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\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Leading expert on Ukraine tapped to head Freedom House

U.S.-Ukraine Business Council

WASHINGTON – A leading expert on Ukraine, David J. Kramer, has been chosen to serve as the new executive director of Freedom House, headquartered in Washington. Freedom House is an independent watchdog organization that supports democratic change, monitors the status of freedom around the world, and advocates for democracy and human rights, supporting the right of every individual to be free.

Mr. Kramer has had a distinguished career both in government service and in the non-governmental private sector. He served as assistant U.S. secretary of state for democracy, human rights, and labor from March 2008 to January 2009. Previously, he served for three years as deputy U.S. assistant secretary of state for European and Eurasian affairs, focusing on Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus and Russia, in addition to regional non-proliferation issues.

His experience in the non-governmental private sector includes his present position as a Senior Transatlantic Fellow at the German Marshall Fund (GMF) of the United States, as well as his five years as associate director of the Russian and Eurasian Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (CEIP) in Washington.

“David Kramer is highly respected within the democracy and human rights field and across the political spectrum. He has demonstrated throughout his career a firm commitment to the causes of global freedom, U.S. engagement in the world, and bipartisan consensus,” said William H. Taft, IV, chair of the board of trustees at Freedom House in a recent statement. “We are thrilled that he has agreed to join us and look forward to his leadership as we continue to fulfill and build upon our mission of supporting freedom around the world.”

Leading expert on Ukraine

“During the time David was at the U.S. State Department and at the German Marshall Fund he became well-known as a leading expert on Ukrainian political, democratic, civil society, human rights and foreign policy issues. During the past year David has written a series of important articles about the recent political and democratic development of Ukraine,” said Morgan Williams, director, for government Affairs, Washington Office, for the SigmaBleyzer Private Equity Investment Management Group, who serves as president of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC).

“David has served as a senior advisor to the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC) since leaving government ser-

vice. The over 135 members of the U.S.-Ukraine Business Council (USUBC) congratulate David on his appointment as the new executive director of Freedom House and wish him the very best in the years ahead as the leader of this important world-wide organization with its very critical mission,” Mr. Williams added.

According to the recent Freedom House statement, Mr. Kramer will take over as executive director on October 4. He succeeds Jennifer Windsor, who had served as the organization’s executive director since 2001. After presiding over the organization for nearly 10 years, Ms. Windsor has accepted the position of associate dean of Georgetown University’s Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service.

“Freedom House’s board and staff bring passion and integrity each day to the global fight to protect fundamental freedoms, and I am honored to be part of such an organization,” Mr. Kramer said. “Jennifer leaves big shoes to fill, but I very much look forward to helping build upon the outstanding work Freedom House has done for nearly seven decades.”

Freedom House has two offices in the United States – in Washington and New York – and offices in Hungary, Kenya, Indonesia, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and South Africa.

Freedom House, an independent non-governmental organization, supports the expansion of freedom in the world. Its mission statement says:

“Freedom is possible only in democratic political systems in which the gov-

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Ukraine’s opposition forces warn that local elections will not be fair



Opposition leaders Yulia Tymoshenko of the Batkivshyna Party and Borys Tarasyuk of Rukh are among the signatories of a letter that warns the upcoming local elections in Ukraine will not be fair.

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – Leaders of opposition forces in Ukraine on September 28 sent a letter to leaders of European bodies, heads of states that are strategic partners of Ukraine, leaders of foreign diplomatic missions to Ukraine and heads of international funds and institutions to warn that the upcoming local elections in Ukraine will not be fair if the Yanukovich administration is allowed to continue abusing its powers.

The leaders of opposition parties charge that the Ukrainian government “is implementing a number of measures aimed at the creation of a wide-scale system for vote-rigging and the significant distortion of election results in their favor.”

The October 31 elections – the first elections organized and held by the new govern-

ment formed by President Viktor Yanukovich after his election early this year – are for deputies of the Crimean Parliament, local councils, and village, town and city mayors throughout Ukraine.

The opposition leaders’ letter states that “the election process in Ukraine began in conditions whereby harsh pressure was exerted by the government on freedom of speech. Furthermore there is persecution of the opposition, arbitrary interference by the state and judicial bodies into the internal activity of the opposition parties, and infringement on the constitutional rights and freedoms of Ukrainian citizens.”

The letter was signed by: Yulia

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Ukraine 2020 initiative supports Ukraine’s European integration

by Oksana Yakovenko

U.S.-Ukraine Foundation

WASHINGTON – The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation on September 27 announced the start-up of Ukraine 2020, a three-part program supporting Ukraine’s European integration.

President Nadia Komarnyckyj McConnell stated, “Ukraine 2020, an initiative of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation in Washington and the Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy in Kyiv, is designed to support Ukraine’s European integration which President Yanukovich has declared as a priority goal for Ukraine.”

She said this is “new strategy of engagement with Ukraine” and called on friends and supporters of Ukraine to join in the effort.

Mrs. McConnell noted that the initiative

is tied with two key, soon-to-be-celebrated events. Ukraine’s 20th anniversary of independence and the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation’s 20th year of operation in support of Ukraine.

Ukraine 2020 has three important components – Policy Dialogue, Advancing Ukraine’s Image and Competitiveness, and People-to-People Exchanges.

Ukraine 2020 – Policy Dialogue is a collaborative and integrated action plan that brings together government officials, public policy experts, business groups, non-profit organizations and individuals interested in Ukraine’s European future.

The Policy Dialogue program is modeled after the foundation’s highly successful U.S.-Ukraine Policy Dialogue Project which was funded by the U.S. State Department in 2004-2006 (<http://www.usukraine.org/PD06/index.shtml>). One of

the project’s results was the creation of the Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition, which united hundreds of non-profits, businesses and individuals that successfully advocated for the removal of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment for Ukraine. Following passage of legislation in Congress, President George W. Bush lifted the provisions of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment for Ukraine by signing into law H.R. 1053, The Authorization of an Extension of Nondiscriminatory Treatment to the Products of Ukraine, on March 23, 2006.

Similar to the previous project, Ukraine 2020 will comprise task forces, namely: Business and Economics, Democracy and Governance, Education and Culture, Energy, Foreign Policy and National Security, and Information and Media.

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ANALYSIS

Why are Ukraine's oligarchs silent about democratic regression?

by **Taras Kuzio**

Eurasia Daily Monitor

The image of the Yanukovich administration continues to deteriorate in the eyes of Ukrainians and Europe, as seen in opinion polls and a September 13 statement by the Political Assembly of the center-right European People's Party, the most influential political group in the European Parliament. The EPP asserted it is "deeply disturbed by the ongoing situation with Ukraine's democratic development" (<http://epp.eu/press.asp?artid=1447&fullview=1>). Two days later the European Union called upon President Viktor Yanukovich to not destroy Ukraine's democracy (www.pravda.com.ua/news/2010/09/17/5393165/).

A central figure contributing to ending Mr. Yanukovich's honeymoon with the West is Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) Chairman Valeriy Khoroshkovsky. It is, therefore, surprising that his protégé, oligarch and Leonid Kuchma's son-in-law, Viktor Pinchuk, a trailblazer in seeking to lobby a new and improved international image for himself, has remained silent. Mr. Khoroshkovsky was propelled into Ukrainian politics in 2002 as a leader of the KOP (Winter Crop Generation) political party that Mr. Pinchuk funded as a rival to Viktor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine.

The seventh annual summit of Mr. Pinchuk's Yalta European Strategy (YES), an event which senior European and American elites regularly attend, had nothing to say about threats to Ukraine's democracy (<http://yes-ukraine.org/en/yes7agenda.html>). Such threats derail Ukraine's hopes for European integration, as seen in the EPP and EU statements, and thereby make the

work of the YES NGO ineffectual.

Former European Union High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy and Secretary General of the Council of the EU Javier Solana, joined the board of YES. YES Chairman and former Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski, said, "With his outstanding record as the EU's chief diplomat he is uniquely suited to further strengthen the impact of YES as the leading platform to promote Ukraine's European integration."

"Ukraine has a special place in my heart," Mr. Solana said, adding "therefore, I am happy to be able to support its work towards European integration as a board member of YES. I will work with the YES board to provide concrete advice and help foster a constructive dialog on how to tackle common global challenges and pave the way to Ukraine's EU integration" (http://yes-ukraine.org/en/events.html?_m=publications&_c=view&_t=rec&id=993). Such statements appear to be mere rhetoric in the face of the assault on Ukraine's democracy.

Besides Mr. Pinchuk, Mr. Khoroshkovsky is also tied to Dmytro Firtash through media interests in Inter, Ukraine's most popular television channel, and seven regional channels. Inter, which is the dominant channel in Russophone eastern-southern Ukraine, played a vital role in mobilizing votes for Mr. Yanukovich in this year's presidential elections. Mr. Firtash, unlike Mr. Pinchuk, has no political ambitions beyond aligning with Ukrainian politicians who do not intervene in his business interests, particularly gas. Mr. Firtash has never run for Parliament, unlike Mr.

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Ukraine's government can call the bluff on Gazprom's South Stream project

by **Vladimir Socor**

Eurasia Daily Monitor

The Ukrainian government is stepping up its own efforts to discourage Gazprom's South Stream project. Overestimating Russia's capacity to implement it, Kyiv fears that Moscow would shift the gas transit to Europe into South Stream, bypassing Ukraine via the Black Sea and devaluing Ukraine's own transit system.

The Ukrainian government has quietly been making the case in Brussels and other European capitals that South Stream's cost would drive up the price of that gas to European consumers, whereas modernizing Ukraine's transit system with EU assistance could ensure reliable transit at a fraction of South Stream's cost.

Kyiv has now taken the unprecedented step of arguing that case publicly in Moscow, also introducing environmental objections to South Stream. Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Minister Kostyantyn Gryshchenko spoke up forcefully on September 16 in a joint news conference with his Russian counterpart, Sergei Lavrov, followed by a separate interview and an ad-hoc meeting with Western journalists in Moscow (Interfax-Ukraine, Ekho Moskvy, September 16; Wall Street Journal, September 17).

The salient points in this argument were:

1. South Stream's estimated cost of \$20 billion (Russian estimates are \$30 billion), funded by Russian taxpayers, would be passed on to recipient countries through

high prices for that gas, in excess of European market prices.

2. This project does not help diversify supplies to Europe since the supplier would remain the same, Russia.

3. Pipeline construction in the Black Sea could result in explosions, if acid leaks come into contact with the highly flammable, toxic gaseous compounds there (a Black Sea peculiarity).

4. South Stream is redundant since Ukraine's existing transit pipelines can continue providing transit service in the future, with EU-assisted upgrading.

In sum, according to Mr. Gryshchenko, South Stream is "wasteful, unnecessary and totally against the logic of a modern economy."

The ecological argument might signal that Kyiv is prepared to oppose the construction of the South Stream pipeline in Ukraine's Black Sea exclusive economic zone. Under international law, Ukraine cannot veto the construction, but is entitled to request satisfactory answers to its ecological objections and can delay the construction for years through environmental impact studies.

Moscow has already indicated its preference for going through Turkey's exclusive economic zone, instead of Ukraine's. But the route through the Turkish zone is longer and it runs at far lower depths, raising the overall project's cost estimate to \$30 billion, as announced during Russian Prime

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NEWSBRIEFS

'Ukrainian-Russian Euroregions'

KYIV – Ukraine has proposed to Russia the creation of a network of "Russian-Ukrainian Euroregions" that will link the interests of government, business and non-governmental organizations, according to Minister of Regional Development and Construction of Ukraine Volodymyr Yatsuba, who participated in the plenary session of the Ural Forum on Russian-Ukrainian Cooperation. According to a ministry statement from September 29, Mr. Yatsuba suggested developing inter-regional cooperation, implementing common policies to attract investment and expanding cooperation in the humanitarian area, in particular, exchange of delegations and days of culture in the regions. The plenary session of the Ural Forum on Russian-Ukrainian Cooperation is taking place at the residence of the plenipotentiary representative of the Russian president in the Urals Federal District. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine invites election observers

KYIV – Verkhovna Rada Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn has sent letters to international parliamentary organizations with an invitation to send their election observers for Ukraine's local elections on October 31. Letters were sent to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Interparliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the European Parliament, the press office of Verkhovna Rada reported on September 29. Previously, on September 10, the Committee of Voters of Ukraine (CVU) said it was concerned that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had not yet sent a formal invitation to the OSCE observer mission for the local elections. CVU Chair Oleksander Chernenko told a press conference that, even if an invitation to the OSCE was sent at that point in time, the OSCE would not be able to organize a full-fledged mission. The CVU chairman called on as many as possible foreign and international institutions, diplomatic mis-

sions in Ukraine to take part in the monitoring of local elections in Ukraine. Their work as observers, in contrast to the OSCE mission, does not take an official invitation. (Ukrinform)

IMF funds to be spent on development

KYIV – A tranche of \$2 billion (U.S.) allocated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to Ukraine will be spent on the country's development, Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich said at the third international investment summit in Donetsk, it was reported on September 29. He said the funds would be spent on economic development, including on the country's financial sector. Mr. Yanukovich noted the importance of creating an innovative model of development. He said that Ukraine currently exports only 20 percent of high added-value products, which, in his opinion, is unacceptable, because the country has a high scientific and technical potential. The president expressed regret that only a few engineering plants can offer high-tech products, while Ukraine exports mainly raw materials and metallurgical products. Mr. Yanukovich also noted that the authorities would have to take a lot of unpopular steps that will "affect political ratings," adding, "But the reform policy that is currently being carried out in Ukraine is not designed for momentary effect and populism. It is designed for many years and it should produce results in a certain period of time." Without reform, Ukraine cannot join the list of the most developed countries, he said. "If we don't do so, we will live in the Stone Age," the president said. (Ukrinform)

Azarov: No lampooning of politicians

KYIV – Prime Minister Mykola Azarov announced on September 21, during a meeting with the youth wing of the Party of Regions of Ukraine, that Ukrainian television stations are forbidden to produce comedies about Ukrainian politicians. "This is my initiative. Such [comedies] are not filmed and will not be filmed," Mr. Azarov was quoted by Intermedia New Agency as

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NEWS ANALYSIS: Journalists feel unprotected 10 years after Gongadze murder

by Pavel Korduban
Eurasia Daily Monitor

Ten years after the murder of the opposition journalist Heorhii Gongadze, Ukrainian prosecutors announced that the investigation was completed and the case will shortly be referred to court. The investigation said the police killed Gongadze on the orders of the internal affairs minister. Both at home and abroad, this decision was viewed as an attempt to cover up the real culprits. Meanwhile, freedom of speech is on the verge of collapsing in Ukraine, while the international community is becoming increasingly concerned.

On September 13 the Procurator General's Office (PGO) announced that Oleksii Pukach, a former police general, killed Gongadze in September 2000 under the order of Internal Affairs Minister Yurii Kravchenko. The PGO said that Mr. Kravchenko ordered Gen. Pukach to kill Gongadze in order to stop his journalistic activities. Gen. Pukach faces life imprisonment (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 13; UT1, September 14). Mr. Kravchenko committed suicide in March 2005, hours before his expected testimony on the case, and the three policemen who helped Gen. Pukach kill Gongadze received their prison sentences several years ago. Questions still remain about Mr. Kravchenko's death. Two bullet wounds were found in his head, so undoubtedly his suicide remains suspicious.

The PGO's conclusion leaves the main question unanswered: Why did Mr. Kravchenko decide to eliminate Gongadze? Yurii Lutsenko, who was an opposition journalist in 2000 and internal affairs minister in 2005, said that Gongadze never wrote about the police. Therefore, Mr. Kravchenko had no reason to bear a grudge against him (Gazeta Po-Kievski, September 17).

Gongadze's mother and her lawyer sug-

gested that the prosecutor's conclusion was an attempt to whitewash the real culprits. "The Procurator General's Office wants to improve the authorities' international image," said Oleksii Podolsky, a journalist whom the police harassed in the early 2000's. "They want to make the international community believe there is democracy in Ukraine," Mr. Podolsky added (Kommersant-Ukraine, September 15).

The scandalous secret recordings allegedly made a decade ago in the office of President Leonid Kuchma by security officer Mykola Melnychenko suggested that Messrs. Kuchma and Kravchenko and Mr. Kuchma's aide, Volodymyr Lytvyn, might have been involved in Gongadze murder.

The prosecutor's conclusion meant that Messrs. Kuchma and Lytvyn were no longer suspects. Had the investigation confirmed Mr. Melnychenko's version, the government's reputation would have been damaged beyond repair as Mr. Kuchma wanted Viktor Yanukovich, who was elected president this past winter, to succeed him in 2004, while Mr. Lytvyn currently remains the Parliament chairman and a key member of the ruling coalition.

Freedom of speech is in danger again after several years of relative freedom. A court in Kyiv confirmed last month that Channel 5 and TVI, two opposition television channels, would be deprived of several frequencies in and around Kyiv (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 30). Black Sea TV, an opposition channel, complained that the authorities wanted to close its political talk show (UNIAN, September 6).

Internal Affairs Minister Anatolii Mohyliov conceded that Vasyl Klymentyev, the editor of a Kharkiv-based weekly who disappeared in early August, could have been killed for his professional activities as he had criticized "some well-known people" (www.liga.net, August 30). Konrad Schuller, a journalist with the

German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, accused the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) of spying on him (Ukrayinska Pravda, August 27), but Yanukovich aide Serhiy Lyovochkin dismissed this as a "provocation" ahead of the Ukrainian president's visit to Germany (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 1).

Journalists polled by the Democratic Initiatives Foundation in early September assessed the level of freedom of speech in Ukraine at 4.3 on a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being the worst score. This is better than 2.4 posted in a similar poll in March 2004, but much worse than 7 posted in March 2005. Most of the journalists polled blamed media owners for censorship, followed by editors, the Yanukovich administration, local authorities and the ruling coalition (www.liga.net, September 16). The businessmen who control the mainstream media avoid criticizing the government for fear of repression, just as it was under President Kuchma in the early 2000s.

The international community has started to express concern. Reporters Without Borders, a Paris-based international watchdog, stated that freedom of speech has worsened under President Yanukovich (Kommersant-Ukraine, September 2), and it also questioned the PGO's findings in the Gongadze case (Kyiv Post, September 17). Several international unions of journalists, including the International Federation of Journalists and the United Kingdom's National Union of Journalists, called on Kyiv to launch a new investigation into the Gongadze murder. They also doubted that the mystery of the Klymentyev disappearance would be solved anytime soon (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 16).

Visiting U.S. undersecretary of State William Burns said there were "grounds for concern" about freedom of speech in Ukraine. He said he discussed this with President Yanukovich (Ukrayinska Pravda,

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Viktor Yanukovich's domestic and international honeymoon is over

by Taras Kuzio
Jamestown Foundation Blog

President Viktor Yanukovich's honeymoon with Ukraine's voters is over – as is, judging by growing criticism from abroad, his honeymoon with the West.

