

INSIDE:

- Hooligans attack Kyiv synagogue — page 3.
- Memoirs by George Y. Shevelov: a review — page 11.
- Plishka, Hrynkiw perform benefit concert — page 13.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXX

No. 16

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 2002

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

George Y. Shevelov, leading scholar, dead at age 94

by Dr. Oleksa Bilaniuk

NEW YORK — On the morning of April 12, the Ukrainian community in the United States and in the world lost one of its towering intellects, the philologist, literary scholar, and leading authority in Slavic studies — professor George Y. Shevelov (Yuriy Sherekh). He died in New York at the age of 94.

Yuriy Volodymyrovych Shevelov was born on December 17, 1908, in Lomza, Poland, but grew up, studied and graduated with the candidate degree (1939) in Kharkiv, where in the years 1939-1943 he lectured in Slavic philology. He remained an ardent “Kharkivianyn” throughout his life, even in America.

The maelstrom of the second world war carried the young scholar westward, first to Germany, where in 1946-1949 he lectured at the Ukrainian Free University in Munich and where in 1949 he obtained a doctorate.

Subsequently, in 1950-1952, Prof. Shevelov taught at the University of Lund, Sweden, and in 1952-1954 at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Mass. In 1954 he was invited to join the faculty of Columbia University in New York, where he served as professor of Slavic philology until his retirement in 1977. As visiting professor, he lectured at some of the most prestigious universities of the world, including the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy in Ukraine’s capital.

Prof. Shevelov’s scholarly output could be compared to that of an entire academic institute. He wrote on etymology, morphology, phonology and syntax of such Slavic

(Continued on page 10)



Pavlo Stokotelnny

George Y. Shevelov in New York (photo from the archives of Nadia Svitlychna).

On the 16th anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster, work continues

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV — A year and a half after its high-profile public closing, the Chernobyl nuclear complex no longer provides nuclear power for the country. Nonetheless, neither the four nuclear reactors that make up the facility nor Slavutych, the city built to house its workers, have been left to rot and devoid of humanity, as some might have expected.

On the contrary, 16 months after President Leonid Kuchma ceremoniously gave the order for the last operating reactor to cease operations — during a direct video hook-up with the Chernobyl plant from the Palats Ukrainy Concert Hall, as journalists and dignitaries looked on — thousands of workers continue to go about their daily duties in completing numerous projects.

Today they are involved in a variety of jobs, including the work of mothballing the reactors, which now stand idle; or planning the reconstruction of the concrete structure, called “the shelter,” which was hastily erected over reactor No. 4 in the days and weeks after it partially melted down and exploded on April

26, 1986; or reducing the ecological damage from the fallout of nuclear radiation. They also perform the menial and not so menial tasks of policing and fire-fighting to make the area physically safe.

Some 10,600 people plus their families still work in the area and live in the city of Slavutych, which counts about 20,000 residents in all and includes international scientists studying the aftereffects of the radiation fallout that will leave this area contaminated for hundreds of years.

The overriding purpose of the work, however, today remains very specific.

“Most of the people who continue to live in the area are involved in one way or another in reducing the aftereffects of the calamity,” explained Volodymyr Kholosha, vice minister of ecology and Chernobyl matters, and a former director of the plant.

First and foremost among the many tasks still performed is to limit and lessen the radioactive contamination. While radioactive iodine has mostly diminished, there remain great quantities of strontium and americium in the 10-kilometer zone immediately around the Chernobyl plant and lesser amounts in a wider 30-kilometer exclusion zone.

Only individuals with special documents are allowed to enter the 10-kilometer zone, which is heavily guarded. The same applies for the larger 30-kilometer area, except that former residents of the outer ring who have felt compelled to return to their abandoned villages at their own risk have been allowed to do so. Several hundred mostly older people today again live in the outer zone, subsisting off the food they grow and the animals they raise, as well as on special deliveries of essential food products from outside.

A special Chernobyl zone law enforcement group of about 4,600 professionals patrols the abandoned towns and villages and controls the entry points into the area. They include some 800 police and security detachments, as well as 3,800 forest rangers and firefighters. In both the outer and inner rings the priority is on preventing radioactive contamination of the water table from floods and other natural catastrophes, a threat that peaks in the spring. It also includes a rigid program for preventing and controlling forest fires in the area. The burning of trees, thicket and especially peat could lead to

(Continued on page 10)

Experts predict friction in new Verkhovna Rada

by Andrew Nynka

NEW YORK — Speaking in relative unison over the course of several days here, notable Ukrainian scholars and experts stressed their belief that the newly elected Verkhovna Rada, Ukraine’s national legislature, would be marked by friction, horse trading and paralysis following the March 31 parliamentary election in which no one group received an overwhelming majority of seats.

Even more so, many of the academics stressed that a sustainable union of several political blocs attempting to create a majority coalition within the Rada would not only prove a difficult task, but that the make-up of any possible coalition could be viewed as dynamic and unstable.

While experts regarded the direction the Verkhovna Rada would take over the next four years as uncertain, many Ukrainian political specialists agreed that the election itself was an extremely important step in springboarding possible presidential contenders into the national limelight prior to the 2004 race. They also observed that the election results lessened the possibility of presidential manipulation or changes in Ukraine’s Constitution.

Until recently, anti-presidential forces asserted that Leonid Kuchma might seek to amend the Constitution of Ukraine in order to allow himself a possible third term or, with a strong pro-presidential parliamentary leaning in the Verkhovna

Rada, could ensure his safe retirement without the threat of impeachment proceedings.

Speaking at the Ukrainian Institute of America here on April 10 and referring to President Kuchma’s possible reaction to the election outcome, Prof. Paul d’Anieri of the University of Kansas called the president “frightened” and said that “any possible thoughts of constitutional change would not be able to carry the necessary majority [in the Verkhovna Rada].”

The academics also indicated that the election showed a shift in Ukrainian politics. Dr. Taras Kuzio of the University of Toronto said the use of current political positions to sway voters and numerous election violations by the party of power, For a United Ukraine, did not translate into a winning election strategy. “They may have money and control of certain media, however, it did not translate into votes,” he said.

Referring to the success of former Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko’s Our Ukraine election bloc, Prof. d’Anieri said it is “a sign of his strength leading into the coming presidential elections.” However, Prof. d’Anieri also stressed that the most influential institution in Ukraine is not the Parliament but the presidency. “And in that regard,” said the scholar, “clearly Yushchenko has positioned himself well for the coming presidential election.”

Dr. Kuzio, a prominent specialist on politics in Ukraine and a long-term elec-

tion monitor, called the elections “the dirtiest yet,” citing a “massive use of administrative resources” because “the people in power had far more to lose.”

He noted a large contrast between the east and west of Ukraine, calling the Donbas and Luhansk regions “Ukraine’s Jurassic Park” — a reference to the politically backward Soviet-style regime. Speaking at the UIA on April 10, Dr. Kuzio highlighted what he believed to be the transparency and relative fairness of the elections in the west versus “a massive intrusion of the executive into the elections” in the east of Ukraine.

In Eastern election districts, reports have indicated a strong government influence, with the party of power receiving nearly 100 percent of the vote in many prisons (an indication, many experts believe, of election fraud and vote rigging), as well as stories of mobile ballot boxes circulating through insane asylums.

Dr. Kuzio argued that, although deficiencies in implementing democratic principles into elections still exist, the vote was a final show of two things: the strengthening of Ukrainian statehood; and Communism’s continued decline as an influential factor in Ukrainian politics.

He also added that the elections demonstrated the Ukrainian people’s interest in statehood and that any interest

(Continued on page 3)

ANALYSIS

“Anti-nationalist” campaign aims to discredit Our Ukraine

by **Taras Kuzio**

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

The “party of power” represented by the election bloc For a United Ukraine (FUU), recognized that it had little opportunity of winning votes in Ukrainophone western and central Ukraine in the March 31 parliamentary ballot. Therefore, in the same manner as in the 1994 presidential elections, President Leonid Kuchma sought to make a last stand in the more Sovietized and Russophone Donbas and other eastern Ukrainian oblasts. In Mr. Kuchma’s 1994 campaign, Russian speakers were warned of the dangers of “Ukrainianization” if the incumbent, President Leonid Kravchuk, was returned to power.

In 2002 the authorities returned to traditional methods of mobilizing eastern Ukrainians by denouncing their opponents as “nationalists.” Not surprisingly, the main target of this “anti-nationalist” campaign was Our Ukraine. On February 28, fake Our Ukraine posters were placed in Kharkiv with headlines reading “Glory to Ukraine! Glory to Its Heroes!” The posters depicted Our Ukraine leader Viktor Yushchenko in a long line of nationalist leaders from Hetman Ivan Mazepa, who led a revolt against Russia in 1709, through to Symon Petliura and Stepan Bandera,

Taras Kuzio, is a research associate at the Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Toronto.

nationalist leaders in the 1910s and 1940s, respectively, to the former Soviet era dissident and head of Rukh, Vyacheslav Chornovil.

FUU’s attempt to blacken Our Ukraine as a “nationalist” formation was assisted by Russian newspapers and television, which are still widely read and viewed in eastern Ukraine. Russian officials and Ambassador to Ukraine Viktor Chernomyrdin openly interfered in the elections by indirectly calling upon Ukrainians not to vote for Our Ukraine because it was “anti-Russian,” i.e., “nationalist” in traditional Soviet parlance. The Ukrainian newspaper Zerkalo Nedeli/Dzerkalo Tyzhnia concluded that the executive, Mr. Kuchma’s entourage and Russian elites worked together “to produce an allergic reaction in people in Russian-speaking regions to Mr. Yushchenko and his supporters.”

In early March, Ukrainian and Russian news agencies reported that the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council had voted to recognize members of the Waffen SS Galicia Division (Halychyna Division) as “freedom fighters” and thereby grant them pension rights. The Russian media played a major role in disseminating this false information, which was later reported by the Western media and condemned by Jewish organizations.

The issue became further clouded because the Social Democratic Party of

(Continued on page 17)

Media watchdog group finds campaign coverage biased

by **Jan Maksymiuk**

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

On April 1, the European Institute for the Media (EIM), a non-profit, non-governmental research institution, published a preliminary report on its monitoring of media coverage during the parliamentary election in Ukraine (a period from March 10-31). This was the fourth EIM media-monitoring mission in Ukraine. The project was partly funded by the European Commission.

The EIM concluded that, on the whole, voters were not well served by the Ukrainian media during the election period, in terms of having access to impartial and balanced information about the parties/blocs involved in the election.

Media coverage on the UT-1, Inter, ICTV and 1+1 television channels in particular was found to be biased in favor of For a United Ukraine and the Social Democratic Party Ukraine (united) [SDPU], and against the opposition parties.

The print media tended to be partisan and not to distinguish between editorial opinion and news coverage.

On a positive note, the EIM said the media provided voters with a wide range and large volume of information that could have assisted them in making their political choices.

Some of the EIM findings regarding Ukraine’s most-prominent nationwide media outlets (TV channels and newspapers) are reproduced below.

Jan Maksymiuk is the Belarus, Ukraine and Poland specialist on the staff of RFE/RL Newsline.

Television channels

UT-1:

The state broadcaster failed to live up to standards of impartiality and balance provided by the election law. During the three weeks of EIM monitoring, the main state broadcaster devoted nearly eight and a half hours of coverage during prime time to the party of power – For a United Ukraine. The next-most-mentioned party after For a United Ukraine was the Winter Crop Generation Team with just under two hours of coverage. The discrepancy between coverage of For a United Ukraine and other parties was explained by the head of the channel as being a result of having to cover party representatives carrying out their government duties. However, the fact that the party of power received more than four times the amount of coverage devoted to any of the other parties, plus the demonstrably positive tone of that coverage, showed a bias on the part of the state broadcaster. This was a clear breach of the election rules and a continuation of the practices of the state broadcaster in all previous elections monitored by the EIM.

Negative coverage on UT-1 was noted in particular toward the Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko blocs, both parties in opposition to the government. The party of power also had 52 percent of all news coverage on UT-1, compared to 13 percent for Our Ukraine. The tone of news coverage was positive toward For a United Ukraine, while coverage of Our Ukraine tended to be negative.

(Continued on page 19)

NEWSBRIEFS

CEC releases official party results

KYIV – The Central Election Commission on April 15 released the official results of the March 31 parliamentary election in the poll in which 225 seats were contested under a proportional party-list system, UNIAN reported. Our Ukraine obtained 23.57 percent of the vote (70 seats); the Communist Party 19.98 percent (59 seats); For a United Ukraine, 11.77 percent (35 seats); the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, 7.26 percent (22 seats); the Socialist Party, 6.87 percent (20 seats); and the Social Democratic Party (United), 6.27 percent (19 seats). (RFE/RL Newsline).

Alternative vote count results differ

KYIV – According to an alternative vote count of Ukraine’s March 31 parliamentary elections conducted by the For Fair Elections committee, Our Ukraine obtained 25.04 percent of the vote; the Communist Party, 21.2 percent; For a United Ukraine, 9.4 percent; the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, 8.6 percent; the Socialist Party, 7.9 percent; and the Social Democratic Party (United), 6.3 percent, Interfax reported on April 15. Yulia Tymoshenko said For Fair Elections – which was formed by the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, Our Ukraine, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party – counted votes as they were recorded in official protocols from 97 percent of Ukraine’s polling stations. Compared to the alternative vote count, the official results show a higher gain for For a United Ukraine and lower gains for all the other parties. Ms. Tymoshenko claimed that while vote-rigging in the election took place, its scale was “significantly smaller than that planned by the authorities.” (RFE/RL Newsline).

Kyiv denies trading arms with Baghdad

KYIV – Serhii Borodinkov, press service chief at Ukraine’s Foreign Affairs Ministry, told journalists on April 16 that “Ukraine has not sold, is not selling and does not plan to sell any weapons to Iraq,” adding that the Ukrainian leadership has not been involved in any illegal arms deals with Iraq, the UNIAN news service reported. Mr. Borodinkov’s statement comes in the wake of recent media reports alleging that in 2000 President Leonid Kuchma approved a sale of \$100 million worth of radar systems to Iraq in contravention of U.N. sanctions. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Kuchma accused of selling radar system

KYIV – The Ukrainska Pravda website on April 15 published a report by two journalists from the Washington-based Center for Public Integrity accusing Ukrainian

President Leonid Kuchma of the sale of “Kolchuha” radar systems worth \$100 million to Iraq in contravention of United Nations sanctions. The journalists claim to have obtained access to a secretly taped conversation between Mr. Kuchma and Ukrspetseksport arms-trade company head Valerii Malev, in which the president reportedly authorized selling such radar systems, shipping them secretly into Iraq, and sending Ukrainian experts to assemble the systems on the spot. The operation was reportedly supervised by former Security Service of Ukraine Chief Leonid Derkach. The conversation between Messrs. Kuchma and Malev was secretly taped by former presidential bodyguard Mykola Melnychenko on July 10, 2000. Mr. Malev died in an automobile accident last month. According to the DPA news agency, Mr. Melnychenko testified before a grand jury in the United States and claimed to have evidence that President Kuchma ordered and personally controlled deliveries of “Kolchuha” radars to Iraq. (RFE/RL Newsline).

U.N.: no evidence of arms sales to Iraq

UNITED NATIONS – Accusations recently appeared in the Ukrainian media that Ukraine, and in particular President Leonid Kuchma, were involved in the illegal sales of arms to Iraq. Since the implementation of United Nations sanctions in 1990, Iraq is forbidden to receive conventional weapons and components to make them, including those that can have peacetime applications, but can also be used in warfare. Accusations against Mr. Kuchma were leveled by Oleksander Zhyr, chairman of the parliamentary committee investigating the disappearance of Heorhii Gongadze. Two U.N. structures are mandated to monitor sanctions activity against Iraq: the U.N. Iraqi Sanctions Committee and the U.N. Monitoring, Inspection and Verification Commission (UNMOVIC). The UNIAN news service reported on March 30 that Dzahdizh Kunzhul, deputy head of the U.N. Iraqi Sanctions Committee, noted that his committee has no information about any delivery of weapons from Ukraine to Iraq. Soon thereafter, Dr. Hans Blix, executive director of UNMOVIC, was interviewed by Svoboda Editor-in-Chief Irene Jarosewich, who asked if there is evidence that Ukrainian leaders knowingly, directly sold arms to Iraq. Dr. Blix responded: “there is no evidence.” (Svoboda)

Zhyr says Kuchma sells arms to Iraq

KYIV – Oleksander Zhyr, the head of the temporary parliamentary commission dealing with the murder of journalist

(Continued on page 14)

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1933

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

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

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

The Weekly: UNA:
Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 644-9510 Tel: (973) 292-9800; Fax: (973) 292-0900

Postmaster, send address changes to:
The Ukrainian Weekly
2200 Route 10
P.O. Box 280
Parsippany, NJ 07054

Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
Editors:
Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)
Andrew Nynka
Ika Koznarska Casanova (part time)

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, April 21, 2002, No. 16, Vol. LXX

Copyright © 2002 The Ukrainian Weekly

New controversy surrounds Kuchma: charges of illegal arms sales to Iraq

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma may have become the focus of another controversy as a result of recordings made in his office, this one on illegal arms sales to Iraq.

Charges of black market arms sales by Ukrainian officials have been floated in Ukraine's tainted press for months with fingers being pointed at various Ukrainian military officials, as well as former Security Service of Ukraine directors Yevhen Marchuk and Leonid Derkach. Much of that was considered pre-election mudslinging in a particularly dirty parliamentary race, as well as the aftereffects of a trial in Italy of renowned illegal arms dealer Leonid Minin, a rich Odesa political power broker before he moved on to other projects.

Now, however, a former national deputy and high-ranking intelligence service officer has leveled charges that Mr. Kuchma illegally sold radar systems to Baghdad.

Oleksander Zhyr, who failed to get re-elected to the Verkhovna Rada and is contesting the results amid charges of vote fraud, said at a press conference on April 18 that a company in the United States had verified the authenticity of digital recordings in which President Kuchma is allegedly authorizing the sale of three Kolchuha radar installations to Iraq. The announcement came just over a month after Mr. Zhyr had indicated that he had information that proved the Ukrainian president had taken part in \$100 million transaction involving radar systems for the Arab country at a time when all military sales are banned by a United Nations embargo.

Mr. Zhyr's initial revelation was discounted to some degree because it seemed to be campaign rhetoric at a time when election races were in full swing and smear tactics were not unusual. Nearly three weeks after the end of the elections, Mr. Zhyr maintained his charges and announced that the U.S. firm, Back Tech, had confirmed that the recordings were authentic and excluded the possibility that they were snippets of unrelated conversations.

In them President Kuchma allegedly discusses the arms sale to Iraq with Valerii Malev, the head of Ukrspetsexport, the arms export agency of the Ukrainian government. Mr. Malev died in an automobile crash on March 6, just days before Mr. Zhyr's initial announcement.

"President Kuchma personally approved the sale and it is documented in the conversation with Malev," said Mr. Zhyr during a press conference.

The former KGB and Security Service of Ukraine officer added that Mr. Kuchma was told that recordings of his discussions with Mr. Malev existed four days prior to the death of his arms export chief. Mr. Zhyr has said that Mr. Malev's death should be investigated as an assassination.

"The president knew that I wouldn't conceal this information," said Mr. Zhyr, who

headed the parliamentary ad hoc committee investigating the disappearance and death of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, and has been a vocal opponent of President Kuchma for several years.

The digital recordings that Mr. Zhyr said implicate Mr. Kuchma in the illegal arms transaction are the same ones that are at the center of the scandal surrounding the case of Mr. Gongadze, whose beheaded body was found buried in a shallow grave in a wooded area outside Kyiv two months after his disappearance. Maj. Mykola Melnychenko, a presidential bodyguard who was given political asylum in the United States after they became public, made both recordings. On April 12 Mr. Melnychenko revealed the latest conversations found on the recordings to a U.S. grand jury in San Francisco investigating Ukraine's involvement in illegal arms sales to Iraq, reported Interfax-Ukraine, citing a Deutsche Welle report.

Mr. Melnychenko reportedly told the German news agency that during the same grand jury inquiry a CIA officer testified that Ukrainian-made radar installations were recently found in Iraq.

U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Carlos Pascual told an audience of students at the National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy on April 11 that while Washington is making every effort to clarify the situation, he could not comment on whether the United States has any data in its possession confirming that Ukraine shipped any type of military equipment to Iraq. He said, however, that the charges are serious.

Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs replied to the allegations in uncompromising fashion on April 16, stating that there can be no connection between Ukraine and illegal arms sales.

"Ukraine has not sold, is not selling and does not plan to sell any weapons to Iraq," said MFA spokesman Serhii Borodinkov, who added that this includes sales of an illegal sort as well.

Yurii Riabkin, director of the Donetsk Topaz Works, which manufactures the tracking systems, told the BBC on April 17 that it was impossible for the radar installations to have been sold to Iraq, according to Interfax-Ukraine. He said that his firm has produced a total of four Kolchuhas, with only one sold to a foreign country, which was Ethiopia. He explained that his company repairs all the systems, so it knows where they are stationed. Four other systems are currently being produced for China, said the plant director.

Mr. Riabkin also noted that each system costs \$5 million, so a \$100 million price tag for three of them would be absurd. He said that, in his opinion, even if the head of Ukrspetsexport and the president of Ukraine were on record as discussing arms sales to Iraq, it was not grounds to charge Mr. Kuchma with an illegal act.

"They could talk of anything, but that does not mean that there were results," said Mr. Riabkin.

change ideologies when threatened by extinction and for that reason Communists should not be disregarded in future elections or parliamentary politics.

Speaking at the seventh annual World Convention of the Association for the Study of Nationalities at Columbia University on April 12, Prof. Lowell W. Barrington of Marquette University said that, without a clear parliamentary majority, the number of possible coalitions capable of forming a majority would be numerous and would depend on the legislative issue at hand.

