

INSIDE:

- Poland and Russia disagree on World War II – page 3.
- Ukrainian World Congress appeals for Demjanjuk – page 4.
- Our “Generation Uke” page – page 13.

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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Shevchenko Society announces creation of research center on Ukrainians in U.S.

by Oleh Wolowyna and Vasyly Lopukh

NEW YORK – Since the independence of Ukraine, the Ukrainian diaspora's attention, resources and activities have shifted to a large degree to Ukraine and its problems, to the detriment of activities by the Ukrainian diaspora in the United States and other countries. Also most of our organized community work is still being conducted on an informal basis, and the planning and implementation of different activities are often done without the benefit of factual and objective information.

Available data from the United States Bureau of the Census from the last three population censuses and from the American Community Survey, as well as official immigration statistics and other data, if properly exploited, can provide a more rational and efficient basis for our diaspora's activities.

These data also provide a unique opportunity for research on the Ukrainian ethnic group from the academic perspective. They allow researchers to augment the field of ethnic studies in the U.S. with research on Ukrainians and make contributions to different social and economic disciplines using Ukrainians in the United States as a case study.

In order to encourage and facilitate research on this topic, the Shevchenko Scientific Society in New York has decided to create a Center for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research of Ukrainians in the U.S. A website has been set up which contains detailed information about the center, its mission and objectives: <http://www.inform-decisions.com/ukrstat/>.

This website provides access to an integrated database with census and survey data on Ukrainians in the U.S. In order to facilitate comparisons between Ukrainians and the total U.S. population, a companion database is also available with data for the whole US population.

These databases contain data for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2006, and the necessary technical information needed for analyzing the data is included.

The website also contains dynamic tables with key statistical information on Ukrainians in the U.S. by states and by metropolitan areas. In these tables readers will find basic statistical information for the country, their state and their city.

The data are made available free of charge to anybody who wants to find out more about Ukrainians in the U.S., use them for research or as a management tool for planning community work. The Research Center invites scholars, students, community leaders and interested persons to make use of this information.

A program of prizes for best research

papers by students in the United States and in Ukraine is being set up, as is funding for conferences and publications to disseminate the results.

In order to expand the scope of researchers on this topic and as a complement to the Ukrainian government's interest in Ukrainians living outside of Ukraine, contacts have been made with several universities in Ukraine to encourage faculty and students to do research using these databases.

These data also provide important information for organized Ukrainian American communities. Detailed demographic and socio-economic profiles of Ukrainians can be elaborated for many cities, with indicators like total size, age-sex structure, number and percent speaking Ukrainian (and Russian) by age and sex, marital status, occupation, education, different types of income, country of birth for migrants, year of immigration, etc.

The databases also have information on housing and household characteristics (homeownership or renting, mortgage or rent payments, age, size and value of the house for homeowners), as well as family characteristics (structure of the family and family income). All these and many other variables are available in the integrated databases.

Analysis of the population dynamics for different states and metropolitan areas between 1980 and 2006 allows one to see which states and cities are losing population and which are growing, to detect the formation of new centers of Ukrainian settlements in cities with few or no Ukrainians, and to document the contribution to this growth by Fourth Wave migrants and/or by Ukrainians moving out of cities with large Ukrainian communities (from Northeastern and northern Midwestern cities to the South and the West Coast). These data provide timely information on challenges and opportunities for our churches, cooperatives and civic organizations.

The new center will maintain, update and expand the website and the databases, provide technical assistance to persons who want to use the data, administer research grants, organize conferences and publish research results. A special fund is being set up to support the center's activities, and the center is appealing to persons who recognize the importance of this activity to provide financial support.

For donations and general questions about the center, readers may contact the Shevchenko Scientific Society, 212-254-5130; for technical questions about the data and research, readers should contact Oleh Wolowyna at 919-923-1316 or olehw@aol.com.

Party of Regions blocks Rada as campaign season approaches



Party of Regions of Ukraine deputies block the parliamentary podium at the September 1 session, demanding legislation to increase the minimum wage for government employees.

by Zenon Zawada

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – The official campaign season doesn't start until October 19, but Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and opposition leader Viktor Yanukovich are already battling.

The Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU) led by Mr. Yanukovich blockaded Parliament again on September 1 as it continued to demand higher minimum wages and pensions in what observers described as a crude ploy for the January 2010 presidential election.

Starting as early as June, the PRU has repeatedly demanded support for the legis-

lation, which the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc refuses to support because the cash-strapped government led by Prime Minister Tymoshenko is sinking further into debt.

“These are political games related to the election campaign,” said Ihor Kohut, council chair of the Kyiv-based Legislative Initiatives Laboratory, which receives Western financing. “No one is interested in truly resolving the matter, because there isn't money in the budget. But the Party of Regions needs a tribune for its populist statements aimed at gaining votes.”

The vote for the legislation to raise

(Continued on page 18)

Experts in Ukraine offer assessments of proposed ‘Yushchenko Constitution’

by Yuriy Borysov

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

KYIV – Ukrainian civic leaders and political experts are debating President Viktor Yushchenko's proposed amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine after his August 25 decree ordered a public discussion on his proposals within the nation's academia, civic and legal organizations, and mass media.

The proposal calls for open party list voting to a proportionally based 300-member lower parliamentary chamber and individual candidate elections to a geographically based 80-plus member Senate. They also call for eliminating national deputies' immunity from prosecution and the imperative mandate that requires unanimous faction voting.

Though offering hope of reform for a poorly structured political system mired in gridlock, the “Yushchenko Constitution” has drawn many shrugs and little enthusiasm from Ukraine's political elite.

Not only does it fail to resolve the biggest crisis in Ukrainian politics – the shared authority between the president and the prime minister – but many are wondering why the president is even bothering when he has no support in Parliament beyond a group of about 35 loyal Our Ukraine deputies.

“A bad political tradition has emerged in Ukraine – a president is initiating constitutional changes at the end of his term with minimal public support,” said Ihor Zhdanov, president of the Open Politics Analytical Center in Kyiv, who also cited

(Continued on page 20)

ANALYSIS

Historical disputes resurface as Poland marks anniversary of Nazi invasion

RFE/RL

The start of World War II in Europe is generally regarded as September 1, 1939 – the date when German Nazi troops invaded Poland from the north, south and west on the pretext that Poland had first attacked a radio station in Germany.

Three weeks later – under the secret terms of a Nazi-Soviet accord, the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact – Soviet troops invaded and occupied eastern parts of Poland [including Ukrainian lands then under Polish control – ed.].

It was at the then-German border town of Gliwice – now a town in Poland called Gliwice – that the Nazis fabricated an attack on a radio station in an attempt to portray Poland as an aggressor.

Andrzej Jarczewski, a historian and the caretaker of the massive wooden radio station tower at the center of the so-called “Gliwice provocation,” says that German soldiers broke into the radio station building, locked its staff in a basement and executed a Polish prisoner on site as “proof” of the false attack.

“The Gliwice provocation, which was prepared a day ahead of the start of World War II, was supposed to tell England and France that Poland was the aggressor – because in that case, France wouldn’t have to help Poland,” Mr. Jarczewski said.

“According to agreements between Poland, France and Britain, France and Britain were required, in the case of German aggression, to take action within two to three days and start a full front within 15 days,” Mr. Jarczewski added. “So the message that Poland was the aggressor would have greatly secured the Western border of Germany” against an attack by France and Britain.

Seventy years later, the Nazi claim that Poland started World War II by attacking Germany is considered laughable. But debate continues about the role of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact – including the map in its secret protocol showing how the two sides had agreed to divide Eastern Europe into Nazi and Soviet spheres of influence.

Opposing accounts

Many in Russia today continue to believe the Soviet-era claim that Soviet troops went into Poland to help defend against the Nazi invasion rather than as part of a pre-agreed Nazi-Soviet plan.

The Kremlin continues to stress that Soviet forces played a decisive role in the defeat of the Nazis once Hitler declared war on the Soviet Union in June 1941. That was the start of what Moscow refers to as the Great Patriotic War, in which 20 million Soviet citizens were killed while fighting fascism.

Russian President Dmitry Medvedev in recent weeks has criticized those who interpret World War II as “some kind of confrontation between totalitarian systems” – suggesting they are revisionists akin to those who deny the Holocaust.

Speaking in Israel on August 18, Mr.

Medvedev said: “Our task today is to make sure that real history is not distorted for the sake of any particular political scenarios. We cannot put up with any countries casting doubt on the decisive role of the Soviet Union in the defeat of Nazism or questioning the horrors of the Holocaust.”

Invitations to events in Poland

It is within the context of these debates about history that Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk invited Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and others to a commemorative ceremony in Gdansk on September 1 to mark the anniversary of the Nazi invasion.

Mr. Putin has accepted the invitation – signaling in an opinion column he wrote in the August 31 edition of the Polish daily newspaper *Gazeta Wyborcza* that he will try to calm Russia’s ongoing disputes with Poland about World War II.

Most significantly, Mr. Putin condemned the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact as “immoral” and acknowledged the massacre of some 22,000 Polish military officers by the Red Army in 1940 in the Katyn Forest – an act that the Kremlin had for decades blamed on the Nazis.

Mr. Putin wrote that it is the duty of today’s leaders to “remove the burden of distrust and prejudice left from the past in Polish-Russian relations.”

Still, while saying that “any kind of collusion with the Nazi regime was morally unacceptable” and had no prospect of practical implementation, Mr. Putin also criticized Western historians – saying they take individual episodes out of their historical context and apply double standards in modern politics.

Citing the Munich accord

Mr. Putin then went on to blame the earlier 1938 Munich Agreement between Germany, Britain, France and others for pushing the Soviet Union into its so-called nonaggression pact with Nazi Germany. He says it was the Munich accord that “destroyed all hope of the creation of a united front in the struggle against fascism.”

Now, Mr. Putin said, it is time to “turn the page and start to write a new one.”

But with Mr. Putin expected to repeat some finger-pointing at the West during his anniversary speech in Gdansk on September 1, it remains to be seen whether the Russian prime minister’s remarks will help improve relations with Poland or cause relations to deteriorate further.

For her part, German Chancellor Merkel has said she will meet with Prime Minister Putin and other world leaders not “as enemies, but as partners.”

Speaking in her latest weekly radio speech, Mr. Merkel said the Gdansk ceremony would be a day of “sorrow for the suffering” and “remembrance for the guilt that Germany acquired from the start” of the war. But she says it also will be a day of “gratitude and trust” for post-war reconciliation.

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NEWSBRIEFS

Analysis of Gongadze tapes continues

KYIV – Ukrainian authorities said on August 31 that they are close to completing their analysis of audio recordings that allegedly implicate a former president in the murder of a prominent independent journalist. Deputy Procurator-General Mykola Holomsha told journalists on August 31 that the final stage of the examination of the so-called Melnychenko tapes would be completed by October. The tapes are named for Mykola Melnychenko, the ex-presidential security officer who says he secretly recorded conversations in the office of his ex-boss, former Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma. In them, a voice said to resemble Mr. Kuchma’s is heard ordering top aides to deal with independent journalist Heorhii Gongadze, whose headless body was found in a forest near Kyiv in 2000. The authenticity of the tapes so far has not been verified. Mr. Holomsha said international experts would conduct their final checks on the recordings’ authenticity next month. The previous week, President Viktor Yushchenko told journalists that the investigations into the Gongadze murder and their results would affect the Ukrainian presidential election scheduled for January. (RFE/RL)

Memoranda of cooperation with diaspora

KYIV – The Culture and Tourism Ministry signed memoranda on cultural cooperation with the Ukrainian World Congress (UWC), as well as with the Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations, it was reported on August 27. The memorandum on cooperation between the ministry and the UWC was signed by Culture and Tourism Minister Vasylyovkun and Ukrainian World Congress President Eugene Czolij. The memorandum provides for creating conditions to develop relations with Ukrainians living abroad on a continuing basis. Within the framework of this program, the unveiling of a monument to Holodomor victims is planned in Washington. In addition, the unveiling of monuments to Taras Shevchenko is planned in Astana, Kazakhstan, to Mykhailo Doroshenko in Komi, Russia, and Pylpy Orlyk in Sweden. In addition,

the Culture and Tourism Ministry and the Ukrainian World Congress plan to return cultural values to Ukraine and to promote the inclusion of Ukrainian sites on the UNESCO list. (Ukrinform)

Petition seeks Bandera’s reburial

LVIV – The Ukrainian Nationalist Party in western Ukraine has started collecting signatures for a petition to have the remains of Stepan Bandera transferred from Germany to Ukraine, RFE/RL’s Ukrainian Service reported on September 1. The party intends to send the petition to the president, the prime minister and the Verkhovna Rada. Bandera was one of the leaders of Ukrainian national movement. He headed the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), which played a crucial role in the history of Ukraine during World War II. Bandera was assassinated by the Soviet KGB in Munich, Germany, on October 15, 1959, and buried in the Waldfriedhof Cemetery. The Ukrainian Nationalist Party wants his remains to be reburied in Lykachiv Cemetery in Lviv. (RFE/RL)

Grandson sues to clear Stalin

MOSCOW – On August 31 a Russian court held a preliminary hearing in a libel case brought by his Joseph Stalin’s grandson over a newspaper story that said the Soviet dictator had ordered the killings of Soviet citizens. Rights groups told the press the case shows a trend in Russia to paint a more benevolent picture of Stalin, under whose rule millions perished. Stalin’s grandson, Yevgeny Dzhugashvili, is seeking 9.5 million rubles (\$299,000 U.S.) from the *Novaya Gazeta* newspaper and 500,000 rubles from the author of an article published last April claiming Stalin personally signed Politburo death orders. Leonid Zhura, a Stalinist who is representing Mr. Dzhugashvili, said that the article, which was based on declassified Kremlin documents, had damaged Stalin’s reputation. (Reuters, Kyiv Post)

Ukrainian and Russian PMs meet

KYIV – Following a meeting with her

(Continued on page 14)

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Correction

The article “UIMA: The Jewel of Chicago’s Ukrainian Village” (August 23) was accompanied by a photo incorrectly labeled as being from the gallery at the Ukrainian National Museum. The photo was, of course, from the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art.

NEWS ANALYSIS: Russia and Poland feed controversy over World War II

by Gregory Feifer
RFE/RL

Solemn ceremonies marking the 70th anniversary of the start of World War II began before dawn on the Westerplatte peninsula near Gdansk, in northern Poland, where a German battleship fired the first shots of the war on a small Polish military outpost on September 1, 1939.

Leaders from former allied and opponent states across Europe took part in the ceremonies, which set off renewed disagreement over the war's causes, with Russia accusing the West of rewriting history.

Standing at a Soviet-era monument to Polish soldiers, Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk warned about the danger of forgetting history. "We meet here to remember who started this war, who was the perpetrator of this war, who was the executioner in this war, and who was the victim of this war and this aggression," Mr. Tusk said.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel apologized for Germany's role, saying there are "no words to describe the suffering of the victims of the war and the Holocaust."

Seventy years ago, Germany had expected the 182 Polish soldiers defending a small fort on Westerplatte to surrender within hours. Instead they held off more than 3,000 German troops for seven days in a battle that became Poland's chief symbol of resistance.

At the same time, German forces invaded Poland from east, west and south, prompting Britain and France to declare war against Germany two days later. The 20th century's bloodiest conflict lasted almost six years, killed more than 50 million people, and redrew the map of Europe.

Anger old and new

Mr. Tusk said seeking the truth about the massive suffering during the war would enable European countries to build trust in the future.

But the commemorative events have been colored by fresh controversy over the war's causes, with Russia condemning the West for blaming Moscow for helping start the war.

Poles believe a secret Nazi-Soviet pact gave Germany the green light to invade their country. Two weeks after the German attack, the Red Army also invaded, annexing eastern Poland under the terms of the Molotov-Ribbentrop agreement. In a strong message to Moscow during the September 1 ceremonies, Polish President Lech Kaczynski called the actions a "stab in the back."

"This blow came from Bolshevik

Russia, in accordance with the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact," Mr. Kaczynski said.

The Polish view has produced growing fury in Moscow.

In an interview ahead of his visit to Poland, Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin said that, viewed in retrospect, the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact was "immoral." But anyone expecting him to deliver an apology was disappointed.

Mr. Putin said Moscow had no choice but to sign the agreement to postpone war after Western powers concluded their own agreement with Germany. He said the 1938 Munich pact ended "all hope of creating a united front against fascism."

Mr. Putin said the Soviet Union was just one country of many that had committed mistakes, blaming even Poland.

"I want bring to the attention of our respected colleagues the fact that the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact was the last document signed by a European power — the Soviet Union — with Hitler's Germany," Mr. Putin said. "It had been preceded by a 1934 agreement between Poland and Germany, bilateral nonaggression agreements between [Germany and] leading European powers, much like the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, and the so-called Munich Agreement signed in 1938."

Debating history

In Moscow, Russia's intelligence agency poured more fuel on the fire, saying it was declassifying documents that show Poland was partly to blame for its invasion by the Nazis.

Also, Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov lashed out against a recent resolution by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Parliamentary Assembly equating Nazism and Stalinism. He called the view "lies" and a "rewriting of history."

"Even during the Cold War no one ever tried to put the Nazi regime and Stalin's dictatorship on the same footing," Mr. Lavrov said. "It never occurred to anyone to equate the Nazi threat, which meant the enslavement and annihilation of entire nations, and the policy of the Soviet Union, which was the only force capable of standing up against the war machine of Hitler's Germany and in the end ensuring its defeat."

Russian President Dmitry Medvedev weighed in on August 30, saying the Soviet Union had "ultimately saved Europe" in the war.

The Soviet Union bore the brunt of the casualties in the fight against the Nazis, losing tens of millions of lives. In ever-grander ceremonies marking the war's

The Polish president warns about the danger of forgetting history.

end, contemporary Russians praise Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin for bringing about victory against Nazi Germany, still seen as one of Russia's crowning achievements.

But many in Central and Eastern Europe say Moscow replaced German occupation with Soviet totalitarianism.

Poles are especially upset about disagreements over the Soviet massacre of 21,000 Polish army officers and intellectuals in the Katyn forest near the Russian city of Smolensk in 1940. The Soviets blamed the murders on the Nazis, admitting to the killings only in 1990.

"Common front"

But at a September 1 news conference, Mr. Putin said the Soviet Union and Poland were "comrades in arms fighting a common front." He said Moscow may declassify documents relating to the massacre, but only on the basis of "reciprocity."

Mr. Putin used his speech at the ceremonies to praise the Soviet Union's achievements and sacrifices, saying half of those who died during the war were Soviet

citizens. "Think about those frightening numbers," he said.

He said that Moscow has acknowledged its mistakes during the war.

"The Russian State Duma, Russia's Parliament, has denounced the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact," Mr. Putin said. "We're right to expect that to happen in other countries that also made deals with the Nazis, and not on the level of declarations by political leaders, but on the level of political decisions."

Mr. Putin went on to say that Russia has since helped build "a new Europe," saying Moscow had brought down the Berlin Wall.

Critics say the Kremlin is especially sensitive over its role in the war because Mr. Putin has used nostalgia for the Soviet Union's superpower status to appeal to Russians.

"This is a part of not their ideology, but their PR campaign to legitimize and justify their absolutely corrupt and inefficient regime," said Russian political analyst Andrei Piontkovsky.

Mr. Piontkovsky says that, in comparison to occasional conciliatory statements made abroad, at home, Mr. Putin has presented a "complete justification of Stalin's regime."

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Stalin's back (in the Moscow metro)

by Kelvin O'Flynn
RFE/RL

MOSCOW — The word "Stalin" has been up in the Moscow metro for a few days, but it is still drawing glances as people walk into the vestibule of the Kurskaya circle line.

Bright, clean, and strangely new, people were looking up and around for once on Thursday, August 27, rather than trundling on with their heads down as is more usual.

The sparkling space, which was opened that week after a long restoration, greets visitors with a white triumphal arc dedicated to World War II where these words are inscribed: "Stalin brought us up — on loyalty to the people. He inspired us to labor and to heroism!"

The words were written by Sergei Mikhalkov as part of the Soviet national anthem. Nobody knows if he saw his words back on display before his death this week.

Metro travelers first saw the words at

the start of 1950 when the station opened, one of the grand post-war constructions that were built in war-torn Moscow.

The words were removed under Khrushchev during his campaign to remove Stalin statues and other attributes of the cult of personality. This included changing the words of the national anthem to remove all mention of Stalin.

The return of the lines is seen in many lights: a simple restoration of the original elements, a sign of the growing rehabilitation of Stalin in Russia, or for many just "whatever."

"I can't comment on that time as I wasn't there," said Artem Remezov, 20, a student who was staring up at the words with a friend. "Only those who lived then can do that."

"It is just a memory from Soviet times," said a man who had glanced up at the words himself as he went past. He waved his hand as if to say it doesn't matter at all.

(Continued on page 18)

IN THE PRESS

Russia and U.S. missile defense

"Kissing off Eastern Europe..." opinion, *Investor.com*, (online version of *Investor's Business Daily*), August 28:

"...Quoting a U.S. source, the Polish daily *Gazeta Wyborcza* says the Obama administration has decided against building a missile shield to protect Poland and the Czech Republic. The reason? Russian opposition.

"Now, if we want to build a defense system for friends in Europe, we'll have to place it in the Balkans, Israel or somewhere else. That is, if Russia approves.

"This is a stark reversal of past policy and reneges on promises made by the current administration. Worse, it shows weakness. We got into a staredown with the Russian bear and we blinked. ...

"We've just weakened America's stand-

ing in a critical region of the world — Eastern Europe — and let our allies down. We've made them vulnerable, in ways that only we could, to Russia's growing military menace. Polish and Czech friends who had relied on us to stand firm and keep our word no doubt feel betrayed. ...

"Worst of all, according to *The New York Times*, President [Barack] Obama in February sent a secret letter to Russian President Dmitri Medvedev offering to scrap our Eastern European missile defense in exchange for help with Iran's burgeoning nuclear threat. ...

"Given the threat to millions of American lives — not to mention millions of our allies — reducing missile defense is both dangerous and irresponsible. President Obama should rethink his decision to pull back on missile defense before it's too late."

Quotable notes

"It is clear that Eastern Europe is out of the epicenter of this American administration. ... The missile defense system is now under review. The chances that it will be in Poland are 50-50."

— Piotr Paszkowski, a spokesman for Poland's foreign minister, as quoted in *The New York Times* article headlined "U.S. Mulls Alternatives for Missile Shield," by Judy Dempsey and Peter Baker (August 28). He was commenting on reports that the Obama administration has developed alternative plans for a missile defense shield that would not place the system in Poland or the Czech Republic.

"You can see that compared to the former Bush administration, the Obama administration is more interested in Russia, China and of course Afghanistan than Eastern Europe."

— Slawomir Debski, director of the Institute of International Affairs in Warsaw, as quoted in the same article. Russia has spoken out against basing the missile defense shield in Poland or the Czech Republic.

Central and East European Coalition meets with national security officials

Ukrainian National Information Service

WASHINGTON – Following very important foreign trips by President Barack Obama to Russia and Vice-President Joe Biden to Ukraine and Georgia, the Central and East European Coalition (CEEC), an assembly of 18 ethnic organizations representing Americans of Central and East European descent, had an opportunity to meet with the principal architects of the Obama administration's foreign policy agenda.

In an hour-long meeting at the National Security Council (NSC) on August 26, the CEEC met with Antony J. Blinken, deputy assistant to the president and national security advisor to the vice-president and Michael

A. McFaul, special assistant to the president and senior director for Russia and Eurasia at the National Security Council. Also participating in the meeting was Leslie M. Hayden, director for Russia at the NSC.

The coalition members were briefed on the Russia and Ukraine/Georgia trips, and broached issues related to the missile defense shield; the strategic partnerships and commissions established with Ukraine and Georgia; energy security; the defense of human rights and liberties in the region; and the Armenia-Turkey rapprochement.

Members of the CEEC also had an opportunity to meet with representatives of the Office of Public Engagement who will be responsible for interacting with various

ethnic communities.

Commenting on the briefing, Michael Sawkiw Jr., director of the Ukrainian National Information Service (UNIS), the Washington bureau of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (a member of the Central and East European Coalition), stated: "We were fortunate to obtain this meeting with the principals in the National Security Council. Our goal as a coalition is to gather information and relate our concerns to the appropriate government officials. At this time of increased Russian pressure on Ukraine, it is vital that the Ukrainian community supports the CEEC's efforts and the efforts of UNIS to raise these topics in Washington."

Ukrainian World Congress appeals for Demjanjuk

TORONTO – The Commission on Human and Civil Rights of the Ukrainian World Congress has appealed to German Chancellor Angela Merkel regarding the case of John Demjanjuk, who is to stand trial in Germany on war crimes charges.

In a letter dated July 15, the chairman of the UWC commission, Jurij Darewych, informed the chancellor about the case and asked that he "be treated compassionately by German authorities, not be subjected to another trial, but rather be released from imprisonment and allowed to live out his remaining days in peace and freedom."

"It is all too easily forgotten that the people of the countries occupied by Germany in WW II [World War II] were, first and foremost, victims of brutal Nazi occupation authorities, especially in Eastern Europe. We appeal to you to ensure that the Demjanjuk case does not turn into a show trial intended to spill blame for the Holocaust on non-Germans, and we appeal to you to make a public statement to this effect," Mr. Darewych wrote.

A July 29 response to the UWC indicated that the letter had been forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which has been asked to respond on behalf of the federal government of Germany.

The full text of the UWC's letter follows.

Honorable Madame Chancellor:

We are writing to you in the matter of Mr. John Demjanjuk, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been stripped of his U.S. citizenship and deported from the United States to Germany at the request of German authorities.

As you undoubtedly know, Mr. Demjanjuk was accused in the past of being a guard at Nazi concentration camps during World War II, including, in particular, of being the notorious guard called "Ivan the Terrible" in the infamous Treblinka extermination camp. He was stripped of his U.S. citizenship and extradited in 1986 to stand trial in Israel on

these charges. He was convicted in 1988 based on faulty eyewitness identification and sentenced to death for crimes against humanity. However, his conviction was overturned in 1993 by the Supreme Court of Israel. He returned to his home in the United States, and his U.S. citizenship was reinstated.

Subsequently, he was again accused of misrepresenting his past when he migrated to the U.S. in 1952 by allegedly concealing his service as a guard at Nazi concentration camps during WW II. His U.S. citizenship was again revoked and he was deported from the U.S. to Germany, where he is now accused of complicity in the death of some 29,000 persons at the Nazi concentration camp in Sobibor (in German-occupied Poland) during the second world war.

It has been pointed out by many scholars and observers that Germany has passed legislation, which effectively provided an amnesty from prosecution for German Nazis, including SS concentration camp commanders and their German subordinates (see, Jörg Friedrich's "Die kalte Amnestie" [The Cold Amnesty], Ernst Klee's "Was sie taten, Was sie wurden" [What They Did and What They Became] and John P. Teschke's "Hitler's Legacy")¹ Only a small fraction of German Nazis accused of crimes were convicted and of these most received light sentences.² Furthermore, Germany has laws that prohibit extradition of its own nationals to stand trial in foreign jurisdictions³, and generally does not recognize and enforce foreign convictions of German nationals, including those convicted of war crimes⁴. Thus, it is unseemly and hypocritical of Germany to put on trial a non-German Slavic Untermensch (to use Nazi terminology). Mr. Demjanjuk was, as is known, a Soviet Red Army soldier taken prisoner by the Germans during WW II and presumably pressed into service as a "Wachmann" by the German SS. The horrible treatment by the Germans of Soviet prisoners of war is well-documented.

It is all too easily forgotten that the peo-

ple of the countries occupied by Germany in WW II were, first and foremost, victims of brutal Nazi occupation authorities, especially in Eastern Europe. We appeal to you to ensure that the Demjanjuk case does not turn into a show trial intended to spill blame for the Holocaust on non-Germans⁵, and we appeal to you to make a public statement to this effect.

The Supreme Court of Israel acquitted John Demjanjuk of charges not only of being Ivan the Terrible of Treblinka, but also shortly thereafter dismissed petitions to bring him to trial on charges of war-crimes at Sobibor or any other concentration camp. The Supreme Court ruled that a further trial would infringe the rule of 'double jeopardy' in that Demjanjuk would be standing trial for offenses in respect of which he had already been tried and acquitted. Decision of Israel Supreme Court, August 18, 1993 (<http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsourc/Holocaust/Demjanuk1.html>).

Given Mr. Demjanjuk's advanced age and his serious medical condition⁶, his many years of law-abiding residency in the United States and his acquittal of war crimes by the Supreme Court of Israel, after spending seven years in solitary confinement in Israeli prison for a crime of which he was acquitted, it would be appropriate that he would be treated compassionately by German authorities, not be subjected to another trial, but rather be released from imprisonment and allowed to live out his remaining days in peace and freedom.

We look forward to receiving your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Jurij Darewych

Chair

cc: The Honorable Barack Obama, president of the United States of America

The Honorable Viktor Yushchenko, President of Ukraine

The Honorable Terry Davis, secretary general, Council of Europe.

1 Under the German legal system a statute of limitations was established so that manslaughter committed during the Third Reich could be prosecuted only until 1960 and murder until 1965. The German Parliament voted in 1965 and 1969 to extend the statute of limitations. Albeit, the law was changed in 1979 so that genocide and murder can be prosecuted without limit. See: Michael Greve, "Der justitielle und rechtspolitische Umgang mit den NS-Gewaltverbrechen in den sechziger Jahren" (Frankfurt, New York and Vienna: Peter Lang, 2001), K. Freudiger, "Die juristische Aufarbeitung von NS-Verbrechen. Beitrage zur Rechtsgeschichte des 20 Jahrhunderts" (Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2002), J. P. Teschke, "Hitler's Legacy" (New York, Peter Lang, 1999/2001).

2 Some 106,000 persons were indicted and

investigated for Nazi crimes in Germany from 1945 to 1998, of which 6,495 were sentenced and of these 164 were sentenced to life imprisonment. See M. Greve op. cit., J. P. Teschke, op. cit.; also, C. F. Rüter and D. W. De Mildt "Justiz und NS-Verbrechen," v. 1-28 (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 1968-2011).

3 Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany, Article 16.

4 A recent case reported in the press (AP June, 2009) is that of nine members of the Nazi SS sentenced in absentia in Italy to life in prison for massacres of over 350 civilians, including women and children, near the town of Fivizzano in August 1944. There are many other cases stretching over the past 60 years.

5 The prominent German magazine Spiegel in an article dated April 14, 2009, states "The

Holocaust was a crime ordered and committed by Germans, but without the help of Lithuanians, Latvians, Ukrainians, ethnic Germans living in Eastern Europe (known as 'Volksdeutsche') and other Eastern Europeans, the death toll would not have been as high. Historians estimate the number of non-German 'killing workers' (a term coined by German writer Ralph Giordano) at about 200,000." (Spiegel Online Englisch vom 14.04.2009). It is noteworthy that only some nationalities are identified explicitly, and only from Eastern Europe. No sources are cited as to which historians come to the figure of 200,000 non-German killing workers nor how they arrive at this number.

6 Report by Dr. med. Albrecht Stein of Munich, dated June 17, 2009.

Researcher says relations remain strained between Russians, Ukrainians abroad

by Michael Davies-Venn

EDMONTON, Alberta – It has been almost 20 years since Ukraine gained its independence from the Soviet Union, but the wounds between Ukrainians and Russians have yet to heal completely. As Ukrainians in Canada observed the 18th anniversary of Ukrainian independence on Monday, August 24, a researcher at the University of Alberta-based Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies says relations between Ukrainians and Russians who are living outside of their respective countries remain strained.

"Russian-Ukrainian relations are framed by long-standing 'fraternal rivalry,' imperial and colonial experience, and a complex understanding of identity, which are still at work today," said researcher Mykola Soroka.

Russians living abroad during the break between the first and second world wars formed a nostalgic and imperialist view of Ukraine, and the notion of an all-Russian identity, which treated Russians, Ukrainians and Belarusians as three "tribes" of one nation, Mr. Soroka said.

"One of the main factors that determined Russian-Ukrainian relations abroad was the highly contested issue of national identity. The concept of Ukraine was clearly a factor that undermined this idyllic all-Russian wholeness. It was strengthened by Ukraine's struggle for political independence, which was treated as an act of betrayal," he added.

Mr. Soroka's study examined the relationship between Russian and Ukrainian emigrants between 1920 and 1939, and found that Russians had a negative attitude toward Ukraine's independence. The researcher said this changed the relationship from a relatively peaceful co-existence, before the revolution in 1917, to restrictive and hostile relations between the two Slavic groups.

"The distinctiveness of the Russian and Ukrainian groups was also cemented by their conscious stance of being cultural ambassadors whose mission was to preserve their national culture and present it to the world," said Mr. Soroka.

But the study, "On the Other Side: The Russian-Ukrainian Encounter in Displacement, 1920-1939," which is published in the journal Nationalities Papers (No. 3, 2009), shows that the Ukrainians were more than just cultural ambassadors. Mr. Soroka noted that Ukrainians living abroad had the added task of presenting themselves as liberators.



Mykola Soroka



THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Results released of audit of UNA financial condition

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Auditing Committee Chairperson Slavko Tysiak announced the release of a recently completed audit of the financial condition, management and operations of the Ukrainian National Association (UNA) for the two calendar years beginning January 1, 2007, and ended December 31, 2008. The current enterprise-wide audit of financial and operational data follows an earlier report, covering the period for the six-months ended December 31, 2005 and for the 12-months ended December 31, 2006, conducted in February 2007 and issued on March 23, 2007.

Prior to the 37th UNA Convention, to be held in May 2010, the Auditing Committee will complete and publish an audit of financial and operational data for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2009. Since the 36th UNA Convention in 2006, the Auditing Committee has also issued reports on internal controls over Soyuzivka fiscal operations and a report on the spending of donor funds contributed to the Ukrainian National Fund (UNF).

The audit showed that UNA management is looking ahead with optimism despite a

lagging national economy. Calendar years 2008 and 2007 saw sales revenues grow, investment income increase and spending reductions take hold. Management sees a brighter outlook for the UNA with the surge of annuity sales that has added to cash reserves.

An examination of UNA financial and operational data shows net income performance has improved steadily in recent years, and 2008 showed continued progress in cutting total losses to approximately \$677,000 as of December 31, 2008, from \$1.2 million for the same period in calendar year 2007.

Despite the positive financial performance, net surplus narrowed to approximately \$4.4 million from \$6.7 million, the audit showed. The decline in the translation of Canadian dollars into U.S. dollars led to an unrealized foreign currency exchange capital loss of \$1 million after a gain of \$685,000 recorded in the same period of the prior calendar year 2007. The conversion of Canadian dollars into U.S. dollars is statutorily required for financial reporting purposes, and it must be recorded at the close of the fiscal year which, in

this case, occurred on December 31, 2008, when the Canadian dollar was at its lowest point against the U.S. dollar.

While they noted certain strategic business decisions with their expected financial benefits have been slow to materialize, they nevertheless did note continued financial and operational improvements that are important to UNA's commercial business activities, the Auditing Committee members noted.

The audit identifies four recommendations for UNA Executive Committee members and management including:

- issue the official minutes of the 36th UNA Convention minutes in advance of the 37th UNA General Convention in 2010 to allow delegates to familiarize themselves as to activities and conditions at the time of the prior convention;

- give greater attention to the conversion plan for insurance policies in Canada prior to the UNA's 37th Convention in 2010;

- keep better track of outside visits to UNA newspaper publications online and the exploration of new revenue sources possible from readers across the globe interested in the information offered regarding Ukraine

and the life of Ukrainians in the diaspora;

- obtain a full accounting of all revenues and expenditures associated with holding the annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka.

Chairperson Tysiak stated that, while the Auditing Committee relies on UNA's three-person, salaried executive committee members to run daily business operations, an important priority of the Auditing Committee is to provide independent oversight of business operations to UNA's full six-member Executive Committee, which is legally responsible for the UNA's total enterprise and to protect the interests of UNA members.

The audit's results and recommendations are intended to help the UNA Executive Committee effectively manage and oversee UNA business affairs and, in meeting the expectations of the UNA membership, regulators and the donors whose contributions support numerous beneficiary community activities, Mr. Tysiak added.

The UNA Executive Committee generally agreed with the audit's findings and will work to implement the recommendations in the report, Mr. Tysiak noted.

Report of Ukrainian National Association Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee, in accordance with UNA By-Laws, on May 4, 2009, conducted an examination of the financial condition, management and operations of the Ukrainian National Association for the two calendar years beginning January 1, 2007 and ended December 31, 2008.

The previous audit, covering the period for the six-months ended December 31, 2005 and for the 12-months ended December 31, 2006, was conducted in February 2007 and issued on March 23, 2007. In the previous enterprise-wide audit, the Auditing Committee focused on the following: 1) actions taken by UNA's Executive Committee towards implementation of resolutions approved by the 36th UNA Convention, 2) the progress made in implementation of current strategic plans and stated management challenges, 3) the activity of the Financial and Organizing departments, 4) UNA publication sales and production efficiencies, 5) business development and financial condition of the UNA resort Soyuzivka, and 6) the status of insurance sales in Canada, and other relevant matters.

The Auditing Committee files the following report on the most recently completed enterprise-wide examination.

Overall condition

Calendar years 2008 and 2007 saw sales revenues grow, investment income increase and spending reductions take hold. Management sees a brighter outlook for the UNA with the sale of annuities adding to cash reserves. Net income performance has improved steadily in recent years, and 2008 showed continued progress in cutting total losses to approximately \$677,000 as of December 31, 2008, from \$1.2 million for the same period in calendar year 2007.

Despite the positive financial performance, net surplus narrowed to approximately \$4.4 million from \$6.7 million. The decline in the translation of Canadian dollars into U.S. dollars led to an unrealized foreign currency exchange capital loss of \$1 million after a gain of \$685,000 recorded in the same period of the prior calendar year 2007.

The conversion of Canadian dollars into U.S. dollars is statutorily required for financial reporting purposes and it must be recorded at the close of the fiscal year which, in this case, occurred on December 31, 2008, when the Canadian dollar was at its lowest point against the U.S. dollar. We nevertheless noted continued financial and operational improvements despite a lagging national economy.

Resolutions of UNA's 36th Convention

Since the last audit, and at the time of our visit, no changes have occurred regarding the implementation of the resolutions of the 36th UNA Convention. At the time of our last audit, we noted five resolutions fully implemented, two resolutions partially implemented (in progress), three resolutions pending the start of preparations for the 37th UNA Convention in 2010, and two resolutions awaiting action.

We further noted that the official minutes of the 36th UNA Convention have not been prepared and issued. The official minutes, of the 36th UNA Convention, should be issued in advance of the 37th UNA Convention to allow delegates to familiarize themselves as to activities and conditions at the time of the prior convention. The 37th UNA Convention is scheduled to be held at Soyuzivka on May 20-23, 2010.

Financial Department

UNA's unassigned surplus experienced a decline between the two-calendar years ended December 31, 2008, and 2007. According to UNA financial reports, the unassigned surplus stood at \$6,772,509 as of December 31, 2007, and at \$4,454,055 as of December 31, 2008. The net investment portfolio stood at \$4,009,000 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2008, in comparison with \$3,474,000 recorded as of December 31, 2007.

The decline in surplus reported for calendar year 2008 was attributed primarily to unrealized foreign exchange, which means a decline in the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar. Financial reporting rules require that UNA investments in Canada must be

reported in U.S. dollars. As of December 31, 2008, the decline in UNA surplus due to declines in the Canadian dollar amounted to \$1,043,000. The remaining decline in surplus is attributable to continued net losses from operations.

Analysts predict that the Canadian dollar will recover in 2009 and UNA officials report that the net losses from operations continue to trend downward. These pressures on UNA financial health require continued vigilance and corrective actions to mitigate their continued cumulative impact.

UNA officials with their actuarial firm are exploring how to implement a conversion plan in 2009 for Canadian members whereby their Canadian policies can be exchanged for U.S. policies. This conversion will provide improved insurance policies to Canadian policyholders, mitigate the impact of fluctuations on UNA financial statements, and reduce administrative and regulatory expenses associated with Canadian business. The conversion plan has been in discussion for an extended period of time, and to bring closure to the matter, the Executive Committee needs to give this matter greater attention prior to the next UNA convention in 2010.

UNA officials also continue to make investments in people and equipment to bring down operational costs and to find additional revenue sources. Even with the influx of funds coming from the continued growth in the sale of annuities, UNA's investment performance, which must be sustained to meet its obligations to annuity buyers, is laudable given the turmoil in the financial markets for more than a year now.

Organizing Department

For calendar year 2008, the UNA experienced a rapid growth in annuity sales, as well as positive growth in sales of its traditional life insurance products.

Total insurance premium income for 2008 was \$12.7 million, an increase of 195 percent over 2007 premium income of \$4.3 million. New annuity insurance premium income for 2008 totaled \$11.2 million in comparison to \$2.6 million in 2007, while

new insurance policy business resulted in 200 new policies, for \$2.5 million face value with annual premiums of \$147,000. Clearly, the annuity business is now the driving engine that powers the UNA.

We note that the UNA's sales force continues to expand outside the traditional local branch secretary structure through a network of independent agents working with professional agents primarily at the UNA's headquarters offices.

Soyuzivka

Soyuzivka is still on UNA's official books of record. The UNA, through its charitable arm, the Ukrainian National Foundation (UNF), continues to support Soyuzivka operations as a fraternal benefit.

UNA publications – Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly

While the UNA's two weekly newspaper publications together continue to bring in less money than the cost of their combined operations, the newspapers are losing far less money than in years past. We further note that the publications are now available at no fee via the Internet.

Overall statistics show a continuing decline in subscriptions to printed publications but the publications in electronic format are receiving a relatively high number of outside visits (hits), so this condition offers a sales and marketing opportunity that should be seized. We recommend better tracking of outside visits and the exploration of new revenue sources possible from readers across the globe interested in the information offered regarding Ukraine and the life of Ukrainians in the diaspora.

Other matters

As stated earlier in the report, Soyuzivka is still on the UNA's official books of record and, therefore, subject to its direct control and domain.

The UNA, through the Ukrainian National Foundation (UNF), provided Soyuzivka with a subsidy of \$276,488 for

(Continued on page 22)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Between Nazism and Communism

August 23 was the 70th anniversary of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, the 1939 non-aggression treaty between two totalitarian powers, Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Soviet Union, signed by Foreign Ministers Joachim von Ribbentrop and Vyacheslav Molotov. The pact also contained a secret protocol that divided Eastern Europe into spheres of influence between Nazi Germany and the USSR, and permitted the Soviets to expand westward by annexing neighboring lands.

According to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine (University of Toronto Press, 1993), "The Ukrainian question was an important factor behind the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact. Stalin was concerned about a possible alliance between Germany and western Ukrainian nationalists, who wanted to liberate Ukraine from Soviet rule. ...Stalin aimed to bring all Ukrainians under his rule in order to control them."

Nine days after the pact was concluded, on September 1, 1939, Nazi forces invaded western Poland. On September 17, 1939, the Soviets invaded eastern Poland and occupied territory assigned to it by the secret protocol, including western Ukrainian lands then under Polish rule.

Soon afterwards, there were rigged elections and western Ukraine "petitioned" to be incorporated into the Ukrainian SSR, which was realized on November 1, 1939. Residents of the Ukrainian region of Bukovyna also came under Soviet rule when the USSR forced Romania to cede Bessarabia and Bukovyna. In this way, notes historian Orest Subtelny ("Ukraine: A History," 1994), "over 7 million inhabitants of western Ukraine were added to the Soviet Ukrainian republic." The Baltic states, meanwhile, were forced to sign mutual assistance pacts with the Soviet Union. That, of course, led to their occupation in 1940 and similar "applications" to join the USSR. Finland, also, was consigned to the Soviet sphere.

Once the Nazis turned against their erstwhile allies and attacked the USSR, Ukrainian lands were hard hit as the largest part of the invading forces was assigned to Ukraine. Four months after launching their invasion, Dr. Subtelny notes, the Germans had occupied almost all of Ukraine. The retreating Soviets killed thousands of political prisoners held in jails in recently annexed western Ukraine, and their scorched-earth policy destroyed anything that could have been of value to the enemy. Thus, Kyiv suffered more damage from the retreating Soviets than from the advancing Nazis. Then, in 1943, when the Soviets counterattacked the Nazis, Ukraine again was in the thick of the fighting. And, once again, it was subjected to scorched earth policies, this time as the Germans retreated.

It must be underscored that among the millions of Soviet soldiers cited as dying for the cause of defeating Hitler, were Ukrainian soldiers. And, then there were the Ukrainians fighting against the Soviet forces, as well as those who fought both occupying regimes in their quest for an independent Ukraine. Indeed, the war was especially costly for Ukraine and its people. Dr. Subtelny writes that about 5.3 million, or one in six inhabitants of Ukraine, perished during the war; 2.3 million were shipped as slave laborers to Germany; over 10 million were left homeless as over 700 cities and 28,000 villages were annihilated or partially destroyed.

Those sad statistics and the decades-long Soviet control of Eastern European nations are the legacy of the odious Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact that continues to be debated even today by Russia and states once subjected to Soviet domination.

Sept.
8
2008

Turning the pages back...

Last year, on September 8, 2008, Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko was reminded during a press conference that she said she would form a coalition with the Party of Regions of Ukraine (PRU) only if she were abducted by a UFO. Both parties agreed

that pre-term elections following the collapse of the Democratic Forces Coalition would be the worst outcome.

"I am categorically against pre-term elections, which will reignite complete chaos for a year, absolutely won't allow passage of the 2009 budget, and most importantly, either won't change the make-up of the political forces in Parliament at all, or will change them not in favor of the democratic coalition," Ms. Tymoshenko said. "Pre-term elections are a betrayal of the democratic coalition and Ukraine's strategic course."

In commenting on her statement about alien abduction and joining forces with the PRU, Ms. Tymoshenko said: "I absolutely stand by these words when they were said and now. And I expect a renewal of the democratic coalition. But, at the same time, if the president chases the coalition into a dead end, and if he completely destroys it, then I will gather you all together again and we will decide whether to hold elections and put an end to democratic government as a whole and give the country to you-know-who, or restructure the coalition."

With those comments, Ms. Tymoshenko revealed the possibility of uniting the PRU. She has done so on a situational basis before, joining the Communists and the PRU in passing four bills at the September 2, 2008, parliamentary session that severely reduced the president's authority – particularly his influence in Ukraine's defense, foreign affairs and security spheres.

The Tymoshenko Bloc also sided with the PRU several days later in asking the foreign affairs and defense ministers to explain why U.S. warships were allowed to dock in Crimean ports on the way to their delivery of aid to Georgia. The next day, the Tymoshenko Bloc asked the PRU to drop the request after bloc leader First Vice Prime Minister Oleksander Turchynov approved the ships to dock even before the war between Russia and Georgia.

During the September 8, 2008, press conference, Ms. Tymoshenko said that creating a coalition between the Party of Regions and her bloc would "allow the Parliament to work, allow the government to continue its work and offer the possibility of a constitutional majority to change the Ukrainian Constitution and initiate in Ukraine a normal, stable and constitutional model."

Source: "Two scenarios emerge in Kyiv as coalition's collapse is expected," by Zenon Zawada, *The Ukrainian Weekly*, September 14, 2008.

COMMENTARY

Ukraine's future?

by Roman Solchanyk

Some five years ago I wrote an article on these pages titled "Who are these people?" The piece (and its title) was meant to be provocative, calling people's attention to a problem that I felt needed greater recognition – namely, the relatively low, so I thought, level of support for Ukraine's independence among its citizenry.

At the time, according to the Razumkov Center, one of Ukraine's top polling agencies, a bare majority of 53.1 percent said that they would vote for Ukraine's independence in a hypothetical referendum. In 2003 the corresponding figure had been 46.5 percent, and in 2002 it was 48.8 percent. Comparable data was cited from other no less respectable survey research organizations in Ukraine.

As far as I can tell, with one exception, no one was sufficiently exercised to comment on or otherwise react to my provocation. So, the fact that today we are almost exactly where we were five years ago on the independence issue should not, presumably, cause much consternation.

Last week the Razumkov Center released the results of its July poll, which shows that the level of support for Ukraine's independence stands at 52.2 percent. That is the proportion of the population that would vote for independence in a hypothetical referendum; 25.1 percent would vote against.

Significantly, large majorities (over 60 percent) feel that all manner of things – the economic situation, standard of living, social safety net, crime, corruption, morality, culture – have gotten worse since independence. Public opinion is split on only one issue – the degree of democracy in the country: 39 percent say it has gotten better since 1991, 37.5 maintain that it has gotten worse, and about 14 percent think it has remained the same. One wonders how many people think that things have gotten worse because of (and not just after) independence.

An indication of the answer to that question is suggested by the fact that nearly half

Roman Solchanyk, formerly a senior research analyst at the RAND Corp., lives in Santa Monica, Calif.

(Continued on page 22)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The real voices of a generation

Dear Editor:

Many people will say that those who were at Woodstock were the "voice of freedom for a generation" and in light of the 40th anniversary of Woodstock, I think it may be a good idea to examine who really was the "voice of freedom for a generation."

People will make a big deal because the anti-war, anti-establishment, turn on-tune in-drop out, hippie and pro-communist movement had its "15 minutes" of fame at Woodstock in 1969. The movement trots out these relics that continue to spout their nonsense about a "people's utopia."

Whether they realized it or not at the time, they supported Soviet despotism that crushed real individuality and creativity.

Who should they have really been supporting? Perhaps the "Shestydesiatnyky" (literally, those who lived in the sixties) – the group of literati, artists and scholars of Ukraine of the 1960s.

As is noted on the website www.wumag.kiev.ua, the Shestydesiatnyky, ... having

of the population maintains that they and their families have lost more than they have gained because of independence; only 21.8 percent feel the opposite; and the remainder don't know. Nearly 54 percent do not believe that Ukraine is genuinely independent.

The breakdown by regions is what one would expect. Nearly 86 percent in the western part of the country support independence, 51.2 percent in the central part, 36 percent in the south, and 41.1 percent in the east.

But what really should make us sit up and take notice is the degree of support (or lack thereof) for independence among young people. Conventional wisdom tells us that, for the most part, young people are not inclined to share the views of their parents and grandparents, that they are more progressive in their outlook, less burdened by the past (along the lines of "that is so yesterday"), inclined to look forward, etc. In other words, once the generations of Communist Party and Komsomol elites that currently run the country leave the political scene and the young people who were not even born in 1991 or were children at the time take over, everything will be different.

Surprise! In Ukraine that trend may not be as strong as one would expect.

In July, the proportion of those in the age group 18-29 who would vote for independence was an underwhelming 56.8 percent. That is a mere 4.6 percent more than the country as a whole. Actually, a slightly larger proportion (58 percent) of the 30-39 age group supports independence. Admittedly, the younger crowd is somewhat less pessimistic about the country than their elders, but not by much.

Data for 2008 from the Institute of Sociology in Kyiv show that 51 percent of people in the age group up to 30 favor Ukraine joining in an unspecified union with Russia and Belarus; 28 percent are against. Countrywide, slightly over 60 percent favor the unification scenario. The proportion in the under-30 cohort who want Ukraine to join the European Union was 48.4 percent; countrywide the figure was slightly over 44 percent. As for joining NATO, 55.2 percent

realized the criminal nature of the Soviet Communist system and rejecting dogmas of 'socialist realism' in the early 1960s, tried to stir national awareness through their works and public activities, struggled for the preservation of the Ukrainian language and culture, thus contributing to the democratization of social and political life in Ukraine. Extreme pressure was put on them by the Soviet authorities and they were denied opportunities to make their works public. From the middle of the 1960s [the] Shestydesiatnyky began forming opposition to the Communist regime and soon became active participants of the dissident movement in Ukraine."

