

INSIDE:

- Experts offer assessments of Ukraine-U.S. relations — page 3.
- Congressman faults Washington, and Kyiv, for mistakes — page 5.
- Weekly's 2002 issues now available online — page 7.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

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

Vol. LXXI

No. 8

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2003

\$1/\$2 in Ukraine

Demonstrators in Kyiv protest possible U.S. military action in Iraq

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Nearly 2,000 Ukrainians marched in Kyiv on February 15 as part of worldwide demonstrations to protest possible U.S. military intervention in Iraq. About 300 demonstrators also gathered in Symferopol, located on the Crimean Peninsula.

The marches were part of a series of anti-war rallies held in major world capitals in which millions of people took part. In London some 900,000 peace activists and anti-globalists gathered on the streets, while the U.S. saw the largest anti-war demonstrations in Washington, New York and San Francisco since the Vietnam era.

Kyiv also saw plenty of young anti-globalists and peace activists costumed in skeleton outfits and caricature masks of U.S. President George W. Bush, as has become their tradition. They began gathering at noon for a "Rock Against War" concert held prior to the demonstration. But even on a frosty Saturday afternoon, old-time Communists came out in even larger numbers to fly their red banners and chant anti-American slogans.

The protesters, representing up to 35 mostly nondescript political parties, but also including members of several Arab and Kurd groups, gathered in European Square for the beginning of the Ukrainian "March of Peace." Wearing stickers that read "No Blood for Oil" and waving placards bearing messages such as stated, "U.S.-Evil Empire" and "No War Against Iraq," they first walked down the Khreschatyk before proceeding uptown to the United States Embassy, where they held a rally.

The various speakers, including Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko and Progressive Socialist leader Natalia Vitrenko demanded that the United Nations recognize the United States as a terrorist state and insist on its de-militarization. They called on the U.N. Security Council to resist pressure by the Bush administration for a war resolution and to resolve the Iraq crisis by peaceful means. They also exhorted Ukraine's leadership to break diplomatic ties with Washington.

Ms. Vitrenko, bombastic as ever, told the crowd that only the U.S. wanted war against Iraq. "Today there are Marches for Peace on all continents. No one wants bandit law," exclaimed Ms. Vitrenko, waving a Ukrainian Kozak mace (bulava), a symbol of authority.

The former lawmaker said she would present the mace to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein when she visits Baghdad in a few days. (The week of February 17 she traveled to Iraq as part of a delegation led by Russian Communist Party leader Gennadii Zyuganov).

Meanwhile Communist Party Chairman Symonenko said that not only those gathered for the demonstration, but all of Ukraine stands united against a war in Iraq.

An opinion poll released by the respected Razumkov Center for Economic and Political Studies the previous week seemed to support Mr. Symonenko's words. It found that 73 percent of Ukrainians did not support a war against Iraq.

There were those in Kyiv, however, who demonstrated that same day in support of the contrary viewpoint and

(Continued on page 8)

U.S. seeks to rebuild relationship with Kyiv in the aftermath of the Kolchuha impasse

by Yaro Bihun
Special to The Ukrainian Weekly

WASHINGTON – The United States will not allow the Kolchuha impasse to put U.S.-Ukrainian relations into a "deep freeze" as it seeks to rebuild the relationship after what a senior State Department official described as "the most difficult and complex period" since Ukraine regained independence in 1991.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs Steven Pifer said that after a three-month fundamental review of U.S. relations with Ukraine, the administration decided "to, basically, disagree" with Kyiv on whether Ukraine sold a Kolchuha air defense system to Iraq, as is alleged, or not.

"I don't think we're going to be able to find a way where we can come in the near future to a common view as to what happened with regard to Kolchuha," he said during a seminar at the Center for Strategic and International Studies here February 13. "So maybe that's an issue we put in a box and we kind of leave it aside," he said.

Ambassador Pifer, who prior to his current assignment served for two years as ambassador to Ukraine, discussed some of the conclusions of the policy review, which was completed in mid-January. Explaining the U.S. position on the

Kolchuha affair, Mr. Pifer said Washington is convinced that President Kuchma authorized the transfer of the Kolchuha system to Iraq but cannot prove that it actually happened.

Ukraine's ambassador to the United States, Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, who was present at the briefing, presented the Ukrainian position: "Essentially we don't see how they can be in Iraq, or how they could have been sent there, when we know where all of them are," he said.

Among the review's conclusions was that Ukraine "still matters" to the United States, Mr. Pifer said, and that it's important that Ukraine succeed in developing as a stable, democratic country, with a strong market economy and increasing links with Europe and trans-Atlantic institutions. To that end, he said, Washington is determined to stay engaged, to help it reform its economy, improve its investment climate, join the World Trade Organization and take the necessary steps to have the money-laundering sanctions imposed by the international Financial Action Task Force lifted. (FATF announced it was lifting its sanctions on the following day.)

"We're also going to engage more actively with the broad political spectrum" in Ukraine, he said, explaining that this

(Continued on page 5)

Ukraine and Poland agree on liberal visa policies

by Roman Woronowycz
Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – Ukraine agreed on February 13 to a cost-free visa regime for its citizens who will travel to Poland after it enters the European Union next year. In return, Ukraine said it would allow Poles to continue entering the country freely, without the need for an official permit.

The proposal, put forward by Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski after extensive discussion on the subject with European Union leaders, came during a meeting with his Ukrainian counterpart, Leonid Kuchma, in the Ukrainian village of Huta, located near Ivano-Frankivsk.

Poland is required under its obligations as a future member-state of the European Union to develop visa regimes and strict border controls with all neighboring countries that are not EU members.

The two sides offered backslapping and upbeat appraisals of their agreement, with President Kuchma stating that the decision was "Mr. Kwasniewski's personal achievement," according to Interfax-Ukraine.

Nonetheless, an assessment by Polish Ambassador to Ukraine Marek Ziolkowski was a bit more reserved. Asked by journalists during a Kyiv press conference a few days later about the pos-

sible duration of such an agreement, he admitted that the situation would become more uncertain in a few years, when Poland became eligible for inclusion in the Schengen Accord.

That agreement allows unlimited, visa-free travel among several country-signatories within the EU and would force Poland to develop a much stricter visa regime with Ukraine. The Polish ambassador diplomatically put the problem on the back burner by explaining that no specific date had been set for accession to the Schengen Accord and perhaps by the time Poland joined there would be no need to show visas at the Ukrainian-Polish border.

The two presidents also seemed to resolve a heated historic debate that has raged on both sides of the border regarding the deadly battles between Poles and Ukrainians in the Volyn region of Ukraine in 1943. Messrs. Kwasniewski and Kuchma issued a joint statement in which they agreed that all the victims of the tragic events that occurred in Volyn should be commemorated. The document also noted that commemorations of the 60th anniversary of the tragic events must pave the way for overcoming disagreements between Ukrainians and Poles on their common history.

(Continued on page 4)



Demonstrators in Kyiv protest the possible U.S.-led war against Iraq.

AP/Efrem Lukatsky

ANALYSIS

Does Ukraine now return to younger-brother status?

by Taras Kuzio

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

The well-known American Sovietologist John Armstrong wrote that in the post-Stalin era Ukrainians became Russia's "younger brothers" (John A. Armstrong, "The Soviet Bureaucratic Elite: A Case Study of the Ukrainian Apparatus," New York, Praeger, 1959.) As "younger brothers," Ukrainians would migrate and follow Russians into different regions of the USSR, such as Kazakstan, Moldova, Estonia and Latvia, where they would help entrench Soviet power. Soviet historiography had promoted the view that Kyiv Rus' was the common "cradle of the three fraternal Slavs." The ultimate goal of the new Homo Sovieticus was understood as a return to this once mythical unity in Kyiv Rus'.

Ukrainian Russian relations are now returning to many of these ideological positions, as encapsulated in the slogan "To Europe With Russia!" The newly opened Year of Russia in Ukraine website is captioned "From common origins to common goals."

Events last week at the hastily organized and poorly attended CIS summit in Kyiv confirm that the Soviet-era mindset of a "younger brother" is still entrenched in Ukraine's ruling elites. On January 29, Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma was elected head of the CIS Council of Heads

Dr. Taras Kuzio is a resident fellow at the Center for Russian and East European Studies, University of Toronto.

of States, the first non-Russian to hold this position. Although the position is supposed to be rotated among CIS leaders each year according to the Russian alphabet, it has always been held by Russia.

On the eve of the CIS summit, Ukraine's Ambassador to Russia Mykola Biloblotskyi said in an interview in Nezavisimaya Gazeta that the Year of Russia in Ukraine should be used by both countries to "strengthen their cooperation in the international arena in the political, economic and humanities spheres." Mr. Biloblotskyi added that, "We are moving together in one direction; true, one of us quicker and the other slower."

This ignores the fact that Ukraine and Russia have incompatible goals towards NATO – only Ukraine seeks membership. Russia's Ambassador to Ukraine Viktor Chernomyrdin was perplexed as to why Ukraine desires NATO membership: "What does it [Ukraine] want to receive in exchange? We have no idea." Thus, Ukraine and Russia are obviously not moving together towards NATO in tandem.

Acceptance of a "younger brother" status was forthcoming only after Russia finally recognized Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. At the CIS summit, Ukraine and Russia signed a treaty on the state border between the states. According to President Kuchma, this should end all speculation about "Russia's imperial ambitions."

The treaty refers only to their 2,063-

(Continued on page 14)

Will Kuchma be given 'amnesty'?

by Jan Maksymiuk

RFE/RL Poland, Belarus and Ukraine Report

In its February 8-14 edition, Zerkalo Nedeli reviewed the draft bill "On Social and Legal Guarantees for the President of Ukraine after the Termination of [Presidential] Powers" that was recently registered with the Verkhovna Rada by National Deputy Serhiy Kivalov, whom the daily called a "man from the presidential entourage." Mr. Kivalov leads the Sea Party of Ukraine and is the rector of the Odesa State Juridical Academy.

The draft bill, which reportedly consists of nine articles, proposes that the state should provide retired presidents with a "dacha," car, bodyguards, the right to medical treatment in governmental health centers and a monthly pension equal to 80 percent of the president's average monthly salary.

Article 7 of the draft, titled "The Right for Tax Amnesty," reportedly reads: "The president of Ukraine has the right to tax amnesty that will result in freeing the taxpayer from financial, administrative and criminal responsibility for evading the payment of taxes and failing to declare incomes and hard-currency funds, [as well as] movable and immovable property located both in Ukraine and outside its borders. The president of Ukraine ... shall submit a declaration to the State Tax Administration of Ukraine with information about funds and objects of tax amnesty that will be taken as a tax-

ation basis for calculating tax obligations for future periods. The information contained in the declaration of incomes subject to amnesty is state property [sic] and may not be made public."

This article also stipulates that the right to tax amnesty does not extend to assets defined as illegal by the 1997 international convention on money laundering and that such a right may be granted to the president only once.

Zerkalo Nedeli commented that giving immunity to President Leonid Kuchma and his capital is not a bad idea, since Mr. Kuchma might have abandoned his purported plans to install a successor that could provide him with such immunity in the future. Thus, the weekly concluded, Ukraine would have a chance of holding a free and democratic presidential election.

However, the weekly also quoted the results of a recent poll by the Oleksander Razumkov Center for Political and Economic Studies, according to which more than 81 percent of respondents are against passing a law that would give Mr. Kuchma immunity from criminal prosecution after the conclusion of his presidential tenure.

It is noteworthy that Our Ukraine leader Viktor Yushchenko, who visited Washington in early February and met with U.S. Vice-President Dick Cheney and a number of U.S. congressmen, commented last week that the question of guarantees for Mr. Kuchma after his departure from the presidential post "cannot be sidestepped," according to the Our

(Continued on page 18)

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

NEWSBRIEFS

FATF withdraws call for sanctions

PARIS – The Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) has decided to withdraw the recommendation of countermeasures against Ukraine for that country's insufficient efforts to combat money laundering, the FATF website (<http://www1.oecd.org/fatf/>) reported on February 14. The Paris-based international organization said its move was prompted by Ukraine's recent enactment of "comprehensive anti-money-laundering legislation." The FATF added, however, that Ukraine will remain on its list of "non-cooperative countries and territories" until Kyiv has efficiently implemented this legislation. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Washington seeks Kyiv's help in Gulf

KYIV – U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Carlos Pascual told journalists in Kyiv on February 18 that he delivered a note from the U.S. government to President Leonid Kuchma and Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko inquiring about the possibility of sending a Ukrainian antinuclear-, anti-biological-, and anti-chemical-warfare (NBC) battalion to the Persian Gulf, Interfax reported. The diplomat noted that such a unit need not take part in any military operations and could be put into action only in the event that weapons of mass destruction are used in any possible conflict. Mr. Kuchma has recently signaled that Ukraine might contribute an NBC unit to a United Nations-authorized mission targeting Iraq. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Kuchma wants cooperation with U.S.

KYIV – President Leonid Kuchma on February 17 met with U.S. Ambassador Carlos Pascual, UNIAN reported, quoting the presidential press service. The meeting marked the first time that the U.S. ambassador has met with Mr. Kuchma since the Kolchuha allegations surfaced. "We are interested in broad cooperation with the United States," President Kuchma said. "The program of our cooperation is undergoing changes – it has become more realistic," he added. "Ukraine is extremely worried about the situation around Iraq. We understand that there are serious reasons to suspect the Iraqi regime of hiding mass-destruction weapons," Mr. Kuchma noted. "Ukraine is ready to take part in a U.N. mission on the territory of countries neighboring Iraq by assigning to the U.N. authority an anti-chemical, anti-bacteriological and anti-nuclear battalion," the Ukrainian leader pledged. Some Ukrainian media

have suggested that President Kuchma recently adopted a more pro-Washington stance with regard to Iraq. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Leftists protest possible war on Iraq

KYIV – Some 1,500 Kyiv residents on February 15 took part in a "March for Peace" organized by the Progressive Social Party of Ukraine, the Communist Party of Ukraine, the Green Party, the Russian Bloc and other groups to protest a possible U.S. military action in Iraq, Interfax reported. Some 300 people held a similar protest in Symferopol that same day. (RFE/RL Newsline)

Warsaw, Kyiv agree on visa regime ...

IVANO-FRANKIVSK – Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski on February 13 offered Ukrainians visas at no fee under a new border regime that will be introduced on July 1, in line with European Union demands, Ukrainian and Polish news media reported. "The Polish side announces that it will introduce the most liberal visa regime for Ukrainian citizens while meeting the demands of the European Union and the Schengen agreement. It will include free visas for Ukrainians," said a joint statement issued after President Kwasniewski's talks with his Ukrainian counterpart, Leonid Kuchma, in Ivano-Frankivsk, western Ukraine, earlier the same day. Speaking to journalists after the talks, President Kuchma said Polish citizens will not need visas to visit Ukraine after July 1. "A joint decision on the visa regime between our countries – free Polish visas for Ukrainian citizens and a visa-free regime for Polish citizens – is the Polish president's personal achievement, I want to emphasize this," Mr. Kuchma noted. (RFE/RL Newsline)

... commemoration of 1943 events

IVANO-FRANKIVSK – President Aleksander Kwasniewski and Leonid Kuchma also decided that Poland and Ukraine will organize – in Volyn, north-western Ukraine – a joint commemoration of the massacre of Poles by Ukrainian nationalists in 1943. Mr. Kuchma spoke in favor of clarifying all the circumstances of the tragedy. "Crimes against humanity cannot be justified. Let it be the last such 'celebration' in our relations," PAP quoted Mr. Kuchma as saying. The joint statement stresses that it is "extremely essential to make the commemoration of the anniversary [of the 1943 massacre] a significant

(Continued on page 15)

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: Editor-in-chief: Roma Hadzewycz
The Ukrainian Weekly Editors:
2200 Route 10 Roman Woronowycz (Kyiv)
P.O. Box 280 Andrew Nynka
Parsippany, NJ 07054 Ika Koznarska Casanova (part time)

The Ukrainian Weekly Archive: www.ukrweekly.com

The Ukrainian Weekly, February 23, 2003, No. 8, Vol. LXXI

Copyright © 2003 The Ukrainian Weekly

Ukraine-U.S. relations: Washington experts offer their assessments

by Yaro Bihun

Special to *The Ukrainian Weekly*

WASHINGTON – The worsening state of relations between Ukraine and the United States has been the subject of much discussion here in recent weeks. While visiting here at the end of January Ukraine's Minister of the Economy Valerii Khoroshkovskiy spoke about a "cooling" in the relationship; a week later a former prime minister who is now leader of an opposition bloc in the Verkhovna Rada, Viktor Yushchenko, called it a "crisis"; and a week after that U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Steven Pifer characterized it as "most difficult and complex."

Mr. Pifer gave the official U.S. assessment of the relationship on February 13 during an appearance at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (see story on page 1). And Ukraine's ambassador to the United States, Kostyantyn Gryshchenko is expected to present his government's view at a forum organized by The Washington Group on February 26.

To get a broader, non-official view of how the relationship was doing, *The Ukrainian Weekly* asked six Washington-area experts with an interest in how U.S.-Ukraine relations develop to give an assessment from their various – political, human rights, economic, diaspora and democracy-building – points of view.

- William Green Miller served as U.S. ambassador to Ukraine from 1993 to 1998 and now is senior fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars.

- Orest Deychakiwsky is staff advisor at the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which keeps an eye on Ukraine's human rights record and democratization process;

- Kempton Jenkins is president of the Ukraine-U.S. Business Council, a lobbying group of major American investors in Ukraine.

- Michael Sawkiw Jr. is president of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America; for many years he served as director of UCCA's Ukrainian National Information Service in Washington.

- Ihor Gawdiak is president of the Ukrainian American Coordinating Council and a longtime activist on behalf of Ukraine in the Washington area

- Stephen Nix is regional program director for Eurasia at the International Republican Institute, which conducts programs aimed at building a democratic, civil society in Ukraine.

Following are excerpts of their comments.

William Green Miller

U.S.-Ukrainian relations are at a very difficult stage, but the long-term relationship remains sound, because the leaders of both countries and, I think, those informed people in both countries believe that a strong relationship is in both countries' national interest.

The leadership in Ukraine is changing; one generation is already passing, and the next presidential election will bring a new president, probably on the new wave of the new democratic majority that appeared in the last parliamentary elections.