The Ukrainian American diaspora refused to meet with him during his visit to New York to attend the opening of the U.N. General Assembly and embarrassed him with widespread protests. On September 13 and 21, respectively, the European People's Party and the European Union both issued strong condemnations of threats to Ukraine's democracy, while an editorial in the Financial Times on September 21 was titled, "Kiev's [sic] backsliding on democracy."

A new extensive opinion poll has found that the popularity of Ukraine's politicians has returned to the same approximate levels as those found at the launch of the 2010 presidential campaign; that is, they have returned to "normal" after the post-election depression of the opposition and Mr. Yanukovich's six-month honeymoon with voters.

It is during this honeymoon period that Ukrainian politicians can potentially undertake the toughest of unpopular reforms. President Yanukovich, however – like Viktor Yushchenko when he came to power in January 2005 – missed the opportunity of this time period, as no significant reforms were undertaken in his first six months in power.

The poll by the sociological group Rating found that Mr. Yanukovich continues to be Ukraine's most popular politician with 26 percent support, but this number has significantly dropped from

38 percent. Yulia Tymoshenko is in second place with 16.8 percent, increasing her support from 13.2 percent. Mr. Yanukovich and Ms. Tymoshenko were the two main candidates in this year's election and faced each other in the second round, in which Ms. Tymoshenko was defeated by a mere 3.5 percent.

The pollsters explain these ratings in two ways. First, Mr. Yanukovich's support has plummeted because his honeymoon period with voters is over. Second, Ms. Tymoshenko's voters have overcome their post-election depression and returned, giving her a popularity rating just short of what she had at the start of the election campaign. Ms. Tymoshenko is re-assuming her majority support in western, central and northern Ukraine.

Mr. Yanukovich is threatened by disillusioned voters in the east and south, some of whom are moving to left-wing parties. The reasons for this are the president's inability to fulfill all of his populist election promises and massive 50 percent increases in utility prices mandated by the International Monetary Fund (one election promise was not to increase these prices). Mr. Yanukovich seeks to regain some support by focusing on the usual Party of Regions election strategy of raising the Russian language question. A draft law on languages that would significantly increase the influence of Russian could be adopted in October ahead of the local elections on the 31st of that month.

The article above is reprinted from the *Jamestown Foundation Blog* published by the *Jamestown Foundation*, www.jamestown.org.

Germany seeks diplomatic status for heads of foreign foundations

Ukrinform

KYIV – Members of the Bundestag expressed concern in early September over the conditions for activities of foreign nationals in Ukraine who are the heads of international foundations, and have suggested Ukrainian authorities provide them with a special diplomatic status.

This was discussed at a meeting in Kyiv involving a delegation of the Bundestag headed by German parliamentarian Andreas Schockenhoff and the leadership of the Presidential Administration of Ukraine.

"Ukraine is an important European state and has the prospect of membership in the European Union. Therefore, we very carefully watch the political processes and the modernization of Ukraine," Mr. Schockenhoff noted, according to September 6 news reports.

In turn, the deputy head of the Presidential Administration, Andrii Honcharuk, assured the representatives of the German parliamentary delegation that Ukraine's authorities are working out the issue of a special status for the heads of international foundations. He said it would be advisable to address the issue via the conclusion of a bilateral international agreement.

Meanwhile, President Viktor Yanukovich's adviser Andrii Fialko said that a proposal of the German side about granting a special status to foreign nationals who head the offices of interna-

tional foundations in Ukraine is in conflict with common practice. He expressed his view that this could place the German side in an awkward position, because Germany, in turn, would be unable to provide the same status for relevant Ukrainian citizens.

The Kyiv meeting was also attended by director of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Ukraine, Nico Lange, who was detained on June 26 at the Kyiv's Boryspil International Airport by Ukrainian border guards. They kept Mr. Lange for 10 hours, until Ukrainian authorities lifted the ban on his entry into the country.

On June 30 Hanna Herman, deputy chief of the Presidential Administration, said that the secret services that detained Mr. Lange had very serious arguments for their actions.

The Procurator General's Office reported that Mr. Lange was detained at the request of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) because of his interference in the internal affairs of the country.

On May 27, in his analytical article titled "The First 100 Days After the Change of Power in Ukraine: Authoritarian Tendencies and a Rapprochement With Russia," which was posted on the official website of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation office in Ukraine, Mr. Lange critically assessed the actions of President Yanukovich's team and changes in Ukraine that have occurred after he came to power.

Quotable notes

"Such allegations are clearly absurd. The United States has consistently supported freedom of the press and rule of law in Ukraine and everywhere in the former Soviet Union.

"As the Gongadze case enters the trial phase, we will continue to speak out in our efforts to ensure that those actually responsible for ordering his abduction and murder will be brought to justice and to support journalists everywhere who work to inform the public and expose corruption and injustice."

– U.S. Ambassador John F. Tefft, in the *Kyiv Post* on September 24, refuting accusations by Ukraine's former President Leonid Kuchma, who implied that the United States was behind the 2000 murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze.

FOR THE RECORD: UCCA's letter to Viktor Yanukovich

Following is the full text of the letter dated September 22 from the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America to President Viktor Yanukovich of Ukraine. The letter is a response to Mr. Yanukovich's September 20 letter to the UCCA, which was published in last week's issue. The English translation of the letter below was provided on September 28 by the UCCA.

Dear Mr. President:

We are grateful for your letter, which we received through the Embassy of Ukraine to the United States. The receipt of your letter gave us hope, not only at the prospect of beginning a constructive dialogue with the present government in Ukraine, of which you are head, but also for a changed political course during your presidency. We thrive on events transpiring in Ukraine that are relevant not only to its residents, but also to all Ukrainians, wherever they may reside. From the founding of our organization, Ukraine has been our main focus, especially since the proclamation of its independence and the development of new opportunities for its people.

Therefore, let us express our deep disappointment and astonishment after reading the actual text of your letter. For example, your letter suggests that you and your administration are presently solving such painful issues as the non-recognition of the Holodomor as an act of genocide against our people. While we welcome the inclusion of the Holodomor page on the official presidential website, we are dismayed by the fact that the mere mention of the word genocide has been completely eliminated.

We are also concerned about the SBU's illegal behavior with regard to the National Memorial Museum Prison on Lontsky and its director, an issue which has been brought under the auspices of the Institute of National Memory. You have assigned Mr. Valerii Soldatenko the task of resolving this question, knowing full well his odious past and his current bias against these blank spots in our history – namely the tragedy of the Holodomor and the brave liberation struggle of the OUN-UPA. Only after his assignment to this task did Mr. Soldatenko also make known that he has been a Communist since 1969 and boasted about the fact that he never gave up his party membership. How are we to understand then, not only his appointment, but the entrusting of this very important and currently controversial issue to such an individual?

Although you did not mention this rather sensitive topic in your letter, we

need to address the issue of the Ukrainophobe minister of education, Dmytro Tabachnyk. For decades, Soviet propaganda distorted the history of Ukraine. Today, Minister Tabachnyk continues these anti-Ukrainian policies with widespread attacks upon the nation – such destructive actions undermine your presidency! We believed that at the very least, you, Mr. President, would relieve such a Ukrainophobe of his duties, but unfortunately, this has not happened. Could such destructive actions be acceptable to the President?

On this occasion, please accept our assurances that we will continue to work “for the prosperity and well-being of our land, and toward global respect for Ukraine,” and because this is our intention, we cannot support your policies, when we do not believe they are in the best interests of the nation.

We are hopeful that you realize your inconsistencies and that you will accept the burden of just service to our people in Ukraine and beyond, by taking specific actions to change your political course toward constructive engagement in the humanitarian and economic spheres. Russia is Ukraine's neighbor with whom we have a long history of oppression and persecution. We must live in peace with Russia, but we cannot forget the history between us. With such individuals as Valerii Soldatenko and Dmytro Tabachnyk, you will not be able to reach such an understanding.

We would also like to take this opportunity to respond to your invitation to meet with you. The organized Ukrainian American community has always provided all possible means to support and strengthen Ukraine's independence and democracy, and to assist the Ukrainian nation in achieving fair, just and equal treatment among the community of sovereign states. We have remained firmly committed to protecting the interests of the Ukrainian people, and we will continue to do so. Our united Ukrainian community in the U.S.A. – the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council, the Ukrainian National Association, the Ukrainian National Women's League of America, the Providence Association of Ukrainian Catholics in America, and the New Ukrainian Wave – will gladly meet with you and engage in constructive dialogue when we detect from you a genuine concern about the Ukrainian nation and its problems.

Respectfully,
On behalf of the UCCA Executive Board,

Tamara Olexy, president
Marie Duplak, executive secretary

Demjanjuk trial resumes after recess At issue: defendant's health, Danilchenko testimony

MUNICH – The German trial of John Demjanjuk resumed on September 13 following a summer break, but according to media reports, the proceedings have become dominated by the defendant's failing health.

The Associated Press noted on September 8 that Mr. Demjanjuk, 90, who suffers from multiple medical problems, “attends most sessions of his trial in a hospital bed set up in the courtroom, wearing dark sunglasses and a hat pulled down over his face.”

The AP also reported that nearly a dozen sessions out of the 57 court dates scheduled were postponed due to his health issues, including bone marrow disease. Now, observers say, the trial may continue into next spring. Originally sessions were scheduled through May, and then December of this year.

Mr. Demjanjuk is charged with being an accessory to the murder of nearly 27,900 people at the Nazi death camp at Sobibor, Poland.

As noted by Stefan Schuenemann, who represents two Sobibor survivors as co-plaintiffs in the trial, the prosecution faces difficulties in the Demjanjuk case. The AP explained that the prosecution is presenting arguments that “being present at the camp was akin to participation in the Holocaust – no matter what his job was.”

Mr. Schuenemann elaborated: “How near must you be to the killing? You pushed Jews into the gas chambers or you just guarded the fence? These are questions that have to be answered in the trial and it's not easy ... where does responsibility start?”

The defense is arguing that Ukrainian guards were under threat of death if they tried to flee from the Nazi death camps where they were forced to serve. Prisoners of war, the defense says, agreed to serve the Nazis in order to escape the horrible conditions in POW camps and possible death.

On September 13 the defense bolstered that argument by presenting a 1943 letter from the administration of the Auschwitz death camp in which officials reported that 15 Ukrainian guards had attempted to escape. Six succeeded, one was recaptured and eight were killed.

The next day the issue before the court was whether summaries of statements by Sobibor guard Ignat Danilchenko, who said he served there with Mr. Demjanjuk, should be allowed as evidence. Defense lawyer Ulrich Busch argued that the court should not read summaries of Danilchenko's statements into the trial record since they may have been extracted by Soviet interrogators using torture and because Danilchenko is not alive to be cross-examined.

The judges rejected Dr. Busch's motions and said they would read the statements into the record and decide later on their credibility.

The deceased guard's testimony had been discredited in earlier trials. The Associated Press reported that the validity of Danilchenko's statements, made in the 1970s, had been questioned by U.S. investigators, who said they contained many factual errors.

German historian Dieter Pohl, who had testified earlier on in Mr. Demjanjuk's German trial, advised the court to treat the Danilchenko testimony with “the highest caution” because of their source. According to an AP report, Dr. Pohl said

it appeared Danilchenko was telling the interrogators what they wanted to hear.

The next court session in the Demjanjuk trial is scheduled for October 5, when the judges said they plan to continue reading the Danilchenko statements into the record.

Other developments

Before the trial's summer break, a German historian testified on August 11, presenting evidence that suggested Mr. Demjanjuk worked as a guard at Flossenberg concentration camp.

Matthias Meissner of Germany's Federal Archive showed original documents from Flossenberg listing a man called “Demianiuk” and “Demenjuk” as a guard there in October 1943. The ID number on the card was the same as on the so-called Trawniki card, a Nazi-issued identity card that the prosecution says carried Demjanjuk's photo and indicates he was a guard at Sobibor.

Prior to that court session, the Demjanjuk trial was postponed several times, including on Friday, August 6, due to the defendant's health issues. The judge ordered Mr. Demjanjuk to appear in court on Tuesday, August 10, over the protestations of Dr. Busch, who said his client was not fit to follow along and could barely hear what was being said in court.

Dr. Albert Stein, the court physician, said Mr. Demjanjuk complained about a very strong headache, but answered his questions “clearly and energetically.” The doctor said Mr. Demjanjuk was suffering from low hemoglobin and would be brought to a Munich hospital later that day for a blood transfusion. The court session that day was shortened due to the treatment.

In related news, an alleged Nazi camp guard questioned during the Demjanjuk investigation was charged by German prosecutors in late July with shooting 10 Jews and aiding in the gassing of Jews at the Belzec camp in German-occupied Poland. Samuel Mr. Kunz, 88, served as a camp guard in Belzec from January 1942 to July 1943, prosecutors said. “According to the indictment, more than 430,000 Jews were killed in the gas chambers there until July 1943,” the court said. “The accused is said to have participated as a guard.”

According to prosecutors, both Mr. Demjanjuk and Mr. Kunz served in the Russian Army, were captured by the Germans and then trained as guards at the Trawniki camp. Mr. Kunz, an ethnic German, moved to Germany after the war and gained citizenship.

Soon thereafter, on August 9, the news media reported that prosecutors were accusing a third former SS camp guard of war crimes. Ukrainian-born Alex Nagorny, who is over 90, is accused of being involved in the shooting of Jewish prisoners at the Treblinka I labor camp. Spiegel online reported that a decision would be made on whether to charge him. Alex N. was born in Ukraine, but has lived in Landshut, Germany since the end of World War II. He became a German citizen in 1991. He testified in February as a witness at the Demjanjuk trial.

Since the Demjanjuk trial started, the AP reported, two other elderly suspects under investigation have died before their cases could be brought to court.

UCCA calls for volunteers to serve as election observers in Ukraine

NEW YORK – The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (UCCA), an organization with long-term experience in observing elections, will take an active part in local elections in Ukraine slated for Sunday, October 31, by hosting a delegation of international election observers.

As one of the few non-governmental organizations and the only Ukrainian American community organization, regis-

tered with Ukraine's Central Election Commission (CEC), the UCCA has been actively involved in sending international election observers to Ukraine since 1991.

A UCCA communiqué noted that the organization is “concerned and troubled by recent reports from around Ukraine, particularly Odesa, that state that the Party of Regions has been stacking local

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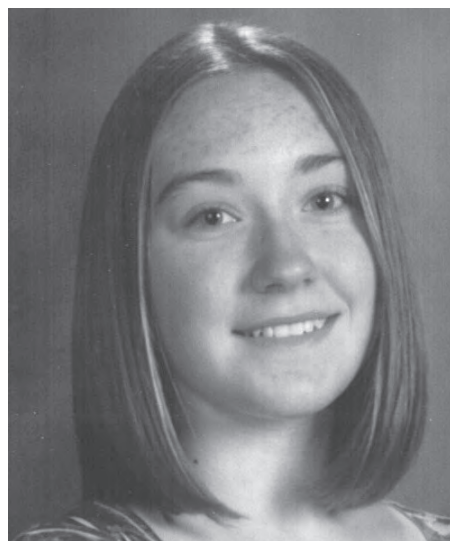
Young UNA'ers



Severino Bohdan Kobryn, son of Angelita and A. Ihor Kobryn of Staten Island, N.Y., is a new member of UNA Branch 155. He was enrolled by his grandparents Atanas T. and Kateryna Kobryn.



Roma and Irene Kulbida, daughters of Dr. Nicholas and Lida Kulbida of Niskayuna, N.Y., are new members of UNA Branch 13. The girls were enrolled by their parents.



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

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

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Rewriting history

Among the regressive policies of the administration of President Viktor Yanukovich are changes to the school curriculum ordered by the Ukrainophobic minister of education and science, Dmytro Tabachnyk. Now, it may seem strange to some folks to read that a minister of the Ukrainian government could be Ukrainophobic, but if you are a regular reader of this paper, that statement needs no explanation given the many reports about Mr. Tabachnyk's discriminatory, intolerant and prejudiced statements and policies.

A case in point: Mr. Tabachnyk's policies on what is taught in Ukraine's schools. Apparently what is most important to Ukraine's new leaders is how Ukrainian history is taught. The new minister of education immediately moved to impose his concept of Ukrainian history. He announced that there was a need to "coordinate" Ukrainian history textbooks with Russian "scholars" and he decreed that textbooks had to be rewritten. He thus swept away years of gains in uncovering Ukraine's past and replacing the long-imposed Soviet view of history that were made by his predecessors.

The result: new textbooks have appeared for fifth graders, and they appeared without the usual review by historians, teachers, education specialists and the public. The new books have erased the Orange Revolution (which erupted when presidential election results were falsified in favor of Mr. Yanukovich), information about which did appear in the 2005 edition of the schoolbooks. The cover no longer includes a background depicting the Orange Revolution and the text ignores this historic event, replacing it with brief mentions of the 2004 and 2010 presidential elections.

Textbook author and historian Viktor Mysyn wrote on the Ukrayinska Pravda website that "The majority of the [Education] Ministry's recommendations [to the textbook's author] are tied to the formation of another, less aggressive, face of our eastern neighbor – Russia. Besides the Orange Revolution, other episodes that have been cut out of the new edition include when Ukrainians fought against Russia for independence. Also, the 1933 Famine is no longer designated as 'artificial' and directed against Ukraine."

Volodymyr Viatrovych, a historian and former director of the archives of the Security Service of Ukraine, under whose tenure during the administration of President Viktor Yushchenko many formerly secret Soviet-era documents were opened to the public, notes that as of September 1, when the new school year began, Ukraine's fifth graders "will see a different picture that their schoolmates who are one year ahead of them in grade 6." Their textbook called "Introduction to the History of Ukraine" is markedly different from the one used a year earlier. For example, the term "World War II," which is used worldwide, has been altered to the Soviet term "Great Patriotic War." Gone are sections about the Ukrainian Sich Riflemen, Stalin's Great Terror, Ukrainian liberation movements of the 20th century, Soviet-era dissidents and the national democratic movement of the 1980s-1990s.

"These excisions," writes Mr. Viatrovych, "were not accidental, but were prepared with the goal of eliminating information about the Ukrainian struggle for independence and its strangulation by the occupier of Ukraine." He adds, "Ukrainians are supposed to forget why they languished for hundreds of years in the colonial yoke."

In a September 28 commentary, opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko wrote of the Yanukovich administration's policies in general: "On the one hand they're surrendering Sevastopol and Crimea, Ukrainian uranium, the nuclear and aviation industries, the gas transport system; and on the other, destroying any way they can the Ukrainian language, rewriting history textbooks, doing away with Ukrainian dubbing of movies, demanding that the festival of Ukrainian song – Haydamaka.ua – be banned, calling the Ukrainian language inferior and the Ukrainian diaspora worthless."

"They're building a Ukraine without Ukraine," Ms. Tymoshenko concluded. And Minister Tabachnyk's textbooks for schoolchildren are showing the way.

