my parents. Half a century ago they found sanctuary here from Nazi and Soviet oppression. Ever since they have helped build this country. It's unconscionable that we would now tolerate a veteran of one of the evil regimes that tried to eradicate them in our midst. Canada doesn't need KGB captains as citizens. Not even one.

ACTION ITEM

Continued advocacy for visit by President Obama to Ukraine

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA) welcomes the recent White House announcement of Vice-President Joe Biden's upcoming trip to Ukraine at the end of July. His discussions in Ukraine should prove fruitful for enhancing the bilateral dialogue between Ukraine and the United States.

Indeed, having just successfully met with various administration and congressional officials in Washington, last week, the UCCA considers the sustainability of bilateral relations between Ukraine and the United States as crucial to the further development of their strategic partnership.

As noted in the strategic partnership agreement signed in December 2008, the United States is committed to Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration, democratic transition, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and supports its reform processes.

Notwithstanding the vice-president's discussions in Kyiv, the UCCA considers it worthwhile for President Barack Obama to stop over in Ukraine during his trip to Moscow on July 6-8. Such a visit would signal Ukraine's strategic importance as an ally of the United States, especially in light of the external pressures positioned upon the Ukrainian state.

Thus, the UCCA urges the Ukrainian American community to continue its advocacy of President Obama's visit to Ukraine by sending letters, e-mails, or faxes to the White House. E-mails may be sent to the White House's website at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/contact>. Our collective success depends upon your support. Let our voices be heard!

The additional information, please contact the Ukrainian National Information Service at 202-547-0018 or via e-mail at unis@ucca.org.

– submitted by the Ukrainian National Information Service, Washington

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Questions about Demjanjuk case

Dear Editor:

John Demjanjuk has been deported to Germany. If the German court finds Mr. Demjanjuk innocent, and the U.S. considers him deported, he will not be allowed to re-enter the United States. When Mr. Demjanjuk was extradited to Israel in 1987, after the Israeli Supreme Court found him not guilty, the U.S. had to take him back because that was an extradition.

I question Germany's interest in putting Mr. Demjanjuk on trial. Germany in 1969 gave amnesty to its citizens who took part in Nazi war crimes. How can they now, in good conscience, try Mr. Demjanjuk or the same charges they exempted themselves from?

The Office of Special Investigations at the U.S. Department of Justice has been pursuing Mr. Demjanjuk since 1977. One would think that if he really was guilty of these heinous crimes, it would not take the OSI this long to have him convicted.

In my opinion, the OSI in the Demjanjuk's case has lost all of its credibility. Now its trying to save face. They accused Mr. Demjanjuk of being "Ivan the Terrible" and sentenced him to death in Israel. It took the fall of the former Soviet Union to prove that the OSI falsely accused Mr. Demjanjuk, and that a much older man, Ivan Marchenko, was actually the brutal "Ivan." Israel had no other choice but to exonerate Mr. Demjanjuk and send him back to the United States.

This did not sit well with the Nazi-hunting group in Washington. They now claim he was someone else somewhere else, and an accessory to the extermination of 29,000 Jews. Isn't this a case of double or triple jeopardy?

The evidence that the OSI has against Mr. Demjanjuk was based on Soviet forgeries. The infamous Trawniki ID card initially used to accuse Mr. Demjanjuk was proven in court to be a forgery. The OSI along with Federal Judge Frank Battisti decided to overlook this important fact because this was not in their favor. The composition of the paper on the card itself was authentic from that era, but the ink on the card came from a ballpoint pen, which was not invented until 1963.

In my opinion, Mr. Demjanjuk has been railroaded. He's innocent of the charges against him. With a jury trial, the outcome would have been different. One has to wonder, had Mr. Demjanjuk been of non-Ukrainian descent would he have been so relentlessly pursued by the OSI and the Simon Wiesenthal Center for more than three decades? I think not.

Jack Burscu
Brooklyn, Ohio

A reminder to Germany

Dear Editor:

This is my reminder to Germany, the greatest war criminal of World War II.

According to the findings of the Institute of History of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, published in 1984, 8 million Ukrainians (2.5 million soldiers and 5.5 million civilians) were killed in World War II. In addition, 2.3 million of them were slave-laborers in Germany, and 10 million were left homeless.

The above-listed facts alone do not prove, of course, that during World War II there were no Ukrainian war criminals.

There must have been some, even vile ones. Let's face it, Ukrainians aren't saints.

However, to date, none of the numerous post-World War II, most-thorough and worldwide investigations by the assorted Wiesenthal and B'nai B'rith centers, Zionist movements, hordes of the so-called "Nazi-hunters," the KGB, Mossad, OSI, CIA, FBI and others, were successful in the discovery, let alone conviction in any criminal court of law, of any Ukrainian guilty of any war crimes during World War II.

And it's highly unlikely that in the upcoming show-trial of John Demjanjuk the "evidence" submitted to the German judiciary by the vociferous finger-pointing bigots and the perpetual whiners of the partisan media, will be adequate to convict the ailing 89-year-old of being an accessory in this killing, by German monsters (are they all still in jail?) some 65 years ago of 29,000 inmates of the Sobibor concentration camp. The charges potentially make Mr. Demjanjuk the greatest and only Ukrainian war criminal of World War II.

Really, if Germany has any decency and is genuinely interested in the prosecution of World War II-era war criminals, it ought to leave the eternally terrorized Mr. Demjanjuk alone, and go after its very own war criminals. There must be many thousands of them still alive who either murdered or were accessories in the slaughter of 8 million brave Ukrainians, especially Ukraine's 5.5 million peaceful civilian "untermenschen." Were any of them ever prosecuted by Germany?

Myroslaw Prytulak
Windsor, Ontario

Obama: stay away from Ukraine

Dear Editor:

The Ukrainian Weekly is urging the Ukrainian American community to encourage President Barack Obama to visit Ukraine.

The main purpose of his trip is Moscow, and if he decides to visit Ukraine, it will be a side trip and demonstrate that Ukraine is a stepchild of Russia.

Ukraine is finally a free democratic country, unlike the dictatorship in Russia. We do not want a Putin Russia, which Mr. Obama supports.

Mr. Obama's socialist views and influence will only add fuel to the fire between the infighting of Russophiles (Putinists) and freedom-loving Ukrainians.

I urge all nationalist Ukrainians to write letters to President Obama to stay away from Ukraine.

Walter Bura
Woodland Park, N.J.

We welcome your opinion

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

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

Please note: THE LENGTH OF LETTERS CANNOT EXCEED 500 WORDS.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Obama, Ukraine and the age of Zinn

News that Vice-President Joe Biden will be visiting Ukraine in July is a welcome development. Mr. Biden has been sympathetic to Ukraine's aspirations in the past and his visit bodes well for U.S.-Ukraine relations.

Ukraine is not my country, however. America is my country and right now I am more concerned about its future than about Ukraine's future. Ukraine will survive and eventually thrive. America will survive as well. The question is what kind of America will it be?

Every day we learn of a new presidential initiative, another photo-op followed by a lengthy Obama interview. Everybody loves Barack Hussein Obama - Congress, the major media, Blacks and Hispanics, American youth, academics, socialists the world over and Ukrainian Democrats. Even Notre Dame's president loves President Obama. The "perfect candidate" that I wrote about during the campaign has now become the "perfect president."

I respect Mr. Obama because he is my president. He is charismatic, intelligent, and eloquent. But he scares me. I see a man who wants to transform America into his own image at my expense.

President Obama seems to believe that America is a diseased, depraved nation in need of major surgery. Academics and others have been pounding this drum for decades. We live in the Age of Howard Zinn, the revisionist historian whose textbook, "A People's History of the United States," is the standard history text used by our universities and high schools. Today, Dr. Zinn's children are running the White House. You've heard their song many times: America's rich get richer while our poor get poorer. America is an evil empire. The world hates us. We are a benighted people, hugging our Bibles and cleaning our guns. President Obama has been singing that tune since his inauguration.

Am I surprised? No. Mr. Obama is a product of his origins and his time. Recall his lineage. His was a broken home. His Kenyan father, a Muslim, left his mother, a white liberal from Hawaii. She spent time in Indonesia where the young Barack attended school. Later, his mom returned to Hawaii. When she died, Barack was raised by his white grandmother who worked day and night to send him to an elite Hawaiian private school.

Mr. Obama was already a young man when he moved to the lower 48. He graduated from Princeton, worked as an ACORN "community organizer," fought poverty on Chicago's South Side. Today, the president's old hood remains one of the most destitute, gang-dominated sections of Chicago.

Graduating from Harvard Law School, Mr. Obama moved to Hyde Park, a high-end oasis on Chicago's South Side. He taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago and fell in with Chicago's political machine. He was groomed by king-makers Mayor Richard M. Daley, Rahm Emmanuel, Bill Axelrod and Emil Jones Jr., who greased his way to the Illinois State Senate. Mr. Obama attended the church of Rev. Jeremiah Wright, who preached that 9/11 was just "the chickens coming home to roost" - decadent America's payback for being an evil empire. Bill Ayers, a 1960's student ter-

rorist was a close friend. That's about it. That's our president's pedigree.

Unlike other American presidents - Woodrow Wilson, Harry Truman and Ronald Reagan come immediately to mind - President Obama is not steeped in American history. He demonstrates little appreciation for America's greatness. Images like "city on a hill," "land of the free, home of the brave," "one nation under God" - don't resonate. Already he has begun replacing historic White House paintings with more "contemporary" art.

President Obama seems to think that American prosperity is the result of oppression of the downtrodden at home and the exploitation of others abroad. He romances post-Christian Europe, espousing "the promise of a secular nation," ignoring America's Judeo-Christian heritage. The leader of the free world joyfully accepts anti-American books from Hugo Chavez, listens intently to offensive rants by Marxist Daniel Ortega, and bows before the ruler of Saudi Arabia, whose nation has been exporting anti-American Wahhabi hatred for generations. He apologizes to Muslims in Egypt, birthplace of the radical Muslim Brotherhood (still preaching the restoration of the Caliphate), and a corrupt state suppressing all dissension by its poverty-stricken people.

President Obama may not be proud of America, but his Kenyan roots are a different story. As president, he returned a bust of Winston Churchill to Great Britain (a gift to the American people after 9/11) because his grandfather was reportedly a Mau Mau supporter, tortured, allegedly, by the British during Mr. Churchill's tenure as prime minister.

Having never produced wealth, Mr. Obama knows not of capitalism. Chrysler in trouble? Turn it over to the United Auto Workers proletariat, the very people who helped sink the auto company. Federal deficit? Double it and add trillions more to fix the problem.

Banking problems and Wall Street greed? Turn regulation over to the very Congressional leaders (i.e., Chris Dodd, Barney Frank) who helped create the crisis in the first place. Health care reform? Let federal bureaucrats manage your care. No money for health care? Tax laws need to be revised so that certain charitable donations and mortgage interest are no longer deductible. Energy crisis? Let the environmentalists solve the problem, but please, no coal, no nuclear power, no oil drilling in Alaska.

Following the shootings of a Kansas abortion doctor and a guard at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Attorney General Eric Holder called for "hate crime" legislation. Islamic terrorism? Please don't call them terrorists. Our homeland security chief believes the real danger to America lies with U.S. military veterans and abortion opponents.

What's next, you ask? During the campaign Mr. Obama mentioned the need for a domestic security force to serve as a counter to the U.S. military. The crowd cheered.

Ask yourself, dear reader. What is more important to you at this time in our history? Ukraine or America?

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

Ukrainian studies flourish in the state of Washington

by Lida Mykytyn-Voronka

SEATTLE, Wash. – Despite its location far away from the original centers of Ukrainian activity, the state of Washington has experienced growth of its Ukrainian community, which in turn has been able to establish many ties with Ukraine: humanitarian, educational, medical, commercial, technological and scientific.

According to the estimates of the Ukrainian Consul General in San Francisco, Washington is home to close to 100,000 Ukrainian immigrants.

A long-time Seattle-based professor, filled with passion for Ukraine and for intellectual advancement, Gene Lemcio, together with a colleague and professor at the University of Washington, James West, had the vision to harness the growth of the Ukrainian community in the Seattle area to create a Ukrainian Studies Endowment at the University of Washington.

They envision that instruction and research to be funded by the endowment would focus not only on Ukraine's language, history and culture, but also on its current geopolitical significance, its political development, role in regional security and ties with the United States.

Both professors realized that Ukraine's highly educated population, natural wealth, size and location, make it an important country both regionally and globally. For example, several private companies in Ukraine, Russia and Norway have joined with the company Boeing in implementing the Sea Launch project.

Ukraine began its independence as the world's third largest nuclear power, and is now seeking partners in converting its military-industrial technology to peaceful uses. Chernobyl scientists are working with colleagues in the Pacific Northwest

to devise appropriate ways to dispose of nuclear waste. Research and technology for fighting cancer are being shared by medical experts in the Pacific Northwest and Ukraine.

The work of the Ukrainian Studies endowment has begun. Through a committee, the Endowment has facilitated numerous lectures, forums and projects at the University of Washington.

In March 2008 faculty and students at the University of Washington had a rare opportunity to hear a presentation by a leading Ukrainian intellectual, Mykola Ryabchuk, who at the time was a visiting scholar at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Alberta. His lecture, titled "Climbing Up or Just Muddling Through? Democratic Transition in Ukraine" focused on Ukraine's post-Soviet development, featuring its cultural and historical peculiarities within a framework of the path-dependence theory. The lecture ended with a lively discussion.

The event was organized by the Ukrainian Studies Endowment Committee, sponsored by the Ellison Center for Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies and generously supported by the Ukrainian American Club of Washington. Mr. Ryabchuk is a senior research associate at the Ukrainian Center for Cultural Studies in Kyiv and the author of five books as well as numerous articles on civil society, state/nation building, nationalism, national identity and post-Communist transition in the post-Soviet countries, primarily in Ukraine. He has lectured at a number of Polish, Canadian, and American universities.

In March of this year the Ukrainian Studies Endowment organized and hosted a panel discussion on the topic "The Cultures of Post-Communism in Ukraine: Perspectives on the Creation of New



Lida Mykytyn-Voronka

Panel discussion on the topic "The Cultures of Post-Communism in Ukraine: Perspectives on the Creation of New Identities," held in March at the University of Washington; from left are: James West, Serhy Yekelchuk, Maria Rewakowicz and Alexandra Hrycak.

Identities." The topics and presenters included: "Ukrainian Feminisms," Alexandra Hrycak, Reed College; "Geography Matters: Regionalism and Identities in Contemporary Ukrainian Prose," Maria G. Rewakowicz, University of Washington; "What is Ukrainian about Ukraine's Pop Culture? The Strange Case of Verka Serdiuchka," Serhy Yekelchuk, University of Victoria.

Prof. Hrycak, is an associate professor of sociology at Reed College. She authored numerous articles dealing with feminism and women's movements in Ukraine and other East European countries.

Prof. Rewakowicz is a visiting lecturer and Shevchenko Society Fellow in the Department of Slavic languages and literatures at the University of Washington. She is co-editor of the recently published book "Contemporary Ukraine on the Cultural Map of Europe."