Hooligans attack Kyiv's Central Synagogue; law enforcement officials take swift action

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – A marauding gang of hooligans attacked the Central Synagogue of Kyiv on April 13 after a soccer match at a nearby soccer stadium had just let out. The gang threw stones and broke windows, injuring several children.

The violence was part of a vandalism spree by some 50 drunken teenagers and young adults through the central streets of Kyiv. State militia arrested 200 soccer fans in a sweep of the area immediately after the attack before releasing all but four of them. By April 16 eight individuals had been arrested and more were being sought.

While law enforcement officials said the incident was an isolated case of vandalism, Jewish leaders in Kyiv and the synagogue's chief rabbi voiced concern that it was a deliberate anti-Semitic attack against the Jewish community.

"We cannot agree that this was an unplanned, spontaneous act," said Vadim Rabinovich, chairman of the All-Ukrainian Jewish Congress during a press conference held on April 15. "Witnesses have told us the group was organized and came with bottles and rocks," he added.

Mr. Rabinovich noted, however, that the

act was the first attack on the Central Synagogue or any other notable Jewish landmark in the nearly 11 years since Ukraine declared independence. The wealthy businessman also emphasized that neither organized nor extensive anti-Semitism is evident in Ukraine today.

Law enforcement officials and Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs attempted to downplay conjecture that the vandalism was a planned effort and called the matter an unfortunate incident involving immature kids who got out of control.

"I have no grounds thus far to state that this was a manifestation of anti-Semitism," explained Oleksander Zarubyskyi, the head of the public relations department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs on April 15, according to Interfax-Ukraine. "I have more reason to believe that it was gross hooliganism. At that age individuals are very stupid. I think the notion of anti-Semitism runs much deeper."

The incident began after a soccer match between Kyiv Dynamo and Metallurh Donetsk let out at Olympic Stadium, the capital city's main sports venue, located a block from the synagogue.

A group of some 50 persons, mostly

(Continued on page 9)

Monument erected on Chornovil's grave



KYIV – A monument was erected on March 25 at the grave of Rukh leader, human rights activist, former Soviet political prisoner and journalist Vyacheslav Chornovil three years after he was killed in an automobile collision near Boryspil, outside of Kyiv. For the last three years a simple wooden cross had marked the gravesite, which is located on the main path of the historic Baikiv Cemetery.

Experts predict...

(Continued from page 1)

in a Belarusian or Russian union is clearly a minority opinion. He went on to say that, though there may be strong opposition to the pro-presidential election bloc For a United Ukraine, "we must recognize that they are a force for statehood."

Prof. Alexander J. Motyl of Rutgers University, also at the UIA on April 10, countered Dr. Kuzio's view of Communism's decline in Ukrainian politics and said that Ukrainian politicians often

THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FORUM

Delegates and alternates to the 35th Regular Convention of the Ukrainian National Association

Branch	Delegate	Alternate			
5	Stephania Rudyk		259	Stephany O. Pitula	Julie Guglik
7	Adolph Slovik		266	Myroslaw Krywulych	Walter Krywulych
8	Wolodymyr Kozicky	Christine Harasymchuk	267/439	Gloria Tolopka	Wolodymyr Zacerkowny
10/166	Lubov Streletsky	Helen Tymocz	269	Paul Fuga	Valia Kaploun
13	Gerald Tysiak	Oksana Melnyk	271/21	Michael Felenchak	
13	Nicholas Fil	Andrew Demczar	277	Myron Kuzio	Myron Kolinsky
15	Eugene Iwanciw	John Suchowacki	282	Mary Bolosky	Henry Bolosky
16/466	Ostap Wynnyk		283/38	Gregory Hawryshkiw	Edward Gusylak
20/341	Roman Kuropas	Anna Krutyholowa	285/343	Alexander Skibicky	Ana Andrews
22	Michael Kuropas		287/290	Neonila Sochan	Michael Choma
25	Oksana Trytjak	Chrystyna Ferencewycz	292	Irene Pryjma	George Rub
27/340	Nestor Olesnycky		293/486	John Choma	
37/286	Olga Oseredchuk	Pauline Balutianski	304	Roman Konotopsky	Mary Hnatyk
39	Ivan Hvozda	Mykola Duplak	305	Marguerite Hentosh	Joe Hentosh
42	Julian Kotlar	Barbara Tyzsbir	307	Vasyl Stefantsiw	Dmytro Melnyk
45	Hryhorij Dawyd		316	John Galuga	Mary Sweryda
45	Ivan Skalchuk		320/226	Olha Sushko	
47	Oksana Koziak	Anna Kedulych	327/62	George Soltys	
49/489	Jane Yaremus		338/481	Olga Pishko	
55	Mariana Cizdyn	Michael Smolak	339/163	Michael Luciw	Teodor Duda
57/264	Michael Sawkiw	Michael Komichak	345/382	Michael Karkoc	Julia Cresina
59	Ihor Hayda	Bohdan Doboszak	349/356	Michael Zacharko	Oleksa Prodywus
63	Michael S. Turko	Michael Turko	353/26	Osyp Rinnyk	
66/58	Peter Leschyshyn	Michael Turko	358	Zenon Holubec	Katherine Szmagala
70	Maria Haluszczak	Walter Kowalewsky	360	Emil Bandriwsky	
76	Roman Woronowycz	Sofia Derzko	360	Osyp Hawryluk	
76	Marusia Worobec	Eli Onyshkevych	361/445	Olga Liteplo	Helen Petryk
82/303	Olga Maruszczak		362/53	Yaroslav Kortschmaryk	
83	Pawlo Prinko	Lydia Melnyczuk	364/369	Wlademer Wladyka	
88	Anna Slobodian	Sofia Semanyshyn	367/322	Christine Dziuba	Andrew Keybida
88	Roman Hawryluk	Andrij Cade	368/377	John Kocur	John Gawaluch
94	Roma Dyhdalo		379	Myron Luszczyk	Roman Golash
94	Vasyl Kolodchyn	Yarema Kozak	385/28	Myron Kramarczuk	
96	Yaroslawa Komichak	Raymond Komichak	387/372	Irene Olijnyk	Sofia Lonyshtyn
102	Nicholas Bobeczko	Mary Bobeczko	388/498	Lubov Maryniuk	
112/1	Alice Olenchuk		397	Ulana Prociuk	Michael Chomyn
116/9	Stephan Shilkevich		399	Bohdan Kukuruza	John Losko
120	Eli Matiash	Mark Szedny	401	Stephan Chorney	Odarka Stasula
125/17	Gloria Paschen		402	Anna Burij	Omelan Drohobycky
127	Yuri Darmograj	Paul Bandriwsky	409	Genet Boland	
130	George Yurkiw	Alex Redko	409	Irene Palmer	
131/239	Lew Bodnar		412/417	Ihor Kobil	
133/86	Michael Bohdan		414/350	Gloria Horbaty	
134/168	Christine Kozak		423/176	Lesia Kuropas	
137/288	Stephen Kolodrub	Walter Kopchuk	427/48	Ben Dolizny	
139/147	Petro Pytel		432	Vera Plawuszcak	Roman Plawuszcak
146	Gregory Korbiak	Eugene Repeta	434	Alexandra Dolnycky	Marta Bilyk
155	Maria Zaviysky	Olha Ilnicki	434	Maria Dolnycky	Roma O. Mandryk
155	Nadia Salabaj	Ihor Kohut	450/291	Motria Milanytch	
161	Michael Hrycyk	Jeffrey Markvan	452	Natalia Shuya	Vasyl Kushnir
161	Nicholas Cheddar	Steve Kowal	458/461	Petro Tymkiw	Janina Groch
161	Tim Ganter	Leonard Sadowy	465	Eugene Diaczyszyn	Eugene Kicak
164/333	Tymko Butrej		472/156	Ivanna Gorchynsky	
170	Volodymyr Bilyk	Daria Malinowsky	473/888	Sergei Djoula	
171	Daria Semegen	Steven Woch	484/312	Natalia Cholawka	Nettie Sherbie
171	Genevive Kufta	Wolodar Lysko	496	Anna Partyka	Anna Stavkova
172	Longin Staruch	Ivan Pelech	496	Myron Pylypiak	Iryna Brudna
172	Teofil Staruch	Michael Halibej			
173	Irene Serba	Eugene Serba			
174	Zenon Wasylkewycz	Vera Krywyj			
175	Jaroslav Baziuk	Alexandra Lawrin			
177/325	John Laba	Barbara Chupa			
180	Natalie Miahky	Stephen Miahky			
182/153	Gregory Klymenko				
184	Olympia Rohowsky	Jarema Bachynsky			
194	Oksana Lopatynsky	Alexandra Juzeniw			
206	Irene Sarachmon	George Trenkler			
214/98	Roman Pyndus	Olga Dudish			
216	Bohdan Odezynsky	George Bohachevsky			
217	Oksana Markus				
220	Irene Nowak	Luba Nowak			
221	Helen Karachevsky	Wasyl Kuszynski			
222/233	Luba Mudri				
230	Annabelle Borovitsky	Kathy Martynshyn			
230	Estelle Woloshyn	Eugene Woloshyn			
231	Theodozia Pastuzsek	Alexander Pastuzsek			
234	Edward Melnyczuk	Pawlo Bodnarenko			
234	Maria Oscislawski	Jaroslav Sosiak			
238	Stephanie Majkut	Larissa Dijak			
240	Ewhen Baczynsky	Petro Dmytryk			
240	Vasyl Lisczenesky	Bohdan Semkiw			
242	Andrea Chabon				
242	Joe Chabon				
245	Mychajlo Martynenko	Iwan Boychuk			
253/56	Peter Hawrylcw				
254/381	Basil Romanyshyn				

UNA executive committee holds special pre-convention meeting

by Martha Lysko
UNA National Secretary

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The Executive Committee of the Ukrainian National Association, at a special meeting on Monday, April 8, called the convention committees and approved the delegates to the 35th UNA Convention.

In accordance with the UNA By-Laws, the Executive Committee approved the delegates to the next convention of the Ukrainian National Association, which will be held in Chicago on May 24-28. It also appointed the Credentials Committee, By-Laws Committee and Financial Committee. These committees are named

by the executives from among the elected delegates to serve during the convention.

The committees named for the 35th UNA Convention are:

- By-Laws Committee – Joe Chabon (Branch 242), Stephen Czorney (401), Gloria Horbaty (414), Michael Karkoc (345) and Michael Kuropas (22);

- Verifications Committee – Tymko Butrej (164), Pete Hawrylcw (253), Gloria Horbaty (414), Myron Kuzio (277), Olga Oseredchuk (37) and George Yurkiw, (130);

- Financial Committee – John Kocur (368), Wolodymyr Kozicky (8), Vasyl Lisczenesky (240), Olga Maruschak (82) and Gloria Paschen (125).

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Visit our archive on the Internet at: <http://www.ukrweekly.com/>

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

Chornobyl's 16th anniversary

Guest editorial by Alex Kuzma

On the eve of the 16th anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear disaster, the United Nations dispatched special envoy Kenzo Oshima to visit Kyiv in an attempt to assess the long-term impact of the disaster and to evaluate the most pressing medical needs still facing the Ukrainian and Belarusian nations. Ambassador Oshima and U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan are under no illusions that any accurate assessment will be easy to reach. Last year, Mr. Annan bluntly stated that "not until the year 2016 will the world be able to fully evaluate this disaster." The year 2016 marks the 30-year half-life of radioactive cesium 137, an especially dangerous isotope, which was widely dispersed over the countryside of northern Ukraine and southern Belarus. Even that benchmark will be too short to assess the overall impact, since the half-life marks the amount of time it takes for just half of a quantity of a radioactive element to decay.

Even 16 years later, there is little consensus within the scientific community about the health consequences stemming from the accident. The latest U.N. report on Chornobyl has placed the current death toll at over 4,000, while Ambassador Yuri Shcherbak, in a report published in *Scientific American* in 1996, had placed it at over 30,000, and, as early as 1991, the Soviet government had cited over 50,000 deaths among liquidators. Most official news sources, however, still quote the absurdly low figure of 34 deaths, discounting any of the latent cancers or delayed health effects beyond the clean-up workers who died within the first few days of the accident.

Despite this wild divergence of opinion, there is no dispute over the fact that exposure to even a tiny dose of radiation can increase the risk of cancer or birth defects. And the doses absorbed by the Chornobyl survivors were anything but tiny. Chornobyl released over 185 million curies of radiation into the environment. Some of the soldiers involved in the removal of graphite ejected from the reactor core experienced nuclear tans requiring skin doses of between 400 and 500 rem. Some 200,000 construction workers involved in building the sarcophagus were forced to work in areas where radiation levels reached thousands of rads per hour. We know that the Soviet government prohibited doctors from identifying any post-Chornobyl deaths as radiation-related, but no one seriously doubts that large numbers of these workers will die, or have already died, prematurely as a result of their exposure.

There is no longer any dispute that the explosion in thyroid cancers among Belarusian and Ukrainian children was caused by exposure to radioactive iodine from Chornobyl. There is also growing evidence that genetic damage could reach deep into future generations. A recent study by a team of Israeli and Ukrainian doctors found a very high mutation rate in the offspring of Chornobyl liquidators (see adjacent story).

At a time when so many other scientists are looking the other way and wasting precious time that could be used to track health effects, our Ukrainian diaspora can be proud of at least two teams of researchers who are seeking the truth wherever it may lead. The first team, led by Dr. Danylo Hryhorczuk of the Great Lakes Centers for Occupational and Environmental Safety and Health, is tracking the long-term health of 6,000 women and their children in several oblasts of Ukraine from prenatal to 6 years of age. Dr. Wolodymyr Wertelecki, a world-renowned geneticist at the University of South Alabama, is leading a separate study focusing on the health of newborns in the oblasts of Rivne and Volyn, examining the incidence of spina bifida and other birth defects that have raised concerns among the local population.

Regardless of the conclusions we reach about the overall health impact of Chornobyl, there is broad agreement on the fact that Ukraine is in dire need of continuing medical and humanitarian aid. Chornobyl has exposed the antiquated health care system so shamefully neglected by Soviet authorities and many of their successors. It has shed light on Ukraine's unusually high rate of infant and maternal mortality, its high infertility and the dramatic drop in its birth rate. A small but powerful minority of Ukrainian American doctors and community activists have shown that the diaspora can still save thousands of lives and can give Ukrainian children a fighting chance to overcome cancer, leukemia and other life-threatening diseases.

As we solemnly observe Chornobyl's 16th anniversary, we must understand that to reverse Ukraine's sharp decline in health, we need to marshal the kind of advanced technology and resources we would demand for our own children in this country.

Alex Kuzma is executive director of the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund.

April
22
2001

Turning the pages back...

Last year marked the 15th anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear accident, and in our editorial on that occasion we remarked that it seemed the anniversary was being commemorated rather quietly in Ukraine and in the diaspora. Most of

the commemorations, we noted, were low-key: memorial services, conferences, "but that should not affect how we respond to the needs of the victims of the world's worst nuclear accident, a 'disaster of global proportions,' as it has been called."

As Dr. David Marples pointed out in a speech prepared for the 15th anniversary of the Chornobyl disaster, "there is no consensus on the impact of Chornobyl on health, ... there is no widely accepted study on the health consequences of the accident. There is no agreement on the number of victims. ..." Nonetheless, no one questions that the effects of Chornobyl continue to be felt.

That is why, we argued in our editorial, we must "support institutions and organizations that strive to help the people of Ukraine deal with the medical and social crises they face on a daily basis, to help ease their very real pain, to help give new generations a better tomorrow. Indeed, that would be the best way for all of us to continue to remember Chornobyl."

Source: "Remember Chornobyl," editorial, special section on the 15th anniversary of the Chornobyl nuclear accident, The Ukrainian Weekly, April 22, 2001, Vol. LXIX, No. 16.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Newly published health study reveals danger to clean-up workers' offspring

by Larissa Oprysko

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — A recent Israeli-Ukrainian health study published in the *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* found that parents who worked as liquidators (nuclear clean-up workers) at the Chornobyl reactor were seven times more likely to have children born with multiple changes in their DNA.

Scientists had long suspected that those who participated in the clean-up operation immediately following the explosion and fire at the Chornobyl reactor in April-July 1986 and September-October 1986, were exposed to the highest doses of radiation.

The team of scientists from Ukraine and Israel conducted their study by looking at two types of families: Ukrainian citizens and Israeli immigrants. The participants included families of liquidators in which there were at least two children, one child born before a parent's exposure to radiation and one born after. Of all the families tested, the father was the liquidator with the exception of one family where both parents were involved with the clean-up.

The study focused on children who were conceived after parental exposure to radiation and found their DNA differed from that of their siblings conceived before the disaster. The children born after the 1986 disaster were screened for a DNA fingerprint that was not found in either parent's DNA. These new bands of fingerprints found in the children's DNA were tested three times to make sure there were no errors. The children's older siblings, conceived before April of 1986, and families not exposed to the radiation functioned as the control group for the study.

The study found a shocking sevenfold increase in the appearance of new bands of DNA in those individuals conceived after April 1986. "These results indicate that low doses of radiation can induce multiple changes in human germline DNA," said the authors of the study. The

human germline is the collection of genes that parents pass on to their children. The researchers concluded that their results "support the conclusions reached by other groups using different methods, demonstrating that low-dose ionizing radiation induces mutational changes in human genome." They do not rule out the possibility of prolonged effects from the mutations.

The results of this study are reported in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society: Biological Sciences*, a journal published in Great Britain.

Other studies have also found significant genetic damage resulting from exposure to Chornobyl radiation. One of the most disturbing was a 1994 study by a team of researchers from the University of Hiroshima, led by Dr. Yukio Sato, who studied over 30,000 newborns and still-born fetuses in Belarus. The study found a high prevalence of children born with serious deformations such as extra or missing digits, missing critical organs, spina bifida and severe cleft palates.

Although these anomalies sometimes occur naturally, the Japanese study found that they occurred at twice the normal rate among the infants whose parents were exposed to radiation following the Chornobyl disaster. The Ukrainian Ministry of Health also has reported that birth defects have doubled since the Chornobyl disaster.

Recently, the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund obtained a large volume of prenatal vitamins to strengthen maternal health and prevent a variety of birth defects. The vitamins, earmarked for regions in northern Ukraine, are scheduled to arrive in Ukraine as part of CCRF's 30th medical airlift in April. For further information, please contact Olena Welhasch at the Children of Chornobyl Relief Fund's office in Short Hills, N.J., (973) 376-5140 or Larissa Oprysko at CCRF's New Haven office, (203) 387-0507.

Support the Chornobyl Charity Bazaar

Sixteen years have passed since the Chornobyl accident, the largest in scope and the gravest in consequence technological catastrophe of the 20th century.

This year, on April 25, as in previous years, the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations, together with the Permanent Missions of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and also with the support of the Consulate General of Ukraine in New York, is organizing at the United Nations headquarters a Chornobyl Charity Bazaar to commemorate the anniversary of this tragic event.

The purpose of this endeavor is not only to mobilize additional funds to support the medical institutions in Ukraine, which provide treatment for children from the Chornobyl zone, but also to renew international attention to Chornobyl and to reiterate that, even after 16 years, this problem remains one of the most painful for Ukraine.

The participation of the Ukrainian community in this important event has already become a good tradition. We are very grateful to all of our friends for their fruitful cooperation demonstrated in the past, and we hope that it will continue this year. Each of you can make an individual contribution to the charity event in the form of various books, crafts, arts, gift items, food, beverages and other items which will be exhibited for sale during the bazaar, as well as donations for any amount.

We ask those who wish to take part in the Chornobyl Charity Bazaar, to please send your donations to the Permanent Mission of Ukraine (220 E. 51st St., New York, NY 10022). If you send a check, please make it payable to the Permanent Mission of Ukraine for the Chornobyl Bazaar. We would also like to encourage you to provide brief information about yourself that could be properly reflected in the list of benefactors presented to all guests and participants of this event at the United Nations. Please, notify the Permanent Mission of Ukraine about your intention to attend our joint event in advance, so that appropriate arrangements for receiving a pass to the U.N. building could be made in a timely manner.

— Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Summit 2002 was remarkable

Dear Editor:

The Summit of Ukrainian American Organizations – with a focus on Ukrainian youth's potential – which took place in Kerhonkson, N.Y., on March 15-17, was truly a watershed in the history of the Ukrainian diaspora in North America. For the first time in a long time, as far as I can recall, a profoundly eclectic group of representatives of the Ukrainian American community, ranging from teenage college students to well-established senior community activists, converged in the Catskill region to not only engage in productive and visionary dialogue, but to actually "bridge the gap" between generations.

One participant, namely the former director of the International Management Institute (Kyiv), Andrew Masiuk, said it best, when he declared that, "although there are generational differences between us, we are all part of one and the same 'community,' we're all Ukrainians." After hearing this statement, it was clear to all those present, that we are more than just a diaspora. It doesn't matter where you were born or where you live, since one special entity binds us all together, and that is Ukraine.

Furthermore, what struck me the most throughout the course of the entire summit, was the fact that the veteran senior activists actually came to listen, and indeed they did listen, while the younger generations came to be heard, and undoubtedly this forum provided precisely such opportunities. The entire weekend I kept thinking to myself what an unprecedented event was taking place, and at the same time I was completely flabbergasted about why such a significant meeting – unscathed by partisan ideology and demagogic ambitions – was so long overdue?