Oct.
7
2006

Turning the pages back...

Four years ago, on October 7, 2006, investigative journalist Anna Politkovskaya, who was of Ukrainian heritage, was found dead after being shot outside of her apartment in Moscow.

Helsinki Commission Chairman Sen. Sam Brownback and Co-Chairman Christopher R. Smith expressed sorrow and outrage after learning of the killing.

"The murder of Ms. Politkovskaya, clearly a contract killing, is a devastating blow to journalism and civil society in Russia – an incalculable loss," said Sen. Brownback (R- Kansas).

"This murder of one of the most prominent journalists in Russia is a chilling reminder of the fragile façade of political and social stability in Russia. I call on the Russia authorities to conduct an immediate, thorough and transparent investigation of this murder that will find not only those who carried out the attack, but also those who ordered it," added Sen. Brownback.

"[Ms. Politkovskaya's] testimony on Chechnya at a 2003 Helsinki Commission hearing reflected both her professional excellence and her deep commitment to humanitarian values," said Rep. Smith (R- N.J.). (The testimony can be read at www.csce.gov under the "Chechnya: Current Situation and Prospects for the Future" hearing on September 16, 2003.) "Her outstanding contribution to journalism and the cause of human rights will be deeply missed."

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) awarded Ms. Politkovskaya its Prize for Journalism and Democracy for her reporting on the brutal methods used by some elements of the Russian military forces against Chechen civilians.

The Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, also known as the U.S. Helsinki Commission, is charged with monitoring compliance with the Helsinki Final Act and other commitments of the 56 participating states in the OSCE.

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COMMENTARY

"Re-KGBization" in Ukraine

by Mykola Riabchuk

Within the past half year, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) seems to have become the major national and, increasingly, international newsmaker. Every week they vigorously remind us that they do exist and do not waste the taxpayers' money in idling. They boldly fight the enemies of the state, both domestic and alien. Their stated goal is to ensure "stability" which, alongside "reforms," is the much-trumpeted buzzword of the new Ukrainian president and his team.

Concerning the "reforms," so far, we cannot say much – unless we count the increased taxes and tariffs as their most tangible proof. Yet, the "stability" is quite noticeable and even praised occasionally by some Western leaders who are not much concerned with its price. This "stability" has nothing to do with law and order, as some Westerners may believe. Rather, it is a well-ordered lawlessness that in neighboring Russia has acquired the respectable name of "managed democracy" and that in Viktor Yanukovich's native Donbas is defined more colloquially as "poniatyiya."

So, if one guesses that the SBU fights the rampant corruption in the top echelons of power, or digs into obscure energy schemes that, like gangrene, have poisoned the whole of Ukraine's body since independence, or tries to curb countless Russian spies and provocateurs that feel as comfortable in Ukraine as at home, one is definitely wrong.

The main target of the SBU is the national civil society and anyone from abroad who may support it. Hence, every week, on a regular basis, we get reports about the SBU agents' assaults on NGO activists and opposition politicians, journalists and historians, rectors and students, political experts and disobedient businessmen.

There is no information about this on the major national TV channels subordinated effectively to the government and, ironically, to the SBU chief himself, Valeriy Khoroshkovsky, who de facto owns nearly 30 percent of the TV market. But the Internet is growling, statements are made, petitions are signed, and picketers regularly come to the SBU headquarters in different cities to protest against the apparent "KGB-zation" of the new-old institution.

The authorities' response is mixed and confusing. Sometimes they apologize for an alleged "mistake" or "misunderstanding," sometimes they downplay the incident as their opponents' exaggeration or pure invention, sometimes – as in the recent story with historian Ruslan Zabilyi – they insist on the righteousness and legitimacy of the undertaken measures. This incoherence may well be a result either of the low competence of the SBU staff or indicate serious hidden rifts between various centers of seemingly monolithic and monopolistic power. Or, most likely, both.

Yurii Butusov, a leading Ukrainian expert in the field, argues in Dzerkalo Tyzhnia that poor professionalism and large-scale involvement in business activity (i.e., corruption, to put it bluntly) is only a part of the SBU's problems. Another part, he suggests, is Mr. Khoroshkovsky. As a major Ukrainian businessman with no experience in the Security Service but great talents of opportunism, he might be well responsible for both the dilettantism of the SBU "undercover operations" ("prophylactics," as they call it in KGB lingo) and for its alleged involvement in murky business.

All these features had been rather conspicuous in the SBU under all of his predecessors. What is new now, however, is Mr. Khoroshkovsky's peculiar connections with Russian businesses, including the notorious RosUkrEnergo, and with Russian politicians.

An unnamed insider from Ukrainian counterintelligence cited by Mr. Butusov says that the SBU policy looks illogical only from "normal" criteria, that is from the point of view of the national interest. "But if we take a look at the foreign policy priorities of the Ukrainian leadership, at the personal connections of the SBU head and his political status, at the kind of persons harassed by the SBU, you would find an iron logic in everything. Valery Ivanovych attends [to] the president and submits his reports every second day. And every time he brings new proofs of his personal loyalty. The number of enemies of the regime grows up and the value of Mr. Khoroshkovsky as the security chief increases respectively... The SBU methods are shocking from the point of view of pro-Western policies of the past years. But everything looks absolutely differently if you look at them from the point of view of Russia."

So, Mr. Butusov sums up, if Mr. Khoroshkovsky has the strategic task to prove the closest integration with Russia and demonstrate full support for its policies in Ukraine, he fulfills this mission perfectly. A few months ago, an FSB colonel, Vladimir Noskov, who was detained along with his associates last year at the Transnistrian border during than armed attempt to kidnap a Ukrainian security officer, was released – despite the full and unambiguous evidence of a violent crime and without due court decision on the matter. A personal conversation between Mr. Khoroshkovsky and FSB head Aleksander Bortnikov was all it took to undermine Ukrainian law and abuse a moral duty toward the officer who risked his life during the operation.

The personal role of the Ukrainian president in all these shenanigans, however, remains unclear. Many experts believe that President Yanukovich has neither political will nor skill, neither vision nor competence to pursue an independent pro-active policy. And, therefore, he becomes the prey of a narrow clique who inform or, rather, misinform him in a manipulative way. The head of his staff, Serhiy Lyovochkin, is believed to be an ally of Mr. Khoroshkovsky and Dmytro Firtash, a co-owner of RosUkrEnergo, which also signifies murky Russian connections, greatly facilitated now by the "friendship" of the security services of both countries.

Whatever the real constellation of power, Mr. Yanukovich seems to be pretty comfortable with Mr. Khoroshkovsky, apparently unaware of how SBU policies tarnish his political image, both domestically and internationally. There are many signs, however, that not all his associates are satisfied with these policies and that factional infighting within the Party of Regions may come to the surface.

Such dissatisfaction might not be sufficient for a change of policy and is even less likely to bring about a change of regime. But, if combined with a popular dissatisfaction and mass pressure on the regime, then changes may happen.

Re-KGBization of the SBU is definitely bad news, which seems to be the prevailing pattern today from Ukraine. But, on the positive side, there is a surprising resilience in society, a growing resistance

(Continued on page 22)

NEWS AND VIEWS

Request to the SBU: Don't frighten the concierge

by Victoria Syumar

Even against the background of regular information about the "active" behavior of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) regarding "prophylactic conversations," my terrified concierge was unexpected.

She quietly recounted how SBU officers had come to her and asked her about the people living in my flat. The main questions were: how do they live, when do they come in, who visits the flat, etc.

Quite honestly, at such behavior from people who are supposed to ensure my country's national security, you want to laugh. They could have asked me any of those questions. I'm ready to answer them. My telephone is entirely accessible. And Google in the modern world is also capable of providing more information than my concierge.

I am sorry that our domestic "James Bonds" are wasting time on such "information-gathering" about civic activists, journalists, historians; wasting time on specific "talks" with university rectors, recipients of grants from the International Renaissance Foundation, and so forth.

I am sorry that "the grandiose tasks" of restoring the authority of the Security Service of Ukraine, turning it into the "new KGB," or at least the FSB, look so feeble. And those setting such a course in

Victoria Syumar is acting director of the Institute for Mass Information.

just that matter are in no way similar to Vladimir Putin, although clearly they'd like to repeat his career success.

It's now time to pose the question: Who in reality is harming national security? Activists, journalists and historians who are simply doing their jobs, or people who issue the order to detain the director of a German foundation on the eve of the president's trip to Germany, to have "talks" with International Renaissance Foundation grant receivers before the visit of the U.S. deputy secretary of state, or to interrogate a blogger, provoking millions of unpleasant notes on the Internet?

I am sorry for those who have to carry out such orders, sorry for the press secretary who has to constantly report that the "incident is closed," and look for some more or less comprehensible explanation for these overt blunders.

Is it not perhaps time to question the professional worth of people who should be dealing with serious matters and not playing banal children's games based on personal psychological complexes? This is a rhetorical question for those who are still publicly explaining that the main offices on Volodymyrska Street (SBU headquarters) are occupied by "top professionals in their business."

Source: Website of the Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group, <http://www.khpg.org/en/index.php?id=1285319596>.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Ukrainian Catholic liturgies are unique

Dear Editor:

I commend The Ukrainian Weekly and writers Dr. Andrew Sorokowski and Anisa Handzia Sawyckyj for the three articles published in June and July on the future of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church in the United States. As an educator and Roman Catholic who married into the Eastern Church, I found that the various perspectives in the articles provided a broad and comprehensive focus on *Oriente Lumen*, "The Light of the East."

One of the most distinguishing aspects of Byzantine worship is the use of the human voice, both in chant and in song to glorify God. Aside from the beauty of the singing, however, what distinguishes all of the Eastern liturgies is the meaningful verses taken straight from the bible or narrated as biblical stories. Through

singing the liturgies, we learn the faith and proclaim the joyous news that "Christ is Risen." In fact, many outsiders who begin to experience Eastern Catholic worship, comment that they are attracted not only by the beauty, but also by the joyfulness of the experience.

The future of the Ukrainian Greek-Catholic Church in the United States can be very bright indeed if it focuses on communicating the joyful news that "Christ is Risen" through beautiful singing and chant, whether it be in Ukrainian, English or perhaps even in Spanish! When people sense the joyful message, they will come.

For this reason, all of the liturgies in our churches should be sung. To do this effectively requires renewed interest in and dedication to teaching and learning the sung liturgies in authentic musical formats. This should become a priority for the Ukrainian Catholic Particular Church.

Irene C. (Cathy) Pompetti-Szul, Ph.D.
Bellmore, N.Y.

CROSSCURRENTS

by Andrew Sorokowski

The strange case of Ruslan Zabilyi

After a night in the swaying, clattering train car, you put away the sheets and blankets, drink your tea, pay the attendant and descend to the railway platform at Kyiv. Suddenly you are surrounded by six hefty security officers who march you to a waiting car and bundle you in. They drive you to 33 Volodymyrska St., the notorious headquarters of the security police.

For 14 and a half hours you are interrogated about your research and your foreign contacts. You are warned that your activities could cause problems for your family. You are advised to give up your research and find a job as a schoolteacher. No one tells you what law you have violated. You are not allowed to contact your family or a lawyer. The documents you have been carrying are confiscated. Later, you are publicly accused of attempting to pass state secrets to foreign intelligence.

Former Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) archive director Volodymyr Viatrovykh had a point when he said that this sounds more like 1937 than 2010. But the treatment of the young SBU historian Ruslan Zabilyi last September 8, and the raid on his museum in Lviv on September 13-14, are as enigmatic as they are chilling.

Mr. Viatrovykh, of course, was exaggerating. In 1937, Mr. Zabilyi would simply have disappeared. He would have been beaten and tortured, locked up in a prison for months, and eventually either shot or sent to a forced labor camp. In fact, his treatment was mild even by contemporary standards. Article 29 of the Constitution of Ukraine mandates that if a court does not provide the reasons for detention within 72 hours, a detainee must be freed. Mr. Zabilyi's detention was well within these limits. Today many countries regularly keep detainees for weeks and months without bringing formal charges. Even France has frequently been criticized for its excessive terms of preventive detention.

On the other hand, Ukraine's Article 29 also provides that no one may be arrested without a warrant. According to reports, Mr. Zabilyi was not presented with a warrant for either his arrest or the seizure of his laptop and hard disk. Nor, according to reports, was there a warrant for the seizure of two computers, disks, and paper and videotape files from the Prison on Lontsky Museum in Lviv, of which he is director. In a published clarification, the SBU claimed that Mr. Zabilyi and others had been preparing to pass state secrets to foreign intelligence. If they knew this in advance, why did they not obtain warrants? Were all the judges still on their summer vacations, spending the last of their accumulated bribes?

Now the Constitution does provide that in cases of urgency, in order to prevent a crime, warrantless temporary preventive detention is permitted. But was this an urgent case? Let's assume Mr. Zabilyi was about to meet with a representative of foreign intelligence and pass secret documents to him. If, as they claim, the SBU already knew this, they could have obtained a warrant while Mr. Zabilyi was dozing on the overnight train.

And why didn't the officers tell Mr. Zabilyi why he was being detained?

According to the same Article 29, a person must promptly be given the reasons for his arrest. He must be informed of his rights and permitted to engage a lawyer. His family must immediately ("nehaino") be informed. Evidently none of this was done.

Several explanations for the SBU's bizarre behavior suggest themselves. The most obvious one is that this somewhat theatrical Stalinist retro stunt was a warning by the Yanukovich administration to Ukraine's intelligentsia that certain ideological lines must not be crossed.

Mr. Zabilyi, a historian employed by the SBU, which has custody of historical documents from the Soviet period, specializes in the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA). The UPA fought Soviet security forces after World War II. Its struggle is also a focus of Mr. Zabilyi's museum, housed in the infamous prison on Lontsky Street where the retreating Soviet forces carried out mass executions of prisoners in the last days of June 1941. (My maternal grandmother witnessed this atrocity from her apartment on the other side of Lontsky Street, despite police orders to stay away from the windows.)

This kind of research comports ill with the neo-Soviet version of history being imposed by the Yanukovich administration and its minister of education, Dmytro Tabachnyk. Evidently they decided to give Mr. Zabilyi the opportunity to experience one of his research topics, Stalinist repression of Ukrainian patriots, first-hand.

A second explanation is that this is a warning to foreign scholars to sever their contacts with Ukrainian colleagues – at least those working on sensitive topics. A third theory is that the administration is testing the waters, to see what kind of international reaction its conduct will elicit. So far, there have been letters of protest from scholars and a diaspora organization. Sounds like a green light.

A fourth, somewhat conspiratorial theory, is that the SBU is not really the SBU – that is, that Ukraine's security service, or a part of it, has been co-opted by Russian intelligence. That is the implication of a commentary by Mykola Riabchuk ("Re-KGBization," on page 6 of this issue). It would explain the awkward handling of Mr. Zabilyi, perhaps reflecting divisions within the SBU. This theory accommodates the notion that under the Yushchenko administration the SBU had become a professional organization genuinely dedicated to protecting the security of Ukraine.

Finally, some claim that Russia is bent on discrediting Ukraine. Provoking the SBU into neo-Stalinist behavior, it will make Ukraine a pariah. Abandoned by its Euro-Atlantic friends, Ukraine will have no choice but to return to the embrace of Mother Russia.

All these theories are mutually consistent. But whatever is going on, we should follow historian Timothy Snyder in insisting on maximum access to archives ("Who's Afraid of Ukrainian History?" NYRB Blog, September 21). We should never let Communist crimes be forgotten. We should pester the press. And we should stay focused on Ruslan Zabilyi.

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

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.

Demonstrators picket SBU in connection with Zabilyi case



Ilyia M. Labunka

KYIV – Picketers gathered in front of the Kyiv headquarters of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) on September 15 to protest the agency's actions against historian Ruslan Zabilyi and the National Memorial Museum Prison on Lontsky, which is located in Lviv. Demonstrators held aloft banners reading: "Freedom for historians," "Stop the KGB," "This is the KGB – it bites and it smells," "Leave historians alone" and "Zabilyi was bringing information for me" – the latter a reference to the

declassified materials confiscated from the young historian by the SBU. Mr. Zabilyi is charged with revealing state secrets. Among the protesters were several Soviet-era political prisoners, including Vasyl Ovsienko (top right) and Yevhen Sverstiuk, former director of the SBU archives Volodymyr Viatrovych (top left), and many representatives of the younger generation and college students.

– Ilyia M. Labunka

IN THE PRESS: Backsliding in Ukraine and Russia

"Kiev's [sic] backsliding on democracy," *Financial Times*, September 21:

"European Union and U.S. officials called on Ukraine last week to ensure proper protection of journalists – 10 years after the gruesome murder of Georgy [sic] Gongadze, a muckraking journalist. Their calls carry a renewed urgency. Ukrainian authorities face questions over the recent disappearance of another investigative

reporter, Vasyl Klymentyev. For media and human rights monitors, the Klymentyev case has come to symbolize how advances in press and democratic freedoms after the 2004 Orange Revolution have been eroded since February's election of Russian-leaning president Viktor Yanukovich [sic]. Some charge Mr. Yanukovich with veering towards the soft authoritarianism of Russia's Vladimir Putin.

"...Journalists, meanwhile, complain censorship and intimidation is returning. ... Reporters Without Borders, a watchdog, warns of a 'marked increase in attempts to directly obstruct' the media.

"...how to respond poses a dilemma for the West. Sharp rebukes risk pushing Mr. Yanukovich deeper into the arms of Russia. The EU, by leaving Kiev's previous government dangling over membership, lost some authority in Ukraine – and that government's bickering left many Ukrainians disillusioned. But there are signs Mr Yanukovich's business backers prefer closer ties with Europe than with Russia. The EU should emphasize that such integration requires accepting European values. The Orange Revolution's legacy was mixed. But its democratic gains should on no account be allowed to be reversed."

"America's silence makes us complicit in Russia's crimes," by David J. Kramer, *The Washington Post*, September 20:

"...What will it take for higher levels of the Obama administration to unequivocally condemn arrests of activists, violence against protesters, pressure on journalists and murders of government critics?"

"Alas, speaking the truth about Russia isn't likely to happen as long as the Obama administration spins its 'reset' policy with Russia as one of its major foreign policy successes. Worse, administration officials have on numerous occasions rejected the notion of 'linkage' between human rights problems and the U.S.-Russia relationship. Such attitudes signal to Russian officials that there are no consequences for behavior such as cracking the heads of protesters, as Prime Minister Vladimir Putin recently advocated in an interview with the newspaper *Kommersant*, or the Moscow prosecutor's office demanding organizational and financial documentation from leading human rights groups, as it did after the McFaul-Burns [the National Security Council's Russia expert, Michael McFaul, and Undersecretary of State William Burns] visit.

"Given that the United States has little leverage over Russia, some in and outside the U.S. government argue that we should focus on areas where we can work together, such as in dealing with Iran, North Korea and nonproliferation. This thinking overlooks the effect that domestic developments have on Russia's foreign policy. A growing values gap will reduce areas of common

interest between our governments. ...