Prof. Yekelchuk is an associate professor of history and culture and chair of the department of Germanic and Slavic studies. He is the author of two books: "Stalin's Empire of Memory: Russian-Ukrainian Relations in the Soviet Historical Imagination" (2004) and "Ukraine: Birth of a Modern Nation" (2007), as well as numerous articles dealing with culture and identities in Russia, Ukraine and Eastern Europe.

The work of the Ukrainian Studies Endowment extends beyond the purely academic. On May 4, 2008, in memory of all the innocent people who perished during the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933, the eternal flame that had traveled around the world was passed from Canada to the United States. Seattle was the first American city to receive and pass along this commemorative symbol.

The endowment, in conjunction with the Ukrainian American Club of Washington, organized a very emotional gathering. U.S. Rep. Jim McDermott attended, representing the U.S. government. Prof. Stephen Hanson, director of the Ellison Center for Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies School of International Studies at the University of Washington gave the keynote presentation in which he deciphered and presented a historical analysis of the Holodomor.

The commemoration was attended by many Ukrainian diplomats and Ukrainian diaspora leaders: Oleh Shamshur, ambassador of Ukraine to the U.S.; Ihor Ostash, ambassador of Ukraine to Canada; Tetyana Izhevskaya, ambassador of Ukraine to the Vatican; Mykola Tochytyskyj, consul general of Ukraine in San Francisco;

Pavlo Grod, president of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress; and Michael Sawkiw Jr., president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

The Ukrainian Studies Program was enriched with the addition of Prof. Rewakowicz, a Shevchenko Society post-doctoral fellow and visiting professor at the University of Washington for 2007 through 2009. She joined another Ukrainian professor at the university, Laada Bilaniuk, associate professor in anthropology.

The fellowship bestowed on Prof. Rewakowicz by the Shevchenko Scientific Society benefited the Ukrainian Studies Endowment program by allowing her to lecture for two years at the University of Washington department of Slavic languages and literatures. In 2007-2008 Prof. Rewakowicz presented three courses: "Literature, Language and Identities in Post-Soviet Ukraine," "20th-Century Ukrainian Poets in English Translation" and "Catastrophe and Culture: Chernobyl as Text." These courses were well attended by over 25 students, mostly non-Ukrainians. In 2009 the new course "The Other in Ukrainian Literature: Female Characters and Authors" was added to the curriculum as was "The Ukrainian Tutorial" (as an independent study offering).

The Ukrainian Studies Program at University of Washington is currently preparing for a Summer 2009 Intensive Ukrainian Language Course, which will run from June 22 through August 21. This is an intensive course for students with no previous knowledge of Ukrainian. The course is designed to facilitate the acquisition of basic vocabulary and grammar through practice in comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. Listening comprehension and conversational skills will be practiced through audio sessions during regular class hours. Students will also learn about the Ukrainian culture and heritage.

The demand for Ukrainian studies in the state of Washington is strong. This demand can be met by the Ukrainian Studies Endowment, however, not without financial support. The key for the Ukrainian academic community is to keep this momentum going.

Contributions to the Ukrainian Studies Endowment, which will be managed by the University of Washington Foundation, are tax-deductible. Pursuant to RCW 19.09 the University of Washington Foundation is registered as a charitable organization with the Secretary of State, State of Washington. For further information readers may visit the website: www.depts.washington.edu/slavweb/ukrainian/

Ukrainian National Federal Credit Union

Come to us for all your financial needs.

- Money Market accounts
- Higher yielding CD's
- Checking accounts
- Residential and Commercial mortgages
- New and used vehicle loans
- Personal loans
- Traditional and Roth IRA's
- Western Union and Meest money transfers
- Safe deposit boxes



Call Toll Free
1-866-859-5848

24 Hour Online
Account Access
Available

Main Office
215 Second Ave,
New York, NY
(212) 533-2980

Branches
1678 E 17 Street,
Brooklyn, NY
(718) 376-5057
1-866-857-2464

35 Main Street
So. Bound Brook, NJ
(732) 469-9085

691 Roosevelt Ave
Carteret NJ
(732) 802-0480

WWW.UOFCU.ORG

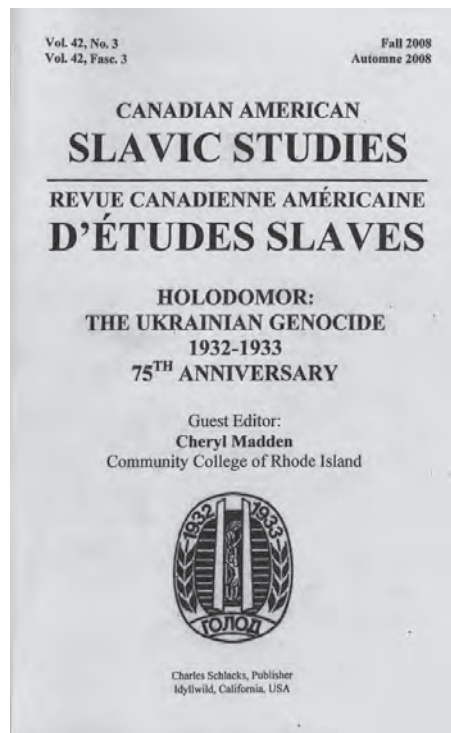
Serving the Ukrainian community for
over 40 years.



NEW RELEASES

Scholarly journal devotes entire issue to Holodomor

Canadian American Slavic Studies, Vol. 42, No. 3, edited by Charles Schlacks. Idyllwild, Calif: Charles Schlacks, publisher. ISSN 0090-8290. 379 pp. \$20color edition, \$10.00 black and white edition.



In memory of the 75th anniversary of the 1932-1933 Holodomor, the fall 2008 edition of the established journal Canadian American Slavic Studies was entirely dedicated to awareness and proof of the Stalinist genocide. This edition includes scholarly articles, an interview and Holodomor-related artwork.

With the help of guest editor Cheryl Madden of the Community College of Rhode Island, Charles Schlacks, both the editor and publisher of the journal, compiles the perspectives of contributors from all over the world concerning the scope of the Famine-Genocide.

This edition is more than just a collection of commentaries on the subject. It is filled with maps, reprinted letters and documents, all of which contribute to a solid, erudite argument against virtually any Holodomor denier.

In the introductory essay, "A Call to Arms for the Holodomor," the guest editor, Ms. Madden, uses the Rudyard Kipling poem "Justice" to explain the importance of Holodomor research and scholarship. She claims that the poem "addresses many of the experiences ... and hopes of the victims of the Holodomor."

"Far too long has justice been denied in the name of some transient political or economic expediency," she states and explains the importance of publishing an

edition dedicated solely to Holodomor scholarship.

The article "Holodomor: The Ukrainian Metagenocide – Its Origins and Why It's Not Over" by Peter Borisow, asserts that Ukraine is still the victim of the Russian abuse that catalyzed the genocide, stating that "Russia's metagenocide against Ukraine is limited only by what Russia can get away with." It traces the problems of modern Russian-Ukrainian relations to a "long-term ongoing genocide systematically targeting for destruction not just a group of people but also all that

defines them as a group." This article is not only a memorial to the Holodomor, but a relevant and contemporary examination of the underlying problems between the two nations.

The second article in the journal explores the geographic distribution and population data of ethnic Ukrainians during the Holodomor, clearly showing the high numbers of Ukrainians in areas targeted by Joseph Stalin, as well as the sharp decrease in the populations and "genocide-definition-required disruption of Ukrainian language." In this article, "Once the Grass is Cut, the Snakes Show Themselves: The Holodomor, The Paper Trail and the Maps," Ms. Madden writes of this clear and convincing data. "Read it and weep, Josef Stalin, for here is proof of your crimes," she underscores.

In the next article, "A Curtain of Silence: An Essay of Comparison," Sirlol Colley compares two British journalists, both of whom had hoped to expose the horrors of Stalinist oppressions in the 1930s. Both were thwarted by "a curtain of silence from the powerful establishment." The letters and excerpts of writings by Welshman Gareth Jones and Englishman Malcolm Muggeridge are first-hand accounts of the Holodomor, adding more credible eyewitness testimony to the ever-growing store of survivor testimonials.

This issue also includes the article "Ukrainian Post-War Migrants in Western Australia Remember Ukraine's Holodomor of 1932-1933," a compilation of survivor testimony about the Holodomor. The article touches upon

many topics, including disease, cannibalism, border closures, prison camps and others. Despite the wide range of topics and individual experiences, the survivors unanimously point the finger at Stalin, faulting him for the deliberate targeting of Ukrainians.

Additionally, the journal features a section on Holodomor-related art and graphics, "Holodomor: Through the Eyes of Ukrainian Artists," compiled by Morgan Williams, founder of the Action Ukraine Report and president of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council.

Despite the lack of photographs of the actual Holodomor of 1932-1933 – Mr. Williams asserts that most photographs are from the Famine of 1921-1923 – Mr. Williams stated that it is still "important to show such human suffering visually." Thus, he initiated a collection of artwork aimed at Holodomor awareness. Now the collection, available for use and display, boasts over 350 original works – 50 of which are printed in the journal.

Mr. Schlacks is currently the publisher of 17 specialized journals in the field of Slavic studies and is affiliated with Monash University in Australia. In the past, he has been affiliated with many of the most prestigious universities in the U.S., including the University of Southern California, the University of California – Irvine and Arizona State University.

This edition of Canadian American Slavic Studies can be obtained by contacting the publisher directly: Charles Schlacks, Publisher, P.O. Box 1256, Idyllwild, CA 92549-1256; e-mail, schlacks.slavic@greencafe.com.

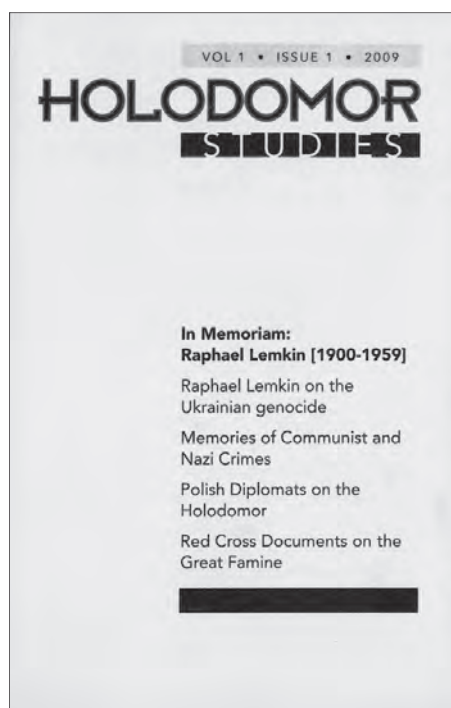
New journal focuses on Holodomor studies

Holodomor Studies, Vol. 1, Issue 1, edited by Roman Serbyn. Idyllwild, Calif.: Charles Schlacks, publisher, 2009. 142 pp.

Following the publication of the Holodomor issue of Canadian American Slavic Studies in the fall of 2008, publisher Charles Schlacks has begun publishing a new journal devoted entirely to the study of the Holodomor titled Holodomor Studies. Like the fall 2008 edition of Canadian American Slavic Studies, the new journal is filled with articles and documents that effectively aid in the dissemination of information surrounding the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 in Ukraine.

The first issue of this semi-annual journal features a section devoted to Raphael Lemkin, who coined the term genocide and was one of the earliest voices of Holodomor studies. Additionally, it includes five articles on a broad range of Holodomor-related topics, a book review and reprinted letters from 1933. The articles, though almost entirely primary source-based, are as engaging as they are informative.

The section in memory of Mr. Lemkin begins with a short biography of his life, written Dr. Roman Serbyn, the journal's editor. Mr. Lemkin was born in what is now Belarus and "devoted his life to the further development of legal concepts and norms for containing mass destruction and punishing their perpetrators." His biography is followed by his valuable, though often overlooked, article, "Soviet Genocide in Ukraine," in which Mr. Lemkin interweaves his own observations



during the Holodomor with those of the Ukrainian community.

Following the memorial section, the article "Competing Memories of Communist and Nazi Crimes in Ukraine," written by the editor, examines the two greatest evils that befell Ukraine in the 20th century. Dr. Serbyn focuses on the 1930s Holodomor, as well as the war between the USSR and Germany in the 1940s, and the effects these detrimental events had on the well-being of Ukraine as a nation.

The second article, "The Soviet

(Continued on page 22)

Edition presents papers delivered at symposium

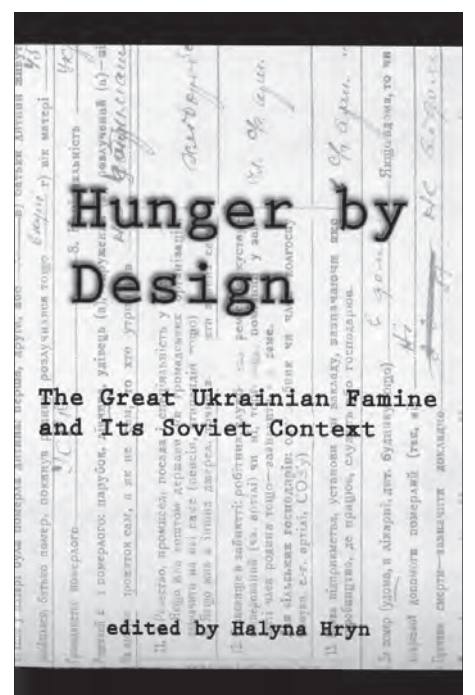
"Hunger by Design: The Great Ukrainian Famine and Its Soviet Context" edited by Halyna Hryn. Cambridge, Mass.: Ukrainian Research Institute of Harvard University, 2009. ISBN: 978-1-932650-05-1. Softcover, 150 pp., \$24.95 plus shipping.

In commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor, Halyna Hryn, editor of the journal Harvard Ukrainian Studies, in collaboration with the Ukrainian Research Institute of Harvard University, compiled this collection of papers presented at a symposium in October 2003 about the Holodomor.

The symposium, "The Ukrainian Terror-Famine of 1932-1933: Revisiting the Issues and the Scholarship after the HURI Famine Project," was held at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute in Cambridge, Mass., in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Holodomor.

The volume contains six previously published articles by renowned scholars from all over the world. All six articles previously appeared in issues of the journal Harvard Ukrainian Studies. The volume also features a foreword by Lubomyr Hajda, the associate director responsible for academic programs at the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute and the organizer of the 2003 HURI Symposium on the Great Famine of 1932-1933.

The first essay is a commentary by Andrea Graziosi, a professor of contemporary history at the Univerita di Napli "Federico II" in Italy. In "The Soviet 1931-1933 Famines and Ukrainian Holodomor: Is a New Interpretation



Possible, and What Would Its Consequences Be?" he explores the state of present-day Holodomor scholarship, as well as the concept of genocide.

Prof. Graziosi investigates the two different "camps" of Holodomor scholarship. While both sides recognize the criminality of Stalinist policies, Prof. Graziosi describes one side as those who see the Holodomor as a deliberate plot and the other as those who see it in the framework of a broader set of circumstances.

Next, Hennadii Boriak's "Sources and Resources on the Famine in Ukraine's

(Continued on page 22)

Interview...

(Continued from page 3)

credited. And what way then to launch the growth of production? When you buy toxic assets, then you resolve problems for banks in order for their owners to profit, but for the economy...

Many people have the view that this is done merely for the bank shareholders.