Ukraine's present government has said that it wants to be a full member in NATO, the European Union, the World Trade Organization – all Euro-Atlantic organizations. The key political premise in being a partner is, of course, to have truly empowered democratic institutions. And that's the agenda for the next several years. Clearly there needs to be reform in the area of freedom of expression; a

free press that's open to all political persuasions is necessary for meaningful elections. ...

I think [the Kolchuha issue] is going to be resolved, but it's done great damage. There is no question about that... There's a distinction made between the actions of leaders and the people, as a whole, and the nation. And that distinc-

I'm a believer in active diplomacy ... at the top [administration] levels ... there's not the interchange that there should be.

tion is extremely important. We, as Americans, as American policy, are solidly behind the people of Ukraine and the Ukrainian nation. That hasn't changed since 1991. ...

I'm a believer in active diplomacy, that there is no substitute for getting to know your counterparts in other countries ... Certainly on the military side it's as active as it can possibly be, and on many, [high] and lower levels. But at the top [administration] levels, no, there's not the interchange that there should be.

If there are problems, they should be discussed; if there are grievances, they should be aired – and face-to-face. I don't see any alternative to settling problems than talking these things out, particularly when between nations that are such friends as Ukraine and the United States. ...

I think that the policy of Russia [toward Ukraine] has not changed. From the beginning Ukraine is a key element in its so-called near-abroad policy, that is, to have close, friendly relations. And we support that, but not at the expense, in any sense, of Ukraine's integrity as an independent, sovereign nation. And it's only natural that there be close and considerable trade ties and cultural ties between Russia and Ukraine, but this should not in any way diminish the necessity to have trade and commerce and cultural ties with the West. And that I think is Ukraine's fundamental policy, and it's something that we fully support.

Orest Deychakiwsky

With respect to the leadership of Ukraine and in particular with President [Leonid] Kuchma and the presidential

A democratic, prosperous Ukraine in which human rights and the rule of law are paramount is the best guarantee that Ukraine will remain an independent state.

administration – I would characterize relations as highly problematic. The reasons include the Kolchuha affair, Gongadze, constraints on media, high-level, pervasive corruption, and inconsistent or non-existent movement on political and economic reforms. How can you trust a leadership that has violated your trust – and not just once or twice? Ukraine, thankfully, is more than its

leadership and I think the U.S. continues to have the same goals for Ukraine that it has had for the last decade – to see it fully integrated into the Euro-Atlantic community. This means a state that is democratic and respects human rights and the rule of law.

Virtually everyone, including many Ukrainian officials – although some only privately – acknowledge that Ukraine is principally responsible for the poor state of U.S.-Ukrainian relations. People who work on U.S.-Ukrainian relations in our executive branch and in Congress are frustrated, for understandable reasons, but I don't get the sense that most have given up on Ukraine – at least for the time being. ...

What we, the United States, can do, however, is continue to think in the long-term: that means work with those forces – and they do exist – in the Ukrainian government who genuinely understand that Ukraine's future lies in the West and are willing to work to that end, even if constrained by Kuchma and his oligarch cronies. It also means keeping up the pressure on Ukraine to live up to its international human rights and democracy commitments ... [and doing] what we can to ensure that there is a level playing field in the run-up to next year's presidential elections. ... We should also, very importantly, continue our assistance programs in areas such as civil society development, independent media, small and medium business, local reform and military assistance programs.

Ultimately, however, the ball is in Ukraine's court. I think an excellent blueprint for Ukraine is to make real efforts to implement the NATO-Ukraine Action Plan, which not only talks about the military reform necessary for Ukraine to become a NATO member, but also about democratic values and principles that will help Ukraine strengthen internally.

Ukraine should be taking all these steps to become part of the Euro-Atlantic community not just for the sake of strengthening U.S.-Ukrainian relations, but, first and foremost, because it is in Ukraine's national interests to do so. A democratic, prosperous Ukraine in which human rights and the rule of law are paramount is the best guarantee that Ukraine will remain an independent state.

Kempton Jenkins

American corporations are having banner years, partially reflecting the incredible explosion of Ukrainian agriculture, which is quickly restoring its reputation as a breadbasket. They started having good years at around 2000, as the reforms started to kick in, but in the last year business conditions have improved considerably and the prospects are that they are going to continue to improve. ... Basically, the Ukrainian economy is now in very solid shape. ...

I have no American companies, with one or two exceptions, that are experiencing difficulties... The age-old commercial disputes, which involved mostly small American investors who were fleeced when they went in by their partners – some of those problems have been resolved. ...

Obviously, Ukrainian membership in the WTO would regularize a lot of things. It would probably produce immediate graduation from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment ... [and] market-economy status, which Ukraine is more qualified to have than Russia. ...

On the Ukrainian side, they're focusing on another tax reform bill which will resolve a lot of irritations that investors see with the tax structure. ... The new



William Green Miller



Orest Deychakiwsky



Kempton Jenkins

... the growing Russian influence ... of the marketplace in Ukraine is an inevitable product of our public ostracizing of the Ukrainian government.

commercial code was passed in January, and it's a good one, and as far as law is concerned, it takes care of the problem. But it hasn't been implemented yet. ...

In my own judgment, the growing Russian influence – some people would say domination – of the marketplace in

(Continued on page 4)

Ukraine-U.S. relations...

(Continued from page 3)



Yaro Bihun

Michael Sawkiw Jr.



Ihor Gawdiak



Stephen Nix

Ukraine is an inevitable product of our public ostracizing of the Ukrainian government. I don't think you can have the U.S. government and the U.S. ambassador denouncing the Ukrainian government on the Gongadze case – all based on the Melnychenko tapes – and all series of things, and not have that have a chilling effect on Western investment. At the same time, knowing the Russians as I do, it serves as catnip to them; they're just thrilled. The more we talk about Gongadze, the more business they get. ...

I hold no brief for President Kuchma; I am abhorred by the treatment that some journalists have had in Ukraine and I'm distressed by corruption when it appears. But it goes on all over. We're doing business with Turkmenistan, in fact we're using some of their air bases – with pleasure. And that's got to be the biggest

Stalinist state in the world right now. And we don't seem to have any trouble dealing with the mayor of Newark, N.J. ...

My feeling is that the human rights conditions in Ukraine are getting better; protests are held; people don't get killed and they aren't being sent to gulags. They may get arrested, but they get arrested right in front of the White House. I think we need to be, as President [George W.] Bush said in his inaugural address, somewhat more humble as we exercise our unprecedented power in the world.

Michael Sawkiw Jr.

The "cooling-off" of U.S.-Ukraine relations in the past year is of tremendous concern to the Ukrainian-American community. To a community that has labored to bring the country of Ukraine to the forefront of U.S. politics in the past decades, the recent Ukrainian delegation on economic matters that visited

... an open dialogue is essential to sustained relations with Ukraine, which must continue on all levels based on the same standards accorded other countries ...

Washington brings a fresh new perspective to a continued dialogue with Ukraine.

In fact, our friends in Congress, whether in the form of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus or members of the Senate, understand the depth of the relations between the United States and Ukraine, and have attempted to use various means to promote continued economic, political and societal reform in Ukraine.

It is through their efforts that Ukraine has remained on the radar screen during this "cooling off" period through various legislation such as PNTR [Permanent Normal Trade Relations] status for Ukraine, increased foreign assistance levels to Ukraine, the Foreign Leadership Program and others. All of these measures indicate that Ukraine is a strategic partner of the United States that must not be forgotten, but brought to work together for the betterment of U.S.-Ukrainian relations.

The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America maintains that an open dialogue is essential to sustained relations with Ukraine, which must continue on all levels based on the same standards accorded other countries as well.

Ihor Gawdiak

From my point of view, [U.S.-Ukrainian relations] are worse then they have been for a long time, certainly much worse than they were in the Clinton administration period. ... They're still OK in the U.S. Defense Department and Ukraine's Ministry of Defense, and there's some progress in the economic field, but otherwise, they are very bad, and I don't really see them, in the political sense, improving in the next 10 years.

... because of the poor U.S.-Ukraine relations there is a clear tendency on the part of the Kuchma administration to tilt toward Russia.

The sense that I get from our meetings with State Department officials, and the message that we get from them about how the administration feels is that until President Kuchma is no longer in office, the relations will remain at this level, at this very cool, cool level between Ukraine and the United States. ...

We are very, very concerned in the United States, especially those of us who represent the Ukrainian American community often before Congress and the administration, because it is much more difficult now to persuade [them] that it is extremely important that the United States and Ukraine continue to have relations, to have talks, that Ukraine remains strategically a crucial country in Eastern Europe.

The other thing that concerns us – the whole Ukrainian community – is that because of the poor U.S.-Ukraine relations there is a clear tendency on the part of the Kuchma administration to tilt toward Russia. In spite of all the pronouncements about how Ukraine is firmly committed to its path toward Europe, the actual actions in Ukraine seem to show otherwise.

We – those who represent the Ukrainian community in the United States – have a great problem in energizing the community. ... How do you persuade the Ukrainian community, which had really different expectations of an independent Ukraine, to still lobby the U.S. government, to lobby their congressman, to work on behalf of Ukraine. It does not mean that we should stop. I think that it's very important that we shouldn't stop. ...

I think the administration is acquiescing to [Russia's closer ties with Ukraine]. I think the administration doesn't care. There is the very important element of the administration working with Russia because of Iraq, because of the terrorism, and so Russia is a priority, and Ukraine has been definitely shoved into second or third place. ...

We understand that as U.S.-Ukrainian relations worsen or remain at this stage that this still may continue, and therefore it is in the interest of the Ukrainian American community to work to improve the relations between Ukraine and the United States in the hope to reverse what we perceive as a closer move toward Russia.

Ukraine and Poland...

(Continued from page 1)

Some Polish scholars maintain that members of the fledgling Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) massacred up to 80,000 expatriate Poles who were living in the Volyn region at the time in operations in 1943, while Ukrainian historians maintain that the UPA battled with a Polish nationalist underground force, the Armija Krajowa, which was attempting to retain Polish control over the area. Around 20,000 Ukrainians are thought to have perished as a result of the fighting. Many historians state that German forces encouraged and Soviet partisan forces provoked the bloodletting, which at times occurred to settle old scores.

During a press conference after the one-day meeting in his Synia Hora presi-

Stephen Nix

There is no doubt that the relationship has endured some difficult times as of late. But IRI's work, which is democratic development, has really been unaffected. IRI is an independent, non-governmental organization, so we do not represent the U.S. government. And I think that that has assisted us during this difficult time when communication between the U.S. and Ukrainian governments has not been as frequent as we hoped it would be. We hope that the relationship will improve and we've seen signs that the two governments are increasing the level of communication. ...

... communication between the U.S. and Ukrainian governments has not been as frequent as we hoped it would be.

We're continuing to run various programs in the oblasts, including one for newly elected members of city councils – training them in various things like how to set up a press office, a constituency office, how to communicate with constituents and train staff to deal with administrative tasks. In other words, we're trying to strengthen the ability of locally elected council members to represent the people who reside in their district. ...

At the same time, what the U.S. government has consistently said, from a democratization standpoint, is that an independent media is important, as is the ability for political parties to operate freely and independently, and other non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, being able to register and implement their activities freely and without undue interference. Those are important things in terms of democratization, and those are areas where we think that the Ukrainian government could be helpful.

dential residence, which is located just outside of Huta not far from the Polish border, Mr. Kuchma said that while the historical record must be set straight, relations between Ukraine and Poland must remain warm.

"Whatever should appear to be the truth about those events, it should not hamper the current friendly relations between our two countries," explained President Kuchma.

In a move to foster better relations and more understanding, the two sides also agreed to a proposal put forward by President Kuchma that Ukraine and Poland imitate what he called the successful Russian-Ukrainian effort and develop a Year of Poland in Ukraine program to be held in 2004. Poland will respond with a Year of Ukraine in Poland program in 2005.

Quotable notes

"Why did [Russian President Vladimir] Putin elect [Ukrainian President Leonid] Kuchma as head of the Council of Heads of State? First, to cover Russian economic, informational and spiritual expansion with regard to Ukraine. Second, to cast doubt in the West on Ukraine's policy of European choice. Third, to finally ruin GUUAM. To what will Kuchma apply his energy – developing the CIS or GUUAM – while being in the post of CIS leader?"

– Our Ukraine National Deputy Ivan Zayets in an interview with RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service on January 30.

Rep. Weldon blames Washington, as well as Kyiv, for mistakes in bilateral relations

by Roman Woronowycz

Kyiv Press Bureau

KYIV – U.S. Congressman Curt Weldon (R-Pa.) during a brief visit to Kyiv asserted on February 19 that Ukraine did not sell Kolchuha air defense systems to Iraq in contravention of United Nations sanctions. He blamed Washington, as well as Kyiv, for making mistakes that inflamed the situation and said it was time to move past the controversy and begin a re-warming of relations.

Rep. Weldon also announced that he had laid the groundwork for a larger dialogue between the two countries on military non-proliferation and export controls.

Speaking in unambiguous language at a press conference at the end of his two-day visit, the well-respected vice-chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and co-chairman of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus in the Congress stated that allegations that Ukraine was involved in the illegal transfer of the anti-aircraft radar complexes had not stood up to scrutiny.

"We have no evidence that military equipment was transferred anywhere. There may have been reports and com-

ments, but we have no evidence. That is why we are asking for cooperation on military proliferation," said Rep. Weldon, adding, "there have been mistakes made on both sides."

In commentary uncharacteristic for a U.S. politician, Rep. Weldon went out of his way to note that the legislative branch was on par with the executive branch in the U.S. Constitution, while remaining quite separate. However, he also stressed that his views did not necessarily reflect the thinking of either the White House or the State Department.

The congressman, who met with President Leonid Kuchma in Kyiv, sidestepped a direct question on whether he would support a meeting between the Ukrainian president and U.S. President George W. Bush.

"I cannot speak for the president of the United States or the secretary of state – that is their decision to make," said Rep. Weldon.

The remarks seemed to be a criticism of repeated statements from White House representatives over the last weeks that official meetings between U.S. and Ukrainian officials would not take place at the highest levels of state authority.

U.S. Ambassador Carlos Pascual, who speaks officially for both the White

House and the State Department on policy matters and sat with Mr. Weldon at the press conference, attempted to dull the bite of the congressman's remarks. Mr. Pascual interjected that he did not believe the U.S. line on the Kolchuha scandal differed from what Rep. Weldon had stated.

"We have established that the Kolchuha issue remains an open question. We cannot prove that a transfer has taken place and cannot prove it did not take place," said Ambassador Pascual.

The U.S. envoy agreed with Rep. Weldon that Washington could not continue to force the issue, however. "We need to move forward," he stated.

Both Ambassador Pascual and Rep. Weldon applauded Ukraine's positive response to a diplomatic request from the United States to provide non-combat military support in the form of a battalion specializing in neutralization of the after-effects of nuclear, chemical and biological attacks. Mr. Pascual emphasized that Ukraine would not be asked to take part in battlefield operations and its forces would remain outside Iraq unless needed.

Mr. Weldon, chairman of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, the body that consists of members of Congress with concentrated Ukrainian

American constituencies or with specific interest in Ukraine, said he had traveled to Ukraine to get a better handle on the mood within the country.

"I have been troubled by our relationship in the last few months," explained Rep. Weldon. "Actions by both countries have caused our relations to become much cooler. As a result, there may be those here who believe that the U.S. has lost interest in Ukraine. I can tell you that we in the Congress want close relations with Ukraine."

After meeting with the Ukrainian president, Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Volodymyr Lytvyn and several government ministers, Rep. Weldon said he could report back to President Bush and his fellow legislators that "what I have heard makes me very optimistic."

The congressman announced that he had spoken with Ukrainian leaders about developing better cooperation between the Verkhovna Rada and the U.S. Congress. The first step along that path would be a legislative exchange to begin this May with a group of U.S. representatives traveling to Kyiv, followed later

(Continued on page 12)

U.S. seeks to rebuild...

(Continued from page 1)

means talking with, not just the government, but with the entire political spectrum within the Verkhovna Rada, with key political and societal leaders, and working with non-governmental organizations.

The U.S. government has also set for itself the specific goal of doing what it can to try and help create "the conditions for a level playing field" for the next presidential election in Ukraine. Asked whether, in the course of rebuilding U.S.-Ukrainian ties, the U.S. administration would consider, in the foreseeable future, a high-level meeting, such as between President George W. Bush and President Kuchma or between Vice-President Dick Cheney and Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich, Ambassador Pifer said that it would be better "to build up some traction" first. "You don't want to jump to the top right away," he said.

He noted that there had been some fairly high level contacts in recent months: there was a meeting between the defense ministers in Washington; Secretary of State Colin Powell had "a couple of phone conversations" with Foreign Affairs Minister Anatolii Zlenko; and Vice Prime Minister Mykola Azarov was scheduled to visit here in January but canceled.

When former Prime Minister Viktor Yushchenko, who is now thought to be the leading opposition contender in the next presidential election, visited Washington in the first week of February, he met with Vice-President Cheney and Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage.

Despite the skepticism heard recently from NATO members about Ukraine's chances of joining the alliance, he said, the United States supports the country's eventual entry into NATO, "provided that Ukraine is prepared to take the steps that are needed in terms of defense reform, political reform and economic reform to make it a qualified candidate for membership." Ukraine has taken a "rhetorical step" in that direction, Mr. Pifer said, "but the question is, has Ukraine taken real actions that begin to thicken its ties to Europe?"