Simple words cannot convey what an exhilarating and encouraging experience it was to witness college kids speaking their minds on various pressing issues vis-à-vis our community and Ukraine, while at the same time having their ideas reciprocated by constructive feedback from the veteran community activists. And under one roof, no less! As a result, I just couldn't help but wonder where were our so-called "umbrella organizations" 10 if not 30 years ago, when an entire generation of Ukrainians coming of age during the greatest period in North American social, political, religious and community activism stood ready as a potential force for active engagement? Not surprisingly, due to internal squabbling, the opportunity dissipated to a substantial degree, and many were shunned, alienated and left out in the cold, thus becoming disillusioned by the paralytic quagmire prevalent at the time. (The 45-55 age group was clearly the most under-represented potential body at the summit).

In fact, as I was driving on the turnpike that Saturday morning heading north towards Soyuzivka, I must admit I was rather skeptical about the overall success of the summit. Initially, I hadn't even planned to attend, and was quite indifferent about participating in this meeting. However, thanks to my boss's keen instinct and persistence – he isn't even Ukrainian, but lives and works in Ukraine – I relented, and by the time the summit was coming to a close and as I was saying good-bye to some of my new friends, it was clear that all of us would be departing the Catskill region totally inspired, hopeful and optimistic for the future.

To all those skeptics who may claim that nothing positive and fruitful could

develop from such meetings, I can only say that, for starters, an e-mail network has already evolved as a result of the Summit 2002, which, I am confident, will in turn nurture, encourage and promote further contact, dialogue, exchange of ideas, practical initiatives and concrete action for the betterment of our entire community.

Kudos to the Ukrainian Engineers' Society of America, particularly Andrij Wovk and Marco Shmerykowsky, the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America and the Ukrainian National Association for devising an incredible tour-de-force assembly and pulling together such a potent braintrust of organizational minds. For this I am grateful and feel privileged for having had the wonderful opportunity to attend and partake in this exceptional event.

Summit 2002 will for me always be a remarkable testament to the human spirit and the open-mindedness of our youth and future generations who possess a sense of responsibility and the basic desire to make things happen. Alex Kuzma, executive director of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, assessed the significance of the summit appropriately when he proclaimed the fact that "we made history." My hope is that, through the spark that has been ignited and the examples that have been put forth, we can all as one, united community continue to not only make history, but be part of history by enlightening and inspiring our youth to make a difference in their local community, in the national diaspora and in Ukraine.

Iko Labunka
Chicago

Act of hatred must be condemned

Dear Editor:

Recent news reports from Ukraine have focused on an attack by hooligans returning from a soccer match on the Central Synagogue in Kyiv.

As a leader of the New York-based Association for Ukrainian-Jewish Relations, I must underline that all expressions of anti-Semitism must be condemned, whether it is the work of hooligans or political policy.

However, I must caution that we know that there have been provocations in the past aimed at portraying Ukrainians as anti-Semitic. Indeed, in the 1960s, whenever we held a conference in New York City there always was an attack on the endeavor in the Communist press in Ukraine and here in the United States whose goals was to prevent the development of cooperation between Ukrainians and Jews.

Thus, one might consider also that this latest incident in Kyiv could well be a provocation organized by the Russian "special services." In Ukraine, anti-Semitic materials, leaflets and publications often are disseminated in the Russian language, and many observers of the political scene suspect they are published in Moscow – all the more so because in Russia there recently have been many anti-Semitic incidents.

Thus, the attack on the synagogue in Kyiv could be a provocation aimed at sowing misunderstanding between Ukrainians and Jews, and Ukraine and Israel.

The Association for Ukrainian-Jewish Relations strongly condemns whoever is responsible for this act of hatred.

Eugene Stakhiv
New York

PERSPECTIVES

BY ANDREW FEDYNSKY



The Ukrainian avant-garde, 1910-1935

Early in April, my family and I saw the "Phenomenon of the Ukrainian Avant-Garde 1910-1935" exhibit at the Art Gallery in Hamilton, Ontario. It was the final day and the three exhibit rooms were crowded and very quiet, reverential.

About a hundred paintings, woodcuts, prints and sculptures were displayed. Created in the style of various "isms" – cubism, constructivism, futurism, etc. – most of them had been part of the "Spetsfond," a collection of 2,000 works of art that the Soviet government seized in the 1930s because it considered them ideologically unacceptable for exhibit. A ledger titled, "Book of the Spetsfond of the State Ukrainian Museum of People's Art" listed each artist whose work was removed and the reason: "bourgeois nationalist," "arrested," "formalist," "enemy of the people."

The mere existence of these works is a miracle. The Bolsheviks had intended to destroy them, just as they had burned and smashed countless other works of art they didn't like. A handful of courageous curators delayed their destruction and ultimately the "Spetsfond" slipped through the cracks. In 1941, during their occupation of Kyiv, the Nazis discovered the works and shipped them to Germany. After the war, only 300 of the original 2,000 were recovered. The others vanished without a trace.

Tragically, that was also the fate of a number of the artists in the show. As one of the exhibit labels explained, "enemy of the people" meant the artist had been executed. Typically, that came from a pistol shot at close range to the back of the head. Today, excavations at Bolshevik era gravesites all over the former Soviet bloc are yielding myriad skulls, all with that characteristic bullet hole.

One of those skulls once cradled the creative brain of painter Mykhailo Boichuk (1882-1939?). In 1910-1911 he studied in Paris, where he witnessed the birth of modern art. Returning to Ukraine, Mr. Boichuk developed a style that blended modern art with traditional forms. In 1925 a sizable group of artists, styling themselves as "Boichukists," organized the Association of Revolutionary Art of Ukraine and mutually supported each other's work and their right to create in any number of bold, modernist styles. It was largely their works that we saw in Hamilton.

As the exhibit demonstrated, the influence of the avant-garde spilled over into other art forms, including publishing and theater. Vadym Meller (1884-1962), for example, worked as stage designer in the 1920s for the Berezil Theater in Kharkiv, where he synthesized architecture, painting and sculpture to serve the vision of its director, Les Kurbas (1887-1942?). Several of Meller's costume designs were on display. Rendered in constructivist style, the bright colorful figures stand in profile, reminiscent of ancient Egyptian art, but with a breath of cubism. Meller's designs were singled out at the 1925 International Exposition of Decorative Arts in Paris and a year later were shown at the International Theater Exposition in New York.

Sadly, there was only one painting by Mr. Boichuk at the Hamilton Exhibit. The communists destroyed nearly all the rest, including frescoed murals he executed in public buildings in Kharkiv, Kyiv and Odesa. They also shot his wife, Sophia Nalepinska, an artist like her husband. They had met at the art school in Paris in 1910. We saw one of her prints: "Famine."

In light of the tragic fate of the artists

featured in the avant-garde exhibit, it's understandable that people walked quietly as if at a wake. They were mourning the physical death of a number of the artists and the spiritual death of all of them.

As soon as the arrests and interrogations began, all the boldness and artistic experimentation stopped. Cubism, constructivism, futurism and every other "ism" became subversive. Convening in 1937, a Commission from the Cultural Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (Bolshevik) of Ukraine examined the works in the "Spetsfond" and concluded that "they are harmful because their counter-revolutionary, Boichukist formalist methods deform our socialist reality, give a false picture of the Soviet people, have no artistic or museum value, and, as works of enemies of the people, ought to be destroyed." To punctuate the point, the secret police shot a number of artists and the others fell into line. For the rest of their lives, they painted according to formula: smiling milkmaids and tractor drivers in heroic poses and lots of Lenin, Stalin and red flags. No rational person dared to try anything foolish like cubism or abstract expressionism.

All that history served as a sad backdrop to the exhibit, and the people attending were clearly aware of it. Except for our 7-year-old daughter. She ran around the galleries appreciating the paintings for what they are – works of art – not political statements.

Grabbing my hand, she insisted on tearing me away from whatever work I was contemplating to show me her "favorite." First, a doll with the cross motif that Kyiv artist, Kazimier Malevich (1878-1935) made famous in the 1920s. Then she showed me another "favorite": a bright, pastel canvas by Viktor Palmov (1888-1929). It was a cobalt blue, dreamlike scene where white, stick-figure animals hovered ghostlike above a peasant hut. There was nothing political in his canvasses when Mr. Palmov painted them and nothing political as far as my daughter was concerned. She responded to them the way the artist had intended: with innocence and delight.

The exhibit was sponsored by AIM Funds Management Inc. of Toronto, the Department of Canadian Heritage, the Ukrainian-Canadian Fund of Taras Shevchenko, Dr. Taras Y. and Emelia Snihurowycz, and in Hamilton by Northland Power. It was organized and circulated by the Winnipeg Art Gallery with assistance from the National Art Museum of Ukraine and the Ukrainian State Museum of Theater, Music and Film Arts. Thank you.

I'm no art critic, but for me "The Phenomenon of the Ukrainian Avant-Garde 1910-1935" was impressive and moving. The prints and canvasses were worth seeing for their artistic merit alone, but it's the political context – something the artists themselves did not intend – that makes this exhibit important, indeed historic. It's the kind of event that helps Ukraine heal spiritually and facilitates the difficult transition from the Soviet era into something more normal. Certainly, this exhibit deserves far greater exposure. My only disappointment was the fact that the magnificent catalogue to the exhibit had sold out before we got there. May I suggest the sponsors print additional copies? I'd be happy to take mine to the curators at the Cleveland Museum of Art and ask them to consider bringing the show to my hometown. It's that good. It's that important.

NEWS AND VIEWS: A visit to Chornobyl children's camp in Havana

by Bohdan Nehaniv

HAVANA – All of us have heard about the children of Chornobyl recuperation camp in Cuba. However, not many of us have been able to visit the camp. This past January I had such an opportunity while in Cuba attending a culture and language seminar through the global exchange program at Havana University.

In spite of a negative response from the hotel and the global exchange, I located the telephone number of the Embassy of Ukraine in Havana. A man's voice answered my call in heavily accented Russian, apologizing that the Ukrainian-speaking secretary was away from her desk, but adding that she would return my call. Indeed the call came and I secured an appointment with the vice-consul for the following Tuesday, January 22, at 1:30 p.m.

I arrived by taxi. The Ukrainian Embassy is located on the prestigious Fifth Avenue in a two-story villa abandoned by a tobacco tycoon. After I identified myself at the wrought-iron gate, a Ukrainian-speaking female voice invited me into a lobby. I had to sign a visitor's book and found myself in a large baroque room with four other persons, who were sipping Cuban coffee from small cups.

I introduced myself as a member of the Ukrainian diaspora from Detroit, and contributor to the Chornobyl children's fund. Those present were Vice-Consul Vladyslav Bohorad and his colleague Igor Markelov, and two representatives from the camp: Natalia Lohvynenko, director, and Mykola Rudenko, assistant.

Through the efforts of the former Soviet and Cuban governments, the camp came into existence in 1991. Located some 30 kilometers east of the city of Havana, however, the camp still lies within its municipal borders. The former location of a young pioneers' camp called Tarara (the sound of the bugle), the camp consists of a number of single-story concrete rowhouses for boys and girls containing bunk beds. There are several two-story concrete bungalows for families with small children.

During the decade of its existence the camp has hosted some 167,000 children. Originally, the campers were children from Ukraine, Belarus and Russia, but since 1998

only children from Ukraine have participated in the program. There is a Cuban medical team stationed in Ukraine that screens Ukrainian children seeking to travel to Cuba for treatment. The age of the children is 7 through 15, although younger children are accepted when accompanied by a parent. There are nine orphans.

Despite the fact that many students had been born after the explosion, they still suffer from the results of radiation. At present there are 140 children enrolled in the program, and 45 adults and supporting personnel and parents. The normal stay is three months; however, this varies with each child.

The Cuban government provides lodging, food and medical care; Ukraine is responsible for the rest. Items needed in the camp at present are clothing, towels, toilet paper, combs, soap, toothbrushes and toothpaste, as well as cosmetics for girls. There is also a need for school supplies, notebooks, pens, pencils, children's books, toys, etc. There is also a need for more sophisticated medical equipment than Cuba can supply. A 19-year-old handicapped boy needs medical treatment and a wheelchair.

After an exchange of information, a visit to the camp was set for Thursday, January 24.

On the appointed day at 2:30 p.m. a global exchange Volvo bus (made in Brazil), carried a group of six interested participants, loaded with gifts for the children to the camp located in the eastern suburb of Havana. The camp was situated right on a sandy beach on the Atlantic Ocean.

Passing through a checkpoint maintained by the Cuban police, we were greeted by Tatiana Derkach, the camp advisor who spoke Ukrainian and Spanish. I was the spokesperson since nobody on the bus spoke Ukrainian. We were told that we would be visiting school classes, and later the school children would give a concert in our honor. We were guided to an English language class, then Spanish language, and finally the Ukrainian literature class. In each of the classes a student recited a poem or a verse in the respective language.

The show, which was conducted by a talented choreographer, Natalia Morozova, under a canopy, was a surprise to everyone. Ukrainian tape-recorded music served as a background for the dances. The show could have taken place at any Ukrainian festival in the diaspora or in Ukraine. The guests were astounded.

Later, as the spokesman of our group, I thanked performers and school officials for their effort and dedication to the youth. We were told that the Ministry of Education of Ukraine took over the camp recently and regulates the school curriculum, supplies, books and instructors.

At the conclusion of the program the visiting group was treated to a real Ukrainian dinner including "borsch" and "holubtsi." As a gesture of gratitude, we were given a copy of an introduction to the history of Ukraine published by Dr. Yuriy Mytsyk in Kyiv in 2001.

This remarkable day is sure to be remembered by our group of visitors, as well as by the children of Chornobyl in Cuba.

Any gifts and inquiries should be directed to the Ukrainian Embassy located in Havana. The address is: Embajada de Ucrania en La Republica de Cuba, 5-ta Ave. No. 4405 e/44 y 46, Miramar, La Habana, Cuba; telephone, (53-7) 204-2374; fax, (53-7) 204-2341.



Some of the Ukrainian children at a Cuban camp for Chornobyl victims.

Bohdan Nehaniv is a Ukrainian community activist from Troy, Mich.

Виграй

100 ТИСЯЧ ДОЛАРІВ

Лотерея «Дім для матері»

та ще 20 виграшів по 1 тис. доларів

Звертайтеся до нашої представниці за додатковою інформацією



Перекажіть гроші на будь-яку адресу за межами Сполучених Штатів

Для оформлення:

- PrimaBank
- ProCreditBank
- UkrainianBank
- UkrainianBank



Звертайтеся до нашої представниці за додатковою інформацією

Поділіться своєю інформацією з іншими...

1-800-926-9400

MoneyGram

International Money Transfer

* Valid from Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 2002. No purchase necessary. Void where prohibited. ©2002 MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. MoneyGram and the globe with arrows logo are registered service marks of MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.

1-800-926-9400. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved. 1-800-926-9400.

©2002 MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. MoneyGram and the globe with arrows logo are registered service marks of MoneyGram Payment Systems, Inc.

OBITUARIES

Stepan Woroch, 81, dentist who championed myriad causes

MAPLEWOOD, N.J. — Dr. Stepan Woroch, a dentist by profession and a prominent Ukrainian community activist and leader, died on January 2, at the age of 81.

A lifelong activist for various Ukrainian causes, encompassing the full gamut of professional, religious, civic as well as cultural and academic endeavors, Dr. Woroch was a well-known and highly esteemed figure in the Ukrainian community.

A former president of the Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, Metropolitan New York Chapter, he held the position of external affairs director on the executive board of UMANA, a position in which he served for 35 years. He was also an honorary member of the Ukrainian Medical Association.

As board member of UMANA and the Vasyl Lypynsky East-European Research Institute of Philadelphia, Dr. Woroch served as representative to the World Congress of Free Ukrainians.

Among the numerous projects in which he was engaged or which he spearheaded were those undertaken by the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the Encyclopedia of Ukraine.

Dr. Woroch chaired, for 10 years, the Millennium of Rus'-Ukraine Christianity Committee — The Harvard Project; and was a driving force behind the landmark Ravenna Congress organized by the Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute and financed by the Millennium committee that brought together the world's leading scholars. He was also a donor to the Ukrainian Studies Fund.

He was also engaged in such programs as Ridna Shkola (Ukrainian School), Tserkva v Potrebi (Church in Need) and, more recently, funding-raising campaigns to facilitate the opening of Ukraine's Consulate in New York and its Embassy in Washington, as well as the campaign to save the Verkhovyna resort in Glen Spey, N.Y.

Dr. Woroch was born January 6, 1921, in the village of Kryvenke, western Ukraine,

the son of Dmytro and Maria (née Velychenko). Typical of his generation, already as a university student, he was arrested at various times by Polish, German and Soviet military police for engaging in Ukrainian nationalist activities.

He began his medical studies in Lviv, but, with the outbreak of war and the Soviet occupation of western Ukraine, he fled his homeland, ending up in the displaced persons camps in Germany. He completed his studies in Munich and, upon emigrating to the United States, received his doctorate in dental surgery from New York University. Upon finishing his service in the U.S. Army in 1960, with the rank of captain, Dr. Woroch opened a private practice in Newark, N.J.

Predeceased by his first wife, Stefania Maniovska, Dr. Woroch is survived by his second wife, Oksana Vanchytska; four children, 12 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held January 5, with interment at St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N.J.



Dr. Stepan Woroch

Hooligans attack...

(Continued from page 3)

teenaged and young adult males began tearing down public phones and breaking windows as they walked the streets of the city center. At the synagogue a portion of the unrestrained crowd, which had broken into two groups by then, began hurling stones and bottles at the building and broke nine windows.

They also threw the objects at children who were just leaving the synagogue after evening prayers. Among those hurt was the chief rabbi's son, who was punched in the face after trying to escort a girl to safety.

Mr. Rabinovich said that reports he had received told a slightly different story. He said that witnesses had called the central synagogue immediately prior to the attack to warn of a group that had gathered on the Khreschatyk, the city's main thoroughfare, which is located in the opposite direction from the stadium, and was moving towards the synagogue chanting anti-Semitic slogans.

Mr. Rabinovich said the crowd of hooligans, who shouted "Heil Hitler" and "Kill Jews," had armed itself with rocks and bottles before it approached the synagogue, which he said was evidence that they had a specific, pre-planned purpose in mind from the outset.

State militia officers arrived on the scene about 20 minutes after the incident had taken place. They arrested a 15-year-old and a 16-year-old, and then two 21-year-olds that evening. The eight persons currently detained include the individual law enforcement officials believe initiated the violence and the one who punched the rabbi's son. All are said to have shown remorse over the acts they committed.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Anatolii Zlenko undertook political damage control and called Israel's Ambassador to Ukraine Anna Azari the day after the incident to assure her that justice would be served and the guilty would be punished.

Meanwhile, President Leonid Kuchma announced on April 16 that he would keep an eye on the matter and instructed Minister of Internal Affairs Ihor Smirnov to take personal control of the investigation.

Mr. Kuchma also ordered Ukraine's intelligence service and law enforcement officials to conduct a thorough investigation to determine whether there are any active anti-Semitic or skinhead organizations in the country, and to take the necessary steps to control their activities.

About 1,500 individuals gathered for a demonstration at the Arch of Friendship of Nations in Kyiv on April 17 to protest the violent acts and express thanks to the Ukrainian government for its quick response.

Natalia Shukhevych, 92, wife of UPA's supreme commander

LVIV — Natalia Shukhevych, who as wife of Roman Shukhevych (1907-1950), supreme commander of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), suffered persecution at the hands of German and Soviet authorities, died in Lviv on February 28 at the age of 92.

Mrs. Shukhevych (née Berezynska) was born March 13, 1910, in the village of Lytsivtsi, western Ukraine, into a priest's family. She completed her studies at the Lviv gymnasium in 1928 and in 1930 married Roman Shukhevych.

In 1941, with the German invasion of Ukraine, she was held by the Germans for two months in a Lviv prison, in an attempt to ascertain the whereabouts of her husband.

In 1945 she, along with her mother, Osypa and her two children, son Yuri and daughter Maria, were arrested by the Soviet authorities and held in solitary confinement in a prison in Lviv. Mrs. Shukhevych's mother succumbed and died in prison in 1946. During the time of her imprisonment, Mrs. Shukhevych was taken to Kyiv for interrogation by the NKVD (1947). That year she was sentenced to 10 years in labor camps in the Mordovian ASSR, followed by exile to Novosibirsk.

Mrs. Shukhevych's children were initially sent to orphanages in Chernobyl and then Staline (now Donetsk). Yuri Shukhevych was subjected to 35 years of incarceration and exile for refusing to denounce his father and the Ukrainian liberation movement.

Mrs. Shukhevych returned to Lviv in 1956, only to be arrested for residing in the city without the requisite permit. She was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Chernihiv, followed by exile in Karaganda. She was allowed to return to



Natalia Shukhevych

Lviv in 1958, where she lived for the rest of her life, eventually reunited with her children and grandchildren.

In 1992 Mrs. Shukhevych, accompanied by her daughter, came to the United States on a short visit where she was warmly welcomed by Ukrainian communities.

Funeral services for Mrs. Shukhevych were held March 2, marked by mass participation of the residents of Lviv who came to pay their final respects. There was an honor guard of the armed forces and the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization. Among the numerous eulogies delivered was that of Lviv Mayor Vasyl Kuybida.

Mrs. Shukhevych was laid to rest in Lviv's historic Lychakiv Cemetery.

Buffalo community recalls last year's tragic deaths of two young men

by Bohdan Bejger

BUFFALO, N.Y. — A year ago, Buffalo's Ukrainian community received the tragic news that a car accident claimed the lives of two of its young, promising members, Adrian Deputat and Ihor Pikas. They were traveling to a Ukrainian social event in Philadelphia when the tragedy occurred.

Another passenger and close friend, Yura Prawak, was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries. Though his recovery was slow and painful, it has been successful. Mr. Prawak is again pursuing his studies in the medical profession.

On Sunday, February 10, a memorial liturgy for Messrs. Deputat and Pikas was offered at St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic Church in Kenmore, N.Y. A capacity crowd of relatives, friends and co-workers of the deceased from the Ukrainian and American communities joined to pay their respects to the memory of two outstanding young men, cut down in the prime of their lives.