But I repeat, I offered an example. When we Ukrainians don't understand this, that simply reflects a misunderstanding of certain things related to what needs to be done and in what sequence.

We have arrived at an interesting theme. Would you say that in Ukraine, there's a lack of people who have adequate or satisfactory financial or economic education, or are these people simply not in government, and instead the government is filled with "kumy" (parents of godchildren) and old friends and their close entourage?

It's the latter. The problem exists not in the lack of people, though undoubtedly professionals are always lacking. In any sphere in any country, this is a normal situation. But the problem is to what extent can their experience and knowledge be used.

The problem is that Ukrainian politics is based not on resolving problems. It is oriented on two entirely different things: staying in power or expanding it and, secondly, personal enrichment. That's why when some wit emerges and says, "I will show you what's correct, and you won't have any corruption on top of that" – there will be benefit for the state, but there won't be corruption – then what is this wit needed for? We came to power not to do something good for the people. Who came here to do something good for the people? No, they come for absolutely other things – the personal enrichment of their entourage. That's why, undoubtedly, they are not interested in the advice of these people. They don't want to have them nearby.

This irresponsible economic and fiscal policy can't drag on without an end. Sooner or later, it will lead to a collapse.

But that will help lead to a collapse of the economy and their collapse as politicians, but...

They can take their money offshore and go somewhere...

And everything will be very good for them. Everything will be absolutely bad for Ukraine. Why not? We have seen that more than once, and I think we'll see it further...

But that will be the end of their political career.

That's possible to a certain extent. But, unfortunately, there are peculiarities of Ukrainian politics. People who joined some political circle remain in Ukrainian politics for many years. If you look at the start of independence in 1991, you will see a multitude of people who started then and practically exist to this day.

But they currently exist behind the curtain. Viktor Medvedchuk, Leonid Kuchma – no one is going to vote for them. [Editor's Note – Mr. Medvedchuk was the ruthless Presidential Administration chair between 2002 and 2004.]

Truly that's an illusion. They can disappear for a certain time. [Volodymyr] Lytvyn was gone from a single term of Parliament. I don't highly view his morals or intellectual ability. Lytvyn returned, the same as Medvedchuk. Everyone believed he was absolutely destroyed. But I learned that already in April 2005 [Yulia] Tymoshenko actively was working with Medvedchuk. At that moment, it seemed

as though he was destroyed forever.

But no one will vote for him.

To great regret, in our conditions we can, firstly, get a situation where he, not even being elected, could become a minister in Tymoshenko's government. She can invite him. She did everything for him to return to a key post in the Higher Justice Council, which has an enormous influence on the judicial system, and at any moment he can again end up in the government. If Tymoshenko, God forbid, becomes president, then I guarantee that he will end up in a key government position. That applies to the majority of Ukrainian politicians.

So you believe that the money currently being printed is fine, within bounds?

That can be normal, and it would be normal if this money went into the production sphere and supported production, enhancing production.

But this is not being done? Only social spending?

It's not being done. There are social expenditures, or filling gaps, for example. For Naftohaz to obtain money, hryvni were issued. The National Bank can't lend in a foreign currency. The scheme was such: The National Bank prints money for Oschadbank. [Editor's note: Oschadbank is the main state-owned bank.] Oschadbank issues loans in hryvni. Afterwards Naftohaz goes to the same Oschadbank and asks to buy currency. Oschadbank buys currency from the National Bank, not even on the market, but outside it. It buys currency and that currency is paid for abroad. There aren't more hryvni in the economy from that. As a result, the hryvni that left the National Bank simply returned. The currency simply went abroad.

You cited interesting figures, which I understand are not very accessible. For example, Treasury

Truly no. At that moment they were accessible. The fact of the matter is that beginning on April 2 the Tymoshenko government concealed the majority of economic statistics. One of the goals was to conceal what is happening in the economy. Tymoshenko only joyfully reports that pensions are being paid. Pensions are good, and even civil servants' wages are good, but that is only one of the functions of government.

If the state doesn't stimulate investment demand, doesn't stimulate processes, if there isn't the possibility of ensuring a normal functioning of the court system, law enforcement system, then the country will simply collapse.

But they say that Tymoshenko understands pensions are an important indicator that most influences voters.

She understands that pensioner-voters are a significant segment of society. They vote significantly more actively than other parts of society. It's understood that their pensions are supposed to be ensured. It's another matter that real pensions decreased and inflation grew. Prices grew and real revenues for these people fell. But from a nominal point of view, if a person received 800 hrv, he continues to receive it.

There is this view that by the end of the year the prime minister won't be able to pay pensions anymore. She dug herself a possible grave, meaning she is depending on this indicator, and when she won't be able to fulfill it, that will be her electoral collapse as well.

Truly, in spite of my intense criticism of Tymoshenko, not paying pensions is the last thing she will do. It's absolutely guaranteed that she will do everything for this money to be paid. Other than that, Yulia Volodymyrivna knows well how to find others guilty, where someone else is guilty

The problem is that Ukrainian politics is based not on resolving problems. It is oriented on two entirely different things – staying in power or expanding it and, secondly, personal enrichment.

– Economist Borys Kushniruk

in her matters. I am absolutely sure the National Bank will be accused of something, because the fight for the money printing press will be quite significant for her.

This year she accused the National Bank of currency speculations – and not baselessly, by the way. But until then, when the National Bank exclusively engaged in quite doubtful operations, refinancing separate banks, there's a basis for believing that she kept quiet for bribes. But then when the National Bank denied the government money to fill gaps, she began to accuse them of speculation. We will have this same situation now, when she will really need money.

Practically, the National Bank came to the government with concessions and began to buy money. We see that this year the National Bank doesn't have any government loan obligations at all, but already has \$33 billion, if I'm not mistaken. Meaning it's this money which is practically printed by the National Bank and given to the government, because the government bonds are in the government's portfolio. The National Bank is quite actively criticizing the government; more than that, I think, new accusations could now emerge from the government's side because it will need money and, God forbid, the National Bank will lock horns and not give the money. I am sure that she will again accuse the National Bank of anything she likes, that it's destroying the state, it's not helping the government, that they're so very bad and she will demand either [Volodymyr] Stelmakh's resignation, or this money again. Meaning she needs this, she's not interested in what will happen next year.

If she becomes president, [she knows] winners aren't criticized. The economy can fall, but she will be president.

At the present moment she is declining to raise prices for the populace for gas and heating because she understands well that it will hurt her electoral results. That's why she's saying, "No, I categorically won't do this." What is happening instead of this? Naftohaz is accumulating debt, which someone has to repay. The people will repay it. No one else exists who can repay the debt. The people always repay debt. In this way, what won't be paid this year will be paid in subsequent years in larger amounts.

But when Tymoshenko becomes president, it will be much less interesting for her whether this will please or displease the people.

We haven't even considered the factor that there's a foreign debt now – old

debts. I understand \$2 billion to \$2.5 billion is needed every year.

Yes, but it's not that much. There are much bigger problems with the corporate sector, because the debts there are about \$80 billion. Most of this debt isn't long, meaning these are debts which need to be returned in a year, two or three. And \$20 billion to \$30 billion is needed every year. A much bigger problem exists, but not sovereign debt.

When they say Ukraine will declare a default, I always say, "Don't talk nonsense," because truly, from the point of view of the state [the Central Bank and the government], its aggregate debt is not as significant and National Bank reserves are more than enough to cover this debt without any problems.

But foreign exchange reserves have fallen from the last year by as much as 50 percent.

Well, a little less. But you need to direct your attention to the fact that, so far this year, they grew quite a bit. At first they increased, and afterwards they declined. Undoubtedly, this reflects the general economic crisis and the government's populist politics, when the government makes absolutely detrimental Naftohaz agreements for the country. Absolutely detrimental.

It was written, including by me, why it was disadvantageous and what risks confront us. And, afterwards, at the expense of state resources, we cover these losses.

Excuse me, what can be done? We need to replace the leaders who did this.

Are foreign exchange reserves fine at this moment?

There are enough reserves to absolutely calmly pay all sovereign debts this year, because there aren't that many and the issue is to what extent all enterprises and corporations would be able to pay their debt. But the problem will lie in, "Well good, they wanted to buy currency, but they won't have money." Corporations won't have hryvni to buy this currency. Meaning if everyone who has debt wanted to buy currency, then undoubtedly that's a risk for reserves. If the exchange rate fell significantly, the hryvnia would collapse in relation to foreign currencies; or in reality we have a situation that the entrepreneur doesn't realistically have hryvni.

Therefore, likelier than not, there will either be defaults or debt restructuring. There will be technical defaults – so-called corporate defaults on private debts, and we have them now.

Why did you say the economic prognosis is quite pessimistic?

It's pessimistic. We are looking at the situation from two angles. For example, a bank has two components. It has to return and it either has or doesn't have liquidity to pay its obligations. The second component is its clients. From another angle, it has clients that owe it money. If these clients have problems with revenues and they won't have anything to pay their debts with, then the financial state of banks will get significantly worse. ...

And what if this is not one bank, but the whole banking system? ... This problem is not only with Ukraine, this problem is with European and American companies. This year there was debt there and the problems were quite significant. And it's there that we can expect the main crisis in the next half year; it's there that the main danger is corporations not being able to pay their debt.

In this case, what happens? If they can't pay, then the bank is "kapyets" [Editor's note: Russian slang word for ruined], even if it formally has cash. In appearance, it has money in accounts and in cash, but it practically will be bankrupt because its

(Continued on page 11)

Interview...

(Continued from page 10)

capital practically won't be there. Its entire capital will be in bad credit, which isn't being returned. This is quite a significant problem for banks and for the whole economy, because this is a chain.

Consumer loans?

Not only consumer loans. Mortgages, corporate credit. There are quite a lot of corporations that can't pay their debts.

Not long ago, you spoke on national radio saying that instead of recapitalizing banks – and so far three will be recapitalized – the debtors need to be helped in a direct way. Yes?

Not in a direct way. What's the problem? Imagine when the government recapitalizes some banks. It is recapitalizing three banks now. The banks will have money, but what will happen? Firstly, it has depositors whose prime desire is to take their money away from there as quickly as possible. In this case, you can help depositors take their money. Super. Applause. Meanwhile these banks have large numbers of borrowers who now can't return their debts. What happens in this case? What did the government do? It didn't give money. It issued government bonds, which the bank then takes to the National Bank, which gives them cash in return.

Imagine, this adds to the risk of inflation because here the money indirectly is swept from the bank in the form of hryvni. The cash is swept away. Physical and legal entities take this money and, in that case, quite a significant part of this money could end up either in currency, or simply on the consumer market and, in this way, there will be a risk of inflation.

Once again, you're deciding the problems of three banks, but we have a problem with bad credit in the while banking system. Good, someone is pulling and hasn't yet fallen. But he can't be in this kind of condition and if no steps in improving the situation with debts are taken, then truly what is happening in banks? For individuals, about a third stopped paying in December, January and February, right? This was a sharp collapse of delinquents. After that, the situation more or less stabilized. Collapses take place, the number of delinquents increases, but at a much slower pace. But there's more every month. And if you don't improve financial conditions, then in one moment, these borrowers simply can't hold on and stop paying. In this case, you'll need to recapitalize not three, but 33 banks.

The government doesn't have so much money. An absolutely different path should have been taken. I devoted several articles to the procedure, even writing technologically what needs to be done.

What's your opinion of the International Monetary Fund loan?

From a monetary point of view, the National Bank today has enough reserves for this year, and even a part of next year, to fulfill its obligations without the IMF loans. But the main advantage of this loan depends only on two things. First – you know, already guaranteed, what you will have in any situation of satisfying obligations after a year. You know clearly that you have reserves for this. Secondly, when the IMF gives money, then this means that for all other Western investors to a certain extent there is hope that in this country everything won't be that bad, and therefore it's possible to invest in this country and money won't be devalued there.

Interesting, in the view of Oleh Soskin, the IMF wasn't supposed to give this loan because the government...

Isn't fulfilling obligations which it took

upon itself...

... and not only, but it's using this money for social payments, and the IMF typically forbids this.

Truly, this is the problem of the IMF itself because it, unfortunately, isn't a commercial structure. It's a bureaucratic structure. Yes, with highly professional people with not a bad general level of finance and understanding of problems, but this is a bureaucratic structure, and in this case they look at processes from that point of view. If a country can stand up as a result of my money, then I can write down a plus for myself. What will stand behind this? Truly, the domestic economy will be degraded. Crisis phenomena won't disappear, but, conversely, will metastasize into a degradation of society for many years.

The IMF in this case is significantly less interested because, regretfully, they are financial bureaucrats who have a large office, a large territory and for whom Ukraine is a very important recipient from the point of view that they help large countries exit crises, but not to simply exit the crisis, but to possibly give a new system of values for developing the country.

The idea that the IMF practically lent money to people, who either directly or indirectly destroyed the hryvnia and the economy...

Yes, to a large extent, they ensure salvation for the people who created this crisis from bankruptcy, who very significantly made the crisis as it is today.

Last question. There are different risks and they are quite significant. So we can expect that this winter will be quite difficult?

At what expense can Ukraine exit the crisis? There are two versions. There is the improvement of the world economy, and that's at the expense of the export component, which is quite significant for Ukraine. It would expand so that Ukraine's economy begins to exit from the crisis. Exports are growing, and that helps the situation. That's one way to exit the crisis, even if nothing is happening inside the country. The second variant – when you are doing something with your problems. Global phenomena occur in the global economy, but in Ukraine gradually, on account of domestic instruments, domestic possibilities, the country rebuilds itself, becomes less corrupt, more efficient with energy resources. In this case, situations emerge for the possibility of exiting the crisis. That's the second version of events developing.

Truly, I have significant confidence that Yulia Tymoshenko, for example, is counting on the West to help. Therefore, the world economy begins to exit from the crisis and, on account of that, the domestic economy will emerge. But I am sure that this won't happen because of the enormous funds that have been thrown into the economy by European countries, the European central bank, the European government, the British government and the U.S.A., which truly don't solve the problems all these countries are faced with.

There is an enormous aggregate debt and that's according to official statistics. The aggregate debt of physical and legal entities of the U.S. accounts for 3 percent of Gross Domestic Product. I'm not even talking about the fact that the very GDP of the U.S. is, to a very large extent, inadequately supported by real economic development. It's the same situation with Europe. There are enormous problems related to the sum of debts accounting for 2.5 to 3.5 percent, and even larger, of GDP. Undoubtedly among these credits a large part was issued though buying bonds or buying real estate at high prices. And when the processes declined, then it appeared that there isn't anything with which to extinguish these loans. They don't have

revenues and they can't sell them. There will be a problem, and it's even larger in Western countries than in Ukraine.

The aggregate debt of Ukrainian entrepreneurs and physical entities comprises 60 to 65 percent of GDP. Why? Because we were still a low-developed country with a poor population, which is why we couldn't have a large debt-to-GDP ratio. In Western countries, it's 2.5 to 3.5 percent of GDP, which is why emerging from the crisis will be very difficult for them because banks can be filled with money, but what will you do with the borrowers? Borrowers can't cover these loans. Moreover, you can't issue new loans because everyone is in debt. Who will you give money to?