The Shestydesiatnyky exhibited incredible strength in the face of unspeakable horror (never ever experienced by those taking drugs and playing childish games in the mud at Yasgur's farm). Horska, Kostenko, Stus, Ivasiuk, Symonenko, et al. – the Shestydesiatnyky – these are the real voices of freedom for a generation!

Perhaps, given the focus on the 1960s, you might include some articles in *The Ukrainian Weekly* about these true heroes.

Andrew Dmytrijuk
Alexandria, Va.

On second thought

by Alex Kuzma



Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



Can reform survive the age of hysteria?

“Socialism!” “Death Panels!” “The end of democracy!”

Listening to the hysterical rants by Sarah Palin, Glenn Beck, Rush Limbaugh and other hysterics that have demonized President Barack Obama in his push for health care reform, Americans might think their friends in Canada and Britain are languishing in a Stalinist gulag with hospitals resembling Temples of Doom and health services administered by Dr. Mengele.

If the “panik-machers” on the right could restrain their frenzy, they might consider a reasonable question: If universal coverage is such a monstrously bad idea, why is it that our neighbors to the north enjoy a system that has achieved lower infant mortality, longer lifespans, substantially lower cost, few if any hospitalization-induced bankruptcies, and access to preventive care that would be the envy of millions of Americans?

After allowing the insurance industry and HMOs to drive up health costs to astronomical levels, with relatively poor health outcomes to show for it, Republican leaders have decided they do not need to develop any alternatives. Instead, histrionics and fear-mongering will be their weapons of first and last resort.

Having worked for 15 years with children’s hospitals in Ukraine, I am the last person to wish for a Soviet-style health care model. However, there is a world of difference between the once-decrepit hospitals we worked to modernize in Chernihiv, Rivne and Dnipropetrovsk and the health services offered by hospitals in Toronto, London and Paris. The notion that our only choice is between our current system and Soviet-style dysfunction is really an insult to our intelligence and to our American ingenuity. Despite recent evidence to the contrary, we have to believe that most Americans can still engage in rational discourse on national health care policy.

Some Ukrainian Americans have argued that President Obama need not overhaul an insurance system that leaves “only” 16 percent of the American public without health coverage. For perspective, this percentage translates into 46 million lives – approximately the population of Ukraine. Essentially, we have an entire nation within a nation bereft of protection in the event of serious illness.

By now most of us realize that “compassionate conservatism” was just a cynical catch phrase invented by speechwriter Peggy Noonan to hoodwink moderates into believing that the Bush crowd might actually care about the poor and unemployed.

INTRODUCING OUR NEW COLUMNIST: Alex Kuzma is a former public interest attorney and community organizer who worked for a variety of non-profit organizations in South Carolina, Massachusetts and Connecticut on issues related to environmental quality, utility reform and civil rights. For 15 years he worked full-time on the Children of Chernobyl relief effort. He currently works for an international development group promoting economic growth, market access and fair trade for artisan enterprises around the world. He is active in several Ukrainian community and church organizations in Connecticut.

The views expressed in this column are strictly his own and do not necessarily represent the views of any group he may be affiliated with.

Even so, leaving 46 million of our fellow citizens to fend for themselves without pediatric care or cancer screenings seems awfully callous. This is the result of a dogma that preaches aversion to all things governmental and worships the profit motive as the only way to organize society.

None of the reforms proposed by President Obama are as alarming as the laissez-faire fanatics whose devotion to the Chicago School’s cult of Milton Friedman has blinded them to a broader view of history or social ethics. It is worth remembering that, according to a radically different Social Theorist – one to whom we give reverence on Sundays – decent nations have an obligation to address the needs of the poor and the sick (leprosy and other pre-existing conditions notwithstanding).

To carry the Friedman argument to a vulgar extreme (and the Limbaugh crew certainly has), any form of government involvement in regulating the economy or protecting the public from the greed and collusion of economic elites is a form of “socialism.” To quote one of their favorite libertarian sayings, government should be “small enough to drown in a bathtub.”

There was a time when America and Dickensian Europe actually lived by this draconian economic model. Prior to the New Deal, even child labor laws were considered a violation of the sacred “right of contract” by which employers hired destitute children to work in mines and factories for a pittance. According to this bizarre precursor to Friedman’s dogma, children could not be deprived of their “right” to “contract” for their services. In such a warped utopia devoid of government restraints, employers blissfully exploited their workers and resisted every movement for fair wages, for decent working conditions and other quaint demands for social justice.

Franklin D. Roosevelt finally curbed this nonsense by instituting a series of sweeping reforms that provided essential protections like Social Security, unemployment insurance, workmen’s compensation and collective bargaining rights. At a recent town-hall meeting, Mr. Obama reminded us that FDR also faced vitriolic attacks from reactionaries who claimed that Social Security amounted to “socialism.” Somehow, America survived and the success of the New Deal did not sound the death knell of free enterprise as predicted.

Today the re-energized radical right is out to destroy Mr. Obama and bury any hope for health care reform in a swarm of half-truths, myths and distortion. Even once respected moderates like Sen. Chuck Grassley are shamelessly repeating Ms. Palin’s dark fantasy about “death panels” for political advantage.

Democracy is a messy process, but

(Continued on page 19)

Remembering Novak and Hewitt

Two American newsmen died last month. Both influenced my life – the first in 1977 when I was a special assistant for ethnic affairs to President Gerald R. Ford, the other in 1994, when I was teaching at Northern Illinois University.

Robert Novak was a nationally syndicated, Washington-based Chicago Sun-Times journalist who co-wrote a column with Rowland Evans. Proud of the moniker “Prince of Darkness,” he spared no politician in his commentaries.

Mr. Novak impacted me directly when he exposed the so-called “Sonnenfeldt Doctrine” early in 1976. At the time, I was newly arrived in the White House. I was trying to mollify Americans of Eastern European descent who believed Mr. Ford, a strong Captive Nations supporter while in Congress, was now overly chummy with the Soviets. The perception was not without some merit. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had already convinced President Ford to forgo a meeting with Soviet dissident Alexander Solzhenitsyn. The Helsinki Final Act of 1975 which recognized the post-war European borders as permanent and inviolate was another problem. President Ford had signed the act, leading some Eastern European Americans to believe he had sold out to the Soviets.

America’s Captive Nations leaders were an angry bunch in January of 1976. My job was to ameliorate. Despite grumblings from National Security chair Brent Scowcroft, I was able to bring Eastern European leaders into the White House to voice their concerns with President Ford. Hoping to counter the Solzhenitsyn snub, I put together a special one-on-one presidential meeting with Cardinal Jozef Slipyj in the Oval Office. I also explained that the Helsinki Accords were not a total bust because they included sections protecting freedom of conscience, freedom of speech and national self-determination. The Soviets signed it and would ultimately be held accountable.

Just about the time I thought I was making headway, Secretary Kissinger struck again. His protege, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, told a group of American ambassadors in Europe that Soviet domination of Eastern Europe provided peace and stability in the region. The United States, he explained, was now reconciled to a divided Europe for the long term. Messrs. Evans and Novak mentioned all of this in a column titled “The Sonnenfeldt Doctrine,” undoing, with one stroke, all that I had accomplished in the preceding months.

Ronald Reagan, running against President Ford in the primaries, declared that the Sonnenfeldt Doctrine meant that “slaves should accept their fate.” My phone rang off the hook as ethnic leaders expressed their outrage.

As I was picking up the pieces, President Ford met with Jimmy Carter for their second debate. Trying to undo the Sonnenfeldt debacle, the president twice insisted that Poland was not under Soviet domination. “There is no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe and there never will be under a Ford administration,” declared Mr. Ford. For many Americans this remark was confirmation that the president didn’t understand Soviet imperialism. I quickly organized a White House meeting with Polish and other Eastern European leaders. President Ford clarified his misstatement, but it was too late. Dr. Kissinger, praised by the media for his “realpolitik magic,” helped sink the Ford presidency.

After President Ford left office, Helsinki rights groups emerged in Moscow and Kyiv, began chipping away at Soviet hypocrisy regarding human rights, and contributed, in time, to the Soviet collapse.

While Ukrainians have long forgotten Dr. Kissinger’s machinations, they might recall the prevaricating Don Hewitt, CBS producer of the highly acclaimed newsmagazine, “60 Minutes.” The formula for success was simple, Mr. Hewitt wrote in his 2001 memoir, “and it’s reduced to four words every kid in the world knows: Tell me a story...”

The story Mr. Hewitt and his team told on October 23, 1994, titled “The Ugly Face of Freedom” was a hit-piece featuring the recently discredited fabulist, the late Simon Wiesenthal. I subsequently authored “Scourging of a Nation: CBS and the Defamation of Ukraine” (Kashtan Press, 1995), a publication documenting the linguistic and historical distortions perpetrated by “60 Minutes” commentator Morley Safer. Mr. Safer described Ukraine as “hardly a unified entity.” He then interviewed a small group of disgruntled, unemployed individuals standing on a Lviv street corner, one of whom declared, “Ukraine is for Ukrainians,” to which Mr. Safer responded ominously: “Ukraine for Ukrainians” can have “a frightening ring, especially in a nation that barely acknowledges its part in Hitler’s final solution.” “I get the impression from people that the actions of the Ukrainians, if anything, were worse than the Germans,” Mr. Safer intoned. Later we saw a group of uniformed men marching and shouting “Slava Natsiyi,” a phrase that was never translated but is close enough to “Nazi” to confirm the required perception. Mr. Wiesenthal’s mournful concluding statement, “they haven’t changed,” completed the CBS portrait of Ukraine.

Mr. Hewitt adopted mistranslations, historical half-truths and misleading interviews to paint a picture of the newly independent Ukraine. “Zhyd,” the traditional word for Jew used by Ukrainians, Poles and Czechs, was translated as “kike.” Ukrainians fighting the Soviets in the Galicia Division were described as “fighting for Hitler.” And, predictably, no mention was made of Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky’s public condemnation of Nazi war crimes in Ukraine nor the fact that he saved dozens of Jewish children from German extermination.

Mr. Safer interviewed Kyiv Rabbi Yaakov Dov Bleich, but as the rabbi him-

(Continued on page 20)

Opinions in The Ukrainian Weekly

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.

COMMENTARY: The heart of Hitler's darkness

by Alexander J. Motyl

Nazi Germany's greatest war crime is the Holocaust, of course, but the genocides against Ukrainians and Belarusians constitute a close second. And yet, while the Holocaust is common knowledge, few know much about the extermination of Ukrainians and Belarusians – and Germans may know about this least of all.

The tragedy of these peoples' suffering in the war has been compounded by the world's almost complete ignorance and indifference.

That lamentable condition may be about to change, if only among professional historians. In a ground-breaking article that

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was published in the July 16 issue of The New York Review of Books, Yale University historian Timothy Snyder describes in excruciating detail just how Nazi policy was directed at exterminating first the Jews and then the Slavs. Since Belarus and Ukraine were occupied for almost four years, they suffered enormous population losses.

According to Dr. Snyder, "Half of the population of Soviet Belarus was either killed or forcibly displaced during World War II: nothing of the kind can be said of any other European country. ... The peoples of Ukraine and Belarus, Jews above all but not only, suffered the most, since these lands were both part of the Soviet Union during the terrible 1930s and subject to the worst of the German repressions in the 1940s. If Europe was, as Mark Mazower put it, a dark continent, Ukraine and Belarus were the heart of darkness."

The devastation that affected both countries is even greater when one considers

their experiences in the Stalinist 1930s and in World War I. Ukraine lost at least 3 million people in the genocidal Famine of 1933. Both countries also served as the main killing fields of the Eastern Front during World War I (1914-1918), the Civil War in Russia (1918-1921) and the Polish-Russian War (1919-1921).

According to a recent study of the Moscow-based Institute of Demography, Ukraine suffered close to 15 million "excess deaths" between 1914 and 1948:

- 1.3 million during World War I;
- 2.3 million during the Civil War, the Polish-Soviet War, and the famine of the early 1920s;
- 4 million during the genocidal Famine of 1933 (the Holodomor);
- 300,000 during the Great Terror and the repressions in Western Ukraine
- 6.5 million during World War II; and
- 400,000 during the post-war famine and the destruction of the Ukrainian nationalist movement.

Ukraine and Belarus experienced nearly 40 consecutive years of relentless death and destruction, starting in 1914 and ending with Stalin's death in 1953. Although Soviet Russia bears a great deal of responsibility for the killing, the lion's share falls on Germany.

And yet Germany, which so assiduously remembers its crimes during the Holocaust, has still to build one monument to the millions of Belarusians and Ukrainians its armies killed in the 20th century.

How can this blindness be explained?

Partly, it's a function of ignorance. The German media devote almost no coverage to Belarus and Ukraine. It is also partly because Germans just don't "see" these countries.

Nobel Prize winner Heinrich Boll's 1949 novel "The Train Was Punctual" pro-

vides a good example of this cultural mindset. The novel describes a young German soldier's return to the front in southern Ukraine. As he travels eastward from his furlough, he traces his route on a map and "visits" various cities, towns and villages in Ukraine. He speaks of Poles and Jews and Russians in great detail, but he doesn't mention Ukrainians once, even though they formed the vast majority of the country and were the people whose farms he and his comrades probably plundered on a daily basis. Imagine a trip through the American South without a single reference to the black population.

But why don't Germans "see" people who are so manifestly there? To some degree it's because the "Untermenschen have remained Untermenschen" — economically underdeveloped peoples with silly cultural practices who either can't get their political act together (Ukraine) or are proud to be Europe's only dictatorship (Belarus).

The more important explanation is that German elites have traditionally viewed their neighbors to its east through the prism of great-power politics. Russia is big and strong and therefore demands respect. Its ruler may be a dictator, and its policies may be neo-imperialist, but these matters are easily overlooked.

Former German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder still managed to describe former President Vladimir Putin as a "true democrat" at precisely the time that Mr. Putin was doing all he could to crush Ukraine's Orange Revolution. Poland may be prone to polnische Wirtschaft (the derisive term for Poles' inability to do things efficiently), but they're right next door and have to be dealt with.

But Belarus and Ukraine? They're just places with pipelines that carry Russian gas to German homes and factories.



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Shukhevych and the Nachtigall Battalion: Moscow's fabrications

by Taras Hunczak

PART II

Since the assault on the Ukrainian resistance movement, known as the OUN and the UPA, was launched with an attack against Shukhevych and his service in the Nachtigall Battalion, I propose to examine the origins of this issue. Roman Shukhevych, the focus of these Moscow-engineered attacks and actions by certain irresponsible individuals, was from his youth dedicated to the cause of Ukrainian independence. When he was eighteen years old, Shukhevych joined the Ukrainian Military Organization (UVO), where he was known for his dedication and organizational skills.¹ Later he joined the ranks of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, which was founded in Vienna in 1929. As a member of the OUN, Shukhevych not only performed the numerous duties that were expected of him, but also dedicated his entire life to gaining freedom for the Ukrainian nation. His first military service in defense of the Ukrainian cause took place during the struggle for the independence of Carpathian Ukraine in 1939. After a brief battle against units of the Hungarian army, Shukhevych left for Cracow, where he carried out liaison duties for the OUN.² The political situation in 1939 was a stormy period in European history, but a real doomsday arrived when Stalin and Hitler signed the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact on August 23, 1939, dividing Eastern and Central Europe into spheres of domination and influence. As a result of the Pact, Eastern Poland, which was inhabited primarily by Ukrainians and Belarusians, as well as Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and, after a short but bloody war, part of Finland came under Soviet control.³ It must be kept in mind that, with Stalin on his side, Hitler knew he would not have to fight on two fronts, as was the case during World War I. Therefore, without delaying his plans, Hitler launched his invasion of Poland one week after the pact was signed. On September 17 Stalin joined Hitler and sent the Red Army against Poland, thereby implementing the first stage of the Pact's Secret Protocols, which entailed the partition of Poland.⁴ After annihilating the Polish army, the commanders of the German and Soviet armies met in the Belarusian cities of Grodno and Brest to celebrate their victory.⁵ Thus, while Hitler was waging war in the West against Great Britain and France, the Stalin-Hitler alliance, which continued until June 22, 1941, was sealed with Polish blood.⁶

The OUN, which earlier had cherished

some hope of gaining German support in its struggle for independence, now found itself in a hopeless situation because the Germans, who were at war with France and Great Britain, were being supplied with raw materials by the Soviets, and therefore Hitler was not about to antagonize Stalin by establishing any overt relations with the Ukrainians. A handful of discreet contacts between Colonel Riko-Jaryj, acting on behalf of the OUN, and some German intelligence representatives resulted in an agreement to provide covert military and intelligence training for small groups of OUN members. The situation changed after Germany's victories in the West. When the French government capitulated on June 22, 1940, the Germans became more receptive to OUN proposals.⁷ In April 1941 Bandera authorized Riko-Jaryj to conduct negotiations with several representatives of the German Wehrmacht – professors Theodor Oberländer, Hans Koch, and Georg Gerulis – with the objective of forming a Ukrainian military unit within the Wehrmacht. The undertaking was successful, and an understanding was reached about the formation of two battalions, Nachtigall and Roland.⁸ Initially, the Ukrainian recruits were trained secretly in small groups called Arbeitsdienst or were simply kept in isolation. In April 1941 some 700 Bandera followers (OUN-B) were recruited into the program; in mid-May they were divided into two groups and sent for additional training in special operations. It is important to note that, although the training was conducted with the support of the Abwehr (German Military Intelligence), headed by Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, the Abwehr did not attach the two battalions to any army unit.⁹ They were obviously designated for special tasks. The recruits were divided and sent to two separate places for final training. One group, named Nachtigall, was sent to Neuhammer, in Silesia. The other group, called Roland, was sent to Saubersdorf Castle located south of Vienna, and was placed under the command of Major Ievhen Pobihushchy. During the OUN(B)'s negotiations with the Germans an understanding was reached, according to which the members of the Nachtigall and Roland battalions would swear allegiance only to the Ukrainian state, not to Germany or Hitler.¹⁰

The Nachtigall Battalion, whose code name was Special Gruppe Nachtigall, was under the command of Dr. Hans-Albrecht Herzner, whose chief consultant and liaison officer was Prof. Theodore Oberländer, who held the rank of First Lieutenant. For the Ukrainians, the real

commander was Roman Shukhevych, one of the leading members of the OUN(B).¹¹ Both battalions spent only a short time in their new training bases. By June 7, 1941, Roland was on its way to Romania, expecting to take part in operations in southern Ukraine, and on June 18 Nachtigall was dispatched to the Soviet-German border: Operation Barbarossa was about to start.

The members of the Nachtigall Battalion headed out eagerly to the Soviet border, hoping the war would start soon, since they knew about the massive arrests being conducted by the NKVD and the deportations of the population from Western Ukraine to Siberia. Between 1939 and 1941 some 550,000 people were deported.¹² As expected, the German attack on the Soviet Union began on June 22, 1941. Without having taken part in any battles, the Nachtigall Battalion crossed the Soviet border on its way to Lviv, where it arrived in the early hours of June 30. Following instructions, the battalion gained control over several strategically important objectives: railroad stations, gas and electric stations, St. George's Cathedral, and the city hall.¹³

In Lviv the soldiers of the Nachtigall Battalion saw the results of the Soviet reign of terror. The prisons were filled with mutilated and decomposing corpses of prisoners.¹⁴ Several members of the battalion who went to Brygidky Prison found the corpse of Yurii Shukhevych, their commander's brother.¹⁵ The NKVD director of jails, Filippov, reported on July 5, 1941, that 2,464 prisoners had been executed in the prisons of Lviv. The report also provides details on executions of prisoners in other cities of Western Ukraine.¹⁶ The terror that had been unleashed by the Soviets, and the mass executions of prisoners, angered the population of Lviv. Overcome with fury and anxiety, some relatives of murdered prisoners as well as ordinary residents of Lviv¹⁷ seized Jews whom they encountered on the streets and forced them to go to the jail cellars to bring out the decomposing bodies. This was all happening amidst ruthless violence and abuse. The stereotype of the Jewish Bolshevik turned innocent people into victims because those who were guilty of these criminal acts, irrespective of their nationality, had been evacuated by the Soviets before the German army entered Lviv.

The Nachtigall Battalion spent one week in Lviv providing security for the bases for which they were responsible. Some soldiers also participated in the historic event known as the Proclamation of the Restoration of the Ukrainian State, which was carried out by Yaroslav Stetsko

on June 30, 1941.¹⁸ The Germans viewed the proclamation, which was secretly authorized by Stepan Bandera, as an act by the Bandera leadership, whose objective was to present the German authorities with a fait accompli.¹⁹ This was indeed the case, and it determined the relationship between the OUN(B) and the German authorities for the duration of the war. After witnessing the tragic events in Lviv, Nachtigall moved eastward with the advancing German troops until it reached Vinnytsia. It then headed for Yuzvyn (Vinnytsia oblast), where it remained stationed for two weeks.

At this time the members of the Nachtigall and Roland battalions learned that the Germans had arrested Bandera, Stetsko, and other leading members of the OUN-B, and that by a decree issued on July 17, Galicia had been incorporated into the General Government. The leadership of the two battalions reacted immediately to this unexpected news. Captain Roman Shukhevych, the recognized political leader of both battalions, wrote a letter to the Wehrmacht high command, protesting the developments in Galicia and stating that under those circumstances Ukrainians could not remain in German service.²⁰ As a result, both battalions were withdrawn from the front, disarmed, and sent to Frankfurt-an-der-Oder, where they were given a choice: either to sign a one-year contract to serve as Schutzpolizei (guard police force) or be sent to Germany as forced laborers. As could be expected, they chose to serve as Schutzpolizei.²¹ This was the end of the existence of the Nachtigall and Roland battalions.

The new battalion, under the command of Major Ievhen Pobihushchy and Captain Roman Shukhevych departed for Belarus, arriving on April 19, 1942, in Lepel, a small town in the vicinity of which they performed security services, such as protecting trains and guarding storehouses.²² Its contract expired in late 1942, and since the Ukrainian soldiers refused to renew it, they were transported in small groups back to Lviv.²³ The first group left on December 5, 1942, and on January 6, 1943, the officers left Belarus, arriving in Lviv on Ukrainian Christmas.²⁴ Shukhevych took advantage of the Christmas holidays to ask the German guard for permission to go home, since he lived in the vicinity and had told his wife to expect a guest. Promising to return at once, Shukhevych departed, but did not return, thus avoiding imprisonment in the Loncki jail to which all the other officers were sent.²⁵

(Continued on page 22)

1 About Shukhevych's early life, see Petro Arsenych, "Rid Shukhevychiv" (Ivano Frankivsk: Nova zoria, 2005).

2 Bohdan Kravtsiv, "Liudyna i voiak: Zbirnyk na poshanu gen. Romana Shukhevycha" (Munich-London: Ukrainska Vydavnycha Spilka, Ukrainskyi Instytut Osvitnoi Polityky, 1990).

3 For more details, see William R. Keylor, "The Twentieth-Century World: An International History" (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), pp. 172-77. See also Frank P. Chambers, Christina Phelps Grant, and Charles C. Bayley, "This Age of Conflict: A Contemporary World History, 1914-1943" (New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1943), pp. 812-20. See also Vactor S. Mamatey, "Soviet Russian Imperialism," (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., Princeton, NJ, 1964) and Hugh Seton-Watson, "The New Imperialism," (New York, 1967).

4 V. I. Kucher, ed., et al., "Ukraina u Druhii svi-tovii viini" (1939-1945), vol. 4 (Kyiv: Heneza, 2003), pp. 55-60.

5 Yurii Shapoval, "Dolia iak Istoria" (Kyiv: Heneza, 2006), pp. 154-63. The Soviet secret service (NKVD) recorded some very negative views among the population about the Nazi-

Soviet collaboration. Prof. Tsekhanovych from Mykolaiv said that "the Soviet Union placed itself against all the democratic states of the world by starting, in alliance with Germany, the war against Poland..." State Archive of the Security Service of Ukraine (DA SBU), fond 16, list 32 (1951), file 13, fols. 183-198. Volkov, an intellectual from Kyiv, said: "...With this fraternization with the fascists, the USSR and its leaders disgraced themselves in the eyes of all the democratic states..." Ibid., p. 9.

6 Report of L. Beria to Stalin (5 March 1940) about the numbers of Polish prisoners, Narodnyi Kommissariat Vnutrennikh Del (Moscow), no. 794/5. In his report to Nikita Khrushchev dated 3 March 1959, the KGB chief Aleksandr Shelepin stated that, in accordance with a decision passed in 1940, 21,857 Polish prisoners had been executed.

7 In 1940 the OUN split into two organizations with the same name. One was headed by Col. Andrii Melnyk (OUN(M)), and the other, by Stepan Bandera (OUN(B)).

8 Roman Illytzyk, "Deutschland und die Ukraine: 1934-1945. Tatsachen europäischer Ostpolitik, ein Vorbericht," vol. 2 (Munich: Osteuropa-Institut, 1956), pp. 139-40.

9 Volodymyr Kosyk, "Ukraina pid chas Druhoi svitovoi viiny 1938-1948" (New York: n.p., 1992), p. 153.

10 Illytzyk, "Deutschland und die Ukraine," p. 140. For details about the Roland Battalion, see Ievhen Pobihushchy, "Druzhyny Ukrainskykh Natsionalistiv 1941-1942" (Toronto: Nasha Knyhozbirnia, 1953).

11 Myroslav Kalba, "U lavakh Druzhynnykiv: Spohady uchasykiv" (Denver, CO.: Vyd. Druzhyny ukrainskykh natsionalistiv, 1982) pp. 25-26.

12 V. A. Smolii, "Politychnyi teror i teroryzm v Ukraini XIX-XX st." (Kyiv: Natsionalna Akademiia Nauk Ukrainy, Instytut Istorii Ukrainy, 2002), pp. 584-85.

13 Kalba, "U lavakh Druzhynnykiv," p. 28.

14 For photographs of murdered prisoners, see The National Archives, Washington, D.C. T312/674-8308287.

15 Ibid., pp. 80-81.

16 Ivan Bilas, "Represyvo-karalna systema v Ukraini 1917-1953," vol. 1 (Kyiv: Lybid, 1994), pp. 128-29. For more details, see Bundesarchiv, R58/214, Der Chef der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD Berlin, der 12 Juli 1941. Ereignismeldung UdSSR, Nr. 20. For photographs of prisoners

murdered in other Western Ukrainian cities, see The National Archives, Washington, D.C., T 312/617/8308287-8308296.

17 Kost Pankivsky, "Vid derzhavy do Komitetu" (New York-Toronto: Kliuchi, 1957), p. 35. See also Bundesarchiv, Ereignismeldung UdSSR, Nr. 24, p. 191.

18 For details connected with the proclamation and the reaction of the German authorities, see Stetsko, pp. 175-194. See also Roman Rakhmany, "Derzhavnytska slava UPA" (London: Ukrainska vydavnycha spilka, 1984), pp. 7-8.

19 Bundesarchiv, R58/214, Ereignismeldung UdSSR., Nr.11, p. 58.

20 Illytzyk, "Deutschland und die Ukraine," pp. 195-200.

21 Kalba, "U lavakh Druzhynnykiv," pp. 36-39, 85-100, 115-24, 135-43; Pobihushchy, "Druzhyny Ukrainskykh Natsionalistiv," pp. 19-22, 37-41, 52-64.

22 Kalba, "U lavakh Druzhynnykiv," p. 91.

23 Pobihushchy, "Druzhyny Ukrainskykh Natsionalistiv," p. 98.

24 Ibid.

25 Kalba, "U lavakh Druzhynnykiv," pp. 137-38.

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY 2009

Boston commemorates Ukraine's 18th anniversary of independence

by Peter T. Woloschuk

BOSTON – Under the auspices of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Boston Branch (UCCA-Boston), the greater Boston Ukrainian-American community began the commemoration of the 18th anniversary of the proclamation of Ukraine's independence with a liturgy for Ukraine at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church on Sunday, August 23.

It was followed by a liturgy for the Ukrainian people at Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic Church on Monday, August 24, and then a flag-raising ceremony at Boston's City Hall and liturgies at local Ukrainian parishes followed by Molebens and a second flag-raising and picnic on the grounds of Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic parish on Sunday, August 30.

The August 24 flag-raising began at noon with more than 100 people in attendance, including contingents from Christ the King Ukrainian Catholic parish with their pastor, the Rev. Yaroslav Nalysnyk; St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, with their pastor the Rev. Roman Tarnavsky, Harvard University's Ukrainian Research Institute; St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Parish of Salem, Mass., with their pastor, the Rev. James Morris; St. Michael Ukrainian

Catholic Parish of Woonsocket, R.I., with pastor Msgr. Roman Golemba; representatives of Ukrainian groups and institutions of greater Boston including Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, the Ukrainian American Youth Association, the local school of Ukrainian Studies, the Ukrainian American Educational Center of Boston, the Ukrainian Heritage Center, the Ukrainian Credit Union, Ukrainian American Veterans and Ukrainian veterans, as well as individuals from the metropolitan area.

Attorney Paul Rabchenuk of Salem, UCCA-Boston's second vice-president, served as master of ceremonies and began the ceremonies by welcoming everyone in English and Ukrainian. The Rev. Nalysnyk gave the invocation, which was followed by the playing of the U.S. and Ukrainian national anthems. While the Ukrainian anthem was being played Victor Paduchak, a student at Ipswich High School, hoisted the 9-by-15-foot Ukrainian flag on the City Hall's main flag pole. The flag remained in the place of honor for the entire week.

Ostap Nalysnyk, a third-year student at Northeastern University majoring in international relations, read the act passed by the Ukrainian Parliament proclaiming Ukraine's independence in Ukrainian. He was followed by Dr. Svyatoslav A.

Paduchak, former UCCA-Boston president, who read greetings and a message from the UCCA's national office and then by Patricia Libby of Salem, who read a proclamation from Gov. Deval Patrick and the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The principal remarks were then made by Boston City Councilor Maureen E. Feeney, who represented the city government at the ceremonies for the second year in a row. In her deeply moving remarks, Ms. Feeney outlined Ukraine's long struggle for freedom and independence, and then talked about the contributions that the Ukrainian community has made in the city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts in the last 120 years.



A view of Boston City Hall with the Ukrainian flag flying on Ukrainian Independence Day.

"I am awed and humbled to stand in the presence of a people who have had the courage and the perseverance to stand up for their fundamental rights and freedoms in spite of seemingly insurmountable odds," Councilor Feeney said. "During the course of Ukraine's history its people have been ruthlessly persecuted, enduring harsh prison terms, forced labor, exile to Siberia and the frozen

wastes of northern Eurasia and during the 20th century wars, repression, gulags and the Holodomor, which alone claimed the lives of some 6 to 10 million people."

"Ukraine is still beset by the continued onslaughts of the Russian Federation, and yet it has managed to foster and grow a democracy which guarantees freedom

(Continued on page 18)



City Councilor Maureen Feeney speaks at the ceremonies.

Jersey City's Ukrainian community attends ceremony at City Hall

by Zenko Halkowycz

JERSEY CITY, N.J. – Monday, August 24, was a festive day in the Ukrainian community of Jersey City, N.J., and in certain Slavic neighborhoods the blue and yellow flag could be seen affixed to the buildings and stores.

During the Sunday liturgy at Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church, the Rev. Vasyl Putera reminded everyone of the obligation to take part in the annual flag-raising at City Hall.

The next day, community members gathered at City Hall. As they sat in the newly renovated City Council chamber, Mayor Jerramiah T. Healy walked in and greeted everyone. The local Jersey City cable station taped the event for an evening broadcast in Jersey City and the surrounding communities.

This year's chairperson of the Ukrainian Independence Day event was the president of the Ukrainian National Home, Stacy Syby, who commenced the program with a brief and well-written English-language review of the road to

Ukraine's independence.

The next speaker was the president of the local branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, Zenowij Halkowycz, who spoke in Ukrainian. He reminded all what it means to turn 18, pointing out the privileges and the responsibilities that go with being 18. The Rev. Putera wrote a special prayer for the occasion and read it in English.

The final speaker was Mayor Healy, who made brief remarks and then presented the City Council's proclamation. He said the Ukrainian flag would fly in front of City Hall during the entire week.

The ladies from the Branch 71 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America initiated the singing of "God Bless America." At this point the mayor led the council members and the community to the balcony to raise the Ukrainian colors, as we sang the Ukrainian national anthem.

After the program Ms. Syby and her daughter invited everyone to an Independence Day reception hosted by the Ukrainian community.



Mayor Jerramiah T. Healy (second from left) presents the Ukrainian Independence Day proclamation to Stacy Syby of the Ukrainian American community of Jersey City, N.J.

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY 2009

Chicago mayor honors Ukrainian Americans for community service

by Katya Mischenko-Mycyk

CHICAGO – Mayor Richard M. Daley on August 11 hosted a reception in honor of the 18th anniversary of Ukraine's independence. Master of ceremonies Vera Eliashevsky, chair of the Kyiv Committee of the Chicago Sister Cities International Program, welcomed over 300 guests to the reception.

The formal program began with a posting of colors by Ukrainian American Veterans Post 32 and the singing of the U.S. and Ukrainian national anthems by Adriana Popowycz.

Consula General Kostiantyn Kudryk thanked the mayor for the friendship and cooperation between the sister cities of Kyiv and Chicago. He added that he looks forward to working with the mayor to continue the cultural, business and educational exchanges between the two cities.

Mayor Daley praised the contributions that Ukrainian Americans have made throughout the history of Chicago, pointing out that Ukrainian immigrants began arriving to Chicago in the 1880s and have worked hard over the past 130 years to preserve their Ukrainian culture, language and religion while at the same time working to make Chicago a strong, viable city.

Mayor Daley, who visited Ukraine in 2005, commended Chicago Ukrainian Americans for their strong ties with their home. He acknowledged that even during the darkest of times, when Ukraine was suffering under the yoke of the Soviet Union, Ukrainian Americans in Chicago mobilized to aid their brothers and sisters back home. He stressed the importance of the United States maintaining strong ties with Ukraine today, 18 years after the fall of the Soviet Union, to help ensure that independence and democracy prevail in Ukraine.

The mayor called upon the Ukrainian American community to support Chicago's bid for the 2016 Olympics. He stressed that Ukraine has two strong votes on the International Olympic Committee and that Chicago's Ukrainian American community would play a vital role in hosting the Ukrainian Olympic Team during the 2016 Olympics.

The mayor then read a proclamation by the City of Chicago in which he designated August 24 as Ukrainian Independence Day in Chicago.

Following the reading of the proclamation, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America Illinois Division President Dr. Alex Strilchuk presented the mayor with a gift on behalf of the Ukrainian American community of Chicago: a beautiful original painting of the Chicago skyline by local Ukrainian artist Volodymyr Monasteretsky.

On behalf of the UCCA-Illinois, Dr. Strilchuk commended the Daley administration for its ongoing commitment to building strong relations with the Ukrainian American community of Chicago and with Kyiv.

During the reception at the Chicago Cultural Center, Mayor Daley recognized four individuals for their positive contributions to the Ukrainian American community in Chicago. The honorees were: Paul Bandriwsky, Maria Klysh-Finiak, Wolodymyr Popowycz and Lydia Tkaczuk.

Mr. Bandriwsky was recognized for his many years of leadership in the Ukrainian American community, including three terms as president of the UCCA – Illinois Division. He has been active with the UCCA for the past 25 years and currently holds the position of vice-president. For the past eight years he has served as Chairman of the UCCA – Illinois Ukrainian Days Festival, the largest Ukrainian festival in the Midwest.

Mr. Bandriwsky has also been active in

the Ukrainian American Youth Association (UAYA) for over 40 years and currently is vice-president of the Mykola Pavlushkov branch in Chicago. In addition, he is president of the Ukrainian Academic and Professional Association, external affairs chairman of the Chicago branch of the Organization for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, and a member of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Mrs. Klysh-Finiak was recognized for her work as an educator and for preserving the tradition of Ukrainian Catholic education in Chicagoland. She is in her fifth year as principal of St. Nicholas Cathedral School. She began her career at the school 30 years ago as a teacher and has won many awards for excellence in teaching. She is a member of UAYA and during her youth was a camp counselor and performed in the choirs Vatra and Chervona Ruta. Mrs. Klysh-Finiak is on the board of Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Mr. Popowycz was recognized for his contribution to the cultural and musical scene in Chicago's Ukrainian American community. He began his musical career when he was just 12 years old in the UAYA orchestra. During the 1970s and 1980s Mr. Popowycz performed and recorded with the bands Promin and Malvy. In 1984 he founded the musical, dance and singing group Bayda, and served as the group's artistic director for a decade.

Mr. Popowycz founded the "Boyan" choir in 1986 at St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Church and has served as director for the past 23 years. He also serves as director of the UAYA choir and is active in the Pavlushkov branch in Chicago.

Ms. Tkaczuk was recognized for her work in preserving and promoting Ukrainian history and culture in Chicagoland. She currently serves as vice president of the Ukrainian National Museum, vice-president of the Ukrainian Genocide Famine Foundation – USA and Chairperson of the Ukrainian National Fund for the UCCA-Illinois. Ms. Tkaczuk has also served as president of the local branch of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and as chair of the Archival Committee for the 100th Anniversary of St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Chicago.

Members of Chicago's Hromovytsia Ukrainian Folk Dance Ensemble performed one of their lively dances for the mayor following the awards presentation. After their performance, guests were invited to meet



Petro Koutun

Awardees with the mayor of Chicago (from left): Pavlo T. Bandriwsky, Wolodymyr Popowycz, Marijka Klysh-Finiak, Mayor Richard M. Daley, Lydia Tkaczuk, Ukraine's Consul General Konstyantyn Kudryk and Vera Eliashevsky.

the mayor and have their photo taken with him. During the reception guests enjoyed sampling the delicious Ukrainian food prepared by Ukrainian Village's Shokolad Café & Bakery.

Ms. Eliashevsky closed the program by inviting everyone to continue the celebration of the 18th anniversary of Ukraine's Independence by attending a Ukrainian flag-raising ceremony at Daley Plaza on Friday,

August 21, and at the UCCA-Illinois 26th annual Ukrainian Days Festival at Smith Park on Saturday and Sunday, August 23-24.

Photos and video from this event can be viewed by visiting <http://www.uccaininois.org>. For more information about the Kyiv-Chicago Sister Cities Program readers may log on to http://www.chicagosistercities.com/cities/e_kyiv.php.



Mayor Richard M. Daley poses with members of the Hromovytsia dance troupe of Chicago.

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TRAVELS: A visit to Ukraine's Crimean peninsula

by Victoria Varvariv Markowicz

YALTA, Ukraine – One long weekend in May, my family, a childhood friend and I decided to travel with Wizz Air to Symferopol on the Crimean Peninsula. After about a one hour flight from Kyiv, we arrived early on a Friday morning in Symferopol, where we had reserved a rental car at the airport.

It then took us almost two hours to drive to Yalta, a Crimean “hot spot” on the Black Sea Coast. The area adjacent to Yalta is covered with cypress and juniper trees, and vineyards. There are very high silvery blue cliffs rising behind this lovely coastline. Although we chose to hire a car so that we could explore quite a lot on our own, there is a minibus (marshrutka) or taxi available to travel from the airport to Yalta.

My husband had reserved a two-bedroom apartment in downtown Yalta which was a five-minute walk to the Embankment or Esplanade (beachfront promenade). This is Yalta's main street. From here you can see cruise liners in the seaport, an ancient lighthouse and various private yachts. There are ferries that you can take on various excursions.

It was from here that we took such a boat to visit the Swallow's Nest. Although it looks medieval in style, this beautiful miniature castle was built in 1912 for German oil magnate Baron Steingel as a present to his mistress. This tiny “castle,” which now houses a restaurant, is perched on a steep cliff 10 kilometers west of Yalta.

That Friday evening we had dinner at Khutorok La Mer (there is a Khutorok Restaurant in Kyiv, too, on the Dnipro River). We ate on the seaside back terrace – a lovely, although very windy, spot that evening. This restaurant is designed to look like the interior of a ship.

On Saturday, we drove to Livadia – the

Victoria Varvariv Markowicz, the daughter of Olena Kozar Warvariv and the late Constantine Warvariv, is a first-generation Ukrainian American born in New York City. An artist, she holds a B.A. in art history (American University, Paris), an M.A. in aesthetics and a doctorate in fine arts (both from the University of Paris, Pantheon-Sorbonne). She has exhibited her works at over 50 group and individual exhibitions in Europe and North America. She is married to fellow Ukrainian American John Markowicz, who was the U.S. Defense and Army attaché in Slovakia in 1997-2000, and since then has worked for a U.S. defense contractor providing military transformation assistance both to the Slovak and Ukrainian armed forces. Ms. Varvariv now resides in Kyiv with her husband and daughter, Maryna Ivanna.

site of the 1945 Yalta Conference, where Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin carved up post-war Europe. Historians have said that in Livadia's enormous White Hall, the “Big Three” and their staff met and gave the USSR the biggest influence in Eastern Europe. The documents, which also divided Germany and ceded parts of Poland to the USSR, were signed on the February 11 in the English billiard room.

Livadia Palace, built in 1911 in the Italian Renaissance style, was a summer residence of the last Russian Emperor Nicholas II and his family.

Livadia's coastal gardens are very beautiful and a seven-kilometer path (Sunny Path – Soniasha Tropa, or Solnechnaya Tropa as it was identified in Russian) leads to the lovely Swallow's Nest castle mentioned above. Immediately to the right of the beginning of this path is the Romanov family chapel. On the day of our visit, there were several christenings being performed. After a delicious lunch at an outdoor terrace garden café, we drove on to another palace in Alupka.

The palace in Alupka was designed by English architects for the English-educated Count Mikhail Vorontsov. It is an unusual combination of a Scottish castle and an Arabic/Asian/Indian fantasy. Vorontsov built this palace and park in 1828-1846, and a century later Churchill stayed there during the 1945 Yalta Conference. In this palace is an imitation Wedgewood “blue room,” an English-style dining room, and an indoor conservatory with a lot of tropical plants.

There is a wine tasting center nearby (Massandra). Crimean wines are famous for being somewhat sweet, as dessert wines.

That evening when we returned to the center of Yalta, we dined in the Yalta Bay on the Golden Fleece Restaurant – it looks like a large ship on pedestals. We had a nice outdoor table with live music playing throughout the time of our dinner.

On our last full day (Sunday) in Yalta, we started off with a brisk stroll through the Nikitsky Botanic Gardens, which houses up to 28,000 species including an olive tree grove, roses, cacti and temporary exhibits. We were lucky enough to see dozens of various irises in full bloom.

Next we went to the charming seaside town of Gurzuf where we visited Chekhov's dacha, which is now a museum sitting on a steep cliff. We lunched at a wonderful Crimean Tatar restaurant called Meraba. The view was breathtaking, and the food excellent.

After lunch, we visited the lovely park Polyna Skazok (Field of Tales). It is full of fantastic, hand-carved wooden figures from

(Continued on page 22)



The Swallow's Nest.



Livadia Palace.



Maryna Markowicz and unique Yalta restaurant.



Palace in Alupka.

GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas and Yarema Belej

Roman Petruniak to test art ideas in Ukraine on Fulbright Scholarship

by Matthew Dubas

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Roman Petruniak, 25, has been awarded a one-year Fulbright Scholarship to Ukraine in September to test ideas on how artists can be funded.

An art scholar, Mr. Petruniak completed his double master's degrees in art history and arts administration at the School of the Art Institute in Chicago and has been an active member of the city's Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art (UIMA).

Interest in pursuing his love of art came after he took an art history class during his senior year at The Peddie School. He went on to complete his undergraduate degree in art history at the University of Pennsylvania. It was there that he developed his interest in modern art.

"Modern art can be challenging because it is not so canonized," Mr. Petruniak told the Windsor-Heights Herald. "There is only so much we can know about historical art, but contemporary art has a vibrancy that I was attracted to."

"I became interested in the intersections between art and politics; between art and the desire for social change," he

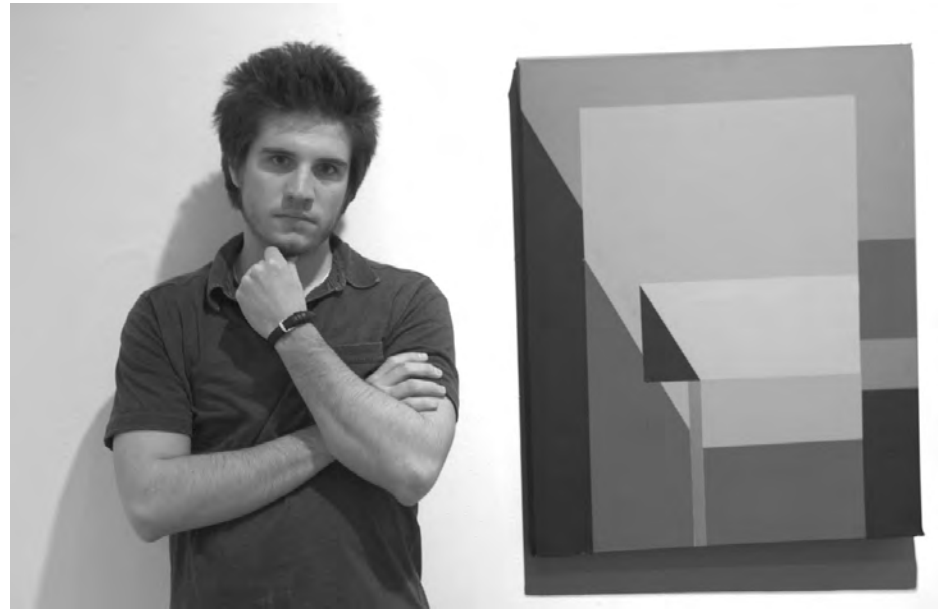
said.

While at the UIMA, Mr. Petruniak worked on grant writing and curated exhibits. He also founded an organization with three other graduate students called the Institute for Community Understanding Between Art and the Everyday (InCUBATE). The students rented a storefront space and started their project with very little money, with the goal of providing an alternative method of funding art besides for-profit sales and traditional non-profit grants. (For more information about InCUBATE, visit www.incubate-chicago.org.)

One of their programs, the "soup grant," featured a guest chef that was brought to the institute to cook a soup meal. People in attendance got to review proposals for art projects, and then vote on which one would benefit from the proceeds of the meal.

Mr. Petruniak is eager to share some of these and other ideas in Ukraine, and plans to create a blog so others can follow his progress and discoveries.

Mr. Petruniak is the son of Christine and Roman Petruniak, who live in Hightstown, N.J. His grandparents came to the United States from Ukraine in 1949.



Roman Petruniak at Chicago's Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art.

The Fulbright Program is sponsored by the U.S. State Department and offers professionals, scholars and students from the United States to undertake international graduate study, advanced research, and teaching at the university, elementary and secondary levels worldwide, including

bringing their foreign counterparts to the U.S.

The scholarship application process includes a proposal of concept, a demonstration in proficiency of the desired country's language, several recommendations, essay and personal narratives.

Everybody's watching Yaroslav Vynnytsky

by Yarema Belej

NEW YORK – If you have watched television within the last two years, you have undoubtedly seen the GEICO commercials that feature a stack of money with huge googly eyes. However, most would be very intrigued to hear that the catchy song "Somebody's Watching Me" that plays during these GEICO commercials was created by none other than Ukrainian Yaroslav Vynnytsky.

"Growing up in a musical family it was easier for me to gain support from my parents," said Mr. Vynnytsky, 22. "It is probably one of the main reasons why I was able to start and become a musician so young."

Born in Kyiv, Mr. Vynnytsky immigrated to New York City in 1993 at the age of 7, yet his appetite for creating music really took over his life during high school. "While most of my classmates were thinking about hanging out and partying I was instead at home practicing my craft," said Mr. Vynnytsky. "Around my second year in college I decided along with my production partner to really take it seriously. We took a semester off and just went to work, five days a week, seven hours a day, making music for the whole year, and we have been doing it ever since."

Mr. Vynnytsky (stage name Mysto), together with his production partner Marc Joseph (stage name Pizzi), established the production team Mysto and Pizzi. Success came early for these two multi-talented gentlemen as their work has been featured on R. Kelly's "Double Up" as well as Kelly Rowland's "Ms. Kelly" albums. "We were actually very blessed," said Mr. Vynnytsky. "Our first major placement [on R. Kelly's "Double Up" album] sold over 1 million copies and earned us our first platinum plaque, something that usually takes a long time to achieve, especially in today's music industry."

Yet it is the very catchy GEICO commercial song "Somebody's Watching

Me," a remake of a 1980s Rockwell song, that has provided them with some of their best publicity. Realizing the changing music industry, while also trying to be creative and unique, Mysto and Pizzi have established a very strong Internet presence as well. The two have documented their journey in the industry by filming unique videos about their creative process and how they come up with their ideas. The online videos have been viewed over 17 million times, and are currently averaging 1 million views a month.

This process is known as music production and song writing. "Basically we both play the keys and start by making an instrumental track," explains Mr. Vynnytsky. "We then set up a session with a songwriter, get together and write a song over the track. Once the song is finished and mixed, we start shopping the song to different major record labels with the goal of placing it on an artist like Britney Spears, Chris Brown, Rihanna or whoever else is working on an album at that point in time. There are also artists who also write their own songs as well with whom we just get in with personally and work on something from scratch, which we prefer."

With musician parents Marianna and Volodymyr Vynnytsky, it was natural that Yaroslav went the musical route. His mother is a very good pianist and talented singer, while his father is a laureate of the Marguerite Long-Jacques Thibaud International Piano Competition in Paris (1983) and a visiting member of the faculty at the State University of New York in Purchase, N.Y. He is also an artist-in-residence at the Grazhda Music and Art Center of Greene County, in Jewett, N.Y. (near Hunter).

His Ukrainian roots are still very much intact for the successful young musician. Mr. Vynnytsky spends much of his free time at Soyuzivka and in the Hunter area with a number of his Ukrainian friends.



Yaroslav Vynnytsky tweaking levels at the mixing console in the studio.

This summer he returned to his native Ukraine for the first time since he left nearly 16 years ago.

"I had the opportunity to visit with a lot of my family out there and re-connect, it was amazing," said Mr. Vynnytsky. "More importantly, I finally got a chance to check out the music scene, which I really liked. It is definitely part of my near future plans to go back and get some work done with some of the Ukrainian artists out there and maybe even do some shows."

The future is indeed bright for these talented musicians, as they have several swords in the fire. Some projects on the horizon for Mysto and Pizzi are: working on some music for a Walmart Halloween

campaign; negotiating a small bidding war between a couple of labels for a new song; finishing up a couple of songs produced for an urban high school musical movie being put out by Lakeshore Films (with a possible cameo); and putting together an EP which will be released soon along with a single and video directed by the artists.

Furthermore, the young duo has recently signed a development deal for a reality/sketch show based on their YouTube videos which could be on a major television network like MTV or Bravo real soon.

Fans and those interested in hearing, watching and even downloading the music that Mr. Vynnytsky creates can visit the website www.mystoandpizzi.com.