Uniformed members of the Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization, formed an honor guard for their two departed brothers. The church choir, under the direction of Zenon Deputat,

father of Adrian, sang with great emotion. Both Ihor and Adrian were active members of the choir. Especially poignant was a duet, "Viruyu," sung by Zenon Deputat and Adrian's brother, Myron. It evoked a host of memories and brought tears to many participants' eyes. Adrian used to sing this part during Sunday services.

During liturgy the Rev. Stepan Kuklich, pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, spoke very eloquently about the untimely loss of these two gifted individuals, the incomprehensibility of this occurrence and its effect on the Ukrainian community. The pastor emphasized the remarkable unity brought about by this tragic event, as people of different religious persuasions, secular organizations and all segments of the community came together as a family of Ukrainians.

The sudden death of these two talented young men brought about the realization of man as a finite being, subject to the dictates of a higher power. It led all to a re-examination of self and of actions towards each other.

A poem by Dr. Michael Burtiak, written shortly after the tragedy occurred, served as a fitting and eloquent tribute to the memory and spirit of Messrs. Deputat and Pikas.

Ukrainian NGO representatives participate in session of U.N. women's commission

by Daria Dykyj

UNITED NATIONS – The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), convenes each March at the United Nations. The purpose of the CSW is “to prepare recommendations and reports to the council on promoting women’s rights in political, economic, civil, social and educational fields.”

As a non-governmental organization (NGO) in consultative status at ECOSOC since 1993, the World Federation of Ukrainian Women’s Organizations (WFUWO) has been an active participant in the annual CSW conferences.

This year, the 46th session of the CSW, which took place March 4-15, considered two broad issues: eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women throughout their life cycle in a globalizing world; and environmental management and mitigation of natural disasters: a gender perspective.

The WFUWO representatives to the U.N. were joined last month by the organization’s president, Oksana Sokolyk. Based in Toronto, Mrs. Sokolyk is a frequent traveler to conferences around the world, where she draws attention to women’s issues within a Ukrainian context. A special guest from Ukraine, Zoriana Bilyk, head of the Lviv Oblast branch of Soyuz Ukrainok (Ukrainian National Women’s League), also participated in the CSW session.

CSW sessions culminate in documented recommendations that are submitted to ECOSOC. This year they will include proposals to “ensure the full participation of women in sustainable development decision-making and disaster reduction management at all levels.” As well, CSW proposals note “that in order to eradicate poverty and promote gender equality and democracy, and strengthen the rule of law, both women and men are involved in decision-making, political agenda-setting and in allocation of resources.”

Owing to the current violence in the Middle East and Asia, much of the focus at the 46th Session was justifiably diverted to the plight of Afghan and Palestinian women and girls. Statements drafted at the conclusion of the session called on the international community to show responsibility in protecting the human rights of Afghan and Palestinian women and girls, and invited greater involvement of Afghan and Palestinian women in the international community.

The WFUWO has taken strong positions over the years at the United Nations with respect to issues that directly affect Ukrainian women such as the AIDS/HIV pandemic and the global trafficking of women and girls. Of paramount importance to the WFUWO also are the long-term demographic and health effects of Chernobyl with a special emphasis on women’s health. More information about the WFUWO and its work at the United Nations is available on the website www.WFUWO.org.



WFUWO representatives at the United Nations: (seated, from left) Daria Dykyj, Martha Kichorowska-Kebalo, Oksana Sokolyk (WFUWO president) and Zoriana Bilyk (Soyuz Ukrainok, Lviv); (standing) Nadia Shmigel, Slawa Rubel and Hanya Krill.

On the 16th anniversary...

(Continued from page 1)

large releases of radiation through the smoke produced.

Although the accent is on control of the radioactive contamination, an equal number of people are involved in the actual mothballing of the plant.

Mr. Kholosha explained that, while the three reactors that were not affected by the 1986 explosion were officially shut down in December 2000 and remain offline, some 5,000 specialists continue to look after the many tons of nuclear fuel still inside and to monitor radiation levels. Their responsibilities also include maintenance and repair of equipment that must remain in good working order for at least several decades, to allow for radioactive cool-off as the fuel rods are gradually removed, an event expected to be completed in about 2011.

The highly volatile and dangerous fuel rods, which are the source of the radioactive processes that eventually generate electricity in a nuclear power plant, are not simply lifted out of the reactor casing and hauled away to a dumpsite. If they are not spent, they must remain in place while the radiation disseminates, which takes centuries. The United States and the European Union are helping to build a storage facility alongside the damaged fourth reactor that will hold the rods and other radioactive material of the Chernobyl reactors. The facility is expected to be completed at the end of 2003.

Key to ensuring the long-term safety of the area, however, is the development of a new concrete shelter over the disintegrating sarcophagus that currently covers the destroyed fourth reactor. It was originally erected in a matter of months after the disaster with little planning or consideration for durability and longevity.

The international community has pledged \$720 million of the approxi-

mately \$766 million that is thought to be required at present to cover and support the crumbling sarcophagus in what is called the Shelter Implementation Project (SIP). Currently, SIP remains in the planning stages, although some finances have been utilized to reinforce critical beams beneath the existing cover.

Mr. Kholosha said that, while some of the pledged money has been delivered, the SIP Fund awaits a good portion more. He also explained that a specific completion date could not be identified until the new shelter’s design is completed, although a general target date of 2007 is being cited. At present, general parameters and requirements have been established for the SIP and more specific design planning were moving forward.

Mr. Kholosha also noted that basic organizational changes are taking place at Chernobyl as well.

“Whereas earlier the objective was to exploit the reactors to produce and sell a

needed consumer product, electro-energy, now the need is to develop a structure that will care for the mothballing of the reactors,” explained Mr. Kholosha.

The city of Slavutych, which has been home to many of the Chernobyl workers for the last 16 years, also is undergoing dramatic changes. The level of unemployment, which used to be nonexistent, remains insignificant, at around 4 percent. However, half of the workers of the plant already have been idled, which is not reflected in the jobless figure because a good portion of them have moved on. Those who remain are taking part in retraining programs sponsored by the Ukrainian government and international donor agencies. There is also a strong push to develop new investments and new industries, which is being aided by foreign governments.

“In some regards, we are behind schedule, but overall the general program is on course,” said Mr. Kholosha.

U.N. Undersecretary General for Humanitarian Affairs Kenzo Oshima was in Kyiv on April 2 as part of a three-nation tour of the areas most affected by the Chernobyl disaster to announce a new United Nations initiative to promote socio-economic development in the region. The trip came as a result of a U.N. report released earlier this year which expressed the need to move the accent on Chernobyl aid from humanitarian and technical assistance to jobs and social welfare programs for the region’s residents and for more than 200,000 people who took part in the clean-up efforts.

The report advocates integrating economic, environmental and health care initiatives, as well as measures to attract private investment and greater public education, reported the Associated Press.

“I’m convinced that with conviction and imagination we should be able to make a difference,” said Mr. Oshima.

George Y. Shevelov...

(Continued from page 1)

languages as Church Slavonic, Macedonian, Serbo-Croatian, Slovak, Polish, Russian and, most extensively, Ukrainian. In his signal work, “A Historical Phonology of the Ukrainian Language,” published in 1979, Prof. Shevelov took issue with the habitual Russian theory and showed that the Ukrainian language has had its own characteristic development from early on, on par with that of other great Slavic languages.

His other works – such as “The Syntax of Modern Ukrainian” (1963), “A Prehistory of Slavic: The Historical Phonology of Common Slavic” (1965), “Die ukrainische Schriftsprache, 1798-1965” (1966), “The Ukrainian Language in the First Half of the 20th Century: Its State and Status” (1989) – have greatly contributed to the firm establishment of Ukrainian as a component of Slavic

Studies around the globe.

Equally significant was Prof. Shevelov’s contribution to literature and literary criticism and to the organized cultural life of the Ukrainian diaspora. In the years 1945-1949 he was vice-president of the literary society MUR (Mystetskyi Ukrainskyi Rukh) in Germany.

In 1959-1961 and 1981-1986 he served as president of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A. (UVAN). In 1989 Prof. Shevelov was elected honorary president of UVAN.

In 1991, Prof. Shevelov became one of the first scholars of the Ukrainian diaspora to be elected a foreign member of the National Academy of Sciences of (newly independent) Ukraine. In the year 2000, he received the highest civilian honor bestowed by the Government of Ukraine – The National Shevchenko Prize.

Even though Yuriy Volodymyrovych Shevelov has departed, his magnificent

spirit will live forever among our future generations.

A panakhyda service for Prof. Shevelov was held on April 15, followed by a funeral service at St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in New York on April 16. Interment will be at Cambridge Cemetery in Cambridge, Mass., next to the site where Prof. Shevelov’s mother is buried.

A memorial service marking the 40th day of Prof. Shevelov’s passing will be held Monday, May 6, to be followed by a memorial program at the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences, 206 W. 100th St., in New York. (Details will be announced in the press.)

Dr. Oleksa Bilaniuk is president of the Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the U.S.A. and professor of physics emeritus at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pa.

BOOK REVIEW: The making of Yuriy Shevelov

"Ya – Mene – Meni ... (i Dovkruhy). Spohady" (Memoirs) by Yuriy Shevelov (Yuriy Sherekh), Volume 1 – "V Ukraini" (In Ukraine), Volume 2 – "V Evropi" (In Europe). Kharkiv-New York: Vydannia Chasopysu Berezil, M. P. Kots Publishers, 2001.

by Dr. Oleh S. Ilnytkyj

Yuriy (George) Shevelov (a.k.a. Yuriy Sherekh), born December 8, 1908, died on April 12, at age 93. This two-volume memoir, written over the course of many years, indelibly inscribes his life in Ukrainian culture – a culture he consciously chose and whose remarkable public servant he was for well over a half century. Through the power of the word, which he cherished above all else, Prof. Shevelov now comes to life and with him the age in which he lived.

Let us begin with the obvious: Prof. Shevelov is undoubtedly a towering cultural and scholarly figure. That much we intuit from encyclopedias where his achievements as world-renowned linguist and literary critic are noted in far too modest terms; that much we know as professors in Slavic disciplines, as graduate students and as lovers of Ukrainian literature. Many people have read his articles and books because they have become required readings in the subjects to which he contributed so mightily. Others have turned to his writings because they simply offer insight and understanding that is not available anywhere else.

But because Yuriy Shevelov walked and worked among us – in the DP camps of Europe, at Harvard and Columbia universities, in the scholarly institutions and journals of the diaspora – it is easy to confuse awareness of this outstanding person with knowing him. While no doubt there are privileged individuals who have been close to him, most people, like myself, were only acquainted with his writings and "knew" him from brief encounters, framed by professional settings. One of mine, as a graduate student, left me nervous, excited and feeling intellectually inadequate. Over the years, my mind constructed a summary impression of him as an intensely private but probing individual, a personality that harbored both gentleness and steel.

Now this superb memoir takes away some of the mystery surrounding the man and gives us even something much better: a complex and unexpected self-portrait against the background of nearly a century of Ukrainian history and myriad other lives.

Prof. Shevelov's memoir is a literary tour de force. The careful reader will find some repetitions and orthographic inconsistencies, but the work as a whole is a marvelously readable, self-contained narrative, realized in elegant and controlled prose. It invokes a vast panorama – the last years of the tsarist empire, the rise of Soviet power, the period of Ukrainization, the onset of Stalinism, the German invasion of Ukraine, the Soviet occupation of western Ukraine and émigré life in Europe. Prof. Shevelov sheds light on such topics as literature, scholarship, education, everyday social life, inter-ethnic relations and politics. All this is done through the sparkling prism of his

Dr. Oleh S. Ilnytkyj is a full professor in the department of modern languages and cultural studies, University of Alberta, where he teaches in the Ukrainian Language Program. He is the author of "Ukrainian Futurism, 1914-1930." His most recent co-authored publication is the "Concordance to the Poetic Works of Taras Shevchenko" in four volumes. He is also the editor of Canadian Slavonic Papers. In recognition of his research and scholarship, Dr. Ilnytkyj was awarded the McCalla Professorship for 2001-2002 by the University of Alberta.

urbane and sophisticated consciousness.

Prof. Shevelov's unwinding memory plays with the metaphor of film and the fragmentary nature of photographic slides. The autobiographical self is presented with a sense of distance, the occasional irony – as if the mature Shevelov were discovering a stranger from the past. But these are not self-absorbed memoirs. To a large degree they are a reflection on decades of Ukrainian culture, especially literature and theater. Prof. Shevelov brings his erudition and taste to bear on a variety of cultural events in Kharkiv, Lviv, Germany and elsewhere. In the hands of another, these mini-essays and travelogues could have been tedious, but Prof. Shevelov's are invariably interesting, gripping and historically priceless. Whether he is writing about the Berezil theater or the literary organization MUR,

... a complex and unexpected self-portrait against the background of nearly a century of Ukrainian history and myriad other lives.

he leaves the reader with a tangible sense not only of cultural artifacts, but of the immediate social and historical moment that gave birth to them.

The literary qualities of this memoir are probably best embodied in the endless gallery of portraits. Some are no longer than a few phrases or sentences; others are extended physical and psychological characterizations. Prof. Shevelov recreates his contemporaries with wit and art, writing equally well about the famous, the infamous and the totally unknown. He describes his immediate and extended family, his colleagues and friends, and even his students, to whom he was very committed. He writes about Ukrainians, Russians and Jews (the latter included some of his closest friends). One of Prof. Shevelov's obvious tasks was to become an eyewitness for those whose voice was silenced by war and terror, often at a very early age. The last moments and brief lives of individuals like these are recorded here and there in laconic prose.

Prof. Shevelov's first-person narrator has an unsentimental voice, a razor-sharp intellect, a sense of irony; most of all he is endowed with culture. A man of the city (Kharkiv), he is somewhat alienated by the "rustic" temperament of most Ukrainians. This persona is an elitist in the best sense of the word, someone who does not suffer fools lightly. An ethical and honorable man, this Shevelov finds it impossible to be malevolent but is also incapable of offering forgiveness to those who might have transgressed against him or committed evil. The man writing these memoirs is a teacher and a professor, a professional critic who, while supportive, evaluates students and colleagues with devastating outspokenness. In a word, the Shevelov narrating this memoir is self-assured and firm in his opinions, a witness and practitioner of Ukrainian culture to be reckoned with.

But this confident narrator also gives us a perspective on a figure notably less poised and stately. This other Shevelov is the son of a German father and a half-German mother: a Shevelov that grew up in Russian culture. His father – a womanizer, a general in the tsar's army and a devoted servant of the empire – changed his German name "Schneider" to "Shevelov" to appear more Russian.

Saddled with the wrong "social origins" after the revolution, the young Yuriy Shevelov lives in fear of being exposed as a general's son by Soviet authorities. This other Shevelov is an impractical, sickly, non-athletic and timid individual, prefiguring the scholar and professor only by his obsessive intellectual thirst, which, despite the hardships of the 1920s and 1930s, was quenched by a self-sacrificing mother and Kharkiv's cultural amenities.

The memoir, in short, is in part a "Bildungsroman," arguably one of the most interesting and moving aspects of this work. In his youth, Prof. Shevelov says he developed an inferiority complex, i.e., an inclination to settle for "second place" or what he calls "kompleks druhoi party" (the "second bench complex"), a reference to the second-row school bench he chose for himself in the classroom. He claims that this need to recede into the background (but never into last place) always kept him from taking leadership positions both in Soviet Ukraine and later

discouraged it, even though she remained pessimistic about Ukrainian independence. Prof. Shevelov says that his first trip to Lviv after the Soviet takeover also transformed him thanks to the city's "real" Ukrainian spirit. However, the scholars he met there (e.g., Shchurat) made a poor impression on him.

Two people stood out in Prof. Shevelov's life: his mother and the linguist Leonid Bulakhovskiy, his professor in graduate school. Prof. Shevelov did not know and did not like his own father. He says he did not love his sister Vira, who died in 1925 because he was jealous of her. His mother, on the other hand is recalled fondly and frequently, as an intelligent and courageous woman who coped extremely well with her disastrous plunge of status from that of a general's wife to that of a Soviet cleaning woman, in the process passing on to her son, under extremely difficult conditions, the old imperial intelligentsia's cult of culture. Bulakhovskiy, a Jew, was clearly much more for Prof. Shevelov than a mentor; he became a friend. Prof. Shevelov looked up to him and several times recalls sadly that Bulakhovskiy was not able to say farewell to him when he was suddenly evacuated eastward when the Nazis approached Kharkiv. The respect Prof. Shevelov accords to Bulakhovskiy is entirely absent when he writes about Ivan Bilodid and Roman Jacobson, individuals he associates with perfidy.

in the diaspora:

"The complex of the second bench stayed with me for the rest of my life. During the Soviet period there was not much choice. I had a bad 'social pedigree' which I was forced to conceal, therefore there was no point in standing out, attracting much attention to oneself ... I worked hard, students did not like me, but I never tried to stand out ... All these circumstances could not but accentuate a 'complex of the second bench.' But it did not come from fear, caution or opportunism; it came about from my first contact with the world outside my family ... Fear and caution were ... rationalizations of a deep-seated, a natural second-bench complex. That is why it stayed with me after I escaped the Soviet orbit."

This doleful leitmotif serves as a refrain in the memoir.

Prof. Shevelov's not-so-sentimental education offers a fascinating glimpse into the evolution of his Ukrainian national identity, or, as he puts it, his "conversion" (navernennia) to Ukrainian culture. His first love was Russian literature, in particular the Romantics and Pushkin. He notes on several occasions the infectious enthusiasm with which Russian teachers (all women) spread the word of Russian letters to the young and counts himself among those who were thus inspired. Initially, there were no Ukrainian books in the Shevelov household and Shevchenko was available only in a bad Russian translation. To his sister's fiancée, Tolia (Anatolii) Nosiv, an anthropologist who was later arrested and sentenced to hard labor, the young Yuriy Shevelov declared that the Ukrainian language, if it in fact existed, was too ugly for use. Nosiv's answer – "A language spoken by millions of people cannot be ugly" – changed Prof. Shevelov's life. As he points out, the Ukrainian cultural renaissance of the 1920s, Ukrainization also had an impact. But the words of Nosiv played a critical role in his metamorphosis.

After this, Prof. Shevelov was attracted to Ukrainian high culture, and he began identifying with Ukrainian "outsiders" and "underdogs," thus eliminating Russian and German as potential options for his identity. Prof. Shevelov's mother feared his "Ukrainian" choice but never

In the introductory pages of his memoir Prof. Shevelov makes a promise to be sincere but clearly states that he will not speak about love and sex. Despite this caveat, he does circumspectly mention these subjects from time to time, and not without some wry humor. The intimacy he establishes with the reader is not founded on the voyeuristic but the intellectual. Is this memoir, therefore cold, without emotions? Hardly. This is ultimately an intensely human and humane document, a history of one man and, in large measure, a history of several generations, their hopes, achievements and failures. It ends with Yuriy Shevelov leaving for America to take up a position at Harvard University. The present two volumes foreshadow the new life with several cryptic and unsympathetic references to Roman Jacobson, professor of Harvard and MIT. However, for now, there is no third volume titled "In America," only excerpts published in Suchasnist (December 1994).

For everyone who has known, heard or wondered about Yuriy Shevelov these memoirs will be a gratifying reading experience both for what they reveal about this scholar and what the scholar reveals about the 20th century.



Cover of the first volume of the memoirs of George Y. Shevelov.

CONCERT REVIEW: Horowitz Competition winners in Washington

by Zdana Krawciw

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — On Sunday, March 24, three young pianists presented an impressive program at the Lyceum in Alexandria, Va. The concert was sponsored by The Washington Group Cultural Fund under the patronage of the Embassy of Ukraine. The performers were the winners of the fourth International Competition for Young Pianists in Memory of Vladimir Horowitz which was initiated in Kyiv in 1994. A total of 416 young pianists from 25 countries have participated in the competition since its inception.

This year's recipient of the first prize in the Junior Group, 14 year-old Kyrlyo Keduk of Belarus, was the first performer. His rendition of the Chopin Polonaise, Op. 71, exhibited his polished technique and his adeptness at producing a wide range of dynamic shading. The charming Polichinelle and one of the Études Tableaux by Rachmaninoff further displayed Mr. Keduk's technical mastery. A warm singing tone came through in Glebov-Olovnikov's lovely miniature, the Adagio "Little Prince and the Rose." Mr. Keduk's program concluded with the most challenging piece of the set, Liszt's Tarantella, in which once again the performer delighted the audience with his precise finger technique and his singing tone in the contrasting slow section.

The second performer, 18-year-old Dmytro Onishchenko of Ukraine, was the first-place winner in the Intermediate Group. He opened his program with the hauntingly beautiful "Meditation" by Tchaikovsky. According to the program

notes, one of Mr. Onishchenko's interests is writing poetry and throughout his performance his poetic nature came through. His stirring rendition of Nyzhankivsky's impressionistic Little Suite "Letters to Her" brought out the myriad colors and the exquisite cantabile lines of this interesting music. It is worth noting that this little-known work compared favorably with the well-known masters represented in this program. Mr. Onishchenko's last offering was Liszt's brilliant "Spanish Rhapsody." In his interpretation of this showpiece, he not only met all the technical challenges but also demonstrated superb control over a wide range of expression and a great sense of rhythm.

Twenty-year-old Mariya Kim of Ukraine, winner of the first prize in the Senior Group, was the last performer. She opened her program with Chopin's Andante Spianato and Grande Polonaise Brillante which proved her to be an accomplished pianist and a seasoned performer. In the Andante, the graceful runs were at once crisp and delicate; there were subtle rubatos incorporated in the melodic passages, but the rhythm was preserved throughout and the mood was never overly sentimental. Ms. Kim's interpretation of the contrasting Polonaise, benefited from the unhurried tempo and was distinguished by its warm fluid tone and the attention paid to the rhythmic nuances. The concert concluded with Kosenko's Poem, Op. 5, a complex work with an interesting harmonic structure. Ms. Kim's rendition was powerful, moving and musically mature.