The U.S. official downplayed the possibility that Russia may react negatively to

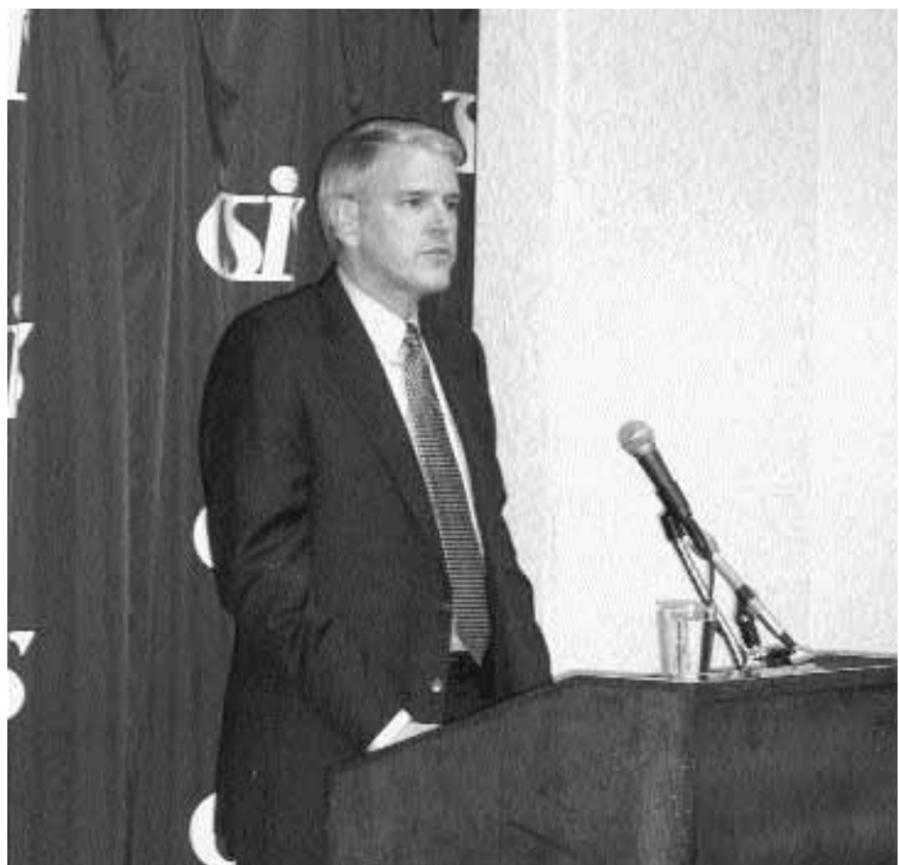
Ukraine's entry into NATO. "Russians are beginning to understand that NATO has changed and this is not the threat that they might have expected 10 years ago," Ambassador Pifer said. "In fact, people argue that the Russian-Polish relationship, on a bilateral basis, is actually improved to a significant degree since Poland entered into the alliance."

Mr. Pifer did not indicate that there was any particular concern on the part of Washington over the recent development of closer ties between Kyiv and Moscow. In the past, Ukraine has tried to maintain a balance in its relations with Russia and the West, he said. "That balance has been disrupted in the course of the last year, and we see some signs that there is a desire to reinstate that balance, which we think makes perfectly good sense for Ukraine. Ukraine can have strong, growing, deepening relationship with the United States and with Europe, while at the same time having good relations with Moscow. The two are not incompatible," he said.

While the Kolchuha issue is having a negative effect on Ukraine's relationship with the United States, the "active consideration" the Kyiv government is giving to deploying a chemical and biological defense unit to the coalition in the Persian Gulf area is viewed as a "potentially a positive sign," Mr. Pifer said.

"We also look to and hope Ukraine will make the right statements in how it talks about Iraq, and that means making the point that the onus, the burden, is on Saddam Hussein to disarm in an open and verifiable way," he said. "I also think that this is the sort of thing that, if we look at it, obviously from the point of view of the White House and the U.S. government, there's a lot of tension going on to the Iraq question, and this is the sort of cooperation that I think can help us to change the dynamic of the bilateral relationship. People will take notice if Ukraine makes this sort of contribution."

Ambassador Pifer reiterated the administration's position that the Jackson-Vanik Amendment trade restrictions should no longer apply to Ukraine, since it has met its requirements for a number of years concerning immigration and religious freedom, especially with respect to the Jewish population. "It's something that we believe is overdue. We now have to work with



Ambassador Steven Pifer speaks at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Congress to make that happen," he said.

Later, however, in response to a question about the U.S.-Ukrainian dispute over the import of American poultry products, he indicated that this issue may have "other ramifications," such as derailing the Jackson-Vanik effort. He recalled what happened last year to the effort to get Russia from under Jackson-Vanik when Russia banned U.S. poultry imports just as Congress was getting ready to end the restrictions.

"And all of a sudden we have 76 senators unhappy with us," Mr. Pifer said. "If you're going to choose a product to ban from the United States to antagonize as many congressmen as possible," he explained, "you can't do much better than poultry," which is produced in 38 states.

Reviewing the history of the development of U.S.-Ukrainian relations, Ambassador Pifer said it can be divided into four distinct periods: In the first, which lasted until 1993-1994, the United

States was preoccupied with the nuclear question, neglecting other aspects of the relationship.

The second three-year period, until 1997, was one of "really broad engagement" on many fronts, including economic reform, significant U.S. assistance, high-level contacts, the establishment of the Kuchma-Gore Binational Commission and Ukraine's strategic partnerships with NATO and the United States.

Difficulties started to accumulate in the third period, between 1998 and 1999, when there was a slowdown in economic reforms and a growing number of "missed opportunities."

And the last two years, Ambassador Pifer said, saw worsening problems in the area of democratic reforms, which included election irregularities and the still-unsolved murder of journalist Heorhii Gongadze, and in arms proliferation, at first arms transfers to Macedonia and later the alleged Kolchuha sale to Iraq.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

A repulsive celebration

February 17 marked the 85th anniversary of the birth of Volodymyr Scherbytsky (1918-1990), former chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR and former first secretary of the Communist Party of Ukraine. His name is synonymous with repressions and Russification in Ukraine as those were the hallmarks of his repugnant and retrograde regime. Between 1972 and 1989, when Scherbytsky was the first secretary of the CPU, Ukraine was subjected to the most severe repressions since the Stalin regime. It was during this period also that Soviet authorities attempted to cover up the truth about the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. During Scherbytsky's tenure, Ukraine was often referred to as the Soviet Communists' last preserve, and he was described as a "mastodon" – so profoundly entrenched was the stagnation in Ukraine.

In accordance with a document signed and graced with an official seal by Ukraine's Vice Prime Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk, the anniversary date was to be marked in Kyiv by a press conference, special features in the state's mass media outlets, placement of flowers and wreaths at Scherbytsky's gravesite, a documentary exhibit, and a lecture and concert dedicated to "Scherbytsky and his epoch." Similar activities and events were to be held in other cities. In addition, steps were to be taken to prepare materials for a book of memoirs about Scherbytsky and a documentary film about his life. Still to come: erection of memorials and the renaming of streets in his honor.

In one of the memoirs written on the occasion of the anniversary, Scherbytsky was lauded this past week by his colleague Valentyna Shevchenko, a former member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of Ukraine and a former chair of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, as a leader who cared for children and established summer camps, recreational facilities, medical complexes, schools and libraries for them. But it was this very same Scherbytsky who let Ukraine's children march down the streets of Kyiv in the annual May Day parade in 1986 – just days after the explosion at Chernobyl – exposing them to dangerous radiation while continuing the horrifying cover-up of the accident's deadly ramifications.

An unauthorized memoir published in *Ukrainska Pravda* and written by former human rights activist Volodymyr Malynkovich (see *Svoboda*, February 21, for a reprint of the article) provides recollections of Scherbytsky that are, shall we say, somewhat different. According to Mr. Malynkovich, Scherbytsky came to power because he pledged to deal with the dissidents in Ukraine and to always follow instructions from the Kremlin. And he kept his word. During Scherbytsky's tenure in Ukraine, leading national and human rights activists such as Vasyl Stus, Vyacheslav Chornovil, Ivan Svitlychny, Nadia Svitlychna, Ivan Dzyuba, Yevhen Sverstiuk, Semen Gluzman – and many, many others – were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the Soviet gulag, followed by terms of "internal exile" – that is, terms beyond the borders of Ukraine, in the far reaches of the USSR. Their arrests were followed by those of Ukraine's courageous Helsinki monitors.

An unreconstructed Communist and Soviet, and a Brezhnevite holdover, Scherbytsky fought to the end against glasnost and perestroika. His repressions continued into 1988 and 1989 as his regime attempted to halt mass demonstrations by the populace of Ukraine. He railed against Rukh, the Popular Movement of Ukraine for Perestroika, making it clear that the Communist Party in Ukraine regarded it, along with the Ukrainian Helsinki Union, as its main opponents. Ultimately, the movement for national renewal in Ukraine proved stronger than Scherbytsky's regime. Several months later he was "retired," and Rukh held its founding congress in Kyiv.

The Ukrainian Republican Party, among whose members are former Soviet political prisoners and Helsinki monitors, reacted most strongly to the announced 85th anniversary commemorations, holding a press conference and issuing a statement that emphasized: "We cannot see these efforts to honor the memory of V. Scherbytsky, approved by the Vice Prime Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk, as nothing other than another attempt to inculcate Ukrainians with the ideology of inferiority and dependence on imperial Moscow which V. Scherbytsky faithfully served all his life."

Reading with disbelief and dismay about this repulsive anniversary officially being marked in Ukraine, we can only wonder what the "celebration" of Scherbytsky's legacy means for the future of Ukraine.

Feb.
28
1982

Turning the pages back...

In February 1982, the Harvard Ukrainian Studies Fund reported that, in his new book "FDR, 1882-1945: A Centenary Remembrance," Joseph Alsop called the famine of 1932-1933 in Ukraine a "terrible truth" that was concealed from the West.

Viking Press published the 256-page, illustrated volume to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd president of the United States. As Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald Tribune*, Mr. Alsop knew Roosevelt, who was also his distant relative.

According to a story originating from Harvard's USF that appeared in *The Ukrainian Weekly* on February 28, 1982, Mr. Alsop writes that in 1933 William Stoneman, then in Moscow as a correspondent for the old *Chicago Daily News*, had contrived to go to Ukraine and send out an accurate account of what was happening there. The Soviets thereupon facilitated the trip to Ukraine of Walter Duranty, correspondent of *The New York Times*. Mr. Duranty later reported that he saw no horrors there. This "Duranty cover-up," as Mr. Alsop calls it, succeeded so well that afterwards no one told how 5 million Ukrainians died in the famine Stalin had artificially created.

From 1974 to 1978, it should be noted, Mr. Alsop was chairman of the Visiting Committee to the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard. The committee, which includes American and Ukrainian scholars, community leaders and businessmen, reports to Harvard University on the work of the institute.

Source: "FDR commemorative volume calls 1930s famine 'terrible truth,'" *The Ukrainian Weekly*, February 28, 1982, Vol. L, No. 9.

COMMENTARY

On the 132nd anniversary of Lesia Ukrainka's birth

by Helena Lysyj Melnitchenko and Eugene Melnitchenko

The question often arises in literary circles and how much greater a writer or a poet would have become, had he or she lived longer. Had Taras Shevchenko (1814-1862) lived longer than his 47 years, would he have become even greater than he is? Ivan Franko (1856-1916) died at 60, and the sheer volume of his works was considerably greater than Shevchenko's. In Lesia Ukrainka's case (1871-1913), there is no question that, were she healthy and had not died at age 42, her contribution and influence on Ukrainian literature would have been immense.

Like Franko, she did not plow the same fields as did the lesser writers who followed Shevchenko. She had the courage to be original.

Unlike Shevchenko and Franko, whose beginnings were modest, Larysa Kosach had the advantage of the nurturing of her talent by her cultured family. Her father, Petro Kosach, was an enlightened landowner in the Polissia region of Volyn, and her mother, the sister of the great scholar and political thinker, Mykhailo Drahomanov, wrote under the nom de plume of Olena Pchilka.

Under the direction of her mother and her uncle, Lesia studied the best of what Ukrainian and European literature had to offer and was heavily influenced by Ivan Kotliarevsky and Shevchenko. She recognized her debt to Shevchenko in her homage "Na Rokovyny Shevchenka," (On Shevchenko's Anniversary). Among foreign writers, she was influenced by the work of the German poet Heinrich Heine (1797-1856).

Illness struck this promising young woman at a young age, first tuberculosis in her hands, then her legs and finally in her lungs. Like Shevchenko, who spent most of his life outside Ukraine in prisons or in exile, she could write only at irregular intervals and spent a good portion of her life seeking medical help in Berlin, Rome, the Caucasus and Egypt. Lesia had a wonderful facility for languages and read and spoke several, including German, Italian, Greek, Spanish and English. Many of her poems, like Shevchenko's, reflect her yearning for Ukraine, particularly her dreamy and storied Polissia. Her travels had a positive effect on her writing, as they exposed her to the wider world. Indeed, she can be considered the most cosmopolitan of Ukrainian writers.

She lived at a difficult time, a period of oppression and Russification. All printing in the Ukrainian language was prohibited by the tsar. From her earliest years, Lesia knew what her mission in life should be and pursued it with passion despite her illness. Her first poem, "Nadia" (Hope), was written when she was only 9.

"Ni doli, ni voli u mene nema/Ostalsya tilky nadia odna"(Neither fortune, nor freedom have I/Hope alone remains), she wrote, speaking with great empathy for her aunt, exiled for her political views.

Her mother sent her poems to Lviv, where the conditions under the Austro-Hungarian Empire were more relaxed. Lesia was only 12 and already had a pseudonym, Lesia Ukrainka, when her poems first saw the light of day in print.

Helene Lysyj Melnitchenko and Eugene Melnitchenko are writers from Owings, Md., who are completing a novel about immigrants' struggle in American society.

The lyrical and romantic poem "Rusalka," written when she was 15 and criticized by her mother for being "old-fashioned," owes a debt to Shevchenko. The poem, a tale of love and betrayal (and perhaps feminist revenge) was inspired by the legends of water nymphs who lure a faithless lover to his death. In reviewing her first book of poems, "On Wings of Song," Franko wrote that "[Since Shevchenko] ... Ukraine has not heard such vigorous and vibrant messages as come from the lips of this fragile, invalid girl."

Lesia's poems were inspired by nature, her pensive, watery Polissia, her love for Ukraine, freedom and justice, and her scholarship. The love of her country is palpable throughout her work. Although she was delicate and sick, her poems portray power and strength. Courage and strength also defined her as a writer and a woman. Racked with pain, she continued to write. At the age of 35 she married Klyntka Kvitka, an ethnomusicologist. Faced with death, she dared to live.

Always innovative, she introduced the dramatic genre of poetry to Ukrainian literature. Although in most of her dramatic poetry she drew her inspirations from the ancient world and the persecution of early Christians (The Possessed, Cassandra, Rufus and Priscilla), her thinly veiled dramas dealt with issues facing Ukrainians at that time. Her plays were not widely staged, probably because they were too intellectual and foreign to the average reader. Some of her critics suggested that her work was laudable, but difficult to understand.

Unlike Shevchenko who was widely translated, she was not, and the translations into English lack the lyric quality and fire of her poems. Reading her both in Ukrainian and in English, we see the difficulty; the two languages and the poetic images are not compatible.

She finished what is considered her best work "Lisova Pisnia" (Forest Song) two years before her death, "in a state bordering on delirium," she wrote. In this fairy drama in three acts, she returns to her native Polissia. Her superb stage notes take the reader through spring, summer, autumn and winter.

An exquisite work, the tragic love story of the peasant Lukash and the forest nymph, Mavka, "Lisova Pisnia"

(Continued on page 19)



Snow-covered monument to Lesia Ukrainka at the Soyuzivka resort.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thanks for Fill's thoughtful letter

Dear Editor:

I wish to express my gratitude to Father Michael Fill for his thoughtful letter (January 26) in response to Myron Kuropas' column "War on Christmas." He convincingly shows the difference between the meaning of the external and internal professions of the Christian faith, and how we should be focused on Christ's deeper messages.

The founding fathers were very clear, on the one hand, about the government not establishing any religion, and on the other, that the government would not interfere with the right of anyone to express his belief in whatever religion he wishes.

At the time the Constitution was written, most of the citizens were Christian, so it must have been tempting to declare that the United States would be a Christian country. In their wisdom the Constitution's framers did not. Since then, our country has opened its arms to the world and has welcomed people of many beliefs, as well of those who are non-believers, and those words continue to hold all this diversity together.

I am forever grateful that my parents were among those welcomed here in the early part of the last century, and that they were free to celebrate in our old and dear Ukrainian way.

Yes, Christmas customs are beautiful: the creches, carols, stars, wreaths, lights, trees, "Sviat Vechori," and solemn liturgies. All these things should be gloriously and gratefully celebrated in the churches and homes of the faithful. The schools, the city squares and public places have been paid for by all our citizens, through our system of taxation. Each and every one of these contributing citizens with their many and various beliefs, is entitled to be free of any imposed celebration – no matter how beautiful and meaningful it may be to some other citizen.

Stephanie Sydorciak
Los Alamos, N.M.

Eye Project seeks support

Dear Editor:

The Ukrainian Eye Project is appealing to you for donations. This project was started in 1992 after the break-up of the USSR. We have made eight humanitarian missions to Ukraine to help, teach,

perform surgery, etc. We have reached a time when we need to get some permanent quality equipment, such as a microscope.

Ukraine has a population of nearly 50 million. Generally, medical care is available mainly in the major cities, such as Kyiv or Odesa. Travel to these cities from the site we selected (Ivano-Frankivsk) is difficult because few people have cars and train travel takes approximately 15 hours each way. This is a major burden to the sick and partially sighted diabetic or glaucoma patient.

Both the medical care for the inhabitants and the medical training of physicians and nurses is spotty. The reasons for this state of medical care are lack of money for equipment and supplies, and a system of graft that deprives the average citizen of the meager resources available. In this environment, it is exceedingly difficult to accomplish the ordinary goals of medical care.

We have been able to access the ophthalmology department at an army hospital in Ivano-Frankivsk which has become a civilian facility. We have obtained an ocutome system, which is a device that is used to treat diabetic eyes that have hemorrhaged or produced traction retinal detachments. The chief of ophthalmic services from this hospital has twice been brought to the United States for focused training in use of the ocutome system. However, the ocutome system in Ivano-Frankivsk is incomplete at this time since it requires a good ophthalmic operating microscope.

With an ophthalmic operating microscope, one can also perform trabeculectomy procedures as a treatment for glaucoma. This procedure circumvents the reliance on medical treatment, which is unreliable in this region because the patients cannot afford the ophthalmic drops and they reach a stage where the drops no longer provide the relief necessary.

Statistically, patients that succumb to diabetic ocular complications have a life expectancy of approximately six years, due to kidney or other organ failure. At present, these patients have no treatment and are relegated to sit in a chair in the corner of one of the rooms in their two-room family apartments.

It is the objective of this project to delay onset of blindness in order to ameliorate the suffering and improve the quality of life for these patients, and to allow them to remain productive rather than become a burden on society.

This project is under the auspices of Aid for Ukraine. It is a 501 (a), 509 (a) (1), and 170 (b)(1) (A) (vi) organization. Tax ID No. 36 3851149.

William Selezinka, M.D.
San Diego, Calif.