Visit our archive online: www.ukrweekly.com

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, in Sopot, Poland, on September 1, Ukraine's Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko said the next meeting of the two prime ministers will be held in October 2010, possibly in Kharkiv. Ms. Tymoshenko specified that the meeting would take place in the framework of a sitting of the Committee on Economic Cooperation of the Interstate Ukraine-Russia Commission. "I think that

we will be able to make essential steps forward in aircraft building and in other areas of energy sector, except for the area of providing with gas," Ms. Tymoshenko said. She also reported that an agreement had been reached with her Russian counterpart to define the volumes of gas purchase by Ukraine in 2010 based on the crisis impact on the economy. "It is very important that we have today discussed with Vladimir Vladimirovich the question about the volumes of consumption of Russian gas by Ukraine, and the position of the Russian

Prime Minister is of great importance – Ukraine will be paying for gas as much as it consumes until the difficult crisis situation in the world is over," Ms. Tymoshenko said. Mr. Putin confirmed the agreements. "The current conditions of the global financial and economic downturn that strongly affect the economies of our states should be taken into account both in mutual payments and supplies. We have agreed that I, for my part, and my colleague, from her part, will give directions for the parties of the economic activity – economic entities [NJSC

Naftohaz of Ukraine and JSC Gazprom – ed.] so that they take these circumstances into account. We realize that the Ukrainian economy is today consuming energy sources as much as it needs. We will proceed from that. However, there are certain details between the economic entities, and they will have to agree on these circumstances, and we hope they will do it," the Russian prime minister underscored. (Ukrinform)

Positive signal for bilateral relations

KYIV – The meeting of Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin is a positive signal for relations between the two states, said Valeriy Chaly, director of international programs at the Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Studies. He was commenting on the outcome of the meeting of Ms. Tymoshenko and Mr. Putin in the Polish city of Sopot on September 1. A positive outcome of the meeting, according to Mr. Chaly, is, first and foremost, that it has broken a "pause" that arose in Ukraine-Russia relations. At the same time, the expert expressed doubt that an interstate mechanism of bilateral cooperation would be fully launched before the presidential election in Ukraine. However, a meeting of the Ukraine-Russia Economic Cooperation Committee, slated for October in Kharkiv, should be a step forward. Independent expert Oleksander Narbut said that the September 1 agreements by the two prime ministers do not yet have legal backing, so a compromise in the gas and energy sector between Ukraine and Russia now depends on the political will of the countries. (Ukrinform)

German prosecutors look into case

KYIV – The Prosecutor's Office of Bamberg, Germany, said there is yet not any basis for launching a preliminary investigation against the German-based pharmaceutical company Tutogen Medical GMBH, which, according to Spiegel weekly magazine, is allegedly involved in illegal trafficking in human organs from Ukraine. Last week, when Spiegel's scandalous article was published, the Bamberg Prosecutor's Office started checking into the information. However, no evidence has been found that would give rise to an investigation. "The activity of the Tutogen firm is authorized by the local authorities and is controlled by them," said Federal State Prosecutor Joseph Dusel. At the same time, he noted that the Prosecutor's Office is still checking this information and that the final report will be presented in two to three weeks. As reported earlier, the Ukrainian Ministry of Health expressed concern on August 26 about an attempt by some foreign media "to discredit Ukrainian authorities by untruthful reports that Ukraine is involved in illegal trafficking of dead organs." The Spiegel article was reported by many Ukrainian media, which said that the Bavarian company Tutogen illegally receives organs of the deceased via its partner in Ukraine and sells them to the United States. The Ukrainian Health Ministry noted that the Spiegel publication confused, either through ignorance or deliberately, grafts with bio-implants. The ministry said that the state-run company Bioimplant does not conduct recovery of organs of the deceased for transplantation, but it produces bio-implants from anatomic materials. Meanwhile, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) is currently checking information contained in the Spiegel article. (Ukrinform)

Odesa marking its 215th anniversary

KYIV – Ukraine's Black Sea port city of Odesa on September 2 began celebrating its 215th anniversary. Festivities began with a flower-laying ceremony for the founders of South Palmira. Participating in the celebrations are numerous delegations from sister

(Continued on page 15)

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NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

cities, partner cities, representatives of international organizations and diplomatic missions, as well as officials. The program includes a flower exhibition, an international caricature competition, karaoke on Derybasivska Street, a gala concert by pop stars on the Potemkin Steps and other events. The festivities were to last through the end of the week. (Ukrinform)

Canadian speaker to visit Ukraine

KYIV – Canadian House of Commons Speaker Peter Milliken will pay an official visit to Ukraine on September 5-9, the Verkhovna Rada press-service reported. Mr. Milliken is scheduled to meet Ukraine's Parliament Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn and attend the fifth plenary session of the Verkhovna Rada of the sixth convocation. The speaker of the House of Commons Canada will also meet Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and acting Foreign Affairs Minister Volodymyr Khandohiy. Mr. Milliken is also expected to address students of the Institute of International Relations at Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University. (Ukrinform)

German consul takes up duties in Donetsk

KYIV – The consul general of the Federal Republic of Germany, Klaus Zillikens, has taken up his duties in Donetsk, it was reported on September 2. "We receive one-third of visa application forms from eastern Ukraine. This is a substantial part of the application forms and we, therefore, decided to improve visa servicing just in Ukraine's east. We also know that a significant part of industrial capacities are located exactly in this region," said Mr. Zillikens. (Ukrinform)

Yatsenyuk: release income declarations

KYIV – The leader of the Front of Changes, Arseniy Yatsenyuk, said that the top three candidates for the post of Ukraine's president (Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovich, Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and Mr. Yatsenyuk) should present real declarations of their income for at least the last five years. "Let them present their income, because when you look at their declarations, you see that there are only orphans and homeless people who want to become president," he said on September 1. Mr. Yatsenyuk also said that only his political force was currently report-

ing the real amounts that come into the accounts of the Front of Changes. He said that over the last six months the Front of Changes had received 6 million hrv to be used for political activities. (Ukrinform)

Yanukovich comments on residence

KYIV – Opposition leader Viktor Yanukovich asserted on August 27 that he is not the owner of the large governmental residence Mezhyhiria near Kyiv and that he possesses only one house on the territory that was previously rented by him. "It is a house of total area of 600 meters," he said at a press conference. Mr. Yanukovich also denied accusations on the part of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko that while in power he withdrew this governmental residence from state ownership and privatized it via dummy structures. He said that all procedures related to the purchase of one house on the Mezhyhiria territory were carried out according to Ukrainian law. "The price was serious, and I had to sell apartments in Donetsk and Kyiv," he noted. Mr. Yanukovich said he intends to further assert his right to this property in compliance with the law. He also said that he expects a "public response" by Mezhyhiria's real owner to the actions of the Tymoshenko Cabinet. As reported earlier, on August 26 the Cabinet made a decision to redeclare the Mezhyhiria governmental residence as state property. (Ukrinform)

Nearly 3,500 legal millionaires

KYIV – The State Tax Administration in Kyiv region has registered 660 residents of Kyiv with income of over 1 million hrv during 2008, Administration Chairman Oleh Nizenko told the Fakty (Facts) newspaper on August 27. "Of those citizens who are not private entrepreneurs and submitted their declarations for 2008, 660 residents of Kyiv declared their income worth over 1 million hrv," he said, adding that the overall amount of their income is estimated at over 7 billion hrv (7.99 hrv=\$1 U.S.). These statistics do not take into account taxes that were deducted by tax agents and transferred to the budget. The overall number of millionaires registered in Kyiv in 2008 is nearly 3,500, according to the tax service. (Ukrinform)

Kyiv most attractive for tourists

KYIV – Two-thirds of Ukrainians nationwide cited Kyiv as a most attractive city for tourists, one-half cited Lviv and more than one-third pointed to Odesa,

according to a survey conducted by the Rating sociological group. While Kyiv was given first place in all the regions of Ukraine except for the south, other cities were assessed differently in various regions. Thus, Lviv was highly assessed in central, western, northern and eastern Ukraine, while Odesa was rated highly in the south and the Donbas. Kharkiv was cited only in the eastern part of the country, and Donetsk was listed only in the Donbas. Meanwhile, traditional tourist regions of Ukraine have seen a significant decline in tourist visits this year. The Carpathians are not much sought after among tourists this year as compared to 2008. The same situation has been observed in Crimea. (Ukrinform)

20 M Ukrainians living abroad

KYIV – The Ukrainian World Congress stated on August 28 that the Ukrainian diaspora abroad makes up over 20 million. UWC President Eugene Czolij cited that number on the eve of a ceremony during which a Memorandum on Cooperation between the UWC and the Culture and Tourism Ministry of Ukraine was signed. "The Ukrainian World Congress has represented the interests of the whole Ukrainian diaspora, [now] numbering over 20 million Ukrainians, for 42 years," he said. According to Mr. Czolij, the UWC includes organizations of Ukrainians from 32 countries; the organization of Ukrainians living in Turkey may join in the near future. Mr. Czolij said that among the main tasks put forward by the UWC is preservation of the national identity of the Ukrainians living abroad and support for and development of the Ukrainian culture in the diaspora. (Ukrinform)

Free hotline for migrant workers

KYIV – The New Traditions Charity Foundation has opened a hotline ensuring a free connection with a call center for Ukrainian migrant workers in nine European countries, it was announced on August 27. Ukrainian citizens who work in Poland, the Czech Republic, Russia, Hungary, Greece, Portugal, Germany, Italy and Spain will be able to be informed by phone about problems related to labor immigration, crisis situations and aid programs. The foundation's executive director, Oleksii Sivak, said that major problems for migrant workers include proper registration of entry documents, the protection of their economic rights and proper social assistance. Consultation can be obtained in Ukraine by calling 8-800-503-1480, or on the project's web-

site zarobitchany.org. (Ukrinform)

391,000 first-graders in Ukraine

KYIV – Some 391,000 Ukrainian children will enter the first grade this year – 13,000 more than in 2008, the Education and Science Ministry reported on August 27. In 2008 a total of 378,000 children went to the first grade – 15,000 more than in 2007. (Ukrinform)

Yushchenko on Mazepa monument

KYIV – President Viktor Yushchenko is concerned about the situation surrounding the delayed construction of a monument to Ivan Mazepa in Poltava. The monument was to have been unveiled on August 24, Ukrainian Independence Day. In an August 25 letter to Poltava Mayor Andrii Matkovskiy, the president stressed that the task of establishing the monument to the great hetman in Poltava cannot be made dependent on the personal preferences of specific officials or party tactics, but is the responsibility of local authorities to the community and all of Ukrainian society. (Official Website of Ukraine's President)

President: Education is top priority

KYIV – Educational reform should be one of the first priorities for Ukrainian authorities said President Viktor Yushchenko at a meeting with students and faculty of Chernivtsi Yurii Fedkovych National University on August 31. He noted that in recent years there has been much success in reforming education: the integration of Ukrainian education into the Bologna process, the computerization of schools, the school bus program and updated textbooks. Expenditures on education have been increased; in 2000 such expenditures amounted to 2.3 billion hrv and in 2008 the total was 11.2 billion hrv. The president called the introduction of independent assessments of graduates' knowledge a particularly significant reform. "We must radically solve the problem of corruption in higher education, particularly at the stage of entrance examinations. We gave a young man a chance to obtain equal access to education through hard work," he said. Mr. Yushchenko confirmed that testing has a number of nuances that must be corrected. He also expressed hope that the final goal of educational reform is not only upgrading the educational process and the content of academic disciplines, but also developing the patriotic education of students and the formation of patriotic citizenship. (Official Website of Ukraine's President)



With great sorrow we announce that

Myron Dachniwskyj

passed away on August 11, 2009.
He was born September 30, 1926.

Funeral was held at Sts. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church in Chicago, IL. He is buried at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Cemetery in Chicago.

- Children – Marichka Tkaczuk with husband Roman and sons Mark, Alex and Adrian
– Rostyk
– Olya Gillespie with husband Bob and children Natalie, Danchyk, Greg and Nina
– Yaro with wife Marusia and children Adrian and Alex
– Natalie

May His Soul Rest in Peace.



With great sorrow we announce that our brother, uncle, stepfather and grandfather

Wolodymyr (Walter) Danyliw

passed into eternity on July 23, 2009.

A Ukrainian veteran, he was born in Hermanowyczi, near Peremyshl.

In deep sorrow:

- sisters – Lubomyra Mokey with family
– Bohdanna Berezansky with husband Michael and family
brother – Myron Danyliw with wife Jadwiga and family in Poland
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The Recovery Act also provides a deduction for State and Local sales and excise taxes paid on the purchase of new cars, light trucks, motor homes and motorcycles through 2009. Complete information, including eligibility requirements can be found at: www.irs.gov.

PHOTO REPORT: Canada's National Ukrainian Festival in Dauphin

DAUPHIN, Manitoba – Canada's National Ukrainian Festival took place here from July 31 to August 2. The 44th annual festival made significant changes to its program of entertainment. For the first time, the festival performed its re-enactment of a traditional Ukrainian wedding on the main stage instead of in the cultural displays area. Also, the Sunday night show consisted of a concert by a single group: Ruslana and her back-up dancers. An estimated 7,000 people attended the festival. A highlight of the festival is the Saturday morning parade, which was exceptional this year, according to the comments of many who attended. Organizers said they plan to keep the special Sunday evening concert concept as they sign entertainers for the 45th anniversary festival in 2010.

– Al Kachkowski



Al Kachkowski

The Viter Ukrainian Song and Dance Ensemble of Edmonton, Alberta.



Ruslana was an audience favorite at the Dauphin festival.



A view of the wedding re-enactment by Canada's National Ukrainian Festival Choir.



The Dnes Sisters of Uxbridge, Ontario.



The grand view from the festival stadium.



A Kozak shouts "Slava Ukraini!"



Ukrainian Canadian Ruslana fans in their T-shirts.

Stalin's back...

(Continued from page 3)

However, Natasha, a woman in her 50s who didn't want to give her last name, was outraged by the decision. Looking up at the phrase from beneath, she complained about Stalin's "fascist regime."

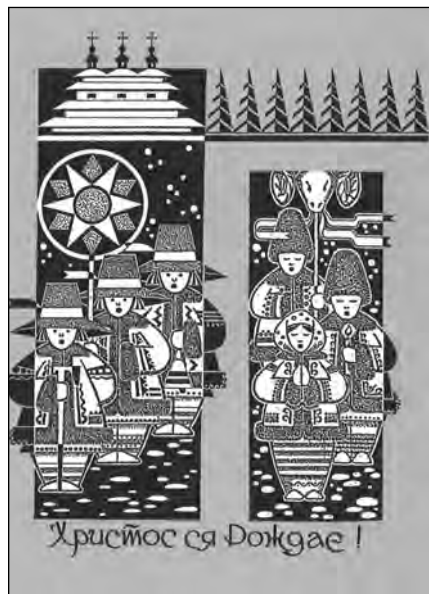
She did not understand why it was done, especially as she said she saw a picture of the metro from its opening that showed that the lines newly unveiled were not actually in that place. "I'm not saying they weren't somewhere else but that place was about Lenin," she said pointing up.

Metro officials have talked about "historical fairness," presumably referring to restoration rather than the words. And the head of the Moscow Communists in the City Duma said that it was a good present for the upcoming 130th anniversary of

Stalin's birth in 2010.

"The powers that be are always trying to turn our historical villains into historical heroes," said Oleg Orlov from Memorial, the organization that tries to preserve the memory of those who died during the Stalinist repressions, newsru.com reported. "People don't enthuse about all that is connected with the Stalin epoch. But today's powers that be, these small bureaucrats who confirm the decor of Kurskaya metro station, they are people of the Stalinist era through and through."

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Olvin Vladyka



Pavlo Lopata

ATTENTION ARTISTS

by Oksana Trytjak, UNA National Organizer

It does seem a little early to be thinking about Christmas cards, when we are just entering the glorious summer season and just experienced a very successful 3rd Annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka. But the Ukrainian National Association is already preparing for the next Christmas card project. As you well know this project is multifaceted- it encourages and popularizes Ukrainian artists, the proceeds are allocated to support the renaissance of Soyuzivka, and last but not least it promotes and recognizes the spirit of Christmas and goodwill. In the past few years the community has been very supportive and this UNA project has received funds averaging \$40,000 a year that have been allocated to Soyuzivka and its rebirth, specific donations to Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly and the UNF foundation. UNA will continue this project as long as we are fortunate enough to have artists participate and the community share in supporting the project.

We encourage and invite Ukrainian artists to join in this year's UNA Christmas Card Project. Over the years, UNA was very pleased to have had very many talented Ukrainian artists participate such as: Jaroslav Adamovych, Anatoli Balukh, Krystyna Baransky - Nana, Bohdan Borzemsky, Anatolij Burtoviy, Marta Cisyk, Mykhajlo Dmytrenko, Tatianna Gajecy, Maria Harasowska-Daczyszyn, Jacques Hnizdovsky, Petro Holovatyj, John Jaciw, Natalia Josypchuk, Oleksander Kaniuka, Andriy Khomyk, Moki Kokoris, Danylo Koshtyra, Natalia Kovalenko, George Kozak, Yarema Kozak, Zenowia Kulynych, Zoya Lisowska, Pavlo Lopata, Oksana Lukaszewycz-Polon, Vitaliy Lytvyn, Andriy Maday, Roman Markovych, Marta Anna Shramenko-Rondazzo, Luba Maksymchuk, Liudmyla Mosijchuk, Leo Mol, Natalka, Chrystyna Nykorak, Lydia Palij, Rev. Serhij Pastukhiv, Aka Pereyma, Lidia Piaseckyj, Orest Poliszczuk, Myron Ryzhula, Christina Saj, Martha Savchak, Ilona Shyjiuk, Ivan Skolozdra, Roman Smetaniuk, Christine Sobol Jaroslav Stadnyk, Olena Stasiuk, Youlia Tkatchouk, Yuriy Trytjak, Irene Twerdochlib, Halyna Tytla, Markijan Vitruk, Yuriy, Viktiuk, Olvin Vladyka.

This year, again, the UNA will be publishing approximately 150,000 cards. We encourage artists to submit their works. The theme of the art should be Ukrainian Christmas in diversified genres; oil, watercolor, tempera, computer graphics, gouache, woodcuts, mixed media or others. Please participate and submit either a slide, photo, original work or forward copy of art by e-mail that can be reproduced by September 30, 2009 to:

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Party of Regions...

(Continued from page 1)

wages and pensions mustered only 200 votes at the September 1 session of the Verkhovna Rada, prompting PRU deputies to emerge from their seats and blockade the podium.

The PRU will continue to demand the minimum wage increase to 1,500 hrv (\$180) per month and minimum pensions increase to 1,300 hrv (\$155) a month.

Higher minimum wages and pensions are a popular theme that resonates even among the least politically active voters, experts said, and it's a win-win strategy for the Party of Regions.

Ms. Tymoshenko's refusal to support it enables the Party of Regions to continue capitalizing on the issue deeper into the campaign. If she caves in, Mr. Yanukovych will claim the victory, observers say.

"The Regions would be happy to see the bill pass because it will make the difference by which the government won't be able to handle its payments next month," said Ivan Lozowy, president of the Institute of Statehood and Democracy in Kyiv. "The budget gap will widen and so will Tymoshenko's political problems."

The tactic is also aimed at hurting the prime minister's image ahead of the elections, and her political force is already fighting back, covering Ukrainian streets nationwide with political banners that state, "They're Blocking. She's Working."

The banners, which feature red and black text against a white background (the

Tymoshenko Bloc colors), also feature the phrases, "They Promise," "They Betray," "They Destroy," "They Blab" all followed by the common slogan, "She's Working."

Ms. Tymoshenko has dug deeper in her political retaliation, announcing on August 26 that she had ordered government organs to confiscate the Mezhyhiria residence complex on Kyiv's outskirts that she said Mr. Yanukovych "personally confiscated" from state ownership over the course of five years.

She said she asked judges to help her bring the residence and 140-hectare (346-acre) complex back under government ownership.

Before Mr. Yanukovych "stole" it, the Mezhyhiria complex hosted government delegations during the Volodymyr Scherbytsky era, as well as foreign delegations and foreign guests of Ukraine's ministers, Ms. Tymoshenko said.

She also led the Cabinet of Ministers in confiscating, on behalf of the government, two historic buildings in downtown Kyiv that Mr. Yanukovych allegedly took for his own purposes.

Licenses to extract oil and natural gas issued during the Yanukovych prime ministership were also confiscated by Cabinet resolutions and given to Naftohaz, the state energy distribution monopoly, Ms. Tymoshenko announced.

"There are thousands of such examples in Yanukovych's governing, and we will work substantially on such abuses and return to the state everything that was stolen," Ms. Tymoshenko said.

Boston...

(Continued from page 10)

of thought, religion, and a civil pluralistic society in spite of all odds," Councilor Feeney continued. "You and Ukraine stand as solemn reminders for all of us of the true cost of liberty and of human beings' unquenchable desire to be free."

She concluded by reading a proclamation that she had introduced in the City Council designating that day as Ukrainian Day in Boston.

UCCA-Boston's president, Zenoviy Prots, then spoke in Ukrainian, and, after thanking everyone for taking time to participate in the commemoration, emphasized the significance of the independence declaration in light of centuries of struggle for freedom and the creation of an independent democratic national government.

He pointed out that it was important for Ukrainian Americans to speak out for Ukraine, and he thanked the U.S. government for its continuing support of the new democracy. He concluded by pointing out that independence was only the first step and much still remained to be done if Ukraine was to take its rightful place among the world's democracies. He called on the greater Boston Ukrainian community to be untiring in its continued support of Ukraine.

He was followed by Vsevelod Petriv, UCCA-Boston's external affairs officer, who gave a brief synopsis of his remarks in English.

Benediction was then sung by the Rev. Tarnavsky and the event was brought to a close by UCCA-Boston's first vice-president, Lyubov Gentyk, who extended thanks to everyone in Ukrainian, and by Mr. Rabchenuk, who did the same in English.

Sunday's celebrations began with appropriate homilies and liturgical obser-

vances in both Boston Ukrainian churches and then continued with a formal program that included poetry readings and songs at Christ the King Parish, which attracted several hundred participants from the entire metropolitan area.

Ms. Gentyk served as master of ceremonies and called on the local Ukrainian American veterans to bring the U.S. and Ukrainian flags to the dais. The Rev. Nalysnyk delivered the invocation, and Michael Hotz and Eugene Moroz sang the national anthems.

Mr. Nalysnyk again read the proclamation of Ukrainian independence. Dr. Paduchak, in addition to reading the official greeting from the UCCA national office, called for a moment of silence in honor of the late Orest Szcudluk, who served as head of UCCA-Boston for many years.

Mr. Prots delivered the main address and was followed by Ms. Libby and Maria Saxe, who read the official city and state government proclamations. Ms. Gentyk gave greetings from the Ukrainian World Congress in Ukrainian.

Mr. Petriv read a letter of condolence from UCCA-Boston to the Kennedy family on the death of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and asked all present to sign it. Approximately 200 people did so.

Mr. Rabchenuk spoke of UCCA-Boston's project to produce a book detailing the local community's activities commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Holodomor, and Ms. Gentyk then brought the formal ceremonies to a close.

During the picnic that followed, Nastusia Kurchak read a poem about Ukraine, and the Ukrainian folk group Lvivska Khvyliya, with Ms. Gentyk, Stephania Zarytska, Mr. Prots, and Wolodymyr Hetmansky, sang traditional Ukrainian songs. A short time later Christ the King's choirmaster, Igor Kowal, also sang, accompanying himself on a traditional bandura.

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John Yaremko sponsors volume of Hrushevsky's history

EDMONTON, Alberta – Earlier this year, representatives of the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) attended a meeting of the Order of St. Andrew at the St. Volodymyr Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Toronto to thank John Yaremko for sponsoring the publication of Volume 10 of Mykhailo Hrushevsky's "History of Ukraine-Rus".

The April 5 event was chaired by William Sametz, head of the local chapter, and blessed by Archbishop Yuriy of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada. Nadia Jacyk, president of the Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation, and Olga Kuplowska, president of the Canadian Foundation of Ukrainian Studies, joined in paying tribute to this distinguished Ukrainian Canadian.

Born in 1918 in Welland county, Ontario, Mr. Yaremko, a son of Ukrainian immigrants, graduated from the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1944, he was appointed queen's counsel in 1953. He decided to devote his career to public service.

He was elected as the first Ukrainian Canadian in the Ontario provincial legisla-

ture in 1951, and he was a member of the Government of Ontario from 1958 to 1974, serving at various times as provincial secretary and minister of citizenship, minister of public welfare, solicitor general and registrar.

Having had to put himself through school, Mr. Yaremko was deeply committed to the concept that all talented young Canadians should have access to higher education. Mindful of his roots, he also believed in a multicultural Canada free of racism and discrimination. He was instrumental in having heritage languages taught in Ontario schools.

Mr. Yaremko and his late wife, Myroslava, were active members of the Ukrainian community and generous donors to many general Canadian and Ukrainian Canadian causes. Among the educational institutions that have benefited from their generosity are the Ukrainian studies program at York University, Osgoode Hall and the Petro Jacyk Central and East European Research Center at the University of Toronto Library.

At the April 5 gathering, CIUS director Dr. Zenon Kohut thanked Mr. Yaremko for



At a meeting at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (from left) are: Rose and William Sametz, John Yaremko, Marko Stech, Uliana Pasicznyk, Zenon Kohut, Frank Sysyn, Roman Senkus, Nadia Jacyk and Olga Kuplowska.

becoming a patron of the institute. Dr. Frank Sysyn, director of the Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research at CIUS, recounted his frequent discussions with Mr. Yaremko about the project, during which Mr. Yaremko stressed how greatly he had been influenced by reading Hrushevsky's works and declared how important it was to have the complete "History of Ukraine-Rus" published in English.

By donating \$25,000 and pledging that he or the John and Mary A. Yaremko Foundation will donate an additional

\$75,000 in the next three years, Mr. Yaremko has hastened the day that the entire history will be available in English.

Volume 10 deals with Hetman Ivan Vyhovsky's rule and the Union of Hadiach (1658). Dr. Andrew Pernal, professor emeritus of Brandon University, serves as scholarly editor. The translator of the volume is Marta Olynyk of Montreal, who has also translated earlier volumes in the series, and the managing editor is Myroslav Yurkevich.

– Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies

On second thought

(Continued from page 7)

health care reform is too important to cede to the insurance lobby and the Limbaugh-Palin scream machine. Those who see universal coverage as a moral imperative need to make themselves heard.

The Ukrainian diaspora can have an important voice in this debate. Countless Ukrainian Canadians share our aversion to Soviet-style socialism. To my knowledge, none have been forced to "pull the plug on Baba." Many express deep satisfaction with

Canada's health care system. Before we scuttle the public option, we should at least consider the experience of civilized countries whose health care indicators put our own to shame.

I look forward to hearing from our Canadian cousins who can help us sort out the myths and the overheated rhetoric: Are you really wallowing in a socialist abyss? Are there aspects of your health care system worth emulating? For those of us here in the United States, is a reality check still possible? Or is rational discourse too much to ask for?

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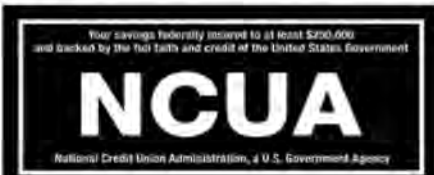
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Experts in Ukraine...

(Continued from page 1)

President Leonid Kuchma's last-minute attempts at reform in 2004.

Among its drawbacks, the Yushchenko Constitution keeps authority in foreign and defense policy split between the Cabinet of Ministers and the Presidential Secretariat, Mr. Zhdanov pointed out. It also maintains the status of the National Security and Defense Council as a "second government" in foreign policy, defense and national security, he added.

Yet, several political experts called a September 2 press conference in Kyiv to voice their overall support for Mr. Yushchenko's proposals.

The Yushchenko Constitution preserves citizens' rights far better than what was proposed in June by the Party of Regions of Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc in their notorious attempt at a coalition, said Oleksander Paliy, a political expert at the Foreign Policy Institute at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"The 'Tymoshenko Bloc Constitution' was planned to break up the country and practically destroy it," he said. "The Yushchenko Constitution offers the country

a certain development."

The Yushchenko Constitution could give a strong jolt to the process of democratizing society, said Ihor Kohut, council chair of the Legislative Initiatives Laboratory in Kyiv, which is financed by Western sources such as the Renaissance Foundation.

It clarifies the procedure by which Parliament forms the Cabinet and transfers significant authority to local governments, he said.

The proposal has also elicited confusion among experts.

Mr. Zhdanov said the Yushchenko constitution complicates procedures for impeaching the president, while Mr. Kohut said it's simplified.

Yet political observers are unanimous in the view that constitutional changes are essential if Ukrainian governance is to improve.

Parliament has been mired in gridlock for most of the year, whether blocked by the Party of Regions or stymied by the inability to form a majority.

The de jure governing coalition, consisting of the Tymoshenko Bloc and Our Ukraine-People's Self-Defense, fell apart last year and nothing has emerged to replace it.

President Yushchenko has refrained from dismissing the Verkhovna Rada this year because it wouldn't advance his political agenda, experts said. But as recently as September 2, during a meeting with Verkhovna Rada Chair Volodymyr Lytvyn, the president again raised the possibility of dissolving Parliament.

In the view of the chair of the Committee of Voters of Ukraine, Oleksander Chernenko, that won't solve much anyway: "This Parliament could be dissolved, but the new one won't be better if the Constitution isn't changed."

Among the president's best proposals are eliminating deputies' immunity from prosecution, "which everyone has talked about for three years but hasn't done for some reason," and reducing the number of deputies from 450 to 380-plus.

The Yushchenko Constitution succeeds in reforming local governance and the judicial system, Ihor Koliushko, board chairman of the Kyiv-based Center for Political and Legal Reforms, told Deutsche Welle on August 25.

Yet its drawbacks include giving certain cities special status and executive government structures. For example, Kyiv and Sevastopol would have three senators.

Moreover, the president's request for public discussion arrives late, Mr. Koliushko said. "There were academic

conferences, but no one from the president showed up," he said comparing the president's call for discussion to a typical Soviet public relations tactic that leads nowhere.

The public discussion will be led by the Presidential Secretariat-affiliated National Institute for Strategic Research. It will also conduct a public opinion poll with the National Academy of Sciences on attitudes toward the proposed Constitution, with results available in mid-November.

President Yushchenko submitted his proposed Constitution for the Parliament's review on March 31. The reaction was harsh, as the Rada not only ignored the proposals, but voted to move the presidential election to October 2009 instead of the January 2010 date hoped for by Mr. Yushchenko.

The Constitutional Court later rejected the October election date.

Experts unanimously declared the unlikelihood of the Yushchenko Constitution's approval. Mr. Paliy was the most optimistic of those interviewed, offering a 20 to 30 percent chance and called on the president to lead a referendum.

The Presidential Secretariat is not planning to hold a referendum, but such an initiative could gain support after the public discussion, the Secretariat's assistant chair, Maryna Stavnychuk, said on August 25.



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Faces and Places


(Continued from page 7)

self later reported in The Ukrainian Weekly, his remarks were taken out of context. The same was true for Cardinal Myroslav Lubachivsky's interview prior to which, he later told The Weekly, he been totally misled by CBS.

Robert Novak will be remembered as a

true journalist, prickly at times, but a person of integrity. Don Hewitt should be remembered as a sleazy master of mendacity who attempted to strangle a three-year-old Ukraine before millions of Americans. Fortunately, he failed. Ukraine lives.

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



PRESS RELEASE August 25, 2009

As part of its year-long Centennial Celebration, the Ukrainian American Citizen's Association invites you to a Ukrainian Festival, on September 26-27 from 11-6 p.m., on its grounds at 847 North Franklin Street in the Northern Liberties section of Philadelphia. The Festival will feature Ukrainian food and beverages, live music, performers, singers, dancers, vendors and lots of family fun.

The Ukrainian Kitchen, open from 11-3, Saturday and 11-4, Sunday, will feature home made Ukrainian foods and treats including pyrohy, holubtsi-halupki, kobasa-kielbasa and halushki. Continuous entertainment from noon to 4 P.M. including, the Voloshky Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, the CYM Dancers and the Kazka Ukrainian Folk Ensemble. Family activities include a moon bounce, a Philadelphia Fire Dept. demonstration, face painting, a radar-measured soccer kick, conducted by the Pennsylvania State Police.

The traditional Zabava (dance) will be held on Saturday starting at 8 p.m. in the club and starting at 9 p.m. will feature the popular band, Fourth Wave. Reservations for tickets and tables are being taken by calling 215-715-5452, \$30/person in advance, \$35/person at the door.

The Archeparchy's Treasury of Faith Museum and religious store, on the nearby grounds of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, will be open on Saturday from noon-3 p.m. To commemorate the Centennial, a Divine Liturgy (in English) will be celebrated in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday September 27th at 11 a.m.




In 2009, the Ukrainian American Citizen's Association celebrates the Centennial of its founding. Before the era of Mission Statements, your name told others who and what you were. In the early part of the 20th Century, the pursuit of the American Dream, our forefathers required two essential components, learning English and obtaining American Citizenship, which became the U.A.C.A.'s charter mission.

In the *Ukrainians of Greater Philadelphia*, Dr. Alexander Lushnycky credits the U.A.C.A. as the oldest existing Ukrainian club in North America. From 1909 onward, the club and the Cathedral, and then the orphanage and archdiocese on Franklin Street would be the focal point of the Ukrainian-American culture, heritage, arts, social and humanitarian functions and organizations, most of which exist to today.

Organizations with roots to the UACA building include the Ukrainian Savings and Loan Association, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee, the Ukrainian Heritage School, the Ukrainian Drama Club, the Ukrainian American Veterans and several choirs. Programs which preserved the culture included dances, conventions, conferences, performances as well as meetings, celebrations, sporting and scholastic events.

For the latest information or directions, please check the UACA Festival website, www.ukieclub.com/centennial.html or contact us at UkieClub@aol.com

(215) 627-8790 847 N. Franklin Street Philadelphia, PA 19123 www.ukieclub.com

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Saturday, November 7
Basilian Spirituality Center
710 Fox Chase Rd. * Fox Chase Manor, PA

Sunday, November 8
Ukrainian Cultural Center
2247 W. Chicago Ave. * Chicago, IL

Details to follow. For more
information, please contact Nell
at nell@ucef.org or 773-235-8462.

www.UCEF.org

Ukrainian Festival held at St. Stephen Church in Toms River, N.J.

TOMS RIVER, N.J. – On Saturday, it rained everywhere, but not on the many visitors who attended the second annual St. Stephen's Ukrainian Festival in Toms River, N.J.

Beyond all expectations, the church grounds swelled with neighbors and those who traveled quite a distance – Ukrainian Americans and non-Ukrainians, alike – to appreciate Ukrainian culture, crafts, foods and entertainment.

The Rev. Ivan Turyk, pastor of St. Stephen Church, was elated with the overwhelming support and good will shared by all during this family-and community-oriented event.

Everywhere at this well-organized, fun-filled festival, people could be seen enjoying themselves, eating the delicious Ukrainian food (and there certainly was plenty for everyone), listening to lively Ukrainian music, socializing with friends and neighbors, and enjoying the incredible Ukrainian dance performances.

People came to the Ukrainian festival for a variety of reasons, but one of the biggest attractions was the food. People gathered at indoor and outdoor tables eating borscht varenky, holubtsi and kovbasa. There were hundreds of delicious home-made cakes and pastries, all of which were consumed by the end of the



The Rev. Ivan Turyk, pastor of St. Stephen Ukrainian Catholic Church offers thanks to Nadiya Lemega, the director of the dance group and her husband, Yaroslav Lemega, the announcer of the dances.



The Ukrainian dance group Nadiya from Perth Amboy, N.J., directed by Nadiya Lemega.

festival. Also offered were a variety of special Ukrainian beers, bottled water, soft drinks, tea and coffee, and an indoor and outdoor bar.

Adding to the festivities, guests were entertained by a live band, singing and dancing, plus a fabulous concert presented by Ukrainian dancers from Perth Amboy, N.J. Other attractions included children's games, hot dogs, ice cream, gift basket raffles, vendors and even a raffle for the Bermuda cruise that St. Stephen Ukrainian Catholic Church is

sponsoring in June 2010.

Next year's festival is slated for Saturday, August 22. St. Stephen's Parish also plans a November Calendar Dance, a Taras Shevchenko dinner and concert, an indoor flea market, Christmas and Easter dinners, monthly pyrohy-making and sales, pysanky workshop, and children's classes in Ukrainian language and catechism.

For more information, readers may call 732-505-6053 or visit www.ststephenchurch.us.



85th K.L.K. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION FALL GALA WEEKEND

When: Saturday, October 3, 2009

Where: Soyuzivka

Please join us in the celebration of K.L.K.'s 85th anniversary.

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Tennis doubles will start at 11:00 AM.

Afternoon Social will begin at 2:30 PM.

Cocktail Hour 6:30 PM, Banquet 7:30 PM Veselka

Music by Vidlunnia

Afternoon Social, Tennis and Banquet \$95.00 per person

Banquet only \$65.00 per person

Please call Soyuzivka at 845-626-5641 for room reservations and/or Banquet reservations. Be sure to mention K.L.K. Hope to see you soon!

Contact Vira Popel at 732-297-0786 or virapopel@aol.com for more information.

Ukrainian Seniors' Centre

30 Notre Dame, Sudbury, Ontario P3C 5K2

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - THE UKRAINIAN SENIORS' CENTRE (New posting due to revisions in role and responsibility)

MAIN FUNCTION:

The Executive Director is responsible to the Board of Directors for planning, directing and controlling the efficient use of human, physical and financial resources that promotes to the community and tenants healthy living and involvement in social, cultural, recreational, and charitable activities in a Ukrainian ambiance at the Ukrainian Seniors' Centre of Sudbury (The Centre). The Executive Director is responsible for the provision of high quality care and housing for residents/tenants in the Continuum-of-Care Residence, Barvinok-on-the-Park, and the 35-unit seniors apartment complex with supportive housing and culturally sensitive programming, within budgetary constraints and legislative requirements. The Executive Director formulates and executes current and long-range objectives, as established by the Board of Directors and The Centre's funding partners. The Executive Director is responsible for developing and implementing the Centre's basic organization and operating plans and policies and keeping pace with a changing environment.

Education: Bachelor's Degree in business administration, health administration or comparable credentials.

Experience:

Minimum of three (3) years experience in senior management or a progression of senior management experience. Proven experience in management of multiple projects, working with a Board of Directors, managing finance and human resources, fundraising, public relations, working with government ministries and leading through change.

Knowledge of:

Government Acts and Regulations governing the operation of Community Services and Housing for seniors. Geriatric care. Microcomputer software applications: i.e. word processing, spreadsheet and computerized accounting.

Skills and Abilities:

Leadership and interpersonal skills that motivate and empower others. Demonstrated ability and skills to lead through change. Organizational and planning skills that ensure the effective and efficient operation of The Centre. Ability to effectively present and communicate information and ideas verbally and in writing. Sound judgment in dealing with complex, multi-lateral and hierarchical situations involving multiple stakeholders.

Languages: English; Facility in Ukrainian is an asset.

Salary: Commensurate with education and experience.

Availability of a vehicle and a current driver's license is necessary.

If qualified you are invited to send your resumé by September 15, 2009 to Secretary, Ukrainian Seniors' Centre, 30 Notre Dame, Sudbury, Ontario P3C 5K2.

Please, no phone calls.

(Only those chosen for interview will be contacted. Thank you for your interest.)

Ukraine's...

(Continued from page 6)

of young people are against it; countrywide the figure is 57.7 percent.

For those who place great value on what language is spoken in Ukraine, recent survey research on young people's language preferences will be severely disappointing. But that is a story for another time. (The unexpectedly large proportion of young people who prefer Russian to Ukrainian was pointed out by my colleague Volodymyr Kulyk at a Harvard seminar earlier this year and reported on these pages.)

Sure, 78 percent of the population thinks that the situation in Ukraine is developing in the wrong direction. And, according to another reputable think-tank, the Gorshenin Institute in Kyiv, in August of this year

nearly 51 percent held a negative view of the Orange Revolution and only 21.5 percent thought otherwise. (Readers may recall that not all that long ago some experts on Ukraine felt that the "maidan" – the mass gatherings of 2004 on Kyiv's Independence Square – was a seminal event in Central and East European history.)

But let's look on the bright side. Even though more than 70 percent of Ukraine's citizens have a positive view of Russia, very few of them wish to surrender state independence to their northern neighbor. Those in favor of a common foreign policy constitute only 13.7 percent; common currency – 9.3 percent; the same laws – 8.1 percent; single organs of state power – 7.6 percent; and a combined military force – 5.1 percent.

So, what are we to make of these data? You decide.

Report of UNA...

(Continued from page 5)

calendar year 2008, which reflected a decline of \$186,260 from the subsidy of \$462,746 for calendar year 2007. The decline in subsidy is due to several factors, important among which is that Soyuzivka was closed for the winter season of 2007 and 2008, as well as benefiting from the financial boost provided by the Ukrainian Cultural Festival in July 2007.

The UNA developed the concept of a Ukrainian Cultural Festival to bring in a new source of revenues to the UNF to assist with meeting the operational and capital expenses of Soyuzivka. In July 2007 the UNF presented the first annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka, and this event was followed by the second Annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival in July 2008.

The UNF has not provided a full and complete accounting of the revenues and expenditures associated with holding the annual festival in 2007 and 2008. The

UNA, together with the UNF and Soyuzivka, incurs expenses in the form of dedicated staff resources and payment of direct expenses associated with hosting the annual festival. The financial results of the first two festivals were not available at the time of this audit.

The third Annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka held July 17 through 19, 2009, is again run by the UNF but, as this entity has no staff, UNA officials and Soyuzivka staff continue to carry this event. Given that the UNA supports Soyuzivka as a member benefit through a financial contribution (subsidy), further progress needs to be made on obtaining a full accounting of all revenues and expenditures associated with holding the annual Ukrainian Cultural Festival at Soyuzivka.

For the Auditing Committee:

Slavko Tysiak, chairperson
Dr. Wasyl Szeremeta, member

Eugene Serba, member
August 12, 2009

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A visit...

(Continued from page 12)

folk tales. Both Ukrainian/Russian and European language guides are available for guided tours. We visited on our own. Next door to this park (same parking lot) is the Crimean Zoo. We were surprised to see a large panel of photos at its entrance showing those animal friends who "have left us" (died).

We did not visit the zoo. It was time to go back to our apartment and enjoy our last dinner on the Embankment. We chose a local café, eating delicious kebabs and

watching people stroll by. Beginning on Friday evening and lasting throughout the weekend, including this Sunday evening, we noted that there was live music being played at the widest part of the Embankment. Here couples of all ages danced to the music as if they were visiting a large dance hall. It was very entertaining to watch.

Early Monday morning we admired the sunrise as we drove our rental car back to Symferopol and returned to Kyiv, again with Wizz Air. No sooner than we were in the air, my childhood friend, husband, daughter and I were already looking forward to our next trip to Crimea.

Shukhevych...

(Continued from page 9)

After escaping the Germans, Shukhevych went underground. He quickly re-established contact with the OUN(B) and by May he joined the Bureau of the OUN Leadership. He reached his peak of power within the

Ukrainian resistance movement in August 1943, at the Third Extraordinary Congress of the OUN, where he was chosen to head the Bureau. At the same time, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.²⁶ Thus, a new period began in Shukhevych's life, marked by his leadership of the Ukrainian armed struggle on two fronts: against the Nazis and the Soviet totalitarian regime.

26 Petro J. Potichnyj and Mykola Posivnych, eds., "Heneral Roman Shukhevych – Taras Chuprynka – Holovnyi Komandyr UPA," Vol. 45 of Litopys Ukrainskoi Povstanskoj Armii (Toronto-Lviv: Litopys UPA, 2007), p. 30. This 560-page volume is a vast collection of reminiscences about Shukhevych. Recently,

the Ukrainian researcher Volodymyr Serhiichuk edited two volumes of documents from the archives of the NKVD and KGB. See his "Roman Shukhevych u dokumentakh radianskykh orhaniv derzhavnoi bezpeky" (1940-1950) (Kyiv: PP Serhiichuk M. I., 2007).

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OUT AND ABOUT

September 12 Ottawa	26th annual golf tournament, Ottawa Ukrainian Golf Association, The Meadows Golf and Country Club, 913-834-9935 or 613-599-5310	September 19 Lehighton, PA	Potato Bake and Pig Roast, Ukrainian Homestead, 610-377-4621 or 215-235-3709
September 12 Edmonton, AB	Ukrainian Festival, St. Anthony Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 780-487-2167	September 19 Lansdale, PA	"A Traditional Ukrainian Dinner," Presentation of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church, 215-808-5603
September 12 New Britain, CT	Family Day, featuring accordionist Mike Platosz, Department of Parks and Recreation, Walnut Hill Park, www.new-britain.net/liv-prksnrec.html	September 19-20 Silver Spring, MD	Ukrainian Festival, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church, www.standrewuoc.org
September 12-13 Baltimore, MD	Ukrainian Festival, Patterson Park, 410-967-0501	September 20 Jamaica Plain, MA	German-themed picnic, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Church, www.ukrainianorthodox.org/st.andrew
September 12-13 Chicago	Ukrainian Village Festival, Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church, 312-829-5209	September 24 Kansas City, MO	Film screening, "Folk!" by Roxy Toporowych, Harriman-Jewell Performing Arts Series, Tivoli Theater, 816-415-5025
September 13 Dedham, MA	Pig roast and barbecue, Ukrainian American Educational Center of Boston, skostecki108@comcast.net	September 25 Ottawa	Cocktail evening, "Mambo Ukrainiano," Ukrainian Canadian Professionals and Businessperson Association, Mambo Ristaurante, 613-523-7952
September 13 Passaic, NJ	Parish picnic, St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church, 973-473-7197	September 25 Toronto	Lvivsky Ball, featuring Burya and Kavaleriy, Trident Banquet and Convention Center, 416-253-6002
September 13 Stamford, CT	Ukrainian Day Festival, Connecticut State Ukrainian Day Committee, St. Basil Seminary, 860-568-5445 or 203-269-5909	September 26 Chicago	Uketoberfest, St. Joseph Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral hall, klopitband@yahoo.com
September 13- October 25 Chicago	Art exhibit, featuring works by Wasil Kacurovsky and Alexandra Kowerko, Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art, 773- 227-5522	September 26 Syracuse, NY	Annual pig roast, Ukrainian National Home, 315-478-9272
September 18-20 Toronto	Ukrainian festival in the Bloor West Village, 416-410-9965	September 26 Edmonton, AB	Dance performance, "Razom," featuring the Cheremosh Ukrainian Dance Company, the Rusalka Ukrainian Dance Ensemble and the Tryzub Ukrainian Dance Ensemble, Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium, www.ticketmaster.ca
September 19 New York	Diaspora forum, "Welcome to Ukrainian New York," Ukrainian Institute of America, www.welcomeukrainianny.com or 212-288-8660	<i>Entries in "Out and About" are listed free of charge. Priority is given to events advertised in The Ukrainian Weekly. However, we also welcome submissions from all our readers. Items will be published at the discretion of the editors and as space allows. Please send e-mail to mdubas@ukrweekly.com.</i>	
September 19 Parma, OH	Ukrainian Festival, dedication of Parma's Ukrainian Village, St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, 440-888-8761		

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Soyuzivka's Datebook

- | | |
|---|---|
| September 4-7 Labor Day weekend
Friday – music on the Tiki Deck
Saturday – concert and dance
Sunday – afternoon entertainment on the Tiki Deck, evening dance | September 28-30 Mittenwald Reunion |
| September 11-13 Salzburg Reunion | October 2-4 KLK 85th Anniversary celebration |
| September 14-17 Berchtesgaden, Karsfeld, Landshut, Regensburg, Bayreuth Reunions | October 9-11 Wedding weekend |
| September 18-19 Wedding weekend | October 16-18 Plast USA (KP Zyizd) |
| September 25-27 Wedding weekend | October 24 to be announced |
| | October 30-November 1 Halloween weekend |



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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Friday-Sunday, September 11-13

PITTSBURGH: Scythian is a Ukrainian-Celtic band that plays kicked-up Irish and world music with hints of Gypsy and Klezmer. Take a pair of classically trained dueling fiddlers, toss in a rhythm guitar and the occasional funky accordion, then power it with the driving rhythm of a jazz percussionist, and you've got the ingredients for a show you won't soon forget. The band's repertoire ranges from traditional and contemporary Celtic and folk music to the alluring and dramatic strains of Gypsy and Eastern European tunes. Scythian performs at the Pittsburgh Irish Festival, Riverplex. For information log on to www.pghirishfest.org or call 412-422-1113. Gated admission.

Saturday, September 12

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a roundtable discussion conducted by Ambassador Valery Kuchinsky, Dr. Alexander Motyl and Dr. Anna Procyk on the subject of Ukraine's Orange Revolution. The program will take place at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For additional information call 212-254-5130.

Saturday, September 19

LANSDALE, Pa.: The Presentation of Our Lord Ukrainian Catholic Church will host "A Traditional Ukrainian Dinner." Enjoy generous portions of tasty homemade Ukrainian ethnic foods and baked goods: varenyky; holubtsi, kovbasa, sauerkraut, breads, beverages and desserts. Also, listen to traditional and contemporary Ukrainian folk and pop music. This family-friendly event will be held, at 4-7 p.m. at the church's social hall, 1564 Allentown Road, Lansdale (Towamencin Township), Pa. Dinner tickets are \$10 per person at the door with seating. For advance tickets, reservations or more

information, call 215-808-5603. Take-outs are available.

Saturday-Sunday, September 19-20

SILVER SPRING, Md.: The seventh annual Washington Ukrainian Festival will be held on the grounds of St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral, 15100 New Hampshire Ave. Doors open at noon; parking and admission are free. All-day concerts and performances (main stage by the lake) will feature performances by: Barvinok Dance Ensemble of New Jersey; The Eurasia Dance Society of New York and the District of Columbia; Fantazia Dance Ensemble; Lyman Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Baltimore; Veseli Kozachata Junior Dance Group; vocalist Olya Chodoba Fryz; violinist Solomiya Horokhivska; bandurist Larisa Pastuchiv Martin; vocalist Solomia Dutkewych and the Chetverta Khvyliya vocal-instrumental ensemble. Festival highlights include: a bountiful marketplace; children's activities (pony rides, magician, face-painting, etc.); Ukrainian and American food concessions; and the Kozak Beer Garden. Come and experience Washington's Ukrainian hospitality. For more information call Andree Filipov, 301-622-0838

Sunday, September 27

ALEXANDRIA, Va.: The Washington Group Cultural Fund Sunday Music Series presents Odarka Polanskyj Stockert, an accomplished harpist, in an enchanting solo performance on her concert pedal harp, followed by a repertoire of poignant as well as light-hearted Celtic, Ukrainian and Czech ballads/songs on her Celtic harp, with voice accompaniment. Meet the artist at a reception immediately following the program. The event takes place at The Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St., at 3 p.m. Suggested donation: \$20, students – free; seating is unreserved. For information call 301-229-2615.

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.**

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Report of UNA President Stefan Kaczaraj

INTRODUCTION:

During the past four years, the three full time members of the Executive Committee have worked extremely hard to follow the mandate of the 35th Convention.

We were unable to reverse the decline in membership that started thirty-one years ago when we had eighty-one thousand members. The continued expenses incurred with Souzivka and Publications threaten even the short-term viability of the UNA.

According to our actuaries, until we reduce significantly our expenditures related to resort and publications, it will not be possible to put in place a marketing plan to build a block of profitable new business that will be significant to guarantee a financial healthy future for UNA.