"The human rights situation in Russia is bad and likely to get much worse as the March 2012 presidential election nears. Those in power will do anything to stay in power. Russia's future and political development will be determined by Russians, but the West should do no further harm by perpetuating the current system. Enough already with U.S. expressions of 'regret' about the deteriorating situation inside Russia – it's time to call it like it is: Condemn what's happening there and consider consequences for continued human rights abuses."

"Ukrainian Democracy in Peril," by Alexander J. Motyl, *Wall Street Journal*, September 15:

"Ukraine's already weak democracy has just received three body blows from the government of President Viktor Yanukovich.

"On September 7, Ukraine's Parliament passed a law effectively depriving the inhabitants of Ukraine's capital city, Kiev [sic], of self-rule. According to the law, the executive functions of the city now belong to the so-called Kiev City State Administration. Who appoints the head of that body? The president. ...

"On September 8, the young historian Ruslan Zabilyi was interrogated by the Security Service for 14 hours. The alleged reason was Mr. Zabilyi's supposed dissemination of state secrets. His real crime? Mr. Zabilyi studies the Holodomor (the deliberately engineered famine that took the lives of millions of Ukrainians in 1932-1933) as well as the Ukrainian nationalist resistance to Soviet rule in the post-World War II period. ...

"On September 9, three members of Ukraine's Constitutional Court resigned. They just happened to be critics of Mr. Yanukovich's electoral machinations in the run-up to the Orange Revolution. Unsurprisingly, Mr. Yanukovich's allies have tarred the three as corrupt. Their departure transforms an already spineless institution into a rubber-stamp body. ...

"Mr. Yanukovich's message to Ukraine – and the world – is clear: The courts and the capital city are now in his pocket, and free thinkers have been put on alert. Democracy can now be steamrollered at an accelerated pace. R.I.P., Ukrainian liberty. We hardly knew ye."

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Toronto roundtable focuses on danger to journalists in Ukraine

by Jurij Klufas

TORONTO – Nearly 70 interested people arrived on Sunday, September 12, for a roundtable discussion organized by the Toronto chapter of the Ukrainian Journalists of North America (UJNA) to gain a better understanding of the ever deteriorating state of freedom of speech in Ukraine.

Moderator Jurij Klufas, executive producer of the Kontakt Ukrainian TV network and president of the UJNA, assured the audience that “we Ukrainians are not alone and that indeed the world is watching the events unfolding in Ukraine with great concern.”

Mr. Klufas reported that during a conversation with Prime Minister Stephen Harper the day before during a press reception in Ottawa, the prime minister expressed awareness and concern, saying he was “deeply concerned about the situation in Ukraine.” Mr. Klufas told the audience that he then suggested to the prime minister that this is an excellent opportunity to reinstate Ukrainian-language radio broadcasting at Radio Canada International, which would reinforce Canada’s commitment to protect freedom of free speech throughout the world and would provide balanced news to the population of Ukraine at a time when it’s most needed.

After a brief introduction by the moderator, “Song of Ukraine” radio host pro-

ducer Oksana Sydorчук Sokolyk outlined the problems confronted by journalists in Ukraine in the face of physical and psychological aggression by government officials. By endangering journalists’ basic human rights, the government has fostered an atmosphere of self-censorship, she pointed out.

Stefan Genyk-Berezowsky of Svitohliad TV compiled a poetic summary of the historic attempts of the Ukrainian people’s struggle for freedom from the writings of eminent Ukrainian writers Ivan Franko, Ivan Bahriany and Taras Shevchenko.

Writer Yosyp Sirka from the Internet magazine Maidan presented a perspective from the standpoint of the newer technologies. He charged that the current government of Ukraine is an “occupational force” that has and is breaking the law and is following the orders of an external force.

The only non-journalist in the panel, Member of Parliament Borys Wrzesnewskyj also spoke poetically about the fact that the current generation is a witness to Ukraine’s resurrection and does not wish to be a witness to Ukraine’s demise. Mr. Wrzesnewskyj asserted that Ukraine is a direct victim of the current political gamesmanship between the United States and the Russian Federation.

After these brief presentations, the public was invited to make comments.



Walter Kish

Panelists (from left) at the roundtable on deteriorating media freedom in Ukraine: Yosyp Sirka from the internet magazine Maidan, “Song of Ukraine” radio host producer Oksana Sydorчук Sokolyk, Associate Producer Stefan Genyk-Berezowsky of Svitohliad TV and Canadian Member of Parliament Borys Wrzesnewskyj.

Newly arrived in Canada, Ukrainian astronaut Yaroslav Pustovy, who trained in the NASA Space Program alongside Ukrainian astronaut Leonid Kadeniuk, commended the Ukrainian diaspora for raising the various issues confronting Ukraine today.

Engineering businessman Mykola Moroz read out a statement now circulating on the Internet that demonstrates massive public opposition to the events in Ukraine. Public Policy Consultant Volodymyr Derzko pointed out that two countries, the U.S. and Russia, now have laws in place that can shut down the Internet at the single discretion of the

president of that country. It was indicated that this will happen at a moment when Ukraine needs the Internet the most.

In closing, Mr. Klufas extolled all present to overcome the overall state of personal and community disillusionment and get back to work. “We must develop support for the budding resistance in Ukraine and leverage potential world interest in Ukraine with a reactivated worldwide diaspora,” he stated.

The audience agreed to engage Amnesty International, Reporters Without Borders and PEN International, and to keep these institutions apprised of developments in Ukraine.

Ukraine natives can apply for 2012 diversity visas

WASHINGTON – The congressionally mandated Diversity Immigrant Visa Program is administered on an annual basis by the Department of State and conducted under the terms of legislation that provides for a class of immigrants known as “diversity immigrants.”

Section 203 (c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides a maximum of 55,000 Diversity Visas (DVs) each fiscal year to be made available to persons from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States. For fiscal year 2012, 50,000 DVs will be available.

The annual DV program makes visas available to persons meeting simple, but strict, eligibility requirements. A computer-generated, random lottery drawing chooses selectees for DVs. The visas are distributed among six geographic regions, with a greater number of visas going to regions with lower rates of immigration, and with no visas going to nationals of countries sending more than 50,000 immigrants to the United States over the period of the past five years.

Within each region, no single country may receive more than 7 percent of the available DVs in any one year.

For DV-2012, natives of Ukraine are eligible to apply.

The Department of State implemented an electronic registration system beginning with DV-2005 in order to make the DV process more efficient and secure. The department utilizes special technology and other means to identify those who commit fraud for the purposes of illegal immigration or those who submit multiple entries.

Entries for the DV-2012 DV lottery must be submitted electronically between noon, Eastern Daylight Time (EDT), on Tuesday, October 5, and noon EDT Wednesday, November 3.

Applicants may access the electronic DV Entry Form (E-DV) at www.dvlottery.state.gov during the registration period. Paper entries will not be accepted. Applicants are strongly encouraged not to wait until the last week of the registration period to enter. Heavy demand may result in website delays.

Internment Recognition Fund announces educational projects

TORONTO – A meeting of the Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund Endowment Council was held here on September 6.

On August 4 the fund launched an internment video series from the Kingston Symposium held in June of this year titled “Canada’s Forgotten Internment Camps.” (To view and comment on this six-part series readers may log on to www.internmentcanada.ca and click on “In the News.”)

The Endowment Council recently discussed the strategic long-term plan of the

fund. The immediate focus will be high school education and commemoration projects working towards the 2014 centennial of the internment operations that began in 1914. An annual grant application deadline date has now been set for April 1 with grants to be reviewed by June 30.

This fall the fund will introduce its first annual Poster Challenge contest that will involve four selected ethno-cultural schools from the Ukrainian, Croatian,

(Continued on page 21)

ATTENTION STUDENTS!

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Submission deadlines are April 30, 2011 for both.

All of these awards are an opportunity for high school and post-secondary students to research and write on civil liberties themes – specifically, Ukraine’s Famine-Genocide, the *Holodomor* and Canada’s first national internment operations of 1914-1920.

For more information on all of our scholarship opportunities, please be sure to visit our website (www.ucclf.ca), our Facebook page (www.facebook.ca/ucclf) and our Twitter page (www.twitter.com/ucclf), or contact us by email at scholarships@ucclf.ca!

Ukrainian Canadians call for respect for Ukraine's national dignity

by Borys Potapenko

OTTAWA – Ukrainian Canadians gathered at a vigil before the Ukrainian Embassy in Ottawa on September 22 to defend historian Ruslan Zabila and express their concern about the policies of the administration of Ukraine's president, Viktor Yanukovich.

Organized by the Canadian Conference in Support of Ukraine (CCSU) and supported by the Ukrainian Canadian Students' Union (known by its Ukrainian acronym as SUSK), the participants displayed placards calling for the removal of Minister of Education Dmytro Tabachnyk, the head of the Institute of National Memory, Valeriy Soldatenko, and the head of the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), Valeriy Khoroshkovsky.

Other signs called for the government to stop falsifying Ukrainian history and to tell the truth about Soviet Russian crimes in Ukraine, for the president to acknowledge that the Holodomor of 1932-1933 was an act of genocide, and for the government to keep Russian oppression out of Ukraine.

There also were signs of support for the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) as freedom fighters, support for human and national rights, and support for Mr. Zabila. Mr. Zabila is a historian and director of the National Memorial Museum Prison on Lontsky that has been the object of repressive actions by the SBU in recent weeks.

Present at the demonstrations were representatives of the League of Ukrainian Canadian Women, League of Ukrainian Canadians, Society of Veterans of the UPA, Ukrainian Youth Association of Canada and the Ukrainian Student Club at the University of Ottawa.



A view of the September 22 demonstration in front of the Embassy of Ukraine in Ottawa.

During the vigil, the chargé d'affaires of the Embassy, Ihor Kyzym, was presented with the official statement of the CCSU. Mr. Kyzym invited a few participants into the Embassy, where a frank and fruitful discussion ensued, lasting for nearly an hour.

The CCSU statement that was given to Mr. Kyzym and forwarded to the Canadian government was read out at the vigil by Zenon Ciz. It stated in part:

"The case of Ruslan Zabila has drawn international attention, including a petition signed by leading academics and researchers from around the world. In Ukraine, academics from leading institutions of higher learning issued their own petition in defense of Zabila and the national memorial.

"International indignation is sourced in the SBU's decision to criminalize actions that make public declassified 70-year-old archival documents about human rights violations by the government of a state that ceased to exist nearly 20 years ago. ...

"It is inadmissible that what constitutes the history of our country should be determined by the Security Service [of Ukraine]

and politicians, and not historians and researchers. Ukrainians remain a people effectively without their own contemporary history since access to its sources is closed. The goal of the regime is to reinstate a historical record that will facilitate re-Russification leading to Russia regaining de facto control over Ukrainian society. In fact, the newly appointed head of the Institute of National Memory, charged with unearthing, figuratively and literally, the truth about Soviet repressions, is a former Communist Party historian, Soldatenko.

"The case of Ruslan Zabila is not an isolated incident. It continues a pattern of intimidation by the SBU since Viktor Yanukovich took control of Ukraine in late February 2010, and the appointment of Russophile and Ukrainophobe officials, among the most visible and odious, the head of the SBU, Khoroshkovsky and the minister of education, Tabachnyk.

"The regime increasingly mimics tactics used by the Kremlin under [Vladimir] Putin in Russia. The targets of this new policy have been journalists, academics, students

and even clergy. ..."

The vigil organizers concluded their statement by calling on President Yanukovich "to match his recent words with deeds," to end the campaign against academics, researchers, journalists and civic activists, to replace the minister of education, the head of the Institute of National Memory and the head of the SBU, and to restore the Human Rights Section of the Internal Affairs Ministry and the National Commission on Freedom of Speech and Information Development.

The statement also called on the Canadian government "to serve notice upon the Ukrainian government that abuse of democracy and human rights will not be tolerated."

The Ottawa vigil was held in solidarity with similar protests on the same day in New York City at Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations, in Chicago and elsewhere. Similar rallies and demonstrations were held throughout the diaspora in recent months, including in the U.S., Australia, England, Germany and other countries in Europe.

Ukraine's opposition...

(Continued from page 1)

Tymoshenko, head of the Batkivshchyna Party; Borys Tarasyuk, head of Rukh; Yaroslav Dzhordzhyk, deputy head of Ukraine's People Party; Yuriy Karmazin, head of the Motherland Defenders Party; Pavlo Zhebrivskiy, head of the Ukrainian Platform Party; Serhiy Soboliev, head of the Reform and Order Party; Mykola Katerynychuk, head of the European Party of Ukraine; and Yuriy Lutsenko, head of the People's Self-Defense.

The letter was specifically addressed to: Herman Van Pompy, president of the European Council; José Manuel Barroso, president of the European Commission; Jerzy Buzek, president of the European Parliament; Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, president of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe; and Kanat Saudabayev, chairperson-in-office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), as well as to "heads of states – strategic partners of Ukraine, heads of foreign diplomatic missions to Ukraine, and heads of international funds and institutions."

The leaders of opposition parties charged that the government is using seven main vote-rigging methods:

- Strict dominance of the pro-presidential majority in the CEC: Nine of the 15 members of the CEC are representatives of the Party of Regions of Ukraine and its allies. The government also exerts significant pressure upon the CEC chairman to guarantee his positive voting on all of the initiatives put forward by the "pro-government majority."

- Violation of the proportionality principle in the territorial election commissions (TECs) in favor of pro-government parties: The new law on local elections puts

opposition parties on an unequal footing in comparison to the ruling coalition parties, as the law provides that "the corresponding local party organizations that formed one deputies' faction in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the current convocation, or the local organization of a political party that formed its deputies' faction in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the current convocation, could delegate not more than three candidates to the corresponding territorial election commission"; all other local party bodies have only one candidate. Thus, the Party of Regions, the Communists and the People's Party each have three representatives; the other 12 parliamentary parties together have six representatives. This constitutes an infringement of the principle of equality for all parties participating in the elections.

- Breach of proportional TEC management appointments: No parity principle was observed during TEC management appointments, thus, TEC management consists mainly of the ruling parties' representatives. In most TECs, the seal and signatory powers were given to representatives of the ruling coalition.

- Formation of polling stations commissions as a part of vote-rigging: According to the election law, the decision on forming the composition of polling station commissions is taken by the corresponding TEC. Since the TEC is controlled by ruling party representatives, the quantitative and executive composition of all polling stations will be dominated by the government's supporters.

- The possibility of vote counting without the necessary quorum in place: The election law states that on election day vote counting and the decision on the outcome of the vote is endorsed by a simple majority of the commission members taking part in the meeting, irrespective of the overall number of the commission members attending the meeting, but by no less than three of its

members." Therefore, any polling station could be hijacked by a three-member group that could ensure the fraudulent outcome of the vote.

- Other legal loopholes conducive to fraud: A provision of the election law allowing voting outside the premises of the polling station, on health grounds, is conducive to massive fraud. Anybody can submit a request to cast his or her vote from home and the law does not contain any measure to prevent this or a mass submission of fictitious requests. Ukraine's Supreme Court admitted that this technique was widespread in the 2004 elections and resulted in large-scale fraud.

- In addition, the law allows for voters' lists to be amended the day before election day and on election day. The procedure of putting together the election list and amending it is not properly regulated. Control over the printing of voting ballots is not established. As well, the law narrows the scope for election monitoring. The list of organizations with a monitoring mandate has been shortened, while the powers of the observers have been curtailed. The law grants the election commission the right to suspend the powers of an observer and to ban him/her from being present at the polling station during the vote and at the vote count.

- Hijacking of party branches by the authorities. The set-up of the bogus branches of opposition parties and the submission of fake candidate lists of candidates running in the local election and candidates for the election commissions are a new twist in this election campaign.

For example, during the period of July-August, the departments of the Ministry of Justice registered self-styled bogus groups of individuals in Kyiv, Lviv and Luhansk regions and recognized them as legitimate party branches of the Motherland party. The party leadership issued numerous protest notes, but they were all declined. As a

result, not a single representative of the Lviv regional party organization of Motherland was admitted as a member of the Lviv regional election commission. Instead, the authorities granted the request of an individual who is in no way linked to the party and who is not even its member. A similar situation was observed in the case of the Chernivtsi regional branch of Ukraine's European Party.

The opposition leaders underscore:

"This total system of control over the election process and vote counting could only be explained by the authorities' plan to rig the elections. It seems that Mr. Yanukovich's team follows the old totalitarian principle: 'It does not matter who votes. What matters is who counts the votes and announces the result.' ...It is obvious that it is impossible to hold elections on October 31, 2010, in a fair and democratic manner and in accordance with European and international standards. One doubts the necessity to hold these elections altogether, as their results will not reflect voters' free will."

They further note: "We expressed our concern to President Yanukovich, asking him to urgently address the situation around the local elections in Ukraine. A request to organize a meeting with the leaders of oppositional parties was lodged, but ignored. ..."

"We insist that the incumbent leadership with Mr. Yanukovich at its helm solve these issues immediately. If this request is once again ignored, this would mean the authorities do not plan to conduct any fair elections in Ukraine and plan to rig them in their favor."

The opposition leaders conclude by stating: "If the system of vote-rigging remains untouched, we would like to call for international democratic institutions to not recognize the elections ...as fair and democratic."

GENERATION UKE

Edited and compiled by Matthew Dubas and Yarema Belej

Halloween is spookier at Soyuzivka

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – September has left us with reminders of summer and here it is, October. And with October comes an annual tradition – Halloween at Soyuzivka. This year festivities will be held on the weekend of October 29-31.

Halloween is a great time to enjoy at Soyuzivka, with something for all ages, including a spooky hayride to a haunted house. Once evening falls, the real fun begins as guests transform into all sorts of creepy, funny and imaginative characters.

A costume contest is held during the masquerade dance in the Veselka Hall. Guests this year will dance to the music of Svitanok. Every year there are new and different costumes to be seen and friendly rivalries have developed for best group costume.

But the most important question is: What are you going as this year? Start

thinking, as Halloween fast approaches.

A pub night is held on Friday night, when guests can settle in to the Soyuzivka Halloween experience at Trembita Lounge and the entire property are festively decorated.

In addition to the planned activities, it is also a great opportunity to take a nature walk to enjoy the fall foliage of the Shawangunk Mountains, or on the Soyuzivka grounds to the cliffs, the Green Pool or the waterfalls. A fall mist or fog might enhance the Halloween experience in the woods. Be sure to take along a camera, as you never know what natural curiosity you may find on the trails.

For more information, visit the Soyuzivka website at www.soyuzivka.com or telephone 845-626-5641. A Facebook event page has been created at: <http://www.facebook.com/?ref=logo#!/event.php?eid=158242270867176>.

FOR THE RECORD: SUSTA makes student voices heard at NYC protest

Below is a statement from the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America (known by its Ukrainian-language acronym as SUSTA) issued on the occasion of the protest at Ukraine's Mission to the United Nations in New York, organized by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America on September 22.