The Weekly's 2002 articles now available online

PARSIPPANY, N.J. – The full texts of the 2002 issues of The Ukrainian Weekly are now available online at www.ukrweekly.com, the newspaper's official website. The new addition was unveiled, as has become tradition, on the anniversary of the founding of the Ukrainian National Association, publisher of The Ukrainian Weekly.

The 52 issues published in 2002 include 1,715 articles. The site now contains 12,830 full-text articles.

Opened in August 1998, The Weekly's official website is dedicated to archival materials published in the

newspaper since its founding in 1933. It also contains information about The Weekly, its staffers and its books, as well as details about subscribing and advertising.

In addition, excerpts of the top news stories published each week during the current year are available. All sections of the site are searchable. The site is maintained by the newspaper's production and editorial staffs; Serge Polishchuk is the webmaster.

Because The Weekly provides this archival website as a community service, access to all of the articles is free.

Faces and Places

by Myron B. Kuropas



New Europe, old Soviets

While Belgium, France and Germany are fast receding into the internationally irrelevant column, a new Europe is emerging that promises to bring new vigor, understanding and clarity to a weary continent too long dominated by the weak, the lame and the indifferent.

Eight Western European countries have pledged their support of security ties with the U.S. while 10 East European countries – Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonian, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia – the so-called "Vilnius Ten," have decided to join the pro-America club.

"This is only the beginning," Estonia's former prime minister, Mart Laar, declared. "Central Europeans and others won't stand French-style anti-Americanism."

The statement issued by the Vilnius Ten was unambiguous and concise. "Our countries understand the dangers posed by tyranny and the special responsibility of democracies to defend our shared values."

And where is Ukraine in this picture? Leonid Kuchma has just been elected chair of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), a kind of mini-Soviet Union with ambitions to become a maxi-Soviet Union. If you hear a loud sucking sound, it's Ukraine being pulled into Russian President Vladimir's Putin's big black hole.

Who are Ukraine's new partners on the international stage? First and foremost there is "Big Brother" Russia, always concerned about "Little Brother" Ukraine. Russia will never be whole again without Ukraine, say Russian leaders. Can closer ties with Russia lead to greater democratization in Ukraine? Hardly. According to Russian Duma member Gregory Yavlinsky: "What we have in Russia today is artificial, sham democracy."

Another charter member of the CIS is Belarus, headed by Alyaksandr Lukashenka since 1994. A model Soviet-style leader, President Lukashenka was supposed to step down after new elections in 1999, but a rigged referendum allowed him to cancel the elections and remain in power. Opposition to Mr. Lukashenka has decreased, especially since opposition leaders in Belarus have a way of disappearing. After curtailing and bullying campaigning by opposition parties, President Lukashenka was re-elected in 2001.

Armenia, headed by Robert Kocharian, also is a CIS member. While not quite as ruthless as Mr. Lukashenka, President Kocharian's style of government remains largely authoritarian.

Then there is Kyrgyzstan, headed by Askar Akayev, a Communist-era apparatchik re-elected in 2000 by a large margin amid allegations of voter fraud.

Tajikistan's president is Imomali Rakhmonov, another Soviet-style leader. Following independence, the Tajiks experienced a civil war as the Communist-dominated government fought off both Islamic fundamentalists and forces organized by a democratic opposition. The fall of the Taliban in neighboring Afghanistan brought some respite from Islamist raids.

Azerbaijan, headed by Haydar Aliyev, is perhaps the most progressive of the former Soviet republics. Its pro-Western stance combined with careful management of its resources has made Azerbaijan one of the most attractive of the oil-rich Caspian republics for foreign investors. Even the International Monetary Fund has given high marks to a republic that some believe has accomplished one of the most successful economic transformations ever.

With 60 percent of its foreign trade dependent on Russia, Moldova, headed by Vladimir Voronin, is firmly in Russia's grip. The Communist Party of Moldova overwhelmingly dominated the parliamentary elections of 2001. Today Moldova is considered the poorest country in Europe.

Though President Eduard Shevardnadze continues to be viewed favorably in the West, Georgia is plagued by unemployment, cronyism and corruption. International observers monitoring the 2000 presidential elections noticed widespread irregularities.

The most totalitarian of the former Soviet republics is Turkmenistan, whose leader, Sapamurad Niyazov, was voted president-for-life by his rubber-stamp Parliament in 1999. The personality cult that President Niyazov has instituted in his nation is breath-taking. Cities, an after-shave, even a meteor now bear his name. Statues of the leader have popped up like mushrooms throughout the republic. Even the months of the year have been renamed by order of the president. April, for example, was named after his mother.

Kazakhstan is a mixed success story. Its rich oil and mineral resources and a liberalized economy that encourages Western investment, provides Kazakhstan with the potential for becoming one of Central Asia's richest countries. Unfortunately, Kazakhstan's president is Nursultan Nazarbayev, a man who has led the republic since Soviet times. In 2002 he interfered with the independent media, arrested opposition leaders and made it virtually impossible for new political parties to emerge.

What has Ukraine to gain from its move into a new neighborhood? Little. What has Mr. Kuchma to gain? Much. He himself has indicated that he feels more comfortable with his old Soviet-era buddies than he does with Western leaders who are always making demands on him, such as economic reform, a transparent political and economic system, a free press and a clampdown on corruption. With a little over a year left in office, Mr. Kuchma doesn't need the grief that continued association with Western ideals presents. Ukraine's anti-Western oligarchs support him, and his financial future is secure. His son-in-law has been named one of the 10 richest men in all of Europe.

With no real incentive to change, President Kuchma can ride out the remaining months of his tenure by playing the Russia card and cultivating the oligarchs who made him what he is. Mr. Kuchma's comments about his desire to improve relations with the U.S. are just so much blather.

It is important to note, however, that the Ukrainian Parliament has never ratified the CIS charter so, technically, Ukraine is not a member. At the same, moreover, Mr. Kuchma's opposition has not been cowed. Demonstrations are promised for the near future. And Ukrainians as a whole are still largely pro-Western. Dr. Taras Kuzio informs us that a recent poll conducted by the Washington-based Pew Research Center found that Ukrainians held more favorable views of Americans than did Poles, Bulgarians, Czechs, Russians and Slovaks.

A truly free, open and productive Ukraine is a work in progress. Mr. Kuchma, the oligarchs who support him and Mr. Putin have plans for Ukraine's 2004 elections that will strengthen their power base. Let's hope the opposition also has plans.

Myron Kuropas' e-mail address is: mbkuropas@compuserve.com.

Ukraine's ambassador to the U.S. visits UOC Metropolia Center

by Hieromonk Daniel

SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N.J. – Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Ukraine's envoy to the United States, visited the Metropolia Center of St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle, on the weekend of January 18-19 to familiarize himself with Ukrainian Orthodox Church life in this country.

Ambassador Gryshchenko and his wife, Natalia, arrived in the afternoon of January 18 and first met privately with Archbishop Antony in his Consistory office.

The archbishop greeted the ambassador on behalf of Metropolitan Constantine and Archbishop Vsevolod, and all the clergy and faithful of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the U.S.A., and expressed joy at this first visit. The ambassador was informed about the history and current life of the Metropolia and the development of the Metropolia Center, founded by Metropolitans John and Mstyslav 53 years ago.

Ambassador Gryshchenko commented on current ecclesiastical life in Ukraine, stating that it is much like the political life of the nation at this moment – chaotic and divided. He offered assurances that the Ukrainian government continues in its desire to see the Church united and speaking with one voice in its ministry to the nation and the faithful.

Archbishop Antony presented the ambassador with a gift of several church publications, including the five-volume history of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church by Prof. Ivan Vlasovsky, the annual Church Calendar and the Ukrainian Orthodox Word. A copy of the icon commissioned especially for the celebration of the 2,000th anniversary of the Nativity of Our Lord was also presented to the ambassador, who in return presented the archbishop with two publications from Ukraine – "Ukrainian Folk Icons from the Land of Shevchenko" and "Holy Kyiv."

Following this meeting, Archbishop Antony, accompanied by members of the Consistory – the Very Rev. William Diakiw, vice-president; Emil Skocypec, treasurer; Dr. George Krywolap and the



At the Metropolia Center (from left) are: Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko, Natalia Gryshchenko, Archbishop Antony, Protopresbyter William Diakiw, Hieromonk Daniel, Natalia Holub and Myroslava Shcherbatyuk.

presidents of the Church's central organizations, Daria Pishko of the Ukrainian Orthodox League and Nadia Mirchuk of the United Ukrainian Orthodox Sisterhoods (Michael Heretz of St. Andrew Society was unable to participate until Sunday due to prior commitments) – led the ambassador on a tour of the center through St. Sophia Seminary/Ukrainian Orthodox Church Library, St. Andrew Memorial Church and the Fisher House.

A memorial service was conducted in the crypt of Patriarch Mstyslav. Prayers were said at the grave of Metropolitan John; the United Ukrainian Orthodox Sisterhoods memorial to the women and children who perished in the genocidal Famine of 1932-1933; the main cemetery cross commemorating all those who gave their lives in defense of the freedom of Ukraine; the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) subdivision of the cemetery; the graves of the three presidents of the

Ukrainian National Rada in Exile, the grave of Boris Martos, prime minister of Ukraine; the grave of Gen. Petro Grigorenko of the Ukrainian Helsinki Group; and the final resting places of several other prominent Ukrainian literary, cultural and political leaders.

The ambassador, his wife and Embassy staff, Natalia Holub, cultural attaché, and Myroslava Shcherbatyuk, second secretary, brought flowers for each of the graves and memorials visited.

Following a visit and tour of the Fisher House hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Skocypec, the group returned to the Memorial Church for the Compline Service on the Eve of Jordan – the Epiphany/Baptism of the Lord. A special Epiphany Eve meal, prepared by St. Mary Sisterhood, followed with all those who worshipped during the services in attendance.

On Sunday morning – the Great Feast of the Baptism of the Lord – the Memorial Church was overflowing with worshippers. Archbishop Antony warmly welcomed Ambassador Gryshchenko, and his entourage on behalf of the Council of Bishops and the entire UOC-U.S.A. and offered his prayers that all the work of the Embassy of Ukraine in the U.S. will be most beneficial to Ukrainians in Ukraine and beyond its borders and that God's blessings be bestowed upon the envoy and his

staff as they carry out that work.

All present were invited to the Sisterhood Hall next to the Memorial Church for an opportunity to meet with Ambassador Gryshchenko, who spoke briefly about the current life of Ukraine and assured his listeners that this life will continue to improve. He invited the faithful to visit Ukraine frequently to see for themselves how life in every aspect has improved and to make their own judgments about it. He graciously responded to several questions from the faithful and departed for a visit to the Ukrainian Cultural Center and the Ukrainian Orthodox Museum located there.

The entourage expressed admiration for the Ukrainian Cultural Center and museum and pride that significant artifacts of Ukrainian history have been so well preserved and protected by the UOC-U.S.A. Strong support was expressed for the successful completion of the Historical and Educational Complex, which would allow for the exhibition of the entire museum collection rather than the 20 percent currently on display.

Following this visit, Archbishop Antony hosted Ambassador Gryshchenko, his wife and staff at a luncheon with Consistory members, staff and the leaders of Church organizations prior to their return to the Embassy in Washington.

UNA MORTGAGE LOANS



Purchase or Refinance

- Lower your interest rate
- Consolidate your bills
- Eliminate high-rate debts
- Reduce your monthly payments
- Save thousands of dollars

Call today

1-800-253-9662 ext. 3036



SUMA (Yonkers) Federal Credit Union

Specializing in.....

- Confidentiality
- High Yield Money Market Accounts
- Mortgages & HELOC Loans
- Member Business Loans
- Student Loans
- Free Checking
- Direct Deposits

Main Office: 301 Palisade Avenue Yonkers, NY 10703 Tel: (914) 965-8560 Fax: (914) 965-1936	Stamford, CT Branch: 39 Clovelly Road Stamford, CT 06902 Tel/Fax: (203) 969-0498	Spring Valley, NY Branch: 41 Collins Avenue Spring Valley, NY 10977 Tel/Fax: (845) 425-2749
---	--	---

Toll Free Number: 1-888-644-SUMA Email: Sumayonfcu@AOL.Com

Demonstrators...

(Continued from page 1)

expressed their unqualified support for U.S. military intervention in Iraq to neutralize the Iraqi strongman.

The group, most of them members of the quasi-military organization Bratstvo (Brotherhood), gathered in the Podil district of Kyiv and marched toward the downtown area and inevitable confrontation with the anti-war demonstrators, according to state militia, who quickly disbanded the procession for not being sanctioned by local authorities. They also arrested 19 young protesters for carrying weapons, which police identified as wooden sticks.

A few days later, more moderate Ukrainians also voiced their support for the United States. On February 19, up to 100 members of the national democratic youth organization, Youth – the Hope of Ukraine, staged a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv to express solidarity with

the United States and its effort to lead an anti-terrorism military initiative against Iraq.

In Symferopol the Communist Party of the Crimea organized an anti-war rally that included about 50 students of Arabic origin, according to an Interfax-Ukraine report. Ten days earlier, Symferopol city officials had rejected an application for an anti-war rally submitted by the political party, so the protest was held as a meeting between city residents and Leonid Grach, regional lawmaker and Communist leader in the Crimean Parliament.

Ukraine's President Leonid Kuchma has stated repeatedly that the country would not support a unilateral act by the United States in beginning a war against Iraq, but would go along with a U.N. resolution sanctioning force against the Middle East country. Mr. Kuchma has also said that Kyiv is ready to provide a support battalion of anti-nuclear, anti-biological and anti-chemical weapons specialists should the United Nations approve military action.

Shevchenko Society hosts literary evening of Yuriy Tarnawsky

by Dr. Orest Popovych

NEW YORK – It is no surprise that a co-founder of the New York Group of Ukrainian writers would attract an enthusiastic audience to one of his literary nights in this city. On January 25 they came to the Shevchenko Scientific Society (NTSh) building to hear the latest works by Yuriy Tarnawsky, the well-known poet, playwright and translator.

An expert introduction by Vasyl Makhno, himself a prominent poet, provided the background for this presentation. "I would compare the works of Mr. Tarnawsky to a Mexican cactus, which blooms with exotic flowers, while its fruit possesses a mild taste of alcohol," intoned the fellow poet. He then harked back to the late 1950s, recalling the contributions of the "rebellious" New York Group, which has generated many new artistic ideas in Ukrainian literature, thus bringing it into line with the modern trends in world literature.

Prof. Makhno referred to Dr. Tarnawsky as a particularly ardent champion of radical change in Ukrainian émigré literature, one who drew upon the cross-currents of the prevailing artistic movements of the second half of the 20th century, such as the beat culture of North America, the poetry of Latin America as well as the European forays into existentialism as represented by Sartre and Camus. He went on to note that early on, with the collection "Life in the City," which came out in 1956, Mr. Tarnawsky also made his mark as an urban poet.

To date Mr. Tarnawsky has published 19 collections

of poetry, 10 books of prose and seven plays. His writings are bilingual. In the case of poetry, he usually composes the first version in Ukrainian, followed by its English variant (he does not refer to them as "translations"). In the case of prose, that order is reversed.

As part of the evening's program, Mr. Tarnawsky offered excerpts from the second volume of his collected poems titled "Yikh Nemaye" (They Don't Exist), and from his book of prose "Ne Znayu" (I Don't Know), both published in Kyiv by Rodovid in 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Recently, one of his collections was published in Polish in a translation by Tadeusz Karabowicz titled "Oto Jak Zdrowiej?" (Lublin: Prymat, 2002). Selections from the Polish edition were read by the poet's wife, Karina.

Subsequently Dr. Tarnawsky read from his English translation of poetry by the Ukrainian poet Volodymyr Tsybulko from the collection "Angels in a Pyramid."

The program concluded with the short story "Lenin's Brain," a humorous phantasy from Mr. Tarnawsky's collection "Short Tails," originally written in English and read by the author in its Ukrainian variant. ("Lenin's Brain" appeared in the November 2002 issue of the literary journal Krytyka, which is published in Kyiv.)

Mr. Tarnawsky is a member of the Fiction Collective society of American avant-garde writers and of the Writers' Union of Ukraine. He holds a Ph.D. in linguistics and is a full member of the Shevchenko Scientific Society.



Yuriy Tarnawsky with his wife, Karina, who read selections from the poet's collection "Yak Ya Vyduzhuyu," which came out in Polish translation "Oto Jak Zdrowiej" in 2002.

Kuzio speaks in New Jersey on Ukraine's course and its future

by Roma Hadzewycz

EAST HANOVER, N.J. – Dr. Taras Kuzio, whose analyses of political developments in Ukraine are published by a variety of news media and scholarly sources, including Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (a source extensively used by The Ukrainian Weekly), spoke on the topic "Whither Ukraine? West or East? Democratic or Authoritarian?" on February 1 here at the Ramada Hotel.

The presentation was sponsored by the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey, whose president, Leonard Mazur, introduced the guest speaker, noting that he is the author of countless articles and several books about contemporary Ukraine.

Dr. Kuzio, who is originally from England, is a resident fellow at the Center for Russian and East European Studies and adjunct professor of the department of political science at the University of Toronto. He also happens to teach Canada's only political science course on post-Soviet Ukraine.

Dr. Kuzio's talk covered topics ranging from foreign affairs and political culture to corruption and Ukraine's presidential elections in 2004.

Speaking of the oftentimes puzzling foreign policy pursued by Ukraine, he cited the old joke that Kyiv's policy is seasonal: in the winter it is pro-Russian due to the country's need for energy resources;



Dr. Taras Kuzio is flanked by Leonard Mazur (right), president, and Dr. Bohdan Vitvitsky, vice-president, of the Ukrainian American Professionals and Businesspersons Association of New York and New Jersey.

and in the spring it is pro-Western.

He went on to note that the political spectrum in Ukraine also is confusing. The names of parties, he pointed out, rarely have anything to do with their ideology; for example, Social Democrats are hardly social democrats, and Greens do not promote environmental interests.

On the issue of corruption, Dr. Kuzio

said Ukraine actually has great anti-corruption laws. The problem is that there is no rule of law so these laws are not enforced. In fact, he continued, corruption is allowed for those who are loyal to the administration. Those who fall out of line learn all too quickly that "Ukraine is a blackmail state," he said. That is why, he said, friends of the presidential adminis-

tration tend to do well in business.