I am convinced there is a single road, which is devaluing debt. And that can be done only on the account of what the Federal Reserve is doing with the government, which is disposing additional trillions of dollars into the economy, which I think will be \$10 trillion and \$20 trillion. Why? It's necessary to change the scale of prices. Meaning say an American's wage is \$3,000 a month and, for example, he has a \$100,000 mortgage on a home. The task is for his wage to become \$8,000. All prices are also rising, but the debt remains at \$100,000. In this case, his ability to pay off the debt will be much easier at the expense of inflation. That has to happen and the scale of prices must change. That can be quite quick, in one year. It's undoubtedly possible to print \$20 trillion immediately, but then the catastrophe is not just for the U.S. Undoubtedly, the U.S. will be forced to do this over the course of a certain number of years. The same problem is in Europe. This problem is related to the destabilization of the entire currency system.

So you believe...

The West won't help us. The single possibility is to conduct internal reforms.

And what if they're not performed?

But these leading current politicians aren't interested in reform – the Party of Regions and the Tymoshenko Bloc.

Many problems are related to the fact that there are no people, or almost no people, who can do this. Truly, the issue isn't about beautiful things. We need to save energy, we need to conduct such a policy. Fine, you need to lay this out in the form of concrete documents, describe the instruments in the form of normative acts, how this system is supposed to work. As it turns out, there's no one to do this. At first, it's necessary to show how this new chain works, how to organize the process and afterwards, you need to write all this and implement this entire system. But what if you have no one to do this?

The "Ukrainian Breakthrough" program was quite an example. [Editor's note: This was the Tymoshenko Bloc's platform in the 2007 parliamentary campaign.] With its collection of slogans, meaning ideas of what needs to be done, it's super. The single problem is there isn't any idea of the consistency and terms to realize these instruments. Why? Because it's not possible to perform all these reforms simultaneously. You need to choose an algorithm along which you will realize these reforms, consistency, risks and results which you are supposed to achieve. If this is lacking, then this means that this is merely an aggregate of nice wishes that don't have any real meaning, which is what we have now. They can declare wonderful things, but when you say, "Okay, super. And now show me how to implement this," that's when the BS comes in.

That's the problem with many of our politicians. I mean politicians and economists, all these Soskins. They say very nice things, but can't imagine a real instrumentation, a real mechanism of realization. Only nice slogans.

Українська Федеральна Кредитова Кооператива 'САМОПОМІЧ' Філадельфія—Трентон

"Обслуговує своїх членів від 1952 року високоякісними фінансовими послугами"

30 Year Fixed Mortgage

As LOW as

5.25%^{**}

(5.529% APR)*

* APR calculated based on \$200,000 mortgage

**Rate valid on June 10, 2009

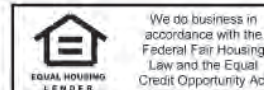
Check our website daily or call for current rates.

Jumbo mortgages over \$417,000—add .25% to rate

Ukrainian Selfreliance
Federal Credit Union

1729 Cottman Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111

215-725-4430 www.ukrfcu.com



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

If you are in the market to buy
or refinance your current mortgage,
first speak to our mortgage loan experts.



5.00%*

15 year fixed rate

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK Federal Credit Union

MAIN OFFICE: 108 SECOND AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10003 Phone: 212 473-7310 Fax: 212 473-7310

KERHONKSON BRANCH:

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

UNIONDALE BRANCH:

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

ASTORIA BRANCH:

32-01 31st Ave.
Astoria, NY 11106
Tel: 718 626-0506
Fax: 718 626-0458

LINDENHURST BRANCH:

225 N. 4th Street
Lindenhurst, NY 11757
Tel: 631 867-5990
Fax: 631 867-5989

E-MAIL: Info@selfreliancenyc.org WEBSITE: www.selfreliancenyc.org
Outside of NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL

Your savings federally insured to at least \$250,000 and backed
by the full faith of the United States government

NCUA

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

* 20% down-payment required; 1-4 family owner occupied; no points; no prepay-
ment penalties; 180 payments; \$7.91 cost per \$1,000 borrowed.





Under the patronage of the
Embassy of Ukraine,
the Ukrainian National Foundation
invites you to the

**July
17-19
2009**



Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka

FEATURE ACTS

- Ruslana & her Ensemble
- Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Workshop
- Nadia Kobelak, singer – Toronto
- Oleh Kulchytsky, violinist – Ukraine
- Filip Zmacher, singer – Ukraine
- Victor Mishalow, bandurist – Canada
 - Lydmilla Fesenko, singer
 - Koriny ensemble
 - Dumka chorus
- Iskra, dance group – Whippany
- Zolotyj Promin, dance group – Hartford

Masters of ceremonies:

George Dzundza
Lida Kulbida
Andrij Stasiw

Sasha Gutmacher – Varenyky eating contest

**Admission: Friday \$10 – Saturday \$20 – Sunday \$5
3-Day Pass \$25**

Friday, July 17, 2009

Ukrainian Arts & Craft Vendors 11 am
Food Court BBQ 5-11 pm
Dinner in Dining Room 5-7 pm
Evening Stage Show 7pm
Zabava - Hrim, Zahrava/Klooch
With special appearance by Ruslana

Opening Ceremonies on Stage 1:00

Afternoon Cultural Stage Show
Dinner in Dining Room 5-8pm
Evening Show 6 pm
Intermission: beverages, entertainment at Vending Area
RUSLANA & her Ensemble
Zabava - Hrim, Zahrava/Klooch

Saturday, July 18, 2009

Ukrainian Arts & Craft Vendors 10 am
Food Court 11 am - midnight
Vending Area Festivities all day incl. food, drink & entertainment – Matt Dubas, Hurt Udych, Walter Mosuriak (Zuki)
Varenyky Eating Contest – Sasha Gutmacher
DUMKA Chorus 12:00-Veselka Hall

Sunday, July 19, 2009

Family Day
Ukrainian Arts & Craft vendors 11 am
Baloons, Face painting, Moon Walk etc.
Stage Cultural Show - noon
Food Court 11 am-3pm
Finale with Ruslana

For more information,
call 845-626-5641
or visit www.soyuzivka.com

Soyuzivka Heritage Center
216 Foordmore Rd
PO Box 529
Kerhonson, NY 12446
Email: Soyuzivka@aol.com

In the event Soyuzivka has no vacancies, contact the nearby Hudson Valley Resort at 888-9-HUDSON. Shuttle service will operate between Soyuzivka and the Hudson Valley Resort Saturday throughout the day until 1 A.M.

For bus service from Brighton Beach to Soyuzivka, contact New Tours Agency at 718-934-7644 or visit www.newtours.us

CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR AD CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI (973) 292-9800 x 3040
OR E-MAIL ADUKR@OPTONLINE.NET

SERVICES

Personal and Commercial Printing

TRIDENT Associates Printing Українська Друкарня ТРИЗУБ

Calendars	Books
Annual Reports	Magazines
Brochures	Newsletters
Posters	Program books
Flyers	Year Books
Folders	Sales Literature

*We specialize in Unique Engraved,
Foil Stamped and Letterpress Printed
Invitations with Ukrainian Designs*

Please visit our web site:
www.trident-printing.com
call: 1-800-216-9136
or e-mail: tridentprinting@hotmail.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

Друкарня COMPUTOPRINT Corp.

Established 1972

Clifton, New Jersey

виконує друкарські роботи:

- книжки (в твердій і м'якій оправах)
- журнали (з експедицією, або без)
- канцелярські друки
- весільні запрошення (в укр. і англ. мовах)

*Ваші замовлення виконують
сумлінно, скоро і на час та
з 30-літнім досвідом!*

973-574-8800

Fax: 973-574-8887

e-mail: computopr@aol.com

MERCHANDISE

UKRAINIAN FOLKTALES

Unique, full-color illustrations
created by artists in Ukraine,
in large print for easy reading,
hardcover, first edition



Available from Amazon.com

Surma Book and Music
212-477-0729

Oles Cheren
973-978-4766

"Three Butterflies" from The Fox Judge and Other Tales
Published by Winter Light Books, Inc.
Image credit copyright (c) Olesya Sikora

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

(Ukrinform)

U.S. energy envoy visits Kyiv

KYIV – The Ukrainian president's commissioner for international energy security, Bohdan Sokolovskiy, met with a U.S. delegation headed by U.S. Special Envoy for Eurasian Energy Richard Morningstar. The meeting was held on the initiative of the U.S., the presidential press service reported on June 20. The participants of the meeting discussed bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the context of ensuring national and international energy security. They focused on the urgent situation concerning the supplies and transit of Russian gas. At the request of Mr. Morningstar, Mr. Sokolovskiy briefed U.S. representatives on concrete measures being taken by the Ukrainian president to resolve problems that arise due to unbalanced relations on the Ukrainian gas market and gas contracts signed on January 19. He noted the expediency of raising additional funds to make payments for gas that should be pumped into Ukraine's underground storage facilities to ensure gas supplies and gas transit for the current season, as well as autumn and winter. The U.S. side praised the actions of the Ukrainian president. U.S. delegates also stressed the need to reform Ukraine's gas sector and said they were ready to help Ukraine in the negotiating process to settle the problem issues of gas supplies to the country's gas transit system. Mr. Morningstar called for the consolidation of efforts regarding this question by all branches of power in Ukraine and economic entities. The two sides preliminarily agreed that they would soon discuss cooperation in the implementation of the Euro-Asian Oil Transport Corridor Project on the basis of the Odesa-Brody oil pipeline. (Interfax-Ukraine)

Penalties for desecration of state symbols

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko on June 19 signed a law that increases penalties for the desecration of state symbols. The law "On amending Article 338 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine regarding increasing the penalties for the desecration of the state symbols of Ukraine," was passed by the Verkhovna Rada, and comes into force when it is published. As per the amended law, public desecration of the state symbols of Ukraine – the state flag, coat of arms or national anthem – may be punished with imprisonment for up to three years. The public desecration of an officially set up or displayed flag of a foreign state is punishable with a jail term of up to two years. Earlier the Criminal Code of Ukraine imposed a fine of up to five minimum tax-free allowances or imprisonment for up to six months for these offenses. (Interfax-Ukraine)

Kyiv wants FSB officers out of Crimea

SEVASTOPOL, Ukraine – Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) officers who are working with the Black Sea Fleet must leave Ukraine by December 13, RFE/RL's Russian Service reported on June 18. There are currently 19 FSB officers on the staff of the Black Sea Fleet, which is located in the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol in Crimea. Ukrainian National Security Council Deputy Secretary Volodymyr Ohryzko said Russian statements on the need to have its intelligence officers on Ukrainian territory show a "lack of respect to the country that hosts its Black Sea Fleet." FSB officers joined the Black Sea Fleet in 2000 to allegedly provide security for Russian sailors. Ukrainian State Security Service (SBU) chief Valentyn Nalyvaichenko said the Russian sailors' security is under the control of the SBU's

military counterintelligence departments in the Crimean cities of Sevastopol and Symferopol. (RFE/RL)

EU addresses issue of gas supply

BRUSSELS – The concluding document of the European Union summit held in Brussels on June briefly addresses the continued threat of disruptions in Russian natural-gas supplies transiting via Ukraine. The EU declaration said the EU is confident that "all parties will honor their commitments," adding the EU will "continue to carefully monitor and assess the situation." There are serious worries in Brussels that, come next winter, the bloc could find itself facing a repeat of last January, when large swathes of Eastern and Southeastern Europe had to go without Russian gas for weeks on end because of a pricing dispute between Russia and Ukraine. "We must not sleepwalk into another gas crisis," said Jose Manuel Barroso, who was picked to head the European Commission for a second term "There is indeed the risk of another major crisis in weeks, not months. And we must protect European citizens." It looks increasingly unlikely that any preemptive EU measures will include a credit line for Ukraine, which, in the throes of a very serious economic crisis, has run up a mountain of debt to Russia. A senior EU source told RFE/RL the bloc's patience is running thin with Ukraine, which he said appears "unwilling to help itself." Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko reportedly admitted to a visiting team of EU gas experts last week that Ukraine does not have the money to pay for the Russian gas it continues to need and use. The EU is worried about the apparent lack of transparency in Ukrainian accounts – the revenues the Ukrainian government is assumed to earn from domestic gas sales appear to be not accounted for. (RFE/RL)

54 Peace Corps volunteers take oath

KYIV – Fifty-four volunteers of the U.S. Peace Corps in Ukraine took their oath in Kyiv on June 18. The volunteers pledged they will serve the cause of "strengthening mutual respect and friendship between citizens of different nationalities and cultures." The Peace Corps program in Ukraine – numbering 259 volunteers – is the largest of programs in 73 countries. The arrival of another 115 volunteers in Ukraine is expected this year. (Ukrinform)

PRU sees Yatsenyuk as main rival

KYIV – One of leaders of the opposition Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU), Mykola Azarov, said he considers the leader of the Front for Change initiative Arseniy Yatsenyuk as "the most competent competitor" to Viktor Yanukovich in the upcoming presidential election. "But it seems to me that he needs to work for five years in politics in order to be regarded as a worthy competitor to Yanukovich," Mr. Azarov said in an interview with the online publication Versii. He noted that, besides Mr. Yatsenyuk, "there are no worthy competitors to Yanukovich who could really, not in words, compete for a top position and propose some realistic decisions to society." PRU leader Viktor Yanukovich, Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and Mr. Yatsenyuk, a former chairman of the Verkhovna Rada and a former foreign affairs minister of Ukraine, are the highest rated candidates for president of Ukraine. (Ukrinform)

Bohatyriova heads NSDC commission

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko has signed a decree concerning the inter-departmental commission on information policy and information security under the National Security and Defense Council (NSDC). National Security and Defense

(Continued on page 15)



LvivArt.com

PROFESSIONALS

Jaroslav Lemega

Architect & DesignBuild Contractor
Custom Residential & Commercial
Design & Construction Service
Tel: 732 872 2512
Serving all of New Jersey

GEORGE B. KORDUBA

Counsellor at Law

Emphasis on Real Estate, Wills, Trusts and Elder Law
Ward Witty Drive, P.O. Box 249
MONTVILLE, NJ 07045

Hours by Appointment Tel.: (973) 335-4555



ОКСАНА СТАНЬКО
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНС
OKSANA STANKO
Licensed Agent
**Ukrainian National
Assn., Inc.**

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

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)

29 EAST 7th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003
(212) 477-3002

FOR SALE

Upstate NY

Near Souzivka and churches - Ukrainian
community - 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage,
balcony/screened porch, large yard,
finished lower level with extra kitchen/bath.
561-309-5908 or 845-210-3593.