On the occasion of today's visit by the newly elected Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich, members of SUSTA (the Federation of Ukrainian Student Organizations of America), along with the Ukrainian American community and the worldwide Ukrainian diaspora would like to share with you our deepest concerns regarding the recent anti-democratic developments in Ukraine.

In the recent months since his election into office, the pro-Russian president has taken alarming steps to compromise Ukraine's national identity and sovereignty. To name just a few:

- The unconstitutional extension of the lease for the Russian Black Sea Fleet in Crimea;
- The rising dependence on Russia to provide for Ukraine's security and stability, which poses a definite threat to Ukraine's sovereignty;
- The denial of the Holodomor as an act of genocide and its removal from the official presidential website;
- Recent censorship of the press, targeting several independent Ukrainian television stations;
- The new government's move to control the judicial system by granting the president power over the hiring and firing of judges; and,
- The non-bloc status of Ukraine, which threatens Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic integration and future NATO membership.

As if these were not enough, certain parliamentarians of President Yanukovich's Party of Regions [of Ukraine], together with some satellite parties, appointed a controversial figure by the name of Dmytro Tabachnyk as the minister of education and science of Ukraine. Sadly, Mr. Tabachnyk is widely known for his anti-Ukrainian, anti-demo-

cratic, pro-Russian, prejudiced attitude toward ethnic Ukrainians, especially those living in the western part of the country. In some of his statements, he has specifically formulated discriminatory wording which is comparable to that used by Nazi propaganda with respect to the Jewish people during the second world war. In fact, if he proceeded to follow policies which diminish the Ukrainian language on the national level (i.e., canceling university examinations in the Ukrainian language, issuing decrees to cease movie translations in Ukrainian, intimidating and arresting university faculty and students for simply exercising their democratic rights).

It is hard for us all to observe Messrs. Yanukovich's and Tabachnyk's current reversals of the former President Viktor Yushchenko's democratic policies. It seems that the current administration's damaging political actions reflect the refusal to acknowledge Ukraine as an independent country and threaten the very existence of Ukraine as a young democratic nation. As members of the Ukrainian American community (and world Ukrainian community at large), we are greatly disturbed by these recent anti-democratic policies of Mr. Yanukovich, his newly appointed government and parliamentary counterparts. As proud Ukrainians, we firmly uphold and vehemently defend a strong, self-sufficient, independent state where Ukrainians are free to express their opinions, are cognizant of their culture and history, and are proud of their unique heritage!

The time is now! We cannot allow President Yanukovich to threaten Ukraine's freedom any longer! We must defend Ukraine's integrity and sovereignty!

We would like to thank all of you for joining us here today to voice your own concerns regarding the future of Ukraine as a country, its independence and the plight of its people. It is up to each one of us.

Sincerely yours,

Vera A. Partem, president
Olya Yaruchkivska, vice-president
Roksolana Starodub, treasurer
Ostap Tymchyk, secretary

PHOTO OF THE MONTH



CHICAGO – Druzhynnyky (young adults) of the Chicago Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association show solidarity with other international protests against the Yanukovich regime's persecution of Ukrainian historian Ruslan Zabilyi. The protest, organized by the Illinois Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, was held on September 22 at Pioneer Plaza on Michigan Avenue in Chicago.

The "Generation Uke" page accepts photo submissions for the photo of the month space, which features Ukrainians being Ukrainian.

Send photos to: design@ukrweekly.com or The Ukrainian Weekly, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIAL:

A subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly!

Give the college students in your family their own nine-month gift subscription to The Ukrainian Weekly. The Weekly is a great resource for students who plan to write college papers on topics about Ukraine, helps students keep in touch with the Ukrainian community throughout the United States and Canada, and gives students the opportunity to keep learning about their Ukrainian heritage once they leave home. The subscription rate for the academic year is only \$45 (\$35 if the student is a member of the UNA).

To take advantage of this special offer, just fill out the form below and mail it with a check to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, PO Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Or, phone The Weekly's Subscription Department at (973) 292-9800, ext. 3042, and charge the subscription to your credit card.

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Attendance at 2010 Toronto Ukrainian Festival tops half a million

by Olya Grod

TORONTO – Now in its 14th year, the Toronto Ukrainian Festival during the weekend of September 17-19, attracted a record-breaking audience of 516,441 people from Canada, the United States and other countries.

“There is no doubt that the headline band from Ukraine Mad Heads XL, as well as a very strong performer line-up, helped to bring the people to the Bloor West Village and our festival,” stated Jurij Klufas, chairman of the festival.

“Long-term financial support from Eugene Melnyk, Jim Temerty and Ihor Ihnatowycz,” he noted, “allows us to present a superb stage production for our vast array of performers every production year. Our unique programming concept presents non-stop programming of Ukrainian music, song and dance from the very beginning to the very end of our festival.”

“Through the very generous and continued support of the Ukrainian Credit Union, as well as the Four Points Sheraton by the Lakeshore Hotel and Aerosvit Airlines, we were able to once again feature a top band from Ukraine at our festival,” added Mr. Klufas.

The festival’s mission is to present Ukrainian heritage and culture to the mainstream Canadian public. To that end, upon the request of the festival committee, the city of Toronto closes off all traffic for three days on six blocks of one of Toronto’s busiest streets in one of the city’s most beautiful neighborhoods, Bloor West Village.

The east end at Runnymede Road anchors the children’s midway, featuring many exciting rides. On the extreme west end near Jane Street the festival stage features a continuous program of Ukrainian music, song and dance per-

formed by artists and ensembles from all over Canada, Ukraine and the United States.

Dance groups featured this year were Ukraina Toronto with the opening night welcome dance, Vesnianka Toronto with a traditional welcome dance at the opening ceremonies and Barvinok of Mississauga, Ontario, presenting a two-level Hopak to close the festival. Desna Toronto and the Kozaks delivered rousing dance numbers to introduce the Saturday evening cycle of programming and Barvinok Windsor, Chaika Hamilton, Academy of Dance and Pryvit all helped in keeping the many thousands of festival visitors happily entertained.

Many music ensembles added all kinds of musical flavor to the continuous stage programming: The Pyx band, Ludy Dobri-Ukraine, Hudi a Mocni and Zirka played at various times on Friday night. The Baturyn marching band started the Saturday program, followed by Prut, Ckopa, Scrumpy Jack, Ephrya from Chicago, Gypsy Rebels, Zubrivka and Vasyl Popadiuk with a new musical show that led into the headliner act of the Mad Heads XL from Kyiv.

The Mad Heads XL, with lead singer Vadym Krasnooky, played a variety of excellent dance music in front of screaming excited young fans who sang along with the band for most of the two-hour performance.

Sunday began with an ecumenical prayer and the stage activities were started off by a special youth program featuring the festival’s youngest performers and children’s entertainer Maryka Chabluk from Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Every year the festival invites a different cultural group to join the celebrations, and this year the Ukrainian Festival was happy to welcome the Radocz Polish

Dance Group of Toronto.

The importance of this festival – the largest Ukrainian festival in North America – is never missed by politicians of all stripes. Mark Warwa, Conservative member of Parliament (MP) from Langley, British Columbia, and chair of the Canada - Ukraine Parliamentary Friendship Group, brought greetings on behalf of Prime Minister Stephen Harper and the government of Canada. Gerard Kennedy, the Liberal MP for Parkdale-Highpark, and Jack Layton, the Leader of the New Democratic Party, praised the Ukrainian Canadian community’s

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The Desna Dance Company of Toronto performs.

Marco Levytsky



Mad Heads XL fire up the stage despite the rain.



Festival Chairman Jurij Klufas with Raya Shadursky, executive director of the Ukrainian Jewish Encounter kiosk.



Vasyl Popadiuk returns to the festival stage.



Festival parade marshall and TV food celebrity Ken Kostick (center) opens the official ceremonies.



Mad Heads XL with staff of the Ukrainian Credit Union, a festival sponsor, after an autograph-signing session.

Ukrainian Canadian actress Natalia Payne aims for Broadway

by Helen Smindak

Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

NEW YORK – Making it big in New York City’s world of show business is a formidable goal, but Ukrainian Canadian actress Natalia Payne says she’s enjoying every minute of the way there.

One could say she’s very close to her target; the Playwrights Horizons Theater complex, where she’s currently appearing in an Edward Albee play, is located some three blocks west of the Great White Way. If it weren’t for the fact that the 198-seat theater serving the play is not large enough to be considered a Broadway venue, Ms. Payne might well be ballyhooed as a Broadway star.

Since she arrived in New York from Toronto five years ago and settled in Manhattan’s East Village, she’s racked up dozens of regional and Off-Broadway roles.

Her latest success is in the premiere production of Edward Albee’s new play “Me, Myself and I,” which opened September 12 and runs to October 10 at the Playwrights Horizons Theater on West 42nd Street. Mr. Albee, a three-time Pulitzer Prize winner and three-time Tony Award winner, has authored such hits as “Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?,” “The Zoo Story” and “Three Tall Women.”

The story of “Me, Myself and I” revolves around identical twin brothers, one named OTTO and the other otto. As otto’s fiancée, Maureen, Ms. Payne depicts the young woman’s confusion and frustration, breaking down in tears of despair when OTTO declares he has no twin brother and therefore otto does not exist. The play has many humorous moments, too, as veteran actors Elizabeth Ashley (the twins’ mother) and Brian Murrar (her live-in boyfriend) bat

sarcastic jibes at each other throughout the drama.

“It’s a very moving, very touching story – trying to find your own identity really cuts to the quick,” Ms. Payne told me. We were sitting in a small cafe near the legendary Union Square in the East Village; although it was a Friday evening, that day’s performance had been cancelled because one of the stars was ill.

“I love Albee; when I was 15 or 16 I used to read his plays every night before bedtime,” she said.

Now here she was in New York, a tall slender-as-a-model young woman with long brown hair and dark eyes, interpreting a part in an Albee play.

Although critics are not raving about Mr. Albee’s new work, there have been favorable comments about Ms. Payne’s talents. Edward Karam of offoffonline, for example, says the characters in “Me, Myself and I” are not plausible, “apart from Natalia Payne’s worried Maureen and Preston Sadleir’s fine otto.”

Beatrice Williams-Rude of Broadway After Dark said the play is “magnificently performed by the cast” and Ms. Payne “has the most difficult role.” David Barbour of Lighting & Sound felt that she “underplayed impressively” as Maureen, while The Daily News critic Joe Dziemianowicz said she was “wonderfully natural” as Maureen.

In the 2009 Off-Broadway play “New Jerusalem: The Interrogation of Baruch de Spinoza at Talmud Torah Congregation” (a Classic Stage Company production), Ms. Payne’s interpretation of the young Christian woman who loves Spinoza was termed “ardent” by Curtain Up’s Elyse Sommer. Sam Thielman wrote in Variety that the play’s central character gained a little depth “in the form of Clara (Natalia



Joan Marcus

Natalia Payne and Preston Sadleir in a scene from “Me, Myself & I.”

Payne), the girl Baruch loves, who cherishes her Christian faith and is hurt when he criticizes it.”

Ms. Payne has other credits to tout as well. She played Claire in the Cherry Pit Theater’s production of “Jailbait” and appeared in “Aliens with Extraordinary Skills” (Women’s Project) and “Armed and Naked in America” (Naked Angels).

Her regional work includes “Memory House” opposite Emmy Award-winning actress Kathy Baker at the Vineyard Playhouse, “Trouble in Mind” at the Yale Repertory Theater and “Last Train to Nibroc” (Millbrook Playhouse). She has participated in many readings and workshops, among them The New Group and Ars Nova.

On television, she has appeared in an epi-

sode of the highly popular series “Law & Order: Special Victims Unit” and in the feature film “The Loss of a Teardrop Diamond.”

How did she happen to choose acting as her profession? Ms. Payne said she was inspired to study acting when she was in her teens. “My father, Thomas Payne, a Toronto architect, was working on the expansion of the Stratford Festival Theater of Canada at the time, and I had a chance to see many plays there.” Her theatrical training began with the Souleppper Theater Company in Toronto.

She believes that “you fall in love with each role you undertake; you tend to get the roles you’re meant to have.”

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English version of ‘Bereza Kartuzka’ screened for Montreal community

by Bohdanna Hawryluk

MONTREAL – The Montreal branches of both the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh) and the Ukrainian Canadian Congress (UCC), co-sponsored the premiere of the English-language version documentary film “Bereza Kartuzka.” The film showing on September 26 marked the 80th anniversary of the brutal Polish “pacification” of western Ukraine in 1930.

The Montreal film premiere was officially opened by NTSh Montreal President Luba Zuk. She introduced filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy, congratulating him for winning the Platinum Remi Award at the Houston International Film Festival. Prof. Zuk also mentioned that “Bereza Kartuzka” was

included at the Kinolev film festival in Lviv in August.

It is currently being screened throughout western Ukraine, telling the story within the context of European and Ukrainian historical events at that time. This September “Bereza Kartuzka” was shown at the Lviv Historical Museum and the Prison on Lontsky Museum. The film will also be screened in other places throughout the Halychyna region of Ukraine.

Mr. Luhovy then thanked the two Montreal organizations and others that contributed to help make the film. The producer-director’s father, then a 32-year-old lawyer in Ukraine, was among the survivors

(Continued on page 21)



At the “Bereza Kartuzka” premiere in Montreal (from left) are: Iryna Davydovych, Lesia Kachor-Hawryliuk, Prof. Luba Zuk, filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy and Bohdanna Hawryluk.

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NEWSBRIEFS

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saying at the Kyiv meeting. Opposition political leaders and government critics have accused the Presidential Administration and new government of monopolizing the media – a charge President Viktor Yanukovich and Prime Minister Azarov have rejected. (Intermedia Consulting)

Kuchma against second state language

KYIV – The second President of Ukraine (1994-2004), Leonid Kuchma, said there should be only one state language in the country – the Ukrainian language. “I was and I am [a supporter of the fact] that there should be one national language in Ukraine – Ukrainian, but the Russian language should not be a foreign one, this is the point,” Mr. Kuchma told reporters in Symferopol, when asked to comment on the new draft law on languages which the Ukrainian Parliament plans

to consider. Mr. Kuchma said he has not read the draft law in full, but he noted that in order for other languages in Ukraine be protected it is necessary to “observe the European Charter on languages, and then everything will be all right.” His comments were reported on September 28. (Interfax-Ukraine)

Thugs attack pro-Ukrainian rock festival

KYIV – Eyewitnesses said about two dozen men carrying baseball bats attacked a rock festival at 8:30 p.m. on September 26 in Irpin, a town outside Kyiv. Several security guards at the festival were injured during the melee. Several well-known Ukrainian rock groups, such as Sun Shadow, TNMK, Mertvyi Piven and Tartak, were to perform at the venue, named Haydamaka.ua. Police made no arrests. The two-day festival was sponsored by Last Barricade, a non-profit organization co-founded by Oles Doniy, a national deputy from the Our Ukraine-Self Defense faction. “No one was drinking

alcoholic beverages at the concert and none of the bands performed controversial ultra-nationalist songs,” Mr. Doniy said, adding that several security guards received injuries requiring hospitalization. “We have filed complaints with the police and are waiting for their response,” he told the Kyiv Post on September 27. Pro-presidential National Deputy Vadym Kolesnichenko had asked the State Security Service to check whether organizers of the venue obtained necessary permits for staging the concerts, noting that several of the songs of the bands promoted fascism and xenophobia, a charge Mr. Doniy denied. (Kyiv Post)

Joint projects with Saskatchewan

KYIV – Ukrainian Vice Prime Minister Viktor Tykhonov has invited businessmen from the Canadian province of Saskatchewan to take an active part in the implementation of joint projects related to the development of the agricultural sector. He made the proposal at a meeting with a Canadian delegation headed by Saskatchewan’s Deputy Premier and Finance Minister Ken Krawetz, his press service reported on September 29. Mr. Tykhonov informed the Canadian delegation that Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov had recently ordered the revision of a program for the development of agriculture in order to bring cattle-breeding to the level of the 1990s. Mr. Krawetz, in turn, said that Canadian farmers were ready to take an active part in restoring the pace of cattle-breeding development. He said that the Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership (STEP) was implementing a program to reform and modernize Ukraine’s agricultural sector. Mr. Tykhonov expressed hope that such fruitful cooperation would start in the near future between Saskatchewan and Zhytomyr region. “I am convinced that our countries will be able to return to the growth of bilateral trade and investment cooperation, which were significantly affected by the global financial crisis. We are successfully tackling its consequences and are seeking to fill a new page in Ukrainian-Canadian economic relations, which began after the announcement of negotiations on a free trade agreement,” the vice prime minister said. (Ukrinform)

Donors sought for Chernobyl project

KYIV – Ukraine hopes to secure funding from international donors in order to continue and finish the construction of a new safe confinement structure for the sarcophagus of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant by April 2011, said First Vice Prime Minister Andriy Kliuyev. “An international conference will be held in Ukraine in April 2011 under the aegis of the United Nations. We will be preparing it and, of course, we will meet with donors ahead of the conference to get the funding we lack, so we can announce at the conference that all problems related to further construction of the project have been finally resolved,” Mr. Kliuyev said at a news conference in Chernobyl on September 23. The project, estimated at 879 million euros, has actually been completed, but it is about 550 million euros short of the funding it needs, he said. After the 1986 accident the Chernobyl plant was closed on December 15, 2000. The sarcophagus built to contain the fourth reactor is falling into disrepair; Ukraine plans to build a new safe confinement structure for it. The idea is to shield personnel, the population and the environment from sources of ionizing radiation coming from the reactor, and to create conditions for turning the site into an environmentally safe system. The confinement structure will have life-support and control systems, equipment to be used for disassembling structures and for handling radioactive equipment and rubble, sanitary gates for personnel, and decontamination

points for equipment and means of transportation. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine to seek Security Council seat

KYIV – President Viktor Yanukovich on September 23 confirmed Ukraine’s intention to be a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council in 2016-2017. The president was speaking during the general debate of the 65th session of the U.N. General Assembly. The president expressed his conviction that important reforms of the United Nations are impossible without renewing the core of the organization, the Security Council. “Turning the Security Council into a more representative and balanced body as regards its membership, strengthening transparency of its work are the necessary conditions for raising U.N. efficiency and its adaptation to the modern world processes,” he stated. Mr. Yanukovich noted that Ukraine is ready to discuss all progressive concepts for the Security Council reformation. “We are convinced that a recipe for success consists in taking into consideration the interests of all insufficiently represented regional groups in this body, in particular East European groups. Taking this opportunity, I have the honor of confirming the intention of Ukraine to obtain membership in the U.N. Security Council for 2016-2017,” the president said. (Ukrinform)