Stefan Kaczaraj

General Assembly and Executive Committee meetings:

During the past four years the General Assembly met four times: A Special Meeting was called on November 22-24, 2002 and three regular Annual Meetings were held on November 21 to 23, 2003, November 19 to 21, 2004 and September 23-23, 2005.

At the Annual Meetings and the Executive Meetings only a few General Assembly members could not be present. Five members that were unable to attend always excused their absence. Other three members were not excused.

Reports on all Executive Committee meetings, as well as minutes of all Annual Meetings have been printed in both official papers.

The Executive Committee reported on all activities and status of UNA to the General Assembly. In addition, report by the NJ DBI on Examination as to Condition of the UNA as of December 21, 2002 was mailed in 2004 to each member of the General Assembly.

By-Laws amendments

The By-Laws book was updated with all the By-Law changes adopted at the 35th Convention.

UNA FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial position of UNA continues to deteriorate. Premium and investment income has been on decline and subsidies of our papers and resort have not been eliminated.

PREMIUM INCOME:

	Dues from Members	Reinsurance Premium Paid	Total Net Life Insurance	Annuity Income	Net Premium
2002	\$1,500,167	-\$27,056	\$1,473,111	\$1,704,109	\$3,177,220
2003	1,641,823	-65,726	1,576,095	2,934,637	4,510,732
2004	1,507,316	-26,042	1,481,276	2,191,560	3,672,836
2005	1,376,846	-34,000	1,342,846	2,032,668	3,375,514

The continued downward trend in all categories of life premium remains a cause for concern since the production of profitable new business is the source for future growth and earnings.

NET INVESTMENT INCOME:

2002	2003	2004	2005
\$3,881,740	3,516,144	3,356,386	3,114,120

The net investment income decreased because of the general decline of interest rates but this will reverse in the future since interest rates have started to rise.

SURPLUS:

	Admitted Assets	Unassigned Surplus
2002	\$63,842,261	\$5,835,375
2003	64,401,347	6,296,972
2004	64,838,709	5,261,115
2005	64,875,556	4,263,322

In addition to the surplus of \$4,263,322 as of December 31, 2005, the UNA holds a balance of \$561,000 in a separate reserve to guard against adverse deviations in investments for which there is no liability. \$35,000 is shown under liabilities as Interest Maintenance Reserve and \$526,000 is shown as Asset Valuation Reserve.

The solvency ratio of UNA is \$107.03, which means that behind each \$100.00 of liability the UNA has \$107.03 in admitted assets. In comparison, the average of the 25 largest commercial Life Companies a solvency ratio is \$105.22.

INVESTMENTS:

UNA admitted assets are invested in the following instruments:

76% in bonds of which quality continues to be very high with 98.4% in investment grade holding (NAIC classes 1 and 2), 7% in stocks; 11% in mortgages and 6% in cash and other. The bond duration is relatively short which will benefit our society with the current rise of interest rates.

ORGANIZING DEPARTMENT:

UNA is a membership organization and as such in order to grow must constantly work to attract new members to replace those who are departing.

As a fraternal organization each member is able to organize another member.

Therefore it is the duty of each member, all branch officers, delegates and General Assembly members to actively help the organization in this most important task.

Our thanks to our "Best Organizers"

Secretaries who have fulfilled or even exceeded the promised quota deserve our

sincere congratulations and heartfelt thanks. Our top three organizers include Myron Pylypiak with 69 members admitted to branch 496, Chritine Brodyn with 65 members admitted to branch 27 and Lubov Streletsky with 65 members admitted to branch 10. The top three organizers who sold the highest face amount in policies included Christine Brodyn with face amount of \$2,869,634, Lubov Streletsky with face amount of \$2,776,000 and Joseph Hawryluk with face amount of \$1,272,000 from branch 360. The top three organizers who sold annuities included Steven Woch with \$1,443,534, Stephen Welhash with \$804,187 and Chritine Brodyn with \$353,000 of annuity premium. We also congratulate and thank all secretaries who are included on the "Club of UNA Builders" and "Club of Dedicated UNA'ers" as attached to the Report of National Secretary Christine E. Kozak.

Additions and changes to UNA insurance products and benefits:

The following new products were added to UNA's inventory of products:

Coverdell or Educational IRA, Multi Year Interest Rate Annuity and Guarantee Issue. Scrip Save Drug Prescription Discount Card and Hertz Rent-A-Car for a 10% member discount worldwide are new benefits that are available for our members.

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS:

At the end of 2001, UNA had 47,681 members insured for the sum of \$137,650,000. Four years later, at the end of 2005 our membership dropped to 41,091 with \$152,703,000 in death benefits. In four years the UNA lost 6,590 members.

At the end of 2005 active membership stood at 18,531. Another 22,560 members had only inactive policy. In four years we signed 1,332 new members and \$28,109,000 in death benefits. The average amount of insurance is \$21,103 for combined four years.

As mandated by the General Assembly resolution adopted in November 2002, each district was to assign a new sales quota to its branches. Despite the change of quota from 5,000 new policies for the period 2002-2005 to 3,867, the performance of UNA branches and districts was poor. Only 28.40% of the quota was achieved.

It should be noted that in the quotas achieved included sales by the Home Office staff and our independent agents.

Secretarial or training courses were held at Soyuzivka in 2002 and 2004.

In April 2005, a District Chairman Meeting/Secretarial course was held at Soyuzivka.

CANADIAN BUSINESS:

Canadian membership has been constantly dropping over the years. This is due to the specific situation in Canada. Our insurance products are different from those being marketed in Canada and our commission rates are much lower than the rate being paid by all Canadian insurance companies. Professional sales people are not interested in selling our products because it takes the same effort and time to sell large Canadian insurance products as to sell policies, which have lower commission. At the 35th Convention the following resolution passed unanimously: the Convention decides and authorizes the Executive Committee to create a Standing Committee on Canada, will include Canadian members of the General Assembly, in order to find a solution and quickly deal with the Canadian problem. The Committee must report on different alternatives to the Executive Committee, which must decide the question in two years.

At the request of Director of Canada I traveled twice to Toronto. My first trip was not successful since none of the Toronto secretaries showed up. The second 2005 UNA Fall District Meeting was on December 4, 2005 and only six members showed up.

In the past four years membership increased by only 45.

CANADIAN PRODUCTION FOR 2002-2005

Secretaries	Home Office	Total	
Polices Issues	35	10	45
Face Amount	\$472,000	\$94,000	\$566,000
Premium	\$6,212	\$5,036	\$11,249

Al Kachkowski, Director of Canada and the Standing Committee on Canada requested the Executive Committee not to take any action until the 36th Convention. An extension of time was needed to improve sales in Canada.

SVOBODA AND THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

In the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, the subsidies exceeded the budgeted amounts set by the General Assembly which were in the range of \$125,000 to \$150,000. The publication loss for the four years was \$991,000.

PUBLICATIONS – SEE EXHIBIT B2 FOR DETAILS

Subscribers of both Publications

At the beginning of 2002 Svoboda had 7,153 and The Ukrainian Weekly 6,604 subscribers. After four years, at the end of 2005, Svoboda had 5,878 subscribers and The Ukrainian Weekly 6,063. Within that time period Svoboda decrease in subscribers by 1,270 and The Ukrainian Weekly by 541. See table below.

Net (Losses)	Svoboda	The Ukrainian Weekly	Total
2002	-\$96,842	-\$154,991	-\$251,833
2003	-57,216	-122,490	-179,706
2004	-106,453	-137,928	-244,381
2005	-158,542	-156,056	-314,598
Total	-\$419,053	-\$571,465	-\$990,518

SUBSCRIPTION STATUS-SEE EXHIBIT C FOR DETAIL

(Decrease Increase)	Svoboda	The Ukrainian Weekly	Total
2002	-382	-298	-680
2003	-291	-114	-405
2004	-313	-131	-282
2005	-294	2	-282
Total	-1,270	-541	-1,811

See Exhibit B2 for detail of revenue and expenses.

In the last quarter of 2005, a consultant was hired to help in restructuring of Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly to reduce deficits and to bring the papers to at least a break-even point. The effort to promote an increase in subscriptions and advertising revenue has so far generated only modest amounts of revenue.

Going forward, we will continue with promotions to increase readership and subscriptions and to search for ways to increase advertising revenue. The completion of installation of new equipment and standardizing software will greatly improve the productivity of our staff and possibly reduce expenses.

SOYUZIVKA-UNA RESORT

In 2002 we celebrated Soyuzivka's Golden Anniversary. The resort was originally purchased by the UNA for the purpose of establishing a retirement home for UNA seniors. As fate wanted, it became the meeting place and vacation spot for our Ukrainian youth and for thousands of Ukrainians from all states and some provinces of Canada. There is no other place where the Ukrainian heritage is as much emphasized as it is at Soyuzivka, and Soyuzivka is the intricate part of the Ukrainian American community.

The subsidies of maintaining Soyuzivka are very high and impact negatively on the bottom line of UNA. See summary of losses below.

Losses incurred by Soyuzivka

	(Losses)
2002	-\$720,518
2003	-387,892
2004	-619,657
2005	-607,479
Total	-\$2,335,546

Income has increased from \$1,289,000 in 2002 to \$1,776,000 in 2005.

But the basic expenses of maintaining Soyuzivka are very high. They consist of high insurance premiums for fire, liability, liquor-liability and workmen's compensation premiums. Because of its wooded location the insurance carriers perceive the coverage to be of high risk. Our buildings are very old and demand constant costly repairs. The energy costs are high.

For detailed income and expenses see **Exhibit B1**. For more detailed report on Soyuzivka see report of treasurer, Roma Lisovich.

MERGER WITH THE UKRAINIAN FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION

In letter dated April 24, 2006 Ukrainian Fraternal Association would be interested in merging with UNA under the condition that they would have representations as following:

- 1 Member to the Executive Board
- 2 Members in General Assembly
- 1 Member in the Auditing Committee

Honorary Membership

This time UNF does not insist on changing of our name.

They would like to hear from us prior to their Convention, which is, scheduled for June 19, 20 and 21, 2006 in Scranton, Pa.

This time there is no insistence on changing of our name.

UKRAINIAN NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL CORPORATION

At the end of 2005, there was a vacancy of 6,257 sq.ft. Vacancies were created due to lease expiration and in an oversupply of commercial office space. Improvements were made to the building by installing new carpeting in corridors, by installing automatic doors in front and back of the building and the resealing of the whole parking lot.

See Exhibit J and Exhibit K for detail information.**THE UKRAINIAN NATION FOUNDATION, INC.****See Exhibit L and Exhibit M for detail information.****SINCERE "THANK YOUS"**

During the course of four years many UNA'ers have contributed their professionalism, knowledge and time for the benefit of our society.

Neonila Sochan has been the constant liaison person between "Tabir Ptashat" and Soyuzivka management over many years. Her love for Soyuzivka and the camps made any difficulties disappear.

Russ and Karon Chelak from New Jersey have not only donated to Soyuzivka their construction equipment, but also financially supported that resort by conducting several activities and sending their daughters to our dance camps.

Sincere thanks and great appreciation goes to all the volunteers that helped Soyuzivka become more beautiful and thanks to all the friends of Soyuzivka.

I take this opportunity to thank all the members of the General Assembly for their work and support. I also would like to thank Irene Jarosewich, Editor-in-Chief of Svoboda and Roma Hadzewycz, Editor-in-Chief of The Ukrainian Weekly and their staff for producing excellent newspapers.

Finally, I would like to thank my colleagues Christine E. Kozak and Roma Lisovich for their support, for their professionalism and hard work.

CONCLUSION:

1. The UNA must continue to look for a way to attract recent immigrants from Ukraine who are legally in this country, or are making an effort to legalize themselves, and who plan to stay in the U.S. on permanent basis. This requires finding individuals who will learn about our association, will see the benefit of their involvement in Ukrainian organizations and the need to provide for their families by purchasing UNA insurance policies.

2. UNA must continue to look for professional sales force.

3. UNA will have to convert Canadian policies into US policies and thereby eliminating expenses relating to Canadian business and regulations.

4. UNA will not be able to continue to support Soyuzivka without endangering its future.

5. UNA must reduce subsidies to our Publication to a reasonable level.

**Звіт першого заступника Предсідника
Марти Лиско**

Приходиться мені вже третій раз звітувати перед делегатами Конвенції УНСоюзу. Минулі два рази я звітувала як головний секретар УНСоюзу, цим разом як заступник предсідника. На новім пості заступника предсідника треба було мені застановитися, як допомагати Екзекутиві в їхній праці, як розгорнути організаційну діяльність, та як найкраще представляти УНСоюз серед нашої громади. Працюючи в цих трьох ділянках останні чотири роки, хочу подати до відома про цю діяльність.



Марта Лиско

Організаційна ділянка.

Я вважаю придбання нових членів найважливішою діяльністю кожного члена Головного Уряду. УНСоюз є членською організацією. Без допливу нових членів ми перестанемо існувати. Традиційно секретарі та головні урядовці дбали за приріст членства. За звітний час від 2002 до кінця 2005 року я придбала 20 нових членів на загальну суму \$1,000,050 дол. з річними вкладками на суму \$7,229.00 дол.

Співпраця з Екзекутивою.

Окрім обов'язку відбутися всі річні наради Головного Уряду та 4 річні засідання Екзекутиви, що є вимогою статуту УНСоюзу і зобов'язують членів уряду, я сповняла інші доручення. Підготувала Окружні збори в Балтиморі після смерті голови Округу св. п. Б. Ясінського в 2002 році. Брала участь як доповідач в секретарських курсах в серпні 2002 року. Беручи до уваги мій довголітній досвід в ділянці асекураційній та в праці головної канцелярії мої лекції доповняли намічену програму. В нарадах голів Округ, які відбулися на Союзівці в 2004 році, я знову була запрошена доповідати на асекураційні теми. Осінню 2005 року мене покликано на короткий час до праці в головній канцелярії в часі недуги нашої Головної Секретарки Х. Козак. Я все уважала, що головним обов'язком заступника є підтримувати і допомагати працюючій Екзекутиві. Дякую членам Екзекутиви за довір'я до мене та тісну співпрацю, як також всім працівникам в канцелярії за їхню допомогу.

Громадська діяльність.

За дорученням предсідника С. Качарая я представляла УНСоюз в комітеті 40-ліття пам'ятника Шевченка в Вашингтоні, яке відбулося в червні 2004 року. Вітала матурантів школи українознавства, брала участь в громадських засіданнях на терені Вашингтону та зустрічах в Посольстві України. Активно працювала в Культурному Фонді при Вашингтонській Групі (TWG Cultural Fund). Вітала мадярську братську установу на їхньому бенкеті.

З моєї ініціативи вже чотири роки УНСоюз дарує різдвяні картки для Посольства України. Цими картками Посольство вітає американські родини, які усиновили дітей з України. Я погодилася попрацювати над цим проектом з думкою, що УНСоюз також долучить свої побажання та інформації про нашу організацію. Тут дуже дякую Оксані Тритяк, яка долучає інформації про УНСоюз та Союзівку до всіх карток. Також мушу згадати про гарну співпрацю з боку Посольства. Консул Олена Кіцюк через чотири роки займається цим проектом.

Наша Союзівка все вимагає підтримки. Найкращою підтримкою є перебувати на Союзівці в часі вакацій або для перебування на Союзівці. З цією думкою я звернулася в 2003 році до Посольства України і запропонувала їм зустріч родин, які усиновили дітей з України. Тут знову мушу подякувати консулові Олені Кіцюк та культурному аташе Наталії Голуб, які підтримали мою ініціативу та вже третій рік відбувають зустрічі на Союзівці. Приблизно 60 осіб приїжджає на два-три дні на Союзівку.

Перед цією Конвенцією знову залишаються важливі питання до розв'язки. Бажаю всім делегатам 36-ої Конвенції успішно провести Конвенцію та прийняти рішучі постанови для добра нашої установи. Вибирати до уряду людей, які вміло поведуть нашу установу слідуючих чотирьох роках.

Так Нам Боже Допоможи!

Марта Лиско придбала 20 членів за 4 роки.

**Report of Director of Canada
Albert Kachkowski**

I would like to thank the delegates of the 35th Convention of the Ukrainian National Association for the privilege of serving as Director for Canada for the past four years.

I also extend greetings to the UNA delegates on the occasion of this, the 36th Convention, the first-ever held at the UNA resort Soyuzivka.

Everyone knows that the situation of the UNA in Canada is a challenging one. In order to assess the UNA climate, one of my first initiatives was to establish some communication with all the secretaries in the country. This was done by telephone and the results were such that confirmed a difficult situation.



Albert Kachkowski

The situation in Canada

There are four UNA districts in Canada, Winnipeg (western Canada), Toronto (central and northern Ontario), Niagara (southern Ontario) and Montreal. I will firstly comment briefly on the situation in each during the course of my first year in office 2002-2003. In the Winnipeg district (4 Branches), secretaries were inactive and would agree to being replaced.

In Toronto (10 Branches) the secretaries were largely inactive, several wanted to be replaced, and the leadership in the district expressed disenchantment with the Home Office, largely over the Bob Cook district office installation and demise, as described by former director for Canada the Rev. Dr. Myron Stasiw in his written report to the 34th Convention. Niagara (2 branches) was moderately active. Montreal (3 branches) also was moderately active.

Toronto initiative

It was very obvious that the "heart" of the UNA in Canada is the Toronto district with the majority of branches and members. To make progress with revitalizing enrollment and UNA activity in Canada, it is most important to improve the situation in Toronto.

I was able to initiate and attend a meeting with the Toronto secretaries in December 2003. As a result of the meeting it was determined that it would be beneficial for Toronto to have closer ties with the Home Office and desirable that the new UNA President Stefan Kaczaraj, could make a visit. President Kaczaraj readily agreed to this and it resulted in his two visits to Toronto over the course of the following two years. I assisted with setting up these two meetings.

The rapport was positive and, at the request of the Toronto secretaries, concrete initiatives were defined to increase the visibility of the UNA in Toronto and provide a positive environment in which renewed enrollment activity could occur. A new candidate for a branch secretary was identified. Improved relations between the Toronto and Home Office and more optimism will hopefully result in UNA renewal there. I commend President Kaczaraj for his initiatives and commitment to improving the Toronto situation.

Currently, the situation in Winnipeg and Niagara districts remain relatively unchanged. Worthy of mention is Myron Groch's effort in organizing members in Niagara and his caring advice. The Montreal district has endured a blow with the passing of long-time activist and honorary General Assembly member, Tekla Moroz. May God keep her soul. "Vichna yi pamyat"!

Other activities

I have attended about half of the regularly scheduled executive meetings and all of the General Assembly meetings.

I conducted a UNA marketing exercise in Saskatoon, by arranging for a display table of UNA materials at the Karpaty Ukrainian Pavilion at Saskatoon's "Folkfest" festival in August. The pavilion receives about 25,000 visits annually. A free draw for a subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly provided contact names. These still need to be followed up.

At my initiative, Saskatoon's Branch 444 has voted, at its most recent meeting, to join the Ukrainian Congress (UCC) – Saskatoon Branch. This UNA branch will join 20 other member organizations in Saskatoon's UCC, which a coordinating body for Ukrainian community activities in the City of Saskatoon. In addition to awarding bursaries to students the branch is making donations to Ukrainian schools and youth activities. Naturally, enrollment activity needs to follow.

Canadian dollar

The cause of great concern for the welfare of the Canadian membership in recent years was the discussion relating to "closing down" the Canadian operation as a separate entity and the billing of members with fees to be paid in U.S. dollars. If U.S. dollars are used for billing, the prevalent feeling in Canada is that it will greatly accelerate the decline of Canadian membership. Regardless of what reorganization may take place in Canada, it is important to retain the use of the Canadian dollar. In my time on the General Assembly, there has been discussion from time to time about the "problem" of the Canadian dollar, which hit a low of about \$.62 U.S. The dollar is now in the high 80's on the threshold of breaking through \$.90 U.S. This fact opens the door to defining new "problems" with the Canadian dollar. If only we had access to a reliable crystal ball!

Potential of Canada

I can recall when former President Ulana Diachuk described Canada as a region of unlimited potential for the UNA. I think some people have changed their mind with respect to that topic, however I believe it is still true.

Canada has a million Canadians of Ukrainian descent. Like the U.S.A., they are organized into church parishes, dance groups, Ukrainian schools, cultural organizations, choirs, musical ensembles and museums. Unlike the U.S.A. they also have government funded Ukrainian-English bilingual programs in the three western prairie provinces. These programs are supported by volunteer parent associations, that raise funds and generally work for the programs' welfare.

The challenge is to unlock that potential. Certainly that potential will not be taken advantage of if we lose hope and curtail Canadian operations.

At the General Assembly meetings, the Canadian committee has repeatedly requested at least one paid organizer for Canada. Well-planned activities by such a person could reap remarkable results. In conjunction with enrolling activity, there would need to be recruitment and Canada-based effective training activity of new secretaries.

A marketing campaign through the Ukrainian media and the publications of Ukrainian organizations would need to be implemented.

Meaningful partnerships with Ukrainian organizations, dance and cultural groups would need to be established. The UNA relevance and presence in the community will stimulate positive response to enrollment efforts. An example of a step in this direction is the recent move of UNA Branch 444 to join the UCC – Saskatoon Branch.

One might ask, "Can we afford to do all the above?" This might be countered with, "Can we afford not to."

A. Kachkowski – recruited 1 member in 4 years.

Report of UNA National Secretary Christine E. Kozak

Fraternalism as defined in today's world – brotherhood – helping others, promoting patriotism, civic responsibility and providing financial protection for the members of our fraternal organization. "Fraternity is the mainspring that prompts us forward in the noble work of Charity, Hope, and Protection," words spoken by John Upchurch, America's founder of the fraternal benefit system in the 1860's. Times certainly have changed; however, the vision of fraternalism and the UNA is just as relevant today as it was back in 1894.

In today's society life insurance is a necessity if one wishes to help secure the financial future of loved ones; or maybe you wish to help defray the costs of a funeral (average cost \$7,000), final medical expenses, pay off of debts—all things that must be taken care of by family left behind. The UNA has products and services that can help alleviate this process. The UNA as a fraternal, has member benefits which are not offered by life insurance companies. This institution has been serving the Ukrainian community since 1894 and has



Christine E. Kozak

been supporting the Ukrainian community and Ukraine. The UNA has donated over 2.5 million dollars for community purposes, almost 2 million dollars for scholarships, and over 1.2 million dollars to Ukraine since it's independence in 1990. When was the last time a life insurance company donated to your community?

Soyuzivka, our beloved resort in the Catskill Mountains, the UNA's publications Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly are the costliest benefits offered to our members. The UNA subsidizes these benefits and others by selling life insurance and annuities. Without the sale of UNA products, Soyuzivka, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly cannot exist. The sale of UNA products is vital to the UNA's existence, is vital to the existence of our publications and is vital to the survival of Soyuzivka.

As a fraternal, the UNA must have a lodge system, or branches throughout the United States and Canada. These branches are organized by location into districts. Each district and branch has an autonomous form of government which has responsibilities to their members and to the UNA. The roles of the branch leadership and the district are defined and qualified within the By-Laws of the UNA. Obviously, over the years, the roles have changed. As society changes so too must the UNA. Business as usual or "because we have always done it this way" no longer applies.

Districts

"The purpose of the Districts of branches of the UNA are to carry out the aims of the UNA and to unite all branches in the district to achieve these aims, namely:

(a) to coordinate the works and to intensify and extend the activities of the UNA within the district;

(b) to have representation in the district for spreading UNA ideals and activities among the local citizens;

(c) to aid the branches of the UNA in the district to carry out, as best as possible, their obligations under the By-Laws of the Association, as well as the directives of the Convention, of the General Assembly and of the Executive Committee of the UNA;

(d) to jointly plan and conduct affairs of organization, educational, and cultural and recreational nature;

(e) to jointly plan and conduct campaigns for new members of the UNA;

(f) to further the ideological and technical training of the UNA workers, especially Branch officers in the district;

(g) to give moral and material support to UNA members in the district;

Currently, the UNA has 23 districts; 19 in the U.S. and 4 in Canada. Keeping with "tradition" the UNA Executives traveled to the districts twice a year to meet with the leadership and membership of the districts and branches. Beginning in the fall of 2002, district meetings were organized by the Home Office during the months of October – November. The attendance of these meetings were on the whole very disappointing: Boston/Woonsocket district – attendance 7; Baltimore/DC district – attendance 3; Albany district – attendance 21; Pittsburgh district – attendance 8; Montreal district – attendance 3; Connecticut – attendance 31; Shamokin – attendance 15; Chicago – attendance 20; Rochester/Syracuse – attendance 8; Detroit – attendance 16; Philadelphia – attendance 16, and Toronto.

Looking over the attendance at the district meetings versus the cost of holding the district meetings, it was no longer prudent or fiscally responsible for the UNA executives to travel to the various districts under the existing structure. It would be negligent to continue in this fashion and not make any changes. The districts were asked to organize events, meet and greet, coffee after church etc. to create a venue at which the UNA could make presentations to the members and guests. Since 2002, the following districts responded by organizing events; Detroit, Rochester, Cleveland, Northern New Jersey and Connecticut.

As mandated by a General Assembly resolution adopted in November 2002, each district was to assign a new sales quota to its branches. Despite the change of quota from 1,250 new policies per year for the U.S. and Canada to 909 new policies per year, UNA branches and districts are far from achieving their new assigned quotas.

Each and every district MUST step up. The organization must begin from the "grassroots," to become visible in the diaspora, to expand the relationships within the community, to build trust and confidence between our organization, our members and future members.

Branches and Branch Secretaries

Currently, UNA has 169 branches within the United States and Canada. The unfortunate need to merge branches has never been more evident than in the past four years. The UNA secretaries are aging, becoming less active and some are unwilling to train others who may wish to be active in this organization. This is not a new problem, but has been ongoing for many years. If new secretaries are not elected or cannot be found, the UNA has no other alternative but to merge the branches. Branches with declining membership, once they reach less than 15 members, fall into the same category.

The secretaries receive support from the Home Office on an ongoing basis. Every month, the secretaries receive an assessment sheet listing all active premium paying policies, their status, their paid to dates and other vital information. Also received is a list of members who are in danger of lapsing, whose policies will be expiring, maturing, or terminating. The secretary's responsibility is to contact their member to conserve the policy or possibly sell another if the situation so warrants. The secretaries have three months to contact their members and conserve the business otherwise; these "leads" are passed on to the licensed agents in the UNA Home Office. If the agent is successful with a sale, the member remains in the original branch unless a change is requested by the member.

To further help the UNA secretary, a monthly newsletter, in both the Ukrainian and English language, is mailed with the reports. The monthly packages contain not only a newsletter and reports but also new flyers, brochures, extra life and annuity applications, forms for subscribing to Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, all to assist the secretary in every way possible in increasing the membership of their branches. In addition a Ukrainian translation guide of the UNA's Life Insurance application was distributed for the convenience of newer immigrants. The secretaries are encouraged to request additional brochures and/or flyers for distribution. Unfortunately, only several secretaries have asked for additional copies of the sales materials. Some initiative in the sale of life insurance and annuities must come from the secretaries. Should they not feel comfortable in selling, they can REFER potential members to the Home Office and receive a referral fee if a sale is made. Obviously, the referred members will be placed in the secretary's branch.

Each branch secretary is paid a 5% "return of expenses" from annual premiums col-

lected by the Home Office. This is to help the branch secretary defray any costs incurred for telephone calls, mailing expenses, etc. In analyzing the secretaries production, it was evident many secretaries did not sell any policies; they did however, continue to collect the 5% "return of expenses." To stem this payment to non-producing secretaries, effective January 1, 2005, any secretary that did not sell a minimum of (1) one UNA product per year, did not receive their 5% "return of expenses" for indeed, none was incurred. Effective January 1, 2006, any secretary that does not sell a minimum of (3) three UNA products per year, will not receive the 5% "return of expenses." The UNA cannot continue to pay a "return of expenses" to non-producing secretaries. All producing secretaries receive a commission up to 85% depending on the product they sell and renewal commissions in addition to the 5% "return of expenses."

The secretaries are encouraged to hold fraternal activities. A fraternal activities planner is distributed on an annual basis in both languages. UNA offers a reimbursement of some expenses to branches for their fraternal activities. These activities give exposure to the UNA and familiarize members of the community with UNA, it's works and it's products.

Secretarial or training courses were held at Soyuzivka in 2002 and 2004 for new and experienced secretaries as well as for organizers. These courses generally were 3 days long and covered topics from "how to fill out a life insurance application" to "contract law" to annuities. Both training courses were very well attended. In addition, an annuity course was held at the Home Office with more than 25 participants.

April 1-3, 2005, a District Chairman Meeting/Secretarial course was held at Soyuzivka. All districts were invited and encouraged to attend. Eight districts were represented, with 16 branch secretaries and 8 members of the General Assembly attending the meeting/seminar.

Keeping to the "traditional" honorary membership in UNA's "Champions Clubs" and monetary rewards given to branch secretaries and organizers on an annual basis for their production, the UNA began sponsoring end of year sales contests as an added incentive. Falling in step with the insurance industry, UNA ran a "Life Insurance Awareness" sales contest in 2004 and 2005 and plans to continue this new tradition.

An extremely important component of UNA branch secretaries, are the professionally licensed UNA secretaries. These individuals are the professional face of UNA out in the community, devoted UNA'ers and dedicated professionals. They are here to help the UNA prosper, to help the secretaries, policyholders and future members. The consumer is a much more informed and sophisticated buyer which can be intimidating for some secretaries. Competition in the marketplace is difficult at best, and even though the UNA is a fraternal, societal expectations and demands are far more complex than in past decades. Today's sophisticated consumers are far more knowledgeable about the kinds of products available on the market, and they expect, demand and deserve the most for their hard-earned money.

The ideal branch secretary is a branch secretary who is licensed to sell life insurance. It is the UNA's position to encourage as many branch secretaries as possible to obtain an individual producers license in their state of domicile. This in part will help to meet the raised expectations of the knowledgeable consumer with a qualified professional.

Organizing

At year end 2005, the UNA reported a total of 169 branches. In the past eight (8) years 52 branches organized less than 5 members. That is a total of 30%. Less than 1 member per year! In the last 8 years, 15 branches organized 0 members. In the last 8 years, 10 branches organized 1 member. In the last 8 years, 11 branches organized 2 members. In the last 8 years, 8 branches organized 3 members, etc.

And yet some of these branch secretaries are here at the convention as delegates, and some of these branch secretaries are currently on the General Assembly. The UNA must have branch secretaries and General Assembly members who are not afraid to organize new members. On the other hand, the UNA has outstanding branch secretaries who work hard, and are successful at organizing new members.

In 2004, the UNA held its very first "Life Insurance Awareness Drive" exclusively for branch secretaries. Lubov Streletsky, secretary of branch 10, through her hard work diligence and persistence had the honor of winning the first prize. The winner in UNA's 2nd Annual "Life Insurance Awareness Drive" was Stefan Hawrysz, long time member of the UNA General Assembly, Philadelphia District chairman, and secretary of branch 83. Nick Diakowsky, Pittsburgh District chairman, secretary of branch 161 came in second place. It is vital for all UNA secretaries to step up and once again take on the responsibility of recruiting new members for their branches.

Every year, the UNA publishes the names and accomplishments of our best organizers in the various categories of insurance sales; total number of policies sold, total face amount sold, highest annual premium collected. The top organizers for years 2002 – 2005, all four years combined are:

Myron Pylypiak	Number of policies sold
Christine Brodyn	Total face amount sold
Christine Brodyn	Most annual premium collected

The top organizer for annuity premiums collected 2002 – 2005 all four years combined: Steven Woch

Year 2002 – 2005 UNA sold 1,332 life insurance certificates, for a face amount of \$28,000,109 collecting \$933,480 cash with application. Annuity certificates of 377 were sold totaling \$7,565,460 in premium collected. In the last four years Canadian business increased by 45 policies. The face amount on these policies totaled \$566,000 with an annual premium of \$11,248.

One positive factor in the organizing of UNA members is the fact that the number of annuities is rising and the annuity amount in force is also steadily climbing. UNA annuities are a solid product with very competitive rates and the addition of the Coverdell or Educational IRA to UNA's annuity portfolio is encouraging.

Agency

In November 2002, the UNA signed an agent recruitment agreement with Western Catholic Union to perform services which included the recruiting, training and monitoring of agents who are duly licensed in the states where the UNA is licensed and authorized to carry on insurance business. This contract with WCU expired in November 2004 and was not renewed. Although the contract has expired, UNA continues to work with these agents and they continue writing business for UNA.

In Year 2003, the professional agents wrote 12% of UNA life policies, Year 2004 saw 15% and 2005 – 9% of UNA policies. The UNA annuity business has been seeing a production increase: 2003 – 15% of UNA annuities were written by professional agents, 2004

– 37% and 2005 – 45%. Through December 2005, the agency brought in \$2,284,908 in face amount with an annual premium of \$131,550, in life insurance. For annuity business, a total of \$2,414,775, first year premium was collected by the independent agents.

The UNA continues to advertise for agents in professional journals to build a loyal core of ethical, honest and experienced fraternal agents. This is a process in relationship building and a process in establishing trust between the agents and the UNA. We can help this process along by having good products, good customer service and responding to issues on a timely basis. As an added incentive, and to further entice these agents to sell UNA products, we sponsor sales contests and offer production bonuses. Every month, the agents receive a "Newsletter" showcasing UNA products and various member benefits.

At this writing, the UNA has 10 agents that are producing on a consistent basis. One must keep in mind the agents being hired to sell UNA products are not "captive" agents. These agents do not sell UNA products exclusively, but are independent agents that sell other insurance products as well. The agents will sell UNA products as long as the products are solid, affordable, and as long as they receive professional services from the UNA Home Office. Obviously a commission also plays a large part for some, but surprisingly there are agents that are interested in what is best for their clients. The hiring of professional agents is an ongoing process, a constant revolving never-ending process. It is essential for the UNA to continue with this course of action, remain committed and persevere as part of an overall sales strategy.

UNA National Organizer

Another element to UNA's sales strategy is the renewal of the position of "National Organizer" in 2004, which was once held by long time UNA General Assembly esteemed member Stefan Hawrysz. The position however, has been redefined and is based on contact with various segments of the Ukrainian community on the whole and not concentrating as such on individual insurance sales. The goal of the "National Organizer" Oksana Trytjak is to establish, develop and maintain contact with various community activists who can help the UNA tap into their communities; to reintroduce UNA to their communities, to help recruit a Ukrainian insurance sales force, and work with UNA districts helping them to organize various fraternal events in their communities.

One of the first steps taken by the National Organizer was to establish a list of contacts and organizations within each UNA District. A form was mailed to all UNA districts asking for their help in ascertaining what organizations were active in their area, who were the leaders of the organizations, what type of events can the UNA sponsor in their district, etc. Unfortunately, only the Detroit district responded. Once again, it is very evident that each and every district MUST step up and take on the responsibility they are charged with.

The Ukrainian National Association participated in a joint life insurance charitable donation project with Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund and Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America. By making a gift of a UNA life insurance policy naming the organization as beneficiary, annual premiums can be tax deductible for the member as permitted by law. Brochures and letters were prepared and mailed to UNA members and the Kyiv Mohyla Foundation of America membership.

UNA and the community

In order to improve UNA relations with the community, we must promote the name of the UNA among the various communities; build trust and confidence between the organization, and the diaspora. It is paramount UNA have a strong, positive and above all a professional presence in the community. Participating in festivals and community activities gives the UNA one venue to expose our organization, familiarize Ukrainians and others of our benefits, products and fraternalism.

On an annual basis, UNA sponsors table top exhibits at various Ukrainian Festivals in the U.S. and Canada. The UNA distributes product brochures, Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly, balloons, t-shirts, pens, Child Identification kits among other promotional materials. The UNA professional sales agents from the Home Office, in cooperation with branch secretaries or district officers manned the tabletop exhibits. Names and addresses were collected for prize drawings to be used as leads.

Annually, the UNA organized a "meet and greet" with the parents of Soyuzivka campers; for example Tabir Ptashat, Chemney's Camp among others. The UNA attended many conferences including the UNA Senior conference where in 2004 the UNA made a special presentation to Anna Chopek, long time UNA activist, General Assembly Member and Honorary Member of the UNA. We also had the honor to nominate Ms. Chopek for the NFCA's 2004 Fraternalist of the Year award. During the summer months, the UNA had a professionally licensed producer available to guests of Soyuzivka to meet with and discuss the benefits of being a UNA member, annuities and life insurance. The UNA's constant presence at Soyuzivka made a positive impact and we appreciate the wonderful feedback received from the Soyuzivka guests.

The UNA National Organizer organized a "Meet and Greet" reception in North Port, Fla., organized an archival pictorial history of the UNA presented in New Jersey and Connecticut, reaching out to the Ukrainian community, educating the community about the UNA and making the community aware of the need for life insurance and/or annuities. For UNA's 110th Anniversary, Rochester organized a wonderful banquet where UNA had the opportunity to speak to the attending community.

A fraternal activity spearheaded by the UNA Home Office are Christmas packages mailed to Ukrainian American service personnel stationed overseas in Iraq and Afghanistan. These packages contain simple everyday items that we at home take for granted such as a bar of soap, razors, socks, candy, etc. We encourage all branches and/or districts to jump in and organize similar activities. Your packages and well wishes will be very much appreciated.

The UNA continues to advertise in our publications of Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. The UNA also advertises in other Ukrainian language newspapers: Meest, Zakordonna, National Tribune, the Chicago paper "Chas I Podee" (Time and Events) and other local publications, church bulletins. Advertising is also done on various radio programs throughout the U.S. and Canada. Advertising is planned for the Internet and other Slavic newspapers.

The UNA products and member benefits

The UNA as a fraternal benefit society provides its members with products and services that will benefit the member and help entice potential members into the organization. As part of the UNA benefit package, the UNA allows members a 10% free withdrawal on its annuity products. In addition to the free withdrawal, the UNA Executive Committee passed a resolution whereas all UNA members, owning a 5 or 10 year annuity will not have any surrender charges for early withdrawal if the mem-

ber is diagnosed with a terminal illness, confined to a nursing home or has catastrophic medical expenses.

In 2003, the UNA applied for a Non-Bank Trustee, required by the Internal Revenue Service as a first step to approving the UNA to sell the Coverdell or Educational IRA's. The final approval was received in 2005 and information will be forthcoming about this product.

The UNA added a new interest structure to the annuity product, the Multi Year Interest Rate Annuity. This annuity variation gives the consumer one more option in choosing an interest rate with the UNA. The Multi-Year Interest Rate is accepted as a single premium product and pays the same interest rate for the duration of the stated contract.

Another member benefit introduced was the Guarantee Issue. All UNA members, regardless of their medical history have the opportunity to purchase a \$3,000 or \$5,000 whole life policy without any medical underwriting. This guaranteed issue policy was introduced in conjunction with the "National Life Insurance Awareness Month."

The first new benefit added for the UNA members in more than 20 years was the ScriptSave Drug Prescription Discount Card. This card is issued to all UNA members that apply for the card. The discount card is free of charge and all UNA members are eligible to use the card. The card offers discounts on prescription medication in over 55,000 pharmacies across the U.S. The UNA members are also eligible to receive discounts on hearing aids, vision care, diabetic supplies and medical supplies. Brochures were produced in Ukrainian and English language and were mailed to all UNA members. A brochure for ScriptSave is now part of the welcome packet received by each new member of UNA.

The UNA signed a contract with Hertz Rent-A-Car for a 10% member discount for UNA members worldwide. A Hertz membership card was mailed to all UNA adult members and announcements were printed in both UNA publications. Each new adult member receives a Hertz discount card in the "Welcome to UNA" packet upon purchasing a policy.

Child Identification kits are available to all UNA members and are distributed with every new juvenile policy purchased.

Regulations

The UNA, as a financial institution and a fraternal organization is regulated by its State of Domicile, the State of New Jersey, Department of Banking and Insurance. The demands being placed on companies such as UNA have become ever stringent, especially since September 11, 2001. For example, on a monthly basis the UNA receives a list of names suspected as terrorists and/or companies that may have dealings with or are suspected of financially supporting terrorism around the world. Each name and company must be checked against our database and a monthly report must be filed.

The Privacy Act of Gramm, Leach & Bliley Act passed by Congress required each financial institution including insurance companies, in our case fraternal, to annually provide all members with Privacy Notices. This notice reflects the manner in which personal financial information is protected or divulged.

With the signing of the USA Patriot Act, the UNA instituted a fraud prevention policy. This policy is an expansion of the existing anti-money laundering regulations that encompass all financial institutions including fraternal.

The State of New Jersey adopted a regulation that applies to all Senior Citizens, age 62 or older residing within the State of New Jersey. The regulation provides the senior citizen with the right to designate a third party to receive a copy of the notice of lapse if one is warranted. For example, should a policy be in danger of lapsing due to non-payment of premium, excessive debt or expiration of the period of insurance, the designated third party will receive a copy of the lapse notice. The notice is mailed to UNA members on an annual basis.

The UNA must remain in compliance with these and other regulations and procedures regarding the sale of life insurance, the underwriting requirements and confidentiality of policy and annuity information which includes policy cash value and beneficiary information. The UNA undergoes annual audits by the UNA audit committee, by independent auditors and auditors from the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance. Each and every aspect of the UNA is checked and scrutinized to insure complete compliance. So it is extremely important to realize and understand that the UNA does not have the right to disseminate policy and/or annuity information to relatives of policy holders or even to branch secretaries. We ask that all work WITH the Home Office personnel and not against us when certain questions cannot be answered to your satisfaction.

Home Office

During the first quarter of 2005, UNA's computer system was updated with a software upgrade and the addition of a death claims system. The changes are not visible to the members; they are however, exciting changes for the home office staff. Some obvious changes will give us the ability to e-mail commission statements and/or commission checks to branch secretaries and agents, and have electronic fund transferring for UNA members to pay their premiums via the Internet if they so desire. There is much prep work being done behind the scenes and we are looking forward to seeing these changes come to fruition. Another upgrade that will be taking place is the conversion of our system from a policy driven system to a client based system. This will require a lot of preparation and retraining of UNA staff.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the UNA Home Office staff, the staff of Svoboda, The Ukrainian Weekly and UNA Administration for their hard work, support and cooperation over the last four years; and a special thank you for all of the support we received from the staff of Soyuzivka. The employees are the backbone of the UNA providing support both for the UNA and the UNA membership. Theirs' is not an easy task for they must deal with a myriad of regulations and issues on a daily basis and keep a smile on their face.

I take this opportunity to thank the members of the General Assembly for their work, input, ideas, advice, suggestions and support. It is vital for the General Assembly to be active both in organizing new members and working in their communities, with the districts and branch secretaries. It is essential for all to work as a cohesive unit for we all have the same goal, the same agenda, to increase UNA's membership roster.

Finally, thank you to my colleagues Stefan Kaczaraj and Roma Lisovich for their support, for their professionalism, devotion, hard work and camaraderie.

There is much work to be done and I hope that you will give me the opportunity to continue on the path to rebuilding the UNA membership.

The UNA began more than 112 years ago with the notion of "brotherhood" and "protection" for its members. This idea has not changed; however, the road from time to time has hit several dangerous curves. Only by navigating these curves TOGETH-

ER can we reach our destination, to set the UNA on a course for our children and grandchildren. They too can be proud of the legacy left behind as we are of our parents, our grand parents and all those who helped support their heritage. Together we can move the organization forward, to once again thrive and become an integral part of the Ukrainian community. Together we can give the UNA the helping hand extended by our forefathers and foster the Ukrainian spirit of community for "UNA and the community, are partners for life!"

Report of UNA Treasurer Roma Lisovich

"Everyone experiences tough times. It is a measure of your determination and dedication how you deal with them and how you can come through them." – Michael Bloomberg

"Every worthwhile accomplishment, big or little, has its stages of drudgery and triumph; a beginning, a struggle and a victory." – Gandhi

When I sat down to write this report, I tried to find a quote which best described the last four years of my service to the UNA. I wrestled with which was most appropriate, but could not decide. Hence, dear members, I offer both of these insightful quotes as words, which, I believe best characterize our term in office and words by which I have lived.



Roma Lisovich

To repeat Mayor Bloomberg's vernacular; we have "tough times" at the UNA. Certainly, this is not a unique situation in UNA's history. Over the past 100 years of its existence, our organization has had many ups and downs, experiencing both failures and successes. There were prosperous times and grueling times.

Four years ago, when I stood humbly before you accepting the tremendous responsibility you were entrusting me with, I had no idea of the scope of the problems we would encounter and the determination, dedication and resolve it would require to work through them. There were a few triumphs, some accomplishments, many struggles and, several, yes, setbacks. Nevertheless, I am not discouraged, because every wrong attempt discarded is another step forward.

When I accepted the position of Treasurer, I recognized that the UNA – "Batko Soyuz," had been the pillar of the Ukrainian diaspora for over 100 years. Now, my colleagues and I were becoming its torchbearers. It was an awesome commitment. I strongly believed then, as I do now, that the organization had to survive. I believed that, of all the organizations in our community, UNA's principles best represent the mosaic nature of our diverse Ukrainian immigrant population – it was non-sectarian, non-political and community-service oriented. Its tremendous asset and membership base, which took so long to cultivate over the past hundred years, had to be protected in order that future generations could reap its benefits. With its outreach branch network, which stretched across the entire North American continent, it alone, was positioned to unite the entire Ukrainian community. Further, to allow one more diaspora organization to falter was unthinkable – especially one of this stature. Four years later, I still believe, unequivocally, in this mission.

However, today, the UNA is experiencing the most intricate of challenges – from every aspect of its operation. Declining membership, assimilation of the Ukrainian immigrant community, lack of resources, a collapse of the investment market, antiquated and inefficient organizational structure, lack of professional skilled sales force, tremendous competitive pressures, the current generation's lack of a sense of "duty" and need "to belong" which spurred membership in the past, the fact that life insurance is offered by most members' employers, the fact that the costs of providing fraternal benefits outpace premium income, and aging branch secretaries who, albeit dedicated, lack the level of professionalism and knowledge required to market to a more sophisticated consumer and cannot keep pace with the sales requirements are all factors which companioned, created difficulties for our organization. Each factor alone has the capability of affecting the financial performance of the organization. Together, they wreak havoc.

When we came on board, every aspect of our organization required our immediate attention. As we tried to address the issues one by one, we have certainly had a lesson in patience and perseverance. Some avenues on which we embarked were met with success – others less so. As situations changed, so we had to change the course and adapt to a shifting situation and environment. We began some initiatives which I am confident will improve financial performance of our organization. We have not yet seen their results, but I firmly and sincerely believe that the efforts and struggles we experience today will translate into future success. We need time to see these initiatives come to fruition.

It is difficult to turn around an organization of this diversity, complexity, and magnitude in four short years. The UNA finds itself in a unique position. We are not simply a community organization providing services to our members (which I fear many of our members, and certainly, the community-at-large fail to realize); the UNA is a bonafide financial institution subject to a multitude of stringent laws and regulations of the United States and Canada. Is UNA a company, or an organization?

Even more confusing for our members is our status as a not-for-profit, 501 (c) 8 corporation. What does this mean? Many of our members do not realize, that this by no way suggests the UNA should not earn profits. Believe me, I have heard this argument. Quite the contrary. It simply means that the UNA does not have shareholders and a board of directors which reap the benefits from earnings, but its' profits are funneled back into the community through the provision of fraternal benefits to its members for services. Soyuzivka and the publications are such provided fraternal benefits. Historically, the premium income and revenue generated by traditional insurance and insurance-related products were utilized to provide these benefits. Soyuzivka, for example, with only a brief three-month revenue-earning season, cannot sustain the operating expenses and fixed costs, which are incurred throughout the entire year. For over a decade, the cost of providing these benefits has outpaced the profits generated. In this, lies the challenge.

A company, in the "normal" sense of the word, could simply require greater sales numbers from its sales force (in our case defined as branch secretaries) to generate more income. However, in UNA's unique situation, this is not possible. Non-performers cannot be replaced by the head office. The branch secretaries are not truly accountable for the number of sales generated. Branches operate autonomously and elect their own representatives, whether or not they generate sales or membership.

With our aging membership, illness and several other factors, the traditional sales force's ability to generate income is diminished. Developing a sales force locally is necessary, but the Executives cannot cover the entire North American continent generating sales, nor do they have tools to identify potential sales agents in local markets. Reviving the local branches is key, as is the development of independent sales agents who are of Ukrainian descent that can sell in their local markets. This requires close cooperation between Head Office and local branches. The local branch must not only generate sales but are UNA's community-service arm.

Yet, the UNA is (and members, we can never forget) a bonafide financial institution and must operate as a company, fulfilling all requirements with compliance to all state and federal laws and regulations. We must operate on universally accepted sound business practices. It is true, that the UNA is not "just" an insurance company, – the UNA is so much more – a community-service organization. Yet, in the real world of regulators, we are expected to operate, rightly so, as a profitable financial service company. This dichotomy of purpose creates not only a complex and confusing situation, but also occasionally thorny situations.

The life insurance business has changed dramatically. Today, annuities and other products fuel growth and revenues – not traditional life insurance products. The variety of products and the multitude of providers have created an extremely competitive environment. Most people receive life insurance from their employer. The rates on annuities and their market desirability have plummeted over the last three years as other providers, for example, financial institutions offer consumer investment vehicles, i.e. CD's which offer more desirable terms and rates. Investment income, the engine for growth at most insurance industry companies, suffered greatly when the market crashed. The rates are recovering but the sluggishness of the recovery, and our conservative investment policy with a concentration in high quality U.S. Government or Agency bonds has severely affected our yield performance. We recently have engaged an investment management firm for portfolio management with the goal of improving the yield performance and ROI. The past 4 years were concentrated on improving the credit quality of our portfolio, which has seen marked positive change over the past two years. The next stage in 2006 will be concentrated on improving yield without sacrificing credit quality or credit risk. I wish to express my gratitude to all of our members, my colleagues, General Assembly advisors and Branch secretaries for the support that they have given the members of the Executive Committee and, specifically, to me personally during the last four years. In addition, I especially would like to express my appreciation to all the supporters and volunteers of the UNA, many of whom I have met only over the past few years. Your devotion and commitment is admirable.

I would like to give special mention to the young people of our organization, who, with their boundless energy, enthusiasm, creativity have truly inspired me to continue the quest to rebuild our organization, preserve our cultural heritage through our Soyuzivka and our publications. They are, after all, our future leaders. I am deeply impressed and very proud of our volunteers – these highly educated, professional, selfless, creative hard-working individuals have come together with a goal to do everything from hard labor to offering their professional and creative skills to achieve their goal. Seeing their dedication gives impetus to moving forward. I cannot finish my term without mentioning the many individuals who have helped me personally, lending an ear, and providing advice when called upon, offering their professional expertise, or, rolling up their sleeves to accomplish whatever is asked of them. Unfortunately, I cannot name them all, but humbly express my sincerest gratitude for their assistance and encouragement. They know who they are.