FOR RENT

LvivRentals.com
from \$59 per night

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

Council Secretary Raisa Bohatyriova has been appointed to head the commission in place of Yevhen Marchuk, it was reported on June 19. (Ukrinform)

Donetsk leaders meet EU ambassadors

KYIV – Donetsk Oblast State Administration Chairman Volodymyr Lohvynenko and Donetsk Oblast Council Chairman Anatolii Blyzniuk met with ambassadors of 19 European Union countries it was reported on June 19. Mr. Lohvynenko presented the region and its economic potential. He said that the region had been maintaining economic relations with 140 countries, with EU countries accounting for 22 percent of the region's foreign trade. The envoys proposed that the EU and the Donetsk region cooperate in the field of developing environmental technologies and in the coal sector. (Ukrinform)

Yushchenko on Central European summit

KYIV – The participants in the 16th summit of Central Europe heads of state held in the Serbian city of Novi Sad have demonstrated their mutual understanding of the need to continue Euro-integration processes, particularly with respect to the Balkan states and Ukraine, President Viktor Yushchenko said after the end of the forum on June 19. "An important outcome of today's summit is the fact that a number of countries have unanimously called for Euro-integration policy to be logical, transparent and predictable," he said. "It's an extremely important outcome when the number of our supporters in Europe and the European Union is growing," Mr. Yushchenko added. He also said that the participants in the forum had stressed the importance of joint action to tackle the crisis. Mr. Yushchenko said that the talks had demonstrated a mutual desire for a deeper liberalization of trade relations. (Ukrinform)

Lytvyn may run for president

KYIV – Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn has said he will participate in presidential elections if a "national rescue government" is not formed and a plan of "urgent measures" is not drafted. He said on the Inter television channel on June 22 that if these proposals were not realized, he would "appeal to people that the time has finally come to thank those who have already had a chance and absolute power in the country twice and those who will ensure the next split of the country, the next squaring of accounts, and the next distribution of posts if they win presidential elections." He also said: "In 2010 the country will not survive one more year of 2004. At that time, there was a reserve of transparency formed by the previous authorities that were described as criminal." He added that it is "necessary to declare an emergency economic situation in the country and create a national rescue government." (Ukrinform)

Embassy in Moscow expands activities

KYIV – The Ukrainian Embassy in Moscow on June 22 announced plans to intensify its cooperation with the Ukrainian community of Russia. This was discussed at a meeting of Ukraine's Ambassador to

Russia Kostyantyn Gryshchenko with the chairman of the Council of Ukrainian Communities in Russia, Vadym Soloviov. The parties agreed that the Embassy's cooperation with Ukrainian communities could become more effective by strengthening the current ties and establishing the new ones between Ukrainian and Russian regions and by implementing particular projects of economic and cultural interaction, as well as cooperation in other areas. Moscow is home to many residents who are natives of Ukraine, as well as Ukrainians who study or work in the region. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine commemorates war victims

KYIV – Ukraine on June 22 commemorated victims of the Great Patriotic War, as World War II was known in the Soviet Union, on the occasion of the 68th anniversary of the war. The day of mourning recalls all those who died during the war, whether in battle or as civilian victims. President Viktor Yushchenko laid flowers at the Grave of the Unknown Soldier in Kyiv. (Ukrinform)

Sailor dies off Somalia coast

KYIV – One Ukrainian sailor died during the seizure by Somali pirates of the Marathon, a dry cargo ship that had a crew of eight Ukrainian citizens, Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman Vasyl Kyrlych said on June 23. "He died during the ship's seizure on May 7" off the coast of Somalia, he said. Somali pirates released the vessel on June 23. (Ukrinform)

Peacekeepers' rotation in Liberia

KYIV – Ukraine's Defense Ministry is conducting the 13th rotation of peacekeepers in Liberia, the ministry's press service reported on June 23. A regular rotation of the 56th separate helicopter unit of Ukraine's armed forces, which has been fulfilling tasks of the United Nations Mission in Liberia since January 2004, began on June 23 and will be held in three stages. During the rotation the 300 Ukrainian peacekeepers in Liberia will be fully replaced. (Ukrinform)

Rada toughens smoking restrictions

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada has toughened restrictions on smokers. A new tobacco control law envisages new no-smoking areas, an increase in fines for smoking and the placement of warnings about the effects of smoking on packs of cigarettes. The law was passed on June 12. According to the law, smoking is prohibited in trains, municipal transport and taxis, at airports and stations, and near educational and medical institutions. It also stipulates that no-smoking rooms and sections in hotels and restaurants must constitute no less than half the space of these facilities. Businessmen who break this norm will be fined 1,000 to 10,000 hrv. The law also introduces new fines for smoking, some 250 hrv and more. Tobacco companies have managed to postpone the regulation about warning labels until 2011. They believe this will be a burden to producers, as they will face new expenditures for printing the labels. (Ukrinform)

Holocaust Museum opens in Odesa

KYIV – Ukraine's first Holocaust Museum opened in Odesa, it was reported

on June 24. The museum is mainly created from artifacts brought by former prisoners of the Nazis. Visitors can also see extracts from various publications, orders of the Nazi occupation authorities and documentary photo-materials. About 3 million Jews were killed by the Nazis during World War II on the territory of the former USSR. (Ukrinform)

Lutsenko on government's neutralization

KYIV – News media reported on June 24 that Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko charged that the Presidential Secretariat, along with the Party of Regions, has a plan to dismiss any three ministers and dissolve the Verkhovna Rada. Mr. Lutsenko made his comments on Channel 5 TV. He said that, according to the law, if the Cabinet does not have two-thirds of its ministers, it would be declared unable to function, while the Parliament would be dissolved. In this connection, Mr. Lutsenko suggested that the coalition should take decisions not only on the dismissal of ministers, but also on the appointment of new ones. On June 23 the Parliament passed a resolution on dismissing Yosyp Vynskyi as transport and communications minister in accordance with a submission from Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. Party of Regions National Deputy Oleksander Yefremov said that the Verkhovna Rada had also registered six bills on the dismissal of Justice Minister Mykola Onischuk, Education and Science Minister Ivan Vakarchuk, Culture and Tourism Minister Vasyl Novkun, Industry Minister Volodymyr Novytskyi, Internal Affairs Minister Lutsenko, and Health Minister Vasyl Kniazhevych. (Ukrinform)

Kendzior on Tabachnyk's comments

KYIV – National Deputy Yaroslav Kendzior of the Our Ukraine-People's

Self-Defense bloc, is calling on President Viktor Yushchenko to deprive National Deputy Dmytro Tabachnyk of the Party of Regions of Ukraine of his Ukrainian citizenship. Addressing the Parliament, Mr. Kendzior accused Mr. Tabachnyk of Ukrainophobia, as he believes that Mr. Tabachnyk's statements and his criticism of the Education and Science Ministry for alleged oppression of the Russian language are inadmissible. Mr. Kendzior said that the reason for the "growing" activity of Mr. Tabachnyk in proclaiming such anti-Ukrainian rhetoric is that "Ukrainian history is being now cleansed from the darkness of the Communist Soviet historiography." Mr. Kendzior added that he believes Mr. Tabachnyk should be deprived of his academic ranks for such statements. On June 23 Mr. Tabachnyk accused Education and Science Minister Ivan Vakarchuk of depriving "thousands of talented children from Ukraine's western and eastern regions" of the possibility to enter universities as they had failed the obligatory Ukrainian language test. (Ukrinform)

Lviv beer drinkers set world record

KYIV – A new record has been set in Lviv for a mass Ukrainian toast titled "Budmo" (Let Us Be), according to June 24 news report. All who wanted to participate in the mass toast gathered at Festival 1715 in front of the stage. Festival organizers said that each of 1715 record participants had raised a symbolic glass of beer and shouted "Budmo" three times. A special representative of Ukraine's Book of Records national project, Ihor Pidchybiy, then registered a new record. "According to the results of a preliminary examination, Ukraine and the world have never seen mass toasts of this kind," he said. (Ukrinform)



With great sorrow we announce that our beloved husband, father and grandfather

Roman Wolodymyr (Perih) Platosh

passed into eternity on May 28, 2009.

He had a Master's Degree in Environmental Engineering and was a member of the "Khmelnychenky" fraternity of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

Panakhoda was held on Sunday, May 31, 2009, at Newington Memorial Funeral Home. Funeral services were Monday, June 1, 2009, at St. Michael Ukrainian Catholic Church followed by interment at St. Michael Cemetery, Glastonbury, CT.

In deep sorrow:

Wife Sophia (Sonia) née Radowych
Sons Damian
Paul with wife Melanie (Bonacorsa) and sons
Peter Roman and Andrew Nicholas
Mark with wife Martha (Klufas)
Brother-in-law Myron Radowych with wife Mary and son Myron
Kushnir, Hadzewycz, Sochaniwsky families
Extended family in the U.S., Canada and Ukraine

Eternal Memory

Donations in Roman's memory can be made to "Dollar for Ukraine" for orphans in Ukraine, 26 Troy Dr., Short Hills, NJ 07078, or to "Our Life" magazine, 203 Second Ave., New York, NY 10003.

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.

Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.

Telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, adsukrpubl@att.net.
Please include the daytime phone number of a contact person.

BOOK NOTES

Western Pennsy Ukrainians featured in pictorial history

"Ukrainians of Western Pennsylvania"
by Stephen P. Haluszczak, Charleston, S.C.: Arcadia Publishing, 2009. ISBN: 13978-0-7385-6495-1. Softcover, 128 pp. \$21.99

Since the late 1800s the Ukrainian community in western Pennsylvania has played an important role in the area's development, while slowly integrating with the greater American society. A new pictorial history book by local author Stephen P. Haluszczak covers the four waves of Ukrainian immigration to the area beginning with the late 1800s through the first world war, the 1920s, 1948-1950s, and 1992 to the present.

The goal of the author, according to the publisher, is for the reader to "develop a better understanding of the Ukrainians who immigrated to the region and will appreciate what an important role faith, hard work and dedication play in the development of community and a sense of belonging and self-worth." Mr. Haluszczak said he regards this book as a tribute to the "worker bees" of the past hopes that his book inspires future generations to build upon their work.

The book features vintage photographs from 66 private and public collections, representing all 36 Ukrainian churches in the area, highlights the history of community organizations, and underscores the importance of family and the Church in everyday life.

A portion of the proceeds from the sale of this book is being donated to the Ukrainian Cultural and Humanitarian Institute (UCHI). The book is available at area bookstores, independent retailers, online, or through



Arcadia Publishing, 888-313-2665 or visit www.arcadiapublishing.com.

Mr. Haluszczak is a native of Carnegie, Pa., and is assistant manager of the Ukrainian Selfreliance of Western Pennsylvania Federal Credit Union, a long-time parishioner at Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church and the Ukrainian Orthodox League of the U.S.A. He is the founder of UCHI, whose mission, according to its website (www.uchi.us), is to develop relationships between the U.S. and Ukraine on cultural, educational, and humanitarian levels. It also serves to develop cross-cultural understanding between the peoples of the U.S. and Ukraine.

IN THE NEWS: Bohdan Bejmuk named to NASA review panel

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Bohdan Bejmuk, introduced to readers of The Ukrainian Weekly in the June 17, 2001, issue, was appointed on June 1 to the panel reviewing the National Aeronautic and Space Administration's plan for human space flight. The panel, assembled by the administration of President Barack Obama, is set to review NASA's goal of returning to the moon by 2020.

In addition to this recent appointment, Mr. Bejmuk is the chairman of NASA's Constellation program, a review board that oversees the development of next generation of NASA rockets. He is also the former executive vice-president and chief engineer for Sea Launch, a joint venture managed by the Boeing Co. dedicated to the development of commercial rockets that are launched from the ocean.

When he retired from Boeing in 2006, Mr. Bejmuk was the director of the Space

Shuttle Orbiter Program, responsible for all orbiter engineering efforts in support of the shuttle program. He had previously been the program manager for the shuttle's system engineering and integration.

Mr. Bejmuk's previous appearance on the pages of The Weekly was in connection with his June 5, 2001, reception for Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S., which he hosted on behalf of Sea Launch, as Ukraine is one of the countries participating in that international endeavor.

Mr. Bejmuk is also active in the California Association to Aid Ukraine, a Los Angeles-based organization dedicated to organizing aid to Ukraine in areas such as education, ecology and the economy.

Readers can follow the progress of the U.S. Human Space Flight Committee by visiting <http://www.nasa.gov/offices/hsf/home/index.html>.

—Tyrssa Korduba

Yulia Tymoshenko...

(Continued from page 1)

belongs to the business clan of Verkhovna Rada Chair Volodymyr Lytvyn, which successfully lobbied the prime minister's support in blocking Mr. Vinskyi from taking control of the state enterprises, drawing the minister's ire, the newspaper said.

Meanwhile, the corruption scandal involving Mr. Yekhanurov distracted the public from the international disgrace involving Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Lutsenko, while at the same time eliminating a thorn in Ms. Tymoshenko's side.

Mr. Yekhanurov is among the president's most trusted allies and has always maintained a political position indepen-

dent of Ms. Tymoshenko.

Ms. Tymoshenko is eliminating ministers at a time when she has very few allies and little support in Ukrainian politics beyond her own political bloc.

"She can't resign and recognize her political weakness and, at the same time she's not capable of running the government without Parliament's support," Mr. Horbach said. "She is looking for other methods, monopolizing power in her hands and eliminating ministers who interfere with her line. I believe she's using this because she's left without options in the situation she's in."

As Ukraine's politicians and businessmen battle each other and raid the country's resources, the nation's government has gradually lost ministers in key posts, plunging it deeper into stalemate and ineffectiveness.

Mr. Vinskyi is the fourth minister to leave the Tymoshenko government this year. Parliament dismissed Defense Minister Yekhanurov in a June 5 vote for alleged corruption and sacked Foreign Affairs Minister Volodymyr Ohryzko in a March 3 vote for his pro-Western policies.

Viktor Pynzenyk resigned as finance minister in late January upon realizing the financial crisis had spun out of the government's control.

Mr. Yushchenko accused the prime minister of trying to usurp power through the dismissals.

Ivan Lozowy, president of the Institute of Statehood and Democracy in Kyiv, dismissed the president's attacks, stating it's merely Ms. Tymoshenko's style, which is to run things personally.

"It's not a Cabinet of Ministers meeting – it's the fuhrer calling together nominal war chiefs," he said. "She's in control either way, even if the ministers are dismissed."

Meanwhile, Ukraine's Parliament has no coalition majority to approve legislation, having yet to approve any package of anti-crisis measures to deal with the financial crisis.

A delegation of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) arrived in Kyiv on June 23 to begin discussions about a third tranche of credit.

The state-owned natural gas transit company Naftohaz is hemorrhaging financially and threatens the Ukrainian economy's stability. Aside from lacking funds to pay Gazprom for its June supplies of gas, Naftohaz has a \$3.3 billion domestic debt and \$1.7 billion foreign debt. It also lacks money and access to credit to pay for storage of Europe's winter natural gas supplies.

Ms. Tymoshenko has spent the last several weeks meeting with European banking officials and pleading with them to extend more loans to her government.

UNF retools for new Ukrainian schools in Canada

by Halyna Klid

EDMONTON, Alberta – Twelve Ukrainian language teachers got on airplanes at Edmonton International airport on April 26 to return home, their arms full of learning resource manuals, checklists, sample programs of study, information about online resources, and lesson plans. They had come to Edmonton on April 24 from Sudbury, Toronto and St. Catharines, Ontario, Regina and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; with the mission of working cooperatively on restarting "Ridni Shkoly" (Ukrainian Studies Schools) under the aegis of the Ukrainian National Federation.

In response to a request from UNF President Taras Pidzamecky and the Education Committee (Daria Diakowska, Ulana Pidzamecky and Nadia Babyuk), Marusia Petryshyn, director of the Ukrainian Language Education Center at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, agreed to organize a workshop to provide teachers and community leaders with the tools they need to restart these schools.