Russia to extradite Naftohaz accountant

KYIV – A court in Russia’s Volgograd region, at the request of Ukrainian prosecutors, has decided to detain and extradite a former deputy chief accountant with Naftohaz Ukrainy, the press service of the prosecutor’s office reported on September 29. Maria Kushnir, was arrested by the Federal Security Service of Russia in Volgograd in September. Ms. Kushnir was the acting director of the accounting department/chief accountant at Naftohaz. By using her official position in the interests of third parties, she had signed accounting records on posting RosUkrEnergo’s natural gas in the volume of 11 billion cubic meters worth \$1.7 billion (U.S.). According to Naftohaz, the documents that were the reason for the withdrawal of this amount of gas had not been duly registered or signed. As previously reported, accusations of involvement in the case were made against the former first deputy head of Naftohaz, Ihor Didenko; the former head of the State Customs Committee, Anatolii Makarenko; and the former deputy chief of the Energy Regional Customs, Taras Shepitko. In accordance with the decision of the Stockholm Arbitration Court dated June 8, the Ukrainian company should return to the Swiss trader the seized 11 billion cubic meters of gas plus a penalty of 1.1 billion cubic meters. (Ukrinform)

Rada ratifies trafficking convention

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on September 21 endorsed the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings; 312 national deputies voted in favor. The purposes of the convention are to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, as well as to combat such trafficking and simultaneously guarantee gender equality, to protect the human rights of the victims of trafficking, and to design a comprehensive framework for the protection and assistance of victims and witnesses, while guaranteeing gender equality. The convention is also aimed at ensuring effective investigation and criminal prosecution of trafficking activity. It applies to all forms of trafficking in human beings, whether national or transnational, whether or not connected with organized crime. According to the convention, trafficking in human beings means “the

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Scud missiles being scrapped

KYIV – Ukraine and the United States have begun to dismantle around 200 9K72 Scud missiles decommissioned in 1997 and stored at the 48th ammunition arsenal of the Ukrainian Defense Ministry in the Vinnytsia region, the ministry said, according to media reports of September 20. The project, which is estimated to cost \$2 million, is funded by the United States. The work is being conducted by Ukraine's Commonwealth Corp. under the supervision of Global Offshore Projects. The director general of the Commonwealth Corp., Vasyl Mitishov said that around 200 missiles were to be dismantled at the arsenal within over five months. After the dismantling, elements of missile systems will be transferred to Ukrainian steel mills for melting and further sale as scrap metal. The Defense Ministry said that over 2,000 tons of scrap metal would be received after the recycling of missiles. Vice-Minister of Defense Volodymyr Omelianchuk said that funds received from the sale of scrap metal would be sent to the ministry's special fund and then be used for the disposal of excess ammunition. He said that over 10,000 tons of ammunition had already been removed from the 48th military arsenal in 2010, and added that the base was to be liquidated in four years. The cooperation program was signed within the framework of the November 2009 Memorandum of Understanding between the Ukrainian Defense Ministry and the U.S. State Department. Implementation of the program on the elimination and disposal of Scud missiles in Ukraine is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2015. (Interfax-Ukraine)

Boryspil's new terminal opens

KYIV – Starting on October 1, regular flights began through the new Terminal F at Boryspil International Airport, so that by October 20 the terminal will service about 50 percent of the traffic. Minister of Transport and Communications Kostiantyn Yefimenko disclosed this at the new terminal opening ceremony on September 21. He also noted that, according to schedule, work is now proceeding at Terminal D. The Transport Ministry head stressed that litigation with Aerosvit on the disputed land had ended. "Seventy hectares of land that rightfully belongs to Boryspil airport has been put on its books," Mr. Yefimenko said. (Ukrinform)

184th party registered in Ukraine

KYIV – According to news reports of September 16, Justice Minister Oleksander Lavranych signed the order on registration of a new political party, the Party of Ukrainian Youth, which became the 184th political party in Ukraine. The party was registered on the basis of a decision of its constituent meeting on August 8, 2009. Serhii Mykolayovych Zymovets (born in 1975) was elected chairman of the party. (Ukrinform)

Ukraine may start assembling Buicks

KYIV – The American automobile brand Buick is interested in opening production facilities in Ukraine, the deputy governor of the Odesa Oblast, Liudmyla Varavva, said after the regional leader-

ship's visit to China. Buicks are currently produced in China by SAIC, the company managed by the U.S.-based General Motors, Ukrinform reported on September 22, citing Kommersant-Ukraine. The head of the department for foreign economic activities at Odesa Oblast State Administration, Serhii Tetiukhin, said that Illichivsk Automobile Parts Plant, a member of the Ukravto Corp., had already expressed interest in assembling Buick automobiles in Ukraine. "The Chinese government representatives have made an offer. The Chinese side and the company have reached preliminary agreements, and a contract is to be signed in the near future," he said. Mr. Tetiukhin said that the assembly of LaCrosse models was expected in Ukraine. The cars will be equipped with 2.4 liter engines, and their estimated cost will be \$ 40,000 (U.S.). (Ukrinform)

Ukraine accelerates work on gas fields

KYIV – Ukraine is working towards attracting partners for the development of offshore gas fields in the Black and Azov seas, Minister of Fuel and Energy Yurii Boiko said according to news reports of September 8. "The main gas reserves in this country are on the shelf of the Black and Azov seas. We are now moving forward very quickly in attracting partners in mining," the minister said. Since the production of hydrocarbons offshore requires significant financial investment, Ukraine proposed participation in field development projects to the leading companies worldwide. The minister said he is confident about the future growth of domestic gas production on the sea shelf and its positive impact on energy security. "If we master all the fields that we have offered to our customers, this will significantly increase our own gas production, significantly increasing our energy security," he said. Minister Boiko had said earlier that by the end of 2014 Ukraine plans to enter the commercial production of hydrocarbons on the Black Sea shelf. (Ukrinform)

Ukrainian economy slowly recovering

KYIV – The Ministry of Industrial Policy of Ukraine hopes a joint Ukrainian-Russian aviation enterprise can be created in Russia in October, Minister Dmytro Kolesnikov said on September 22. He noted that a week and a half earlier Ukraine and Russia held talks on the structure of the joint venture, and the Russian side fully agreed with the Ukraine's proposals. "We have now reached the technical level of work. I think that in the course of October we will create the joint venture," Mr. Kolesnikov said. He stressed that the joint venture would be created on equal terms – "in principle 50 to 50." As Ukrinform reported earlier, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov of Ukraine and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin of the Russian Federation instructed relevant ministries to establish full-scale cooperation in the field of aircraft engineering between the enterprises of the Russian United Aircraft Building Corp. and the Ukrainian State Aircraft Building Concern Antonov. (Ukrinform)

2010 an economic turning point?

KYIV – The Ukrainian government has managed to stop the economic recession and 2010 will most likely be a turning point for the Ukrainian economy, according to the analytical review of the Expert Rating agency. Over the first eight months of 2010 industrial production grew by 10.9 percent in Ukraine. This is a positive signal that gives hope for a more confident growth in the industry by the end of the year. According to news reports of September 22, during the first half of 2010 Ukraine experienced a slow and uncertain recovery, which was promoted by stabilization of the political situation and the favorable situation on foreign markets.

The main task of the executive branch in Ukraine is to actively stimulate growth of industry and exports by all possible measures, the Expert Rating agency noted. The agency's experts said that the situation in the banking sector remains relatively positive. The absence of new defaults, the growth of the deposit base, including household deposits, as well as the growth of authorized capitals with the participation of foreign capital were noted. However, under the pressure of bad debts and very slow recapitalization, banks are not in a hurry to issue loans to new borrowers. Agency analysts said that accumulation of liquidity in the system and an obvious trend toward reduction of interest rates will finally lead to a loosening of credit. (Ukrinform)

One in five couples infertile

KYIV – Every fifth couple in Ukraine is infertile and in 80 percent of the cases this a consequence of abortion, it was reported on September 14. According to information provided by the Department of Family and Gender Policy of the Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports, in recent years Ukraine has been the leader in Europe in teenage abortions. According to statistics of the Ministry of Health, in 2009 girls age 15-17 had more than 300 abortions – and that number includes only legal abortions. The abortion rate among adolescent girls in Ukraine is seven cases per 1,000 girls age 15-17. Abortions among girls of this age add up to 2.5 percent of the total number of abortions in the country. In general there is an average of 16 abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age in Ukraine, while in Europe the corresponding number is five per 1,000. Forty percent of Ukrainian women of childbearing age at least once in their life had terminated pregnancies. One in 10 such abortions was undergone by a girl under age 19. Forty percent of patients seeking treatment for infertility are women who interrupted their first pregnancy. (Ukrinform)

Kaczynski Street in Khmelnytsky

KYIV – The Khmelnytsky City Council voted in early September to rename Uritsky Street (named in honor of a Soviet leader) in honor of President Lech Kaczynski of Poland, who died tragically in a plane crash in Russia on April 10 of this year. The street is located in a former suburb of Khmelnytsky where Poles historically lived. The initiator of the renaming was the Khmelnytsky city organization of the Union of Poles of Ukraine. Earlier a street named after President Kaczynski appeared in Odesa. (Ukrinform)

FSB spy turned over to Russia

KYIV – A Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) colonel convicted in Ukraine this summer on a spying charge was handed over to Russia under an agreement, a source said on September 17. Vladimir Noskov was turned over to Russia in the summer, the source told Interfax. Earlier, the Ukrainian newspaper Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, citing its own sources, said Mr. Noskov had been caught red-handed and put in a Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) detention facility, but had been turned over to Russia. The paper said his release had been a goodwill gesture. A group of five led by Mr. Noskov was arrested on January 27 during a meeting where they were receiving classified state information from a Ukrainian. (Interfax)

Chornobyl victims' monument planned

IVANO-FRANKIVSK, Ukraine – A campaign to raise funds for a monument commemorating victims of the 1986 Chornobyl nuclear disaster is under way in Ivano-Frankivsk, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported on September 18. Nadiya Kaydash, the chairwoman of the Help to

Chornobyl's Children Foundation in the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, told RFE/RL that the monument would be inscribed with the words: "To the Dead, the Alive and the Unborn Carpathian Children of Chornobyl." Ms. Kaydash's foundation is the organizer of the fund drive. It hopes to get financial support from many private sources, including individuals and businesses. The Chornobyl nuclear disaster is believed to have killed about 2,000 men and women from the Carpathian region. In 2005 a groundbreaking ceremony was held on the site of the future memorial and the first stone was placed there. Almost no work has been done at the site since then. The organizers of the fund-raising effort hope the monument will be raised by the 25th anniversary of the tragedy on April 26, 2011. There are some 17,000 Chornobyl veterans living in the Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast. Ivano-Frankivsk is about 500 kilometers from the site of the Chornobyl nuclear power plant. (RFE/RL)

Official accused of taking bribes

DNIPROPETROVSK, Ukraine – The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) says a city official Dnipropetrovsk has been caught accepting a \$5,000 bribe, RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service reported on September 15. SBU officials in Dnipropetrovsk said the acting chief of one of the City Council's directorates accepted a bribe from the chief of a private transportation company in exchange for receiving a license for the firm to work in the city. Authorities said the official, who was not named, was involved in a similar action before in which he was suspected of "assisting a private transportation company to win a tender to carry passengers in the city." No criminal case was opened against the official in that instance. But this time the official was arrested and an investigation was launched into the incident. (RFE/RL)

Restrictions proposed on sale of alcohol

KYIV – The Ukrainian Health Ministry has proposed introducing a ban on the sale of alcohol in public places, Deputy Health Minister Valerii Bidnyi said at a meeting on September 8. He stressed the need to strengthen controls over the sale of alcoholic beverages in order to prevent their sale in public places and high-risk places, such as railway stations and sites of rallies. Family, Youth and Sports Minister Ravil Safiullin, in turn, said that there were 1.2 million to 1.5 million alcohol addicts in Ukraine. First Deputy Prosecutor General Viktor Pshonka noted that 5,500 minors suffering from alcohol dependence had been registered at the Health Ministry. Of them, 2,200 were registered at police departments. (Ukrinform)

Royal Caribbean to develop Yalta seaport

KYIV – The Ministry of Transport and Communications of Ukraine and the Yalta Commercial Seaport signed a protocol of cooperation with one of the world's largest cruise operators, Royal Caribbean International, on the reconstruction and development of the port, the ministry's press service reported on September 22. The foreign investor intends to reconstruct the office of the Yalta harbor station and increase the quayage, which will enable the port to accept four cruise ships simultaneously. The company leadership also believes it is possible to quickly equip the modern multi-purpose quay in Yalta. Royal Caribbean International also plans to build hotels and restaurants, which will focus not only on cruise ship passengers, but also on tourists visiting Yalta throughout the year. Scott Lage, Royal Caribbean International's chief engineer and designer, has already started to study the potential of the Yalta port; he said that once he obtains all the necessary information, the pace of development of investment proj-

"Ukraine-Sweden" exhibition to close with series of lectures and programs

NEW YORK – History – the ultimate chronicle of past events and human experiences – provides material for study, appreciation and learning. Museums embrace history, and preserve and protect its testimony of the past through exhibitions and education.

"Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History (17th - 18th Centuries)," a historical exhibition currently on view at The Ukrainian Museum in New York City, highlights one of the most important eras in the development of the Ukrainian nation – the coming of age of Ukraine as an independent and sovereign state and a valued member of the 17th-18th century European community.

This fascinating exhibition, featuring unique treasures from museums, libraries, archives and private collections in such countries as Sweden, Ukraine, France and the United States is coming to a close on October 31.

This exhibition highlights the era of Hetman Ivan Mazepa and the Kozak state, recounting the remarkable religious and cultural achievements in the arts and education guided by Mazepa's wisdom and generosity. It also focuses on the politics of what turned out to be a pivotal contest in European history – Ukraine's military alliance with Sweden against imperial Russia, culminating in the Battle of Poltava in 1709. The exhibition also spotlights the contributions of Hetman Bohdan Khmenlnytsky, who as early as the mid-17th century initiated contact with Sweden, and Hetman Pylyp Orlyk, who wrote Ukraine's first constitution in 1710.

The exhibition has been lauded on two continents – Europe and America – for the richness and uniqueness of its content and historical significance. Curated by

Dr. Yurii Savchik, senior research associate at the Institute of History of Ukraine of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the exhibition was first shown in Kyiv in 2008-2009, when it was voted the country's best exhibition.

Celebrating this major event, The Ukrainian Museum is presenting, as part of its educational public programs, a series of lectures that touch on numerous aspects of the life, philosophy and deeds of Hetman Mazepa as viewed by contemporary Ukrainian historians and scholars. Also included in this celebration of the exhibition are musical performances.

Programs developed in conjunction with the exhibition round out the experience of the museum-goer. Exhibition galleries are open for program participants and present a wonderful opportunity to view the treasures on display, supplemented with relevant lectures and events.

On Friday, September 24, Alexander Motyl, Nadia Kizenko, Vasyl Lopukh and Vasyl Makhno presented "Imagining Mazepa: From the Sublime to the Ridiculous" through popular representations of Mazepa – from European Romanticism to the 20th century pop culture in America. The program consisted of readings, music, a slide show and film clips, and was presented, by popular demand, as a repeat performance in an expanded format of the program offered in May this year under the title "Imagining Mazepa: From Byron to Broadway to Hollywood."

Prof. Natalia Pylypiuk of the University of Alberta in Edmonton, spoke expansively and persuasively on the topic of Ukrainian imagery depicting Divine Wisdom in the late 1600s. The lecture, titled "Why Did Sophia Let Her Hair Down? Representations of Divine



A view of the exhibition "Ukraine-Sweden: At the Crossroads of History (17th-18th Centuries)."

Wisdom in the Age of Mazepa," was held on Sunday, September 26, and its focal point of discussion was a painting that is now lost that reflects the political ideology of Mazepa's time. This lecture was co-sponsored with Branch 113 of the Ukrainian National Women's League of America.

Two fascinating lectures will be presented on Sunday afternoon, October 3. A most interesting supposition will be explored by Prof. Serhii Plokhii of Harvard University concerning the outcome of the battle of Poltava in 1709. History reveals the defeat of the armies of the King Charles XII of Sweden and Hetman Mazepa by Tsar Peter I of Muscovy, and the emergence of Russia as a major European power. But, Prof. Plokhii will ask: What if Peter had lost the battle? His talk is titled "Poltava 1709: What if History Missed Its Turning Point?"

The second lecture on October 3 will be by Prof. George Grabowicz of Harvard University, who will speak on "God's Grace, Which Liberated Ukraine" and Ukrainian Literature After (and Before) the Battle of Poltava: The Missing Link." The obscure dramatic from 1728 work "God's Grace, Which Liberated Ukraine," which advanced a new paradigm for looking at the past and future of the Ukrainian nation, will serve as the basis for the lecture.

An overview of a fascinating musical collection of works from all over the world created during the last three centuries (from the Baroque to the avant garde), inspired by Mazepa will serve as the topic for a lecture by Dr. Lubomyr Hajda, associate director at the Harvard

Ukrainian Research Institute. Titled "Reflections of Mazepa in World Musical Culture," the lecture will be given on Sunday afternoon, October 24.

"From Bohdan to Ivan: Swedish Vector in the Politics of Hetmans" is the final lecture in this series of educational public programs presented in conjunction with the exhibition "Ukraine = Sweden: At the Crossroads of History." This talk will be offered on Saturday, October 30, by the curator of the exhibition, Dr. Savchuk, and will reflect on the history of the hetman state based on documents from the Swedish archives.

On October 10, 15 and 17 The Ukrainian Museum, working in cooperation with the Center for Traditional Music and Dance, Ukrainian Wave, and the New York Bandura Ensemble/Bandura Downtown, will present the musical part of the educational programs titled "Music from the Age of Mazepa."

The three musical performances will feature Ukrainian instrumental artists Julian Kytasty (bandura), Andriy Milavsky (winds) and Roman Turovsky (lute, torban, bandura).

On October 10 and 17, two mini-concerts will be presented by Messrs. Turovsky and Milavsky. A full concert, titled "The Ravaged Nest: Ukrainian Historical Song after 1709" and featuring all three performers, will be held on October 17.

All information about the museum, its exhibitions, programs and related activities are fully described on its website, www.ukrainianmuseum.org

– Press Office of The Ukrainian Museum



"Mazepa and Charles XII on the Dnipro," 1879, by Gustav Cederström (1845-1933), from the private collection of Fredrick Ekman.

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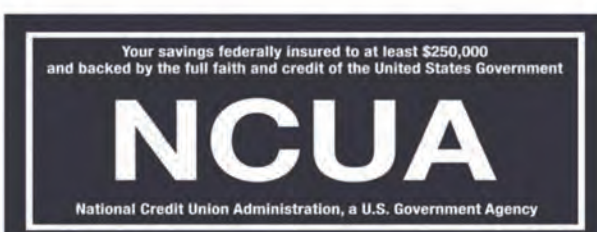
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Ukrainian pro sports update: Boxing

by Ihor Stelmach

Wladimir Klitschko is the dominant champion

Wladimir Klitschko's complete domination of challenger Samuel Peter in a heavyweight rematch in Frankfurt, Germany, on September 11 was additional evidence of the phenomenal advances the Ukrainian champion has made in the last several years.