The appreciative audience rewarded



Winners of the IV International Piano Competition in memory of Vladimir Horowitz: (from left) Kyrlyo Keduk of Belarus, Junior Group; Mariya Kim of Ukraine, Senior Group; Dmytro Onishchenko of Ukraine, Intermediate Group; at the Lyceum in Alexandria, Va.

each of the performers with tumultuous, well-deserved applause. A short reception after the program provided an opportunity for the audience to meet the performers.

The piano recital on March 24 was one of a set of five concerts sponsored by

The Washington Group Cultural Fund in the 2001-2002 music series. The high caliber of the performances at these concerts has earned praise for the project and has attracted a devoted audience in the greater Washington area.

Northern Kentucky University music students from Ukraine perform in Cincinnati

by Dr. Zinowij Lew Melnyk

CINCINNATI, Ohio — A "Piano and Strings Concert," featuring music students from Ukraine studying at Northern Kentucky University, was held here on March 14 in the Bankers Club. The students performed a program of works by Mozart, Schumann, Franck, Liszt and Prokofiev.

On the occasion of the concert, a brief welcome was extended by T. William Kelleher on behalf of the Bankers Club as well as by the President of Northern Kentucky University, Dr. James C. Vortuba.

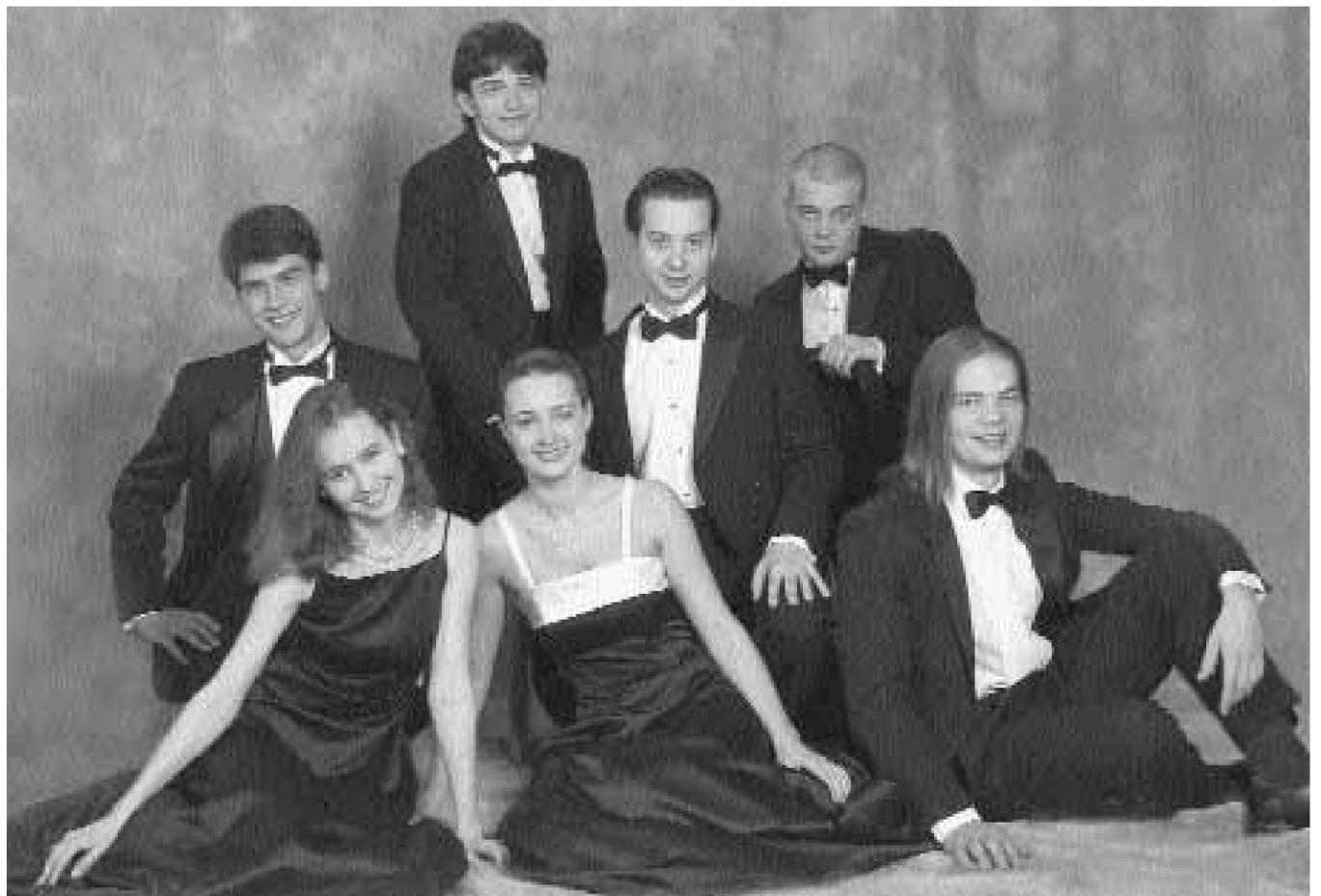
The concert, held as part of the Northern Kentucky University "Presidential Concert Series," featured pianists Anna Polusmiak, Anna Sysyn and Dmytro Shelest, and string performers Taras Yaropud and Yuri Vorotnikov, violins; Serhiy Borkovsky, viola; and Yuri Pohoretsky, cello.

Misses. Polusmiak and Sysyn as well as Mr. Shelest are students who are continuing their studies with Prof. Serhiy Polusmiak, professor at the Kharkiv Institute of Arts and the Special Music School for Gifted Children in Kharkiv who currently, is artist-in-residence and Neyer Family Professor of Music at Northern Kentucky University.

Messrs. Yaropud, Vorotnikov, Borkovsky and Pohoretsky are members of NKU's Amernet String Quartet and the recipients of the first scholarships provided by the Patricia A. Corbett Strings Program at NKU.

The students, ranging in age from 18 to 22, hail from Kharkiv, Kyiv and Kamianets-Podilskyi. They have taken part in various young artists competitions in Ukraine, Russia, Germany and the Czech Republic, and have performed on many occasions in Ukraine, Europe, Latin America, Japan and Egypt, as well as North America.

Brief profiles of the performers follow.



Music students from Ukraine studying at Northern Kentucky University who performed in the "Piano and Strings Concert" held as part of the university's "Presidential Concert Series": (front row, from left) Anna Sysyn, Anna Polusmiak, Serhiy Borkovsky; (back row) Dmitri Shelest, Taras Yaropud, Yuri Pohoretsky and Yuri Vorotnikov.

- Taras Yaropud, violinist, is the winner of both the First Prize and the Grand Prize at the Ukrainian Young Artists Competition (1998). He toured Europe as member of the Kyiv Chamber Orchestra (1999-2001).

- Yuri Vorotnikov, violinist, studied at the Kharkiv Special Music School for Gifted Children (KhSMSG), and continued his

studies at the Kharkiv Institute of the Arts (2000). He took part in music festivals in Ukraine, Russia, Poland, as well as Egypt and Austria.

- Serhiy Borkovsky, violist, studied at the Kyiv Conservatory.

- Yuri Pohoretsky, cello, is a graduate of the KhSMSGC. He is a laureate of the

Prokofiev International Competition, Moscow, 1995 (third prize); International Chamber Competition, Moscow, 1996 (second prize); and the first Dotzauer International Cello Competition, Dresden, Germany 1998, (special prize).

(Continued on page 19)

DATELINE NEW YORK: A benefit for the Shevchenko Society

by Helen Smindak

Superb operatic vocalizing and rarely heard piano masterpieces were the high points of an exhilarating evening when Metropolitan Opera basso Paul Plishka and acclaimed concert pianist Thomas Hrynkiw teamed up for a benefit recital in aid to the Shevchenko Scientific Society's scholarship fund.

Held on March 21 in the elegant Marine Room of the historic India House in Manhattan's Wall Street area, the concert was sponsored by the Shevchenko Scientific Society and the board of governors of India House, a private professional club.

Attended by a number of Ukrainian diplomatic officials and other dignitaries, the recital proved to be aesthetically as well as musically satisfying, and could easily top a list of the grandest Ukrainian cultural happenings in New York City. Cocktails at 5:30 p.m., accompanied by tantalizing hors d'oeuvres created by the master chefs of India House and served by white-gloved waiters, preceded the 7 p.m. recital. A champagne reception in the Pearl Street Room followed the concert, providing an opportunity for guests to mingle and chat with the stars.

The warm and wonderful event was opened by George Gregor, president of India House, whose Ukrainian background (and pronunciation) served him very nicely as he welcomed diplomats and their spouses, presented the notable performers and introduced Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society. Dr. Onyshkevych extended high praise to those who had planned and organized the event, in particular Messrs. Plishka, Hrynkiw and Gregor, and Dr. Andriy Szul, international business lawyer and consultant who conceived the idea for the event, and declared that "three different worlds came together to work for a single goal – to raise funds that will help students in Ukraine."

Mr. Plishka's offerings of two Mozart arias – the rousing "Non Piu Andrai" from "Le Nozze di Figaro" and "Madamina," the catalogue aria from Don Giovanni – as well as Franz Schubert's "Erlkönig" and a cycle of tender Blue Mountain ballads by Paul Bowles admirably showed off his beautifully produced bass and polished dramatic skills.

Two Ukrainian compositions, beautifully executed, were included in Mr. Plishka's repertoire – "Bezmezhe Pole" to the words of Ivan Franko, and "Mynaiut Dni" to the words of Taras Shevchenko, both compositions by Mykola Lysenko. He was ably and sensitively accompanied throughout the evening by Mr. Hrynkiw.



Fran Dickson

Guests at the VIP reception following the concert with basso Paul Plishka (fourth from right) and pianist Thomas Hrynkiw (sixth from right), included Ukrainian diplomats and Shevchenko Scientific Society members, led by the society's president, Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych (fourth from left).

Responding to the standing ovation at the concert's end, Mr. Plishka gave out with a powerful aria from Mozart's "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" – an aria he has sung at the Met on countless occasions and is performing there during the current spring season.

Equally entrancing were the works aired by Mr. Hrynkiw, an artist who from age 19 has won numerous competitions and garnered international awards and grants. He presented stunning performances of two rarely heard works by Ukrainian composers – Osyp Vytvytskyi's little-known, sentimental piece "Ukrainka" and Nestor Nyzhankivskyi's powerful "Variations on a Ukrainian Theme."

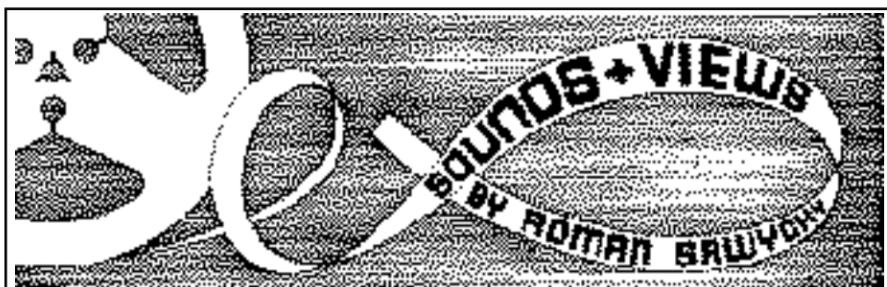
Roman Sawycky, writer of the "Sounds and Views" music column for The Ukrainian Weekly, who was joyously taking in the music from an up-front seat, leaned over to whisper to this reporter that "this piece ('Ukrainka') is little

known; this is probably its premiere on this side (of the Atlantic)." Just before the opening notes of "Variations on a Ukrainian Theme," he revealed that "this work is seldom played; it's very difficult." (Mr. Sawycky's review of the recital appears below.)

The grand piano played by Mr. Hrynkiw was a custom-made special model provided by Yamaha, which donated the use of the instrument for the evening and also sent over its own master piano tuner to make sure every string was perfectly pitched.

Among those enjoying the recital and the exotic charms of India House were the deputy chief of mission of Ukraine's Embassy to the United States, Volodymyr Yatsenkivskyi, and his wife, Olha; Serhiy Pohoreltzev, consul general of Ukraine in New York, and his wife, Svitlana;

(Continued on page 23)



Plishka and Hrynkiw stellar

Long in preparation but postponed due to tragic events in Lower Manhattan, the benefit concert for the Shevchenko Scientific Society's Scholarship Fund took place on March 21 at India House in New York. Showcasing the international team of Paul Plishka, basso, and Thomas Hrynkiw, pianist, the recital filled the Marine Room of India House, a national historic landmark, and was a complete success, as well as a cultural landmark in the history of the Ukrainian American community.

The printed program included notes on the origins and purpose of India House within Manhattan's business community. Following a welcoming address by host George Gregor, president of the clubhouse, and opening remarks by Dr. Larissa Onyshkevych, president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society, the recital commenced with what turned out to be a tasteful and well-balanced program of Ukrainian, Austrian and American music. The Marine Room's decor with a color scheme of pale/dark green plus off white added to the elegance of the proceedings.

The genuine stylistic definition of

Mozart's "Non Piu Andrai" (from "Le Nozze di Figaro") and Schubert's "Erlkonig" (Goethe) set the prevailing authoritative tone for the evening's soloist. Mr. Plishka's artistry and well-staged dramatic skills (in "Erlkonig") were sound paintings aptly framed by accompanist Hrynkiw.

The central part of the program featured three Ukrainian composers. Mr. Hrynkiw apparently premiered "Ukrainka" by the little-known Osyp Vytvytskyi (1813-1866), whose salon music fit admirably into the surrounding ambiance. While deceptively simple, "Ukrainka" exuded charm and gentle magic in the overall ethnic fantasy frame. Fast becoming Mr. Hrynkiw's signature work is Nestor Nyzhankivskyi's grand "Variations on a Ukrainian Theme." Once championed by the legendary dame Lubka Kolessa, these Variations are rarely heard today due to severe technical demands on the pianist. In Mr. Hrynkiw's hands, however, the piece took off in a note-perfect virtuoso flight one would wish to have on CD.

The final Ukrainian composer on the program was Mykola Lysenko, founder of

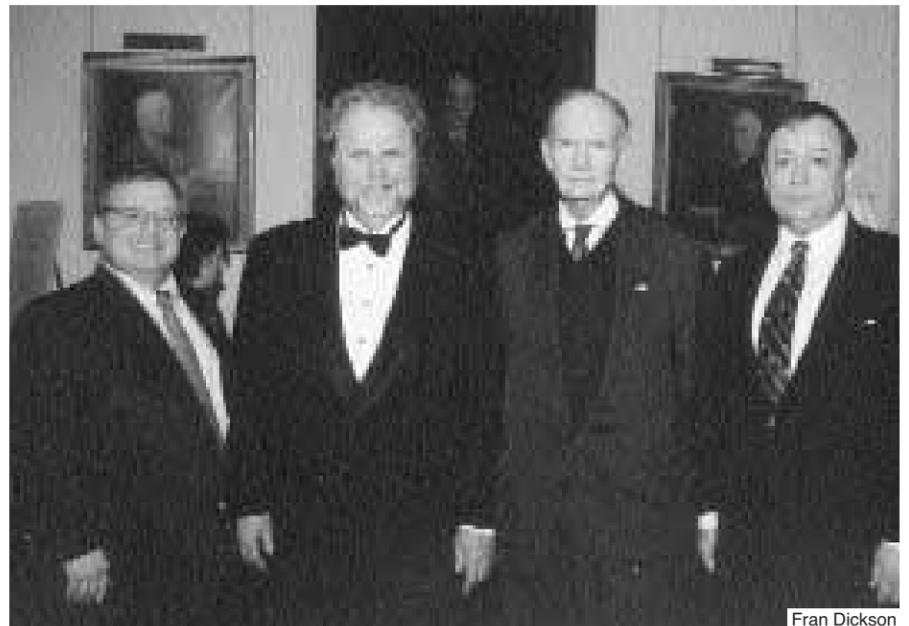
the professional/national trend in Ukraine's music. Mr. Plishka's interpretations of his art songs "Bezmezhe Pole" (Boundless Field, lyrics by Ivan Franko) and "Mynaiut Dni" (Days Pass, lyrics by Taras Shevchenko) once again brought to the fore the soloist's dramatic gifts and commitment to this music.

National poet Shevchenko wrote "Days Pass" for diaspora Ukrainians, chiding them for "sleeping in freedom" and complacency. Such pertinent lines found an ideal exponent in the Ukrainian American basso Mr. Plishka. Any alteration in Mr. Plishka's voice through the years apparently did not affect the inner

conviction and earnestness with which he still projects this music and verse. (After listening to Mr. Plishka's recordings of Lysenko and his pronunciation of Shevchenko's lyrics, Ukraine's composer-laureate Mykola Kolessa found it hard to believe the singer does not have a command of the language in everyday conversation.)

The genius of Mozart both began and ended this program (Madamina aria from "Don Giovanni"). Yet, towards the conclusion of the concert, the post-romantic "Blue Mountain Ballads" (texts by

(Continued on page 17)



Fran Dickson

Basso Paul Plishka (second from left) with (from left) Dr. Andriy Szul, Dr. Jerry Fernandez, governor of India House, and George Gregor, president of India House.

CLASSIFIEDS

TO PLACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT CALL MARIA OSCISLAWSKI, (973) 292-9800 x 3040

SERVICES

ECONOMY AIRFARES

Lviv/Odesa \$687 ^{+tax} (round trip)
one way \$435 ^{+tax}
Kyiv \$549 ^{+tax} (round trip)
one way \$380 ^{+tax}

Fregata Travel

250 West 57 Street, #1211
 New York, NY 10107
 Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220
 * Restrictions apply

TRIDINT
 Українсько-Американська
 Торговельно-Промислова
 Компанія

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
 UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
 WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS
 Graphic Design • Custom Engraving

Toll Free 1-800-245-9126
 Tel. 1-201-230-8262 Fax 1-201-230-1732
 We can also print from your computer ready copy

ВАРКА БАЧИНСЬКА
 Професійний продавець
 забезпечення УНС

BARBARA BACHYNSKY
 Licensed Agent
 Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

101 East 16th St., Apt. 2E
 New York, NY 10003
 Tel.: (212) 533-0919

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

Thoughts of Faith Tour to Ukraine

September 24 - October 8, 2002
 • An inclusive tour - air, hotel, daily breakfasts and dinners, exclusive motorcoach.
 • Tour begins in Krakow, Poland with sight-seeing and shopping in beautiful Krakow
 • Visit historic Ukrainian cities of Lviv, Ternopil, Odessa, Yalta, Kharkiv and Kyiv.
 • Tour Organized by International Cruise & Tour Eagan, Minnesota

For more information, call or e-mail:
 1-800-521-1322
 phelland@intlcrusetour.com

Thoughts of Faith is an independent Lutheran Mission Society based in Oregon, Wisconsin working throughout Ukraine.

Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

MERCHANDISE

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

OBLAST MEMORIALS

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

MERCHANDISE

YEVSHAN

Distributor of fine Ukrainian products - Cassettes, Compact discs - Videos - Language tapes & Dictionaries - Computer fonts for PC & MAC - Imported Icons - Ukrainian Stationery - Cookbooks - Food parcels to Ukraine

Call for a free catalog
1-800-265-9858

VISA - MASTERCARD - AMEX ACCEPTED
 FAX ORDERS ACCEPTED (514) 630-9960
 BOX 325, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC
 CANADA - H9W 5T8

WEST ARKA

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

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

Andrew R. CHORNY
 Manager

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

All Things Ukrainian
 On the Web at
 www.allthingsukrainian.com

Authentic and Original Imported Arts and Crafts From Ukraine

Pyshky, Embroidered Goods, Ceramics, Icons, Jewelry, Wood Crafts, Pyshky Supplies

APON VIDEO TAPES BEST QUALITY!

NEW TAPE
APON-7804 SON YOU ARE MY ANGEL
 Best Gift for Mother's Day

VISIT OF POPE TO UKRAINE. 3 VHS
 \$ 75.00 POSTAGE \$5.00

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
 INDEPENDENCE OF UKRAINE.
 APON-2001 Military Parade
 APON-2002 Concert in Kyiv.
Price \$25.00/ 5.00 postage - each

Apon Video Company Inc.
 P.O. Box 3082 Long Island City
 NY, 11103 Tel. 718-721-5599
 We transfer European video to
 American \$20/\$5 postage

FOR RENT

Wildwood Crest Summer Rentals

1 and 2 bedroom units, 1/4 mile to beach; all units have 2 double beds, sleeper sofa, full kitchen, bathroom, cable TV; 1 bedroom units are fully renovated and have air-conditioning.
 \$500/week; \$5,000/ season.
 Call 703-266-5303.

EDUCATION

St. Vladimir's College Inc.
 Grades 9-12
 Ukrainian Catholic Private Boarding School
 P.O. Box 789, Roblin, Manitoba R0L 1P0
 Tel.: (204) 937-2173 • Fax: (204) 937-8265
 Website: www.stvlads.net

PROFESSIONALS

Michael P. Hrycak, Esq.
 Attorney at Law

**CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MATTERS
 TO TRIAL AND APPEAL, COMPUTER LAW**

Member of Bar: NJ, NY, CT, DC
 316 Lenox Avenue, Westfield, NJ 07090
 Office: (908) 789-1870

GEORGE B. KORDUBA

Counsellor At Law

Emphasis on real estate, wills, trusts, elder law and all aspects of civil litigation
 Ward Witty Drive, Montville, NJ 07045

Hours by appointment: 973-335-4555

ATTORNEY

JERRY KUZEMCZAK

- accidents at work
- automobile accidents
- slip and fall
- medical malpractice

FIRST CONSULTATION IS FREE.
 Fees collected only after
 personal injury case is successful.