During the workshop held at the University of Alberta, Ms. Diakowska presented and demonstrated a lesson plan that used a story to eventually develop a puppet theater production to involve students of different ages and language abilities and teach Ukrainian language at the same time. "More learning and less teaching," she emphasized.

Dr. Olenka Bilash followed up, shar-



Ukrainian language teachers at a seminar in Edmonton

ing the findings of research that identity is formed through emotion and encouraged teachers to ensure that positive emotion characterizes the Ukrainian language and culture classroom.

Later, Nadia Prokopchuk introduced online materials like "Mova and Rozmova" and other resources that could be used by students working on a computer, while the teacher worked with another group. The online materials also are useful for students to work with at home (www.spiritsd.ca/ukrainian/).

Melodia Kostiuk with Romana Bedriy presented an Alberta program of studies, pointing out that Ukrainian studies schools ridni shkoly should focus on what the students should be able to do actively. A model program of studies should contain learning outcomes for

using the Ukrainian language and culture, as well as learning how to learn. Additional elements that teachers might consider adding to their programs of study include careers using Ukrainian, different variants of Ukrainian and comparisons with other cultures.

Ms. Pidzamecka presented her second collection of "sources of resources" and programs of study that are a very rich resource for teachers.

Evaluation comments – "I enjoyed the variety of topics covered," "I enjoyed the intensity of work," "I enjoyed feeling like I was a needed teacher" – reflected the participants' high satisfaction with the workshop.

Materials from the workshop and follow-up information will be posted on the website forums on www.shkola.ca.

Rochester's Ukrainian Federal Credit Union holds annual meeting

ROCHESTER, N.Y. – The Ukrainian Federal Credit Union (UFCU) held its annual meeting on Sunday, April 26. The meeting was presided over by Wasyl Kornylo, UFCU president, and attended by 158 members.

The meeting started with a minute of silence in honor of those who passed away in the last year. Then, Stephan Wowelko, Educational Committee co-chair, read the minutes from last year's annual meeting, which took place on April 6, 2008, at the Pentecostal Church in Rochester.

Following the presentation of the minutes, Mr. Kornylo read his report, which focused on key issues – such as the finances, demographics, and marketing strategies of the UFCU – and underlined the importance of unity, especially at a time of world financial crisis.

Next, Christina Oleksyn, UFCU treasurer, took the floor. She noted that in spite of the economic crisis, the UFCU is a safe financial institution that serves its members well from coast to coast.

CEO Tamara Denysenko then analyzed the successes of the past year and pointed out that 2008 was a year of financial hardships for the world as well as the UFCU.

UFCU General Manager Oleg Lebedko

analyzed the credit union's 2008 financial successes, listed all new technologies that were used by the UFCU and thanked his co-workers for their devoted hard work.

The Educational Committee reported on its work with scholarships and noted that last year, the UFCU has started awarding special scholarships in memory of the UFCU's outstanding leaders. The Supervisory Committee chair, Dr. Eugene Lylak, ensured members that UFCU finances are safe under the tight control of the Supervisory Committee.

After the presentation of the reports, a discussion was held.

The Nominating Committee then announced the results of the 2009 elections. The following nominees were voted into office on the UFCU board: Yaroslav Fatyak, Yaroslav Kirik, Barbara Gutierrez, Richard Harris and Bogdan Zakharchishin.

At the end of the annual meeting, members of the UFCU welcomed a delegation of librarians from Ukraine, who visited Rochester under the aegis of the Open World Program and Irondequoit-Poltava Sister Cities Committee.

Following the meeting, attendees enjoyed dinner prepared by George Hanushevsky and his team of cooks.



CEO Tamara Denysenko addresses the annual meeting.



Wolodymyr Pylyshenko (standing) makes a point during the meeting of credit union members in Rochester, N.Y.

Credit union opens new branch



Andrea Zharovsky

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – The Ukrainian Selfreliance Federal Credit Union (USFCU) celebrated the official blessing and grand opening of its newest branch here at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center on Sunday, March 29. USFCU directors, staff and members, along with representatives of Ukrainian organizations and clergy met at noon at the UECC to take part in a historic day in the life of the Ukrainian community in Greater Philadelphia. At the blessing (from left) are: Roman Petyk, vice-chairman of USFCU board of directors; the Very Rev. Volodymyr Hanas of St. Mary Protectress Ukrainian Orthodox Church; Metropolitan Archbishop Stefan Soroka of the Ukrainian Catholic Archeparchy of Philadelphia; Pastor Yaroslav Pristatsky of the Ukrainian Evangelical Pentecostal Church of Philadelphia; and Mary Kolodij, chairman of USFCU board of directors.

Take a look at the past:

- Read The Weekly's special section about the Great Famine, or Holodomor, of 1932-1933.
- Peruse our special issues section, including The Weekly's inaugural issue of October 6, 1933.
- Enjoy our "Year in Review" issues published annually since 1976.
- Enter your search terms and find information previously accessible only in hard copy.

Log on to www.ukrweekly.com

Our unique website also contains the full texts of all issues published between 1996 and 2007. We are working on making every single issue of our newspaper published since 1933 available online.

Also available – for a limited time only – are the full texts of all issues published in the current year. Soon to come: paid subscriptions to the online version of each week's edition of The Ukrainian Weekly. Take advantage of this opportunity to experience what an online subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly offers.

20-YEAR TERM LIFE INSURANCE

GREAT RATES

CALL 800-253-9862
FOR MORE DETAILS



UNA AND THE COMMUNITY: PARTNERS FOR LIFE

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC.
2200 ROUTE 10, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054
800-253-9862

Since 1894

Cleveland's...

(Continued from page 1)

introduced UMA Director Andrew Fedynsky, as the person who played a special role as "savior," stepping in during a time of crisis in the institution to continue the work of his father, Alexander, and others who had assembled a collection of books, periodicals, photographs, maps and various ephemera when such items were suppressed and even destroyed in Ukraine itself.

Mr. Fedynsky put the effort in context, pointing out that the renovation of the original building and construction five years ago of an archival building provides the next generation of Ukrainian Americans with the basis of continuing the work of those who laid the foundation two generations ago.

Among those speaking at the rededication were State Rep. Peter Ujvagi, a Hungarian who has enlisted as an honorary Ukrainian, Cleveland Councilman Joe Cimperman, a Slovenian American who cited his "Ukrainian envy" for what the community has done with the UMA and a

representative from the office of Sen. George Voinovich.

A special commemorative card printed for the occasion listed 97 individuals, families and institutions that made the rededication possible. Singled out for particular recognition were UMA Curator Aniza Kraus, who coordinated the volunteers and prepared exhibits, and architect Danylo Kulchytsky, who designed the archival building, worked with the City of Cleveland on the rehabilitation of the original building and oversaw construction of a striking sign with original decorative tiles of his own design, based on traditional Ukrainian images and themes.

Following the formal part of the program, participants and guests enjoyed food and refreshments in the courtyard between the original building and the new archival facility. Guests ranged from infants in strollers to 102-year-old Emilia Wolanyk, who, despite her advanced age, insisted on not only seeing the exhibits on the ground floor, but also climbing the stairs to the second floor to view the exhibits on immigration and culture.



Walter Ciszewycz

Some of the items on display at the Ukrainian Museum-Archives.



A view of the Hnatiuk collection donated to the UMA.



Ukrainian National Association First Vice-President Dr. Zenon Holubec and his wife, Myroslava, chat with Anna Hnatiuk (left).

OPERA TOUR

September 09 – 19, 2009

11 Day All inclusive Deluxe Tour of Romania + Budapest
Featuring Georg Enescu International Music Festival in Bucharest

MANON LESCAUT

Daniela Dessi, Soloist

"Dessi sings with marvelous dramatic agility; It's no wonder that she has been compared to Maria Callas." ...Opera News 4/09

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC

Joshua Bell, Soloist

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT DREAM

F. Mendelssohn (Ballet)

4 SEATS LEFT

\$2800 twin

\$450 sgl

Includes: air/land/meals/tours and best tickets

Bucharest (3) a bus tour of Bukovyna and Maramures (4) Budapest (3)

Guaranteed departure – limited space available

This tour is organized by the Omelan Helbig Memorial Fund
All proceeds go to the Ukrainian Bandurist Chorus

Contact: SCOPE TRAVEL INC. 101 S. Centre St. S.Orange, NJ 07079
scope@scopetravel.com 973 378 8998 www.scopetravel.com

The New York Times spotlights continuing legacy of Surma

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The New York Times recently published an article about the continuing legacy of Surma, the Ukrainian shop on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Recounting the three generations of Surmachs who have run the store, a hallmark of the Ukrainian community, columnist Jim Dwyer wrote in the May 31 edition, "no place stays the same ... , certainly not in Manhattan," and pointed out that even the Ukrainian neighborhood in this part of the city has changed.

Mr. Dwyer focused specifically on Markian Surmach, whose return to Surma was the topic of a January 6 article in The Weekly by Helen Smindak.

Recollecting his encounter with Surma's founder, Myron Surmach, in 1983 at his apiary in northern New Jersey, Mr. Dwyer reflects on the changing needs of the store's patrons, as well as the changing face of the store. He notes that the clients have run

the gamut of flower children looking for peasant blouses to elderly Ukrainians searching for something to read in their native language.

He also details the career change Markian Surmach chose in order to prevent the closing of the store, which has stood as a landmark for Ukrainian Americans for close to a century, noting that this was more than a return to his roots.

Mr. Surmach, the new proprietor, says of the store, "Here, the book is fully written. I'm just trying to write in the margins. I haven't given up yet. I'm trying to find meaning."

The Times article was headlined "A Grandson Returns to Retrieve His Legacy."

For more information, readers may visit the store's website at surma.com, call 212-477-0729 or visit the store at its location at 11 E. Seventh St.

– Tyrssa Korduba

Visit our archive online: www.ukrweekly.com

COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Florida veterans remember comrades on Memorial Day

by Jerry Zynycz

NORTH PORT, Fla. – It is customary for Ukrainian American Veterans Post 40 to participate in all veterans affairs in the Town of North Port and is actively involved with other veterans organizations in honoring living and departed veterans for their service to the country.

The May 2009 issue of North Port Magazine included an article honoring deceased veterans. Eight out of the 12 pictures were those of members of UAV Post 40: Cpl. Roman G. Lazor, U.S. Army, Korean War; Lt. Cmdr. Eugene Steckiw, M.D., U.S. Navy, Korean War; Staff Sgt. Henry Sheldon, U.S. Army, World War II; Sgt. William Byk, U.S. Army, World War II; Spc. 5th Class Ivan Prynada, U.S. Army Vietnam; Pfc. Wasyl Mackiw, U.S. Army, Korean War; Cpl.

Ihor Bilynsky, U.S. Army, Korean War; and Capt. Joseph Lesawyer, U.S. Army, World War II.

Post 40 members were among more than 300 attendees who participated in honoring veterans at North Port Veterans Memorial Park.

The UAV Post 40 wreath was laid at the Veterans Memorial by Marian Bojsiuk, national chaplain; Lt. J.G. Stephanie Homick, U.S. Navy aviator; Col. Askold Mosijczuk, M.D., U.S. Army (retired).

The North Port Sun covered the commemoration with color pictures of UAV post members on the front page.

UAV Post 40 has added 10 new members to its ranks; the post now has 42 members the post will host Ukrainian American Veterans 62nd national convention of the UAV on October 15-18.



Credit

Members of UAV Post 40 at the North Port Memorial Service: (standing, from left) Dr. Askold D. Mosijczuk, Stephanie Homick, John Homick, Paul Wozny, Demetrius Yadzyn, Zenon Stromeckyj, Julian Helbig, Orestes Lazor, Clifford V. Heiser, Atanas Kobryn, (kneeling) Marian Bojsiuk and Gene Tomashosky.

For more information on UAV Post 40 readers may contact Post Commander Gene Tomashosky at fishngene@aol.com or 941- 539-1490; or Jerry Zynycz, public relations officer, at ojzin@verizon.net or 941-492-4860.

Parma youths commemorate Holodomor of 1932-1933



PARMA, OHIO – The youth of St. Vladimir’s Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral led the annual commemoration of the victims of the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine on Sunday, May 17, between the 8:30 a.m. and 10:15 a.m. divine liturgies. The commemoration began with a memorial service served by the cathedral clergy; responses were sung by the parish choir. Following the service, youth from the parish’s Junior Ukrainian Orthodox League chapter and the Taras Shevchenko School of Ukrainian Studies spoke, in both Ukrainian and English, about the tragic events leading up to the Famine and the subsequent death of 7 million to 10 million innocent victims. The program concluded with the singing of the prayer for Ukraine, “Bozhe Velyky” and “God Bless America” led by the choir. Seen above are young parishioners gathered at the Famine memorial near their church.

St. Josaphat Cathedral Choir is finalist in choral festival

PARMA, Ohio – The choir of St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Parma, Ohio, was one of the six finalists in the Jubilation Church Choir Festival on May 7 and 8 at St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Cathedral in Cleveland.

The competition was sponsored by Cleveland’s classical music radio station, WCIV-FM. The choir’s 20-minute performance on May 8 consisted of nine pieces of Ukrainian sacral music and was broadcast live by WCLV-FM, along with musical selections by the other finalists.

St. Josaphat Cathedral Choir was founded in 1962 by Eugene Sadowsky. Following Mr. Sadowsky’s retirement in 1992, Anna Keller became choir director and has successfully led the singers since.

Even though all members of the cathedral choir are volunteers, who joined the choir without audition, they were able through both their talent and hard work to successfully compete with some 200 choirs that took part in this year’s choir festival.



St. Josaphat Cathedral Choir of Parma, Ohio.

Philadelphia-area center offers “Conversational Ukrainian for Adults”

JENKINTOWN, Pa. – The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center has announced that it will be offering a new course, “Conversational Ukrainian for Adults,” this fall. The course will begin September 15 and will run for 10 weeks.

The course will be offered for an hour and a half each week at the beginner level. It will be taught by Osip

Roshka. The cost is \$100.

The UECC is also considering offering the course during the summer, depending on interest.

For more information or to enroll, readers may call 215-663-1166. The Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center is located near Manor College at 700 Cedar Road, Jenkintown, PA, 19046.

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? 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.

80 golfers participate in 33rd annual Tryzub tournament

by Orest Lesiuk

HORSHAM, Pa. – A gorgeous Saturday interrupted five straight days of rain in the Philadelphia area. The weather on June 6 seemed to yield to the strength of the friendship and camaraderie that Ukrainian golfers and their honored guests had cultivated over the course of a 33-year tradition that is the Ukrainian American Sport Center Tryzub's annual golf tournament.

Eighty golfers from Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland flocked to the Limekiln Golf Club. The course, although "long" because of the heavy rains, played well and presented a challenge to all aspects of the players' games.

"The Tryzub golf tournament is designed to reinvigorate old friendships and to start new ones; our golfers... pass the tradition on to their sons and daughters," said avid golfer and golf committee chair Joe Homick. A sizeable attendance by younger golfers and women marked this year's event.

After golf, everyone gathered at the

nearby Tryzubivka grounds in Horsham, Pa., for an awards banquet. Gene Luciw, vice-president of the Ukrainian American Sports Center, welcomed everyone, thanked them for participating, reminded them about all the exciting sporting, cultural and social events at Tryzub, and turned over the program to Mr. Homick.