Many in the boxing world are convinced the younger Klitschko brother should now be included on any top 10 listing of best fighters. After all, who in today's heavyweight division could realistically best Wladimir Klitschko in the ring? Perhaps older brother, Vitali, though everyone knows the two Klitschkos will never face each other. There may be two boxers out there capable of testing Wladimir in future matches, but neither one is very willing to tempt fortune.

Most of Wladimir Klitschko's notable improvement can be directly traced to the work of his trainer, Emanuel Steward. The trainer studied Klitschko's prior fights in an effort to best maximize his offensive and defensive strengths. Perhaps the area of biggest improvement was his defense, concentrating on faster footwork. The proof: in Klitschko-Peter part one, the Ukrainian boxer was knocked down three times; the recent sequel saw Peter not even coming close to a knockdown of "Dr. Steelhammer."

To those who keep underlining the fact today's heavyweight class is of a low

standard, the answer is that a boxer can only beat his opponent. Wladimir Klitschko has gotten very proficient at not only defeating his opponents, but knocking most of them out. In the last five years of boxing, he has almost never lost even a round. He has perfected a champion boxer's ultimate double threat: a left jab that keeps an opponent at bay, meaning he rarely gets punched, combined with the power of a roundhouse right. Then there's his left hook, a bit off balance when thrown, yet still thrown with power.

Last year Wladimir Klitschko's reputation as an elite champion was solidified when he easily demolished the talented Ruslan Chagaev, a big brute who could have posed some problems. The only two potential heavyweight obstacles left are David Haye and Tomasz Adamek. The former boasts speed and a powerful punch, but experts question whether he has the technique to get inside on Klitschko - a necessity for any success against the big Uke. Adamek may simply be too small in stature, though blessed with boxing skills. He has not fared well in past matches against tall heavyweights.

In the meantime, until proven otherwise, the IBO/IBF/WBO/Ring Magazine heavyweight champion, owner of 49 knockouts out of 55 wins, is due the proper respect and recognition a dominant fighter of his class deserves.

KOs Peter in 10th

Five years after being knocked down three times in a difficult win over Samuel Peter, IBO/IBF/WBO world champion Klitschko kept the rematch from getting to the scorecards for a result. The Ukrainian bruised, battered and bloodied his Nigerian challenger prior to finally ending it in the 10th round.

In still another dominant performance, Klitschko (55-3, 49 KOs) let loose with an array of blows, sending Peter to the canvas with 1:22 remaining in the final round. A right uppercut and quick left hook proved to be the final damaging blows, as referee Robert Byrd first began counting, then waved his arms to call the match.

"He took a lot of punishment and fought until the end," Klitschko said in his post-fight comments on HBO. "But from Round 2, it was clear that his game plan wasn't working."

At least Peter (34-4) fulfilled his contractual obligations and showed up - more than most potential opponents in the heavyweight division these days. Mandatory challenger Alexander Povetkin reneged on his agreement to fight Klitschko, opening the door for Peter's rematch.

There is little doubt Wladimir Klitschko has positioned himself as the most dominating heavyweight fighter of

his era with the only possible exception being his older brother, Vitali. In his last 13 bouts he has registered 11 knockouts, twice having to go the distance, but both times a huge winner on the judges' scorecards.

Based on his performance in their first battle five years ago, it was thought Peter might have a puncher's chance against the younger Klitschko. His game plan was to get in close and try to hurt Wladimir from inside. The strategy failed as the champion wore off the early advances, eventually tiring Peter out.

The opening round was close to a draw with each fighter landing a damaging blow. Round 2 went to the Ukrainian, who connected with several right-left combinations, to which the Nigerian had no response. Rounds 3 and 4 featured a lot of holding, and Klitschko managed to elude the charging Peter in the fifth. In this round he connected with several jabs which did damage to Peter's left eye.

A huge Klitschko uppercut late in the sixth round shook Peter, but the challenger was rescued by the bell. The ferocious hitting continued in the next two rounds with many left-right combos making their mark. Peter muscled up one more inside push, but got nowhere as Klitschko held and pushed his way through the ninth. Round 10 brought the eventual knockout and victory No. 55 for the IBF and WBO champion of the world.

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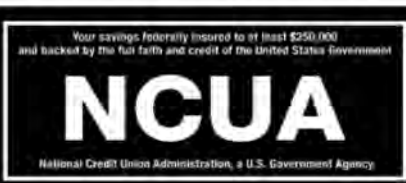
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Plast's Khmelnychenky fraternity meets at Vovcha Tropa

by Yuriy Trytjak

EAST CHATHAM, N.Y. – The Plast fraternity Khmelnychenky celebrated the close of a busy and successful summer of activity at their annual summer conclave held here at the Vovcha Tropa campgrounds.

The weekend of September 17-19 saw over 40 members enjoy fraternal camaraderie as they elected a new leadership for the coming year and laid plans for continued service to the youth of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization in the U.S. Among the topics of intense discussion was the participation of the Khmelnychenky in the upcoming celebration of the centenary of Plast, which will be celebrated at Vovcha Tropa in August 2011.

Reviewing the past summer's activities, Andrew Tytla reported on the well-attended and highly spirited three-week summer camp that he led with a staff of several other Khmelnychenky at the Novyi Sokil campground in North Collins, N.Y.

Bohdan Iwaskiw reported on the highly successful fundraising 50/50 raffle held in Wildwood, N.J., on August 28, to benefit the Plast camps at Vovcha Tropa and Novyi Sokil. The drawing was held on the beach in the presence of a large group of supporters as Katria Harasewych, head of the Vovcha Tropa camp committee, picked the ticket of Dr. Alex Bohatiuk of Kennett Square, Pa. Dr. Bohatiuk graciously donated his winnings to the Khmelnychenky. The proceeds of the raffle were contributed to the two camps in the amount of \$700 each.

After laudatory orations for the fine leadership of their outgoing leader, John Shmtolocha, the Khmelnychenky elected Mr. Iwaskiw to their top leadership post for the seniors group, while Alex Drabyk was elected to head the young adult branch of the fraternity.

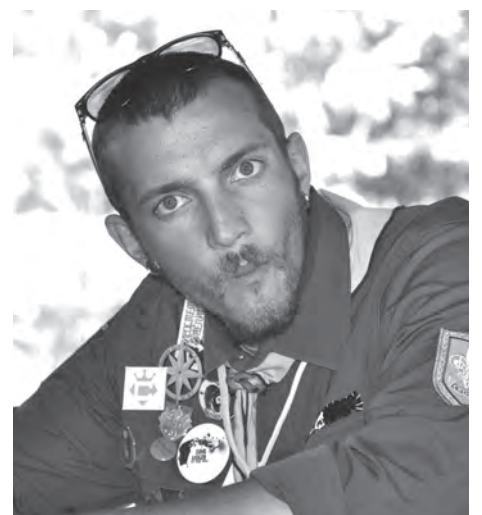


Yuriy Trytjak

Participants of the summer conclave of the Khmelnychenky fraternity of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.



Ivan Shmtolocha (left) of Yonkers, N.Y., and Bohdan Iwaskiw of Westwood, N.J., respectively, the outgoing and newly elected leaders of the senior fraternity of Khmelnychenky.



Alex Drabyk, of Yonkers, N.Y., the newly elected leader of the young adult fraternity of Khmelnychenky.

Ukraine 2020...

(Continued from page 1)

The task forces will bring together experts from institutions throughout the world to share their expertise, provide regular commentary and undertake activities that support policy recommendations for Ukraine's European integration.

A strategic component of Ukraine 2020 – Policy Dialogue is the incorporation of the general public in Ukraine and other countries. Groupings of businesses, youth, media, women, academia, etc. will be formed, not only for information flow to and from the task forces but also to effect changes within society needed for Ukraine's EU integration. In essence, the task forces will be supplemented and integrated with groups and individuals representing civil society at large.

For example, these "civil society target groups" could be engaged in environmental or energy projects on the local level, in the promotion of volunteerism and public service, and in working with non-governmental leaders in advancing transparency or fighting corruption. Engaging the youth of Ukraine will be critically important, too. The target groups could also be partnered with peer groups from other countries for additional professional assistance.

Task force development started on the U.S. side during the summer. The task forces and their chairs are the following:

- Business and Economics – Ambassador Roman Popadiuk, currently serving at the George Bush Presidential Library Foundation;

- Democracy and Governance – Dr. Nadia Diuk of the National Endowment for

Democracy and David Kramer, of the German Marshall Fund. (As of October 4, Mr. Kramer is the new executive director of Freedom House. Due to his new responsibilities, he will step down from chairing the task force.);

- Education and Culture – Ambassador William Green Miller of the Woodrow Wilson Center;

- Energy – Ed Chow and Ambassador Keith Smith, both affiliated with the Center for Strategic and International Studies;

- Foreign Policy and National Security – Ambassador Steven Pifer of The Brookings Institution (Ambassador William B. Taylor will participate as a key member.);

- Information and Media – to be named.

Task force chairs representing Ukraine will be announced shortly as will task force participating members from the U.S., Ukraine and European Union countries.

The task forces are designed to perform as an NGO complement to the U.S.-Ukraine Bilateral Commission and other government-to-government initiatives. The work of the task forces will be framed by key government documents such as the "U.S.-Ukraine Charter on Strategic Partnership," President Yanukovich's "Program of Economic Reforms 2010-2014," and the "European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument Ukraine: National Indicative Program 2011-2013," as well as non-government reports by Transparency International's "Corruption Perceptions Index: Ukraine (2009)," and analyses, including "Proposals for Ukraine: 2010 – Time for Reforms" by economist Anders Aslund as well as the World Bank's "Ease of Doing Business" Report.

The second component of Ukraine 2020



USUF

At a recent planning meeting for the Ukraine 2020 program at the office of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (clockwise, from far left) are: Nadia K. McConnell, president of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation; Ed Chow, Energy Task Force co-chair, Robert McConnell, member of the Democracy and Governance Task Force; Ambassador Steven Pifer, Foreign Policy and National Security Task Force chair; and David Kramer, Democracy and Governance co-chair.

is Advancing Ukraine's Image and Competitiveness, a strategic effort to improve Ukraine's economic development and image worldwide. The foundation has been an active proponent of Ukraine's economic development and image through many programs over the past two decades, including its Community Partnerships Project and more recently, its Discover Ukraine initiative.

The third component of Ukraine 2020 is People-to-People Exchanges. For the people of Ukraine to maximize their role in their country's development and European integration, the foundation proposes an expansion of focused exchanges centering on youth leadership and professional technical assistance in private and public sectors.

Major funding for Ukraine 2020 is being sought from government entities. It is anticipated that support will also come from private gifts and corporate sponsorships.

Anticipating interest in Ukraine 2020, Mrs. McConnell noted that on online video interview featuring the Democracy and Governance Task Force co-chairs, Dr. Diuk and Mr. Kramer will soon be released. A Ukraine 2020 website is in the works.

For information on participating and supporting Ukraine 2020, readers may e-mail Ms. McConnell at info@usukraine.org.

The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation, a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization, is located at 1701 K Street NW, Suite 903, in Washington, DC 20006 and at 12 Lesya Ukrainka Blvd. in Kyiv.

Juliana Osinchuk to perform on East Coast

ANCHORAGE, Alaska – Pianist Juliana Osinchuk, continuing her highly successful series of solo recitals celebrating the 200th birthday of composer Frederic Chopin, will present several concerts on the East Coast in November.

Her first performance will be a solo recital at the West Point Military Academy in West Point, N.Y., on Thursday, November 4, at 7:30 p.m. in the East Ballroom. Admission is free, but reservations are required. (Contact Prof. R. Chouairi, 845-534-5489 for further information and reservations.)

On Friday, November 5, at 7:30 p.m., Dr. Osinchuk will repeat her Chopin program on Long Island at the Steinway Piano Gallery, 505 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, N.Y. 11747. Admission is \$10. (Call 631-424-0525 for directions and further information.)

On Wednesday, November 10, at 12:10 p.m., she will be joined by colleagues Kate Egan, soprano, and Marlene Bateman, mezzo soprano, in a duet art song recital at the National

Gallery of Art in Washington in the East Building Auditorium. The concert is free. (See <http://www.nga.gov/programs/music/> for more information.)

The program will include songs by Beethoven, Schumann and Faure, and two world premieres by composers Lawrence Moss of the University of Maryland and Alaskan George Belden.

This program will be repeated on Thursday, November 11, at 8 p.m., at the Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center, Gildenhorn Recital Hall, University of Maryland at College Park. (Contact the Publications office cpublications@umd.edu or 301-405-3048 for tickets and further information.)

The Anchorage Daily News reviewer wrote in April: "I've been to some powerful piano recitals by pianists famous and unknown, over the years. This recital ended up being one of the most notable, particularly for Osinchuk's clarity. ... she played it ('Nocturne,' Op. 27, No. 2) divinely. I looked around the gallery afterward to see many teary-eyed listeners."



Pianist Juliana Osinchuk

Attendance at...

(Continued from page 12)

contribution to the building of Canada.

Although primarily an entertainment venue, the festival midway hosted many pavilions, exhibits and kiosks of a more cultural and educational nature. The Shevchenko Foundation, Ukrainian Canadian Research and Documentation Center, St. Vladimir Institute, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, Ukrainian Museum, Ukrainian Jewish Encounter, Koota Ooma Book Store and many others presented diverse aspects of Ukrainian arts, culture, history and literature.

One of the more popular exhibits was the Ukraine Pavilion co-hosted by the Consulate General of Ukraine and the Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce. This exhibit, designed by Taras Hukalo of Montreal, presented amazing and generally little known achievements of Ukrainians in the fields of space aviation and aeronautics. The thoroughly researched exhibit covered much territory from Serhii Korolev, the chief designer of the Soviet space program and the 1957 Sputnik flight, to the world's biggest airplanes, the Mriya and the Ruslan. The exhibit featured information on the design of the Cyclone and Zenit Ukrainian rockets and the personal history of the world's first helicopter designer-producer, Ihor Sikorsky.

New satellite technology available through The Association of Business Improvement Areas (TABIA), of which there are more than 70 in the Greater Toronto Area, was used to calculate the number of festival attendees. TABIA Executive Director John Kiru stated "it's simply done by applying a person identification algorithm through a CCTV camera that tracks movement of people through a designated area. The count is accurate as it performs 24/7 and doesn't have extrapolations of a moment in time but rather provides a true number of people that walked through the designated area."

Tamara Mischena, the Ukrainian Festival's parade manager, said, "This was the largest parade to date with TV Food Celebrity Ken Kostick leading the way." The winning non-commercial entry was Desna Ukrainian Dance Company of Toronto, which is celebrating its 35th anniversary, and the winning commercial entry was Buduchnist Credit Union.

Volunteer Manager Anna Heychuk said she was very happy with her crew of dedicated volunteers, who began their shifts as early as 8 a.m. daily and continued to 1 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights and until midnight on Sunday night.

In addition to the local Bloor West Village restaurants, businesses and services, Vendor/Kiosk Manager Irene Nazarewycz made sure to provide lots of tasty food and interesting shopping options.

The festival organizing team also included Olya Grod, vice-president; Ivanka Podilchak, entertainment manager; Ola Cholkan, youth stage program manager and Ukraine band management; Alex Maslej, webmaster and logistics; Oksana Wells, festival sales; Natalie Wilson, VIP management; and others.

This year's main stage master of ceremonies were Ryan Boyko, Justina Lewkowicz and Marta Czurylowicz. The youth program emcee's were Odesa Kelebay and William Pidzamecky.

Plans are well under way for 2011, which marks the 20th anniversary of the independence of Ukraine and the 120th anniversary of Ukrainian immigration to Canada. It is also the Toronto Ukrainian Festival's 15th anniversary. The festival will take place September 16-18, 2011.



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English version...

(Continued from page 13)

living in Montreal who were taken to "Bereza Kartuzka." The filmmaker also spoke about the time-consuming process of doing the voice-overs for the English-language version, and finally seamlessly laying it in to join the over 100 tracks which included the original dialogue, music and sound effects.

Present in the audience were Lesia Kachor-Hawryliuk, whose mother was taken to Bereza Kartuzka, and Iryna Davydovych whose uncle was imprisoned there.

After the film screening, held at SUM Kafe, Bohdanna Klecor-Hawryliuk, chairperson of the UCC's Cultural and Education

Committee, thanked the filmmaker for his important contribution in recording aspects of 20th century Ukrainian history.

The Ukrainian version of Bereza Kartuzka was shown on September 21 at the annual reunion of students of the Mittenwald gymnasium at Soyuzivka in Kerhonkson, N.Y.

The English version will have its Ottawa premiere on Thursday, October 14, at the Ukrainian Community Center.

All proceeds from the film screenings are designated towards making the English version of "Okradena Zemlya" (Genocide Revealed)" for schools and universities. For further information readers may log on to www.yluhovoy.com or e-mail mmlinc@hotmail.com.

Ukrainian Canadian...

(Continued from page 13)

Being part of a family that's "big in the arts," has its merits, too, she said. Her mother, Irma Osadsa (who, unlike the rest of the Osadca family, spells her name Osadsa), is a painter who weaves symbolism from Ukrainian folk art into her work. Her brother, Nick Payne, who studied painting at the Rhode Island School of Design, is a musician and visual artist, and her grandmother, Tania Osadca, is a master pysanka artist. Tania Osadca's sister, Aka Pereyma, is an artist and sculptor who also uses Ukrainian folk art symbols in her paintings and sculpture.

Ms. Payne is a graduate of Yale University; she selected the school "because my parents met there as students, and I fell in love with it once I was enrolled there." Her life in the East Village is "absolutely great," she says; she lives near The Ukrainian Museum, a locale where "I hear festival music from Seventh Street for three

days in May and get my fill of kovbasa and pyrohy."

Her early background includes ballet dance study for 12 years. She attended the Ukrainian Camp Sokil in Orillia, north of Toronto (she's fluent in Ukrainian, by the way), and taught dance to campers after spending a summer at Roma Pryma Bohachevsky's Ukrainian dance workshop in Glen Spey, N.Y. She performed with various Ukrainian dance groups at Toronto's Caravan Festival and other international cultural festivals, as well as at the annual Shevchenko concert organized by Toronto's Ukrainian School Board.

Though she is probably not aware of it, it's a background quite similar to that which distinguished the early lives of two other actresses of Ukrainian descent - Academy Award nominee Vera Farmiga and award-winning actress Nina Arianda, both of whom achieved outstanding success in their careers.

With her admirable thespian talents and experience, it's a good bet that Natalia Payne will go on to greater heights, too.

Internment...

(Continued from page 9)

Serbian and Hungarian communities. The idea is to engage students age 11-15 to develop artwork around the idea of the government's recognition of what was done to the peoples who were interned, to their families and communities.