ALSO:

- DWI
- real estate
- criminal and civil cases
- traffic offenses
- matrimonial matters
- general consultation

WELT & DAVID
 1373 Broad St, Clifton, N.J. 07013
(973) 773-9800

FOR SALE

Condominium for sale, 2 bedrooms, 2 bath - St. Andrews Ukrainian Village, North Port, Fl.
 (941) 426-2908 after 5 p.m.

OPPORTUNITY

Rt. 46 Days Inn, Parsippany, NJ

Seeking responsible self-motivated individual with good interpersonal skills

FT/PT flex hrs. incl. wkds
 •Front Desk Clerk
 •Head Housekeeper
 Fax resume (973) 263-3094 or Tel. (973) 335-0200

PERSONALS

To our dear colleague,



Best wishes on your first anniversary. May you enjoy many more with us!

— Your crewmates

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

Heorhii Gongadze, told the Ukrainska Pravda website on March 12 that President Leonid Kuchma is responsible for selling \$100 million worth of weapons to Iraq in contravention of the 1990 United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 661. "President Kuchma personally authorized this [weapons] supply, and this is confirmed in his conversation with [Valerii] Malev," Mr. Zhyr said, adding that his commission has a recording of this conversation made secretly in President Kuchma's office. Mr. Malev, who died in an automobile accident on March 6, was the head of Ukrspetseksport, a state-run company trading in arms and military equipment. (RFE/RL Newsline)

President urges post-election stability ...

KYIV - President Leonid Kuchma told Reuters on April 11 that he wants Ukrainian politicians to put aside personal ambitions and work with him to create an economically thriving Ukraine. "I want to see a Parliament creating political stability in the country, to see the Parliament as the driving force behind the country's development, instead of being a debating hall," Mr. Kuchma said. He added that he wants to go down in history as a leader who built a strong democratic country out of nothing. "Now there is a chance of stability in Ukraine, but our country's image has been damaged over the last few years," the president said. He hinted that he still has time to secure a legacy as the father of Ukraine before his second term ends in 2004, according to Reuters. (RFE/RL Newsline)

... remains skeptical about coalition

KYIV - President Leonid Kuchma told journalists on April 12 that he foresees only insignificant changes in the current Cabinet of Prime Minister Anatolii Kinakh, UNIAN reported. He explained that the Cabinet's final composition will depend on a future parliamentary majority, adding, "We will select some figures from the [parliamentary] configuration." Referring to a possible coalition government in Ukraine, he said he is ready "to view the creation of a coalition government on the first day after this provision is introduced in the Constitution of Ukraine." But he added, "Where is the guarantee that a newly created coalition government will not fall apart after several months?" (RFE/RL Newsline)

Two top blocs discuss alliance

KYIV - Serhii Tyhypko and Roman Bezsmertnyi - political coordinators of the For a United Ukraine and Our Ukraine election blocs, respectively - have discussed programmatic principles on which their blocs could form an alliance, UNIAN reported on April 12. Mr. Tyhypko told 1+1 Television the previous day that he and Mr. Bezsmertnyi had exchanged views on the positions of both blocs regarding "the filling of posts in the Cabinet of Ministers, the Verkhovna Rada and oblast administrations." Mr. Tyhypko said the meeting was intended to prepare future talks between the blocs' leaders, Volodymyr Lytvyn and Viktor Yushchenko. Mr. Tyhypko believes that the appointment of a prime minister will be the most essential issue in those talks. "Everybody understands that this post is of interest for those aspiring to run in the presidential election. And everybody understands that this springboard is of extreme importance in Ukraine," Mr. Tyhypko stated. (RFE/RL Newsline)

(Continued on page 15)

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 14)

Yulia: "workable" majority impossible

KYIV – Yulia Tymoshenko, the leader of the eponymous election bloc, told journalists on April 15 that a "real, workable majority" in the newly elected Verkhovna Rada cannot be created, Interfax reported. Ms. Tymoshenko said there are no "basic principles" on which such a majority can be formed. "We can only speak about a situational majority," she added. She appealed to deputies elected in single-mandate constituencies not to join the pro-presidential For a United Ukraine bloc. She also announced that her parliamentary caucus will initiate an impeachment procedure against President Leonid Kuchma in the new Parliament. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Newly elected deputy released from jail

KYIV – A court in Kyiv on April 12 ordered the release of Andrii Shkil, the leader of the Ukrainian National Assembly, who was elected to the Verkhovna Rada from a single-mandate constituency in the Lviv Oblast, UNIAN reported. Mr. Shkil had been in jail for more than a year, facing charges of organizing violent clashes with police during an anti-presidential protest in Kyiv on March 9, 2001. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Anti-Kuchma deputy charges vote rigging

KYIV – Lawmaker Oleksander Zhyr, the chairman of the temporary parliamentary commission investigating the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, has appealed to the Supreme Court to invalidate the election in single-mandate District 35 (Dnipropetrovsk Oblast), UNIAN reported on April 11. According to intermediate results during the vote count, Mr. Zhyr (supported by Our Ukraine) appeared to be winning the election in the constituency, but the protocol of the district election commission stated that another candidate outpaced Mr. Zhyr by 720 votes. Mr. Zhyr's proxies passed to the Supreme Court a videotape that reportedly shows representatives of the Dnipropetrovsk Oblast administration instructing the heads of polling station commissions in the constituency to rewrite their protocols to Mr. Zhyr's disadvantage. Our Ukraine said in a statement that the ballot in District 35 represented a "mockery of the very idea of democratic elections." (RFE/RL Newsline).

Supreme Court rules on Zhyr appeal

KYIV – The Supreme Court has invalidated the election results in eight polling stations of District 35 and obliged the Central Election Commission to recount votes in this constituency without taking into account ballots cast in those eight stations, UNIAN reported on April 15. The court ruling followed a complaint by proxies of lawmaker Oleksander Zhyr, the chairman of the temporary parliamentary commission investigating the murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, who wanted the election to be invalidated in the entire constituency. Mr. Zhyr's proxies claimed that the election commissions in those eight polling stations rigged the vote results against Mr. Zhyr. They said Mr. Zhyr has a good chance to be re-elected to the Verkhovna Rada as a result of the court ruling. (RFE/RL Newsline).

CEC questions results in two districts

KYIV – The Central Election Commission (CEC) on April 10 canceled the decision of the election commission in District 18 (Vinnytsia Oblast), stating that Svitlana Melnyk (Socialist Party) won the parliamentary election in that constituency, UNIAN reported. The CEC obliged the district election commission to pass a new

decision on the election results after reviewing all complaints regarding the ballot in the constituency. The CEC also annulled the decision of the election commission in District 119 (Lviv Oblast) giving the parliamentary seat to Our Ukraine candidate Oleksander Hudyma. The CEC's ruling followed a complaint from a candidate from the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc who said the protocols handed by the district commission to election monitors differ from those passed to the CEC. (RFE/RL Newsline).

For a United Ukraine expands

CHERKASY – Six lawmakers of the seven elected in single-mandate constituencies in Cherkasy Oblast (central Ukraine) have declared their intention to join the pro-presidential For a United Ukraine parliamentary caucus, UNIAN reported on April 11, quoting the Cherkasy Oblast administration spokeswoman. The six reportedly made up their minds following a meeting with President Leonid Kuchma on April 9. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Our Ukraine loses Zaporizhia seat

ZAPORIZHIA – The Appeals Court in Zaporizhia has invalidated the election results in District 82 where, according to a preliminary report, the seat was won by Oleh Oleksenko from Our Ukraine, UNIAN reported on April 15. The court ruling is not subject to appeal. (RFE/RL Newsline).

EU notes democratic progress

KYIV – The European Union said in a statement released on April 10 that Ukraine's parliamentary election showed progress toward respecting international standards despite "major deficiencies" in the way the poll was conducted, Reuters reported. The statement expressed hope that Ukraine's newly elected Parliament will strengthen democratic reforms in the country. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Denmark closes Embassy in Ukraine

KYIV – The Embassy of Denmark in Ukraine will be closed down on June 1, UNIAN reported on April 10, and the embassy will stop issuing visas on April 15. Ukrainians must now apply to the Danish missions in Warsaw or Moscow for Danish visas. The Danish government is closing 10 embassies in various countries in an effort to reduce budget expenditures. (RFE/RL Newsline).

Russia to give up \$170 M for Ukraine?

MOSCOW – Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Kasianov told journalists in Moscow on April 10 that the Russian Federation, because of "strategic considerations," may stop collecting value-added tax (VAT) on Russian imports of energy resources to Ukraine, UNIAN reported. According to Mr. Kasianov, after canceling VAT on Russian gas imports to Ukraine, the Russian budget could lose revenues amounting to some \$170 million a year. He added, however, that such a move may be viewed "proceeding not from purely economic interests, but from strategic partnership interests and geopolitical interaction" of both countries. "The Russian government can give up this \$170 million, and I think that we will be able to survive [without this sum]," Mr. Kasianov said, adding that such a cancellation is possible only if there is "adequate movement on both sides." Earlier the same day, the Russian prime minister held talks with his Ukrainian counterpart, Anatolii Kinakh. Prime Minister Kinakh told journalists that next month Ukraine might adopt a decision on joining the Eurasian Economic Community – currently composed of Russia, Belarus, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan. (RFE/RL Newsline).

В СОРОКОВИЙ ДЕНЬ ВІДХОДУ У ВІЧНІСТЬ

бл. п.

ІВАНА КЛЮФАСА

будуть відправлені
СЛУЖБИ БОЖІ

в українських церквах

в понеділок, 22 квітня 2002 р.:

кафедра св. Володимира, Stamford, CT, год. 7-ма веч.;
каплиця СМПМБ, Stamford, CT;
семінарійна каплиця св. Василя, Stamford, CT;
канцелярська каплиця, Stamford, CT;
церква св. Михаїла, Woonsocket, RI;
церква св. Михаїла, Buffalo, NY;
церква св. Івана Хрестителя, Syracuse, NY;
церква Неустаючої Помочі, Lascawanna, NY;
собор св. Юра у Львові та парафіяльні храми у Ходорові,
Кули-кові і Васючині, Україна;
в Ньюарку Служба Божа буде відправлена в п'ятницю, 26 квітня
2002 р., о год. 7-й веч. в церкві св. Івана Хрестителя.

Просимо про молитви за спокій душі покійного Івана.

Вічна йому пам'ять!



З невимовним смутком і жалем повідомляємо рідних, приятелів і знайомих, що 8 квітня 2002 р. по короткій і несподіваній недужі заосмотрений найсвятішими Тайнами, відійшов у Вічність наш найдорожчий МУЖ, БАТЬКО, ДІДУНЬО і БРАТ

бл. п.

д-р ВОЛОДИМИР БОДНАР

нар. 20 березня 1915 р. в селі Николовичі коло Мостиськ, Галичина,
як син о. Євгена і Стефанії з р. Нестор.

У Відні студював спів і музику в Музичній Академії. Університетські студії закінчив 1947 р. докторатом економічних наук. На еміграції в Клівленді і Пармі був активним у громадському, політичному і церковному житті.

ПОХОРОННІ ВІДПРАВИ відбулися 11 квітня 2002 р. в заведенні Колодій-Лазута в Пармі, а в п'ятницю, 12 квітня в церкві Покрова Пресвятої Богородиці і на парафіяльному цвинтарі.

В безмежному смутку залишились:

дружина – ЛЮБА ГУРКО БОДНАР
доня – ЛІДА БАЛАГУТРАК з мужем МИХАЙЛОМ
син – д-р МИРОН БОДНАР з дружиною МАРТОЮ
внучки – ЛЯРИСА БОДНАР
– НАТАЛЯ БОДНАР
сестри – ЛЮБА ЯНОВИЧ з мужем МИХАЙЛОМ
– ІРЕНА СВЕРК
та ближча і дальша родина в Америці, Канаді, Польщі і
Україні.

Вічна йому пам'ять!

DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS

to be published in The Ukrainian Weekly – in the Ukrainian
or English language – are accepted by mail, courier, fax, phone or e-mail.

Information should be addressed to the attention of the Advertising Department
and sent to: The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280
(NB: please do not include post office box if sending via courier), Parsippany, N.J. 07054;
fax, (973) 644-9510; telephone, (973) 292-9800, ext. 3040; e-mail, staff@ukrweekly.com.

The Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC)

seeks an Academic Director for its M.A. Program in Economics in Kyiv, Ukraine <www.eerc.kiev.ua>. This is a two-year assignment, beginning Fall 2002, based at Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, a leading Ukrainian university. The Academic Director will be responsible for organizing and guiding teaching and research, recruiting faculty, developing and monitoring the curriculum, overseeing student admissions and coordinating with the university administration and International Advisory Board. Qualifications: Ph.D. in economics, fluency in English, and a strong record of teaching and research. Professional experience in the region, senior contacts in the international economics profession, management experience, proven success in team building, and Ukrainian and/or Russian language skills are strongly preferred. Please send cover letter and c.v. to: Elizabeth Winship <ewinship@eerc.org>, EERC, 1350 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 1010, Washington, DC 20036.

Electronic submissions are encouraged.

To the UNA membership:

• In accordance with the UNA By-Laws, Article 17, all branches, district committees and individual members are invited to submit their proposals for the good and welfare of the association to the UNA Executive Committee. These proposals will be reviewed, and approved or revised, by the Executive Committee, which will then recommend them to the UNA convention's Committee on Revision of By-Laws for its consideration. That committee will then recommend to the convention what action should be taken. Please address such proposals to: Ukrainian National Association, Att'n: Executive Committee, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

• Any proposals for amendments to the UNA By-Laws are to be submitted to the Committee on Revision of By-Laws, which will consider the advisability of the change or revision suggested, and will then present its recommendation for consideration by the convention. Such proposals are to be submitted to the chairperson of the Pre-Convention By-Laws Committee, Taras Szmagala Jr. Please address proposals regarding by-laws changes to: Ukrainian National Association, Att'n: Taras Szmagala Jr., 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

– UNA Executive Committee

Leipzig String Quartet performs at UIA



Mary E. Pressey

NEW YORK – Members of the Leipzig String Quartet – Andreas Seidel and Tilman Büning, violins, Matthias Moosdorf, cello, and Ivo Bauer, viola – in performance on March 9 at the Ukrainian Institute of America in New York in a program of works by Mendelssohn, Berg, and Beethoven. Since its founding in 1988, the quartet, acclaimed as “one of the towering and most versatile quartets of our time” (Neue Züricher Zeitung), has won numerous prizes and awards, including the 1991 international ARD Munich competition and the Busch and Siemens prizes. Often offering its own thematic cycles (Schubert, Bach, the contemporaries), the quartet was one of the initiators of the 1996 and 1997 Beethoven Quartet Cycle offered in more than 15 European music centers. Since 1991 the ensemble has had its own concert series, “Pro Quatuor,” at the Gewandhaus, where it currently offers a multi-year cycle of the major quartets of the First and Second Viennese Schools. As a member of the Leipzig Ensemble Avantgard, the quartet formed the “musica nova” series at the Gewandhaus and was awarded the 1993 Schneider-Schott prize of the city of Mainz. The quartet's more than 30 recordings, spanning Mozart to Cage and including the complete works of Dessau, Adorno, Eisler, Kaminski and Webern, have met with international critical acclaim.



The local branch of the “Ti Shcho Hrebli Rvut” Sorority for senior Plast members will hold its

Easter Bazaar

on Saturday, April 27, 2002, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., at the Plast Domivka, 144 Second Avenue, New York City.

We invite the public to visit our bazaar. Orders for babka, paska, syrnyk and other baked goods can be made until April 23 by calling Motria at (917) 841-0962. Proceeds will benefit the Plast Jamboree 2002 (ЮМІТЗ), which will be held in Ukraine to celebrate the 90th Anniversary of Plast Ukrainian Scouting Organization.

Need a back issue?

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

SCOPE TRAVEL INC
1805 Springfield Ave., Maplewood NJ 07040
973 378-8998 or 800 242-7267 or FAX 973 378-7903
www.scopetravel.com e-mail: info@scopetravel.com

2002

*Leading World
Tour Operator
to Ukraine*

Marina Rudnyk

<p>LOURDES - FATIMA</p> <p>\$2500 airland May 21 - Jun 4, 2002 15 Day All-Inclusive Tour Paris, Lourdes, Barcelona, Lisbon, Fatima</p>	<p>WESTERN UKRAINE</p> <p>from \$2600 airland Jun 28 - Jul 14, 2002 17 Day All-Inclusive Tour Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremcha, Chernivci, Prague</p>	<p>ПАТРИШАН СЕБЕРУВЦІ</p> <p>from \$1850 airland Jun 28 - Jul 12, 2002 15 Day All-Inclusive Tour Lviv (12), Prague (3). Escort Юлія Семарук</p>	<p>INDEPENDENCE TOUR</p> <p>\$2500 airland Aug 08 - 28 17 Day All-Inclusive Tour Kyiv, Lviv, Yaremcha, Chernivci, Kyiv</p>
<p>ПЛАСТ ЮМІТЗ</p> <p>TOUR A Aug 6 - 25, 2002 20 days \$2550 Kyiv, Kark, Cherkasy, Cherkasy, Babuliv, Vinnytsia, Kamianets Podilskyi, Chernivci, Kozartya, Yaremcha, Lviv. All inclusive bus tour. Кращі авіапуті, ми беруть участь у ЮМІТЗ 17-24 вересня \$100 Продовжити турні А і Б: ул. ом. Стані Барпанка.</p>	<p>СПІДАВІ ГОРОДИНИ</p> <p>\$2450 airland Sep 28 - Oct 6 All-Inclusive 10 Day Tour Turkey: Istanbul, Ankara, Cappadocia, Antalya, Pamukale, Izmir, Canakkale, Istanbul Escort Ніна Шарио Guaranteed departure. Space limited</p>	<p>МІДИКА CONGRESS</p> <p>TOUR A \$5100 Aug 8 - 28, 2002 Lviv (7), Luhansk (3), Kyiv (9)</p> <p>TOUR B \$2500 Aug 18 - 28, 2002 Luhansk (3), Kyiv (9)</p> <p><small>Марина Рудник Charise & Myr Independence Day Postcards</small></p>	
<p>Unescorted AIR ONLY to LVIV for ЮМІТЗ from \$800 + tax subject to availability</p> <p>TOUR B Aug 6 - 25, 2002 20 days \$1350 Цяна вивчає маршрут і програму А і дво-дення туристична програма у Києві, відїжд до Львова на дво-тижневий програму ЮМІТЗ 10-24 вересня, поїзд у Львів від 24-25 вересня та поверст до США в групово А. Біля авіакомпанії. Додатков: оплаті за дво-тижневий поїзд на ЮМІТЗ \$200.</p>		<p>70th Anniversary Famine Memorial - Ukrainian Orthodox Church of USA</p> <p>October 10 - 27, 2002 18 days \$2650 All inclusive via Austrian Airlines from JFK Kiev, Poltava, Kyiv, Filova, Lutsk, Lviv, Frankivsk, Kozartya, Chernivci, Ternopil. Escorted from New York by Dr. Volodymyr Karpinich.</p>	

Call for 2002 brochure or for details visit www.scopetravel.com

Survival strategies...

(Continued from page 4)

As the sizes of societies increase, so also can the complexity of their product offerings and their assets. However, it does not make economic sense to develop a complex insurance product, say a re-entry term product, for example, that is expected to be sold by the same lodge secretaries that have sold whole life-type products for the last 30 years. Similarly, it does not make economic sense to invest in the more esoteric assets (CMOs or other asset backed securities, for example) that might develop an extra 25 basis points of investment earnings unless these additional investment earnings more than offset the increased costs of asset management and administration, and any additional cash flow testing costs.

Merge

If all of the above suggestions seem unat-

tainable, then it would be wise to seek a merger candidate (partner?) while the society still has sufficient surplus with which to bargain. A "fire sale" will not be as beneficial to a society's members as a sale based from strength. If the two largest fraternal benefit societies believe this strategy is necessary for their own survival, is it not also a viable alternative for many others?

Conclusion

For many of the smaller fraternal benefit societies, the decision to remain an independent viable society is not a decision that has been actively made in the past. However, if this smaller society is to remain viable in the future, it must proactively address its future.

Where will your society be four years from now?

Howard W. Heidorn Jr. is consulting actuary for SSCG, a firm that serves seven fraternal benefit societies.

Plishka and Hrynykiw...

(Continued from page 13)

Tennessee Williams) by a student of Aaron Copland, composer and novelist Paul Bowles (born 1910) were especially well evaluated by Mr. Plishka. This attractive cycle of American program music was most fitting as presented in

Manhattan's India House.

The concert grand piano provided by Yamaha contributed to the full enjoyment of this rare event. Kudos are due to Daria Dykyj, who headed the benefit committee, as well as to musicologist and attorney Dr. Andrij Szul for coordinating and supervising all the music details of this project since the summer of 2001.

"Anti-nationalist" ...

(Continued from page 2)

Ukraine (United) [SDPU], fearing that it was going to lose votes in western Ukraine to the Our Ukraine bloc, tried to gain votes by playing the nationalist card. The SDPU argued that its leader, Viktor Medvedchuk, was the son of a repressed member of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN), and claimed that it had prepared a draft law to rehabilitate the OUN and the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA).

The SDPU's populism was evident during Mr. Medvedchuk's election campaign visit on March 15 to Crimea, where he categorically rejected suggestions that the SDPU sought to rehabilitate the OUN and UPA.