Last, but certainly not least, I thank our employees of our Home Office, Soyuzivka, and Publications, who provide unseen, yet appreciated, support and assistance. I am very pleased to be part of the 36th UNA Convention, an important event in the life of our organization, as we are, for the first time, celebrating the Convention at our own Soyuzivka.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets

The Asset position of the Association remained fairly unchanged during past 4 years. Net admitted assets as of December 31, 2005 stood at \$64,875,000 in comparison with \$63,842,260 at yearend 2002. The Association's percentage of Bonds to Total Assets continues to increase steadily from 68% at the yearend of 2002 to 75.5% of Total Assets for the year ending December 31, 2005. The distribution mix continues to reflect the UNA's conservative investment strategy over the past four years, which focused on improving the credit quality of the investment portfolio, which had been negatively impacted by the market decline. A concerted effort during this period commenced to dispose of instruments we felt carried too much credit risk and replaced them with better quality instruments. As a result, there has been a significant improvement in asset quality. Although the percentage of the portfolio, which was considered low or medium grade, was only 4.5% of the total portfolio as of yearend 2003, no low-grade investments (NAIC 4 or lower) remain in our portfolio. As a percentage of Total Admitted Assets, 74.2% of bonds carry primarily a NAIC 1 ranking or NAIC 2 ranking, with no bonds in portfolio with a NAIC ranking of less than medium grade (NAIC 3). The reduction on the reliance on the riskier common and preferred stocks resulted in a distribution of stocks to total cash and invested assets that ranged from a 5 year high in 2001 of 10% to a low of 6.4% in 2005. It is a high quality portfolio, primarily in Treasury and U.S. Agency bonds. The past 4 years, however were marked with bonds rates, which have been at their lowest levels in over 40 years. Although the stock market has recovered, the bond market has not recovered as quickly despite all analyst predictions.

We recognize the acute importance of improving average yield performance. As of the yearend 2005, the portfolio showed a gross rate of return of 4.87%. Investment income earnings must be increased and that will remain a prime focus for the UNA in the future. As part of the plan to improve investment income performance, we have engaged the services of outside investment management professionals that specialize in fraternal associations. It is our intent, in cooperation with the services of investment manager to increase the average portfolio yield by .70 basis points, which will boost investment income and result in an improvement to IMR. The successful implementation of this program will ensure the generation of sufficient investment income to cover interest guarantees on UNA's contracts and operating cash needs. This carefully designed strategy will maintain a balance in terms of portfolio credit quality, stability, and yield. The portfolio stands at \$54,587 thousand as of the end of 2005, with only \$4,093 in preferred and common stock.

Over the past two years, the UNA has pursued a policy of purchasing instruments with short-term durations in anticipation of increased interest rates. We wanted to retain

the flexibility to reinvest the short-term instruments at higher yields as they mature. The majority of our portfolio has maturities of between 1-5 years. Despite analyst predictions, rates did not rebound to expected levels. On the positive, purchasing short-term instruments prevented the UNA from being locked in to lower yielding instruments for a long duration, but it also resulted in lower investment income earnings. Recognizing the need to increase the return on investments and better balancing the portfolio in terms of maturities, the UNA has begun to realign the portfolio, adding instruments with longer durations, which earn higher yields. This effort began in the later half of 2005 and a balanced portfolio is being achieved. Rates continue to rise and all indications are that bond rates are finally recovering to pre-2002 rates. Successful implementation of these remedial measures and the engagement of professional investment management services should allow the UNA to handle any market situations it encounters in the future. Mortgage loans are not actively marketed. During this entire period, only one mortgage loan defaulted for \$207,394. The property was foreclosed and later sold in 2003.

Liabilities

Total liabilities stood at \$60,612 thousand on December 31, 2005. The aggregate reserve for life certificates and annuity contracts increased over the past four years, from \$ 50,286 thousand for the year ending December 31, 2002 to \$57,303 thousand at the year ending December 31, 2005. This rise was due primarily to the increase in the reserve requirement for annuities and other reserves as computed by the actuaries. Contract claims for life insurance returned to normal historical levels for the year ending December 31, 2005 to \$535 thousand from an unusually high level in 2004 when the UNA paid out contract claims for \$749 thousand. The Asset Valuation Reserve rose from \$487 thousand as of the yearend 2002 to \$526 thousand at the year ending 2005.

Capital & Surplus Accounts

The Surplus position stood at \$5,835 thousand at the end of 2002. Through out the entire four-year period, the Surplus position experienced wide fluctuations up and down. As of the year ending 12/31/2005, it stood at \$4,263 thousand, a decline, which demands close monitoring and immediate attention. The Surplus position is of prime concern and we must continue to work diligently and aggressively to prevent further Surplus decline. Surplus performance was impacted by a slow recovery of the bond market, which impacted investment income, a continued low consumer appetite for life insurance products, the slowing down of consumer appetite for annuities as competition from banks offering more competitive investment products dampened sales, and, primarily, the continued drain of fraternal benefit offerings, Soyuzivka and the publications. We are adopting more aggressive measures to address this situation.

Improving Investment income earnings

Typically, Investment income earnings are the primary source of profits for a life insurance operation. We recognize the need to increase investment earnings and are focusing on increasing the average yield of our portfolio and increasing investment income earnings by rebalancing its portfolio. As previously discussed in the Asset section of this Report, we have retained professional investment portfolio management services and expect to see improvement in investment earnings by the yearend 2006.

Reducing General Expenses and the impact of fraternal benefits

Two of the major fraternal benefits, which have been offered by the UNA to members historically, continue to challenge management. Of the total \$1,584 thousand in Total General Expenses recorded as of December 31, 2005, 60% or \$921,000 can be attributed to the Publications and the Soyuzivka Heritage Center. Historically, this percentage was even higher as was the Surplus position of the UNA, but the pressure brought about by these fraternal benefits is, frankly, unacceptable. With investment and premium income down, the UNA recognizes the need to reduce the losses, which are incurred by these operations and is pursuing aggressively remedial measures.

The Publications. As we all know, the UNA publishes two weekly publications for its members and the community, Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly. Svoboda predates the establishment of UNA, beginning publication in 1893 and is the longest continuously published Ukrainian language newspaper in the WORLD. As such, it retains important historical significance for the diaspora and, most certainly, for our organization. Our Publications have such an important dual purpose. Firstly, they are the prime communication vehicle between the UNA and its members and its primary marketing channel. Moreover, the Publications have a community-service application. They have never operated profitably and were subsidized by the UNA since, I believe, its inception. They are an important asset to preserve and maintain. But how do we accomplish this in an atmosphere of decreased revenues from its operations and when UNA life insurance revenues no longer generate enough to fund such large losses? And here-with, we see the dichotomy that exists between the UNA – the organization and UNA – the financial institution. Can the UNA, as a financial service company with its prime responsibility to its policyholders justify carrying such losses to our regulators, examiners and to ourselves? As prudent managers, we cannot.

As of December 31, 2005, this General Expense item stood at \$315 thousand in comparison with \$245 thousand the same period prior year. It is important to note that, prior to 1999, the deficits for the publications were in excess of \$500,000 per annum, but although this has been successfully brought down, it remains an unacceptable pressure on financial performance and the reserves. But, we all recognize the need for the papers and as such, after carefully studying the situation, we began implementing a restructuring program in the fourth quarter of 2005, with the eventual goal of making this fraternal benefit break-even operationally. Professional expertise was retained to spearhead the changes and implement the necessary programs.

The program was to include expense reductions, but concurrently, had to increase revenue by broadening the distribution network, increasing subscribers and substantially grow advertising revenue, a newspaper's lifeblood. Unfortunately, it met with mixed results as expectations in a few key areas fell short. Cost cutting is one way to reduce the operating expenses, but increasing revenue from subscribers and advertising revenue is the lynchpin to success. Over the past six months, sufficient enough emphasis was not given to the revenue-building initiatives and much more work has to be done in developing this area. We see an increase awareness and initiatives taken by our own staff, and the greatest success we have had in the area of expanding distribution should go, for example to our own employee, one of our editors, who negotiated directly with AeroSvit to have Svoboda distributed on flights on a trial basis. It is time to think outside the box. Further, on the positive, modernizing the equipment and standardizing software, updating to today's technology is a positive step, which has taken place, which

should improve economies and efficiencies. A marketing campaign for new subscribers was launched at the end of 2005 and this campaign and others will continue throughout 2006. Going forward, the emphasis must be on increasing external advertising revenue, subscriptions, and a charitable gift giving. Some initiatives we attempted were disappointments, others have been successful. We will continue to look actively for solutions.

Soyuzivka

The largest impact on the Association continues to be the maintenance of its Heritage Center, Soyuzivka a fraternal benefit for its members since the 1950s; it also holds a dual purpose for our organization and community. Certainly, it has an undisputed value – a center for the preservation of our unique heritage and culture. It provides a place where our members and guests can increase their awareness about Ukrainian heritage, meet others of Ukrainian descent, learn the language, study the culture, and participate in a host of cultural, sports, art and music activities for children, adults and seniors. But looking at it from a purely business perspective, Soyuzivka gives the Company UNA, the ability to market and meet with thousands of potential consumers. That kind of market opportunity is invaluable, albeit underutilized. I assure you that, that kind of traffic does not come through Parsippany. With such limited resources, how do we capitalize on this phenomenon? We need a sales office there continuously.

Through out this entire four-year period, many actions have been taken to reduce its deficits. Many initiatives were tried. Some succeeded, some failed. However, as I always tell my son, when you reach a roadblock, take a detour. And again, we have seen ourselves pursue many avenues in our effort to preserve this treasure. Firstly, we transferred Soyuzivka to a limited liability corporation to allow for the implementation of development projects as we were advised that it would then remove Soyuzivka from our balance sheet. We discovered that although there were some important benefits such as limiting UNA exposure to litigation, etc, it did not serve to remove it from the balance sheet. We replaced management and everyone, I think will agree that Soyuzivka is better maintained, provides more interesting and diverse programs and better managed operations. Occupancy has been increased, and even weekend business through the full 12-month season has been achieved. The Soyuzivka wedding tradition has been revived with over eleven this year, but we also discovered that to generate sufficient revenue to sustain Soyuzivka, full season facilities must be developed.

We need the Monday-Thursday business seminar/retreat business, for which there is a market but capital improvements require substantial investment to convert the Main House to a full season facility with a total of 35-40 rooms. We felt strongly that the townhouse project was valuable, and still do. But again, we were met with an obstacle. Initially we thought we could utilize the deposits people would make for the upfront development costs, i.e. subdivision, water and septic system installation, etc. Not so by New York law. This money must be held in escrow. The UNA was precluded from borrowing any additional funds for project financing as that would result in an increase of our deficits. Until Soyuzivka was off our books directly, we could not borrow; I want to thank the panel of professional experts, which help with so much time and effort into this plan. Unfortunately, no investors were found with which to collaborate with the UNA, but certainly, this remains an option. Again a curveball which requires rethinking. After much analysis and advise from nonprofit legal experts, accountants, we discovered another possible avenue that would successfully be the first step towards finding a solution for Soyuzivka – creating a 501c 3 foundation.

This, we still believe is the most viable option and must be taken before any other plans can proceed. It is a natural and right fit for Soyuzivka. She fulfills the requirements for a non-profit foundation – it was never meant as a profit making enterprise, but was established primarily for preserving our unique culture and having a place where it can be collectively expressed. In 2005, we incorporated Soyuzivka as a non-profit corporation and now wait for IRS approval, which we were hoping to receive by March 2006. The IRS reports that they are backlogged and we are in a waiting pattern until such time as the designation is granted. This will allow us to transfer the Soyuzivka asset to the foundation. We will still have 3 of the 5 members of the foundation UNA executives and allows Soyuzivka to initiate and implement development plans. First they will need to borrow against the land value for the any capital improvement projects. Soyuzivka certainly will not be out of the woods. We must develop a comprehensive gift-giving donor program, which will create a base of operating income. In early 2006, a membership drive began and we are meeting with steady success. It is a work-in progress. My entire Soyuzivka experience has been truly an example of combined efforts cooperation and creative collaborative thinking.

The most inspiring and gratifying for me through this experience has truly been the many volunteers who have heeded the call to help Soyuzivka. In a separate report which will be in the papers shortly, I will highlight some of these “Soyuzivka volunteer angels.” They are a special group of people.

The Center is a tired lady requiring major renovation and the upkeep on her aging body is taking its toll. The net operating loss of the estate, from (\$721,000) for the year ending December 31, 2002, (388,000) for the year ending December 31, 2003 (we had any donations that year) and \$607 thousand in 2005. These turn around initiatives have resulted in a marked improvement since the peak level of decline of \$3,333,000 in 1999. But here again, we see a situation as I reiterated earlier in my report that 3 month solid revenue cannot sustain the maintenance of the center through the other 10 month slow period with rising fixed costs (taxes, insurance for example) and operating expenses. We, as prudent financial professionals continues to address this unprofitable operation, which is classified as a non-admitted asset on the Balance sheet of the UNA with a value of \$2,872,192.

I encourage you to help us reduce Soyuzivka's reliance on the UNA and preserve it for the Ukrainian community by becoming a member of the Soyuzivka Heritage Foundation, which was, incorporated as a non-profit 501c (3) corporation. As a 501c 3 corporation, she will also be eligible for grants and other financing and revenue resources, and tax-deductible contributions upon IRS approval.

Results of Operations

Total income in the amount of \$6,520 thousand recorded on December 31, 2005 declined from the \$6,949 thousand recorded at the end of 2002 as consumer appetitive for insurance and annuity products wane. Competitive pressures from other investment vehicles which came to market, i.e. certificates of deposits (CD's) offered by banks have a greater appeal for the consumer. Our collaborative efforts to collaborate with another fraternal selling in our untraditional market did not meet with the expected results and is an example of initiatives taken which have met with measured success. It is an example of our constant search for solutions. Income from the Life insurance

operations, which had stood at \$3,177 thousand as of December 31, 2004, rose only modestly to \$3,500 thousand as of December 31, 2005. 2003 was characterized by a spike in income as annuity sales fueled growth to \$4,645 thousand, but this growth was not sustained as the annuity market diminished. Investment income stood at \$2,990 thousand in 2005 in comparison with \$3,882 for the year ending December 31, 2002. Nonetheless, the Net Gain from Operations after refunds to members and before realized capital gains or (losses) from Life insurance operations, showed a gain of \$7,593 on December 31, 2005 in comparison with a loss (\$316,463) recorded on December 31, 2004. A new concentrated sales initiative has begun which Management hopes meets with success, a partnership program with other organizations. This is not a new idea, but one that was successful historically for the Association. For example, the UNA is sponsoring its first semi-professional Ukrainian-American soccer team beginning in 2006. We anticipate that working closely in partnership with such organizations provides direct access to potential new members.

Despite many challenges, financial and otherwise, that the UNA faces, we acknowledge and accept this challenge and are striving to bring back the financial strength of the 112-year-old organization. Our Management team acknowledges the need to increase revenue. We must build assets and life premium while maintaining an adequate surplus level. We will also adapt to the needs of our members and the Ukrainian American community. We will look toward ways of reducing operational expenses, managing fraternal benefits and increase Surplus in the coming years. We believe that the market, with over a 50% increase in the past decade of Ukrainian Americans, is a niche on which we will be able to capitalize as new immigrants acclimate to their new lives as American citizens. As they become established, they will recognize the need for insurance products and protection and the UNA will be ready to assist them.

As I reflect upon these last four years, I again, stand humbly before you.

Thank you for the privilege of serving you and the UNA.

Звіт контролера УНСоюзу Зенона Голубця

Як член і голова Контрольної Комісії Українського Народного Союзу я взяв активну участь у всіх контролях, що відбулися в 2002, 2003, 2004 і 2005 роках за виїмком контролі, що відбулася в листопаді 2003 р., яку я пропустив через стан здоров'я. В рамках контроль, я переглянув книги і прилоги Союзівки в листопаді 2002 і в травні 2004 роках. Звіти перевірки Союзівки були включені у звітах контроль УНСоюзу виготовлені секретарем Контрольної Комісії д-ром Олександром Серафіном, що були опубліковані у „Свободі“ і „Українському Тиждеві“.



Зенон Голубець

Як член Контрольної Комісії, я мав обов'язок брати участь у засіданнях Головного Уряду, як і у засіданнях поодиноких комісій, до яких мене призначено. Цей обов'язок я виконав, беручи участь у засіданнях Головного Уряду в 2002, 2004 і 2005 роках і у засіданнях комісій, які відбулися у рамках засідань. На засіданні Головного Уряду в листопаді 2003 року мене не було між присутніми, знову через стан здоров'я. На домашньому терені Клівлендської Округи я брав участь у засіданнях Округного Комітету, на яких я представляв Головний Уряд тоді, коли мені доручено. В листопаді 2005 року я приготував зустріч клівлендської громади із президентом УНС п. Степаном Качараєм, на якій він дуже цікаво представив фото-історію УНС, виготовлену, щоб ознайомити громаду 4-ої хвили з найстаршою українською організацією в діаспорі. На жаль, ця громада не дописала участю.

Як голова Контрольної Комісії, я також мав привілей представляти Контрольну Комісію на кварталних засіданнях Екзекутиви Українського Народного Союзу. Я скористав з цієї можливості тільки в листопаді 2002 р. З огляду на високі кошти подорожування з Клівленду, я це представництво делегував заступникові голови Контрольної Комісії, пану Ярославу Завійському.

На матірньому терені округи Клівленду я виконую функцію секретаря 358-го Відділу й за звітний період я зорганізував сім нових членів.

На кінець бажаю зложити щирю подяку членам Контрольної Комісії, д-р Олександрові Серафіну і п. Ярославу Завійському за їхню співпрацю у переведеннях контроль. Також складаю щирю подяку членам Екзекутиви і всім працівникам головного бюро за їхню співпрацю під час контроль.

Зенон Голубець придбав 7 нових членів за 4 роки.

Контролер Ярослав Завійський не вислав звіт. Auditor Yaroslav Zaviysky did not submit a report.

Yaroslav Zaviysky recruited 1 member in 4 years.

Звіт контролера УНСоюзу Олександра Серафіна

Я брав активну участь в 35-ій Конвенції, яка мене переобрала контролером. Крім цього, у звітному періоді я був головою Округу в Дітроїті. Мій звіт є з діяльності на обох постах. Протягом звітового періоду відбулося чотири засідання Головного Уряду. Я брав активну участь у всіх засіданнях, як також святкуванні 50-ліття Союзівки.

За цей час я перевів шість контроль УНСоюзу і, як секретар Контрольної комісії писав звіти і протоколи з кожної контролі. Від 1 до 3 квітня 2005 р. відбулися на Союзівці наради голів Округу. Метою цих нарад було обмінюватися думками і відновити напрямні праці Округу. На цих нарадах УНСоюз відзначив мене почесною грамотою „за віддану і жертвенну працю у Головному Уряді від 1994 р. для добра членів УНСоюзу та української громади“.



Олександр Серафін

Кожного літа протягом чотирьох років відбувалися традиційні „Союзіві дні“ на оселі „Діброва“ з участю від 30-ти до 50-ти осіб. Програма складалася з ділової, розвагової та гостинної частин. У діловій частині я звітував про діяльність Округу та ділився інформацією про працю Централі. У розваговій

частині виступали гості, які недавно перебували в Україні, з їхніми спостереженнями чи роботи під час візити, наприклад, у медицині. Автори читали свої твори, або гуморески Павла Глазового.

Протягом звітового періоду відбулися три організаційні наради, якими, на бажання Централі, провадив голова Округу. Округа спільно з НТШ і Культурно-громадським клубом зорганізувала 12 жовтня 2002 р. доповіді д-р А. Гумецької і д-р Н. Дужик на теми української мови. Округа спільно з кредитівкою „Самопоміч“ 25 жовтня 2003 р. влаштувала семінар, темами якого були:

„Обманство і здирство“, „Забезпечення себе від вкрадення ідентичності“, „Як оформити рахунки для того, щоб використати якнайбільше державне забезпечення“, „Регуляції соціального забезпечення, які вплинуть на ошадні конта старших“, „Нові вимоги Патріотичного акту щодо співвласників і спадкоємців“.

Після семінару відбулися організаційні наради з перекусом, на яких касир Рома Лісович звітувала про УНСОЮЗ та його послуги. В нарадах взяло участь біля 80 осіб. Округа спільно з Осередком НТШ-А в Дітройті і українськими градуантами Дітройту і Віндзору, 2 жовтня 2004 р. влаштували зустріч д-ра Мирона Куропаса з громадою Дітройту, з нагоди 110-ої річниці УНСОЮЗУ. Д-р М. Куропас говорив про свою нову книжку „Українсько-Американська Твердиня – перших сто років Українського Народного Союзу“, видану українською мовою.

Після доповіді д-ра М. Куропаса виступала Головний секретар УНСОЮЗУ Христина Козак. Вона інформувала присутніх про різні страхові поліси, які продає УНСОЮЗ дітям і дорослим. Опісля, вона дала вичерпні відповіді на запитання.

У зустрічі взяло участь біля 70 осіб. Між ними був достойний Богдан Федорак, почесний консул України в Мишигені і почесний член Головного Уряду Анатолій Дорошенко.

Про виступ д-ра М. Куропаса і Х. Козак були статті в обох виданнях УНСОЮЗУ – „Свободі“ і „The Ukrainian Weekly“, а також в „Дітройтських Новинах“.

УНСОЮЗ був співспонсором, разом з іншими громадськими організаціями Дітройту, багатолоною та успішною програмою з виступом Віктора Малайрика, який говорив про свою книжку „The Natashas“. Ця книжка висвітлює проблему торгівлі жінками. Програма відбулася 31 жовтня 2004 р. Окружний Комітет спільно з управою оселі „Діброва“ кожного травня влаштував день спільного зусилля. Учасники приготували оселю до літнього сезону.

Протягом звітового періоду я репрезентував УНСОЮЗ на Загальних зборах відділів, на яких вітав присутніх в імені Головного Уряду. 175-ий відділ обрав мене головою в 2005-му році і переобрав в 2006 р.; вітав членів та громадянство з нагоди Різдвяних свят на радіопрограмі „Пісня України“; написав до „Свободи“ і „The Ukrainian Weekly“ про діяльність Округу і розповсюджував літературу про УНСОЮЗ та його широку діяльність.

Окружний комітет протягом звітового періоду відбув чотири загальні збори і 16 засідань, на яких було пляновано його працю та координовано працю відділів. Пресреферент Округу, Зенон Василькевич, писав про працю Округу в „Дітройтських Новинах“ і в „Свободі“. Я сам нових членів не приймаю, а направляю їх до секретарів відділів. Висловлюю всім, хто спричинився до цієї справи, своє щире спасибі, а головно Екзекутиві УНСОЮЗУ за її підтримку і співпрацю від самого початку.

Олександр Серафін придбав 5 членів за 4 роки.

Звіт радного УНСОЮЗУ Евгена Осціславського

Головним радним Українського Народного Союзу я був вибраний у 1998 році на 34-ій Конвенції в Торонто і перевибраний у 2002 році на 35-ій Конвенції в Чикаго. Складаю щире подяку тим делегатам, які віддали свої голоси на мене і обдарували мене своїм довір'ям.

Запорукою існування УНСОЮЗУ є нове членство, але ми всі розуміємо, що нелегко є здобути нових членів. У звітовому періоді я вписав до УНСОЮЗУ 23 нових членів на суму 274,670 дол. з річними вкладками 60,107 дол. В останньому 2005 році я є в списку „Клуб відданих Союзівців“. Від 1995 року я є професійним продавцем забезпечень для УНСОЮЗУ і у цьому році беру спеціальні курси, щоб ліцензії відновити.

Кожного року беру участь у Річних зборах Головного Уряду на Союзівці, у Річних зборах і Організаційних нарадах Окружного комітету Північного Нью-Джерзі, які відбуваються в Головній канцелярії УНСОЮЗУ в Парсипані, Н. Дж. та в річних зборах 234 Відділу в Елизабеті, Н. Дж.

У 1998 р. я став одним з директорів Корпорації Дому Головної Канцелярії, збори відбуваються один або 2 рази в році.

До 2004 року я був головою Окружного Комітету Північного Н. Дж. але з причини перевагання я віддав головуство в інші руки, залишився головою Контрольної комісії. Стараюся допомагати УНСОЮЗОВІ розв'язувати членські проблеми пов'язані зі змінами адрес, справами незаплачених вкладок у відділі, часто буваю посередником у поладженні справ пов'язаних з виплатою посмертних забезпечень, а також допомагаю членам в їх приватних проблемах, коли заходить така потреба. До 2004 року, майже кожного року, я організовував поїздки автобусами на святкування „Дня батька“ на Союзівці. Це було головно для старших віком, самітніх членів УНСОЮЗУ і не тільки членів.

У міжконвенційному часі я організовував семінари для громади на різні теми. Відбувся семінар у церковній залі у Нью-Бранзвіку, Н. Дж. на тему: „УНСОЮЗ – історія і братська діяльність“, окрім того відбувся ще один семінар в Головній Канцелярії в Парсипані, Н. Дж. на тему „Володіння нерухомістю – „Real Estate та Фінансові і юридичні аспекти при закупі дому“. Я реклямував УНСОЮЗ на лемківських і прицерковних пікніках і на українських фестивалях.

Ми дуже рахуємо на новоприбулих, які на цей час, не є готові нам допомагати у розбудові, але я глибоко вірю, що такий час наступить. Кожна людина, яка прибуває до нової держави переходить довгий час адаптації. Нове середовище, нові люди, пошук праці, діти на студіях, забезпечення собі житла то проблеми, які забирають багато часу, але коли вже цей час мине кожний подумає про свої справи пов'язані з потребами американського стилю життя, якого підставою є страхування.

Я є готовий служити УНСОЮЗОВІ і виконувати всі доручення з боку Екзекутивного Комітету, які провадять до росту і втримання нашої найстаршої установи. Пропоную



Евген Осціславський

оживити братську діяльність, що зближить нашу організацію до громади.

Вірю, що ми українці доложимо всіх зусиль, щоб не тільки втримати УНСОЮЗ, але відбудувати його.

Евген Осціславський придбав 24 членів за 4 роки.

Joseph Hawryluk advisor resigned. Осип Гавпилюк зрезигнував

Звіт Радного УНСОЮЗУ Стефана Гавриша

Перед тим, як я почну своє звітування, вважаю за свій обов'язок висловити мою щире подяку шановним делегатам і делегатам 35-ої Конвенції за те, що голосували за мене і тому я був вибраний в десятий раз членом Головного Уряду УНСОЮЗУ на різних постах. При тому інформую, що це є останній мій звіт тому, що більше не буду кандидувати на вибір членом Головного Уряду. Причина – мій вік, але при допомозі Всевишнього, буду СОЮЗОВЦЕМ, як був понад 50 років.

Короткий загальний звіт.

У моїй союзовій довголітній праці доводилось роками звітувати на різних виборчих постах, а саме:

Перший раз головним радним був вибраний під час 26-ої Конвенції, що відбулась в Чикаго 1966 року, а другий раз був обраний головним радним під час 27-ої Конвенції в Клівленді 1970 року.

Під час 28 Конвенції, що відбулась 1974 року у Філадельфії під гаслом „ПАМ'ЯТАЙМО ПРО МИНУЛЕ – ДУМАЙМО ПРО МАЙБУТНЄ“ був вибраний на новий пост члена Екзекутиви ГОЛОВНИМ ОРГАНІЗАТОРОМ.

Другий раз був обраний головним організатором під час 30 Конвенції в Рочестері 1982 року.

1986 року під час 31 Конвенції в Дітройті був обраний членом Контрольної Комісії і на цей пост був вибраний під час Конвенції 32, 33 і 34-ої. Останній раз був вибраний Головним Радним під час 35-ої Конвенції 2002 року в Чикаго.

До звіту пригадую, що 1964 року Екзекутива Союзу призначила мене ОБЛАСНИМ ОРГАНІЗАТОРОМ для співпраці із Відділами й Округами Америки, а найважливіше із організаційним Відділом канцелярії Союзу – покійними д-ром Ярославом Падохом і другом Володимиром Соханом.

Як союзовий організатор допоміг заложити 22 нових Відділів, придбав індивідуально 2018 членів, викладав під час Секретарсько-Організаційних курсів в Округах й Союзівці. До мого короткого звіту додаю дуже важливу справу, що відноситься до РІЧНОЇ НАРАДИ ГОЛОВНОГО УРЯДУ УНСОЮЗУ, що відбулась в травні 2002 року на Союзівці.

Як член Головного Уряду я зголосив внесок, щоби УНСОЮЗ повернув як член до Українського Конгресового Комітету Америки, якого я був співосновником, але після XIII Конгресу УНСОЮЗ покинув членство, що було й даліше є дуже шкідливим для Союзу. Після логічної дискусії над внеском який піддержали панове д-р Василь Лучків і Василь Ліщинський, предсідник Союзу Стефан Качарай зарядив голосування над внеском і всі ПРИСУТНІ ОДНОГОЛОСНО ПРИЙНЯЛИ ВНЕСОК.

За позитивне поладження внеску СЛАВА І ХВАЛА ЧЛЕНАМ ГОЛОВНОГО УРЯДУ УНСОЮЗУ. Як довголітній член Союзного Уряду вважаю, що „ТРИКА“ Екзекутиви Стефан Качарай, Христина Козак і Рома Лісович доклали всіх зусиль, щоби вдержати Союз на відповідному поземі.

Стефан Гавриш придбав 46 членів за 4 роки.

Звіт радного УНСОЮЗУ Василя Лучкового

В першу чергу складаю щире подяку делегатам і делегатам 35-ої Конвенції Українського Народного Союзу, що перебрали мене радним. Всім вам моє щире спасибі.

Ми пережили бурхливі роки від останньої, 35-ої Конвенції. Завдяки т. зв. „Помаранчевій Революції“, Україна має нового, продемократичного, президента. Католицький світ має нового Папу Римського, Український Народний Союз має нову Екзекутиву в особах нового предсідника, нового секретаря і нового касира. Союзівка має нового управителя. Америка продовжує війни в Афганістані і в Іраку і поки що не видно їм кінця. В таких обставинах ми закінчуємо чотирирічну працю для нашого Батька Союзу. І так, у звітовому часі, із доручення Екзекутиви, я заступав УНСОЮЗ на матуральних святкуваннях шкіль українознавства Метрополітального Нью-Йорку та вручав абсолютентам нагороди від УНСОЮЗУ. Брав активну участь у річних засіданнях Головного Уряду УНСОЮЗУ. На засіданнях працював у фінансовій та видавничій комісіях. Я також є членом постійних комісій – статуткової, Союзівки і стипендійної. В додатку, я є в дирекції Корпорації Дому УНСОЮЗУ.

У серпні 2003 роу, із доручення Екзекутиви, я заступав УНСОЮЗ на бенкеті з нагоди закінчення літньої школи народних танців Роми Прийми-Богачевської на Союзівці. Як радний, почесний голова Ньюйоркської Округи УНСОЮЗУ і секретар 16 Відділу УНСОЮЗУ в Окрузі, я брав активну участь у всіх засіданнях Округи. Звичайно був вибраний предсідником Річних Нарад Округи.

На святкуванні 90-ліття заснування Української Католицької парафії свв. Петра і Павла в Спрінг Валей, Н.Й. (1913-2003), де міститься 16-ий Відділ, я привітав від УНСОЮЗУ параха і парафіан із ювілеєм. Також привітав присутнього Преосвященного Іринея Білика, ЧСВВ, єпископа Бучацького.

Під час відкриття і посвячення приміщення відділу Кредитівки СУМА (Йонкерс, Н.Й.) зложив відповідні привіти від УНСОЮЗУ. Сподіємось, що кредитівка допоможе нам із придбанням нових членів.

Я часто відвідував Головне Бюро УНСОЮЗУ. Також був у телефонному контакті



Стефан Гавриш



Василь Лучків

із Екзекутивною УНСоюзу. Допишував до Союзівих часописів про події та новини в нашій громаді, особливо про події у 16-му Відділі та Ньюйоркській Окрузі.

„Помаранчева Революція“ нас не оминула. на початку грудня 2004 р. мене, як радного і секретаря 16-го Відділу УНСоюзу, покликати очолити маніфестацію/демонстрацію моральної підтримки „Помаранчевої Революції“ в Україні. Демонстрація відбулася в неділю, 5 грудня 2004 р. при участі понад 200 людей. Місцева англомова преса широко описувала цю подію.

Від нас відійшов на емеритуру довголітній скарбник 16-го Відділу УНСоюзу, Михайло Венгринович. На бенкеті я, в імені УНСоюзу, зложив Михайлові щире подяку за довголітню працю для добра Відділу і УНСоюзу.

Наша громада кожного року (від 1968) святкує День Незалежності України у повіті Ракленд (Н.Й.). Товариство „Просвіта“ – 16-ий Відділ УНСоюзу є співорганізатором цього свята. На мене звичайно припадає обов'язок переведення цих святкувань.

На останньому засіданні Головного Уряду мене призначено членом Конвенційного Комітету. Делегати 35-ої Конвенції доручили нам відбутися 36-ту Конвенцію на нашій Союзівці. Перший раз в історії Союзівка гоститиме Конвенцію УНСоюзу.

Членство і надалі залишається пекучою проблемою УНСоюзу. В наших малих громадах воно ще більш болюче. І хоч у звіттовому часі наш відділ „збагатився“ на три члени, то це не можна назвати „розвитком“ Відділу. Уважаємо, що проблему членства ми зможемо розв'язати тільки на крайовому рівні. А розв'язати її конечно і то в найближчому часі.

В кінці складаю щире подяку членам Головного Уряду і Екзекутиві за співпрацю. Особливо дякую головним редакторам наших часописів „Свободи“ і „Українського Тижневика“. Вони не тільки піднесли рівень наших видань, але також присвятили багато більше уваги життю і розвитку нашого Батька-Союзу в терені.

Василь Лучків придбав 1 члена за 4 роки.

Звіт радного УНСоюзу Мирона Пилип'яка

Мій звіт від Конвенції до Конвенції – 4 роки не може бути великий тільки по одній причині, що звітуючись кожен рік я не люблю повторювань. Накреслю тільки основне зроблене за звітний період.

Найважливішим, як секретаря відділу, так і члена Головного Уряду Українського Народного Союзу, це є служіння громаді. А це значить, що треба допомогти нашим землякам в діаспорі добре зрозуміти важність життєвого забезпечення їхньої родини і їх самих. Ми всі знаємо по собі, що маючи життєве забезпечення людина почувається більш впевнено, а це є важливо для нас українських емігрантів.

Найважливіші щорічні заходи зустрічей з громадою це Шевченківські свята, де сходяться майже всі свідомі українці. Таке свято не може бути не цікавим.

Цьогорічне свято відбувалося на протязі 6 годин. Співи, танці, деклямування творів Шевченка. Свято закінчилося показом 3-годинного фільму про життя і творчість поета.

Також я маю нагоду широко зустрічатися з українською громадою на святкуванні Незалежності України. Це свято проходить влітку. Свято насичене прапорами, транспарантами, промовами, а також спортивними змаганнями на закінчення. Якось вже встановилося, що наступний тиждень після святкування дня Незалежності України ми маємо річні загальні збори нашого 496 ім . Т. Шевченка відділу. На останніх зборах крім мого звіту ми чули виступ заступника секретаря Святослава Пилип'яка.

Найважливіша і найбільша праця була зроблена до виборів нашого Президента 21 листопада 2004 року, а також до виборів до Верховної Ради 26 березня, де було прикладено максимум зусиль до збереження здобутків Помаранчевої Революції. Як відомо, я завжди стараюся бути на найвищому щаблі серед секретарів, хоча з такими працівниками, як Надя Салабай, Ніна Більчук, Христя Бродин, неможливо працювати інакше. Нехай Бог благословить нашу Україну, а також в особі п. С. Качарая, пані Х. Козак та пані Р. Лісович наш Український Народний Союз.

Мирон Пилип'як придбав 71 членів за 4 роки.

Звіт радного УНСоюзу Василя Ліщинецького

Брав участь у 3 річних засіданнях Головного Уряду УНС, які відбулися на Союзівці на яких дискутувалися проблеми упадку членства та безвиглядної розв'язки субсидованих тижневиків та Союзівки. Попередні уряди затягнули наш Союз в політичну аферу і, не бачивши виходу, залишили нерозв'язані проблеми для молодшої генерації. Втрачено довіря бабусь та дідусів, які в минулому підбудували нашу установу до вершин і які ще були б вписували в члени внучат і тим продовжили життя Союзу бодай на одну генерацію.

Новий молодший уряд, хоч посідав адекватні професійні характеристики, вже не був в силі побороти психологію мовчання. Робив різні заходи щодо розв'язування накопичених проблем, але вже у суспільному вакуумі. Громада не реагувала. Процес покотився по інерції в долину і до сьогодні продовжує цей напрям.

Наш Союз відповідальний перед власниками поліс і тільки для них має бути спрямована діяльність. Старі методи продажі нових поліс не працюють. Союзівка сьогодні не відіграє ніякої ролі у вербуванні нових членів то ж і не оправдує свого існування в теперішній формі. Молодша генерація не зацікавлена в ній у формі тривалого „спільного внутрішнього потягу“, а тільки як базу для доривочних зустрічей, які самі не оправдують фінансового навантаження на установу. Більшість американської України поза околицями Нью-Йорку не відчуває органічного зв'язку чи емоційної потреби.



Мирон Пилип'як



Василь Ліщинецький

Що ж робити в майбутньому? Коли частина цілого організму не сповняє завдання положеного на нього треба мати відвагу перше прийняти цей факт, а тоді ампутувати і тим запобігти упадку цілості. Чи буде конвенція спроможна на таку операцію, а чи тільки обміє руки та відкладе відповідальність на новий уряд?

Сповняю функцію заступника голови Округного Комітету в Клівленді та являюся головою Контрольної Комісії у 240-му відділі УНС через кілька каденцій. Допомогає голові округи Євгенові Бачинському представляти УНСоюз на різних громадських імпрезах.

Брав участь у річних загальних зборах округи Клівленд. Округа начисляє 10 відділів із розв'язаної округи Янгстаун. Число членів округи постійно знижується.

У громаді вкладаю дуже багато праці бо являюся головою Українських Злучених Організацій вже тепер Огайо (а не Клівленду) бо всі інші громади в нашому штаті цілковито завмерли.

Василь Ліщинецький є активним членом громади та уділяється в громадську працю!

Василь Лучків придбав 1 члена за 4 роки.

Павло Прінко, не вислав звіт. Advisor Paul Prinko did not submit a report.

Paul Prinko recruited 4 members in 4 years.

Report of UNA Advisor Andrij Skyba

First and foremost I would like to thank all the delegates of the 35th Convention of the Ukrainian National Association in Chicago, which showed its support and re-elected me as UNA Advisor. It was a pleasure to have all of you as our guests in my hometown. Your show of support and trust in my re-election affirmed my continued commitment to working together with the Executive Board in bridge building of work cooperation in bringing back the position that the UNA held in our diaspora. It has truly been an honor serving our fraternal and the Ukrainian community.



Andrij Skyba

Since taking oath of office I have represented the UNA at various events in and around Chicago. First and foremost I have attended all fall and spring sessions of the Chicago District and have been re-elected Chicago District Secretary serving along side former UNA Vice-President and Chicago District Chair Stefko Kuropas. I had strived to work as Advisor in our district in finding paths of working together for the benefit of the Ukrainian community through the UNA. One of these was having the Chicago District joining the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. This initiative resulted in the UNA Executive resolving to nationally joining the UCCA and attending its convention for the first time in many years with elected UNA representation to its Executive Board.

I was also elected to the Executive of the Illinois Chapter of the UCCA the past year. I continued to strive for membership within the Fourth Wave by attending their organization events. I represented the UNA and I am a founding member of the Ukrainian Holocaust Foundation annual commemorations. I also represented the UNA at "Ridna Shkola" Ukrainian Saturday school graduation award ceremonies with monetary awards given to its graduates. I have also had the pleasure of being elected and serving on the Board of Parents for this school. I also represented the UNA at several occasions with the Consulate General of Ukraine. It was also my pleasure of attending President Viktor Yushchenko's and his Chicago born wife Katya Yushchenko visit in the winter of 2004 when they addressed the Chicago Chapter of the Council on Foreign Relations. Along side Advisor Michael Kuropas, Chicago District Chair Stefko Kuropas and future UNA Executive, my son Volodymyr through a long evening, which seems to be a Ukrainian tradition we waited to hear words of pride and passion in belief for Ukraine as a nation and the Ukrainian diaspora as its pillar of support. Around all these and many other community events and participations in local government elected and appointed positions I strove to keep a balance with my families needs, my wife Lilia, son Volodymyr and daughter Natalia Skyba who have been an inspiration to continue and strive for which I thank them for their love and understanding.

I am very grateful and appreciative of the support that I received from the delegates of the 35th Convention in Chicago who gave me the opportunity and responsibility to serve as Advisor to the Executive Board, the General Assembly and its members. My continued hope was to keep the lines of communication open between the Executives and the General Assembly. Unfortunately little advice or suggestions were sought or heard at the executive level from its Advisors. Initial good work has slowed and more work needs to be devoted in this area of organization building. Leadership starts at the top and in the last years since our convention in Chicago our Executives have not the Chicago District. There is a standing open invitation for Executives to return to the Chicago, which holds a large portion of the UNA's foundation and support. Our secretaries await them and its National Organizer to come and hear our concerns, which would only bring about betterment to our fraternal with positive results. Let it be clearly stated: You are invited. Our community, Branch Secretaries await your visit.

As we attend this 36th Convention on the grounds of our jewell in the Catskills be proud but reserved. Although I am pleased and proud that Soyuzivka is showing great signs of re-birth and success with its new Administrative leadership to fully enjoy the fraternal benefits but this is only the beginning of much more needed work and effort. This valuable asset was placed in the care of a foundation much to the pleasure of the State of New Jersey but not to the pleasure of many of the General Assembly members, who have little control or input as to its future. This foundation must consist of members who have the interests of the UNA and its fraternalism and Soyuzivka for our future generations. More effort needs to be exerted, starting from the Executive Board and its members. This would only help in the area of membership and expansion rather than downsizing, as has been the past tradition of previous Executive Boards. The UNA Executive Board needs to continue its work in recapturing the position of authority and stature that our great fraternal held in and outside the Ukrainian community. Much was squandered in previous years including surpluses and reserves though the last 4 years have slowed the process of our losses. This needs to continue

and the flow reversed. Lets not compete against others but rather work for the same goals that concern us all, and that is to rebuild and strengthen our beloved fraternal, "Batko Soyuz."

Since the last convention 4 years ago we have had changes and unfortunately great losses. Many of our pillars and founding members left us including but not limited to longtime Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer who I had the great pleasure of meeting and understanding the man who truly worked and built our fraternal to national stature. Also included were long time members and Executive leaders, William Pastuszek, Tekla Moroz, Helen Olek-Scott. Most recently this past month in March we prematurely and without warning lost our Second Vice-President Eugene Iwanciw. They will surely be missed for their devotion to the growth of the UNA. They were there not for personal profit or interest but for the Ukrainian community and our Fraternal UNA. It will be our job and responsibility to have new leaders and workers ready to take their positions and continue the legacy and traditions that brought us here for this convention.

The fresh professional approach of looking at the UNA in the 21st century needs to continue. The Executives have on occasion worked in this direction and must re-adjust their focus with continued learning from past mistakes and avoiding them. I believe and strongly urge that our Executive Board, the General Assembly and all the members of this convention continue in this direction. Open honest dialogue and genuine fraternal intent for the future of the UNA must be kept with no room for compromise.

That is why I believe we all came here, to meet in the peaceful setting of Soyuzivka which so much reminds us of the Great Carpathian mountains. Let's show the Ukrainian community and the world that we are ready and able as a Fraternal and Voice of the Ukrainian community to contribute to this country we live in and call home.

From my family and myself I wish the delegates of the 36th Convention of the UNA a great and memorable convention with many more to come. Let this convention bring the joys of Unity through Fraternalism.

God Bless You

Andriy Skyba recruited 2 members in 4 years.

Report of UNA Advisor

Michael V. Kuropas

First I would like to thank all the delegates of the 35th Convention of the Ukrainian National Association that put their trust in me, and elected me to this position. It has been an honor serving.

Since the 35th Convention I have attended and chaired the annual meetings of Branch 22, attended the Fall and Spring sessions of the Chicago District, and attended one of the annual sessions of the Ukrainian National Association. In the winter of 2004 I attended President Viktor Yuschenko's visit to Chicago. I joined Advisor Andriy Skyba and Chicago District Chair and former UNA Vice-President Stefko Kuropas in representing the UNA at President Yuschenko's speech before the Chicago Chapter of the Council on Foreign Relations. It was very inspiring. President Yuschenko spoke with great eloquence, gratitude and passion. The Chicago community took specific pride in welcoming our own "home town girl" Katya Yuschenko. It is amazing how much can change in just one year.

Last year I reported the following; "I have little to report from conversations with the Home Office. Quite honestly there hasn't been much in the way of communication. Evidently President Stefan Kaczaraj visited Chicago last spring or early summer on UNA business. Had we known of his visit ahead of time, we certainly would have set up, at the very least, a meeting and greet him with our community. I extend the offer again. Whenever the Executives are able to clear their schedule and come to Chicago, I will pick them up personally from the airport and bring them to our community. I encourage them to do so. Seeing pictures of our Executives in the paper is one thing, but having the one on one conversation with our secretaries and activists can only bring positive results and better the organization."

For years we have heard of the "in-house vs. the outhouse" and of the advisors being ignored and neglected, but never has the Executive completely ignored one of the UNA's historically significant districts. The truly sad thing is that in the age of electronic communication we should have more input as an assembly, not less. It is not hard to set up a mass distribution list and ask for consultation or input. Maybe the State of New Jersey doesn't think the General Assembly needs to have any direct advice and consent power, that we aren't really a board of directors.

Just to put this in perspective, 20 years ago we were growing. We owned a building that had a great view of the Manhattan skyline and was a jewel in our crown. We had Soyuzivka, a much coveted piece of property where we kept and preserved our heritage. We offered dividends to our members. We had two papers as part of an active press and we had a surplus in the millions. We had a voice and an active role in local Ukrainian activities. In short, we had many benefits of membership.

You will hear at the convention what the secretaries need to do, that the secretaries need to do more and take the lead in growing the organization. To this I say leadership starts at the top. I would like to hear from the Executive what they are going to do. When are we going to see them in Chicago for example? When will our National Organizer leave the east coast and have an organizing session? At the very least, send the much talked about Power Point presentation to all of the secretaries for use in the field.

These 4 years have seen much change and loss. We lost many of our founding members and longtime activists including, but not limited to longtime Supreme President Joseph Lesawyer and longtime activist Helen Olek-Scott. We also recently lost our Vice-President Eugene Iwanciw prematurely. These people devoted much of their lives to promote and grow the UNA. They didn't do it for the bottom line. They didn't do it to make a profit. They did it for the good of the community.

We are holding this convention on the beautiful and serene grounds of Soyuzivka. We should all take a moment and reflect on just why we are here, not only at the convention but as an organization as well. Before we continue to cut benefits and shrink as an organization, we need to take a moment and decide why we are here in the first place.

Michael Kuropas did not recruit any members in 4 years.



Michael V. Kuropas

Звіт радного УНСоюзу Мирона Гроха

Перше ніж я почну свій звіт як радний, я хочу подякувати делегатам 35-ої Конвенції, які вибрали мене на радного без моєї присутності на Конвенції. За це я Вам дуже вдячний. Чотирирічна каденція здається досить довга, але для мене цей час проминув досить скоро, бо, як бачимо вже знову прийшов час наступної 36-ої Конвенції.

За ці чотири роки я був присутній на кожному нашому річному засіданні і старався виконувати свої завдання, як рівнож брав участь в дискусіях і рішеннях Уряду.

Також мав нагоду в квітні 2004 року разом з нашим головним секретарем Христиною Козак і головним організатором Оксаною Тритяк побувати на зібранні наших громадян на Флориді.

В Канаді чи в Америці справа з приєднанням нових членів не є найкращою. На це є багато причин про які ми говорили на наших засіданнях.

Разом з головним президентом Стефаном Качараєм я був в Торонто, де ми пробували зрушити працю в цій досить великій Окрузі. Думаю, що по довшій дискусії нам дещо вдалося полагодити, але це не все, бо ще є дуже багато справ до полагодження.

В нашій Ніягаській Окрузі залишилось тільки два відділи, один з них, а саме 461 мій, де я є секретарем. Округа ще далі існує і по змозі стараємось приєднувати нових членів.

Тут я хотів би заторкнути справу злуки відділів. Як знаєте від самого початку я був проти тих злучень, бо секретарі є нашими єдиними організаторами. Якщо в околиці нема секретаря і ми не маємо організаторів, то як ми можемо організувати членів?

Щодо Канади, то назагал нам потрібні організатори, які могли б помагати секретарям приєднувати нових членів. Було б бажаним, щоб хтось з Головного Уряду або організатор навідувались до Округ і до Відділів бодай раз в рік, щоб пожавити працю у відділах.

На закінчення свого звіту я складаю щирю подяку Головній Екзекутиві, а зокрема головному секретарю, Окружним Комітетам Канади і Америки, як рівнож усім працюючим секретарям, що причинилися по змозі до зросту членства в нашому Батькові Союзі.

Щастя нам Боже!

Мирон Грох придбав 11 членів за 4 роки.



Мирон Грох

Report of UNA Advisor Gloria Paproski Horbaty

In March of 2004, I was appointed to complete the term of Advisor Barbara Bachynsky who resigned due to illness.

Serving as Chairperson of the By-Law Review Committee of the 34th Ukrainian National Association Convention proved very challenging. The submitted suggestions to the Committee were carefully reviewed and some major changes to the By-Laws were presented to the delegates for their vote. At the urging of others, I ran for the office of Advisor. Although I was the last of the 11 highest votes, per our By-Laws a Canadian had to take my position.

At the first General Assembly meeting I attended in November, 2004, the amount of work the organization is doing, its plans and needs to be accomplished, were overwhelming. The positive attitude of the Assembly members present and their desire to work together for the success of the organization impacted me. Having served as a member of two of the Assembly's special committees – Secretary's Committee and the Fraternal Benefits Committee – the recommendations made by the various special committees impressed me. At my second General Assembly meeting in September, 2005, many important decisions were made. I again participated in the discussions of the Secretaries and Fraternal Benefits Committees.

During the last two summers, I visited and helped out at some of our UNA booths at Verkovyna, SUM and the Connecticut State Ukrainian Day Festival and I am happy to report that the UNA is more visible to the public. I always felt that we needed more exposure to the Ukrainian public, and events such as these bring out Ukrainians who may not belong to Ukrainian communities. On December 12, 2005, I had the pleasure of joining the UNA office staff for their Christmas social at Soyuzivka.

During my visits to Soyuzivka, many improvements created a very positive impression. These visits also provided me an opportunity to speak with guests and workers, listening to their opinions and concerns. Everyone seemed to find something to entertain them. The camping programs are bringing in our youth but we need more activities. Perhaps we can add a cultural course for middle and high school age youth!

During the April 10, 2005, Connecticut UNA District Meeting in Bridgeport, Conn., I represented the national organization. I gave a short, informative program on insurance and annuities, updated the members on some of our newer products, distributed materials, and answered questions.

With National Secretary Christine Kozak and National Organizer Oksana Tryptjak, I helped organize a regional program titled "UNA – 100 Years – Yesterday and Tomorrow" in New Haven, Conn., on April 24, 2005. The exhibit featured archival photos of the history of the UNA communities. C. Kozak gave an overview of UNA products available – insurance and annuities. O. Tryptjak spoke about how UNA fraternalism has benefited our Ukrainian community over 110 years and what it does today. This event was open to our UNA community and the general public and was very well attended. Branch 414 – New Haven co-sponsored this event.