Mr. Homick thanked his committee members – Roman Jarymowych, Andrij Zajac, Orest Lesiuk, Bohdan Anniuk, George Lucyszyn and Alex Woloszczuk – for their hard work and dedication.

The committee acknowledged three golfers who had played in all 33 annual golf outings: Mr. Anniuk, George Baer and Lou Leskiw.

Messrs. Homick and Anniuk announced the winners of this year's competition and rewarded them with customized plaques. The competition winners were as follows:

A woman golfer, Pam Remy, distinguished herself by winning the overall "Closest to the Pin" award.

• Men's Low Gross: 1. Bohdan Anniuk (Tryzub); 2. Mike Szegda (Ukrainian National Home, Hartford, Conn.).



The winners of the team trophy, the Ukrainian National Home of Hartford, Conn., with Joe Homick (right), Tryzub golf committee chair.

• Women's Low Net: Lori Henkels (Tryzub).

• Men's Low Net – "A" Flight: 1. Michael Andrusko (Tryzub); 2. Zenon Kos (Tryzub).

• Men's Low Net – "B" Flight: 1. Andre Shevchenko (independent); 2. Greg Homick (Tryzub).

• Women's Low Gross: Pam Remy (Tryzub).

• Longest Drive: Mike Szegda (Ukrainian National Home, Hartford).

• Closest to the Pin: Pam Remy (Tryzub).

• First Place Team: Ukrainian National Home, Hartford (Mike Szegda, Bill Zeurbliiss, Roman Zastawsky, Glen Cassells).

The sponsors for this year's event were perennial supporter Fletcher-Nasevich Funeral Home, which, in addition to a generous monetary donation, also brought four paid players to the competition, and the Pepsi Bottling Co., which donated for auction four highly coveted tickets to an upcoming Phillies vs. Boston Red Sox Major League baseball game. Company representative Alex Woloszczuk raffled off the tickets for donations totaling \$300.

Each player received a generous and thoughtful door prize and a popular 50/50 raffle replenished the pool for next year's tournament with \$440. Naturally, \$440 went to the winner of the draw.

Next year's golf tournament will take place on Saturday, June 13.

1933 issues needed

The Ukrainian Weekly is searching for original issues of this newspaper published in 1933 in order to scan them for our digital archives.

If you have original copies of newspapers from 1933, please contact the editorial staff at 973-292-9800, ext. 3049, or staff@ukrweekly.com.

2009 SOYUZIVKA

216 Foordmore Road • P.O. Box 529
Kerhonkson, NY 12446
845-626-5641, ext. 141
E-mail: Soyuzivka@aol.com
Website: www.Soyuzivka.com

Tennis Camp

June 21 to July 2 \$675 UNA member \$725 non-member
Kicks off the summer with 2 weeks of intensive tennis instruction and competitive play, for boys and girls age 10-18, under the direction of Mr. George Sawchak. Attendance will be limited to 45 students.

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Workshop

July 5 to July 18 \$950 UNA member \$1,000 non-member
Vigorous 2-week dance training for intermediate and advanced dancers age 16 and up under the direction of the Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Foundation, culminating with performances on stage at our Ukrainian Cultural Festival. (Additional information <http://www.syzokryli.com>)

Tabir Ptashat

Session 1: June 28 to July 5
Session 2: July 5 to July 11
Ukrainian Plast camp (tabir) for children age 4-7 accompanied by their parents. To register child please watch for registration form appearing February 27, March 6, April 3 in Svoboda, March 1, March 8, April 5 in The Ukrainian Weekly. For further information please contact Mrs. Neonila Sochan at 973-984-7456.

Exploration Day Camp

Session 1: June 29 to July 3 \$150 per week per child or \$35 per day per child
Session 2: July 6 to 10
A day camp for boys and girls age 7-10, with five hours of supervised fun daily.

Summer Camp Dates and Information

Ukrainian Heritage Day Camp

Session 1: July 19 to 24 \$160 per week per child staying on premises
Session 2: July 26 to 31 \$200 per week per child staying off premises
A returning favorite for children age 4 to 7. Campers will be exposed to the Ukrainian heritage through daily activities such as dance, song, storytelling, crafts and games. Children will walk away with an expanded knowledge of Ukrainian folk culture and language, as well as new and lasting friendships with other children of Ukrainian heritage.

Discovery Camp

July 19 to 25 \$400 UNA member \$450 non-member
Sleep-away camp for children age 8-15 filled with outdoor activities, sports, and arts and crafts designed to enhance the Ukrainian cultural experience.

Ukrainian Chornomorska Sitch Sports Camp

Session 1: July 26 to August 1 \$395 per week
Session 2: August 2 to 8
40th annual sports camp run by the Ukrainian Athletic-Educational Association Chornomorska Sitch for campers age 6-17. The camp will focus on soccer, tennis, volleyball and swimming, and is perfect for any sports enthusiast. Please contact Mrs. Marika Bokalo at 908-851-0617 or e-mail sportsschool@chornomorskasitch.org for application and additional information.

Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Ukrainian Dance Camp

Session 1: July 26 to August 8 \$950 UNA member
Session 2: August 9 to 22 \$1,000 non-member
Directed by Ania Bohachevsky-Lonkevych (daughter of Roma Pryma Bohachevsky), this camp is for children and teens age 8-16, and offers expert instruction for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Each session ends with a grand recital. Attendance will be limited to 60 students.

SPORTSLINE

Boxing

• Wladimir Klitschko (53-3-47 KO) defeated Uzbek Ruslan Chagaev (25-1-1, 17 KO) in front of 61,000 fans on Saturday, June 20, at Veltins-Arena in Gelsenkirchen, Germany. Referee Eddie Cotton stopped the fight to give Klitschko a 10th round technical knockout and earn him The Ring magazine's heavyweight championship belt. Klitschko, the IBF, IBO, WBO heavyweight champion, was scheduled to fight British challenger David Haye, but Haye bowed out due to injury. Klitschko sent Chagaev to the canvas in the second round with a right and, by the end, Chagaev was cut above his left eye and wasn't landing his own punches. The crowd attendance was the largest in Germany since Max Schmelling knocked out Adolf Heuser in front of 70,000 in Stuttgart in 1939. Klitschko set an IBF record with this, his seventh title defense. This was Chagaev's first career defeat.

• Oleh Nekliudov (60 kg) defeated Samuel Rodriguez of Cuba to win the division at the Amateur International Boxing Association's World Junior Boxing Championships in Yerevan, Armenia, on May 30.

Soccer

• Dynamo Kyiv, champions of the Ukrainian premier league, earned an automatic entry into UEFA's Champion's League tournament group stage, in the third seeding pot. This is a first for Dynamo Kyiv and group stage matches are scheduled to begin on September 15. Shakhtar Donetsk and 55 other teams will compete for the remaining 10 places in the Champion's League tournament. Qualifying games will be held in July through August.

• President Viktor Yushchenko reminded Kyiv municipal authorities that UEFA's Euro - 2012 final should be held in Kyiv. Vice-Prime Minister Ivan

Vasiunyk, in reporting Kyiv's preparations for the tournament, said that Kyiv may win the venue city status for the finals on condition that Kyiv meets the demands of the stadium, airport infrastructure and transport network facilities by November 30 of this year.

• Ukraine defeated Kazakhstan 2-1 on June 10 in Kyiv in the Group 6 FIFA World Cup qualifier. Serhiy Nazarenko responded to Tanat Nusserbayev's 18th minute goal for Kazakhstan, with a free-kick in the 32nd minute to even the score. Ukraine took the lead with another goal by Nazarenko off an assist from Artem Milevsky in the 47th minute. In Group 6, Ukraine is tied for second place with Croatia at 11 points. After six games played, Ukraine has three wins, two draws, one loss, and nine goals for and six against. Ukraine's next match is against Andorra on September 5.

• FC Vorskla Poltava won its first Ukrainian Cup 1-0 over UEFA Cup winners FC Shakhtar Donetsk on May 31. Vorskla scored in the second half when Andriy Pyatov parried a shot from Jovan Markoski and watched as Vasyl Sachko headed the ball in. Shakhtar's chances dwindled when Fernandinho was shown a red card after bringing down Markoski shortly after the score.

• Shakhtar Donetsk half-back Jadson was named best player of the UEFA Cup final on May 20 by the Organizational Committee of the UEFA Cup. Shakhtar defeated Werder Bremen 2-1 on May 20. Shakhtar will meet Barcelona in the UEFA Super Cup in late August in Monaco. Barcelona defeated Manchester United 2-0 in the UEFA Champion's League final on May 27.

• Oleksiy Mykhailychenko, head coach of Ukraine's national team, called for reducing the foreign-player quota in Ukraine's soccer clubs to six players, according to the Football Federation of Ukraine on June 18. Mykhailychenko said that this proposal could reduce the

risks of losing talented domestic players. Currently, seven foreign players are allowed per club team.

• Ukraine and Poland will hold a soccer match between the two countries' government leaders in a series of events leading up to the two countries co-hosting the Euro Cup in 2012. Vice-Prime Minister for European Integration Hryhorii Nemyria announced on June 19 that Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk would announce the date for the match during his visit to Ukraine in late June or early July.

Hockey

Ukraine will host the 2010 Division II Junior World Hockey Championship, according to the Ukrainian Hockey Federation. Participating countries include Slovenia, Holland, Belgium, Spain and Australia.

Martial arts

• Ukraine's team won seven medals at the World Judo Cup in Tallinn, Estonia (for men) and Madrid, Spain (for women) in June. Anastasiya Matrosova (78 kg) won gold, Tetiana Lusnikova (48 kg) won silver. The tournament in Spain attracted 128 competitors from 26 countries. In Estonia, Stanislav Bondarenko (over 100 kg) won silver. Maksym Korotun (60 kg), Serhiy Drebot (66 kg), Valentyin Hrekov (90 kg), and Vitaliy Poliansky (100 kg) won bronze medals. Athletes from 19 countries competed in Estonia.

• Ukraine won four medals at the Men's Judo World Cup in Bucharest, Romania, on June 7. Anatolii Laskuta (60 kg) won silver, Konstantin Aanchenko

and Dmytro Sheretov (73 kg) tied for bronze, and Artem Vasylenko (81 kg) won bronze.

Synchronized swimming

Ukraine's synchronized swimming team won silver and bronze at the European Synchronized Swimming Champions Cup in Andorra on May 15-17. Daria Yushko and Yulia Marianko won bronze medals in duet and silver medals in free combination.

Athletics

Ukraine won five medals at the Grand Prix European Athletics Association Tournament on June 9. Natalia Semenova won gold in the women's discus throw with a distance of 62.57 meters, Maksym Mazuryk won silver in the pole vault with 5.6 meters, Oleksandr Korchmid won bronze in the pole vault. Tetiana Petliuk won silver in the women's 800-meter race, finishing in 2:01.25 minutes.

Shooting

Mykola Milchev, an Olympic gold medalist at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, won the bronze medal at the World Cup in Minsk, Belarus, on June 8. This is Milchev's second medal this year, with a previous gold medal earned in Cairo, Egypt.

Miscellaneous

Ukraine's Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports announced on May 15 the inclusion of three non-Olympic sports events to be hosted by Ukraine, including wakeboarding, poker and dance.

— compiled by Matthew Dubas

Chicago's Wings travel to Ukraine



CHICAGO – Members of the Wings soccer club (seen above) of the Ukrainian American Youth Association of Chicago left for Ukraine on June 17 to play against their peers in western Ukraine. The team was invited to Ukraine by the Karpaty soccer club of Lviv. While in Ukraine, Wings (also known as Kryla in Ukrainian) were to play Karpaty of Lviv, the Lviv soccer club, Karpaty of Yaremche and Hazovik of Borodchany. The group traveling to Ukraine comprises 16 high school and college students, as well as their team leaders. Chicago's Olympic Committee officially designated the Wings soccer club as ambassadors in conjunction with the "Windy City's" bid to host the Summer Olympic Games in 2016.

America's oldest and largest 34th Annual Ukrainian Verkhovyna Festival

Friday, July 17, 2009 Pub Night at 6 p.m. with the band Svitanok

Saturday, July 18 at 2 & 6 p.m.

and Sunday, July 19 at 1 & 4 p.m.

Stage shows featuring top artists from the US, Canada & Ukraine

For the first time together

violin virtuoso **Wasył Popadiuk**

and his "Papa Duke" band in concert with

"Ukraina" Dance Ensemble from Toronto

"Anytchka" singing star from Lviv

Saturday 9 p.m. Dances "Zabavas"

with the bands Zolota Bulava from Montreal and Svitanok

Camping, Exhibits, Vendors, Food & Refreshments

Softball tournament & Pig Roast Pony rides, petting ZOO & games for kids

Come and see the amazing restoration of

MV **Верховина**
Mountain View Resort

369 High Rd. (Rte 41)

Glen Spey, NY 12737

Tel. (845) 856-1105

www.MVresort.com

www.Verkhovyna.com

New journal...

(Continued from page 9)

Nationalities Policy Change of 1933, or Why 'Ukrainian Nationalism' Became the Main Threat to Stalin in Ukraine," written by Hennadii Yefimenko, focuses on the social and political changes in Ukraine that coincided with the Holodomor.

In 1933, as a reaction to these changes, the Communist Party of Ukraine declared Ukrainian nationalism to be a threat, in direct contradiction to Bolshevik Party's policy on nationality. Mr. Yefimenko asserts that with this policy change Joseph Stalin took preventive measures against a Ukrainian population disgruntled with the economic development of the USSR and, in that framework, orchestrated the Holodomor to target and subdue that population.

In the article "Foreign Diplomats on the Holodomor in Ukraine," Yuriy Shapoval explores a different kind of documentation of the Holodomor. He focuses not on the classified Soviet files, but rather reports of diplomats stationed in the Soviet Union during the Holodomor.

Diplomats, according to Mr. Shapoval, witnessed the impending catastrophe of Stalin's policies and reported back to their governments. For example, documents of the German Consulate in Odesa indicate that in 1933 the Soviet government did not let up on persecutions, that "on the heels of one misfortune, they are already preparing others." The information in these documents indicates acknowledgment of the gravity of the Holodomor, as well as the culpability of the Soviet government.

The article "The Question of the Holodomor in Ukraine of 1932-1933 in the Polish Diplomatic and Intelligence Reports," written by Robert Kusnierz,

further examines this topic with an in-depth look into the particular case of Polish diplomats stationed in the USSR during the Holodomor.

The article "'Blacklists' as a Tool of the Soviet Genocide of Ukraine," written by Heorhii Papakin, focuses on the use of blacklists by the Soviet government, particularly as applied to the Holodomor. According to Mr. Papakin, this system of blacklists was "the deprivation of certain populated areas, because of their 'offenses' against the state." Using this method, Mr. Papkin asserts, the Soviet government identified and targeted whole regions of ethnic Ukrainians during the Holodomor.

In addition, the editor reprints several letters to the Red Cross on behalf of those suffering during the Holodomor, along with a brief history of the attempted relief movement for Holodomor victims.