Speaking of a post-Kuchma Ukraine, the analyst said that a Yeltsin-Putin type of succession as occurred in Russia is not possible in Ukraine under the current circumstances. Fully 70 percent of the public, he explained, believe President Leonid Kuchma should resign. Indeed, the president is so unpopular that "anyone designated by Kuchma as his successor finds his political career ending."

At the same time, President Kuchma "is hedging his bets," seeking some sort of immunity once he is out of office and "cementing his closeness with Russia" to that end. Dr. Kuzio said he believes that is one reason Mr. Kuchma took on the role of chairman of the CIS Council of Heads of State – even though he himself had said that the Commonwealth of Independent States is a joke.

As far as political culture is concerned, Dr. Kuzio described Ukraine as a mixture of Eurasian and East-Central European cultures and, thus, in many ways it is the scene of a "clash of civilizations" to use the term coined by Samuel Huntington. Ukraine today is the site of a battle of East-Central European tendencies versus what the speaker called "neo-Soviet" culture. Thus, he concluded, "the issue today is what kind of Ukraine is being built."

At the conclusion of his remarks, Dr. Kuzio answered questions on diverse topics posed by members of the overflow audience in attendance.

THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY PRESS FUND: A SPECIAL REPORT

Matthew Stremba	Dulles, Va.
Victor Fedorowich John Kark	Yorkton, Sask. San Diego, Calif.
Lee and Lesia Cady	Phoenix, Ariz.
Larissa Hogan Mykola Hoshovsky Anna Piedilato Serge Polishchuk	Marinette, Wis. Sunnyside, N.Y. Piscataway, N.J. Jersey City, N.J.
Oleh Balaziuk	West Easton, Pa.

Oleksa Breslawec John Husiak	Potomac, Md. New York, N.Y.
Motria Myszczytny Steve and Betty Towner	Fort Collins, Colo. Levittown, N.Y.

Total \$370.00

... AND A SPECIAL THANK-YOU

These donations to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund were received during the month of January along with payments for "Ukraine Lives!" (The list does not include other donations to The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund received separately.)

A huge thank-you to our many contributors for this wonderful response to our book!

Please note: The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund is the sole fund dedicated exclusively to supporting the work of this publication.

TO SUBSCRIBE

Send \$55
(\$45 if you are a member
of the UNA) to:

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

University of Toronto Press publishes three books by Magocsi

by Oksana Zakydalsky

TORONTO – At the end of 2002, the University of Toronto Press published three books by Prof. Paul Robert Magocsi. One of the books – the “Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture,” co-edited by Prof. Magocsi and Prof. Ivan Pop – is a new venture and the culmination of a five-year effort. The large size book has 1,070 alphabetically arranged entries and, although there is no index, there are 1,400 cross references in alphabetical arrangement with the main entries, which is handy for the reader who does not have to flip back and forth between two lists.

More than half of the entries are biographies of individuals, but Prof. Magocsi explained that “the work is not an encyclopedia of Rusyns, but an encyclopedia about Rusyn history and culture and so the criterion for inclusion was not that a person was of Rusyn descent, but rather that a person has made a contribution to Rusyn historical or cultural development.”

Other entries cover a variety of topics – organizations, political parties, publications, historical terms, etc. There are also a dozen thematic entries such as archeology, architecture, historiography, history, language, etc. However, there are no entries or even cross referencing on some topics one would expect to find in such a reference work, for example entries on Canada, USA or Religion.

Although the encyclopedia involved 17 authors and 24 advisors in nine countries, about 90 percent of the entries were written by three authors, all historians – Bogdan Horbal (born in Poland, living in the United States since 1990), Prof. Magocsi, (who holds the Chair of

Ukrainian Studies, University of Toronto) and Ivan Pop (born in Czechoslovakia and now living in the Czech Republic).

The introduction states that “this is the first encyclopedia to deal with the



Prof. Paul Robert Magocsi

historical past and culture of Rusyns in all countries where they live. It is intended to serve as a reference tool for specialists in Carpatho-Rusyn studies and for those in need of introductory information about one of the many peoples who live in central and eastern Europe ... Because the Rusyns are and have been a stateless people ... the first problem faced by the editors of this encyclopedia was to define the subject and its parameters.”

In a paper on the encyclopedia presented last spring to the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), Prof. Magocsi’s answer to “who are the Rusyns” was that “the criterion for determining who was a Rusyn in these settlements was self-ascription, namely persons who answered on decennial censuses (1900, 1910, 1920) that their mother tongue or their nationality was Rusyn.”

In the introduction to the encyclopedia, Prof. Magocsi writes, “This is the first such volume about a people called by various names – Rusyns, Ruthenians, Carpatho-Ukrainians, Russians, Lemkos – the encyclopedia uses the term ‘Rusyn’ to cover all of the above names of people living in or coming from the territory defined as Carpathian Rus – territory inhabited by East Slavs along the southern and in part northern slopes of the Eastern Carpathians.” According to present-day boundaries, the territory is divided among Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine and Romania – the Lemko Region in Poland, the Presov Region in Slovakia, Subcarpathian Rus (Zakarpatska Oblast) in Ukraine, and the Maramures Region in Romania.

Thus, it becomes quite confusing to pin down who exactly are the Rusyns. In his review of Prof. Magocsi’s seminal work on Carpatho-Rusyn history, “The Shaping of National Identity,” historian Ivan Lysiak Rudnytsky criticized Prof. Magocsi’s selection of the term Rusyn to be synonymous with “Ruthenian,” as “Ruthenian” was a wider term and was the commonly used name in English to describe East Slavic inhabitants of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Ukrainian subjects of the Habsburg Empire. Prof. Rudnytsky also pointed out that Prof. Magocsi ignored the dynamics of the post World War I nation-building process in the region of

Carpathian Rus where the self-ascription of eastern Slavs underwent a significant change from Rusyn to Ukrainian.

Although one would like to “get on with it,” accept that there exists an entity “Rusyn” and use the encyclopedia to learn more about them, the book’s persistent labeling – Rusyn national orientation, Russian national orientation, Ukrainian national orientation – makes this hard to do. Thus a person born in the territory that has been designated Carpathian Rus is not described as Ukrainian (even if that was what he called himself) but as being of “Ukrainian national orientation.” The term of designation Ukrainian is used for persons or groups that originate outside Carpathian Rus, obscuring the fact that a large number of persons coming from Carpathian Rus or living there (particularly in the interwar period) called themselves Ukrainian.

“Ukrainian national orientation” is used for Stepan Rosokha and Vasyl Grendzha-Donsky, while Avhustyn Voloshyn is labeled a “supporter of Ukrainian national orientation.” Although Ivan Franko is called a Ukrainian, Volodymyr Kubiiovych is a Galician-Ukrainian (referred to as Volodymyr Mykhailovych, something a Galician would not call himself).

Prof. Magocsi pointed out, “This book is not written for Ukrainians nor is it written as an alternative for a Ukrainian or for that matter a Russian understanding of this part of the world, but rather from the perspective of this world itself. Much of what one sees in this book is how Rusyns themselves perceived themselves. If it coincides or differs from how others perceive them – Ukrainians being only one of the groups looking at them from the outside – then so be it. There is no active attempt to either deny or question or undermine how others may look at this part of the world.”

Throughout the Encyclopedia “Ukrainianism” is seen as something imposed, either by the nationalists from Galicia in the inter-war period or the post-war Communist regime which incorporated Carpathian Rus into Soviet Ukraine. From the entry on Ukrainians: “Students from Subcarpathian Rus attending schools in Prague were also ‘transformed’ [quotes used in the original] into Ukrainians as a result of propaganda undertaken by the numerous Ukrainian émigré organizations.”

When one wants to familiarize oneself with a new reference-type of book, it is natural for the reader to turn to entries on topics he is familiar with in order to get a feel for the approach adopted in the work. In spite of the fact that Prof. Magocsi has said that the encyclopedia was “not written for Ukrainians,” the Ukrainian reader will turn to the Ukrainian topics, if only because he can put them into some sort of familiar context.

Many of the entries on such Ukrainian-related topics were authored by the book’s co-editor, Prof. Pop (born in 1938), who has a biographical entry in the encyclopedia which states that he is a historian, professor and editor of “Rusyn national orientation” and says that he spent the greater part of his working years (1963-1992) in Moscow at the Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. After a two-year stay at the Institute of Carpathian Studies in Uzhhorod (1992-1994), his biography says that he was asked to leave because he lobbied for a federal structure for the Ukrainian state. He has lived in the Czech Republic since 1994. Although there is no mention of any association with Moscow State

University in his biographical entry, the book jacket describes him as a “retired professor of history at Moscow State University.”

Prof. Magocsi has pointed out that “in a book such as this, there are facts, interpretation of facts and tone” and admitted that there is a difference in tone in the entries signed by him and those signed by Prof. Pop, but he explained that Prof. Pop is a distinguished diplomatic historian on the 20th century and familiar with the archives and “does bring to light certain aspects of a story that in general terms is known to Ukrainian readers but that has a part that they have not heard of. Every historical tradition has its own mythology. And it becomes a question of how much should an encyclopedia be at the same type of tone without the specific interpretive statements of the author. All the entries are signed. All entries are the responsibility of the author.”

It is what Prof. Magocsi calls “the tone” of the Pop-authored articles that will bother the Ukrainian reader. It sometimes reminds one of “the tone” encountered in Soviet writings on Ukrainian history topics, including the use of Soviet phraseology.

In the entry on the Carpathian Sich, Mr. Pop writes, “Following the example

(Continued on page 16)

FOR THE RECORD: Remarks by Frank Sysyn

Following are remarks by Dr. Frank E. Sysyn, Peter Jacyk Program for the Study of Ukraine, on the publication of the book “The Roots of Ukrainian Nationalism: Galicia as Ukraine’s Piedmont” delivered at the University of Toronto Press book launch of Prof. Robert Magocsi’s books.

For the past quarter century, Bob Magocsi has contributed greatly to the study of the group known in the 19th-century as the Ruthenians of Austrian Galicia and the Kingdom of Hungary, the speakers of various western Ukrainian dialects. With this statement, I have brought to the fore some of my conceptual and terminological differences with Bob that go back over 30 years to when he was a graduate student and I an undergraduate at Princeton.

As I turned to “The Roots of Ukrainian Nationalism: Galicia as Ukraine’s Piedmont,” I found some of these resurfaced. I would have preferred Ukrainian identity or national consciousness to the nationalism in the title, but then nationalism, like nation, has so many meanings and uses in English. I find the statement on the back of the dust jacket that a century ago Ukrainians in most Ukrainian lands “considered themselves a branch of the Russians and their speech merely corrupted dialects of Russian or in some cases Polish” far too categorical. But then such differences are the lifeblood of academic discussion and they have never stopped me from profiting from Bob’s writings.

As I read “The Roots of Ukrainian Nationalism,” containing so many of the articles I have valued in earlier publications, I

(Continued on page 17)

At a glance: books by Magocsi

Below is information on recently published books by Paul R. Magocsi.

- “Encyclopedia of Rusyn History and Culture,” by Paul Robert Magocsi and Ivan Pop, editors. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002, 816 pp, 10 black-and-white maps \$95 (cloth).

See article above.

- “Historical Atlas of Central Europe,” by Paul Robert Magocsi. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002 (published in the U.S. by the University of Washington Press), 288 pp, 109 color maps, \$50 (paper).

Revised and expanded edition of the “Historical Atlas of East Central Europe” published by the University of Washington Press as part of a 10-volume “History of East-Central Europe.” It was reprinted several times and this edition, following the enormous political changes that occurred in the region, contains 22 new maps and 11 additional chapters.

- “The Roots of Ukrainian Nationalism: Galicia as Ukraine’s Piedmont,” by Paul Robert Magocsi. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002, 240 pp, \$50 (cloth).

Contains 10 essays, eight of which were previously published, mostly in the 1980s. The other two essays include a general historical survey of Galicia and a revised version of a framework for understanding the Ukrainian national revival in the 19th century.

DATELINE NEW YORK: A trip to a reborn capital city

by Helen Smindak

Have you visited Kyiv lately? There's a simple way to do it: just mosey on over to Fifth Avenue and 79th Street in Manhattan and view the wondrous sights of Ukraine's newly revitalized capital city through the wonders of color photography, TV, radio and video.

Step through the metal-laced glass doors of the Ukrainian Institute of America, walk a few feet into the foyer, click your heels twice, and you're in Kyiv – a city reborn.

Here's a panoramic view of St. Sophia Square and St. Michael's Square, the grand urban space between St. Sophia and St. Michael cathedrals that's traditionally used for festivals and national celebrations, grander now with the recent reconstruction of St. Michael's Golden-Domed Sobor and the monument to St. Olha. And here is the magnificent St. Sophia Cathedral, the oldest extant church in Ukraine, built in 1037 during the reign of Yaroslav the Wise.

As you move through the institute's halls and salons, guide book in hand, look at the images of churches that have been restored (St. Andrew Church, one of the best examples of late Baroque-Rococo interpretation in Kyiv) or are being rebuilt (Rizdvo Khrysta, or Nativity of Christ Church). Note the diversity of religions in Kyiv, exemplified in a series of photos showing Lutheran, Moslem, Roman Catholic, Jewish and Ukrainian Orthodox houses of worship.

There's a monument to Yiddish writer Sholom Aleichem, born in Kyiv as Sholom Nachumovych, and a plaque on the building where Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir spent her childhood.

The main railroad station, the "vokzal," has been restored and its new modern South Terminal is airy and spacious. The subway network, the Kyiv Metro, has several new stations, one lined with mosaic portraits of the early rulers of Kyivan-Rus', and impressively long escalators, since most of the Kyiv subway system was built very deep underground.

Walk along Kyiv's newly widened main boulevard, the Khreschatyk, where utility and communication lines have been buried underground, street lighting has been improved and seating furniture has been installed. Independence Square (Maidan Nezalezhnosti), bisected by the Khreschatyk, underwent a major reconstruction in 2001-2002 and is the site of a new monument to Ukrainian independence.

And so on and on – new or revitalized cultural institutions such as Philharmonic Hall, the home of the Kyiv Philharmonic, banks, commercial buildings, schools and academies, hotels, private residences and dining establishments. And, of course, the historic Golden Gates (now under restoration) and the National Museum of Ukrainian Fine Arts, which will soon have a new addition and a new major entrance.

Sit down and enjoy the video showing Kyiv 10 years ago, Kyiv under construction and Kyiv today, and reflect on all the changes that have occurred in Ukraine's capital city. Take a look at the product commercials on the TV monitor. Before you depart, note the models of Antonov airplanes (made in Ukraine) hovering above the stairwell, and browse through the Kyiv Yellow Pages, first published in 1992.

In keeping with an exhibit touting a fresh look and new vitality, the Ukrainian Institute of America was spruced up beforehand and exudes a crisp demeanor inside and out. The limestone pinnacles atop the 1899 Fletcher mansion are gleaming; inside, handsome wood beams and panels shine. The walls of the main salon on the second floor, refreshed with a tint of pale green paint, reflect the building's European elegance.

The neo-French Gothic house was recently described in *The New York Times* by Christopher Gray as "one of the touchstone works of the architect Charles P. H. Gilbert, who ... designed mansions for the leading families of New York."

The Renaissance of Kyiv exhibition, assembled by Ulana Baczynskyj, Zwen Goy and Roman Goy, will remain at the institute to the end of March. It is open daily, except holidays, from noon to 6 p.m. To schedule group tours, contact Ms. Baczynskyj or Ms. Goy at (212) 288-8660 or e-mail uiapress@rccpr.com. Bon voyage!

Art in many phases

• An added attraction at the Ukrainian Institute is a lush exhibit of work by New York artist Luboslav Hutsaliuk – oil paintings reflecting several decades of this artist's work. The beautifully framed paintings, on view in the first-floor library, include impressionistic cityscapes of Paris and New York that exude an optimistic mood, with the composition built on subtle nuances of greys, yellows and pinks



The church and bell tower of the Dormition Cathedral and Great Lavra Bell Tower of the Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra are seen in this photo, provided courtesy of Kyiv Mayor Oleksander Omelchenko's office, that is part of the UIA's exhibit on the "Renaissance of Kyiv."

and an interplay of light. Some of the oils are painted in predominantly green or red variations.

Born in Lviv in 1923, Mr. Hutsaliuk studied at New York's Cooper Union School of Art. Soon after graduating he went to Paris, where he had his first exhibits. His work has been shown in solo and group shows in France, the United States, Canada, Italy and Japan, and his paintings and prints are in many American and European museums and private collections.

• The work of New York-based artist Yuri Masnyj, a Cooper Union graduate, is included in a new Los Angeles exhibition "International Paper: Drawings by Emerging Artists," featuring contemporary drawings and works on paper.

The exhibit, which runs through April 27 at UCLA Hammer Museum, shows seven works by Mr. Masnyj. An eighth work, a computer animation, was accomplished in collaboration with his brother Victor, a film editor and motion graphics specialist, and Borys Jarymovych, who works in motion graphics. The Masnyj brothers are the sons of Natalka and Paul Masnyj of Philadelphia.

During the exhibit opening on January 26, Yuri Masnyj was one of three artists who gave talks about their works and answered visitors' questions. Mr. Masnyj's panoramic drawings and digital videos, embracing the genres of portraiture, still life and landscape, are invented worlds populated by a variety of objects that have been displaced from their normal surroundings and arranged in sprawling interior tableaux.

Dancers of renown

• Vladimir Malakhov, a principal artist of American Ballet Theater and principal guest artist of the Vienna State Opera, appeared with premier ballet dancers José Manuel Carreno, Angel Corella and Ethan Steifel in the hourlong PBS performance documentary "Dance in America: Born To Be Wild" (The Leading Men of American Ballet Theater) on February 4. As the documentary explored the dancers' personal backgrounds and formal training, Mr. Malakhov, 35, re-enacted the train ride he took as a 10-year-old when his mother sent him from their home in Kryvyi Rih, Ukraine, to Moscow to study at the Bolshoi Ballet Academy.

The stories were framed around the dancers rehearsing a work created for them by Mark Morris. The show concluded with a performance of the seven-minute piece, set to the Fourth Movement of Schumann's Piano Quintet, Op. 44.

Mr. Malakhov, who began his dance training at age 4 in Kryvyi Rih, is noted for his impossibly high leaps, silent landings and melting "tour en l'air." He joined the Vienna State Opera Ballet in 1992 and the National Ballet of

Canada in 1994, and made his debut with American Ballet Theater in 1995. Last year he was appointed artistic director and principal dancer of the ballet ensemble of the Deutsche Staatsoper Berlin.