As Financial Secretary of Branch 414 – New Haven, Conn., I have attended all Regional and Connecticut District meetings and organized several meetings in New Haven. Besides attending two Secretarial Courses at Soyuzivka, I attended the January 31, 2004, Annuity Training Seminar at the Home Office and the April 2005 District Meeting and Secretarial Course at Soyuzivka with Guest Lecturer Bob Mitchell from Western Catholic Union. We need to offer more programs such as these, perhaps at District meetings where we can reach more secretaries. These programs are very informative and update us with the latest information and serve to



Gloria P. Horbaty

jump-start and create enthusiasm in our business. With confidence, our secretaries will become more effective and successful in their business. A new project, organized by our branch four years ago, is the Annual Easter Egg Hunt for children from infants to age 15 who are UNA members, Ridna Shkola students and Ukrainian youth from the New Haven area. Each year the numbers increase. The branch has found it difficult to offer other activities, since many have been run by other local Ukrainian organizations; however, we do offer our assistance. Personally, I belong to most of our Ukrainian organizations in New Haven and state-wide, and represent the Ukrainians in ethnic organizations. I also belong to many non-profit organizations in my local community. Over the last four years I have sold 14 insurance policies with a total face value of \$535,000 and I am always seeking new members.

One of my disappointments is that not all Advisors attend our General Assembly meetings. The Convention Delegates were elected to serve the organization for four years, and yet, at the two Assembly meetings I did attend, several Advisors did not make appearances. When one runs for election, it is understood that they are expected to attend one General Assembly meeting each year. If they are not taking this position seriously, then they should not run for office. Attendance gives one an opportunity to make a difference, to offer constructive ideas, opinions and advice on activities of the UNA. If an Advisor has a complaint, he or she should bring it before the General Assembly to present their concerns and receive direct comment. I also feel that Advisors should be given more responsibilities besides attending four General Assembly meetings. Perhaps we can pursue some of the recommendations made by the Special Committees at the General Assembly.

I have always enjoyed working with the Home Office. In most cases, my calls are immediately returned and questions answered. Although there has been illness, it appears that everyone has stepped up to keep the business running as smoothly as possible.

I will continue to work for our wonderful fraternal organization and continue to promote its mission as well as pursue new members. As an Advisor, it is a pleasure speaking with UNA members and other fellow Ukrainians, listening to their concerns, suggestions and their vision for our organization and properties, and then bringing them to the attention of the General Assembly and the Executive Board. It is only with all of us seeking new members, supporting our fraternal publications and using our "Jewel in the Catskills" Soyuzivka that our organization will grow and continue to hold a prominent position in our Ukrainian community.

Gloria Horbaty recruited 15 members in 4 years.

Звіт Головного редактора "Свободи"

Ірени Яросевич

Чотири роки тому, коли я вперше звітувала перед Конвенцією Українського Народного Союзу в Чикаго як головний редактор "Свободи", на той час на своїй посаді я перебувала лише 18 місяців. Тепер, після ще додаткових чотирьох років на цій посаді, я можу сміливо звітувати, що за цей період стала не лише значно досвідченішою, але разом з тим – ще в більшій мірі посивілою...

Кожного року під час річної зустрічі нашого Головного Уряду я докладно звітувала про головні події в житті нашого видання, Тут забрало б багато часу, щоб описати все знову у подробицях, але дозволяйте просто підсумувати деякі головні моменти з нашого редакційного буття.

За останні декілька років наша газета не один раз була відзначена українськими організаціями Америки і також різними представництвами Української держави – за самовіддане служіння не лише нашим загальногромадським інтересам і цілям, але й за відданість Україні і світовому українству. На наших стінах висять листи і грамоти – зокрема від Міністерства закордонних справ України, Наукового Товариства ім. Шевченка, Союзу Українок Америки, Постійного представництва України в ООН, з подякою "Свободі" і нашим редакторам за плідну творчу працю.

Так само, як і чотири роки тому, наш колектив складається з редакторів, zatrudнених на повний час – це Христина Ференцевич, Левко Хмельковський, Петро Часто, і на неповний час – Ольга Кузьмович. Технічним редагуванням і оформленням зайняті Іда Фокс, Дарія Малиновська і Павло Стокотельний. Спільно з "The Ukrainian Weekly" ми користуємося послугами надзвичайно діяльної нашої колеги у Відділі реклами – Марії Осціславської і досвідчених працівників нашої адміністрації, яка відповідає за передплату, розповсюдження газет, книгарню. Це головний адміністратор Володимир Гончарик, Марія Пенджола, і на неповний час – Олександра Хмельковська.

Між нашими постійними дописувачами залишаються Ростислав Хом'як, Леся Івасюк, Петро Войцеховський, Анатолій Гороховський, Іван Гвозда, Олександр Бураковський, Лука Костелина, Ліда Коваленко, Григорій Курас, Василь Лопух, Василь Махно, Дмитро Степовик, і донещодавна, аж доки не програв вибори до Верховної Ради – Вахтанг Кіпіані. Ігор Пилипчук продовжує займатися нашою веб-сторінкою.

Тут я хотіла б особливим підкресленням звернути вашу увагу, що це люди, на яких я, як головний редактор, справді маю можливість надійно спертися, вести творчий процес без зупинок і з добрим результатом. Водночас щиро дякую своїй колезі, Головному редакторові Ромі Гадзевич і працівникам видання "The Ukrainian Weekly" – не лише за тісне професійне співробітництво, але й за щоденні взаємини, сповнені добрих почуттів і сенсу гумору.

В 2003 році головними подіями в редакційному житті було те, що "Свобода" відзначила своє 110-ліття, протягом якого газета, як ми писали, гвірно і віддано служила нашій громаді, послідовно представляла визначений засновниками світогляд – захищати гідність України та українства і розвивати наше національне 'я'.

Не менш важливим було відзначення 70-ліття Великого голоду в Україні. В цьому, як визнав історик Юрій Шаповал, ми посоромили всі засоби масової інформації в Україні, які все ще не надавали цій темі належного значення. Досить було "Свободі" надрукувати спочатку 2003 року один спомина про Великий голод, як почта відразу стала приносити десятки подібних споминів. Переглядаючи наші архіви, ми віддаємо щиру шану редакторам "Свободи" з 1930-их років, які залишили на сторінках тодішньої щоденної газети докладні інформації про Голод в Україні.

В наступному, 2004 році відзначено 110-ліття УНСоюзу, здійснено

спеціальний випуск газети з приводу 130-ліття НТШ, 40-ліття відкриття пам'ятника Тарасові Шевченкові у Вашингтоні, будівництвом якого було виразно підкреслено особливу роллю УНСоюзу у цьому величому проекті.

При кінці 2004 року відбулася знаменита і для всіх нас незабутня Помаранчева революція, тому, закономірно, впродовж 2005 року політика нового Президента, його приїзди до Америки і його виступи тут, складна ситуація в Україні займали багато місця на наших газетних сторінках.

В цьому році ми вже відзначили 20-ліття Чорнобильської трагедії і після довгих-довгих років – скасування в Конгресі поправки Джексона-Веніка. Очевидно, я тут не включаю багатьох інших тем, просто нагадую найважливіші точки, через які ми пройшли за останні чотири роки. Залишаються популярними наші щорічні альманахи, а в нашій газеті – постійні рубрики, як, наприклад, "Мова про мову", котру ви можете прочитати і в цьому числі, але й сторінки нашої "Редакційної пошти", про які ми завжди чуємо добрі читацькі відгуки – що це дає людям можливість висловлювати весь спектр поглядів.

Все більше і більше "Свобода" розвиває унікальну тематичну нішу – як газета, котра охоплює інформації з життя різних українських діаспор – чи то нових наших емігрантів в Іспанії, чи старих українських виселенців у Казахстані, чи з наших громад в Італії, Чехії і Словаччині, де довідуються про нашу газету і надають інформацію про себе, щоб через "Свободу" про них більше знало світове українство. Це віддзеркалює той факт, що ми усвідомлюємо себе не лише газетою Українського Народного Союзу, але й найстаршим у світі україномовним виданням, яке вже протягом 112 років є дорогоцінною духовною спадщиною для України і всього світового українства. Другого такого видання, яке віддзеркалювало б усю історію українства поза Україною та історію зв'язків з Україною, в цілому світі нема. Це величезний, досі належним чином ще не оцінений духовний і політичний капітал, особливо, якщо зважити на нашу україномовність, котрі не раз загрожували спроби знищення.

Але, на превеликий жаль, за останні чотири роки фінансова ситуація в УНСоюзі ускладнилася. Не один раз протягом усіх цих років редактори чули, що газети є дефіцитними. Однак, фінансові проблеми УНСоюзу не спричинені нашими виданнями. Більше того, цілком навпаки – за останніх вісім років наші видання, особливо "Свобода", здійснила цілу низку значних реформ, щоб зменшити фінансові витрати УНСоюзу. Нагадаємо, що газета перейшла від щоденника до тижневика, редакція двічі перенесена з місця на місце, останній раз – в дуже тісне приміщення, тільки для того, щоб збільшити площу для оренди, чисельність редакторів і технічних працівників було зменшено наполовину, значно зменшено газетну площу порівняно зі щоденником, збільшено кількість реклами майже на 40 відсотків газетної площі, ми перейшли від ручної до електронної верстки, хоч і на старих, вживаних комп'ютерах, "найновіший" з яких був куплений сім років тому. Коротше кажучи, жодна інша структурна частина УНСоюзу не здійснила більше змін і не адаптувалася до нових вимог в такій мірі, як наші видання. І підкреслюю – не пропустивши при цьому ані одного випуску. Така професійність заслуговує на визнання.

Засновники УНСоюзу і також усі наступні покоління добре розуміли, що зв'язок, комунікація є необхідними, щоб створити громаду, розуміли, що інформаційна мережа є основою спільноти. Ця правда сьогодні залишається такою ж актуальною, як була вчора і як буде завтра. Тому ті видання й були створені як фінансово залежна частина УНСоюзу. Не можна постійно погрожувати ременем своїй дитині. В житті завжди були і будуть виклики. Колись були війни, економічні депресії, тепер ми маємо нові технології, як ось Інтернет, котрі сприяють швидкій асиміляції. До того ж, тепер наші громади розкидані на великі відстані.

Ми не уникаємо проблем, навпаки – твердо переконані, що УНСоюз не може розвиватися без розвитку своїх газет, замість їх скорочень. Тому, щоб в майбутньому наші видання не були постійно фінансово загроженою, треба подумати про створення окремого Фонду, так званого "Endowment Fund" – виключно для підтримки наших видань.

Закінчуючи мій сьогоднішній виступ, я б хотіла сказати слово поза редакційною темою – згадати довголітнього Союзового діяча, мого колегу, покійного Євгена Іванцева. Через Євгена, у Вашингтоні, в місті, де я виховувалася і прожила молоді роки, я довідалася про подробиці життя УНСоюзу і потужність цієї організації і за це я йому сердечно вдячна.

Також хочу щиро подякувати всім нашим вірним прихильникам – передплатникам, читачам, авторам і жертводавцям нашого Прес-фонду. Ваша постійна довголітня підтримка є ознакою потреби нашої праці.

Ви розумієте, що я могла б тут забрати багато годин вашого часу, розповідаючи про працю нашої редакції, але й тих інформацій, котрі я подала, досить, щоб заохотити вас до запитань, на які я готова дати вичерпні відповіді.

Report of The Ukrainian Weekly Editor-in-Chief Roma Hadzewycz

Through the more than seven decades it has been published, The Ukrainian Weekly has covered multifarious developments here within our Ukrainian community in the United States and Canada; U.S., Canadian and other international developments that affect Ukraine and Ukrainians; and, of course, the major news from Ukraine. The latter coverage has been much more effective and, indeed, exceptional since our Kyiv Press Bureau began its work in January of 1991 – an unbelievable 15 years ago.

We couldn't even begin to quantify what those 72+ years of The Weekly mean in terms of the number of news developments covered and stories published. However, I can tell you that during the most recent four-year period, 2002 through 2005, The Weekly brought its readers 7,225 articles.

In this report – my seventh to a UNA Convention – I will cover the time period from the beginning of April 2002 through the end of April 2006, i.e., from the time of my report to the 35th Regular Convention of the UNA to the writing of this report to the 36th Convention.

Our staff

The period under review was marked by many staff changes.



Ірени Яросевич



Roma Hadzewycz

The editorial staff of The Ukrainian Weekly at the home office in Parsippany, N.J., now includes: Editor-in-Chief Roma Hadzewycz, who joined the staff full-time in 1977 and has been editor-in-chief since 1980; and a neophyte journalist, Matthew Dubas, who was hired on March 20, 2006. In accordance with the policy at the UNA, he will be officially announced as a new member of the staff after a three-month trial period.

Editor Andrew Nynka, who came aboard in March 2001, left us in February 2006. Editor Ika Koznarska Casanova, who was on our staff full time in 1980-1981 and had worked on a part-time basis since 1990, also left in February 2006. That fact that Mr. Nynka and Ms. Casanova both resigned effective February 6, 2006, created a staffing crisis at The Weekly that has yet to be resolved.

In the meantime, we have enlisted the aid of former editorial staff member Kristina Lew (now completing a master's degree), who comes in one day per week for heavy proofreading duty, and Yarema Belej (an undergrad student), who has helped out on a free-lance basis as his time allows. We are thankful to them both.

Meanwhile, in Kyiv, Editor Roman Woronowycz, who joined our staff in June 1992 and had been our full-time Ukraine correspondent since September 1997, left our staff in early December 2004. It was not a particularly good time to lose our man in Kyiv, as this was at the height of the Orange Revolution. Mr. Nynka volunteered to serve at the Kyiv Press Bureau in the interim (through mid-January 2005), while we searched for a full-time replacement. We, and our readers, owe him a great debt of gratitude.

We were extremely lucky to hire Zenon Zawada, an experienced journalist, to work out of our Kyiv Press Bureau. He took up his assignment on February 16, 2005 – just three weeks after the inauguration of President Viktor Yushchenko. Mr. Zawada had previously written several free-lance articles for The Weekly in 1998 and 2002. Prior to that he had interned at The Weekly's Kyiv Press Bureau in September through December 1997, while he spent a semester studying at Taras Shevchenko University.

In June 2005, after realizing some savings on expenses at our Kyiv office, we were able to hire not merely a replacement for our loyal and hard-working secretary Tatiana Matviichuk, but an editorial assistant, Yana Sedova, who functioned as the office staff and has contributed quite a number of news stories to our paper. Unfortunately, Ms. Sedova left The Weekly in early 2006 due to better opportunities. We are in the process of looking for an editorial assistant for the Kyiv Press Bureau.

The Weekly's production staff is composed of: Awilda Rolon, who does typesetting and layout, a stalwart who has been with us since December 1980; and layout artist Larissa Oprysko, who joined us on May 10, 2004. Ms. Oprysko, who has a B.A. in communications and design from the University of Connecticut, has quickly become a very valued, dedicated and trusted member of our team.

Serge (Serhiy) Polishchuk, our layout artist and all-around computer troubleshooter from June 1992 to September 2001, continues to maintain The Ukrainian Weekly Archive on the Internet, which he updates with the assistance of Ms. Rolon and The Weekly's editorial staff. He has been involved also with The Weekly's special projects, such as our annual year-in-review issues for 2001-2004.

I must also note that Mr. Polishchuk was a lifesaver in 2003, when our layout artist Markian Rybak, who was on our staff from mid-August 2001, suffered a severe broken leg at the end of May 2003 and, after a long period of disability, opted to not return. From June 1, 2003, to August 9, 2004, Mr. Polishchuk came into our office on Mondays to work with us on layout and, most importantly, the advertisements that go into each week's issue, as well as to troubleshoot our outdated computers. He also showed the ropes to our new layout artist once she was hired.

Other duties of our layout person were taken over, in the long interim, by Ms. Rolon, who once again proved what a valuable member of the staff she is.

I thank my lucky stars for such an incredibly dedicated, loyal and talented staff.

The student interns who worked with us in Parsippany during summertimes were: Roxolana Woloszyn (2003, 2004, 2005), Danylo Peleschuk (2005), Peter Steciuk (2002, 2003, 2004) and Andrew Olesnycky (2002). Messrs. Steciuk and Olesnycky, Ms. Woloszyn and correspondent Deanna Yurchuk also helped us with preparation of materials for our "Year in Review" issues in various years. The entire staff was extremely pleased to work with these talented and hard-working young people.

Our correspondents

Our veteran Washington correspondent Yaro Bihun continues to provide essential news from the U.S. capital, plus unique feature articles. Other regular correspondents during the report period included Oksana Zakydalsky of Toronto and Yana Sedova of Kyiv.

Our current columnists are: Andrew Fedynsky, Myron B. Kuropas, Kristina Lew, Orysia Paszczak Tracz and Taras Szmaga Jr. Our newest columnist, Mr. Szmaga Jr., whose column is titled "View from the Trembita Lounge" (yes, that's a reference to Soyuzivka's bar.) made his debut in February 2005. Soon thereafter, Zenon Zawada began writing his column from Kyiv called "Reporter's Notebook." Ihor Stelmach continued his occasional hockey column, while Andriy Wowk periodically submitted his column "Sci-Tech Briefing." In early 2006 we bid farewell to our philatelic columnist Dr. Inger Kuzych, who will now be contributing occasional articles on the topic instead of a monthly column.

Among regular bylines that readers have seen in The Weekly during the report period were those of Oleh Wolowyna (Chapel Hill, N.C.), Alexandra Hawryluk (Lachine, Que.), Adrianna Melnyk (New York), Roman Solchanyk (Santa Monica, Calif.), Roman Kupchinsky (Prague), Taras Kuzio (Washington), Eugene and Helena Melnitchenko (Owings, Md.), Ihor Lysyj (Austin, Texas), Helen Smindak (New York), Deanna Yurchuk (New York), Yarema Belej (New Brunswick, N.J.), Chris Guly (Carp, Ont.), Peter Woloschuk (Dorchester, Mass.), Diana Howansky (New York) and Halyna Holubec (Norwalk, Conn.; formerly of North Royalton, Ohio).

Bylines from Ukraine included those of: Marta Kolomayets, Yarema Bachynsky, Stephen Bandera, Tatiana Matviichuk, Vasyl Pawlowsky, Olga Nuzhinskaya, Vladyslav Pavlov and Maryna Makhnonos, who after moving from Kyiv to Moscow contributed stories about Ukrainians in Russia.

In addition, we have quite a few wonderful correspondents and community activists who submit articles to our newspaper. They are too numerous to mention here, but, if you are faithful readers of The Weekly, I am sure you realize that their work adds to the value of the paper as a whole.

Our thanks and appreciation go to all our contributors.

Kyiv Press Bureau

January 2006 marked the 15th anniversary of our Kyiv Press Bureau, which opened

on January 13, 1991, when Associate Editor Marta Kolomayets arrived in the Ukrainian capital to set up our bureau. Our newspaper went down in history as the first foreign newspaper to establish a bureau in Kyiv.

Weekly editorial staff members who later served at the Kyiv Press Bureau were: Chrystyna Lapychak, Kristina Lew, Roman Woronowycz, Andrew Nynka and Zenon Zawada, our current correspondent in Ukraine. When you think of all the dramatic and momentous events in Ukraine the staffers of that bureau have covered in that time period, you realize what a priceless contribution the UNA has made to our Ukrainian community and, indeed, to our long-suffering Ukrainian nation.

The late Rukh leader Vyacheslav Chornovil wrote in 1993, on the occasion of The Weekly's 60th anniversary: "Your paper is one of the best Ukrainian publications issued outside of Ukraine. In making information on Ukraine accessible to the English-speaking world, it has contributed to Ukraine's achievement of independence and world recognition."

The entire staff of The Weekly believes that the Kyiv Bureau is essential to our newspaper because we are able to report the news that the mainstream media ignores and to provide the details that they either do not understand or are not interested in.

Special issues

In addition to the special issues we publish each year, such as the "Year in Review" and "A Ukrainian Summer," and special sections such as "Ukrainian Debutante Balls" and Ukrainian Independence Day, during the report period The Weekly published the following issues of special focus.

- We marked Soyuzivka's 50th anniversary and the Soyuzivka Renaissance by preparing a special eight-page pullout under the heading "Soyuzivka is ... memories," which featured photos from five decades of events and people at Soyuzivka, in our November 24, 2002, issue.

- A special issue devoted to the 70th anniversary of The Ukrainian Weekly appeared on October 5, 2003. Several subsequent issues carried anniversary sections, featuring greetings from community organizations and leaders, as well as political leaders in the U.S. and Ukraine and news media outlets. At the same time we also published our quinquennial questionnaire in which we asked readers to comment on the contents of our paper.

- Since 2003 was the 70th anniversary of the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 in Ukraine, we published many materials related to the Famine. We published a special section in our November 16 issue and followed with additional special sections on November 23, November 30 and December 7.

- The UNA's 110th anniversary was the subject of a special section in our issue dated February 22, 2004.

- The UNA anniversary was the focus also of a feature titled "Highlights from the UNA's 110-year history" was published in each week's issue during the anniversary year. Also as part of the anniversary celebrations, The Weekly published excerpts of Dr. Myron B. Kuropas's book "Ukrainian-American Citadel: The First One Hundred Years of the Ukrainian National Association."

- On June 27, 2004, we reported back to our readers on the results of our quinquennial questionnaire (we publish a reader survey once every five years on the occasions of The Weekly's anniversaries; it was our 70th anniversary in 2003).

- Also in our June 27, 2004, issue we published a special section titled "Taras Shevchenko in Washington: 1964-2004" that contained historic materials related to the 1964 unveiling of the monument, as well as some new materials that highlighted the event's significance.

- In collaboration with the Ukrainian American Veterans, The Weekly published a four-page section titled "Ukrainian American Veterans: Active in our communities" in its August 15, 2004, edition.

- In January 2005 we ran "Messages from the Orange Revolution," a compilation of daily e-mail messages by Petro Rondiak of Kyiv that chronicled the events of the revolution as they happened over an 18-day period.

- In January and February 2005 we published a series headlined "Reflections of election observers," in which volunteers who traveled to Ukraine to observe the presidential election shared their experiences and commentaries.

- On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear accident we published a special section in our April 16, 2006, issue. This was followed by special sections in the April 23 and 30 issues and continued into the month of May.

Firsts and noteworthy developments

- The first use of spot color came in the "Come home to Soyuzivka" ad campaign begun as a prelude to the gala 50th anniversary celebrations at the resort on November 23, 2002.

- The first full-color ad was published in our "A Ukrainian Summer" issue for 2003, dated May 4, 2003. The advertisement was for the Ukrainian American Youth Association's (SUM) summer camps.

- In March 2003 editors of The Ukrainian Weekly (Andrew Nynka and Roma Hadzewycz) and Svoboda participated in the second Summit of Ukrainian American Organizations organized by the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America and the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America at Soyuzivka.

- In April 2003 I was a speaker at "The World of the 21st Century Woman" conference organized at Soyuzivka by Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 95.

- Mr. Nynka's May 25, 2003, report on the Pulitzer Prize board's review of the 1932 prize awarded to Walter Duranty of The New York Times was cited by the UPI press service as the story made its way around the globe. The Weekly's story was cited by numerous other media outlets.

- Soon afterwards, The Weekly's editor-in-chief was interviewed about the Famine and the Duranty campaign by Fox News Channel; the main story aired on June 15, 2003, but smaller segments of it were reported on other days as well. She was interviewed about this issue also by Voice of America.

- In September 2003 the Kyiv-based newspaper Holos Ukrainy published an article about the 70th anniversary of The Ukrainian Weekly, focusing on our newspaper as "a coeval of the Holodomor" (Famine-Genocide). Holos Ukrainy noted that The Weekly was founded to tell English-language readers the truth about the Famine raging in Ukraine at a time when that genocide was largely being ignored by the news media and the international community. It also pointed out that The Weekly has consistently focused on the Famine-Genocide and on its 50th anniversary released a book titled "The

Great Famine in Ukraine: The Unknown Holocaust.”

- In October 2003 the Voice of America again interviewed The Weekly’s editor-in-chief, this time on the occasion of the paper’s 70th anniversary.

- There were at least two features during 2004 that could be categorized as stories that made a difference. In March, Yaro Bihun reported the story of “Dmytre Z,” a post-World War II Ukrainian immigrant who was among 12 deceased people identified in an exhibit called “Lost Cases, Recovered Lives: Suitcases From a State Hospital Attic” that profiled the lives of former patients of the Willard Psychiatric Center. Mr. Bihun decided to do a bit of journalistic sleuthing to determine who “Dmytre Z” was. He succeeded and wrote a story about his research. On the fourth anniversary of Dmytro Zacharuk’s death, a local photographer, Frank Speziale, whom Mr. Bihun had contacted for help on the story, placed flowers on his grave. Later in the year, The Weekly was happy to report the success story of Ihor Lobok, the 15-year-old street violinist whose story last year captured the hearts of dozens of Ukrainian Americans. On September 1 the wunderkind musician began studies at the world-renowned Gliere Music Academy in Kyiv. Back in 2003 Roman Woronowycz of The Weekly’s Kyiv Press Bureau filed a story about how Ihor had played a school-issued violin on Kyiv’s streets in his off-hours for money to support himself, his sick mother and his older sister. Ukrainian Americans spontaneously reacted to the moving story and contributed nearly \$1,200 to purchase a violin for Ihor.

- In October 2004 we published responses by the presidential campaigns of George W. Bush and John Kerry to questions posed by The Ukrainian Weekly’s editors on issues of concern to the Ukrainian American community (the responses appeared in our issues dated October 24 and 31). The campaign of Ralph Nader did not respond.

- In support of democracy, justice and fairness in Ukraine, we used orange spot color on the front pages of several issues published at the time of the Orange Revolution in 2004. Once the results of the repeat second round of the presidential election were announced, we carried an orange banner reading “Slava Ukraini!” on the front page of our January 2, 2005, issue.

- On February 28, 2005, Andrew Nynka presented Pope John High School in Sparta, N.J., with a picture of the historic events that unfolded in Ukraine as he covered the Orange Revolution for The Weekly. The presentation was the brainchild of Elizabeth Buniak, a Ukrainian American teacher at the school.

- An August 7, 2005, an article jointly written by Taras Kuzio and Orest Deychakiwsky, titled “A guide to who’s who in D.C.’s Ukraine-related activities,” took a look at the real movers and shakers in Washington. To be sure, the article generated a lot of reaction.

- In September 2005, this writer was honored by the Carpathian Ski Club (KLK) for her years of community service, including 25 as editor-in-chief of The Ukrainian Weekly.

- Another 25-year milestone was marked by Awilda Rolon, our typesetter and layout person, who has been with us since December 1980.

- At the end of April 2006, The Weekly’s editor-in-chief was interviewed by a journalism student from the University of Texas at Austin, who is working on a paper about Walter Duranty for a media ethics course. (I must say that I was impressed with the student’s insightful questions. It was obvious she had done her research – including by using The Weekly’s website.)

Major news developments

Our newspaper continued to offer news and features on a broad range of topics to please readers with diverse interests. Following are capsule listings of the major stories published year by year.

2002:

Major news stories from April 2002 through the end of the year included: Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski’s official expression of regret over Akcja Wisla, President Leonid Kuchma’s appearance at the European Union summit in Copenhagen, the continuing erosion of U.S.-Ukraine relations under the Kuchma regime, the Kolchuha scandal, Ukraine’s announcement that it seeks NATO membership, continuing investigations (or lack of them) into the Gongadze case, large anti-Kuchma demonstrations in Ukraine, developments in the U.S. case against former Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko, the approval of Viktor Yanukovych as Ukraine’s prime minister, the official opening of the Ukrainian Catholic University, the Patriarchal Sobor at which the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church called on the Vatican to recognize its patriarchal status, the 50th anniversary of the Metropolia Center of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., the 90th anniversary of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization and the first international Plast jamboree to be held in Ukraine, the topping out ceremony of the new Ukrainian Museum in New York City, developments at the Verkhovyna/Mountain View resort owned by the Ukrainian American Cultural Foundation, celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the Ukrainian National Women’s League of America and the 25th of the Ukrainian American Bar Association, and the announcement that a Ukrainian studies center would be developed at Columbia University.

2003:

Among the top stories in 2003 were: border incidents between Ukraine and Moldova, the Ukraine-Russia dispute near Tuzla island in the Kerch strait, Ukraine’s participation in the international stabilization force in Iraq and Ukraine’s first casualty in Iraq – journalist Taras Protsyuk, Freedom House’s downgrading of Ukraine’s freedom of the press status from “partly free” to “not free,” the controversy over the Single Economic Space and discussions about Ukraine’s potential membership in the European Union, the Ukrainian and Polish presidents’ statements calling for mutual forgiveness and reconciliation between the two nations, preparations for the 2004 presidential elections and discussions about constitutional reform, the growth in Ukraine of charismatic religious denominations, the Verkhovna Rada’s discussions of the rights of Ukrainians living outside the borders of Ukraine, the Ukrainian World Congress’s (UWC) attainment of NGO status at the United Nations, the eighth quinquennial congress of the UWC, new ambassadors – Ukraine’s envoy to the U.S. and the U.S. envoy to Ukraine, the formation of the St. George Ukrainian Catholic Schools Foundation aimed at supporting the New York City parish’s elementary and secondary schools, plans for the erection in Washington of a memorial to the victims of the 1932-1933 Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, the Ukrainian National Association’s decision to return to membership in the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

while maintaining its membership in the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, the completion of the Ukrainian Heritage Room in Manoogian Hall at Wayne State University, the first AIDS in Ukraine Awareness Weekend held at the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center outside of Philadelphia, former Ukrainian Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko’s visit to Canada and a subsequent visit there by Yulia Tymoshenko (who endorsed him as the presidential candidate with the best chances of defeating President Kuchma), the Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union’s donation of \$250,000 to the Ukrainian Studies Fund’s Columbia University Project, the appointment of the first Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Ottawa, the recognition by Stanford University of Dr. Robert Conquest for his pioneering research on the Ukrainian Famine, and the campaign to strip Walter Duranty of his Pulitzer Prize.

2004:

The top story of 2004 was the presidential election and the Orange Revolution. I think we can be proud of the job we did to provide news about all the developments in Ukraine, and reaction to those developments from around the world, especially the strong support shown by the United States and Poland. To be sure, the diaspora’s very vocal support of the Orange Revolution – which we dubbed the “Orange Wave” – and the participation of thousands of diaspora Ukrainians as election observers also made the top headlines in our paper.

Also covered during the year were: the new law on presidential elections and constitutional reform, the disputed mayoral election in Mukachiv, the political activism of the Pora organization, the poisoning of Viktor Yushchenko, several bizarre incidents during the presidential campaign (e.g., the felling of Viktor Yanukovych by a thrown egg and his wife’s pronouncements about drug-laced oranges fed to demonstrators in Kyiv), the Supreme Court’s decision to overturn the Central Election Commission’s (CEC) announcement that Mr. Yanukovych had won the election, the Verkhovna Rada’s vote of no confidence in the CEC, the Odesa-Brody pipeline, the sale of Kryvorizhstal at a bargain price to one of Ukraine’s oligarchs, constitutional reform on the eve of the elections, Russian President Vladimir Putin’s visit to Ukraine, NATO’s refusal to consider a Membership Action Plan for Ukraine, the 60th anniversary of the mass deportation of Crimean Tatars ordered by Stalin, President George H.W. Bush’s visit to Kyiv, Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew’s letter warning the Vatican that granting the Ukrainian Catholic Church a patriarchate could lead to a break in relations between the Orthodox and Catholic Churches, the closing of two Ukrainian Catholic schools in the United States, the groundbreaking of the Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, efforts to expand Ukrainian studies at Stanford University, Self Reliance New York Federal Credit Union’s milestone of surpassing the \$500 million mark in assets, the 19th Congress of Ukrainians in America (at which the UNA returned to the UCCA), the dedication of a monument to Ukrainian American veterans in Hamptonburgh, N.Y., efforts to pass Senate Resolution 202 which states that “the man-made Ukraine famine of 1932-1933 was an act of genocide as defined by the United Nations Genocide Convention,” the death of Famine researcher Dr. James Mace, a Ukrainian Canadian singer’s finish as runner-up in the popular “Canadian Idol” contest, Ruslana’s appearance on the international music scene, the first ever Soyuzivka weekend for adoptive parents of children from Ukraine, the arrival of the Stanley Cup in Kyiv courtesy of Ruslan Fedotenko (the Tampa Bay Lightning), the donation of works by the renowned Oleksa Hryshchenko (Alexis Gritchenko) to museums in Ukraine, and Ukraine’s participation in the Summer Olympics in Athens.

2005:

President Viktor Yushchenko was in the headlines again in 2005 as he was inaugurated, appointed his Cabinet of Ministers and arrived on a historic visit to the U.S. in April. We provided complete coverage of his trips to Washington, where he addressed a joint meeting of Congress; to Chicago, where he met with prominent business and political leaders; and to Boston, where he received the Profile in Courage Award. On the eve of the visit we carried an exclusive interview with First Lady Kateryna Chumachenko Yushchenko conducted by former staffer Marta Kolomayets.

Other top stories of the year were: the finals of the 2005 Eurovision Song Contest held in Kyiv, Ukraine’s movement toward the World Trade Organization, the transfer of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church’s headquarters from Lviv to Kyiv, the lifting of visa requirements for U.S. and Canadian citizens traveling to Ukraine, the annual meeting of the Ukrainian World Congress held in Kharkiv, the opening of The Ukrainian Museum’s new building and its inaugural exhibit of works by Alexander Archipenko, the Ukrainian Institute of America testimonial for Vitalii and Volodymyr Klitschko, the 50th anniversary of the Ukrainian American Youth Association’s resort in Ellenville, N.Y., the agreement in principle on acknowledgment of and redress for the 1914-1920 national internment operations reached between the Canadian government and the Ukrainian Canadian community, a special ceremony held in Lens, France, to honor Ukrainian Canadian Victoria Cross recipient Filip Konowal, the sacking of Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and the naming of a new Cabinet of Ministers in Ukraine, President Yushchenko’s trip to Philadelphia (where he received the Philadelphia Liberty Medal) and to New York (where he addressed the United Nations and visited The Ukrainian Museum), the Ukrainian first lady’s reception in New York at the Ukrainian Institute of America and her trip to Chicago, the fifth anniversary of the Gongadze case, Ukrainian Day at New Jersey’s Giants Stadium, continuing efforts in Ukraine to recognize the Ukrainian Insurgent Army, the reprivatization of Kryvorizhstal, a landmark meeting of Ukrainian scholarly institutions of North America, Patriarch Filaret’s visit to the Ukrainian National Association, Chicago Mayor Richard Daley’s visit to Kyiv, and the \$5 million donation of Ukrainian Canadians Ian Ihnatowycz and Dr. Marta Witer to the Royal Conservatory of Music.

2006:

The major stories covered thus far this year include the status of Ukraine one year after the Orange Revolution, Russia’s New Year’s Day shutoff of gas to Ukraine and the subsequent controversial gas deal between Russia and Ukraine, Ukraine’s new envoy to the United States, Ukraine at the Winter Olympics in Torino, U.S. granting of market economy status to Ukraine, the real estate scam in Kyiv, Ukraine’s graduation from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment, Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Borys Tarasyuk’s official visit to Washington and his meeting with President George W.

Bush, the 60th anniversary of the Soviets' liquidation of the Ukrainian Catholic Church and the Lviv Pseudo-Synod, the Verkhovna Rada elections, the stalled parliamentary formation of a parliamentary coalition, the retirement of Bishop Basil Losten, the deaths of former and current UNA executive officers Joseph Lesawyer, Eugene Iwanciw and Genevieve Zerebniak, the appointment of Boris Lushniak as U.S. assistant surgeon general and rear admiral, the broken immigration system in the U.S. and the fate of the Karnaoukh family from Ukraine.

To give you an idea of the diverse features that can be found on the pages of The Weekly, let me cite just some of the some of the ones published in 2006. These focused on the political blocs running in Ukraine's parliamentary elections, the Kozak capital of Baturyn, the Oscars for technical achievements presented in Hollywood to three Ukrainians, the Chersonesos National Preserve in Crimea, Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky – savior of the Jews (by Prof. Taras Hunczak), the Mykhailo Hrushevsky School in Tbilisi, the new book by Mary Mycio titled "Wormwood Forest," the Ukrainian community of Apopka, Fla., the inaugural Kobzar Literary Award that presented \$25,000 in prizes in Canada, and "Unidentified Guest," a look at family collections of photos and artifacts (by Yaro Bihun). In the four years since my last report to this body, there were many, many more fascinating features that appeared in The Weekly.

Regular features

Of course, The Weekly continued to: highlight the arts scene, from photography and opera to pysanky and fine art; publish news about new releases, be they books, music recordings or videos; cover sports, whether in special feature articles or in the form of brief items comprising "Sportsline" columns; spotlight people in the news and the achievements of Ukrainians wherever they might reside; try to appeal to younger readers – and writers – via our "UKELODEON" pages; and list upcoming events in our "Preview of Events" column, which provides detailed information, and in our new "Out and About" feature, which lists only the date, place and type of event plus a phone number that may be called for more information.

Each year we published "Year in Review" issues. Our 2002 and 2004 editions each came in at 48 pages, while the 2003 and 2005 editions were a mammoth 56 pages each.

The Weekly online

The latest addition to our official website, www.ukrweekly.com, was made on February 22, 2006. It was unveiled, as has become traditional, on the anniversary of the founding of the UNA. The new addition includes the full texts of all 1,916 articles published in the 52 issues released during 2005. Thus, our archives website now contains 18,340 full text articles.

Our website, which was unveiled in 1998, is dedicated to archival materials published in our newspaper since its founding in October 1933. It includes the full texts of all articles published from 1996 through 2005, as well as a variety of articles published during The Weekly's 72+ years of service to the Ukrainian community. As well, it contains a number of special sections, foremost among them one devoted to the Famine-Genocide of 1932-1933 and another to the campaign to strip Walter Duranty of his Pulitzer Prize.

Many special issues appear in a section that is headlined as such; it includes year-in-review issues and special issues on such events as Ukraine's proclamation of sovereignty and, later, independence; the 10th anniversary of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group; the 60th anniversary of The Ukrainian Weekly; the 100th anniversary of the UNA; etc.

Added to the site on the eve of the U.S. presidential elections was a section devoted to the responses by the Bush and Kerry campaigns to questions posed by The Ukrainian Weekly's editors on issues of concern to the Ukrainian American community (the responses appeared in our issues dated October 24 and 31, 2004).

The site is updated each week with excerpts from The Weekly's top news stories.

Currently in the works is a new website, with exciting new features. Also planned are online subscriptions to The Ukrainian Weekly, which is very important as we try to attract younger generations of readers who have become used to getting their news via the Internet. I can't emphasize enough how critical it is for The Weekly to improve its Internet presence and for the UNA to invest in it heavily. This is key to our publication's future viability.

Our feeling is that online subscriptions should be free for our print subscribers. A separate rate has to be determined for those who would subscribe to the online edition only. An online edition will alleviate the problem of poor mail delivery (and in the case of Canada, downright horrible mail delivery), and readers will be able to get the news more quickly.

We believe that we can create an interactive website allowing for increased reader input, whether in the form of letters to the editor, or submissions of stories and/or photos for publication in the paper and online. In addition, we can provide extra features available only online, e.g., color photos, more photos, features related to stories such as fact boxes and charts.

UNA materials and advertising in The Weekly

As always, during this report period The Weekly devoted much space to the UNA. We regularly feature "UNA Forum" pages, and we spotlight events at the UNA resort, Soyuzivka, via news stories, features and regular pages we dubbed "Soyuzivka photo album" and "Soyuzivka scrapbook." In general, it must not be forgotten that The Ukrainian Weekly, as one of two official publications of the UNA, conducts good corporate public relations for its publisher.

It is worth noting here that you, the delegates, are always told what the UNA spends on our papers. However, you are not told what the UNA gets out of our publications. I ask that you consider the value of the UNA's official publications given all the materials that we publish. I should add that we publish UNA advertising for free, and that includes advertisements for Soyuzivka.

According to our administrator, the UNA's advertising in our paper – which includes UNA Forum pages, insurance ads and Soyuzivka ads – during 2002 totaled 119.6 full pages; in 2003, 141.7 pages; in 2004, 234 pages; and in 2005 178.72 pages. Even at the discounted rate of \$300 per page (which is given to those who advertise in each issue of the year), these UNA materials would be valued at \$35,880 for 2002; \$42,510 for 2003; \$70,200 for 2004; and \$53,616 for 2005.

In addition, there is the work that our staffers do in preparing (typesetting, laying

out, etc.) of such special inserts as the annual UNA Scholarships issue, or the minutes of General Assembly meetings or conventions.

Take for example, the work done for the UNA in 2006: for the January 22 issue The Weekly staff prepared for publication and published special pre-convention materials (4.5 pages) plus the minutes of the 2005 meeting of the General Assembly (24 pages), on February 19 we published the annual UNA scholarship issue (4 pages), on February 26 we carried the organizing results for 2005 (1.5 pages), on April 23 we published the list of delegates and convention committees (1 page), and on April 30 we published the convention program (1/4 of a page).

General Assembly members' cooperation

I think it is appropriate to note in this section the cooperation of members of the General Assembly in submitting materials to The Weekly. Among those contributors were Honorary Member of the General Assembly Myron Kuropas, Director for Canada Al Kachkowski, Auditor Alexander Serafyn, Advisor Vasyl Luchkiw and Advisor Osyp Hawryluk. To be sure, the UNA's full-time executives also provided materials for the newspaper.

I invite each and every one of you to send stories to our newspaper about both UNA and community events in your localities.

UNA members' discount

It should be noted that of our 7,000 or so subscribers, more than 3,800 are members of the UNA who pay a reduced rate for their annual subscriptions (\$10 less per year than non-members). The UNA cites this special price – \$45 for members, versus \$55 for non-members – as one of the fraternal benefits offered to its members. Thus, I believe that the difference between the member's rate and the regular rate should be considered a fraternal benefit and thus should be listed as a legitimate UNA business expense of \$38,000 annually.

The General Assembly's Publications Committee

During the report period I have kept in touch with Honorary Member of the General Assembly Taras Szmagala Sr., who chairs the assembly's Publications Committee.

Mr. Szmagala traveled to the Home Office on August 5, 2005, to meet with the editors-in-chief of Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly in order to discuss the well-being of our publications. A month later I sent Mr. Szmagala a report containing my suggestions about things we can do to improve our bottom line; he was to share these with his fellow committee members.

I look forward to continuing the dialogue begun with Mr. Szmagala and working with all the members of the General Assembly's Publications Committee in an effort to improve our publications and put them on a sounder financial footing.

Let me assure all those gathered at the 36th UNA Convention that my colleagues and I want to be part of a constructive process that will improve our papers, extend their reach and secure their existence for years to come, thus continuing the UNA's tradition of serving its members and our community.

The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund

Donations to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund went up markedly during the report period. The amounts collected were: \$25,430.26 in 2002; \$28,010.65 in 2003; \$33,441.44 in 2004 and \$32,527.69 in 2005 – a total of \$119,410.04. From January through April 2006 we have received \$8,045.00 in donations to our Press Fund.

What a wonderful show of support these donations are! Our sincere thanks to all our benefactors.

"Ukraine Lives!"

Our book "Ukraine Lives!" – released on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Ukraine's independence – brought in \$27,949 from sales and another \$17,666 in donations to our press fund (these donations are not reflected in the press fund figures cited above). Given that the book cost us \$18,708 to produce, print and mail, we had a profit of \$26,907.

The name of the book is taken from the title of The Weekly's editorial written in 2001 to mark a decade since the historic act of August 24, 1991, that once again placed the name "Ukraine" on the world map. Copies of "Ukraine Lives!" were mailed to The Ukrainian Weekly's subscribers in North America, as well as all members of the U.S. Congress.

The book contains contemporaneous reports on events leading up to the re-establishment of Ukraine's independence, as well as news reports filed from the scene by The Weekly's Kyiv Press Bureau on that momentous day in 1991 when the Parliament of the Ukrainian SSR proclaimed the independence of Ukraine. Also included are reports on the often tense and exciting events that transpired immediately thereafter, including the referendum of December 1, 1991, that affirmed the Ukrainian nation's overwhelming support for independent statehood.

Materials in the book are organized into chapters: "From Perebudova to Independence," "Independence: The Early Years," "The Tenth Anniversary," "Ukraine's Independence Day" (a collection of Weekly editorials published on each successive Ukrainian Independence Day, which gives a snapshot of both independent Ukraine's progress and the diaspora reaction) and "Attributes of Statehood." The 288-page book also covers the compelling events that led up to independence. Thus, the book transports readers to Ukraine, then still part of the USSR, at the time of the newly proclaimed policies of glasnost, perestroika (or perebudova in Ukrainian) and demokratyzatsia. The volume contains unique materials related to Ukraine's first decade of independence – encompassing the fields of politics, the arts, religious life, philately, etc. – along with special reports, commentaries by scholars, observations by foreign leaders, and reflections by youths of both Ukraine and the diaspora related to the 2001 celebrations of the 10th anniversary of Ukrainian independence. Among the newly published materials in the book is an account of Ukraine's participation in the Olympic Games, from 1992 to 2000.

We are very proud of this book as a work of historic documentation. All of the delegates to this convention will receive a copy of "Ukraine Lives!" plus our two-volume collection "The Ukrainian Weekly 2000." which contains the most significant articles published in this newspaper between 1933 and 2000.

Our quinquennial questionnaire

On June 27, 2004, we reported back to our readers on the results of our quinquennial questionnaire published on the occasion of The Weekly's 70th anniversary in 2003.

We asked readers what they "regularly read." The following were the responses cited by the most people (in order of preference): news from Ukraine, Myron Kuropas ("Faces and Places"), all, letters to the editor, editorials, "Newsbriefs," columnists, Andrew Fedynsky ("Perspectives"), top news, arts/culture, books, "Focus on Philately" and "Preview of Events."

Cited as "most enjoyed" were: Kuropas, philately, news from Ukraine, editorials, analysis by Taras Kuzio, "Newsbriefs," columnists, letters, Orysia Tracz ("The things we do...") and Fedynsky.

The materials listed as "least enjoyed" were: sports, Kuropas, philately and UNA. Some of our loyal readers said none of The Weekly's materials could be listed as "least enjoyed."

Analyzing the responses, we saw that, for the most part, our readers are happy with The Weekly's content. True, some like sports and some do not; some love columns by Dr. Kuropas, while others hate them. At the end of the day, however, one has to consider that no newspaper can please all its readers all of the time – no matter how hard it tries. Personal interests and personal tastes have much to do with what readers read. So, the best we can do is offer a variety and hope that there is something for everyone in the mix of materials published in The Weekly. After all, do you read and enjoy everything printed in your local daily newspaper?

We express our sincere appreciation to those who took time out of their busy schedules to help us evaluate our performance.

Wish list

I will limit myself in this rather lengthy report to one principal item on The Weekly's wish list: We desperately need a professional marketing plan for both our publications, The Ukrainian Weekly and Svoboda, as well as for the entire Ukrainian National Association. Without such a plan, and the professionals to carry it out, none of us can hope to increase the reach of the UNA's publications, the number of guests at Soyuzivka, or membership in the UNA. Money spent on marketing will be money well spent, as it is an investment in the future.

I must note here that this wish truly is a perennial one – I have raised it at each General Assembly meeting and each convention since my first report to the UNA Convention in 1982.

Acknowledgments

- We have exemplary cooperation with our administration, headed by Walter Honcharyk, as well as with our advertising manager, Maria Oscislawski; and our subscriptions/circulation manager, Mary Pendzola. A sincere thank-you to them all for their hard work and assistance.

- We thank the UNA, our publisher, which has funded this publication from its inception in 1933, just a few months after the 18th UNA Convention decided to publish an English-language newspaper in addition to the Ukrainian-language Svoboda.

- We are especially grateful to those UNA'ers who believe in the intrinsic value of this newspaper founded thanks to the wisdom and foresight of pioneering UNA activists.

- Special thanks go to our benefactors, who support our work with generous donations to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund, as well as to our advertisers, who play no small role in footing the bill for this publication.

- Our readers also deserve a thank-you for their support and their multi-faceted input into this newspaper. We greatly value their ideas and opinions.

- Finally, I would like to pay tribute to my dear colleagues, past and present, on The Weekly's editorial and production staffs. Thanks to them The Ukrainian Weekly remains as strongly committed as ever to its founding principles.

Conclusion

This brief report can present only the highlights of our work during the report period and the most important information about our activity day to day and year to year. However, I trust that most convention delegates and UNA officers are familiar with our work through reading The Ukrainian Weekly. (I invite those of you who are not regular readers to become subscribers of The Ukrainian Weekly.)

I believe that what we've accomplished during the period under review – the heady and historic and, yes, stressful time of the Orange Revolution – underscores yet again the value of our publications.

We are proud to be a part of the Ukrainian National Association's long history of service, and – with the help of our supporters and the UNA – The Ukrainian Weekly, we look ahead to serving new generations of readers.

Report of Soyuzivka General Manager

Nestor Paslawsky

I would like to welcome all of the delegates, general assembly and guests to the 36th UNA Convention which is being held here at the UNA estate in Kerhonkson, N.Y. It is a great honor and privilege for me and the staff of Soyuzivka to host the first UNA convention to be held here at the resort.

This is my fourth season as the manager of the resort and each one has been more challenging. During my tenure Soyuzivka has seen a Renaissance of activity with upgrades, improvements and additions to its facilities. New recreation areas such as the Tiki bar and marked hiking trails have been added.

A major renovation of the dining room was completed, The Studio and Darnycia were transformed to revenue producing guest rooms. New carpets, TV's and air conditioners were added to most of the rooms, and this is just a short list of the visible improvements. Behind the scenes, new boilers have been added, electrical service has been upgraded to most buildings and most of the buildings have been painted at least once. These are just a few of the maintenance projects undertaken.

All of this has added to the charm and beauty of this the most special of all



Nestor Paslawsky

Ukrainian resorts. Business has seen a steady increase of guests as revenues have increased every year. The childrens camps have thrived and increased both in number of campers as well as types of camps. This year we are adding an additional two weeks of dance camp and the Sitch sports school is returning to the resort for a two week camp. It is safe to say that Soyuzivka has maintained its place in the hearts and minds of the "Hromada" as the place to bring their children for camp, play and to meet other Ukrainians. Weddings have flourished and the resort hosts more than a dozen every year as well as many other social events such as christenings and communions.

Unfortunately with all the good there are some things not so good. While income has risen so have expenses and this has kept the resort operating with a larger than acceptable deficit. In 2003 it was lowered to a much more acceptable level, however increased in 2004 and 2005. It is important to note that in 2005 \$150,000 was returned to the home office and appears as an expense on the Soyuzivka balance sheet with this amount removed the deficit would be around \$450,000. While the deficit is high it is important to understand what it is before a discussion can begin to solve the problem and ensure the survivability of the resort. This is what is important, to keep the resort open for future generations of young Ukrainians.

In the last three years we have seen incredible increases in our insurance, maintenance, energy and payroll expenses. As well as a significant increase in capital improvements and upgrading of furniture and equipment, below is an example comparing expenses with the year 2002:

Simultaneously, payroll has decreased from \$586,000 in 2002 to \$516,000 in 2005. However, payroll expenses such as taxes, unemployment insurance and medical insurance have risen significantly. In 2002 payroll expenses were approximately 25% of payroll now the figure is nearer 40% of payroll.

What does all this mean?

Even though income has risen, service and quality has improved, payroll is down and food and liquor costs have stayed in line with the past. The operating expenses have increased at such a rate that it has resulted in very little improvement in the lowering of the deficit. Also, approximately \$300,000 to \$400,000 of the deficit is accumulated in the six months of January thru April and November and December. The existing infrastructure (buildings and there physical plants) is also aging and need constant maintenance.