The most vociferous condemnations of the discussions on the rehabilitation of the OUN and the UPA and the alleged Ivano-Frankivsk city decree were by Russian media outlets, which quoted outraged Russian officials from the State Duma and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Russian media and officials portrayed these moves as the program of "national radicals" who dominated Our Ukraine.

In reality, as Ivano-Frankivsk Mayor Zinovii Shkutiak said, the council had only debated the issue – not adopted any decision. In his view, the reaction proved that this was "an attempt by certain political forces to influence the election process in Ukraine." This view was backed by Zerkalo Nedeli/Dzerkalo Tyzhnia, which concluded that the Russian media portrayal of the entire affair was "largely inaccurate and designed to falsely portray the front-running Our Ukraine as Nazi supporters."

Suspensions were also aroused that this was an attempt to sully Our Ukraine when the Ivano-Frankivsk city councilor who proposed the motion to rehabilitate the Halychyna Division was found to be a member of the SDPU. Our Ukraine distanced itself from the controversy surrounding the division by referring to Mr. Yushchenko's father's service in World War II in the Soviet Army. Nevertheless, the damage may have already been done to Our Ukraine among eastern Ukrainian voters.

The assassination of Mykola Shkribliak, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast's vice-chairman and head of the oblast organization of the SDPU, just two days before election day again raised suspicions. Mr. Shkriblyak was

a candidate in election District 90 where Our Ukraine candidate Roman Zvarych was his main opponent. District 90, is the former constituency of Congress of Ukrainian Nationalists (KUN) leader Slava Stetsko (KUN is a member of the Our Ukraine election bloc). FUU openly linked the assassination of Mr. Shkribliak to the atmosphere created by the alleged campaign to rehabilitate the Galicia Division.

The assassination had all the hallmarks of the "attempted assassination" of Progressive Socialist Party leader Natalia Vitrenko in the 1999 presidential elections in Krivyy Rih in an attempt to discredit Mr. Kuchma's main threat, Socialist Party leader Oleksander Moroz. In the 2002 elections the main threat to the authorities had changed to Our Ukraine.

Mr. Zvarych took up Ukrainian citizenship after renouncing his U.S. citizenship in the mid-1990s and was elected to the outgoing Parliament as a member of Rukh. On March 6, the ICTV channel controlled by Labor Ukraine, a member of FUU, had already labeled Zvarych as a "national radical" who planned reprisals if Our Ukraine won the elections.

Targeting Mr. Shkribliak, therefore, had two purposes: it further blackened Our Ukraine as a "nationalist" formation while contributing to the officially inspired anti-American campaign by pointing to Mr. Zvarych, like Mr. Yushchenko, as having American connections.

The SDPU-controlled 1+1 and Inter television channels implicated Mr. Zvarych and the U.S. Embassy in the assassination attempt by citing reports from the SDPU newspaper Kievskie Viedomosti. The SDPU-controlled media also alleged that the U.S. Embassy had pressured Mr. Shkribliak to withdraw his candidacy earlier in March.

The claim by SDPU Chairman Mr. Medvedchuk that the assassination was meant to remove the probable victor in District 90 is unlikely, as the SDPU obtained merely 2.5 percent of the vote in the region compared to Our Ukraine's 72 percent. Mr. Zvarych won the seat with 61 percent of the vote. Although it can never be ruled out that Mr. Shkribliak's murder was business-related, there will remain suspicions that he was simply a patsy to discredit Our Ukraine. Ukrainians have a saying: "Beat your own so that foreigners are afraid."



The Ukrainian National Women's League of America, Inc. cordially invites the Ukrainian American Community and its guests to attend

the 26th Convention of the UNWLA

in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the organization's founding

which will take place at the Hyatt Sarasota
1000 Boulevard of the Arts, Sarasota, FL
on May 24-27, 2002.

Convention highlights:

Friday, May 24, 6:00 p.m., Pre-Convention Program will feature David Kramer, Senior Advisor for Global Affairs to Deputy Secretary of State Paula Dobriansky, and others (to be announced).

Saturday, May 25, 3:00 p.m., Presentation of the first edition of the "Lysty Tak Dovho Idut," research on the unpublished archives of Lesia Ukrainka found in Prague, Czech Republic; presentation by Svitlana Kocherha, director of Lesia Ukrainka Museum in Yalta, Ukraine, and member of Ukraine's Writers Union.

Sunday, May 26, 11:45 a.m., Seminar on "Women's Health and the Environment" presented by Dr. Lilia Hryhorowych, national deputy of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, and Dr. Christina Durbak, president of World Information Transfer.

Sunday, May, 26, 3:00 p.m., Prof. Valentyna Borysenko, recipient of the Lesia and Petro Kowaliw Fund Award for the book "Knowledge of Ukrainian Culture – National Self-Preservation."

GALA BANQUET

Saturday, May 25, 2002, at 6:30 p.m. in the Main Ballroom.

For room reservations and additional information, please contact
Mrs. Roxolana Yarymovych at 941-966-2292

Opportunity in Ukraine

**Do you want to make a difference?
Do you have administrative and leadership skills?
Are you willing to make a volunteer commitment in
Ukraine for one year?**

An exciting new center in Lviv is providing a range of programs and supports for people with special needs, and their families in Ukraine. We need an experienced administrator to help in the establishment and running of this center. You will work as a peer with the Director, overseeing areas such as the creation of a public information center; supervising staff, forging relationships with government, church and civil society; organizing seminars, retreats and workshops; writing funding proposals; developing new programs, and more!

- If you are fluent in English and Ukrainian...
- If you are competent, confident and creative...
- If you have good energy and are able to put your mind and heart into this project...

We will welcome you with open arms!

We will pay for your travel and living expenses!

We promise you a deeply rewarding opportunity to make a lasting difference!

Please send a letter of interest by Monday, May 6th to irynafigol@hotmail.com or to
Lviv Project, 50 Richview Rd., Toronto ON, M9A 4M9.



SPUTNIK GLOBAL TELECOM

A UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN OWNED INDEPENDENT AGENCY

CONTINUES

DIAL ALL DAY FOR THE UNA!

Support The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund with your long distance phone calls. Every time you make a call using our service, Sputnik makes a donation to the press fund. Discounted domestic and international calling plans for residential and business clients. No monthly fees, no minimums, no contracts.

For more information call toll-free

1-888-900-UKIE OR (847) 298-5900

Sputnik speaks Ukrainian



Ви отримаєте прекрасні ціни і обслугову, набираючи код

прямо з дому, прямо зараз

 10-10-719

і куди б Ви не їхали!



З нашою Go Card Ви можете отримати такі ж ціни і якість обслугову, звідки б Ви не телефонували: з праці, з телефонного автомата*, з готелю а також з мобільного телефону



Київ	13.9 ц.
Одеса	10.9 ц.
Україна	19.9 ц.
Москва	8.9 ц.
Ст. Пітерсбург	8.9 ц.
Росія	16.9 ц.
Естонія	17 ц.
Вірменія	31 ц.
Азербайджан	31 ц.
Грузія	16 ц.
Ізраїль	9.9 ц.
Німеччина	9.9 ц.
США і Канада	6.9 ц.

- Надзвичайно низькі ціни 24 години на добу, 7 днів на тиждень
- Не треба реєструватися або переключатися зі своєї основної телефонної компанії
- Можливість переглядати Ваші телефонні рахунки на Інтернеті
- Додаткова 5% знижка на всі дзвінки протягом 6 місяців при умові, оплати телефонних рахунків на Інтернеті
- Оплата за телефонні розмови при використанні Go Card буде включена у Ваш звичайний телефонний рахунок

Де б Ви не знаходилися,
Ми можемо бути
з Вами!



Телефонуйте до нашого Центру Обслугову, тел.: 1-800-215-4943 або відвідайте нас на Інтернеті: www.1010719.com для отримання додаткової інформації про нашу нову телефонну картку – Go Card.

Стягується невелика оплата за з'єднання – 15 ц. Ціни по США дійсні для всіх штатів, за винятком Гаваїв і Аляски. Ціни за кордон можуть бути іншими при дзвінках на мобільні телефони. Стягується федеральний податок (USF). Ваша місцева телефонна компанія може не забезпечувати обслугову 10-10-719 або пересилку рахунків. Телефонуйте до Центру Обслугову на число: 1-800-215-4943, щоб отримати інформації про наявність інших можливостей використання нашого коду. Стягується оплата 50 ц. за з'єднання при використанні Go-Card з телефонного автомата. Клієнти повинні телефонувати до Центру Обслугову, щоб отримати ці ціни.

Music students...

(Continued from page 12)

• Anna Polusmiak attended KhSMSGC, where she was a student of her father, Prof. Serhiy Polusmiak. She is a winner of the Milosz Magin International Piano Competition, Paris (third prize); Nikolai Rubenstein International Piano Competition, Paris (second prize); International Competition for Young Pianists in Memory of Vladimir Horowitz (diploma) as well as laureate at the Concerto Competition, Eastern Music Festival, Greensboro, N.C.; and the Kentucky Music Teachers Association Collegiate Competition. She has performed with the Luhansk Philharmonic Symphony

Orchestra and L'Orchestre Symphonique de Montreal.

• Anna Sysyn, a graduate of KhSMSGC, took part in the Czerny International Young Artists Piano Competition, Prague, Czech Republic; and various music festivals, among them the International Music Festival in Feodosia, Ukraine, and the Summer Piano Institute at Northern Kentucky University.

• Dmitri Shelest, is a diploma and special prize recipient at the International Piano Competition in Memory of Pavel Lutsenko, Kharkiv (1995); and a prize-winner of the International Piano Competition in Memory of Pavel Serebriakov, Russia (2000). He participated in the International Corpus Christi Young Artist's Competition, Texas (2001).

Media watchdog...

(Continued from page 2)

INTER:

The private broadcaster Inter continued its practices of 1998 and 1999 by devoting the majority of its coverage during the monitored period to the SDPU-o, demonstrating a clear bias in favor of this party. It also devoted a large amount of positive coverage to the For a United Ukraine bloc. Our Ukraine received the second-largest amount of time on the channel, but nearly 80 percent of this time was devoted to negative and critical coverage.

ICTV:

ICTV devoted the most airtime in this period to the Winter Crop Generation Team, closely followed by For a United Ukraine. Coverage of Winter Crop and For a United Ukraine was positive for around 50 percent or more of the time allocated.

Opposition parties like Our Ukraine, the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc, and the Socialist Party, tended to receive negative coverage on this channel.

STUDIO 1+1:

This privately owned channel devoted the most coverage in this period to the opposition party Our Ukraine, followed by the SDPU, For a United Ukraine and the Democratic Union-Democratic Party.

However, while the tone toward the For a United Ukraine bloc and the Democratic Union-Democratic Party was assessed as being either positive or neutral, coverage of the Our Ukraine bloc was assessed as more than 50 percent negative in character.

STB:

The most frequently mentioned party/bloc on this channel was For a United Ukraine, followed by Our Ukraine. Coverage of the parties was mainly neutral, although small amounts of negative coverage were reported for the Our Ukraine bloc and the Communist Party.

NEW CHANNEL:

This private television channel (Navyi Kanal) devoted the most airtime to Winter Crop, For a United Ukraine, Our Ukraine and the Green Party. Apart from news programs, however, most of the party information was paid advertising, although the channel also took sponsorship from the above-mentioned parties for some entertainment programs. The tone was mainly neutral, with the exception that the coverage devoted to Winter Crop tended to be positive in nature.

Newspapers

STATE-FUNDED:

The state newspaper Uriadovyi Kurier demonstrated a clear bias in favor of the For a United Ukraine bloc, which had more than 14 times as much coverage as any of the other parties. The party of power was treated positively, while the small amount of

space devoted to the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc was almost all negative. The parliamentary paper "Holos Ukrayiny" had a more fair distribution of information about the parties - For a United Ukraine was still the most-mentioned party with a large amount of positive coverage, but Our Ukraine and the Yuliya Tymoshenko Bloc came second and third in terms of quantity. Their coverage was mainly neutral. The only party to receive significant criticism in the paper was the Socialist Party.

PRIVATE AND PRO-GOVERNMENT:

The private Fakty newspaper devoted by far the most space to the Winter Crop Party. Coverage of Winter Crop Generation and For a United Ukraine was positive, while significant amounts of coverage of the opposition Our Ukraine and Yulia Tymoshenko blocs were almost all critical.

Kievskii Telegraf devoted the most space to Our Ukraine and For a United Ukraine. The paper demonstrated a clear bias in the tone of its coverage in favor of the pro-government For a United Ukraine and against the opposition Our Ukraine bloc.

PRIVATE AND PRO-SDPU:

Kievskie Viedomosti devoted the most coverage to the SDPU and Our Ukraine in order to praise the qualities of the SDPU and criticize those of Our Ukraine.

Den (The Day) also devoted the most coverage to the SDPU in order to praise it. For a United Ukraine also received a large amount of coverage, although the tone was mainly neutral. The opposition Our Ukraine and Yulia Tymoshenko blocs were singled out for criticism.

PRIVATE AND PRO-SOCIALIST PARTY:

Silski Visti supported the Socialists, devoting by far the majority of its election coverage to this one party. Unity was well treated in the newspaper and For a United Ukraine was also mentioned, but normally in order to criticize it.

PRIVATE AND PRO-OUR UKRAINE:

Ukrayina Moloda devoted most of its coverage to Our Ukraine, which it covered mainly in a positive light. The Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc was also covered positively, while the For a United Ukraine bloc received criticism in the paper.

PRIVATE AND PRO-TYMOSHENKO:

Vechernie Vesti devoted most of its coverage to Ms. Tymoshenko's bloc in a positive way, while criticizing the pro-government parties.

PRIVATE AND INDEPENDENT:

Dzerkalo Tyzhnia devoted most of its coverage in the three weeks of monitoring to a mix of parties: For a United Ukraine, the Socialist Party, the SDPU, the Communist Party and Our Ukraine. Of these, most were treated neutrally, apart from the Communist Party, which received more than 70 percent negative coverage.

YURI INTERNATIONAL

13 Royal Palm Dr., Cheektowaga, NY 14225

TRADE, TRAVEL, PARCEL

Tel.: (716) 685-1505 Fax: (716) 685-0987

PARCELS, AIRLINE TICKETS, VISAS, MONEY TRANSFER, FOOD PARCELS FROM AMERICA AND CANADA TO UKRAINE, RUSSIA, BELARUS, MOLDOVA, BALTIC COUNTRIES, POLAND, CENTRAL ASIA AND CAUCASUS

Parcels pick-up from home

Invitation to America • Visas to Ukraine • Extension of U.S. visas • DV Lottery
Airport pick-up and assistance in Lviv, Kyiv, Moscow, New York and Toronto
Assistance with immigration papers for "Green Card"

Video Transfers PAL/SECAM - NTSC
Calls to Ukraine 16¢ per minute • Calls to Russia 16¢ per minute

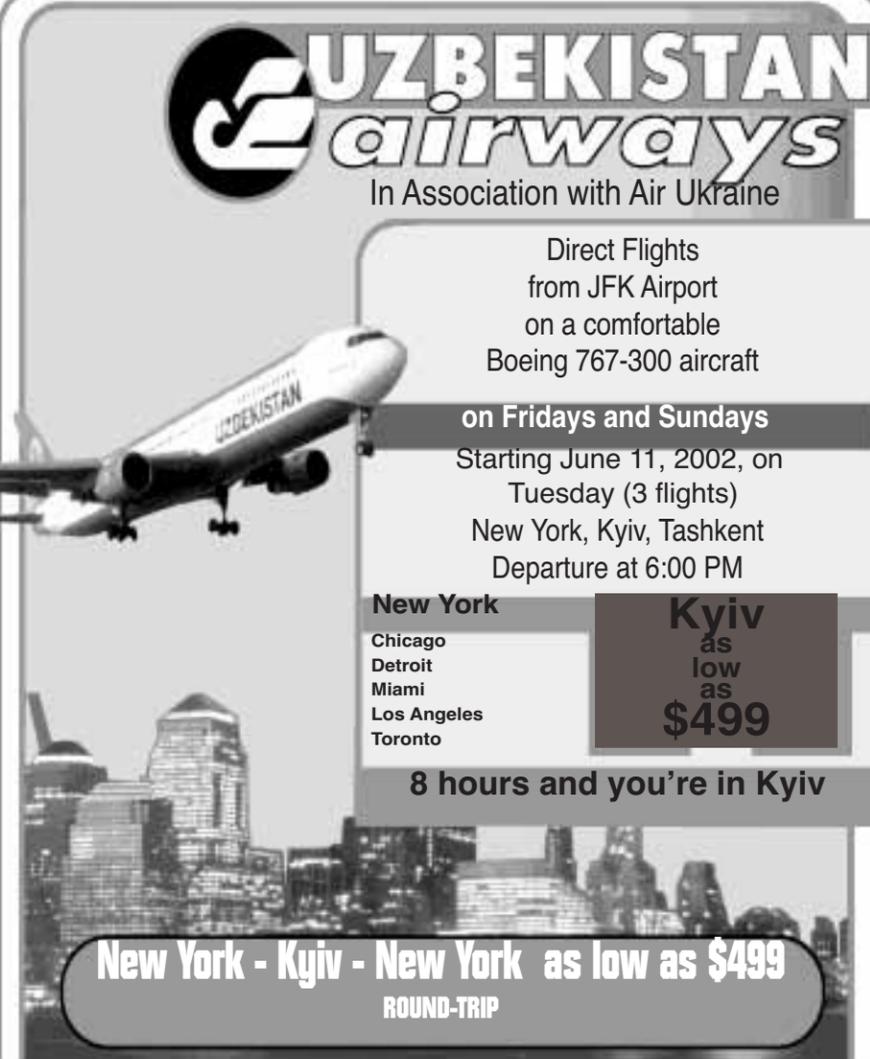
For further information call:
(716) 685-1505
E-mail: Yuriinter@hotmail.com



ДНІПРО КО.

В Україні працюють компанії, що надають послуги з України та з України. Зробіть собі як Україну. До цього 99 запити хустки! Телефонні картки: IGD's. розведені в Україні за \$10.

NEWARK, NJ	CLIFTON, NJ	PHILADELPHIA
698 Sanford Ave.	565 Canton Ave.	1801 Goddard Ave.
Tel. 973-373-8781	Tel. 973-918-1543	Tel. 215-726-6940
889-335-4775		



UZBEKISTAN airways

In Association with Air Ukraine

Direct Flights from JFK Airport on a comfortable Boeing 767-300 aircraft

on Fridays and Sundays
Starting June 11, 2002, on Tuesday (3 flights)
New York, Kyiv, Tashkent
Departure at 6:00 PM

New York	Kyiv
Chicago Detroit Miami Los Angeles Toronto	as low as \$499

8 hours and you're in Kyiv

New York - Kyiv - New York as low as \$499

ROUND-TRIP

FOR INFORMATION

<p>Office (212) 489-3954, 489-3956</p> <p>Fax (212) 489-3962</p> <p>Reservations (212) 245-1005</p> <p>1-800-995-9912</p>	<p>Freight reservations and shipping</p> <p>Tel.: (718) 244-0248; Fax: (718) 244-0251</p> <p>Tel.: (718) 376-1023; Fax: (718) 376-1073</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

MONDAY - FRIDAY FROM 9 AM TO 6 PM

Ukrainian pro hockey update

by Ihor Stelmach

A most durable Duck

There are times when Oleg Tverdovsky is feeling way too sore to play hockey. Yet he plays anyway. There are times when illness forces him to miss practices. But he never misses any games.

There are times when the training staff suggested he take a night off to rest an injury, but the 25-year-old defenseman for the Mighty Ducks of Anaheim talks them out of it.

"My junior coach told us the only time you don't play is when you're dead," said Tverdovsky, who played in 363 consecutive games (see more below) as of the end of March – the second-longest streak among active players behind Chicago's Tony Amonte. "I know he was only kidding, but he made the point that if you can play, you should play. If you play and you are so hurt or so sick that you hurt your team, then you should take the night off. But that hasn't happened to me (yet)."

As an 18-year-old rookie with Anaheim, he missed five games in his first year because of injury or illness. Since that time (through late March), he has not been out of the line-up for anything other than an extended contract dispute in 1997-1998. Because he is one of two notable weapons the opposition must stop to defeat the Ducks – Paul Kariya is No. 1 – Tverdovsky is often the target of some nasty rough stuff.

In the season opener against Boston, Tverdovsky delivered a clearing pass out of his own zone only to be nailed with a late hip check by the Bruins' Martin Lapointe. In the next game, against Pittsburgh he was decked to the ice by a Darius Kasparaitis elbow. Both times he had to be helped from the ice and both times he returned to take his next shift. He also hurt his knee in the Pittsburgh game and, though it meant limping through the airport later that night, he still didn't take any time off.

"He's a tough kid," Kariya said. "Mentally tough. He wants to be out there playing, no matter what."

Tverdovsky said there were a few times last season when the streak nearly ended. Early in the year his knee was hurting so badly he could hardly walk, but, of course, he played nonetheless. And then there was a two-week period when he was stricken with the flu so he couldn't practice, but he still laced them up and skated.

"You have to be smart about it," Tverdovsky said. "If you have a sore hand, but can skate, then you probably still play."

The second overall selection of the 1994 entry draft, Tverdovsky has risen to prominence as a dependable offensive contributor – with 245 points in 492 NHL games, he entered 2001-2002 as the highest scoring defenseman 25 years or younger – and he's working hard at rounding out his overall game.

If the expectation level heading into the current 2001-2002 campaign for the Ducks, who have made the playoffs in only two of eight seasons and have been on the sidelines the past two years, was to reach the post-season, Tverdovsky must take his game to the next level. That is not news to him.

"I think I have to play the way I have always played, that is thinking about defense first, but I have to be more aware of when it is time to jump into the play or fill a hole," Tverdovsky said.