• For dance buffs interested in the career of Kyiv-born ballet dancer Vaslav Nijinsky (1889-1950), enshrined as the greatest dancer and one of the most innovative choreographers of the 20th century, there's an exhibit at Lincoln Center that should fill the bill. More than 250 artifacts, assembled from the Jerome Robbins Dance Division of the New York Public Library for the Performing Arts, as well as from the library's music and theater collections, are on view at the library's Dorothy and Lewis B. Cullman Center at 40 Lincoln Plaza until May 3.

The realm of film

• Film writer and director Lisa Cholodenko of New York has completed her second movie, "Laurel Canyon," starring Frances McDormand and Christian Bale. The film, to be released by Sony Classics this year, is about a free-wheeling mother and her conservative son, and cost about \$5 million to make.

Ms. Cholodenko, 37, figured it wouldn't be hard to raise funds to make another movie because her first film, "High Art," a low-budget 1998 movie starring Ally Sheedy, was a modest commercial and critical success. "But nobody would put up the money," she told *New York Times* writer Dana Kennedy during an interview concerning the difficulties faced by women who want to write and direct films.

• The Kirk Douglas-Michael Douglas-Cameron Douglas movie we told you about recently has been given a permanent name, "All in the Family" (its working title was "A Few Good Years"). The movie, scheduled to be released in April, includes scenes shot at the Ukrainian Institute of America.

• Making its Hollywood film debut, woodcut artist Jacques Hnizdovsky's print "The Sheep," can be seen in the highly popular, Oscar-nominated film "The Hours," starring Meryl Streep, Julianne Moore and Nicole Kidman. The print is seen in the film on the wall of Meryl Streep's kitchen.

Stephanie Hnizdovsky, Mr. Hnizdovsky's widow, says she was contacted by the production company of "The Hours" through the Lumley Cazalet Gallery in London two years ago, requesting the use of the Jacques Hnizdovsky/Lumley Cazalet exhibition poster (1969). As copyright owner, she gladly gave permission to use the poster in "The Hours."

• Jonathan Safran Foer's hilarious first novel,

(Continued on page 13)

CLASSIFIEDS

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

SERVICES

ECONOMY AIRFARES

Lviv/Odesa \$652 ^{+tax} (round trip)

one way **\$430** ^{+tax}

Kyiv \$457 ^{+tax} (round trip)

one way **\$391** ^{+tax}

Fregata Travel

250 West 57 Street, #1211

New York, NY 10107

Tel.: 212-541-5707 Fax: 212-262-3220

* Restrictions apply



ОКСАНА ТРИТЯК
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНЧ

OKSANA TRYTJAK
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280 Parsippany, NJ 07054
Tel.: (973) 292-9800 (Ext. 3071) • Fax: (973) 292-0900
e-mail: OKRYS@YAHOO.COM



ОСИП ГАВРИЛЮК
Професійний продавець
забезпечення УНЧ

JOSEPH HAWRYLUK
Licensed Agent

Ukrainian National Ass'n, Inc.

79 Southridge Drive
West Seneca, NY 14224-4442
Tel.: (716) 674-5185
Fax: (716) 675-2238

TRIDENT
Commercial Printing
Torrance - St. Catharines
Buffalo - NY

УКРАЇНСЬКА ДРУКАРНЯ
Торонто - Ст. Катеріна
Будапешт, Угорщина

COMMERCIAL PRINTING
UNIQUE ENGRAVED INVITATIONS
WITH UKRAINIAN DESIGNS

Graphic design • Custom Imprinting

Toll Free 1-800-348-9100
Tel. (203) 239-8268 Fax (203) 239-1332

We can also print from your camera ready copy

The LUNA BAND

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

SVITANOK

Live band for all occasions
festivals, weddings, zabavas
Contact Petro (518) 859-9329

www.cbitahok.com

MERCHANDISE

Ukrainian Book Store

Largest selection of Ukrainian Books, Dance
supplies, Easter egg supplies, Music, Icons,
Greeting cards, Giftwear, and much more.

10215-97st

Edmonton, AB T5J 2N9

Toll free: 1-866-422-4255

www.ukrainianbookstore.com

All Things Ukrainian
www.allthingsukrainian.com

Authentic and Original Imported Arts and Crafts

Pysanky Stained Glass Embroidery Artwork
Jewelry Wood Crafts Pysanky Supplies

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

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



APON VIDEO COMPACT DISCS

FROM UKRAINE: VHS \$25, CDs 12,

CASS. \$ 7.00

NOW AVAILABLE

**11TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
INDEPENDENCE OF UKRAINE.**

VHS APON-2003 Military Parade

IN KYIV, FOR \$25.00 + 5.00

10th Anniversary: APON-2001 2002

New Compact Discs: SOFIA ROTARU 2669:

SYNU ANHEL ANHEL MIJ 2605, POPULAR

SONGS 2606 PRICE \$12.98 EACH.

Apon Record Company

P.O. Box 3082, Long Island City

NY, 11103 Tel. 718-721-5599

We convert European video to American, and
vice-versa. Cost \$20.00

PROFESSIONALS



PROSTHODONTIST

Alexander Kmeta, D.D.S.

5E. 19th Street,

5th Floor, New York, NY 10003

Tel.: (914) 522-2558

Fax: (914) 963-9701

д-р МАРКО ЛУЦЬКИЙ
ДЕНТИСТ-СТОМАТОЛОГ

приймає

за попереднім домовленням

Тел.: (212) 697-8178

30 East 40th Street,
Suite 706

New York, NY 10016



LAW OFFICES OF
ZENON B. MASNYJ, ESQ.

Since 1983

- Serious Personal Injury
- Real Estate/Coop Closings
- Business Representation
- Securities Arbitration
- Divorces
- Wills & Probate

157 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10003

(212) 477-3002

(By Appointment Only)

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

OPPORTUNITY

Looking for new team members. Part-
time/full-time hair stylists, assistant &
man./ped., and a receptionist for expanding
Fort Lee, N.J. salon. English a must.
European trained owner.
201-944-9787.

ROOMMATE WANTED - FREE RENT
Manhattan Apartment, near subway.
Woman only - 60 plus, non-smoker.

Anna (212) 567-7289

Name / Phone number, some English

EARN EXTRA INCOME!

The Ukrainian Weekly is looking
for advertising sales agents.
For additional information contact
Maria Oscislowski, Advertising
Manager, The Ukrainian Weekly,
(973) 292-9800, ext 3040.

FOR SALE

Georgous furnished townhouse in the
pines of Payson, AZ. 2 master suites,
fireplace, den and views. Wonderful full-
or part-time home. \$180,000. Call Sue
Maher 928-474-4554, ext. 140

Medical personnel from Crimea visit Chicago labs

CHICAGO - Eight medical personnel visited the laboratories at the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) on January 15 as part of an exchange program. The IDPH leadership in Springfield organized a full day of presentations by experts in microbiology and epidemiology.

All the communications cited the visitors as "Russian" although their country of origin was Ukraine, and the translators were Russian although most of the visitors understood Ukrainian.

The staff of the IDPH prepared a full day of presentations on topics such as HIV in Illinois, sexually transmitted diseases, medical care, laboratory diagnosis and mental health issues.

At the end of the day, Roman Golash, the bioterrorism laboratory manager, took the group on a tour of the facilities. Ukrainian was used to explain the role of the bioterrorism lab and how the lab functions during the anthrax attacks. Visitors were also introduced to Natalia Huminiak, who works in the laboratory. Procedures were explained and containment labs were viewed. A question and answer period followed the tour.

During the tour it was determined that the visitors actually were all Ukrainian from the Crimea region and that everyone understood Ukrainian.

Rep. Weldon...

(Continued from page 5)

by a trip to Washington for a group of Ukrainian national deputies, who would meet with political and business leaders there. Rep. Weldon also said that a videoconference between leaders of both legislatures would take place within a month.

Also on the agenda of the Pennsylvania congressman's quickly planned trip was discussion on closer cooperation regarding military non-proliferation. In a discussion with Minister of Defense Volodymyr Shkidchenko the two sides addressed a possible expansion of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, which is funded by the United States. Ukrainian and U.S. leaders also discussed the possibility of developing a list to monitor Ukrainian firms and government organizations of the military-industrial complex that have input into military hardware eventually sold abroad.

Rep. Weldon said an exchange program to bring U.S. and Ukrainian scientists that develop military hardware into closer cooperation also was discussed, with a visit of Ukrainian scientists to the U.S. being prepared for September.

The congressman noted that a meeting with Prime Minister Yanukovich proved very fruitful as well. Rep. Weldon explained that the Ukrainian government leader assured him that land and bank reforms would continue with new impetus and that the country would soon see development of a mortgage plan, an effort the U.S. might support financially.

Rep. Weldon also committed himself to continued support for Ukraine's efforts to become a member of the World Trade Organization and to assist in overturning Jackson-Vanik legislation in the U.S. Congress, which has stymied trade development between Ukraine and the United States.

Dateline...

(Continued from page 11)

"Everything Is Illuminated," will be made into a movie, and locations for film shoots are presently being scouted in Ukraine by director Liev Schreiber. It will be interesting to see how the novel, focusing on a young Ukrainian travel guide who translates Ukrainian into strict dictionary English as he escorts Mr. Foer to his Jewish ancestors' village, is translated to the movie screen.

- Sholom Aleichem's Tevye the Dairyman of the fictional village of Anatevka in Ukraine, familiar to us in the Broadway musical "Fiddler on the Roof," is coming to your TV screen in a made-for-TV movie and is also returning to Broadway. On television, "Wonderful World of Disney" will present stage and screen actor Victor Garber as Tevye in "Fiddler"; shooting will take place in Prague. A revival of the musical will open on the Great White Way in the fall with actor Alfred Molino starring as Tevye, a role made famous by Topol and Zero Mostel.

Reading matter

- Bond – James Bond – is agent 007 the creation of British author Ian Fleming, who based the main character in his Bond books on British agent Sidney Riley. A BBC report recently disclosed that Riley's real name was Shlomo Rosenblum, that he was born in Kherson and spent his early years in Odesa. Andrew Cook, researching the history of Britain's special services, declares that documents and photographs prove that Rosenblum comes from the Ukrainian branch of the Rosenblum family that lived in Kherson.

- Vera Hladun-Goldmann, whose 1998 divorce court coup granted her an equal share of her husband's \$84 million fortune (the first time a 50-50 split was achieved in a New York divorce court), tells all about her life with Robert L. Goldman, the chief executive of the Congress Financial Corp., in her book "Separate Ways: Relationships, Divorce, and Independence of Mind"

(Sweetpea Press). Since the divorce, the former Rochester, N.Y., salesgirl has hyphenated her name and added an extra "n" to Goldman.

Described in The New York Times by interviewer Robin Finn as "an Armani-clad, Ukrainian-girl-made-good" who owns an 1885 town house and an 18th century London manse, plus period antiques worth \$5 million, Ms. Hladun-Goldmann has plans to film a history of Ukraine this summer with help from a close friend, George Carey, the British documentarian.

- Virlana Tkacz, Sayan Zhambalov and Wanda Phipps have co-authored a book describing a fascinating ritual of the Buryats, an indigenous people who live near Lake Baikal in eastern Siberia. Published by Parabola Press of New York, "Shanar: Dedication Ritual of a Buryat Shaman in Siberia," gives a detailed, intimate account of the ritual known as Shanar, used to initiate, dedicate and celebrate the calling of a shaman (priest). A book-signing event will be held at Tibet House on March 6.

The book has been lauded for its rich collection of photographs, new translations of Buryat myths and chants, and insightful narrative description. Ms. Tkacz, founder and director of the Yara Arts Group at La Mama Experimental Theater, and her co-authors have been translating Buryat poetry into English since 1996. Their translations, performed at the La Mama Experimental Theatre and the Poetry Project at St. Mark's Church in New York, have been published by Agni Review, Terra Nova, Two Lines and Shaman's Drums.

- Writer Cathy Horyn reminisces about two grandmothers in her story "The Granny Dress," which appeared in The New York Times magazine on February 16, but says she gained comfort from her grandmother Anna – "a woman of enormous energy, who at one point owned a bar in Cleveland and spent her Saturdays serving up borscht at the Ukrainian workers hall."

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



The Ukrainian Congress Committee of America sorrowfully regrets to inform the Ukrainian community that

Mykhailo Shpontak

passed away on February 14, 2003.

A longtime member of the UCCA Executive Board, treasurer of the UCCA, and the former head of the United Committee of Ukrainian Organizations in New York (the UCCA branch), Mykhailo Shpontak was an active member of the Ukrainian American community and contributed significantly to its life. His arduous and persistent work allowed the UCCA to dedicate its many years of service to Ukrainians in the United States and assist those in Ukraine. The UCCA expresses its heartfelt condolences to the Shpontak family. His name and work will stay in our memory and our prayers forever.

ETERNAL MEMORY!

On behalf of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America
Executive and National Board



With deep sorrow, we announce the departure into eternity in his 79th year on February 16, 2003, in Bound Brook, New Jersey, of our Dearest Husband, Father and Grandfather,

YURI NAHORNY

Born on March 23, 1923, in Uman, Ukraine, he completed his master's degree in pharmacy, was active in Ukrainian organizations, wrote articles for various Ukrainian periodicals and loved Ukraine!

He is survived by: His wife of 50 years – Valentina
 Daughter – Olya Brozyna, with husband Nicholas and their two children, Peter and Christine
 Daughter – Victoria Chomut and her two children, Alexandra and Nicholas
 Daughter – Irene Potter, with husband Neil and their two children, Stephen and Melanie
 Daughter – Katia Hirniak, with husband Roman and their three children, Alexander, Juliana and Adriana

Parastas – Thursday, February 20, 2003 at 7 p.m. at the Conroy Funeral Home, Bound Brook, N.J.

Panakhoda – Friday, February 21, 2003, at 10 a.m. at St. Andrew's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, South Bound Brook, N.J., followed by Burial. Funeral luncheon will follow at church hall.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that Yuri Nahorny's wishes be honored through a donation to support the construction of Holy Trinity Church in Korostyshiv, Ukraine. Those wishing to donate may contact Roman Hirniak at (908) 625-3714.



В ДЕСЯТУ СУМНУ І БОЛЮЧУ РІЧНИЦЮ ВІДХОДУ У ВІЧНІСТЬ
нашого найдорожчого і незабутнього
МУЖА, ТАТА, ДІДУСА, ВУЙКА І ШВАГРА

бл. п.

д-ра прав

ОСИПА ТЕСЛЮКА

будуть відправлені

ЗАУПОКІЙНІ СЛУЖБИ БОЖІ з ПАНАХИДАМИ

в церквах:

св. Михаїла в Гартфордї і св. Климентія в Празї – Чехія
1 березня 2003 р. о год. 9-їй ранку.

Про молитви і пам'ять про Покійного просять залишені в смутку

дружина – ВОЛОДИМИРА

дочки – ЮЛІЯ з мужем ДАНИЛОМ і внуками ОЛЕЖКОМ і

МЕЛАНКОЮ

– МАРТА з мужем АДРІЯНОМ.

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.

Deadline: Tuesday noon before the newspaper's date of issue.
(The Weekly goes to press early Friday mornings.)

Rate: \$7.50 per column-inch.

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.

Please include the daytime phone number of a contact person.



SOYUZIVKA SUMMER CAMP SCHEDULES

Tabir Ptashat, Session #1- June 22- 29, 2003

Tabir Ptashat, Session #2- June 29- July 6, 2003
Rooms still available in Uzhorod and Odessa

Tennis Camp- June 21- July 3, 2003

Children's Camp- July 6-July 19, 2003

Chemney Camp, Session #1- July 13-18, 2003

Chemney Camp, Session #2- July 20-25, 2003

Sports Camp- July 20-27, 2003
Dates still tentative- may become a 2 week program

Scuba Diver Course- August 3-8, 2003

Dance Camp- August 10-23, 2003

Labor Day Week- August 25- September 1, 2003
Rooms still available in Uzhorod and Odessa

To Reserve Call: (845) 626-5641, ext 141

216 Foordmore Road h P. O. Box 529 h Kerhonkson, NY 12446
(845) 626-5641h Fax (845) 626-4638
Email- Soyuzivka@aol.com h Website- www.Soyuzivka.com

Does Ukraine...

(Continued from page 2)

kilometer land border, as both sides still disagree about the Sea of Azov. Ukraine demands that the shelf and water be divided, while Russia believes it should remain as a joint "internal lake." Delimitation of the border has been taking place since 1998, but Russia has remained opposed to its eventual demarcation.

Besides the border treaty, the two sides signed other documents on cooperation between their border troops, culture ministries, youth groups and information agencies. Russian Minister of Culture Mikhail Shvydkoi said in Kyiv that the Year of Russia in Ukraine will "preserve and enrich" the "close cultural cooperation between our peoples," adding that, "There is a great need for Russian actors, films, and music in Ukraine, and for Ukrainian ones in Russia." Ukraine already has no shortage of imported Russian folk and pop culture, books, and media publications. In Russia no such Ukrainian equivalents are to be found, even after the Year of Ukraine in Russia has ended.

Ukraine is ready, President Kuchma said, to "open its doors to representatives of Russian culture, science and business." This reflects the growing support from Mr. Kuchma and pro-presidential oligarchs of Russian investment in Ukraine's economy. Presidents Putin and Kuchma referred to their joint transitions from the same state as a reason for close cooperation. "We are strengthening institutions of democracy and civil society," Mr. Putin said. In reality, Russia's influence on democratization processes in Ukraine and other CIS states is negative,

a reflection of authoritarian trends evident inside Russia.

Legal niceties did not prevent Mr. Kuchma from becoming the head of the CIS. Ukraine is not legally a member of the CIS because it never ratified the CIS Charter. Ukraine is only a "participant country" of the CIS. (Some have referred to this as "associate member" status, but such a status does not exist in CIS documents.)

What factors, other than returning to the status of a "younger brother," are behind Mr. Kuchma's election? According to National Deputy Mykola Tomenko, a member of the Our Ukraine bloc, Mr. Kuchma sees the new CIS position as an escape mechanism in case he calls early presidential elections. Heading the CIS would provide Mr. Kuchma with psychological, moral and financial support after he steps down and seeks immunity from prosecution.

Russia has given up the position of head of the CIS for the first time with a view to cementing expanding ties, such as those between Gazprom and Naftohaz Ukrainy through the Russian-Ukrainian gas consortium. The consortium provides unprecedented access to funds that can be laundered abroad and then rechanneled back to Ukraine and Russia for use as election slush funds.