What is the solution?

Soyuzivka needs to add new markets, whatever those markets are we need to fill rooms on weekdays, specifically during our slower months. To accomplish this we need to upgrade, improve and renovate the existing infrastructure. This is not a cheap proposition and would require a sizable investment. The UNA does not have these types of funds available and so we need to look at different options. As in everything else there are choices and options, however a bold direction must be taken, I have listed some of the options and some of my opinions on there potential for success and possible shortcomings. In no specific order:

Limiting months of operation – The resort could shut down during the slow months, with a minimal staff overseeing the operation. This would make it easier to control the level of the deficit, but would not eliminate it. It also does not solve the problem of how to upgrade and renovate the existing infrastructure. It would also be a challenge to put together a strong staff, specifically a chef and kitchen staff for every season.

Building Condominiums – The initial investment to do this project would be approximately \$2 million dollars, the UNA has not found a serious group of investors who would be willing to provide there money or share in the development of condos. For the short term this is probably not the solution, it would take some time (app. 2 years) to develop and build, Soyuzivka needs money for improvements now and in a best case scenario we are looking at a two year return on investment.

Privatization – Basically take most of the existing buildings, upgrade and renovate them, then convert them into condominiums or timeshares and sell them to the "hromada." This could be done one of three ways, the UNA as the sole investor, find someone to share in the costs or find a developer and sell them the rights to the project. I am a proponent of privatization.

Privatization would solve the major problems Soyuzivka faces, that is upgrading the existing infrastructure and reducing operating expenses. The scenario would look something like this:

Step 1: The UNA would create the Soyuzivka management co., this subsidiary would be responsible for managing the entire operation, reporting directly to the Executive Committee and General Assembly.

Step 2: A portion of buildings and the least amount of land surrounding them would be sold to a private group of investors (the UNA could be a partner). The group would be under very strict legal constraints regarding such things as whom they could sell the units to (exclusively the hromada), that Soyuzivka management will manage the condos for the association. Resale regulations would need to be addressed as well as a host of other issues. All of these intended to protect the integrity of the resort.

Step 3: The proceeds from the sale would be used to upgrade the main house and Veselka common areas, the private investors would also be required to provide a sizable investment into upgrading the common areas.

Step 4: An option to develop condominiums under less strict restrictions as a Phase 2 could be agreed to with the investors.

The result would be that Soyuzivka would have renovated its entire operation, decreased operating expenses and created a steady stream of new income from management fees charged to the condo owners.

Whatever decisions are made and directions are chosen they must be done immediately to ensure that this most special place in the hearts and minds of Ukrainians is not lost.

In closing, I would like to take the time to thank the members of the Executive Committee and specifically Roma and Stefan for their support. Also, I thank the members of the General Assembly and most importantly my staff at Soyuzivka without whom I would be lost.

Thank you all for your continued support.

EXHIBIT A – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
ASSETS				
Bonds	\$48,952,005	\$50,494,293	\$43,829,594	\$45,915,094
Stocks-preferred	1,560,799	1,560,799	2,460,799	2,985,601
Stocks-common	2,612,011	2,532,952	2,885,358	2,458,302
Mortgage loans on real estate-first liens	6,885,904	7,117,826	7,176,294	8,272,176
Invested assets (Soyuzivka)	2,768,192	2,836,580	2,834,576	2,703,998
Certificate loans and liens	275,566	278,790	289,549	290,564
Cash	1,054,035	1,363,548	1,340,403	505,661
Short-term investments	2,900,985	752,734	5,686,523	2,576,741
Electronic data processing equipment	4,121	11,415	10,165	18,397
Life Insurance and accidental premiums accrued	47,736	66,162	82,639	92,391
Investment income due and accrued	686,881	767,371	752,163	892,235
Amounts receivable from UNURC	561	494	0	4,878
Printing plant	46,011	55,914	65,816	75,720
Totals	\$67,794,807	\$67,838,878	\$67,413,879	\$66,791,758
Assets not admitted:				
Mortgage loans on real estate-first liens	\$104,551	\$104,551	\$104,551	\$104,551
Invested assets (Soyuzivka)	2,768,192	2,836,580	2,834,576	2,703,998
Certificate loans and liens	4	179	70	126
Life insurance and accidental premiums accrued	492	2,945	7,520	5,535
Investment income due and accrued				59,568
Printing plant	46,012	55,914	65,815	75,719
Total assets not admitted	\$2,919,251	\$3,000,169	\$3,012,532	\$2,949,497
Net assets admitted	\$64,875,556	\$64,838,709	\$64,401,347	\$63,842,261
LIABILITIES, SPECIAL RESERVES AND UNASSIGNED FUNDS				
Aggregate reserve for life certificates and contracts	\$57,303,557	\$55,879,004	\$53,568,000	\$50,285,849
Aggregate reserve for accident and health certificates	18,553	18,277	19,595	19,917
Liability for deposit-type contracts	442,782	449,872	504,265	608,454
Contract claims: life	534,898	749,329	663,930	752,274
Premium considerations for life and accident and health received in advance	485,873	442,797	416,382	380,585
Interest maintenance reserve	35,522	123,040	154,224	183,211
Commissions to fieldworkers due or accrued - life and annuity	13,367	15,437	16,342	31,110
General expenses due or accrued	66,856	103,883	118,412	144,208
Taxes, licenses and fees due or accrued	131,364	78,759	109,219	203,785
Unearned investment income	596	597	390	2,867
Amounts withheld or retained by Society as agent or trustee	6,643	9,086	7,491	13,846
Net adjustment in assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange rates	563,768	905,616	1,385,471	3,384,007
Asset valuation reserve	525,893	479,229	501,442	486,906
Payable to subsidiaries and affiliates			1,012	
Payable securities	500,208			500,000
Drafts outstanding	83,591	158,134	175,395	239,193
Orphans fund liability	62,766	108,189	127,143	168,754
Printing plant expenses due and unpaid	12,764	14,466	11,477	14,548
Unexpired subscriptions to official publication	231,080	267,491	262,031	276,044
Deficit net worth of subsidiary	-914,276	-761,912	-505,086	-293,890
Rebirth fund liability				1,000
Heritage Defense fund liability	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Reserve for convention expenses	127,680	101,984	71,984	43,409
Advance premiums not included above	376,749	432,316	493,256	558,809
Total liabilities	\$60,612,234	\$59,577,594	\$58,104,375	\$58,006,886
Unassigned funds	\$4,263,322	\$5,261,115	\$6,296,972	\$5,835,375
Totals	\$64,875,556	\$64,838,709	\$64,401,347	\$63,842,261

EXHIBIT B – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	Year Ended December 31,			
	2005	2004	2003	2002
INCOME				
Premium and annuity considerations for life and accident and health policies:				
Dues from members	\$1,376,846	\$1,507,318	\$1,641,823	\$1,358,985
Annuity premiums from members	2,032,668	2,191,561	2,934,637	1,704,110
Dues-Universal Life	124,539	131,040	134,158	141,182
Reinsurance premium paid	-34,000	-26,042	-65,728	-27,056
Net premium income	\$3,500,054	\$3,803,877	\$4,644,889	\$3,177,219
Investment income:				
Banks	\$2,806	\$2,837	\$7,240	\$4,241
Bonds	2,365,261	2,549,552	2,672,406	2,981,998
Certificate loans	14,634	15,228	14,628	14,634
Mortgage loans	278,074	292,070	339,323	401,409
Short term investments	62,608	31,804	63,347	15,316
Stocks	221,739	295,800	250,204	262,691
Urban Renewal Corporation-Mortgage	168,996	168,996	168,996	201,496
Total interest and dividend income	\$3,114,120	\$3,356,286	\$3,516,144	\$3,881,784
Amortization of interest maintenance reserve	\$21,193	\$25,279	\$15,409	\$35,213
Other Income:				
Donation to Fraternal Fund	\$7,666	\$3,297	-\$5,489	-\$7,174
Due to UNF	73	1,724	-228	-370
Miscellaneous Income	94			
Total other income	\$7,834	\$5,021	-\$5,717	-\$7,544
TOTAL INCOME	\$6,643,200	\$7,190,463	\$8,170,725	\$7,086,673
Deductions for the benefits of members:				
Annuity surrender, partial withdrawal, and death benefits	\$1,162,424	\$737,393	\$636,854	\$666,357
Cash surrender	364,385	377,563	426,137	430,125
Death benefits	914,069	1,454,276	1,032,034	929,466
Endowment matured	613,813	618,542	604,114	672,238
Interest and adj. on cert. or deposit-type contract funds	49,352	27,908	-18,663	125,836
Payment on supplementary contracts with life contingency	21,745	22,410	24,885	22,410
Scholarships	21,100	18,450	20,150	17,450
Total	\$3,146,889	\$3,256,542	\$2,725,511	\$2,863,882
Increase (decrease) in reserve for life and accident and health certificates	\$1,424,829	\$2,309,686	\$3,253,777	\$1,525,534

EXHIBIT B (Continued)				
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
INCOME	Year Ended December 31,			
	2005	2004	2003	2002
Deducting for organizing:				
Advertising	\$39,405	\$24,678	\$32,310	\$22,855
Field conferences	14,603	9,792	12,416	30,835
Medical inspections and medical examiner's fee	12,121	13,681	11,622	14,286
Refund of branch secretaries expenses	181,837	191,075	186,184	164,880
Total	\$247,965	\$239,226	\$242,532	\$232,855
Deductions: payroll, insurance and taxes:				
Canadian corporation taxes	\$21,418	\$124	\$2,953	\$10,889
Employee benefit plan	213,451	154,214	275,884	265,705
Insurance-general	14,506	54,810	18,562	62,043
Insurance-workmen's compensation	1,094	5,900	2,765	906
Salaries of Executive officers	257,500	256,933	247,895	225,414
Salaries of office employees	515,588	546,135	538,416	599,556
Taxes-Federal, state and city on employee wages	85,315	71,313	69,454	80,071
Total	\$1,108,871	\$1,089,429	\$1,155,929	\$1,244,584
Deductions: General Expenses				
Actuarial and statistical expenses	\$166,901	\$176,687	\$222,459	\$203,929
Annual session expenses	15,674	14,099	9,191	4,334
Auditing committee expenses	1,643	3,786	3,799	2,245
Bank charges	2,047	2,099	4,746	7,474
Bank charges for custodian account	6,136	9,936	16,772	17,488
Books and periodicals	8,629	5,768	6,957	6,652
Certificate loans adjustments	20	-553	69	-1,202
Depreciation of EDP equipment	10,902	11,185	12,574	23,936
Donations	10,208	15,191	7,383	5,190
Dues to fraternal congress	4,673	6,610	3,107	5,122
Fraternal activities	4,392	4,206	1,776	3,544
Furniture and equipment		73		
General office maintenance	11,802	9,960	11,615	14,649
Increase in reserve for convention expenses	30,000	30,000	30,000	-20,000
Increase (decrease) in reserve for orphan's fund	1,241	1,445	1,722	3,443
Increase (decrease) in loading	126	-514	-338	-72
Insurance department fees	54,670	59,176	1,924	82,599
Investment expenses	-100	-128	805	2,478
Legal expenses general	103,220	48,336	40,802	69,710
Operating expenses of Canadian office	6,414	12,320	7,465	9,870
Postage	38,359	37,093	47,980	36,316
Printing and stationery	28,287	48,252	27,288	30,954
Professional fees	84,969	79,466	84,685	66,017
Rent	251,172	251,172	251,081	250,949
Rental of equipment and services	88,716	68,658	54,572	43,965
Telephone and telegraph	14,619	21,641	20,848	25,643
Transfer account	2,454	-4,121		1,584
Traveling expenses-general	7,942	8,318	6,787	3,491
Youth sports activities	1,215	622	1,199	1,096
Total	\$956,332	\$920,784	\$877,264	\$901,404
Total deductions	\$6,884,886	\$7,815,667	\$8,255,013	\$6,768,259
(Net loss) before fraternal benefits	-\$241,687	-\$625,204	-\$84,288	\$318,414
Fraternal benefits	118,908	122,157	122,008	122,686
Net (Loss) from operations before net realized capital gains (losses)	-\$360,595	-\$747,361	-\$206,296	\$195,729
Net realized capital gains (losses)	10,182	-47,796	-83,183	-57,658
Loss on foreign exchange (transfer funds from Canada to US)	-312,338	-267,099	-1,194,895	
Total capital losses	-\$302,156	-\$314,895	-\$1,278,078	-\$57,658
Net profit (loss) from operations excluding losses from publications and Soyuzivka	-\$662,751	-\$1,062,257	-\$1,484,373	\$138,070
Soyuzivka (See EXHIBIT B1 for detail):				
Income	\$1,775,529	\$1,683,242	\$1,626,413	\$1,289,064
Expenses (excluding depreciation)	2,286,549	2,208,001	1,924,188	1,921,544
Depreciation	96,460	94,897	90,117	88,038
Total expenses	\$2,383,009	\$2,302,899	\$2,014,305	\$2,009,582
(Net loss) from Soyuzivka operations	-\$607,480	-\$619,657	-\$387,892	-\$720,518
Svoboda and the Ukrainian Weekly (See EXHIBIT B2 for detail)				
Income	\$970,396	\$1,059,374	\$1,113,330	\$1,132,833
Expenses excluding depreciation	1,311,502	1,288,393	1,278,873	1,381,521
Depreciation-printing plant	9,903	9,903	9,904	9,903
Increase (decrease) in reserve for unexpired subscriptions	-36,411	5,460	-14,012	-6,759
Total expenses	\$1,284,993	\$1,303,755	\$1,274,765	\$1,384,665
(Net loss) from Svoboda and Ukrainian Weekly operations	-\$314,598	-\$244,381	-\$161,435	-\$251,832
(Net loss) from operations	-\$1,584,828	-\$1,926,295	-\$2,033,700	-\$834,280
Change in net unrealized capital gains (losses):				
Common stock	\$58,570	\$119,179	\$450,756	-\$437,818
Foreign exchange	341,848	479,855	1,998,536	-258,418
Certificate loans	175	-109	56	123
Real estate-Soyuzivka	68,388	-2,004	-130,578	79,189
Net gain (loss)	\$468,981	\$596,921	\$2,318,770	-\$616,924
Change in nonadmitted assets:				
Printing plant-USA	\$12,353	\$14,476	\$7,917	\$14,759
Change in asset valuation reserve	-46,664	22,213	-14,536	-48,899
Prior period adjustment			-28,052	
Net Income (loss)-Building-UNURC	152,364	256,826	211,196	273,967
Net change in surplus for the year ended December 31	-\$997,794	-\$1,035,859	\$461,594	-\$1,211,377
Unassigned surplus, beginning of year	\$5,261,117	\$6,296,974	\$5,835,378	\$7,046,752
Unassigned surplus, end of year	\$4,263,322	\$5,261,115	\$6,296,972	\$5,835,375

EXHIBIT B1 – SOYUZIVKA INCOME AND EXPENSE SUMMARY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 2004, 2003, 2002

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2005	2004	2003	2002
INCOME				
Room	\$629,837	\$515,438	\$489,779	\$388,360
Deposits	22,585	7,500	8,564	7,839
Food	470,520	431,790	338,597	379,516
Gate	9,075	15,806	27,835	21,887
Pool	1,851			2,720
Taxable Misc.	2,168	722	1,125	5,235
Bar income	186,427	182,151	164,048	162,424
Gift Shop	46,938	52,424	67,606	68,919
Snack Bar	39,475	39,020	32,372	41,265
Pepsi		19	531	7,461
Cigarettes				556
Non - Tax Misc.	5,363	4,980	762	
Rents	9,750	10,650	10,675	12,991
Postage	81	182	261	459
Phone/Fax			551	1,601
Camps	86,909	69,344	74,179	66,771
Subtotals	\$1,510,979	\$1,330,027	\$1,216,884	\$1,168,004
Gratuities	176,533	151,615	145,335	102,860
NY State Sales Tax	102,090	93,832	87,941	
Occupancy tax	9,121			
Subtotals	\$1,798,722	\$1,575,474	\$1,450,160	\$1,270,864
Donation received	5,172	109,330	177,302	7,395
Redeposited bad checks and credit card charges	-28,365	-1,562	-1,049	10,804
TOTAL INCOME	\$1,775,529	\$1,683,241	\$1,626,413	\$1,289,063
DISBURSEMENTS				
Food	\$289,241	\$270,876	\$229,176	\$217,810
Bar Liquor	79,320	70,769	54,536	50,427
Bar Misc.	19,883	10,187	14,197	16,067
Cigarettes				506
Soda				4,174
Snack Bar Food	13,226	14,515	15,092	18,138
Snack bar Misc.	6,230	7,248	8,937	3,328
Gift Shop	37,129	34,851	34,561	27,227
Kitchen Misc.	12,571	12,472	13,988	16,114
Dining Room	40,717	40,900	24,320	25,066
Housekeeping	52,174	44,293	56,398	38,036
Electric, Gas, Oil	219,777	167,918	158,096	132,198
Camps	21,934	29,001	15,114	8,320
Sundries	18,656	36,492	24,047	18,165
Maintenance / Repairs	127,701	110,652	68,731	87,823
Sanitation	9,875	6,827	6,737	13,063
Real Estate Tax	55,893	52,349	38,205	65,487
Insurance	180,159	136,113	118,967	91,706
Transportation	11,598	10,986	2,077	1,088
Telephone	13,312	15,064	13,281	14,753
Office Expenses	10,980	10,128	11,627	6,607
Professional Fees	12,207	5,881	4,538	3,265
Refunds	4,220	12,612	8,905	1,600
Entertainment	43,397	54,799	47,872	40,050
Advertising	3,370	3,162	2,215	1,700
Bank charges/Bad chokes	30,359	25,696	22,516	28,577
Other				2,500
Subtotal	\$1,313,928	\$1,183,789	\$994,133	\$933,795
Capital Improvements	28,072	96,902	210,257	
Furniture/Equipment	50,539	62,835	33,018	32,709
Subtotal	\$1,392,539	\$1,343,526	\$1,237,408	\$966,504
Gratuities	89,265	111,705	83,416	105,091
NY State Sales Tax	110,463	101,574	89,776	75,293
Total disbursements by Resort	\$1,592,267	\$1,556,805	\$1,410,600	\$1,146,888
Less Capital Improvements	28,072	96,902	210,257	
Total expenses disbursements by Resort	\$1,564,196	\$1,459,904	\$1,200,343	\$1,146,888
Disbursements BY UNA				
Payroll & payroll taxes	\$585,300	\$645,546	\$601,770	\$665,142
Employee benefits	115,242	77,799	73,525	79,853
Workmen's compensation	969	1,479	1,915	2,008
Furniture & Fixtures		750		
Insurance	10,648	21,725	37,658	24,704
Real estate taxes			6,505	
Micro Retail System	1,071			
Liquor licenses expenses	7,760			
Gift shop	295	782		
Miscellaneous	1,069	16	2,473	2,948
Total disbursed by UNA	\$722,353	\$748,097	\$723,845	\$774,655
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$2,286,549	\$2,208,001	\$1,924,188	\$1,921,543
(NET LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	-\$511,020	-\$524,760	-\$297,775	-\$632,480
DEPRECIATION	\$96,460	\$94,897	\$90,117	\$88,038
(NET LOSS)	-\$607,479	-\$619,657	-\$387,892	-\$720,518

EXHIBIT B2 – Svoboda And The Ukrainian Weekly Publications Revenue And Expenses For Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004						
	Year Ended December 31, 2005			Year Ended December 31, 2004		
	SVOBODA	UKRAINIAN WEEKLY	TOTAL	SVOBODA	UKRAINIAN WEEKLY	TOTAL
INCOME:						
Advertising revenue	184,541	122,787	307,328	216,280	140,494	356,773
Subscriber-members	152,153	125,439	277,592	175,992	139,225	315,217
Subscriber-nonmembers	117,728	121,277	239,005	133,538	122,862	256,400
Press fund	21,704	32,528	54,232	34,214	33,441	67,655
Back-issues	136	366	502	72	137	208
Address change	49	7	56	65	13	78
Misc. income	11,764	20,858	32,622	489	3,443	3,932
Preveiw of events		4,438	4,438		4,830	4,830
Income-Almanac	36,507		36,507	36,399		36,399
Advertising revenue-Almanac (Svoboda), UW 2000	4,566		4,566	5,023		5,023
Books	1,310		1,310	1,960		1,960
Printing	0		0	0		0
Misc.	594		594	129		129
Sales tax				2		2
Almanac-PF	11,529		11,529	10,267		10,267
UW 2000		90	90		311	311
UW 2000 P/F		25	25		135	135
Total cash income received directly by publications	\$542,581	\$427,815	\$970,396	\$614,429	\$444,890	\$1,059,319
Increase(decrease) in income due to amortization of deferred subscription income	\$25,455	\$10,956	\$36,411	-\$4,345	-\$1,115	-\$5,460
Income received directly by UNA				\$28	\$28	\$55
TOTAL INCOME	\$568,036	\$438,771	\$1,006,807	\$610,111	\$443,803	\$1,053,914
EXPENSES PAID BY PUBLICATION:						
Postage	\$106,047	\$102,096	\$208,143	\$117,054	\$107,429	\$224,483
Printing	76,624	64,255	140,878	80,365	67,102	147,467
Correspondents	12,560	10,750	23,310	9,805	8,935	18,740
Contract	23,272	33,630	56,902	24,858	9,702	34,560
Commission	12,383	9,539	21,922	12,995	8,112	21,107
Expenses	9,334	6,222	15,556	9,284	9,839	19,123
Misc.	1,726	2,819	4,545	2,144	2,875	5,019
Office supplies-60%	5,832	3,141	8,973	6,409	3,451	9,860
Material-60%	3,903	2,602	6,505	5,170	3,413	8,583
Repairs-60%	5,478	3,652	9,131	6,175	4,117	10,292
Office expense-60%	1,273	849	2,122	1,544	1,029	2,573
Postage - UW2000						
Printing -UW2000						
Correspondent-Almanac	4,996		4,996	5,813		5,813
Commission-Almanac	858		858	636		636
Printing-Misc	13,411		13,411	13,361		13,361
Postage-Misc	5,150		5,150	5,430		5,430
Books				112		112
TOTAL EXPENSES PAID BY PUBLICATION	\$282,847	\$239,555	\$522,402	\$301,156	\$226,003	\$527,159
EXPENSES PAID BY UNA:						
Salaries and Payroll Taxes	\$297,863	\$259,330	\$557,193	\$312,131	\$285,404	\$597,536
Workmens compensation(allocated)	\$441	\$383	\$824	\$1,762	\$2,050	\$3,812
Employee benefits allocated from UNA	121,340	80,752	202,091	79,068	55,530	134,598
Miscellaneous Svoboda expenses	283	283	565			
Office expense-60%						
Ukrainian Institute of America					1,000	1,000
Telephone-allocated-65% & 35%	3,900	2,100	6,000	3,900	2,100	6,000
Postage-paid by UNA	14,953	9,452	24,405	16,110	9,187	25,297
TOTAL EXPENSES PAID BY UNA	\$438,779	\$352,300	\$791,079	\$412,971	\$355,272	\$768,243
Depreciation-60% & 40%	\$5,942	\$3,962	\$9,904	\$5,942	\$3,961	\$9,903
Accruals-Net	-990	-990	-1,979	-3,505	-3,505	-7,009
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$726,578	\$594,827	\$1,321,405	\$716,564	\$581,731	\$1,298,295
NET INCOME	-\$158,542	-\$156,056	-\$314,598	-\$106,453	-\$137,928	-\$244,381
INCOME:						
Advertising revenue	\$227,934	\$145,352	\$373,286	\$223,590	\$141,094	\$364,683
Subscriber-members	186,257	143,222	329,479	176,313	135,679	311,992
Subscriber-nonmembers	141,123	136,605	277,728	133,581	125,249	258,830
Press fund	18,078	28,011	46,088	22,750	25,430	48,180
Back-issues	129	134	263	96	121	217
Address change	73	15	88	118	25	143
Misc. income	1,582	8,021	9,603	270	14,862	15,132
Preveiw of events		4,343	4,343		3,009	3,009
Income-Almanac	41,520		41,520	46,539		46,539
Advertising revenue-Almanac(Svoboda), UW 2000	7,443		7,443	3,948		3,948
Books	873		873	2,740		2,740
Printing	7,416		7,416	20,579		20,579
Misc.	514		514	60		60
Sales tax						
Almanac-PF	11,441		11,441	13,563		13,563
UW 2000		2,269	2,269		25,981	25,981
UW 2000 P/F		950	950		17,236	17,236
Total cash income received directly by publications	\$644,382	\$468,922	\$1,113,304	\$644,147	\$488,686	\$1,132,833
Increase(decrease) in income due to amortization of deferred subscription income	\$8,830	\$5,182	\$14,012	\$4,110	\$2,649	\$6,759
Income received directly by UNA	13	13	26	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	\$653,225	\$474,117	\$1,127,342	\$648,257	\$491,335	\$1,139,591
EXPENSES PAID BY PUBLICATION:						
Postage	\$126,209	\$112,302	\$238,511	\$117,634	\$104,230	\$221,864
Printing	75,399	58,954	134,353	73,070	59,383	132,453
Correspondents	3,820	10,306	14,126	5,160	6,920	12,080
Contract	22,405	10,171	32,576	36,788	9,682	46,470
Commission	17,609	11,644	29,253	16,286	11,988	28,274

EXHIBIT B2 – Svoboda And The Ukrainian Weekly Publications Revenue And Expenses For Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004						
	Year Ended December 31, 2005			Year Ended December 31, 2004		
	SVOBODA	UKRAINIAN WEEKLY	TOTAL	SVOBODA	UKRAINIAN WEEKLY	TOTAL
Expenses	8,011	8,123	16,134	9,959	11,104	21,064
Misc.	1,781	2,768	4,549	1,720	3,657	5,376
Office supplies - 60%	6,482	3,491	9,973	4,413	2,376	6,790
Material - 60%	5,064	3,376	8,439	7,197	4,798	11,994
Repairs - 60%	7,382	4,922	12,304	5,453	3,635	9,088
Office expense - 60%	1,217	815	2,032	1,413	942	2,354
Postage - UW2000		0	0		5,794	5,794
Printing -UW2000		0	0		12,913	12,913
Correspondent-Almanac	4,885		4,885	4,125		4,125
Commission-Almanac	1,533		1,533	342		342
Printing-Misc	16,925		16,925	27,792		27,792
Postage-Misc	5,901		5,901	6,141		6,141
Books	18		18	312		312
TOTAL EXPENSES PAID BY PUBLICATION	304,642	226,871	531,513	317,803	237,422	555,226
EXPENSES PAID BY UNA:						
Salaries and Payroll Taxes	\$289,401	\$269,687	\$559,089	\$293,576	\$291,065	\$584,640
Workmens compensation(allocated)	618	595	1,212			
Employee benefits allocated from UNA	96,721	90,132	186,853	88,728	88,060	176,788
Miscellaneous Svoboda expenses	961		961			
Office expense-60%				455	245	700
Telephone-allocated-65% & 35%	2,438	1,313	3,750	9,750	5,250	15,000
Postage-paid by UNA	15,252	9,580	24,832	13,482	10,080	23,562
TOTAL EXPENSES PAID BY UNA	\$405,390	\$371,307	\$776,696	\$405,991	\$394,700	\$800,691
Depreciation-60% & 40%	\$5,942	\$3,962	\$9,904	\$5,942	\$3,961	\$9,903
Accruals-Net	-5,532	-5,532	-11,064	15,363	10,242	25,604
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$710,442	\$596,608	\$1,307,049	\$745,098	\$646,325	\$1,391,423
NET INCOME	-\$57,216	-\$122,490	-\$179,707	-\$96,842	-\$154,991	-\$251,832

EXHIBIT B3 – Svoboda and The Ukrainian Weekly Publications Monthly Subscription Status For Years Ended December 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002											
Monthly Subscription Status Svoboda end of each month					Monthly Subscription Status The Ukrainian Weekly end of each month						
	US	Canada	Foreign	Total	Change		US	Canada	Foreign	Total	Change
1/1/2002	6,497	512	144	7,153		1/1/2002	6,036	497	71	6,604	
Jan-02	6,466	505	142	7,113	-40	Jan-02	6,024	497	72	6,593	-11
Feb-02	6,434	506	136	7,076	-37	Feb-02	6,010	489	61	6,560	-33
Mar-02	6,410	504	135	7,049	-27	Mar-02	5,997	487	60	6,544	-16
Apr-02	6,393	505	138	7,036	-13	Apr-02	5,983	484	60	6,527	-17
May-02	6,332	500	135	6,967	-69	May-02	5,923	474	59	6,456	-71
Jun-02	6,320	494	136	6,950	-17	Jun-02	5,899	470	61	6,430	-26
Jul-02	6,329	494	136	6,959	9	Jul-02	5,913	470	61	6,444	14
Aug-02	6,265	486	140	6,891	-68	Aug-02	5,887	462	59	6,408	-36
Sep-02	6,249	483	135	6,867	-24	Sep-02	5,819	452	58	6,329	-79
Oct-02	6,234	480	133	6,847	-20	Oct-02	5,818	454	55	6,327	-2
Nov-02	6,203	470	132	6,805	-42	Nov-02	5,807	450	56	6,313	-14
Dec-02	6,172	468	126	6,766	-39	Dec-02	5,808	443	55	6,306	-7
(Decrease) in subscribers for the year ended 12/31/02					-387						-298
Jan-03	6,157	461	132	6,750	-16	Jan-03	5,816	441	59	6,316	10
Feb-03	6,141	457	133	6,731	-19	Feb-03	5,798	439	59	6,296	-20
Mar-03	6,110	453	133	6,696	-35	Mar-03	5,772	436	59	6,267	-29
Apr-03	6,072	455	133	6,660	-36	Apr-03	5,745	437	57	6,239	-28
May-03	6,036	458	139	6,633	-27	May-03	5,737	433	54	6,224	-15
Jun-03	6,024	461	141	6,626	-7	Jun-03	5,752	433	50	6,235	11
Jul-03	6,019	462	141	6,622	-4	Jul-03	5,780	437	51	6,268	33
Aug-03	5,974	460	139	6,573	-49	Aug-03	5,761	442	50	6,253	-15
Sep-03	5,938	463	138	6,539	-34	Sep-03	5,753	438	49	6,240	-13
Oct-0	5,925	451	140	6,516	-23	Oct-03	5,734	436	50	6,220	-20
Nov-03	5,911	445	141	6,497	-19	Nov-03	5,722	435	50	6,207	-13
Dec-03	5,889	444	142	6,475	-22	Dec-03	5,708	434	50	6,192	-15
Increase (Decrease) in subscribers for the year 12-31-03					-291						-114
Jan-04	5,900	442	143	6,485	10	Jan-04	5,731	433	50	6,214	22
Feb-04	5,848	436	138	6,422	-63	Feb-04	5,725	421	51	6,197	-17
Mar-04	5,839	432	140	6,411	-11	Mar-04	5,721	422	51	6,194	-3
Apr-04	5,826	435	143	6,404	-7	Apr-04	5,727	422	52	6,201	7
May-04	5,747	434	142	6,323	-81	May-04	5,635	420	52	6,107	-94
Jun-04	5,741	434	129	6,304	-19	Jun-04	5,632	422	49	6,103	-4
Jul-04	5,707	428	130	6,265	-39	Jul-04	5,635	423	48	6,106	3
Aug-04	5,702	426	127	6,255	-10	Aug-04	5,631	415	48	6,094	-12
Sep-04	5,687	424	128	6,239	-16	Sep-04	5,612	418	49	6,079	-15
Oct-04	5,653	414	124	6,191	-48	Oct-04	5,607	414	49	6,070	-9
Nov-04	5,634	410	121	6,165	-26	Nov-04	5,591	412	49	6,052	-18
Dec-04	5,636	405	121	6,162	-3	Dec-04	5,606	406	49	6,061	9
(Decrease) in subscribers for the year ended 12-31-04					-313						-131
Jan-05	5,619	402	115	6,136	-26	Jan-05	5,618	406	47	6,071	10
Feb-05	5,583	398	112	6,093	-43	Feb-05	5,619	403	46	6,068	-3
Mar-05	5,576	397	107	6,080	-13	Mar-05	5,626	403	46	6,075	7
Apr-05	5,557	400	105	6,062	-18	Apr-05	5,663	402	45	6,110	35
May-05	5,543	399	105	6,047	-15	May-05	5,635	392	45	6,072	-38
Jun-05	5,506	399	103	6,008	-39	Jun-05	5,652	396	44	6,092	20
Jul-05	5,504	399	103	6,006	-2	Jul-05	5,650	390	42	6,082	-10
Aug-05	5,468	393	104	5,965	-41	Aug-05	5,635	388	42	6,065	-17
Sep-05	5,441	393	104	5,938	-27	Sep-05	5,632	388	42	6,062	-3
Oct-05	5,427	392	105	5,924	-14	Oct-05	5,627	391	43	6,061	-1
Nov-05	5,417	386	105	5,908	-16	Nov-05	5,618	388	43	6,049	-12
Dec-05	5,393	379	106	5,878	-30	Dec-05	5,630	389	44	6,063	14
Increase (Decrease) in subscribers for the year ended 12/31/05					284						2

EXHIBIT C – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS-CANADA (In Canadian currency)				
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	Year Ended December 31,			
	2005	2004	2003	2002
INCOME:				
Premium considerations for life and accident and health policies:	\$92,808	\$102,945	\$121,660	\$111,561
Dues from members	1,958	2,291	2,386	2,799
Net premium income	\$94,766	\$105,236	\$124,046	\$114,360
Investment income:				
Banks	\$784	\$755	\$1,861	\$908
Bonds	648,166	673,496	863,903	1,046,503
Certificate loans	2,544	2,704	2,465	2,627
Short term investments				4,783
Total Interest and dividend income	\$651,494	\$676,955	\$868,229	\$1,054,821
Other Income:				
Donation to Fraternal Fund	\$0	-\$102	\$1,245	\$0
Miscellaneous Income				39
Ukrainian Encyclopedia		-3		
Due to/from UNF	46	2,063		
Total other income	\$46	\$1,958	\$1,245	\$39
TOTAL INCOME	\$746,306	\$784,149	\$993,520	\$1,169,220
EXPENSES:				
Deductions for the benefit of members:				
Cash surrender	\$27,284	\$35,961	\$39,191	\$48,991
Death benefits	41,008	47,298	70,183	32,235
Endowment matured	108,975	96,110	105,080	128,326
Increase (decrease) in reserve for life and accident and health certificates	-29,000	79,000	-278,000	-171,000
Interest on trust fund	218	1,485	1,469	2,230
Total	\$148,485	\$259,854	-\$62,077	\$40,782
Deducting for organizing:				
Advertising	\$1,663	\$3,080	\$3,502	\$3,989
Field conferences	1,917	160	1,518	4,943
Medical inspections		61		148
Reward to organizers	3,432	6,718	5,816	6,948
Total	\$7,012	\$10,019	\$10,836	\$16,028
Canadian corporation and premium taxes	\$21,418	\$124	\$2,953	\$10,889
Deductions: General Expenses:				
Actuarial and statistical expenses	\$41,144	\$54,741	\$58,742	\$45,438
Allocation of Home Office Expenses to Canada	245,000	239,000	233,000	360,000
Annual session expenses	2,178	1,445	2,405	1,213
Bank charges	143	198	337	2,329
Bank charges for custodian account	6,136	6,289	7,276	8,286
Books and periodicals	25	44	43	44
Certificate loans adjustments	4	-600		55
Convention expenses				1,096
Donations			-100	200
Dues to fraternal congress	250	702	1,100	1,152
Fraternal activities	153	106		
General office maintenance		85		
Increase (decrease) in reserve for orphan's fund	344	344	344	344
Insurance department fees	2,991	2,977	1,738	2,243
Operating expenses of Canadian office	6,414	12,320	7,465	9,870
Postage and printing and stationery	75	28		65
Rental of equipment and services		4,550	2,275	2,240
Scholarships	2,550	3,450	975	1,150
Total	\$307,407	\$325,679	\$315,600	\$435,725
Total deductions	\$484,322	\$595,676	\$267,312	\$503,424
Net gain before surplus refunds to members	\$261,984	\$188,473	\$726,208	\$665,796
Fraternal benefits	\$12,397	\$12,616	\$12,612	\$12,482
Net gain from operations before net realized capital gains (losses)	\$249,587	\$175,857	\$713,596	\$653,314
Net realized capital gains (losses)	-\$8,223	-\$8,903	-\$15,926	
Net income from operations	\$241,364	\$166,954	\$697,670	\$653,314

EXHIBIT D – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUMMARY OF CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS December 31, 2005				
SUMMARY OF CASH				
SELF RELIANCE UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	\$121,443			
SUMMIT BANK-ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	210,012			
SUMMIT BANK-"SVOBODA"	98,430			
SUMMIT BANK-SPECIAL	500			
ELLENVILLE NATIONAL BANK-UNA ESTATE	433,295			
PAINE WEBER	10,988			
PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL	24,218			
PETTY CASH-SVOBODA	214			
CIBC-A/P	-12,755			
CANADA TRUST	167,690			
TOTAL CASH	\$1,054,035			
TOTAL SHORT TERM INVESTMENT	\$2,900,985			
VERIFICATION BETWEEN YEARS				
	2005	2004	2003	2002
BONDS AND STOCKS				
Book/adjusted value of bonds and stock, prior year	\$54,588,046	\$49,175,752	\$51,358,990	\$52,510,481
Cost of bonds and stock acquired	7,757,840	16,101,828	9,759,060	6,987,967
Consideration for bonds and stocks received	-8,811,446	-10,583,386	-12,337,516	-7,081,555
Increase(decrease) by adjustment	-353,482	-52,447	422,499	-991,651
Loss on disposal of bonds and stock	-56,143	-53,701	-27,287	-66,252
Statement value of bonds and stocks, year end	\$53,124,815	\$54,588,046	\$49,175,746	\$51,358,990

EXHIBIT D – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SUMMARY OF CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS December 31, 2005				
MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE-FIRST LIEN	2005	2004	2003	2002
Book balance, beginning of year	\$7,117,826	\$7,176,294	\$8,272,176	\$9,180,754
Amount loaned during the year		495,202	323,009	572,723
Amount paid on account or in full during year	-231,922	-553,670	-1,418,891	-1,481,301
Balance, end of year	\$6,885,904	\$7,117,826	\$7,176,294	\$8,272,176
Total nonadmitted amounts	-104,551	-104,551	-104,551	-104,551
Statement value of mortgages, year end	\$6,781,353	\$7,013,275	\$7,071,743	\$8,167,625
REAL ESTATE-SOYUZIVKA	2005	2004	2003	2002
Book balance, beginning of year	\$2,836,580	\$2,834,576	\$2,703,999	\$2,783,188
Cost of additions	28,072	96,902	220,694	8,849
Depreciation	-96,460	-94,897	-90,117	-88,038
Balance, end of year	\$2,768,192	\$2,836,581	\$2,834,576	\$2,703,999
Total non-admitted amounts	\$2,768,192	\$2,836,581	\$2,834,576	\$2,703,999
Statement value of real estate, year end	0	0	0	0
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	2005	2004	2003	2002
Book balance, beginning of year	\$11,415	\$10,165	\$18,397	\$40,544
Cost of additions	3,608	12,435	4,342	1,790
Depreciation	-10,902	-11,185	-12,574	-23,937
Statement value of real estate, year end	\$4,121	\$11,415	\$10,165	\$18,397
PRINTING PLANT	2005	2004	2003	2002
Book balance, beginning of year	\$55,914	\$65,816	\$75,720	\$85,623
Depreciation	-9,903	-9,902	-9,904	-9,903
Statement value of real estate, year end	\$46,011	\$55,914	\$65,816	\$75,720

EXHIBIT F – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC, SUMMARY OF MORTGAGES DECEMBER 31, 2005		
RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES		
ARIZONA	1	\$27,267
CALIFORNIA	1	390,287
COLORADO	1	16,267
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	22,892
FLORIDA	2	485,360
ILLINOIS	2	95,056
MASSACHUSETTS	1	68,522
MARYLAND	1	7,069
NORTH CAROLINA	4	258,806
NEW JERSEY	18	1,464,705
NEW YORK	3	68,524
OHIO	2	635,903
PENNSYLVANIA	8	420,367
TEXAS	1	21,059
TENNESSEE	1	199,267
SUBTOTAL		\$4,181,351
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGES		
NEW YORK	1	\$104,551
NEW JERSEY	1	2,600,000
SUBTOTAL	2	\$2,704,551
TOTAL MORTGAGES	49	\$6,885,904

EXHIBIT H – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. ASSETS FROM INCEPTION to 2005					
	Increased (decrease of Assets)	Balance as of 12/31		Increased (decrees of Assets)	Balance as of 12/31
1894	\$220	\$220	1936	\$1,233,100	\$4,489,306
1895	385	606	1940	1,436,861	5,926,167
1896	160	766	1945	2,485,862	8,412,029
1897	1,875	2,641	1949	2,755,028	11,167,057
1898	3,048	5,689	1953	4,091,321	15,258,378
1900	4,496	10,184	1957	496,679	20,205,057
1902	4,068	14,252	1961	5,255,762	25,460,819
1904	3,741	17,993	1965	5,524,636	30,985,455
1906	5,712	23,705	1969	4,492,433	35,477,888
1908	22,366	46,071	1973	3,333,470	38,811,358
1910	54,318	100,389	1977	3,114,093	42,225,452
1912	40,142	140,531	1981	4,375,411	46,600,863
1914	121,199	261,729	1985	8,274,683	54,875,545
1917	170,283	432,013	1989	9,443,826	64,319,372
1920	170,779	602,792	1993	9,271,996	73,591,368
1924	731,624	1,334,415	1997	-2,187,517	71,403,851
1928	862,469	2,196,884	2001	-4,527,625	66,876,226
1932	1,059,322	3,256,206	2005	918,581	67,794,807

EXHIBIT I – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, INC. ORPHANS FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005						
Branch Number	Last Name	First Name	Principal	YTD interest	Total as of 12/31/2005	
206	ALBRYCHT	Constantin	\$200	\$468	\$668	
396	ANTOSZKIW	Nicholas	308	627	935	
367	BODNARUK	Kateryna	500	915	1,415	
364	BULONY	Peter	190	445	635	
150	CHALASZCZUK	Harry	50	126	176	
81	CILINSKI	Victor	50	142	192	
81	DEPUTA	Frank	163	410	573	
56	DUSZIL	John	231	575	805	
364	FAKADEJ	Wasył	83	105	188	
75	FRANKIW	Stephen	69	166	235	
392	FUSSUK	Nicholas	550	1,246	1,796	
414	GANDZIA	Carl	250	243	493	
180	GENET	Stephania	715	114	829	
345	GRAMOVSKY	Alexandra	125	168	293	
112	HAMERA	Anna	33	101	134	
374	HARMATIUK	Anthony	138	330	467	
34	HATALA	Michael	50	163	213	
122	HNATUSZ	Theodore	250	564	814	
81	KOLODNICKI	Teofil	700	1,653	2,353	
247	KOSOWSKY	Harry	250	241	491	
112	KULCZYCKA	Helen	200	398	598	
308	LESAGANICH	Peter	250	448	698	
334	LUTA	Anna	43	102	145	
241	LYPKA	Wasył	229	540	770	
69	MALYSA	Stephen	226	544	770	
281	MOROZ	Marion	500	1,036	1,536	
230	MOSZ	Stephen	200	431	631	
221	PETERSON	Mary	1,010	811	1,821	
112	PROKOPENKO	Rozalia	83	248	331	
179	RAPKO	Sophia	167	270	436	
77	ROTKOWSKY	Nicholas	450	1,469	1,919	
207	RURA	John	200	465	665	
230	SENKOWICH	Mike	200	415	615	
270	SIEGELSKI	Olga	500	670	1,170	
20	SMITH	Genna	67	154	221	
206	SOLOWCZUK	Matthew	359	860	1,219	
318	SPANGLER	Anna	500	1,068	1,568	
379	STRILECKY	Wolodymyr	1,200	2,187	3,387	
323	SZILAK	Wasył	250	570	820	
102	TOPIJ	John	700	1,668	2,368	
364	WENS	Wasył	86	214	300	
323	YANCZYSZYN	Nicholas	67	98	165	
175	YAROSZYK	Alex	67	187	253	
68	YAZYK	Joseph	125	328	453	
119	ZAMOS	Mary	200	583	783	
Total UNITED STATES			\$12,783	\$24,565	\$37,348	
CANADA						
473	BALA	Anthony	\$300	\$734	\$1,034	
432	DEMCZENKO	Anna	250	564	814	
464	KALISH	John	1,583	3,716	5,299	
441	KOMONICKI	Paul	200	466	666	
432	KULCHYCKI	Julian	500	1,070	1,570	
441	KUZ	George	500	1,130	1,630	
456	LAWRYNIW	Jane Carol	1,000	1,084	2,084	
427	MIKITZEL	Yvonne	1,000	1,515	2,515	
427	MIKITZEL	Loretta	1,000	1,515	2,515	
469	MYCHALYSHYN	John	500	1,090	1,590	
458	MYKULYN	Stephen	375	810	1,185	
473	PELECH	John	591	1,370	1,960	
461	PIATASZ	John	300	665	965	
460	POWZUN	Stephen	500	1,090	1,590	
Total CANADA			\$8,598	\$16,819	\$25,417	
Total U.S. & CANADA			\$21,381	\$41,385	\$62,766	

EXHIBIT J – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
ASSETS	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current Assets				
Cash in Bank-Summit-Checking	\$ 48,158	3,236	59,387	74,614
Cash in Bank-Self Reliance UA FCU-Checking	134,057	105,631	200,104	31,686
Cash in Bank-Self Reliance UA FCU-Savings	29,938	39,290	42,761	11,154
Cash in Bank-Paine Webber	388,058	376,318	0	0
Due from UNA	-561	-494	1,012	
Rents and Sundry Receivable	0	0	11,900	6,624
	\$ 599,651	523,980	315,163	124,078
Fixed Assets				
Land	\$1,520,782	1,520,782	1,520,782	1,538,275
Building and Improvements	5,468,346	5,468,346	5,468,346	5,450,853
Furniture and Fixtures	23,951	23,951	23,951	23,951
Accumulated Depreciation-Building and Improvements	-1,090,206	-949,992	-809,778	-669,563
Accumulated Depreciation-Furniture & Fixtures	-23,951	-23,951	-22,654	-20,770
	\$5,898,921	6,039,135	6,180,648	6,322,745

EXHIBIT J (Continued) – UKRAINIAN NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Other Assets				
Cash in Bank-Self Reliance UA FCU-Savings-Security Deposit	\$39,945	47,036	46,429	32,985
Build-Out Receivable	1,738	1,738	5,174	16,993
Deferred Commission Charges	183,665	185,801	203,896	195,660
Escrow Deposit	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	\$240,348	249,575	270,498	260,638
Total Assets	\$6,738,921	6,812,691	6,766,310	6,707,462
Liabilities and Deficiency in Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Commissions Payable	\$ 0	2,778	51,923	69,444
Sundry Payable				1,242
Due to UNA				4,878
Buily-Out-Liability				4,124
Accrued expenses	21,361	23,806	30,628	32,573
Due to HRA	-12,009	0		6,200
	\$ 9,352	26,584	82,551	118,460
Long Term Liabilities				
Mortgage Note Payable to UNA	\$2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Notes Payable to Memembers of UNA	3,153,417	3,353,901	3,443,695	3,557,161
Tenants' security Deposits Payable-Parsippany	71,059	70,294	77,542	65,336
Tenants' security Deposits Payable-Other	0	0	59,868	59,868
	\$5,824,476	6,024,195	6,181,104	6,282,365
Net Assets				
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 761,912	502,655	306,637	77,614
Net profit	152,363	259,258	196,018	229,023
Net deficiency in Assets at End of Period	\$ 914,276	761,912	502,655	306,637
Total Liabilities and Net deficiency in Net Assets	\$6,748,104	6,812,691	6,766,310	6,707,462

EXHIBIT K				
UKRAINIAN NATIONAL URBAN RENEWAL CORPORATION INCOME STATEMENT FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	Year Ended December 31, 2005	2004	2003	2002
INCOME:				
Rental Income	\$1,236,484	1,353,794	1,269,688	1,288,296
Interest Income	12,549	2,702	869	2,179
Miscellaneous income	349	536	958	1,395
	\$1,249,382	1,357,032	1,271,515	1,291,870
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Accounting	\$7,940	7,940	8,074	7,400
Bank Service Charge	122	75	250	297
Commissions	33,864	24,117	22,576	22,576
Depreciation Expense-Building	140,214	140,214	140,214	139,214
Depreciation expenses-F&F	0	1,298	1,883	2,568
Donations	0	0	50	50
Employee Benefits	12,275	8,090	6,100	5,081
Elevator Maintenance	6,684	5,435	5,113	6,624
Heat & A/C Maintenance	27,011	20,210	17,303	19,017
Insurance	63,253	55,713	63,406	57,194
Interest expenses-UNA Mort	168,996	168,996	168,996	201,496
Interest expenses-UNA Memb	171,080	188,338	212,408	200,106
Janitorial Services	41,666	44,403	50,116	52,798
Legal fees	0	5,000	3,420	900
Management Fee	46,275	48,543	48,081	47,965
Maintenance & Supplies	57,746	77,792	55,306	29,478
Permits & Fees	740	615	1,295	705
Postage & Travel	0	473	746	869
Rental equipment	32	2,748	3,141	
Rubbish Removal	7,156	7,068	7,433	8,203
Salaries	18,240	18,824	17,709	17,569
Security Guard Services	8,307	14,628	13,166	8,776
Taxes-Payroll	1,662	1,724	1,616	1,643
Taxes-Real Estate	149,089	142,136	134,798	138,233
Utilities	105,713	88,921	77,620	90,853
Water & Sewer	28,953	24,473	14,678	3,231
	\$1,097,019	1,097,775	1,075,497	1,062,848
NET INCOME	\$ 152,363	259,258	196,018	229,023

EXHIBIT L – THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FOUNDATION, INC. BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003 AND 2002				
	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
CASH:				
Selfreliance UA Federal Credit Union-Savings acct	\$16,483	\$11,680	\$53,320	\$40,577
Selfreliance UA Federal Credit Union-Checking acct	106,087	14,700	114,548	130,373
Selfreliance UA Federal Credit Union-CD				
Summit Bank-Savings account				3,107
UBS - Invest Acct	59,822	57,455		
Total Assets	\$182,393	\$83,835	\$167,868	\$174,057
FUND BALANCE:				
Fund balance-beginning of the year	\$83,835	\$167,868	\$174,057	\$60,673
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	98,558	-84,033	-6,189	113,384
Fund balance-end of period	\$182,393	\$83,835	\$167,868	\$174,057