Finally, Mykola Ryabchuk's review of David Marples' book, "'Heroes and Villains: Creating National History in Contemporary Ukraine,'" provides a suggestion for further reading, as well as a recommendation for this currently relevant work about Russ-Ukrainian relations.

Dr. Serbyn, the journal's editor, is a professor emeritus of the University of Quebec at Montreal. He was born in western Ukraine shortly after the Holodomor and relocated with his family to Canada in the 1940s. He is known for his studies of the famines that ravaged Ukraine in the 1920's.

Annual subscriptions to Holodomor Studies can be ordered directly from the publisher: Charles Schlacks, Publisher, P.O. Box 1256, Idyllwild, CA 92549-1256; e-mail, schlacks.slavic@greencafe.com. Subscriptions are \$20 for individuals and do not include shipping costs, which range from \$6 to \$20, depending on destination.

Edition presents...

(Continued from page 9)

State Archival System" examines the sources available for Holodomor research. Dr. Boriak, head of the Department of Specialized Research and Electronic Resources at the Institute of History of Ukraine at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, discusses declassification, survival and availability of these sources for research purposes.

In the next paper, "Victory over the Peasantry," Sergei Maksudov, an associate of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University, studies the demographics of the Holodomor to come to a conclusive, document-based analysis of the losses of the Holodomor.

The volume also includes two works on the related genocides of Ukraine's neighbors during the Stalinist era. In his "The Collectivization Famine in Kazakhstan," Niccolo Pianciola, acting professor of the history of Eastern Europe

at the University of Trento in Italy, talks about the devastation of the Kazakhs during the 1931-1933 period, as a result of Stalin's policy of collectivization. Additionally, Gijis Kessler, a research fellow of the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, in his "1932-1933 Crisis and Its Aftermath beyond the Epicenters of Famine: The Urals Region," discusses the unique effects the collectivization and mass starvation had on the Urals.

Finally, George G. Grabowicz, Dmytro Chyzhevskyy Professor of Ukrainian Literature at Harvard University, closes the volume with his essay, "The Holodomor and Memory," which stresses the importance of feeling and emotion when remembering the Holodomor and discusses the impact of the Famine on modern Ukraine.

Readers may obtain a copy of "Hunger by Design: The Great Ukrainian Famine and Its Soviet Context" by visiting the publisher's website at <http://www.hup.harvard.edu/catalog/HRYHUN.html> or through Amazon.com.

U.S.-led Sea Breeze...

(Continued from page 2)

Sea Breeze was aborted also in 2006 for lack of parliamentary approval. In that year, Mr. Yushchenko failed to request parliamentary approval for the holding of Sea Breeze. The president apparently did not want this issue to spoil the political coalition he was negotiating with Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovich at that time, nominating Mr. Yanukovich as prime minister.

Seemingly unsuspecting U.S. troops landed in the Crimea without the necessary parliamentary authorization, sparking vociferous protests by local Russian nationalist and leftist groups (with significant reinforcements from outside the Crimea). These exploited to the hilt the opportunity to pose as defenders of the Ukrainian Constitution and laws. U.S. troops were blocked inside hostels by protesters, while the U.S. military cargoes were sequestered on arrival by local port authorities. Local police in the Crimea and central authorities in Kyiv were powerless to change the situation. Then U.S. President George W. Bush was also forced to abort his scheduled visit to Ukraine at the same time. Russian television channels propagandized the protests, so as to encourage participation in them.

The center of gravity of Sea Breeze

was moved to the Odesa region in 2007 and 2008 to avoid another outbreak of anti-NATO sentiment among Crimean Russians. The protests were manageable in these cases. Although originating in the overall framework of NATO's Partnership for Peace program, Sea Breeze is not a NATO exercise. It is, rather, a joint Ukraine-U.S. exercise, in which other countries are invited to participate. Oblivious to such distinctions, local protesters and their handlers use the opportunity to demonize NATO.

The Verkhovna Rada's failure to approve the entry of troops for this year's exercise reflects a deepening crisis of institutions in Ukraine. The posts of defense minister (and one deputy minister), foreign affairs minister, finance minister and other government posts are vacant due to infighting among political forces. Ukraine's financial crisis threatens the funding of the country's international military cooperation programs with a near-freeze. Inaction pending yet another round of elections is impairing Ukraine's capacity at this time to advance, however incrementally, toward ultimate NATO membership.

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

Ukrainian government...

(Continued from page 2)

will be completed by the end of June (Ekonomicheskoe Izvestia, June 11).

Nadra is the victim of the excessive optimism of its owners, who relied heavily on foreign loans in order to expand its network across the country to reap profits from the consumer spending boom that Ukraine experienced in 2006 and early 2008. The large retail network of Nadra suddenly became useless when the massive outflow of deposits started last fall; at the same time, many of those Ukrainians who had borrowed from Nadra in foreign currency (mostly U.S. dollars), found it difficult to repay loans as their wages in the dollar equivalent plunged when the national currency lost almost 40 percent of its value by early 2009.

Nadra had been among the top five leaders in the Ukrainian mortgage loan market, and this became a heavy liability. Prime Minister Tymoshenko's allegations that Nadra was illegally refinanced by the NBU at President Viktor Yushchenko's orders were the last straw (Eurasia Daily Monitor, January 30). Nadra subsequently ground to a halt as a credit institution.

There are hopes that Nadra's well-developed network might attract foreign investors and save it from formal bankruptcy. Former NBU Chairman Serhii Tyhytko, who co-chairs the council of investors under the Cabinet, said in a recent interview that he found a potential Western investor for the bank in May, though he did not provide details (Ukrayinska Pravda, June 15).

Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian

households keep their money in Nadra, therefore Ms. Tymoshenko must prevent this bank from going under, to avoid social unrest ahead of the presidential election expected in January 2010, in which she plans to run.

Politics may still spoil everything. On June 12, parliament again asked President Yushchenko to fire NBU Chairman Volodymyr Stelmakh. A respective motion was backed by the overwhelming majority of 319 votes in the 450-seat chamber (Ukrayinska Pravda, May 12). Mr. Yushchenko does not have to obey Parliament in this matter according to the Constitution, and his first reaction was to reject the motion as he did in January. However, an informed business daily suggested that Mr. Yushchenko may change his mind, jealous of the fact that relations have apparently improved between Mr. Stelmakh and Mr. Yushchenko's arch-rival Ms. Tymoshenko, who previously insisted on his dismissal (Delo, June 15).

Mr. Stelmakh's two main weaknesses are his political neutrality and his age of 70 – five years above the legal maximum for state officials. He can only hope that President Yushchenko will remain on his side, otherwise the post of the NBU chairman will become a bargaining chip in the continuing war of all against all in Ukrainian politics.

Changing the NBU leader at a time when the country's banking system is in shambles might come at a very high cost, including more delays to the bailout plan that might prove fatal to banks.

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

ODUM Resort Center, Inc.
P.O. Box 151
Rockaway, NJ 07866

June 1, 2009

Dear Member:

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the last general meeting of ODUM Resort Center, Inc., the corporation is preparing to dissolve. Accordingly, if you have any claims against this corporation you must submit a written statement of your claim(s) within 30 days.

A claim should include the name, address and telephone of the claimant, the amount of the claim, the date and nature of the claim. All claims must be mailed to the above address and received by July 3, 2009.

Respectfully yours,
Wolodymyr Stepowij
Secretary ODUM Resort Center Inc.

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.

OUT AND ABOUT

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| July 3-5
North Colebrook, CT | Independence Day weekend festivities, Bobrivka, 860-883-1391, 203-932-4376 or www.bobriwka.org | July 23
Beamsville, Ontario | Concert fund-raiser, featuring bass-baritone Pavlo Hunka, Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce, Rosewood Estates Winery and Meadery, 416-253-6700 or www.musicaleopolis.com/evites/view.cfm?id=10 |
| July 3-5
Vegreville, Alberta | Vegreville Pysanka Festival, Vegreville Cultural Association, Fair Grounds, 780-632-2777 | July 24
Lakewood, OH | One-person exhibit, "Of the Seasons" by Aniziya Karmazyn, featuring paintings, woodcuts and mixed media works, The Beck Center for the Arts, 216-521-2540 or www.beckcenter.org |
| July 4
Jewett, NY | Jubilee concert of works by Myroslav Skoryk, featuring soprano Maria Stefiuk, Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, 518-989-6479 | July 25
Jewett, NY | Fund-raiser concert, violinist Alexandre Brussilovsky, cellist Nataliya Khoma and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky, Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, 518-989-6479 |
| July 5-18
Emlenton, PA | Teenage Conference, Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., All Saints Camp, www.uocyouth.org/UOCCP.html or 412-279-1076 | July 31-August 2
Dauphin, Manitoba | Canada's National Ukrainian Festival, Selo Ukraina (Ukrainian Village), 204-622-4600 |
| July 6
Cambridge, MA | Film screening, "The Living," Harvard University, 617-495-4053 | August 1
Jewett, NY | Piano recital by Juliana Osinchuk, Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, 518-989-6479 |
| July 6-11
Silver Spring, MD | Dance day camp, Eurasia Dance Society, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, zenia@eurasiadance.org or 202-841-8325 | August 1
Kerhonkson, NY | Ukrainian Film Festival, Soyuzivka Ukrainian Heritage Center, www.soyuzivka.com, 845-626-5641 |
| July 10
Washington | Lecture by Tetiana Stawnychy, "Rebuilding Civil Society in Ukraine: The Role of the Church," U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, 240-205-1889 or samboritanus@hotmail.com | August 2-5
Kerhonkson, NY | Adoptive Parents Ukrainian Heritage Days, Soyuzivka Ukrainian Heritage Center, www.soyuzivka.com, 845-626-5641 |
| July 11
Jewett, NY | Concert, violinist Eugene Fodor and pianist Volodymyr Vynnytsky, Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, 518-989-6479 | August 3-7
Jewett, NY | Pysanka workshop, with instruction by Sofika Zielyk, Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, 518-989-6479 |
| July 11
Ellenville, NY | 60th anniversary banquet, Ukrainian American Youth Association, UAYA Oselia, 845-647-7230 | | |
| July 17-19
Kerhonkson, NY | Ukrainian Cultural Festival, Soyuzivka Ukrainian Heritage Center, www.soyuzivka.com, 845-626-5641 | | |
| July 20-24
Ottawa | Ukrainian Arts Day Camp, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 613-841-9489 | | |

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. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.

SUMA



Federal Credit Union

Visit us on the web at www.sumafcu.org

Certificates of Deposit*		Mortgages	
3.05	% APY** 2 Year Term	4.95	% 15 Year Balloon/ 30 Year Payout
Money Market		4.50	% 5 Year Adjustable (5.868%)
Up to \$49,000	1.67% □□Y** (1.65% APR)		
\$50,000 & Up	1.92% □□Y** (1.90% APR)		

* Regular CDs over \$100,000 receive a 0.15% bonus ** Rates are based on a one year yield and are subject to change without notice.

You will not find a better or safer place to keep your money than SUMA Federal Credit Union. All deposits are federally insured up to **\$250,000** by the NCUA.

We offer many financial services such as savings, money market, **FREE CHECKING, FREE INTERNET BANKING AND BILL PAY**, direct deposit, CDs, IRAs, VISA Credit Card with cash rewards, and much more.

We are part of your community and we care about its well being .

Please come in to any of our branches to see how we can serve you.

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

E-mail: springvalley@sumafcu.org

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

E-mail: newhaven@sumafcu.org



Soyuzivka's Datebook

- June 28-July 5** Tabir Ptashat 1st session; Exploration Day Camp 1
- July 3-4** Friday: Hrim Unplugged on the Tiki Deck
Saturday: Zabava with Hrim, 10 pm
- July 5-12** Tabir Ptashat 2nd session, Exploration Day Camp 2
- July 11** Zabava with Fata Morgana, 10 pm
- July 5-18** Roma Pryma Bohachevsky Dance Workshop
- July 17-19** Ukrainian Cultural Festival
- July 19-24** Heritage Camp session 1
- July 19-25** Discovery Camp
- July 25** Zabava with Oberehy, 10 pm
- July 25-August 1** Sitch Sports Camp Session 1
- July 26-31** Heritage Camp session 2
- July 26-August 8** Dance Camp session 1
- July 31-August 1** Friday evening: Kagero on the Tiki Deck
Saturday: Film Festival, hosted by Dr. Yuri Shevchuk and the Columbia Film Club; Zabava with Na Zdorovya, 10 pm



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

Wednesday, July 1

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will host a lecture given by Joyce Dove, founder and director of the Foundation for Children Inc. Her lecture, "Children of Ukraine Hospital Rotary Project: Twelve Years of Working Side by Side to Save Children," will be held at 7 p.m. in Room S-050 (Concourse Level), CGIS Building South, 1730 Cambridge St., Cambridge, MA 02138. This event is free and open to the public. For more information call 617-495-4053 or visit us at <http://www.huri.harvard.edu>.

Monday, July 6

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Summer Institute will host a screening of "Zhyvi" with Yuri Shevchuk. The film, presented under the theme of "The Holodomor in Film," is co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Film Club and the Ukrainian Studies Program at Columbia University. It will be held at 7 p.m. in Room S-020 (Belfer Case Study Room),

CGIS Building South, 1730 Cambridge St., Cambridge, MA 02138. This event is free and open to the public. For more information call 617-495-4053 or visit us at <http://www.huri.harvard.edu>.

Friday, July 10

WASHINGTON: Tetiana Stawnychy, development director, Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Patriarchal Curia, Kyiv, will speak on "Rebuilding Civil Society in Ukraine: The Role of the Church." The lecture, to be delivered in English, will be at the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, 1701 K St. NW, Suite 903. Coffee will be served at 6:30 p.m.; the webcast presentation begins promptly at 7 p.m. To watch the webcast on line, go to www.usukraine.org/events/civicsociety071009.shtml. The event is sponsored by the Shevchenko Scientific Society, Washington branch, The Washington Group and the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation. Admission is free; contributions are welcome. For further information call 240-205-1889.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of 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.

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

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, senders are asked to include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours, as well as their complete mailing address.

Information should be sent to: preview@ukrweekly.com or Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054; fax, 973-644-9510. **NB: If e-mailing, please do not send items as attachments; simply type the text into the body of the e-mail message.**

**GREAT FOR GRADUATION
GIFTS, WEDDING PRESENTS,
BIRTHDAYS OR FOR YOUR
OWN COLLECTION!**

**BUKOVYNIAN RHAPSODY
\$125.00 CAD**

**SPIRIT AND SOLE
\$150.00 CAD**

**UKRAINIAN BOOK STORE
10215 - 97 STREET
EDMONTON, AB
T5J 2N9 CANADA
1-866-422-4255
www.ukrainianbookstore.com**



**The Ukrainian Educational &
Cultural Center of Philadelphia
presents a**

MARDI GRAS CRUISE

Sailing from
Bayonne, NJ



to the Eastern Caribbean on Royal Caribbean's
"Explorer of the Seas"

February 26 - March 07, 2010

Bayonne, NJ; San Juan, PR; St. Thomas, USVI;
Samana, Dominican Republic; Labadee, Haiti; Bayonne, NJ

Prices start at: \$1110.00 pp
Deposit due by: July 31, 2009!

Call for details!
732-928-3792

Zenia's Travel Club LLC
ztc@earthlink.net