Russia continues to pressure Ukraine to join the Eurasian Economic Community (EEC) that brings together six CIS states. According to Mr. Putin, Ukraine's membership would allow the creation of the long-held Ukrainian goal of a free-trade regime with Russia. As the Russian president argued, with Ukraine a member of the EEC, "We shall then be able to eliminate a number of obstacles and problems."

DIAL ALL DAY FOR THE UNA!

Telecom Fund-Raiser

4.9 All the Time!

4.9 cents

4.9 cents

4.9 cents

State to State Long Distance

In-State Long Distance*

Local Toll Calls (Regional)*

Every time you make a call The Ukrainian Weekly makes money!

So what are you waiting for?

Selected International Destinations

Argentina	18 ¢	Italy	11 ¢
Australia	8 ¢	Mexico	18 ¢
Austria	10 ¢	Poland	17 ¢
Belgium	8 ¢	Russia	18 ¢
Canada	8 ¢	Moscow	8 ¢
France	8 ¢	U. K.	7 ¢
Germany	8 ¢	Ukraine	28 ¢ (20 ¢ with access code)

Please call for rates to destinations not listed above.

Rates available 24/7, 8-second billing, no monthly fees, no minimums no contracts.

*In-State calls for the following states will be higher: AZ, CO, IL, IN, MI, NY, ND, NE, NM, OH, SD, UT, VA, WI.

Call today and start saving money on your phone bill!

Toll-free: 1-888-900-UKIE

or 847-298-5900

We speak Ukrainian!



The DIAL ALL DAY FOR THE UNA telecom fund-raiser has raised over \$2000 for The Ukrainian Weekly Press Fund. It is designed and managed by the long members of UNA branch # 392. A minimum of 25% of commissions earned are directed monthly to the Press Fund. The more clients that call, the more money for The Ukrainian Weekly. Service and billing provided by TouchTone Communications.

NEWSBRIEFS

(Continued from page 2)

step toward overcoming divergences in understanding mutual history." The commemoration is slated for July. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Poland seeks apology for 1943 massacre

WARSAW – Marek Siwiec, head of the National Security Bureau, said on February 13 that Poland expects Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma to issue an official apology for crimes committed by Ukrainian nationalists against Poles in 1943 in Volyn in northwestern Ukraine, Polish Radio reported. Mr. Siwiec added that Poland will not pressure Ukraine for such an apology. He recalled that Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski had apologized to the Ukrainians for Akcja Wisla (Operation Vistula), during which Ukrainians were forced by Polish communist authorities to resettle to Polish territories regained from Germany after War World II. Mr. Siwiec noted that apologies with regard to those crimes should be treated separately. "For us an apology will be a very natural and honest thing to do. The initiative is to be taken by Ukraine, though," Mr. Siwiec said. According to Polish sources, the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) massacred 60,000 to 70,000 Polish civilians in Volyn in 1943. (RFE/RL Newswire)

EDITOR'S NOTE: According to "Ukraine: A History" by Dr. Orest Subtelny (University of Toronto Press, 1988, 1994, 2000), during the years 1942-1945 "both Ukrainian and Polish armed units engaged in wholesale slaughter, bringing to a bloody climax the hatred that had been increasing between the two peoples for generations." The historian writes: "... Ukrainian integral nationalists were determined to drive the Poles (many of whom were colonists from the inter-war period) out of areas where Ukrainians were a majority. For its part, the Polish nationalist underground army, the Armija Krajowa (AK), was just as determined to retain control of lands that had been part of the Polish state. The result was a murderous struggle – often encouraged by the Germans and provoked by Soviet partisans – between Ukrainian and Polish forces for territory and to settle old scores."

Rada discusses 1932-1933 Famine

KYIV – The Verkhovna Rada on February 12 held a hearing devoted to the catastrophic Famine in Ukraine in 1932-1933, which claimed millions of lives, Ukrainian media reported. Parliament Chairman Volodymyr Lytvyn called for compiling a list of all victims of the famine and erecting a monument to them in Kyiv. Parliamentary Human Rights Committee head Hennadii Udovenko said the committee recommends that the Verkhovna Rada address the United Nations with a request to recognize the Great Famine as a genocide perpetrated against the Ukrainian nation by the Communist regime. Vice Prime Minister Dmytro Tabachnyk concurred, saying recognition of the Famine as an act of genocide will be of "principal significance for the stabilization of socio-economic relations in Ukraine." According to the artukraine.com website, Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko addressed the legislature with the most "controversial" speech, in

which he denied the artificial nature of the 1932-1933 famine and blamed it on disastrous weather conditions and poor harvests in the two previous years. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Symonenko against single candidate

KYIV – Communist Party leader Petro Symonenko told journalists in Kyiv on February 18 that "the idea of putting forward a single candidate from the opposition forces in the future presidential election is fallacious," the UNIAN news service reported. According to Mr. Symonenko, both Our Ukraine and the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc are "bourgeois parties" that represent "rightist-bourgeois and nationalist-bourgeois forces" in Ukraine. "One needs to take a realistic look at things: It's impossible to propose a single candidate from such different forces," Mr. Symonenko said. (RFE/RL Newswire)

Birthrate up for first time in 15 years

KYIV – The birthrate in Ukraine in 2002 grew by 3 percent, Interfax reported on February 12, quoting the Justice Ministry. The birthrate in Ukraine had fallen consistently since 1987. Nevertheless, there were nearly twice as many deaths as births in the country last year (754,915 versus 392,524). (RFE/RL Newswire)

Russia passes law on state language

MOSCOW – Russian State Duma deputies on February 5 passed the law on Russian as a state language in its third and final reading, Russian news agencies reported. The vote was 248 in favor, with 37 against and one abstention, the RosBalt news service reported. The law is designed to strengthen the right of citizens to use Russian as the state language. It prohibits the use of foreign words or expressions that have Russian-language equivalents in public documents or in civil, criminal or administrative court proceedings, the agency reported. The Moscow Times reported earlier that since the Duma approved the bill in its first reading last June, deputies have eased

proposed restrictions on journalists and television personalities, who would be able to use otherwise prohibited language if it is "an integral part of an artistic concept." (RFE/RL Newswire)

Part of Christ's cross to travel to Ukraine

LVIV – Orthodox Patriarch Irynei of Jerusalem and Metropolitan Volodymyr Sabodan, head of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church – Moscow Patriarchate (UOC-MP), decided that a part of what they call "the life-giving cross of Jesus Christ" will come to Kyiv from Jerusalem. The Cross of Jesus Christ is preserved in the Church of the Nativity of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem, where it was found in 326. Today, the two sides are negotiating on the date when the relic will arrive in Ukraine. The news was reported by the press service of the UOC-MP on February 4. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

Churches may become legal entities

LVIV – Viktor Bondarenko, head of the National Committee on Religious Matters of Ukraine, announced at a press conference on February 4 that "the time has come for the Church ... to receive the status of a legal entity." He also spoke about the problems connected with a new edition of the law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations." According to Mr. Bondarenko, "the time has come for the Church as a social institution to receive the status of a legal entity, because the Soviet practice of considering the state and religious community as two different parties still remains." In addition, he emphasized that making improvements to legislation should be a continuous process and reflect the state of religious life and Church-state relations in Ukraine. He also noted that all proposals, remarks and claims from religious organizations have been taken into consideration in the new edition of the law. "We would never take the liberty of restricting the rights of religious organizations in the area of religious freedom in defiance of the Constitution or, for instance, introduce new provisions with-

out prior agreement with religious organizations," Mr. Bondarenko stressed. The current law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations" was passed 11 years ago. Many new normative acts, in particular, the Constitution of Ukraine, have been adopted since then. Ukraine has joined a number of international agreements and conventions which call for certain amendments to the law on religion. These include granting the Church the status of a legal entity, the return of religious property to churches and communities, religious instruction in public schools and higher educational institutions, protection from "new destructive cults" and prevention of terrorist or business activities by organizations that disguise themselves as religious groups. (Religious Information Service of Ukraine)

BP to invest \$6.75 B in oil sector

MOSCOW – British Petroleum and the Russian financial-industrial concerns Alfa Group and Access/Renova have announced the biggest business partnership in Russia's post-Communist history, RTR and other Russian news agencies reported on February 12. The partners will create a new company that will merge all the oil-sector assets of the three participants on the territory of Russia and Ukraine. According to the deal, 50 percent of the still-unnamed new company will belong to BP, and 50 percent will belong to the Russian partners. Alfa Group and Access/Renova control oil majors Tyumen Oil Company (TNK) and Sidanko. The new company will be the third-largest player in the Russian oil sector, following Yukos and LUKoil. BP will invest \$3 billion in cash and \$3.75 billion in BP shares in the venture. Alfa Group CEO Mikhail Fridman said the deal would not have been possible without the support of the Russian government. He said the new company will serve as "a locomotive to pull the Russian economy," nns.ru reported. Speaking to reporters during his trip to Paris, President Vladimir Putin said the deal demonstrates the growing attractiveness of the Russian economy. (RFE/RL Newswire)

COMMUNITY CHRONICLE

Parma Cathedral blesses traditional ice cross on Epiphany



PARMA, Ohio – Clergy and faithful of St. Vladimir's Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral blessed the traditional cross of ice that was erected in front of the Cathedral for the Feast of Epiphany, January 19. The ice cross, which is over 8 feet tall, is constructed annually by men of the parish led by three generations of the Dobronos Family.

Insure and be sure.
Join the UNA!

IMMIGRATION & TRANSLATION SERVICES OF CANADA INCORPORATION

FULL SERVICE FOR IMMIGRATION TO CANADA:

INDEPENDENT APPLICATIONS	INVITATIONS TO CANADA
REFUGEES	CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP APPLICATIONS
FAMILY SPONSORSHIPS	STUDENT VISAS
PROGRAMME "LIVE-IN-CAREGIVER"	TRANSLATION &
PROGRAMME "MANITOBA NOMINEE"	INTERPRETATION SERVICES
EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATIONS	

ANNA PETRICHYN

2409 MEIGHEN ROAD, WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA, N8W 4C2

TEL: (519) 948-1127 – FAX: (519) 948-5458

E-MAIL: annakuts@hotmail.com



Always with personal care..

Ukrainian-Speaking
Dentist in Westchester County.

Dr. Ruslan Korobeinik, D.D.S.

\$29

- Examination
- X-rays
- Cleaning
- Examination
- Consultation (reg. \$345)

- State of the art facility.
- All dental specialists on site.
- Payment plans available
- Open evenings & Saturdays

1 Byram Brook Place
Armonk, NY 10504
(914) 765-0093

24 Hr. Emergency # (646) 489-8111

Visit us on the web.

www.guerrinodentistry.com



Get Connected to Ukraine!

THE U.S. - UKRAINE FOUNDATION OFFERS
- FREE RESOURCES ON UKRAINE -

The U.S. - Ukraine Foundation is a nonprofit, non-governmental organization which facilitates democratic development, encourages free market reform, and enhances human rights in Ukraine.

□ **InfoLink:** Quarterly, bilingual publication reporting on U.S.-Ukraine community partnerships, youth leadership activities, student internships, government relations, and other U.S.- Ukraine programs.

□ **Business Links:** A bi-monthly guide to business opportunities in Ukraine. Read about companies seeking business ventures, the business climate in Ukraine, and business roundtables in the U.S.

□ **The Bleyzer Initiative:** Completing the Economic Transition in FSU Countries: 2002 review by SigmaBleyzer.

□ **Encyclopedia of Ukraine:** You can coordinate the donation of this five-volume work published by the University of Toronto to a library in your community. Contact us with your suggestions.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Complete and mail to:

U.S. - Ukraine Foundation
733 15th Street NW - Suite 1026
Washington, DC 20005

Fax: (202) 347-4267

Email: usuf@usukraine.org

Tel.: (202) 347-4264

Website: www.usukraine.org

University of Toronto...

(Continued from page 10)

of Nazi German stormtroopers... the Carpathian Sich terrorized that portion of the Subcarpathian population it considered politically unreliable, in particular Russophiles and Jews."

Under the entry on Carpatho-Ukraine, Prof. Pop says "The pro-Ukrainian government that was formed in autonomous Subcarpathian Rus on October 26, 1938, under the leadership of Avhustyn Voloshyn came into being on instructions from Nazi German authorities in Berlin. The governing system of Carpatho-Ukraine was greatly influenced by members of OUN, who in turn, were closely linked to Nazi Germany..."

The entry on Avhustyn Voloshyn includes this new information: "at the recommendation of Nazi Germany, the Czechoslovak government appointed him [Voloshyn] prime minister of the second government of Subcarpathian Rus ... he systematically did away with parliamentary-style rule and informed governing circles in Nazi Germany that he would create an authoritative regime in the province." The entry on Iulian Revai refers to "the Ukrainian National Union, which in many ways modeled itself on the methods employed by Germany's Nazi Party"; while the entry on Stepan Rosokha notes that "Throughout his career Rosokha was a typical nationalist demagogue who did whatever possible to maintain a leading position in the circles within which he operated." (One wonders where Prof. Pop obtained such an intimate portrait of Mr. Rosokha who immigrated to Canada in 1949 and died in Toronto in 1986). In the entry on Optanty (the return of Ukrainians to the Volyn region in 1946-1947), Prof. Pop writes about "nightly raids by Banderite

forces of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA)." However, there is no entry under Banderite or Bandera in the encyclopedia to clarify this statement.

There are entries which include explanations that contradict those of established historians. Writing on Mykhailo Drahomanov (who not only visited Hungarian Subcarpathian Rus in the 1870's but was extremely shocked by the condition of the people whom he called "the wounded brother") Mr. Pop's entry states, "[Drahomanov] provided an objective analysis of the Russophile movement in the region, which he viewed as the only means for the local Rusyn intelligentsia to defend itself against the reactionary Magyarization policies of the Hungarian government." Ivan Rudnytsky, however, wrote. "In his [Drahomanov's] interpretation, Russophilism represented a natural reaction against overwhelming Hungarian pressure ... Drahomanov concluded that Russophilism was self-defeating because it deprived the Russophiles of the ability to resist Magyarization effectively by alienating the intelligentsia from the common people." ("Modern Ukrainian History," p. 362).

Prof. Magocsi explained: "Why should an encyclopedia be boring. My view is that the facts should be there, those cannot be missing, and if they are interpreted one way or another, if it takes a stance and if it provokes in the reader a reaction – I think it is an interesting encyclopedia. The generalized standard of an encyclopedia giving the facts and not taking a stand – that's one way of looking at an encyclopedia, but it does not necessarily have to be the only way – if some of these entries provoke thought and reflection, satisfaction or anger, I personally think that in itself is OK."



Presents

Hon. Kostyantyn GRYSHCHENKO
Ambassador of Ukraine

on the topic of

UNITED STATES – UKRAINE RELATIONS

DATE: February 26, 2003 (Wed)

TIME: 7:00 PM

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB
ON FARRAGUT SQUARE

Room - Ballroom
901 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 424-3444

For more details contact: Ihor Kotiarchuk, President
@ 703-548-8334



Chornomortsi and friends hold 28th annual ski clinic

HUNTER, N.Y. – The Plast fraternity of Chornomortsi held its 28th annual ski clinic here on January 22-26. The ski outing is organized by “Hetman” Erko Palydowycz and Orest Fedash. For nearly three decades, the group has gotten together to ski, fraternize, tell tall tales, enjoy good food and benefit from ski pointers from former world downhill champion Carl Plattner. The get-together traditionally takes place just before the annual ski races organized by the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC). Races this year will be held March 8 at Ski Windham in Windham, N.Y. with an awards dinner that night at Hunter Mountain.

Remarks by...

(Continued from page 10)

was reminded of the many strengths of Bob's contributions to the field. He has been an assiduous bibliographer and researcher, as his article on resources to Ukrainian studies in Vienna, listing so many journals he has microfilmed for the U. of T., reminds us. In an age where many academics cloak their findings in abstruse verbiage, he writes with clarity and persuasiveness. Without resorting to clichés about counterfactual and alternative history, he has long studied neglected phenomena, above all the Russophile movement and what he sees as an old Ruthenian orientation, so well represented in the articles assembled. Long before Anderson's imagined communities, Bob Magocsi carefully examined the world of Galician Ukrainians' ideas and self-conceptions and how they were transmitted to mass movements. In this volume he shows such processes in his discussions of the language question and by examination of the Kachkovskyi society.

Indeed, through the essays gathered here and his bibliographic work, Bob Magocsi has contributed greatly to the transformation of studies on Austrian Galicia and its Ukrainians from an exotic field with little literature in English to the hot topic it has become at international scholarly conferences. Now, of course, we have the benefit of new research in western Ukraine and the opening of the libraries and archives that have allowed a new generation of historians to pursue many of the topics Bob develops in this volume, some of which has appeared in Ukrainian.

At the same time, the importance of the Galician oblasts in achieving Ukrainian independence and in the political life of contemporary Ukraine has interested many political scientists and a wider circle of readers in the region. All will be pleased to see Bob's essays collected and joined by newly written general discussions of Galicia, presenting its multicultural world and its development down to the present. I congratulate the author and University of Toronto Press on this important accomplishment.



**30% знижки
на церкви
та
організації**



At Makar's we carry a wide selection of Ukrainian emblems, as well as religious medals. You will also find a variety of fine jewelry, including domestic 14kt gold items and 18 kt gold imported from Europe. If you're looking for something special, we have unique engagement rings and custom-made wedding bands. Our appraisals are done on the premises.

Ukrainian Creations, 10201 Little Creek Rd., Charlotte, NC 28227
Tel.: (704) 573-9108

Position at The Ukrainian Museum Curatorial assistant/educator

The Ukrainian Museum is seeking a public spirited, highly motivated and energetic individual for a full-time curatorial assistant/educator.

The candidate will be responsible for working with the Director and Curators, assisting in the development of exhibitions, publications and related materials. In the position of educator the responsibilities will entail organizing educational and public programs for adults, children, families and schools, including lectures and guided tours. Candidate must have at minimum a BA degree in a related field, computer skills, be fluent in English and Ukrainian, strong writing, organizational, communication and people skills.

Please send cover letter, resumé and three professional references to: Maria Shust, Director, The Ukrainian Museum, 203 Second Avenue, New York, NY 10003 • 212 228-0110
E-mail: info@ukrainianmuseum.org

SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK FEDERAL CREDIT UNION



52nd Annual Membership Meeting



Will take place on

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 2003, AT 2:00 P.M.