Leaflets are available to download from the website in both English and French, along with 22,000 printed copies

available for distribution. This leaflet is now being translated into all the affected communities' languages.

In other news, Queen's University Archives in Kingston, Ontario have been selected to serve as the official repository for the papers of the Endowment Council.

For further information on the Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund, readers may call Program Manager Andrea Malysch toll free at 1-866-288-7931.

UCCA calls...

(Continued from page 4)

election commissions and territorial election commissions with their people in an effort to manipulate the election results."

"We cannot allow for fraudulent elections to return to Ukraine," the UCCA stated. "The work of the UCCA delegation assists in the election process by helping to ensure that they are conducted in a free and fair manner."

The UCCA does not support any candidate, political party or bloc. During the

election program, the UCCA will conduct an extensive training seminar for its election observers, provide practical information on how best to serve as international monitors, coordinate in-country travel and lodging, providing translators and guides if necessary and provide official CEC accreditation as well as comprehensive informational packets.

For further information about the UCCA's international election observer program, or to register, readers may contact the national office, by e-mail at observers@ucca.org or telephone at 212-228-6840.

Journalists feel...

(Continued from page 3)

September 9). The U.S. Helsinki Commission expressed doubts over the handling of the Gongadze case by the PGO and called on President Yanukovich to launch a probe into Mr. Klymentyev's disappearance (www.liga.net, September 16).

On September 17 the European Union issued a statement expressing concern over freedom of speech in Ukraine and hailed the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) media

commissioner, Dunja Mijatovic, for her intention to visit Kyiv in October to study the situation (Ukrayinska Pravda, September 17).

It will be difficult for the Yanukovich administration to convince the EU at the Ukraine-EU summit scheduled for November that the country is still on the road to democracy.

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Ukraine's government...

(Continued from page 2)

Minister Vladimir Putin's August 2009 visit to Turkey. All this remains academic, however, as long as Moscow lacks the additional gas volumes and the funding.

At the joint press conference, Mr. Lavrov declared full confidence in Ukraine's reliability as a transit country "under the current authorities," and denied that Moscow aims to bypass Ukraine for any reason (Russian MFA website www.mid.ru, September 17). The thesis of Ukraine's "unreliability," however, is being propagated in Western Europe, not in the official Russia-Ukraine relations. And Mr. Lavrov's ministry does not make energy policy.

Russian Energy Minister Sergei Shmatko used his authority to counter the Ukrainian position. Mr. Shmatko ruled out negotiating with Ukraine or anyone else about conditions for giving up the South Stream project. According to Mr. Shmatko, South Stream's costs would not be passed on to European consumers, but would be covered by Gazprom together with its partners in this project – a grim if unsurprising reminder to such partners (ITAR-TASS, September 16).

Kyiv's arguments, as presented with some variations by government officials include, however, some vulnerable and self-defeating points. Most counterproductive among these is advertising Ukraine's fear of South Stream and readiness for concessions to Russia, ostensibly to prevent South Stream's construction.

Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich and his senior team declared this fear during the electoral campaign some months ago and have not stopped doing so. Offering to share control of Ukraine's transit system in some form or another with Gazprom, in return for stopping South Stream, Kyiv gives Moscow heavy leverage in the negotiations. It is difficult to determine whether this reflects mere naiveté, inadequate analysis of Gazprom's bluff or a way to prepare Ukrainian public opinion for concessions to Gazprom that some interest groups in Kyiv and Donetsk had intended in the first place.

Mr. Gryshchenko's tone in Moscow has finally raised the quality of Kyiv's public discourse and negotiating tactics. These can only be successful if followed by the presidency and government.

A persisting, self-inflicted weakness is the demonization of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's policy in the gas sector by the new government. This rhetoric stems

from short-term, narrow political partisanship. Ms. Tymoshenko's main legacy is the March 2009 agreement with the European Commission for gas sector reform and EU assistance to upgrading Ukraine's transit system. Originally intended to have taken effect in 2010, that agreement can still provide a framework for EU-assisted reform and modernization of Ukraine's gas sector.

Another Tymoshenko legacy is the 2007 legislation (approved also by the Party of Regions at that time) banning any form of alienation of Ukrainian ownership in the energy infrastructure systems, so as to prevent Russian takeovers. The present government has these instruments available to uphold Ukraine's national interests. But the government seems to weaken its own hand, and fracture the necessary national consensus on this issue, by attempting to discredit that legacy.

Seeking a further cut in the price of Russian gas (Interfax-Ukraine, *Ukrayinska Pravda*, September 17) is the latest step with potentially self-defeating consequences by the Ukrainian government. With this, Kyiv acts as a supplicant to Moscow on yet another issue, after its pleas to stop South Stream. Consecutive Ukrainian pleas to Russia can only multiply the latter's leverage.

Kyiv has already rewarded Moscow for the first price cut in April by prolonging the Russian Black Sea Fleet's basing rights in Ukraine for a half-century. A further price cut would almost certainly put Ukraine's gas transit system on the negotiating table, open to Russian takeovers in salami-tactics fashion, which would frustrate the EU-assisted modernization of the system. Moscow may well want to engage Ukraine in such bargaining ahead of the EU-Ukraine summit and energy forum scheduled for late November.

EU Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso and other officials have reaffirmed the EU's readiness to work with Ukraine toward a European solution, during President Yanukovich's latest visit in Brussels (Interfax-Ukraine, September 13). But, if Kyiv opts for quick-fix bilateral deals with Moscow, it risks mortgaging its gas sector to Russia for the long term, even as the scarecrow project South Stream dies of natural death.

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

Turning the pages...

(Continued from page 6)

"Truth in journalism is a commodity with an immense price tag in today's Russia," said Commission Ranking Member Rep. Benjamin Cardin (D-Md.). "The assassination of Anna Politkovskaya places in jeopardy the life of every journalist in Russia who attempts to tell the truth about events in that country."

Her accused killers, who were previously acquitted for lack of evidence, are scheduled to appear in a new trial that was ordered by the Supreme Court on August 5 of this year.

Some of the accused had reported ties with the Russian Security Service (FSB). Following the acquittal on February 2009, Andrew McIntosh, chairman of the Subcommittee on Media of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and PACE rapporteur on media freedom, expressed frustration at what he perceived to be a lack of progress in investigating the murder, or the inability of the Russian authorities to find her killers.

Source: "Helsinki Commission reacts to Politkovskaya's murder," The Ukrainian Weekly, October 15, 2006.

Why are Ukraine's...

(Continued from page 2)

Pinchuk who did so in 1998 and 2002.

Messrs. Pinchuk and Firtash and other Ukrainian oligarchs would not wish to see a Russian-style authoritarian regime introduced into Ukraine, as it would be unpredictable in its relations with big business and would undermine European integration. Ukraine's oligarchs see as more important Kyiv signing a Free Trade Zone (FTZ) agreement with the EU over the amorphous CIS Single Economic Space.

Nevertheless, Ukrainian oligarchs have not followed some of their Russian counterparts (Mikhail Khoroshkovsky, Vladimir Gusinsky and the more controversial Boris Berezovsky) in opposing authoritarianism, after Vladimir Putin was first elected in 2000. Some Ukrainian oligarchs, such as Mr. Khoroshkovsky and Igor Kolomoisky, owner of the 1+1 channel, have been accused by journalists of assisting in dismantling democratic gains by introducing censorship (www.telekritika.ua/cenzura/). The declining situation in the media has mostly contributed to tarnishing the Yanukovich administration's image in Europe (Reporters Without Borders, September 1, http://en.rsf.org/ukraine-temptation-to-control-report-of-01-09-2010_38249.html).

Mr. Khoroshkovsky has embarrassed the Yanukovich administration and thereby harmed Ukraine's European credentials in his two positions as media magnate and SBU chairman. Channels 5 and TVI have been stripped of frequencies they won in competitions. Academics and historians working in archives have been detained, threatened or visited by the SBU, leading to an outcry throughout Europe and an open protest letter signed by over 100 Western scholars on September 15 (see <http://eng.maidanua.org/node/1147> and the SBU reply at www.pravda.com.ua/news/2010/09/15/5384815/).

The SBU's July detention of Nico Lange, head of the Ukraine office of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, was embarrassing for the Ukrainian authorities coming only a month before President Yanukovich's visit to Germany. Mr. Lange was released only after the intervention of Chancellor Angela Merkel. A subsequent investigation of the International Renaissance Fund, financed by George Soros, was closed after a direct intervention by the presidential administration head Serhiy Lyovochkin (www.pravda.com.ua/news/2010/09/8/5365637/).

www.pravda.com.ua/news/2010/09/8/5365637/).

Anatoliy Grytsenko, head of the parliamentary Committee on National Security and Defense, believes, like many, that the SBU is deliberately derailing Ukraine's European integration and thereby pushing Ukraine into a single vector pro-Russian foreign policy (<http://www.pravda.com.ua/news/2010/09/19/5395398/>). Such views about Mr. Khoroshkovsky are widespread in the Foreign Affairs Ministry, a senior Ukrainian diplomat confided to Jamestown, and among former SBU officers who see the SBU transforming itself into a new KGB (<http://www.dt.ua/1000/1550/70437/>). The Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union recently warned that SBU officers' actions "are more reminiscent of those of the KGB in the Soviet era." (<http://eng.maidanua.org/node/1144>).

The detention of former Tymoshenko government ministers is not perceived, as Mr. Yanukovich claimed during his August 30 visit to Germany, as a serious battle against corruption because the arrests are selective against only one political force, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB). Mr. Tymoshenko's right-hand man, Oleksander Turchynov, was interrogated by the SBU and has since gone into hiding, together with former Economy Minister Bohdan Danylyshyn, who is wanted for questioning.

The Batkivschyna Party, which Ms. Tymoshenko leads, is a member of the EPP; she spoke during the EPP congress on September 15. The EPP includes leaders and governments from 15 EU members as well as EU Commission President José Manuel Barroso. Therefore, it will influence whether the West declares the October 31 Ukrainian local elections as free (<http://epp.eu/index.asp>).

Some of Ukraine's oligarchs have sought to change their international image. All have second homes in France, Monaco and Britain, and support Ukraine signing a free trade zone agreement with the EU. Why are they silent about the erosion of Ukraine's democracy, particularly steps undertaken by the SBU, which undermine Ukraine's future prospects of EU membership? Indeed, their silence is even more contradictory as they have more to lose than Russian oligarchs who opposed authoritarianism during Mr. Putin's first term. Russia – unlike Ukraine – has never sought NATO or EU membership.

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Leading expert...

(Continued from page 1)

ernments are accountable to their own people; the rule of law prevails; and freedoms of expression, association, and belief, as well as respect for the rights of minorities and women, are guaranteed.

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actions of committed and courageous men and women. We support nonviolent civic initiatives in societies where freedom is denied or under threat and we stand in opposition to ideas and forces that challenge the right of all people to be free. Freedom House functions as a catalyst for freedom, democracy and the rule of law through its analysis, advocacy and action."

"Re-KGBization"...

(Continued from page 6)

to intimidation and blackmail, and an impressive readiness of many people to immediately report SBU pressure and to mobilize public support for their cause.

Authoritarian rulers, and especially their security services, used to exploit people's fear and carry out semi-legal activity in the shadows of silence. Now Ukrainians seem to be learning how to switch on the light and expose the dirty tricks of the authorities before the public.

In one sense, it is not the SBU that has become the major newsmaker under President Yanukovich. It is the Ukrainian people, a common folk, who are the real newsmakers through their brave response to the KGB-like maneuvers of SBU agents.

The commentary above appeared on September 23 on "Current Politics in Ukraine," the blog page of the Stasiuk Program for the Study of Contemporary Ukraine, University of Alberta. (See <http://ukraineanalysis.wordpress.com/>.)



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OUT AND ABOUT

Through October 30 Kingston, NY	Art exhibit, featuring works by Marko Shuhan, Suprenant Art & Design, 845.383-1279 or www.galleriesuprenant.com	October 16 New York	Dance, 60th anniversary of the New York Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association, featuring music by Svitanok, Ukrainian National Home, 212-473-3467
October 7 Cambridge, MA	Film presentation by Yuri Shevchuk, "Soviet Film and Stalin's War on the Peasants," Harvard University, 617-495-4053	October 16 Scranton, PA	Antique appraisals, Blessed Virgin Mary Guild, St. Vladimir Parish Center, 570-963-1580
October 9 Chicago	Presentation, "Against Their Will - The Reality of Human Trafficking," Women's Association for the Defense of Four Freedoms for Ukraine, Ss. Volodymyr and Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church hall, 773-793-0967	October 16 New Britain, CT	Harvest festival, St. Mary Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 860-229-3833 or 860-677-2138
October 9 Sacramento, CA	Opera, "Kozak Beyond the Danube River" by Semen Hulak-Artemovsky, Ukrainian Heritage Council of Northern California, Theater Sierra 2 Center, 916-771-2402 or 916-482-4706	October 17 North Colebrook, CT	Fall festival, featuring hayrides and activities, Bobrivka, www.bobriwka.org
October 9 Parma, OH	Fall festival, St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, 440-886-2108 or officestjosaphat@gmail.com	October 18 Cambridge, MA	Lecture by Mykhailo Minakov, "The Ideological Situation in Ukraine Today: A Crisis or Genre?" Harvard University, 617-495-4053
October 9 Parma, OH	Fall festival, St. Josaphat Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, 440-886-2108 or officestjosaphat@gmail.com	October 23 Whippany, NJ	Dance, featuring music by Oberehy, Ukrainian American Cultural Center of New Jersey, 201-213-4321
October 10 Washington	Concert featuring The Ukrainian Chorus "Dumka," The Washington Group, Ukrainian National Shrine of the Holy Family, 703-760-0438 or rsklepper@gmail.com	October 23 Parma, OH	Presentation of debutantes and 60th anniversary of the Cleveland Branch of the Ukrainian American Youth Association, featuring music by Klooch, St. Josaphat Astrodome, 440-773-5175 or Cleveland@cym.org
October 10 Toronto	Lvivsky Ball, featuring music by Klooch, Bajda and Kavalery, Trident Banquet Hall, 416-566-2664	October 23 Berwick, PA	Holiday Craft Sale, Ss. Cyril and Methodius Ukrainian Catholic Church, 570-759-2824 or yankapysanka@yahoo.com
October 14-15 Edmonton, AB	Concert featuring the Pavlo Virsky Ukrainian National Folk Dance Ensemble, Jubilee Auditorium, www.boenarts.com	October 23 Troy, NY	Benefit concert for Ukraine's orphans, featuring violinist Vasyl Popadiuk, Troy Savings Bank Music Hall, 518-273-8945 or 518-235-5951
October 15 Winnipeg	Presentation by Orysia Tracz, "Konopli: Hemp in Ukrainian Tradition and Life," University of Manitoba, 204-474-9986		
October 16 Millville, NJ	Feast day, New Kuban Kozak Community, Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 856-697-2255		

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.

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PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, October 9

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society invites all to a presentation of the Stanyslaviv Almanakh, Vol. 3. The presenters will be: Oksana Lutzky, Svitlana Andrushkiw and Prof. George Gajecki. 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.

Sunday, October 10

WASHINGTON: Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 78 invites all to an art exhibit and sales of works by well-known artists Christine Baransky, Natalia Kormeliuk, Martha Legeckis, Zenovij Onyshkevych, Romana Rainey, Iona Sochynsky and Martha Voyevodka. The exhibit will take place at the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family, 4250 Harewood Road NE, Washington DC, 20017, at 11 a.m.-5 p.m. For information call 410-997-9340.

WASHINGTON: A 60th anniversary celebration of the Dumka Chorus in the nation's capital will be held at the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family, 4250 Harewood Road NE, Washington DC, 20017 at 3 p.m. The event is open seating in the cathedral's nave and tickets are \$25 and may be purchased in advance by sending a check made out to TWG Cultural Fund and sent to: Dumka, c/o C. Kinal, 3303 Upland Terrace NW, Washington, DC 20015. Tickets can also be purchased at the door the day of the event. Contact phone: 703-341-9635. Refreshments will be served after the concert. This event is sponsored by The Washington Group, The Washington Group Cultural Fund, Ukrainian National Women's League of America Branch 78 of Washington and the Ukrainian Catholic National Shrine of the Holy Family.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Institute of America will present a special program of Ukrainian composers, performed by three Ukrainian America musicians: Elena Heimur, soprano; Halyna Strilec, violinist; and Oresta Cybriwsky, pianist. The program will feature several works written for a rare combination of voice, violin and piano by Barvinsky, Kvasnevsky and Nyzhankovsky. The program will also include Kosenko's Sonata for Violin, and vocal works by Liudkevych, Chyszko, Haivoronsky, Sonevtsky and Skoryk. The concert will begin at 5 p.m. and will be followed by a reception. General admission is \$30; UIA members and seniors,

\$25; and students, \$20. The Ukrainian Institute of America is located at 2 E. 79th St. (corner of Fifth Avenue). For more information call 212-288-8660 or visit www.ukrainianinstitute.org.

Thursday, October 14

OTTAWA: The Ukrainian Canadian Professional and Business Association, in cooperation with Ukrainian Canadian Congress, Ottawa branch, invites you to the Ottawa premiere of the English-language version of the documentary film "Bereza Kartuzka." Produced and directed by filmmaker Yuriy Luhovy, it recently won the first prize, Platinum Remi Award, at the Houston International Film Festival. The documentary is based on eyewitness accounts, archival materials and commentaries by specialists. The screening will be held at the Ukrainian Community Center, 911 Carling Ave., at 7:30 p.m. Admission is \$10; proceeds are designated towards the English version of "Okradena Zemlya." The director will be present. For information see www.yluhovy.com.

Saturday, October 16

BUENA, N.J.: All are welcome to a celebration of the Kozak Pokrova (feast day of the Protection of the Mother of God) organized by the New Kuban Kozak Community of Buena, N.J., and Ss. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Millville, N.J. The event features dinner, entertainment (folk and contemporary music, dancing) and a guided tour of the unique Kozak Historical Museum. Admission of \$20 includes all-you-can-eat-and-drink buffet/bar. The event will take place at the New Kuban Kozak Cultural Center, 228 Don Road, Buena, NJ 08310, at 7:30 p.m. For additional information call 856-697-2255.

Saturday, October 23

TROY, N.Y.: A benefit concert for Ukraine's orphans, organized by members of Ukrainian churches in New York's capital district, will feature violin virtuoso Vasyl Popadiuk, who will headline this event, and a special appearance of the area's children's dance ensemble Zorepad. Lydia Kulbida, WTEN Channel 10 news anchor, will MC the program. The performance will be held at the Troy Savings Bank Music Hall, Second and State streets. Tickets are: \$25 and \$30; \$15 for those age 17 and younger. Tickets may be purchased by calling the box office, 518-273-8945. Website: www.troymusichall.org. For information call Anna Mariani, 518-235-5951, or e-mail annapawliw@yahoo.com.

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.**