Tverdovsky, who was traded to Phoenix in the Teemu Selanne deal in

1996 and then back to Anaheim two years ago, was seventh in scoring among defenders last season with 14 goals and 39 assists for 53 points. In an effort to take pressure off him, the Ducks signed defense-minded Jason York from Ottawa and Keith Carney from Phoenix. Carney, 31, who happened to be fourth among players in consecutive game streaks, should let Tverdovsky get involved in the offense without repeating last season's minus-11. Then again, if Duck forwards don't show more grit than they did when getting smoked way too many times this season, it won't and doesn't matter with whom he partners on the blueline.

The 6-foot-1, 204-pound Tverdovsky has above-average speed, slick passing skills and a hammer of a shot. He is one of five defensemen – Rob Blake, Nicklas Lidstrom, Sergei Gonchar and the retired Ray Bourque are the others – to hit 50 points in each of the past two years. But there's plenty of room to grow.

"He has to learn that by doing less he can accomplish more," Duck's captain Kariya said. "The best defensemen often have their sticks on the puck for a second before it's moved up to an open man."

Anaheim Coach Bryan Murray agreed, saying, "He's a very good skater and has great hands. But he does things that he doesn't have to do with the puck. Maybe it's just a matter of maturing as a player."

In the meantime, as always, Tverdovsky will play every game he can. That much is known for sure.

Fan reaction and appreciation for the Duck defender who plays through pain? Why, Tverdovsky sometimes cannot believe his ears! Fans cheer for him. When No. 10 is introduced over the public address system at Arrowhead Pond, most if not all of the 11,000+ in attendance applaud Tverdovsky as if the clock had been turned back to 1994, when he was that highly touted first-round draft pick.

And when he scored one of his infrequent goals on a blazing slap shot, The Pond fans cheered some more.

"Absolutely, it's nice to hear different sounds than years before," said Tverdovsky with a grin.

For the past several seasons, Tverdovsky was booed every time he touched the puck at The Pond. The fan animosity stemmed from some comments he made during the 1997 playoffs as a member of the Phoenix Coyotes, that he "hated Anaheim" and wanted to "kick their butts."

Anaheim General Manager Pierre Gauthier said he had no worries Ducks' fans would forgive Tverdovsky: "Most of the people in the stands recognize his talent and know he's a good kid. I think it was just the competitive juices. Oleg said some things and the fans reacted. That's sports. Now he's part of the same family again."

Ironman forced to sidelines

For the first time since he rejoined the organization in the 1999 draft day trade with Phoenix, the Mighty Ducks of Anaheim iced a line-up that did not include defenseman Oleg Tverdovsky.

After having played in 363 consecutive games, including a franchise-record 237 since returning to Anaheim, Tverdovsky missed a 4-2 loss to the visiting Coyotes on March 27 because of a strained groin muscle. Tverdovsky, who also sat out a 2-1 overtime victory at Phoenix the next night, owned the second-longest active run in the NHL, behind Chicago right-

(Continued on page 23)

LOOKING FOR A SUMMER JOB YOU'LL NEVER FORGET?

Look no further than SOYUZIVKA!

SOYUZIVKA (a.k.a. Suzie-Q) is the Ukrainian National Association's Resort nestled in the breathtaking Catskill Mountains of upstate New York. With weekly *zabavas*, miles of hiking trails, an olympic-size pool, 7 tennis courts, a beach volleyball court, the Q-Café and Ukrainian cuisine in the dining room, you can't ask for much more. As a SOYUZIVKA worker, you can enjoy all the great amenities of this summer resort while getting \$\$paid\$\$ and making lifelong friends!

SOYUZIVKA is looking for a few good kozaks (men and women) to become part of a unique team this 2002 summer season:

- Emergency technician or nurse – summer only
- Lifeguards
- Office personnel
- Camp counselors
- Entertainer / master or mistress of ceremonies
- Q-Café manager
- Dining room / Q-Café personnel
- Housekeeping personnel
- General workers (grounds maintenance, setups, etc.)



We are located only 90 miles from New York City and minutes from the Ukrainian Youth Camp SUM, Woodstock, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Woodbury Commons, Minnewaska State Park, Lake Mohonk and the hip town of New Paltz. So there's always something to do!

Details:

- Please submit your application by May 1, 2002.
- Non-U.S. citizens must have a Green Card or Employment Authorization.
- Preference will be given to those who are able to come early in June and stay through Labor Day.
- You must be prepared to have a great summer and meet lots of people!

A little piece of Ukraine in upstate New York!

SOYUZIVKA • Ukrainian National Association Resort
P.O. Box 529 • Kerhonkson, NY 12446
phone 845-626-5641 • fax 845-626-4638
e-mail: SQSS@aol.com • website: www.soyuzivka.com



2002 Summer Events at Verkhovyna

Newly renovated resort and camp facilities!

26th Annual Ukrainian Festival *NOW BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER!* July 19 - 21

Roma Pryma Ukrainian Dance Workshop **June 30 - July 21**
For advanced level dancers age fifteen and up. Program includes ballet, characters, and Ukrainian folk dances. Contact: Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, 382 Decatur Ave, Shirley, NY 11967, Tel: 631 281-7243

Olympus Fencing Camp **June 30 - July 13**
Learn from Yefim Litvan and Yevgeniy Nazarov, the coaches of World and Olympic Games athletes. Contact: Yevgeniy Nazarov, 2901 Ocean Pkwy Apt. C-7, Brooklyn, NY 11235, 718 646-3965

Roma Pryma Ukrainian Dance Camp **July 21 - August 3**
For beginning and intermediate level dancers age 7 to 16. Program includes ballet, Ukrainian folk dances. Contact: Roma Pryma-Bohachevsky, 382 Decatur Ave, Shirley, NY 11967 Tel: 631 281-7243

Ukrainian Sitch Sports School **July 28 - August 17**
Three action-packed sessions of tennis, soccer, swimming and volleyball. Proven 30 year tradition. Contact: Ukrainian Sitch Sports School, 680 Sanford Avenue, Newark, NJ 07106 Tel: 973 629-6857

Ham Radio Camp and Convention **August 3 - 18**
A two week course for ages twelve and up, leading to obtaining Amateur Radio license. Antenna and radio theory, rules, regulations, practical operating lessons ending with Radiofest convention 8/16-18. Contact: Yuri Blaranovich, K3BU@aol.com, Box 282, Pine Brook, NJ 07068, tel 973 808-1970

Computer and Internet camps **August 18 - 31**
Learn computer basics, Cyrillic drivers, graphics design programs, Internet and Web page design. Contact: Yuri Blaranovich, K3BU@aol.com, Box 282, Pine Brook, NJ 07068, tel 973 808-1970

Richard School of Classical Dance For ages ten and up. **August 17 - 31**
Contact: Richard Grabowski, 237 Division Ave., Garfield, NJ, 07028 Tel 973 931-1133 or 237-1025

Seasonal rooms, efficiencies and bungalow rentals
starting in May 2002, call for reservations now!

For more information and latest updates please visit www.MVresort.com
www.Verkhovyna.com E-mail Verkhovyna@aol.com Tel. 973 244-9545

Грошові перекази в Україну та по цілому світу за декілька хвилин



**Тільки ми доставляємо гроші
безпосередньо до рук адресата**

MoneyGram
International Money Transfer



**10 ЗАМОВЛЕНЬ –
10.000
ДОЛАРІВ ГОТІВКОЮ**

Зробіть десять замовлень через будь-якого представника корпорації "Міст" протягом поточного року - з 1 березня до 31 грудня - і ви стаєте учасником супер-лотереї "Міст-Фортуна".
Головний приз - **10.000** доларів готівкою.

Також розігруються телевізори, відеомагнітофони, DVD та інші коштовні нагороди.

**Корпорація МІСТ –
вибір тих, хто добре рахує свої гроші!**

ПАЧКИ

**в Україну, Росію,
країни СНД та по
всій Східній Європі**



**Щоденна висилка
контейнерів**

**Щохвилинний
комп'ютерний контроль
за виконанням Вашого
замовлення**

Підбираємо пакки з дому

РЕГІОНАЛЬНІ ПРЕДСТАВНИКИ:

MEEST Corporation Inc.
97 Six Point Road
Toronto, ON M8Z 2X3
Tel.: (416) 236-2032
1 (800) 361-7345

MEEST-AMERICA
609 Commerce Rd.
Linden NJ 07036
Tel (908) 474-1100
1 (800) 288-9949

MEEST KARPATY
2236 W. Chicago Ave.
Chicago, IL 60622
Tel.: (773) 489-9225
1 (800) 527-7289

MEEST-CALIFORNIA
500 E. Harvard Str.
Glendale, CA 91205
Tel.: (818) 547-4910
1 (800) 617-2545

MEEST-ALBERTA
10834-97 Street
Edmonton, AB T5H 3M3
Tel (780) 424-1777
1-800-518-5558

За агентом у вашій місцевості дзвоніть безкоштовно 1-800-288-9949

A benefit for...

(Continued from page 13)

Dr. Natalia Martynenko, New York consul, and her husband Yurii; and Valeriy Kuchinsky, Ukraine's ambassador to the United Nations, and his wife, Alla.

Originally scheduled to be held last year on September 13, the event was postponed to January 31 because of the World Trade Center disaster, then re-scheduled to March 21 when Mr. Plishka was called upon to replace basso John Del Carlo at the Met in the role of Bartolo in "Il Barbiere di Siviglia."

Mr. Plishka, a native of Old Forge, Pa., has portrayed Dr. Bartolo many times in the Met's productions of "Le Nozze di Figaro" and "Il Barbiere." Since his Met debut in 1967, he has sung over 1,000 performances of more than 50 roles. This season (his next to last before retiring), he returned to the Met for the opening night Verdi Gala, sang Benoit and Alcindoro in "La Bohème," Prince Gremin in "Eugene Onegin," Wurm in "Luisa Miller" and the Sacristan in "Tosca," as well as the role of Dr. Bartolo in "Il Barbiere."

Mr. Plishka opened the Palm Beach Opera's season as Oroveso in "Norma." Highlights of recent seasons include performances in "The Pearl Fishers" in Puerto Rico, "L'Elisir d'Amore" with the Lyric Opera of Chicago and at the Met, "Ermani" with the Marseilles Opera, and "Don Carlo" at the Salzburg Festival. His recent Met performances have included Raimondo in "Lucia di Lammermoor," Ramfis in "Aida," King Marke in Tristan und Isolde, Lodovico in "Otello" and "Falstaff."

Mr. Hrynkiw, a popular performer on the

Ukrainian scene and a frequent accompanist for Mr. Plishka, has played major concerts in both the United States and Europe, and appears annually at the Newport Music Festival, serving also as music advisor to the festival director. A prominent highlight of his career is the recording of accompaniments to 800 works and solo pieces, including the four Ballades of Chopin, for Yamaha Disklavier.

Among the persons who planned and organized the benefit were Daria Dykyj, the Shevchenko Scientific Society's membership committee chairman, Dr. Szul, Mr. Sawycky and Mr. Gregor (Ukrainian name: Jurij Hrehorovich), a New York businessman who has had a 20-year association with India House as a member, governor and current president. Dr. Szul, the society's legal counsel, believes that "the marvelous success of this recital emphasizes the importance of Ukrainians networking with each other, using different resources."

India House traces its origins as a private club to 1914, when James A. Farrell, president of U.S. Steel Co. and 38 influential leaders of the business community agreed to form a private club to which businesspersons engaged in foreign commerce activities would belong. The name of the club was chosen because the term "India" and "Indies" connoted all that was precious, exotic and profitable during a period in American history when foreign trade relied on ships that carried goods across the seas, calling at ports in the Indies and other trading destinations. The building, at One Hanover Square, was declared a National Historic Landmark in 1978.

Helen Smindak's e-mail address is HaliaSmindak@aol.com.



Ambassador Valeriy Kuchinsky and his wife, Alla, with Paul Plishka.

Pro hockey...

(Continued from page 21)

winger Tony Amonte, who was at 401 and counting in late March.

"I didn't really think about it," Tverdovsky said. "I was just trying to take it one game at a time and play whenever I could. Of course, I was proud of it. But at the same time, I wasn't going to go out there if my body couldn't function good enough."

Bothered by what he called an aching groin much of the season, Tverdovsky missed much of the third period of a 3-2 loss at St. Louis on March 22 after aggravating the injured area. He played 20 minutes two days later in a 2-1 victory at Dallas, but simply couldn't make it any longer.

Tverdovsky hadn't missed action since December 26, 1997, when a pulled ribcage muscle kept him out of the lineup for Phoenix in a game at San Jose.

(Thanks to The Hockey News' Mike Brophy, Cammy Clark and Dan Wood for quotes from Oleg Tverdovsky.)

Українська Федеральна Кредитна Кооператива
"САМОПОМІЧ"
 Київ - Львів - Тернопіль

ПОЗИЧКИ НА НОВІ І ВЖИВАНІ АВТАІ
NEW CAR LOAN USED CAR LOAN
SPECIALS starting at SPECIALS starting at
4.99% APR 5.99% APR

NEW OR USED - TERM: 36 months 4.99% APR, 48 months 5.49% APR, 60 months 5.99% APR
 APR (for rates than 3 years old) 20% down - Term 48 months
 FIXED RATE 1 MONTH TIME OFFER CONTACT US FOR DETAILS

UKRAINIAN SELF-RELIANCE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
 Київ - Львів - Тернопіль
1-800-POLYAKA = www.selfreliance.org

Attention! Attention! Attention!

UNA BRANCH SECRETARIES, ORGANIZERS, ADVISORS, MEMBERS AND ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE 35TH UNA CONVENTION. THE UNA IS ANNOUNCING A PRECONVENTION ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN FROM JANUARY 2002 TO APRIL 30, 2002.

- **FIRST PRIZE: \$500 coupon for travel to Ukraine (Dunwoodie Travel Agency) or a \$500 UNA Annuity Policy.**

Requirements: 15 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$2,000

- **SECOND PRIZE: UNA Annuity Policy for \$300**

Requirements: 10 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$1,500

- **THIRD PRIZE: \$100**

Requirements: 5 new members with a minimum annual premium of \$1,000

* Excluded from the campaign are T-23 policies

Buying a house?

Come in and talk to us. Our mortgage rates are low and our terms flexible. Whatever your budget, we will work with you to make buying your home a reality.

Self Reliance (NY) Federal Credit Union

Main Office: 108 Second Avenue New York, NY 10003 Tel: 212 473-7910 Fax: 212 473-3261

Branches:

Upstate NY 6325 Rte 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel.: 914 626-2938, Fax: 914 626-8636	Long Island 226 Uniondale Avenue Uniondale, NY 11553 Tel.: 516 565-2393, Fax: 516 565-2097	Queens 32-01 31st Avenue Astoria, NY 11106 Tel.: 718 626-0506, Fax: 718 626-0458
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

visit our website at: www.selfreliance.org Outside NYC call toll free 1-888-SELFREL

ROCHESTER

UKRAINIAN FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

MAIN OFFICE
824 Ridge Road East, Rochester NY 14621
Tel. (585) 544-9518 Toll free (877) 968-7828
Fax: (585) 338-2980
www.rufcu.org
Audio Response: (585) 544-4019

CAPITAL DISTRICT BRANCH
1828 Third Ave., Watervliet, NY 12189
TEL: (518) 266-0791 FAX: (585) 338-2980
www.rufcu.org
AUDIO RESPONSE: (585) 544-4019

CREDIT UNION SERVICES:
CREDIT CARDS • VEHICLE LOANS • MORTGAGES • SIGNATURE LOANS
BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL LOANS • SHARE DRAFTS & CHECKING
CD's & IRA's • INVESTMENTS • YOUTH ACCOUNTS

CONVENIENCE SERVICES:
HOME BANKING • AUDIO RESPONSE SYSTEM
DIRECT DEPOSIT • ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER
NIGHT DEPOSIT BOX • WIRE TRANSFERS: DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL
UTILITY PAYMENTS • NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE • NOTARY SERVICE, TRANSLATIONS
SCHOLARSHIPS • MEMBER EDUCATION SEMINARS • LIBRARY • AND MUCH MORE.

UKRAINE 2002

PLEASE CALL FOR TOUR BROCHURE: 1-800-487-5324

<p>CHEREMSHYNA Lviv Symferopol/Bukhchisaraj Yalta Kyiv/Kaznev/Permyashev Ra. June 4-15 \$2575.00</p> <p>MALET Khaliv Lviv Truskavets Uzhhorod Janczau Chernivsi July 2-15 \$2575.00</p> <p>BABYNOK Lviv Karpaty/Khotyn Iv Frankovsk Kolomyja Ternopil Kyiv July 10-27 \$2500.00</p> <p>ZHAIYORONOK Odessa Kherson Bukhchisaraj Yalta Kyiv Poltava Chornobyl July 23-Aug 7 \$2950.00</p>	<p>INDEPENDENCE TOUR Zakpa Kyiv/Kariv Lviv Symferopol/Bukhchisaraj Yalta Zaporizhia/Khertycja Poltava Aug 9-25 \$2950.00</p> <p>CHORNORIVTSI Independence Celebrations Dnipropetrovsk Zaporizhia/Khertycja Dzetsik Luhansk Kharkiv Poltava Kyiv Chernobyl Symferopol/Bukhchisaraj Yalta Odessa Yezyna Aug 13-25 \$2670.00 Aug 13-31 \$2950.00</p> <p>ZHUBANPI Independence Celebrations Kyiv/Kariv Poltava Zaporizhia/Khertycja Bukhchisaraj Yalta Kherson Odessa Aug 20-Sept 2 \$2670.00</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

LOWEST AIRFARES • VISAS • GROUP & INDIVIDUAL TOURS

Diaspora ENTERPRISES, INC. 1914 Pine Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 **215-732-3732** 1-800-487-5324

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

Saturday, April 27

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society is holding a lecture by Dr. Oleh Romaniv, member of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and president of the Shevchenko Scientific Society in Ukraine. Dr. Romaniv will speak on the topic "The Ukrainian Language in Ukraine after the 2002 Elections." The presentation will be held at the society's building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth and 10th streets) at 5 p.m. For more information call (212) 254-5130.

Sunday, April 28

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council cordially invite the community to a meeting with Taras Chornovil, member of Ukraine's Parliament and member of the "Our Ukraine" Election Bloc. Mr. Chornovil will be speaking on the topic: "The Political Situation in Ukraine Following the Parliamentary Elections." The community meeting will take place at 2:30 p.m. at the Ukrainian National Home, 142 Second Ave. For further information contact the UCCA National Office, (212) 228-0340.

PHILADELPHIA: The Ukrainian Federation of America cordially invites the public to an informative meeting with Volodymyr Yatsenkivskiy, deputy chief of mission of the Embassy of Ukraine, and Valentyn Nalyvaichenko, consul general of the Consular Division of the Embassy of Ukraine. The event will take place at 4 p.m. in the Alexander B. Chernyk Gallery of the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center, 700 Cedar Road, Jenkintown, Pa. The recent Parliamentary elections in Ukraine and the latest consular information will be discussed. A brief question and answer session will follow the presentations. Refreshments will be served. Donation: \$7 per person. Free admission for students. For more information call Vera M. Andryczyk, (610) 539-8946.

Monday, April 29

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute will present a lecture by Kostyantyn Morozov, senior fellow, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Kennedy School of Government, associate of the Ukrainian Research Institute; former minister of defense of Ukraine; and ambassador of Ukraine to Iran. The lecture titled "Political Power and Political Opposition in Ukraine between the Elections of 2002 and 2004: Some Reflections and Projections," will be held in the institute seminar room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave., at 4-6 p.m. For more information call the institute, (617) 495-4053, or e-mail huri@fas.harvard.edu.

Saturday, May 4

BANFF, Alberta: Paris to Kyiv, the acclaimed Canadian ensemble led by Winnipeg singer and composer Alexis Kochan, will appear in a concert of new and established repertoire in Rolston Recital Hall at 2:30 p.m. Admission: \$15, adults; \$12, seniors and children under age 12. For additional information regarding the concert call the Banff Center Box Office, (403) 762-6301, or visit the site www.banffcentre.ab.ca/events/. Information regarding Paris to Kyiv may be found at www.paristokyiv.com.

Sunday, May 5

ELIZABETH, N.J.: St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Catholic Church, Grier Street, welcomes the choir of Ss. Cyril and Methodius Church of Olyphant, Pa., at the 11 a.m. liturgy. Under the direction of Pat Marcinko, the 114-year-old choir will praise God in selected liturgical works by priest/composer Mykhailo Verbytsky (1815-1870) in Old Church Slavonic along with traditional Easter anthems. The pastor and celebrant, the Rev. Joseph Shupa, invites the faithful to attend, especially those with fond reminiscences of Old Church Slavonic prayers or the curious wishing to experience the essence of the old-world liturgy this Easter season.

REMINDER REGARDING REQUIREMENTS:

There is a **\$10 charge per submission** for listings in Preview of Events. The listing plus payment must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. There is also the option of prepayment for a series of listings.

Listings of **no more than 100 words** (written in Preview format) plus payment should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Information sent by fax should include a copy of a check, in the amount of \$10 per listing, made out to The Ukrainian Weekly. The Weekly's fax number is (973) 644-9510.

WHAT?

YOU DON'T HAVE YOUR OWN SUBSCRIPTION?

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

NAME: _____
(please type or print)

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____

PHONE (optional): _____

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

UNA Branch number _____



The Ukrainian Museum
celebrates the opening of its exhibit

CONTEMPORARY ART & ARCHITECTURE
Art Show in City Architecture

Sunday, April 28, 2002
at 2:00 PM

The exhibit was designed by
B. P. P. P.
Architecture Firm, LLC

The exhibit will be on view
from 12:00 PM to 5:00 PM

The Ukrainian Museum
200 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10013 • (212) 226-0110
http://www.ukrainianmuseum.org