EXHIBIT M				
THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL FOUNDATION, INC. SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005, 2004, 2003, AND 2002				
	Year Ended 12/31/05	Year Ended 12/31/04	Year Ended 12/31/03	Year Ended 12/31/02
INCOME				
Donations received-AID for Ukraine	\$1,220	\$4,895		
Donations received-Lviv tragedy				4,460
Donations received-Ostroh Academy (Fundraising by Dr. Myron Kuropas)	69,025	35,290	79,220	65,277
Donations received-Ostroh Academy	20,000	26,100	500	10,700
Donations received-Kyiv Mohyla Academy	26,592.06		100	
Donation received-Soyuzivka-Christmas card	58,274	43,031	70,767	37,515
Donation received-Soyuzivka	16,245	39,010	88,728	64,025
Banquet-Soyuzivka-50 years				26,050
Donations received-Svoboda-Press Fund				100
Donations received-UW-Press fund				100
Donations-Press Fund UW	6,690	5,939	3,378	1,500
Donations-Press Fund Svoboda	4,365	5,023	878	
Donations-Press Fund Dinner		0	260	
Donation-Press Fund- Kyiv	50	0	225	
Donations received-UNA's Scholarship Fund	1,600	0	3,000	2,000
Donations-Zinocha Hromada				5,000
Donation received-General Fund	5,032	2,424		
Donation received-General Fund				1,469
Application Fees-English Teaching in Ukraine		0	300	
Interest income-General Fund	2,942	1,857	1,132	1,018
Total Income	\$185,543	\$163,568	\$248,387	\$219,214
EXPENSES:				
Donations-Lviv Tragedy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,045
Donation-Ostroh Academy (Fundraising by Dr. Myron Kuropas)	4,500	64,500	36,875	65,000
Donation-Ostroh Academy	20,000	5,000	10,000	
Donation-Soyuzivka Renovations	5,178	110,319	160,000	
Donations-Zinocha Hromada				5,000
Donation-Aid to Democracy	3,545			
Teaching English in Ukraine			250	250
Soyuzivka Banquet expense			11,231	
General Fund-Donations	1,115	5,000	100	
Christmas cards expenses-Soyuzivka	22,844	36,519	35,976	31,192
General Fund-Expenses	275	842	145	344
Accounting fees, NJ Div Reg	150	4,800		
Donations to Svoboda	10,408	10,607		
Donations to The Ukrainian Weekly	18,969	10,015		
	\$86,985	\$247,601	\$254,576	\$105,831
Net increase (decrease) in Fund Balance	\$98,558	-\$84,033	-\$6,189	\$113,384
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING OF PERIOD	83,835	167,868	174,057	60,673
FUND BALANCE-END BALANCE	\$182,393	\$83,835	\$167,868	\$174,057

2002 "CLUB OF UNA BUILDERS" (for enrollment of 10 to 24 new members)				2003 "CLUB OF UNA BUILDERS" (for enrollment of 10 to 24 new members)				2004 "CLUB OF UNA BUILDERS" (for enrollment of 10 to 24 new members)			
BR.	Members	Ins. amount		BR.	Members	Ins. amount		BR.	Members	Ins. amount	
10	Streletsky Lubov	24	\$444,000.00	27	Brodyn Christine	18	\$292,000	10	Streletsky Lubov	20	\$1,881,000.00
27	Brodyn Christine	17	\$249,000.00	496	Pylypiak Myron	15	\$158,000	27	Brodyn Christine	19	\$170,000.00
88	Hawryluk Stephanie	16	\$105,000.00	10	Streletsky Lubov	14	\$388,000	496	Pylypiak Myron	17	\$151,000.00
83	Hawrysz Stefan	16	\$217,000.00	360	Hawryluk Joseph	14	\$517,000		Woch Steven	16	\$231,000.00
496	Pylypiak Myron	16	\$174,000.00	83	Hawrysz Stefan	10	\$180,000	70	Bilchuk Nina	11	\$85,000.00
	Woch Steven	15	\$467,000.00		Bilchuk Nina	10	\$357,999	172	Staruch Longin	10	\$458,000.00
13	Fil Nicholas	14	\$715,000.00								
25	Trytjak Oksana	11	\$216,000.00								
120	Matiash Eli	10	\$241,000.00								
2002 "CLUB OF DEDICATED UNA'ers" (for enrollment of 5 to 9 new members)				2003 "CLUB OF DEDICATED UNA'ers" (for enrollment of 5 to 9 new members)				2004 "CLUB OF UNA BUILDERS" (for enrollment of 5 to 9 new members)			
BR.	Members	Ins. amount		BR.	Members	Ins. amount		BR.	Members	Ins. amount	
234	Oscislawski Eugene	9	\$60,000.00		Lysko Martha	8	\$350,000		Kaploun Valia	9	\$87,000.00
	Bilchuk Nina	9	\$579,999.00	120	Matiash Eli	8	\$45,000		Welhasch Stephan	9	\$525,000.00
112	Olenchuk Alice	8	\$40,000.00	414	Horbaly Gloria	7	\$305,000	360	Hawryluk Joseph B.	8	\$195,000.00
155	Zaviysky Yaroslav	8	\$50,000.00	13	Shewchuk Paul	7	\$70,000	25	Trytjak Oksana	8	\$245,000.00
266	Krywulych Walter	7	\$105,000.00		Woch Steven	7	\$57,000		Lysko Martha	8	\$680,000.00
234	Tsvyakh Miroslava	7	\$209,998.00	88	Hawryluk Stephanie	6	\$30,000	277	Kuzio Myron	8	\$55,000.00
59	Doboszczak Bohdan	6	\$355,000.00	172	Staruch Longin	6	\$60,000	82	Maruszczak Olga	8	\$60,000.00
287	Hadzewycz Roma	6	\$37,000.00	242	Chabon Joseph	5	\$42,000	242	Chabon Joseph	8	\$134,000.00
360	Hawryluk Joseph	6	\$85,000.00	269	Kaploun Valia	5	\$70,000	96	Komichak Jaroslawa	7	\$55,000.00
82	Maruszczak Olga	6	\$40,000.00	96	Komichak Jaroslawa	5	\$110,000		Salabay Nadia	7	\$53,000.00
161	Diakiwsky Nicholas	5	\$30,000.00	277	Kuzio Myron	5	\$40,000	120	Matiash Eli	7	\$55,000.00
269	Kaploun Valia	5	\$69,000.00	10	Shumylo Lyubov	5	\$35,000	83	Hawrysz Stefan	6	\$32,000.00
	Kozak Christine	5	\$407,000.00					88	Hawryluk Stephanie	6	\$130,000.00
								13	Shewchuk Paul	5	\$50,000.00

2005 "CLUB OF OUTSTANDING ORGANIZERS" (for enrollment of 25 to 49 new members)		
BR.	Members	Ins. amount
Woch Steven	25	\$261,000.00
2005 "CLUB OF OUTSTANDING ORGANIZERS" (for enrollment of 10 to 24 new members)		
BR.	Members	Ins. amount
496 Pylypiak Myron	21	\$ 315,000.00
360 Hawryluk Joseph	14	\$475,000.00
83 Hawrysz Stefan	14	\$119,000.00
269 Kaploun Valentina	13	\$172,000.00
27 Brodyn Christine	11	\$2,145,000.00
155 Salabay Nadia	11	\$273,000.00
25 Trytjak Oksana	10	\$495,000.00
2005 "CLUB OF OUTSTANDING ORGANIZERS" (for enrollment of 5 to 9 new members)		
BR.	Members	Ins. amount
161 Diakiwsky Nicholas	8	\$90,000.00
10 Streletsky Lubov	7	\$63,000.00
Bilchuk Nina	6	\$55,000.00
450 Milantch Motria	6	\$55,000.00
55 Cizdyn Marianna	6	\$30,000.00
Welhasch Stephan	5	\$75,000.00
234 Oscislawski Eugene	5	\$45,000.00
88 Hawryluk Stephanie	5	\$25,000.00
BEST ORGANIZERS 2002-2005 (number policies sold)		
BR	Name	# Policies
496	Myron Pylypiak	69
27	Christine Brodyn	65
10	Lubov Streletsky	65
2002-2005 (Face amount)		
BR	Name	Face amount
27	Christine Brodyn	\$2,869,634.00
10	Lubov Streletsky	\$2,776,000.00
360	Joseph Hawryluk	\$1,272,000.00
2002-2005 (Annual premium)		
BR	Name	Annual Premium
27	Christine Brodyn	\$46,988.00
10	Lubov Streletsky	\$39,058.00
496	Myron Pylypiak	\$35,173.00
2002-2005 Annuities		
BR	Name	Annual Premium
	Steven Woch	\$1,443,534.00
	Stephan Welhash	\$ 804,187.00
27	Christine Brodyn	\$ 353,000.00

2005 ANNUAL STATEMENT IN FORCE FILE								
	Active Cert.	Amount	UL's Cert.	Amount	Paid Up & ETI		Total in Force File	
					Cert.	Amount	Cert.	Amount
Arizona	15	29,500			27	61,052	42	90,552
California	94	368,655	3	125,000	117	165,338	214	658,993
Colorado	21	171,848	1	10,000	22	33,526	44	215,374
Conn	586	3,942,405	14	360,150	556	899,476	1156	5,202,031
D.C.	137	1,228,478	2	250,000	131	255,791	270	1,734,269
Delaware	224	769,363			181	270,009	405	1,039,372
Florida	200	1,268,624	9	143,000	176	359,273	385	1,770,897
Illinois	942	3,888,500	5	99,000	2767	3,126,776	3714	7,114,276
Indiana	169	562,565	1	50,000	304	314,149	474	926,714
Kansas	32	149,596			11	56,751	43	206,347
Maryland	186	586,321	1	10,000	331	671,036	518	1,267,357
Mass	262	1,143,648	5	104,139	211	319,591	478	1,567,378
Michigan	851	4,226,540	7	219,041	1455	2,436,993	2313	6,882,574
Minnesota	112	600,477			208	414,753	320	1,015,230
Missouri	19	37,382			47	37,209	66	74,591
Nebraska	22	73,639			57	92,052	79	165,691
New Hampshire	7	16,000			18	30,000	25	46,000
New Jersey	2366	22,582,541	280	10,371,867	3014	4,873,817	5660	37,828,225
New York	3062	16,372,475	84	2,109,339	3662	5,603,537	6808	24,085,351
North Dakota					9	4,750	9	4,750
Ohio	1082	4,587,240	35	1,206,192	2268	3,239,682	3385	9,033,114
Oregon	2	7,000			4	6,052	6	13,052
Pennsylvania	3683	19,051,159	52	991,176	5527	8,219,531	9262	28,261,866
Rhode Island	187	1,849,969	1	25,000	201	324,172	389	2,199,141
Texas	19	121,500			15	47,391	34	168,891
Virginia					7	15,000	7	15,000
Washington	268	1,990,880			37	131,641	305	2,122,521
Wisconsin					35	41,455	35	41,455
Total	14548	85,626,305	500	16,073,904	21398	32,050,803	36446	133,751,012
CANADA								
Alberta	23	99,165			13	21,919	36	121,084
BC	10	28,413			17	36,037	27	64,450
Manitoba	43	170,923			126	198,388	169	369,311
Nova Scot							0	0
Ontario	697	2,669,157			785	2,078,900	1482	4,748,057
Quebec	318	1,155,032			131	317,224	449	1,472,256
Sask	55	198,501			90	293,411	145	491,912
Canada							0	0
Total	1146	4,321,191			1162	2,945,879	2308	7,267,070
US + Canada	15694	89,947,496			22560	34,996,682	38754	141,018,082

NEW MEMBERS BY BRANCH 1998-2005										
Br.	Secretary	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
1	George Pollyniak									0
5	Maya Lew	1							2	3
7	Helen Slovik	2		2	3	4		1		12
8	Helen Tymocz	5	7	2	1	6				21
10	Lubov Streletsky	14	2	29	25	28	19	20	7	144
12	Eugene Gulycz	7			1	1	3		1	13
13	Nicholas Fil	10	11	8	11	14	11	5	1	71
15	Maria V. Lischak	4	2	1	2	3		2		14
16	Vasyl Luchkiw	1				1		1		3
17	Peter Bylen	3								3
20	Roman Kuropas R.		1		1		1	2		5
21	Merged w/br. 271									0
22	Stefko Kuropas	1	(see Branch 176)							1
25	Oksana Trytjak	1	4	10	15	11	4	8	10	63
26	Merged w/br. 349	2								2
27	Christine Brodyn	1	2	3	2	17	18	19	11	73
28	Olha Dub		7						2	9
37	Olga Oseredczuk	1	3	1			2			7
38	Edward Guzylak	1	1							2
39	Joyce Kotch	13	7	7	3	2	1	2	2	37
42	Julian Kotlar	3	3	5	13	3			1	28
44	Merged w/br. 147									0
45	Merged w/br. 83	5		1			3		2	11
47	Oksana Koziak	3	1	6	2					12
48	Merged w/br. 147				1					1
49	Myron Stasiw	1	9							10
53	John Holowatyj			1	2					3
55	Marianna Cizdyn		2		4		1		6	13
56	Pete Kohut Jr.	8	1							9
57	Michael Sawkiw	3	1							4
58	Merged w/br. 59		1						1	1
59	Bohdan Doboszczak	5	6	7		6		3	1	28
62	Merged w/br. 397									0
63	Michael S. Turko	16	7	7	5		4	2	2	43
66	Peter Leshchysyn	2	1	1		3		2		9
67	Frank Stuban	2		3			4			9
70	Anna Jacewicz	2	1	5	4	3		3		18
76	Michael Koziupa	23	26	6	3	2				60
78	Mary Petrucio	1	1	1	1	1				4
82	Olga Maruszczak	9	7	4	3	6		8	1	38
83	Stefan Hawrysz	15	3	2	14	16	10	6	14	80
86	Nadia Demczur	2	2	1	1			1	1	8
88	Stephanie Hawryluk	20	13	24	23	19	6	6	5	116
94	Nestor Tatarsky	5	1	5	1	1		1		14
96	Jaroslawa Komichak	1	1		1	3	5	7		18
98	Merged w/br. 78		1				1			2
102	Nicholas Bobeczko	1	1		6	4	4		1	17
112	Alice Olenchuk	2	1	4	5	8	1		2	23
113	Michael Shean	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	10
114	Olga Berejan				1					1
116	Stephan Shilkevich	1	1							2
120	Eli Matiash	5	4	10	7	10	8	7	4	55
121	Helen Heim						2			2
125	Gloria Paschen	2			5	2	1		1	11
127	Yuri Darmograj		2	10	6	1			1	20
128	Merged w/br. 216									0
130	Alex Redko	12	7	1	1	1				22
131	Lew Bodnar	1	1	1			2		1	6
133	Michael Bohdan	1	1	1				1		4
134	Iouri Lazirko	7	56	1	5					69
137	Katherine Sargent	9	3		2					14
139	Petro Pytel	1		1				3		5
142	Rodney Godfrey	1	1	2	2					6
146	Merged w/br.174	3			1	1				5
147	Janice Milinichik		2	2	1	1				6
153	Jurij Danyliw		2	1	1					4
154	Merged w/br. 83									0
155	Yaroslav Zaviysky	7	4	5	16	8				40
156	Merged w/br. 173									0
161	Nicholas Diakiwsky	11	9	10	9	5	4	4	8	60
162	George B. Fedorijczuk	1		3	3	2	1	3	1	14
163	Teodor Duda	2	1	2	2					7
164	Bonnie L. Scholtis	1		3			1			5
165	Mary Pelechaty	3								3
166	Merged w/br. 230	1		1						2
168	Merged w/br. 155			1						1
169	Gisela Stefury	1	3	2	1					

UNA SECRETARIES

Br.	Name	Address	City/State
131	Lew Bodnar	1120 S. Canfield Rd.	Park Ridge, IL 60068
133	Michael W. Bohdan	1027 Falls Terrace	Union, NJ 07083
134	Iouri Lazirko	5 Brannon, Ct.	Clifton, NJ 07013
137	Katherine Sargent	2330 Park Ave.	Easton, PA 18045-2811
139	Petro Pytel	P.O. Box 535	Twin Lakes, WI 53181-0535
142	Rodney S. Godfrey	188 Lake Ave.	Colonia, NJ 07067
147	Janice Milinichik	1220 Pennsylvania St.	Whitehall, PA 18052-6018
153	Jurij Danyliw	503 Lawler St. Apt A	Philadelphia, PA 19116
155	Yaroslav Zaviysky	11 Bradley Rd.	Clark, NJ 07066-3203
161	Nicholas Diakiwsky	2065 Ridge Rd. Ext	Ambridge, PA 15003
162	George B. Fedorijczuk	3520 Sussex Lane	Philadelphia, PA 19114
163	Teodor Duda	3212 Guilford St. Apt. 2 Fl. 2	Philadelphia, PA 19136
164	Bonnie L. Scholtis	9 West Maple Lane	Berwick, PA 18603
165	Mary K. Pelechaty	3318 Stickney Ave.	Toledo, OH 43608-1351
169	Gisela Stefury	211 Carverton Rd.	Trucksville, PA 18708
171	Genevieve Kufita	19 Country Village Ct.	Bayonne, NJ 07002
172	Longin Staruch	312 Maple St.	Kerhonkson, NY 12446-2814
173	Peter Serba	507 Langham Rd.	Wilmington, DE 19809
174	Vira Krywyj	3825 Sunflower Lane	Warren, MI 48091-1927
175	Alexandra Lawrin	2599 Irma St.	Warren, MI 48092
178	Sarah B. Lazor	2 Partridge Lane	E. Kingston, NH 03827
180	Natalia Miahky	647 Garnette Rd.	Akron, OH 44313
184	Andrew W. Lastowecky	210 Clinton Ave. Apt. 5C	Brooklyn, NY 11205-3428
194	Oksana Lopatynsky	48 E. 7th St. Apt. 6	New York, NY 10003
200	John J. Pryhoda	20 Rock Haven Rd.	Kerhonkson, NY 12446
206	Irene V. Sarachmon	P.O. Box 1044	Woonsocket, RI 02895-3564
214	Anna Twardowska	943 Garden St.	Union, NJ 07083
216	Bohdan Odezynskyj	1034 Hartel Ave.	Philadelphia, PA 19111
217	Oksana Markus	419 Brookwood Dr.	Roshester, NY 14580
220	Bohdan Wowchyk	5005 S. Kostner Ave.	Chicago, IL 60632
221	Helen Karachewsky	5212 N. Pittsburgh Ave.	Chicago, IL 60656
226	Marko Zawadowych	1163 Steeler St.	Denver, CO 80206
230	Annabelle Borovitsky	68 Kleber Ave.	Austintown, OH 44515
233	Julia Kryschtal	1017 West River Rd.	Elyria, OH 44035
234	Eugene Oscislawski	5 Stable Lane	Flemington, NJ 08822
238	Stephania Majkut	51 Hartford St.	Dover, MA 02030
239	Alex Pryszlak	5127 North 15th St.	Philadelphia, PA 19141
240	Bohdan Samokyszyn	2822 Park Dr.	Parma, OH 44134
241	Janet Bardell	544 Winter St.	Woonsocket, RI 02895-1176
242	Joseph Chabon	240 N. Balliet St.	Frackville, PA 17931
245	Mychajlo Martynenko	994 Lambertson St.	Trenton, NJ 08611
247	Lubomira Szeremeta	120 Cherry Lane	New Castle, DE 19720
252	Peter Hawrylcw	23 Karen Dr.	Ludlow, MA 01056
254	Adam Platosz	37 Olive St.	New Britain, CT 06051
257	Paul Bilecky	3412 La Crescenta Ave.	Glendale, CA 91208-1514
264	Bohdan Hryshchshyn	701 Tralee Dr.	Bethel Park, PA 15102-1333
266	Walter Krywulych	P.O. Box 28	Amsterdam, NY 12010
267	Gloria Tolopka	293 W. 5th St.	Deer Park, NY 11729
269	Valentina Kaploun	100 Montgomery St. Apt. 18M	Jersey City, NJ 07302
271	Maria K. Zobniw	247 Lower Stella Ireland Rd.	Binghamton, NY 13905
277	Myron Kuzio	79 Orchard St.	Glastonbury, CT 06033
282	Mary Bolosky	311 Wright Ave.	Kingston, PA 18704-4613
283	Stefan Lysiak	3202 Barrington Way	Auburn, NY 13021
287	Dana A. Szymczyk	20 Heritage Dr.	Howell, NJ 07731
291	Vera Napora	3926 Brooklyn Ave.	Cleveland, OH 44109
292	Irene S. Pryjma	26436 Haverhill Dr.	Warren, MI 48091
304	Mary I. Hnatyk	3359 Elmwood Ave.	Kenmore, NY 14217
305	Marguerite Hentosh	221 Hazle St. P.O. Box 172	Delano, PA 18220
307	Dmytro Galonzka	550 Beech St.	Roslindale, MA 02131-4940
316	Mary Sweryda	90 Karlan Dr.	Rochester, NY 14617-5247
320	Paul G. Fenchak	7422 Brookwood Ave.	Baltimore, MD 21236
323	Michael Bilyk	P.O. Box 13	Basehor, KS 66007
325	Barbara Chupa	240 East 6th St.	New York, NY 10003
327	Bohdan Podoliuk	31 Texas St.	Hicksville, NY 11801-2524
338	Olga Pishko	344 Helen Ave.	Monessen, PA 15062
339	Michael Luciw	1009 Melrose Ave.	Melrose Park, PA 19027
340	Eugene Makar	1098 Sunny Slope Dr.	Mountainside, NJ 07092
341	Anna Petrichyn	2409 Meighen Rd	Windsor, ON Canada N8W 4C2
343	Mary Sweryda	90 Karlan Dr.	Rochester, NY 14617-5247
345	Alexander Poletz	3520 Edwards St. N E	St. Anthony, MN 55418
347	Halina K Archetto	P.O. Box 112	Minotola, NJ 08341
349	Michael Zacharko	135 South 18th Ave.	Manville, NJ 08835
353	Osyp Rinnyk	71 Van Liew Ave.	Milltown, NJ 08850
355	Semen Hasiak	530 Kentucky	St. Joseph, MO 64504-1408
356	Oleksa Prodywus	908 Avery Road	Bellevue, NE 68123-4001
358	Dr. Zenon M. Holubec	5566 Pearl Road	Parma, OH 44129-2541
362	Fedir Petryk	1800 Grieb Ave.	Levittown, PA 19055
364	Wlademer Wladyka	7031 Seven Hills Blvd.	Seven Hills, OH 44131
367	Christine Dziuba	36 Cloverdale Road	Rochester, NY 14616
368	Olga Maksymowich	10256 S. West 59th St.	Cooper City, FL 33328
372	Sophie Lonyszyn	66 Cedar Grove Lane Apt. 45	Somerset, NJ 08873
376	Waneta Gwiazda	19991 County X Lot #11	Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
379	Myron Luszcak	215 South Forest Ave.	Palatine, IL 60074
381	Barbara O. Boyd	12922 SW Doug Dr.	Lake Suzy, FL 34268
382	Julia H. Cresina	312 North Nice St.	Frackville, PA 17931
385	Myron Kramarczuk	3438 Silver Lane N E	St. Anthony, MN 55421
387	Irene Oliynyk	103 Birch St.	Willimantic, CT 06226
388	Andrew Maryniuk	9111 E. Bay Harbor Dr. Apt 6B	Bay Harbor Island, FL 33154
397	Ulana Prociuk	909 North 29th St	Philadelphia, PA 19130
399	Andrij Skyba	4575 North Nagle Ave.	Harwood Heights, IL 60706
401	Stephan Chorney	22 Arrowsmith Ave.	Toronto, ON Canada M6M 2W7
402	Anna Buriy	16 Keywell Court	Toronto, ON Canada M8Y 1S7
407	Tatiana Miskiv	636 Runnymede Rd.	Toronto, ON Canada M6S 3A2
409	Genet H. Boland	906 Throop St.	Dunmore, PA 18512
412	Emilia Smal	217-16 Dixie Rd.	St. Catherine's, ON Canada L2N 7N5
414	Gloria Horbaty	3 Pequot Rd.	Wallingford, CT 06492
417	Ilko Cybriwsky	3313 Ellis Way	Louisville, KY 40220
423	Vera Gojewycz	2147 Yale Circle	Hoffman Estates, IL 60192
432	Olga Svystoun	1040 Kipling Ave.	Etobicoke, ON Canada M9B 3L6
434	Alexandra Dolnycky	6571 14th Ave.	Montreal, QC Canada H1X 2W5
441	Susan Soldan	190 Wolverine Crescent	Thunder Bay, ON Canada P7C 5Z1
444	Albert Kachkowski	126 Simon Fraser Crescent	Saskatoon, SK Canada S7H 3T1

445	Halyna Petryk	342 Knowles Ave.	Winnipeg, MB Canada R2G 1E2
450	Motria M. Milanytch	529 W. 111th St. Apt. 51	New York, NY 10025
452	Natalie Shuya	6646 Howard Ave.	Hammond, IN 46324-1306
456	Bohdan Lawryniw	404 Birch St. S.	Timmins, ON Canada P4N 2B8
461	Myron Groch	16 Kevin Dr.	Fonthill, ON Canada L0S 1E4
465	Alexander Kisak	12 Brittany St.	Baie D'urfe, QC Canada H9X 3E9
466	Anna Krutyholowa	21 Alice St.	Brantford, ON Canada N3R 1Y1
472	Roman Zajac	2200 West Cortez St.	Chicago, IL 60622-3517
473	Serguei Djoula	4740 Lacombe	Montreal, QC Canada H3W 1R3
484	Natalie Cholawka	709 James St.	Utica, NY 13501
486	Mykola Kis	476 Maple Ave.	San Bruno, CA 94066
488	Victor Szwez	5818 W. Cielo Grande	Glendale, AZ 85310
489	Halyna Kolessa	100 Montgomery St. Apt. 23H	Jersey City, NJ 07302
496	Myron Pylpyiak	11204 S E 234 St.	Kent, WA 98031
498	Lida Hewryk	11440-37A Ave.	Edmonton, AB Canada T6J 0J5
500	Myroslav Hladyshevsky	10 Marlowe Pl. N E	Calgary, AB Canada T2E 5P8

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES TO THE 36TH REGULAR CONVENTION OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Branch	Delegate	Alternate
5	Maya Lew	
5	Oksana Lew	
7/178	Adolph E. Slovik	
8	Wolodymyr Kozicky	Leon Figurski
10	Lubov Streletsky	Vasily Streletsky
13	Nicholas Fil	Taras Myshchuk
13	Gerald Tysiak	John Suchowacki
15	Sonia M. Krul	Marijka Lischak
20/86	Roman I. Kuropas	Tamara Kuropas
22	Stefko Kuropas	
25	Nestor Olesnycky	Oksana Trytjak
27	Christine Brodyn	Daria Semegen
39	Mykola Duplak	Rev. Myron Kotch
42	Julian Kotlar	Barbara Tyzbir
47	Oksana Koziak	Anna Kedyulych
57/16	Michael Sawkiw Jr.	
59	Bohdan Doboszczak	Ihor Hayda
76	Michael Koziupa	
76	Andrew Hrechak	
82/341	Olga Uliana Maruszczak	
83	Hryhoryj Dawyd	Nicholas Pryszlak
83	Roman Panasiuk	Fawronia Kuszniur
88	Stephanie M. Hawryluk	Andrij J. Cade
88	Anna Slobodian	Sofia Semenyszyn
94	Vasyl Kolodchin	Wsewolod Hnatzuk
96	Jaroslawa P. Komichak	Raymond M. Komichak
102	Nicholas Bobeczko	Oksana Bobeczko
112	Paul Romanovich	Patricia Romanovich
120	Eli Matiash	Mark Szedny
125/220	Gloria Paschen	
130	Alex Redko	
131/472	Lev Bodnar	Roman Zajac
133/338	Michael Bohdan	Nancy Bohdan
134/142	Iouri Lazirko	
139/66	Peter Pytel	Nestor Kocelko
155	Nadia Salabay	
155	Maria Zaviysky	
161	Michael Hrycyk	
161	Tim Ganter	
164/162	Tymko Butrej	George Fedorijczuk
171	Genevieve Kufita	Stephan Welhash
171	Elizabeth Siryj	Stefko Woch
172	Longin N. Staruch	Michael N. Halibej
172	Ivan Pelech	Vladimir Bakum
173	Peter Serba	Eugene M. Serba
174	Zenon Wasylkevych	Nina Wasylkevych
174	Vera Krywyj	Olga Hnat (Hnatievych)
175	Zynowia M. Serafyn	Olena Papiz
194	Oksana Lopatynsky	Ihor Zwarych
206	Irene Sarachmon	Eleanor Kogut
214/353	Omelan Twardowsky	Daria Twardowsky
216	Bohdan Odezynskyj	
217	Oksana Markus	Irene Grassman
221	Helen Karachewsky	Wasyl Kuszynski
230	Annabelle Borovitsky	
234	Maria Oscislawski	Orest Zahajkcwycz
234	Edward Melnychuk	Helen Melnychuk
238	Stephanie Majkut	Walter Majkut
240	Evhen Bachynsky	Marta Liscynecka
240	Bohdan Samokyszyn	Iwan Slipec
242	Joseph Chabon	
242	Andrea Chabon	
245	Michael Martynenko Jr.	Michael Martynenko Sr
247/347	Wasyl Szeremeta	Lubomira Szeremeta
253/254	Peter Hawrylcw	
257/307	Luba Sophia Keske	
264/67	Bohdan Hryshchshyn	Valentina Kaploun
267/113	Gloria Tolopka	Myron Kolinsky
269	Paul Fuga	Henry Bolosky
277	Myron Kuzio	Michael Chalupa

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES TO THE 36TH REGULAR CONVENTION OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Branch	Delegate	Alternate
5	Maya Lew	
282	Mary Bolosky	
283/355	Stefan Lysiak	
287/340	Roma Hadzewycz	
291/388	Vira Napora	
292	Irene Pryjma	
316/343	Mary Sweryda	Anna Andrews
325/226	Barbara Chupa	
327/17	Bohdan Podoliuk	George Soltys
339/116	Michael Luciw	
345/382	Kateryna Dyachuk	
349	Michael Zacharko	Stephen Zacharko
358	Dr. Taras Szmagala, Jr.	Katherine Szmagala
360	Judith A. Hawryluk	
362/163	Maria Walchuk	
364/486	Wlademer Wladyka	Bohdan Danylewycz
367	Christine Dziuba	George Malachowsky
372/37	Kristina T. Pavlak	
379/488	Myron M. Luszczak	
381	Olya Cherkas	Walter Boryskewich
385/368	Julian M. Pishko	Bohdan Kuchwarskyj
387/78	Irene Oliynyk	
397	Ulana Prociuk	Michael Chomyn
399	Bohdan Kukurudza	Mykhajlo Klymchak
402/466	Anna Buriy	Omelian Drogobychyky
407/401	Tatiana Miskiw	Stephan Chorney
409	Genet H. Boland	John P. Boland
412/498	Ihor Kobil	
414	Maria Antonyshyn	Donald K. Horbaty
432	Vera Plawuszczak	
434	Alexandra Dolnycky	Marta Bilyk
444/441	Cecilia Kachkowski	Susan Soldan
450/241	Motria Milanytch	
452	Natalie Shuya	Jaroslava Woloch
461	Ben Doliszny	Janina Groch
465	Alexander Kisak	Eugene Kisak
473/49	Serguei Djoula	
496	Myron Pylypiak	

NEW SECRETARIES

<u>2002</u>		<u>2005</u>	
206	Irene V. Sarachmon	5	Maya Lew
441	Susan Soldan	327	Bohdan Podoliuk
22	Michael Kuropas	76	Michael Koziupa
15	Maria V. Lischak	472	Roman Zajac
269	Vladimir Kaploun	184	Andrew W. Lastowecky
257	Paul Bilecky	70	Anna Maria Jacewicz
		283	Stefan Lysiak
		47	Oksana Koziak
<u>2003</u>		<u>as of MAY 2006</u>	
240	Bohdan Samokyszyn	345	Alexander Poletz
130	Alex Redko	94	Nestor Tatarsky
133	Michael W. Bohdan	13	Nicholas Fil
		465	Alexander Kisak
		269	Valentina Kaploun
		500	Myroslav Hladyshevsky
<u>2004</u>			
254	Adam Platosh		

UNA SERVICE AWARDS

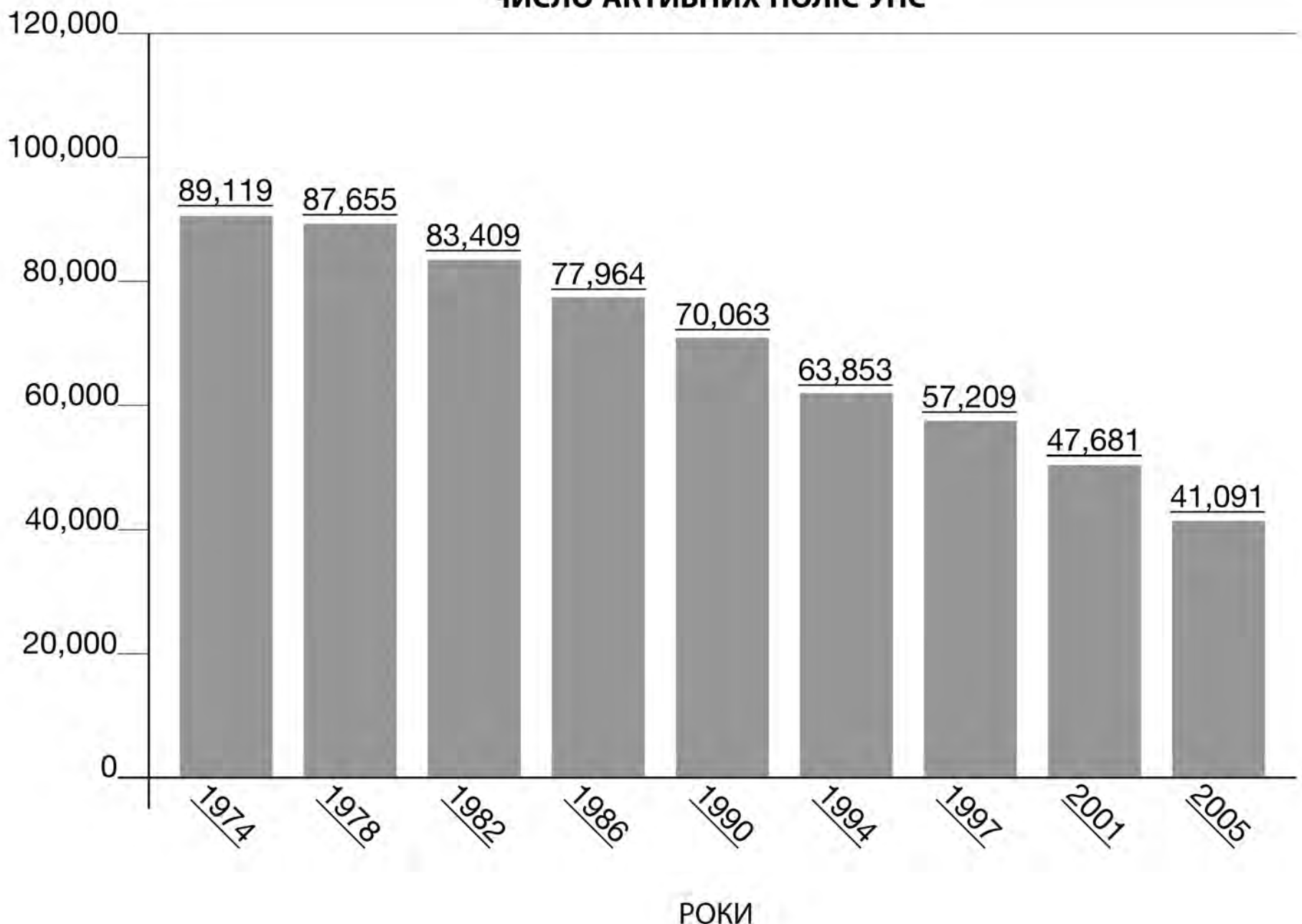
SPECIAL SERVICE AWARD

**STEFAN HAWRYSZ
ANNE CHOPEK**

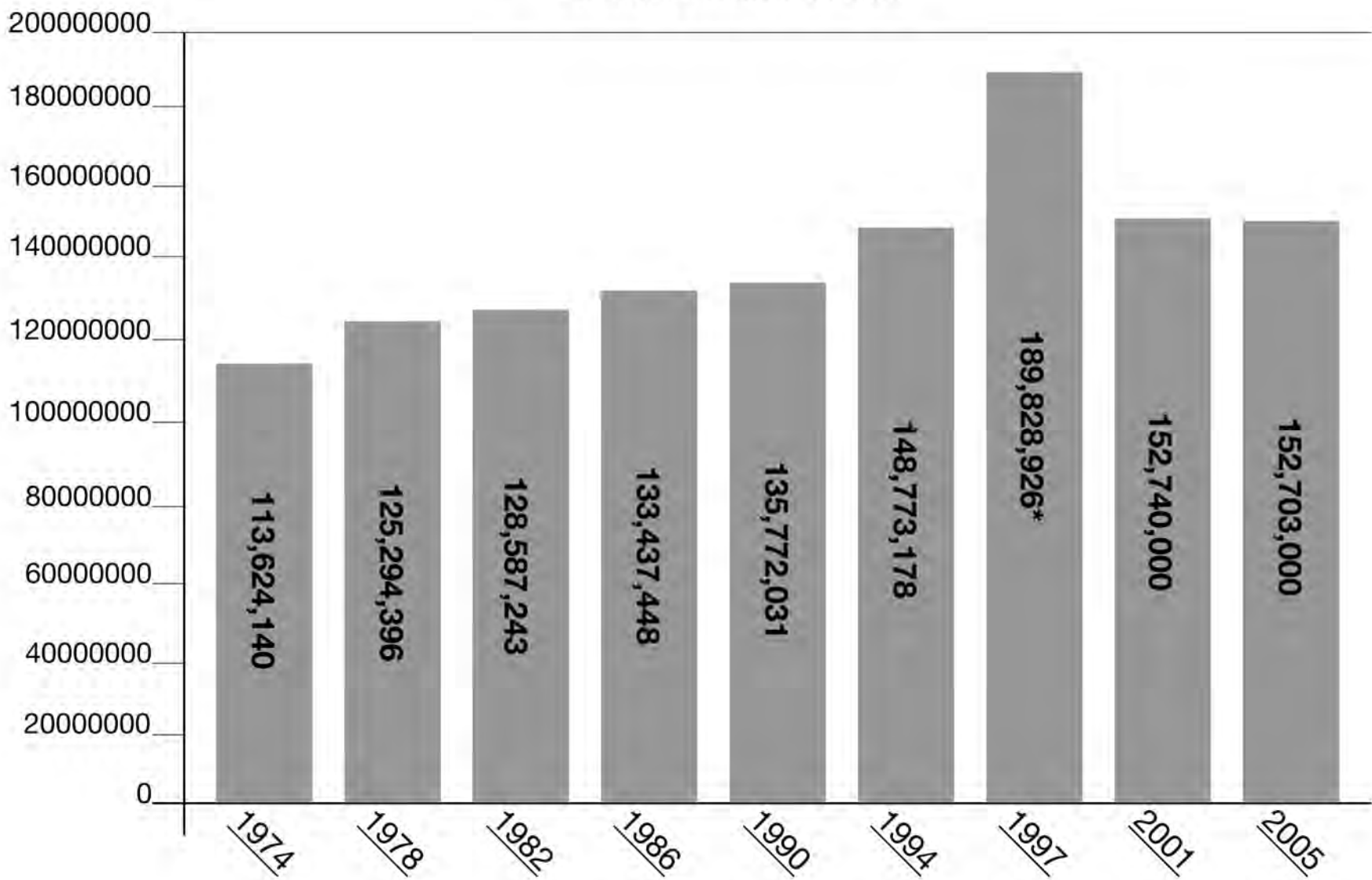
50 or more years of service

Branch		Years
165	Mary Pelechaty	71
102	Nicholas Bobeczko	60
83	Stefan Hawrysz	54
356	Oleksa Prodywus	53
364	Wlademyr Wladyka	53
7	Helen Slovik	52
173	Peter Serba	52
131	Lew Bodnar	51

**UNA CERTIFICATES IN FORCE
ЧИСЛО АКТИВНИХ ПОЛІС УНС**

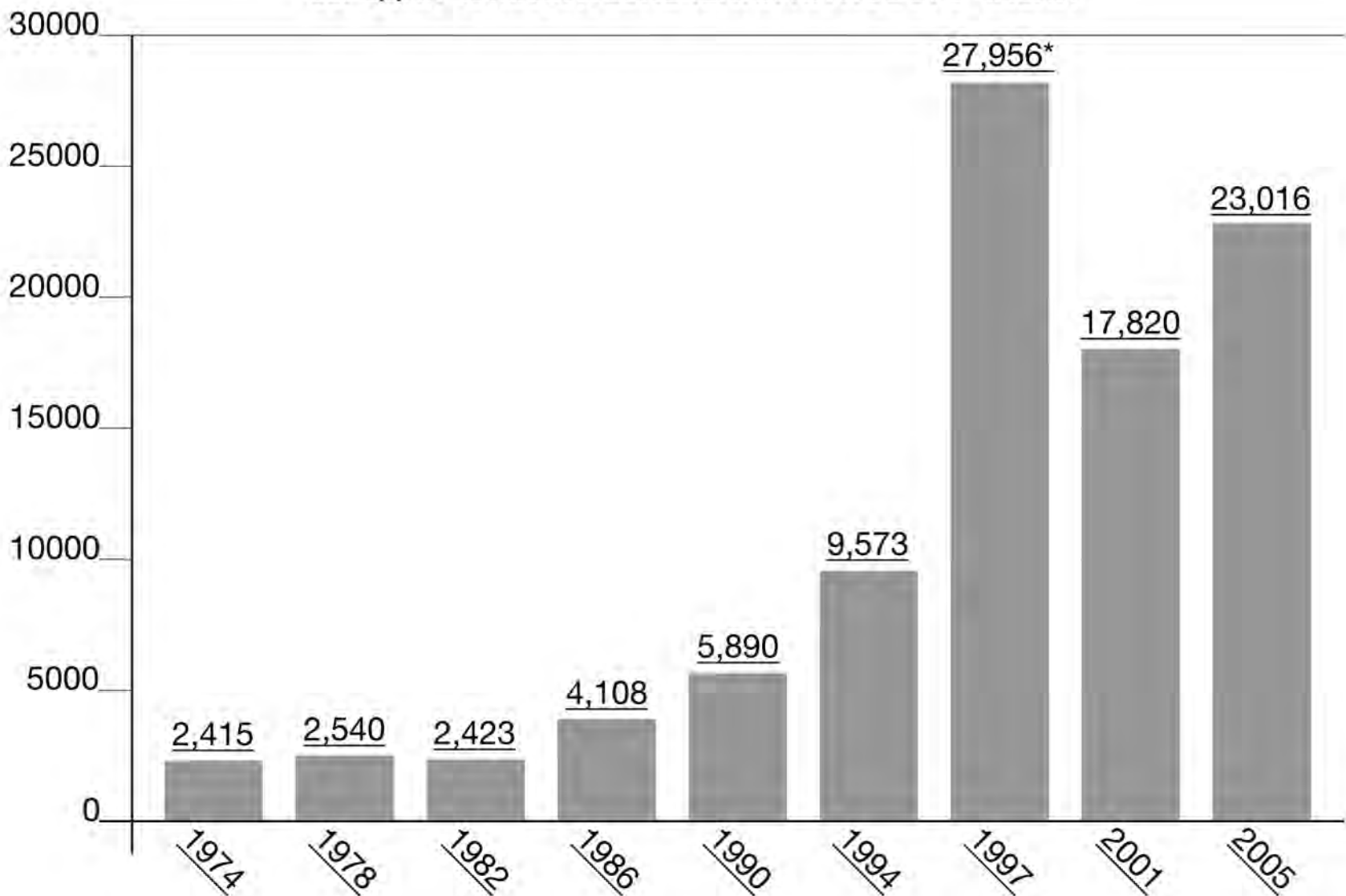


**IN FORCE FACE AMOUNT
СУМА ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ**

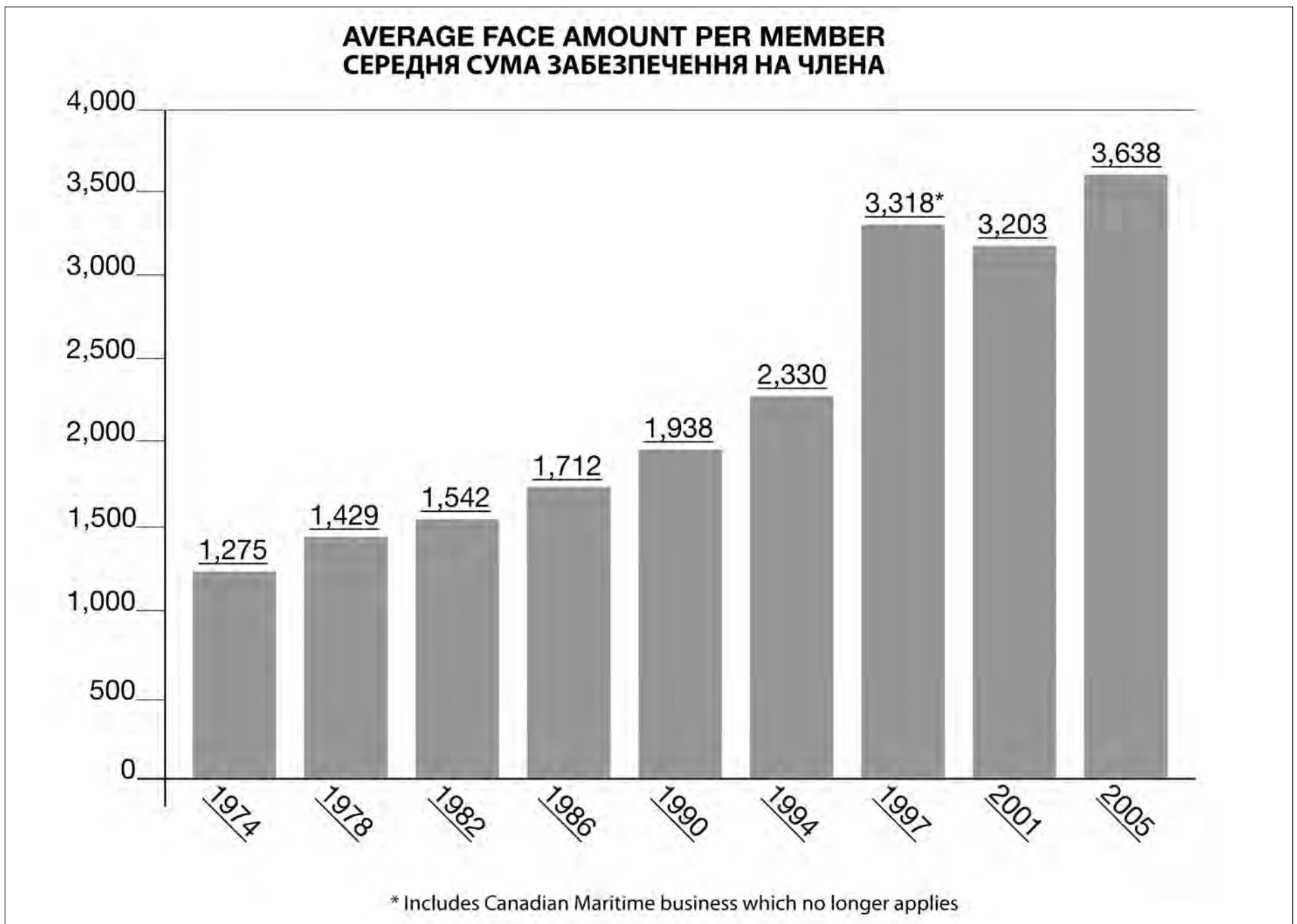
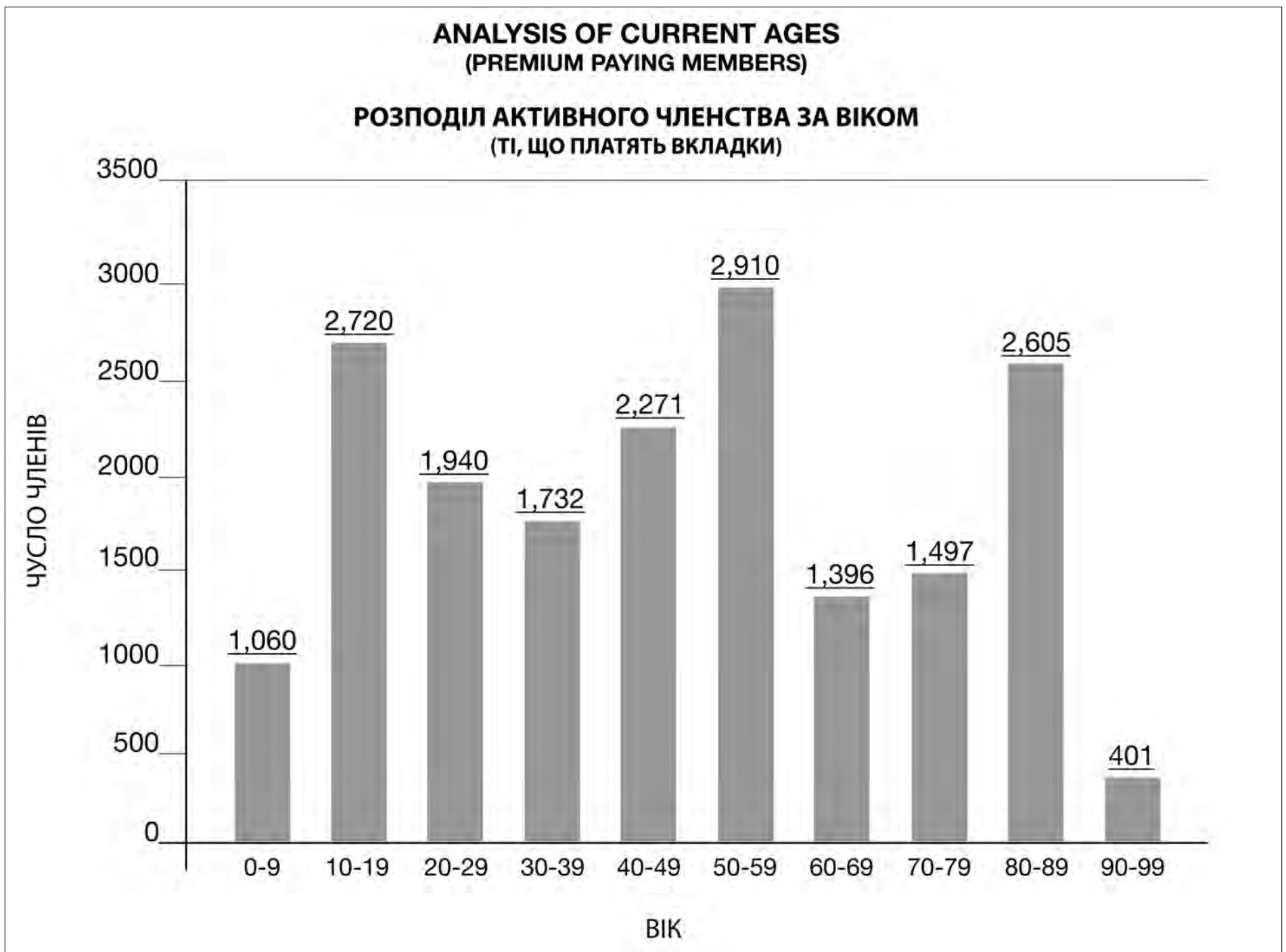


* Includes Canadian Maritime business which no longer applies

**AVERAGE OF NEW BUSINESS FACE AMOUNT
СЕРЕДНЯ СУМА ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ НА НОВОГО ЧЛЕНА**



* Includes Canadian Maritime business which no longer applies



"What's past is prologue."

– William Shakespeare
(carved on the National
Archives Building
in Washington, D.C.)

1933



2009

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