In the St. George Academy Auditorium 215 East 6th Street, New York City

Proposed Agenda:

1. Opening remarks
2. Verification of minutes of the previous Annual Meeting
3. Reports: Management
Credit Committee
Supervisory Committee
4. Discussion and approval of reports
5. Election of three members to the Board of Directors
6. New Business and miscellaneous
7. Adjournment

Board of Directors

**SELF RELIANCE
NEW YORK FCU -**
*a full service financial
institution serving the
Ukrainian American
community
since 1951.*

A nominating committee comprised of the following members has been appointed: Mr. Mykola Holiv, Mr. Oleh Lopatynsky and Mr. George Shchekryn. Nominations for the positions on the Board can be forwarded to:

SELF RELIANCE (NY) F.C.U.
108 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10003

Attn: Nominating Committee

Members are required to bring their regular share passbooks.



SOYUZIVKA PACKAGES

216 Foordmore Road • P. O. Box 529
 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • (845) 626-5641 • fax (845) 626-4638
 e-mail - Soyuzivka@aol.com • website - www.Soyuzivka.com

Frolic in the Snow at Soyuzivka! Cross-Country Ski Package

\$72 per person/double occupancy

- 3 days/ 2 nights accommodations at Soyuzivka
- Daily breakfast
- Minnewaska Cross-Country Ski Trail tickets -- 1-day pass
- Boxed lunch (for 1-day excursion)
- Free ice skating on the new ice skating rink

Price includes taxes and gratuities. Transportation not included.
 Jacuzzi Suite is an additional \$10 per person.
 Ski rental, lessons and additional meals available at additional cost.
 Valid Winter 2003. For trail conditions call: (845) 255-0752.

Hudson Valley Biking Getaway

\$139 per person/double occupancy

- 3 days/ 2 nights accommodations at Soyuzivka
- Daily breakfast
- Bike tour w/Table Rock Tours -- guided 1/2-day trip with bike, helmet and expert guide
- Boxed lunch (for 1 day excursion)

Price includes taxes and gratuities. Jacuzzi Suite is an additional \$10 per person.
 Self-Guided Tour Package available with rental equipment, starting at \$97 per person based on double occupancy.
 Bike rack rental and additional meals available at additional cost.
 Valid through 5/31/03.

To reserve call: (845) 626-5641, ext 141

Will Kuchma...

(Continued from page 2)

Ukraine press service. Mr. Yushchenko said the goal of such guarantees would be to "return Ukraine to a path of democratic development."

"Most likely, it is necessary to make a political decision on guarantees for the president in order to prevent the past from obscuring [our] attention to the future," Yushchenko said. "I agree that this topic is becoming more and more urgent. The general background on the eve of the presidential election [in 2004] is certainly comprehensible -- everybody is tired on both sides and waiting for changes."

The weekly "Grani," which is linked to the Socialist Party of Oleksander Moroz, made more far-reaching conclusions on February 17 by suggesting that the issue of "amnesty" for Mr. Kuchma upon his departure -- not only with regard to his purportedly undeclared capital but also to other issues, including the Kolchuha scandal and the killing of journalist Heorhii Gongadze -- might have been raised initially by Washington, which is reportedly interested in drawing Ukraine into an anti-Iraq coalition, especially in view of the current opposition of Germany, France and Russia to U.S. military action against Baghdad.

To support its conclusions, Grani pointed to the recent change of Kuchma's tone with regard to the Iraq problem. The weekly stressed that in a joint statement after last week's meeting between President Kuchma and Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski both politicians said they are going "to take specific measures to resolve the Iraq crisis." The weekly quoted President Kuchma's statement last week about Ukraine's readiness

to provide a chemical-protection battalion for a possible United Nations-sanctioned mission "on the territory of countries neighboring Iraq."

Grani also noted that U.S. officials have recently fallen silent on the two issues that not so long ago seemed to be of utmost importance for Washington in its relations with the official Kyiv: the Kolchuha sale allegations and the investigation into the death of Mr. Gongadze. According to the weekly, the new geopolitical expediency has forced Washington to put these issues in a box and seek "amnesty" for President Kuchma for any unseemly deeds that he may have done or authorized.

It is also strange, Grani opined, that the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) withdrew its call for international financial sanctions against Ukraine just two months after it was officially voiced. "Grani" said no serious measures could be taken by international financial institutions within this time to discover whether Ukrainian banks and individuals were actually involved in money-laundering operations, let alone to prevent them. According to The Weekly, the FATF withdrew its recommendation of sanctions against Ukraine under pressure from the administration of U.S. President George W. Bush, which is reportedly seeking to repair relations with President Kuchma in the face of the Iraq crisis.

Grani concluded its article on "amnesty" for Mr. Kuchma with a half-mocking and half-serious assertion that now, given this new turn in U.S. policies vis-à-vis Mr. Kuchma, the Ukrainian president will not need any legislative "amnesties" and guarantees of immunity because he can easily provide for such guarantees himself by arranging his re-election for a third term.

SCOPE TRAVEL INC.
 1705 Springfield Ave., Westbury, NY 07591
 973 271-8988 or FAX 973 278-7813
 e-mails: info@scopetravel.com or scope@scopetravel.com
 Visit www.scopetravel.com



Elaine Demochuk

SCOPE 2003 ESCORTED TOURS

Tour Name	Start/End	Days	Escorted	Price
SOYUZIVKA	04 May	4	Yes	\$2700
BEST OF UKRAINE I	12 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE II	19 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE III	27 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE IV	04 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE V	12 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VI	20 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VII	28 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VIII	06 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE IX	14 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE X	22 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XI	30 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XII	07 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIII	15 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIV	23 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XV	31 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVI	08 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVII	16 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVIII	24 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIX	02 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XX	10 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXI	18 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXII	26 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIII	03 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIV	11 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXV	19 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVI	27 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVII	05 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVIII	13 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIX	21 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXX	29 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300

Tour Name	Start/End	Days	Escorted	Price
SOYUZIVKA	04 May	4	Yes	\$2700
BEST OF UKRAINE I	12 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE II	19 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE III	27 May	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE IV	04 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE V	12 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VI	20 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VII	28 Jun	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE VIII	06 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE IX	14 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE X	22 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XI	30 Jul	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XII	07 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIII	15 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIV	23 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XV	31 Aug	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVI	08 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVII	16 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XVIII	24 Sep	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XIX	02 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XX	10 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXI	18 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXII	26 Oct	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIII	03 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIV	11 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXV	19 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVI	27 Nov	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVII	05 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXVIII	13 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXIX	21 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300
BEST OF UKRAINE XXX	29 Dec	12	Yes	\$2300

SCANDINAVIA VIA
 Helsinki - Stockholm - Tallinn - Riga - Vilnius - Warsaw - Krakow - Prague - Vienna - Budapest - Bratislava - Zagreb - Belgrade - Sofia - Athens - Rome - Florence - Venice - Milan - Paris - London - New York
 12 days
 \$2999 per person

LOWEST RATES EVER TO

UKRAINE, POLAND, RUSSIA, HUNGARY, CZECH REPUBLIC, SLOVAKIA, BELARUS

Destination	Single	Double	Triple
BUDAPEST	430	540	740
VIENNA	440	540	740
PRAGUE	510	630	750
WARSAW	300	430	540
BRATISLAVA	340	430	540
VIENNA	440	540	740
MOSCOW	570	630	740
ST. PETERSBURG	680	740	850

Non-stop flights JFK/Kyiv

via AIRPORT UKRAINE AIRLINES

\$590 (incl. taxes) per person

City	Single	Double	Triple
New York	590	740	850
Atlanta	430	540	650
Chicago	470	580	690
Dallas	510	620	730
Denver	550	660	770
Detroit	590	700	810
Los Angeles	630	740	850
London	670	780	890
Manila	710	820	930
Miami	750	860	970
Minneapolis	790	900	1010
New Orleans	830	940	1050
Phoenix	870	980	1090
Portland	910	1020	1130
San Francisco	950	1060	1170
Seattle	990	1100	1210

UKRAINE VISAS, AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT

LOURDES + SPAIN
 MAY 23 - MAY 31, 2003
 \$2200 per person (incl. taxes) - \$1200 from Chicago

Film about Roman Shukhevych to be screened at Tiburon festival

NEW YORK – The feature film, “The Undefeated,” depicting the life of Gen. Roman Shukhevych of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA), will be screened at the Tiburon International Film Festival.

The festival, which will take place on March 14-20, is celebrating its second year and has become one of the fastest growing festivals in the world. Under the slogan “Understanding the World through Film,” this year’s festival will be showing over 175 films from 40 countries.

“The Undefeated” will be shown on Sunday, March 16 at 8:45 p.m. at the Playhouse Theater, 40 Main St., Tiburon, Calif. For further information please call the film festival, (415) 381-4123.

“The Undefeated” is the true story of Gen. Shukhevych (portrayed by Gregory Hlady), a genteel family man forced by brutal circumstance and his own sense of

honor and duty, to lead the fight to deliver his people from the savageries of both the Nazis and the Soviets.

Producer and director Oles Yanchuk, hailed by both the New York Times and Time magazine for his heart-wrenching film, “Famine ’33,” delivers an internationally renowned team of filmmakers and artists to bring the story of Shukhevych to the screen. Against the backdrop of an underground war, Mr. Yanchuk explores the complex character of Shukhevych, his childhood revulsion at ethnic discrimination, his love of music and his genius in combat.

Filmed on location in the Carpathian Mountains, and the cities of Odesa, Kyiv and Lviv “The Undefeated” is filled with action and suspense. It is a personal story of faith and commitment and, ultimately, the victory of freedom over tyranny.

PREVIEW OF EVENTS

(Continued from page 20)

Shevchenko,” a lecture by Myroslava Mudrak, associate professor of the history of art at the Ohio State University. Prof. Mudrak will address the poet’s “other” creative life as an accomplished painter in the tsarist academy of St. Petersburg. The public lecture will be held at the Upper Arlington Public Library, 2800 Tremont Road, at 3 p.m. Free admission. For more information call Arcadia Melnyk, (614) 246-4600.

Sunday, March 9

OLD TOWN ALEXANDRIA, Va.: The Leontovych String Quartet, with pianist Tatiana Tchekina will appear in concert in a program of works by Beethoven, Skoryk, Prokofiev and Ginastera, at 3 p.m. at The Lyceum, 201 S. Washington St. A reception for the artists will follow the program. Suggested donation: \$15. The concert is presented by The Washington Group Cultural Fund under the patronage of the Embassy of Ukraine, as part of their 2002-2003 Music Series. For more information, contact Laryssa Courtney, (202) 363-3964.

CHICAGO: The Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art presents the third concert of its 2002-2003 classical music series (12th season), featuring duo-pianists Valentyna Lysytsa and Alexei Kuznetsoff. The program will include works by Debussy, Poulenc, Ravel and Milhaud. The concert will take place at the institute, 2320 W. Chicago Ave., at 2 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday, March 15 and 16

SAN FRANCISCO: The Chamber Chorus of the University of California under the direction of Marika Kuzma will perform a concert of sacred music including works by Heinrich Schütz, Benjamin Britten, and Arvo Pärt, as well as chant and choral music from the Byzantine tradition by Bortniansky, Rakhmaninov, and Stravinsky on Saturday March 15 in Hertz Hall on the Berkeley campus, starting at 8 p.m. For additional information call (510) 642-4864. The concert will also be held on Sunday, March 16 at Grace Cathedral in San Francisco, at 3 p.m. For additional information call (415) 749-6355.

On the 132nd...

(Continued from page 6)

explores the relationship between man and nature, between domesticity and freedom. In order to please Lukash and his mother, Mavka tries to become a hard-working peasant girl. With stunning psychological insight, the author knows that this spells the death knell of Lukash’s love. Mavka tries to be something she isn’t and loses both herself and Lukash. He marries the coarse Kylyna, and his household falls on hard times. The play ends with Lukash sitting alone near the ruins of his house until thick snow obliterates him.

Lesia Ukrainka, born on February 26, 1871, in Zviahel, Polissia, died in a health clinic near Tiflis in the Caucasus, on August 1, 1913 – a flame too soon extinguished. Her remains were brought to Kyiv.

We can only speculate on what places she would have gone in her poetry, what her impact on Ukrainian and world literature could have been. Although considered one of the literary triumvirate with Shevchenko and Franko, she deserves more study, more enjoyment. A child prodigy, her imagination, her erudition, her lyrical voice continued to grow throughout her life. Her plays cry out to be staged.

Ukrainian Self-Reliance Federal Credit Union
Philadelphia – Scranton – Trenton
Serving the financial needs of the Ukrainian
Community since 1952



For **HIGH** interest rates on CDs,
LOW rates for mortgages and loans,
and **Outstanding Financial Services**
JOIN OUR CREDIT UNION!

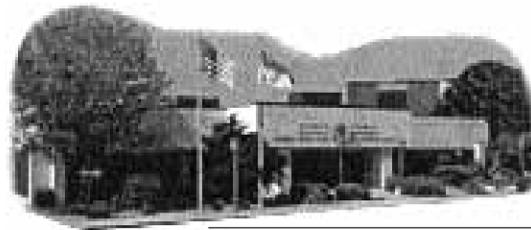
Main Office
1729 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111
Tel: 215-725-4430 Fax: 215-725-0831
Toll Free: 1-888-POLTAVA (1-888-765-8282)
www.ukrfcu.com

Branches
918 Henrietta Ave., Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006 (215) 379-0400
2307 Brown Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130 (215) 232-3593
447 Jermoluk Avenue, Trenton, NJ 08610 (609) 656-8882
207 River Street, Scranton, PA 18447 (717) 487-1947

Great rates,
low fees,
free checking,
and now...
free online account access



Rochester
UKRAINIAN
FEDERAL CREDIT UNION
Автоматична банківська



Seek out the most advanced
financial services

- Vehicle Loans
- Mortgage Loans
- Signature Loans
- Business Loans
- Credit Cards
- Home Checking
- Youth Accounts
- Street Deposits
- Credit, debit and ATM cards
- International wire transfers
- Funds Transfer System
- Member Service
- Many other financial services



(877) 965-7824
www.rufcu.org

Branches
101 Plaza Road Bldg
Rochester, NY 14621
716-486-2810
716-486-1210

Central Office
1000 Third Ave
Rochester, NY
14618
(716) 486-0337

Scranton
1000 3rd Ave
Scranton, PA
18503
(717) 344-1188

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.

For those situations when you have the cash but are not comfortable parting with it...
Self Reliance has the perfect solution:

THE SELF RELIANCE SHARE SECURED LOAN:

Here's how it works:

- Keep earning - 2.74%* on your regular savings account.
- Apply for a share secured loan. No underwriting. Quick approval.**
- At 4.10%*** your actual cost of funds is 1.36%****
- Your purchasing power - endless. Your satisfaction - priceless.



SELF RELIANCE NEW YORK
Federal Credit Union



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

Branches:
6325 Route 209 Kerhonkson, NY 12446 Tel: 845 628-2938 Fax: 845 628-8636
228 Uniondale Ave. Uniondale, NY 11568 Tel: 516 865-2993 Fax: 516 865-2097
32-01 31 Avenue Astoria, NY 11108 Tel: 718 828-0806 Fax: 718 828-0488

Outside NYC call toll free: 1-888-SELFREL Visit our website: www.selfreliance.org E-mail: SRNYFCU@aol.com

- * Current APY (annual percentage yield on 2.70% rate) on regular share account. Subject to change at any time.
- ** Loan application requires your signature only.
- *** Current rate on 1 year loan secured by your SRNYFCU share account. Rates vary depending on term of loan. Up to 8-year terms available.
- **** The difference between the cost of the loan and the APY on your share account.

ПЛЕМ'Я ПЛАСТУНОК „ПЕРШІ СТЕЖІ“

— *влаштовує* —**ДЕННИЙ ТАБІР
„ПТАШАТ ПРИ ПЛАСТІ“**для дітей від 4 до 6 років, які володіють (розуміють і говорять)
українською мовою.

- Дитина мусить мати закінчених 4 роки життя до 31-го серпня 2003 р. Вийняток немає.
- Дитина мусить мати усі приписані щеплення.
- Дитина, яка склала Заяву Вступу до новацтва, не може брати участі в таборах для пташат.

Табір відбудеться на СОЮЗІВЦІ у двох групах:
від 22 до 29 червня 2003 р., та від 29 червня до 6 липня 2003 р.

ОПЛАТА ЗА ПОБУТ НА СОЮЗІВЦІ: за батька, або матір і за одну дитину \$121.00 денно, що включає сніданки та вечері. В ціну є вже включені податки й обслуга. За кожну додаткову дитину оплата \$12.50 денно. Друга доросла особа платить тільки за харчування. Члени УНСоюзу одержують 10% знижки. Замовлення кімнат із \$50.00 завдатку висилати на адресу:

ТАБІР ПТАШАТUkrainian National Association Estate
P.O. Box 529, Kerhonkson, NY 12446 • (845) 626-5641

- Таборова оплата: — \$85.00 і \$5.00 реєстраційне (незворотне); оплата за два тижні 175.00 дол.
- Зголошення і таборову оплату (чек виписаний на Plast — Pershi Stezhi) надсилати до:

Mrs. Oksana Kompanowsky, 544 Quail Ct., Blue Bell, PA 19422.
Tel. (215) 641-0519.

- Реченець зголошень: Перша група: 24 березня 2003 р.
Друга група: 31 березня 2003 р.
- Число учасників обмежене.

КАРТА ЗГОЛОШЕННЯ НА ТАБІР ПТАШАТ- 2003Ім'я і прізвище дитини
по-українськи і по-англійськи

Дата народження

Адреса.....

Телефон.....

 від 22 до 29 червня 2003 р. від 29 червня до 6 липня 2003 р.Величина таборової сорочки дитини: 6-8, 10-12, 14-16. Залучую чек на суму \$..... Резервую кімнату на Союзівці

Ім'я і прізвище матері (подати дівоче прізвище)

Завваги.....

Підпис батька або матері

PREVIEW OF EVENTS**Friday, February 28**

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Art and Literary Club and the New York Bandura Ensemble present the second concert in the 2003 season of the Bandura Downtown series, "The Bandurist's Tunebook," featuring re-creations and reinterpretations of traditional bandura classics by Mike Andrec and Julian Kytasty (bandura), Paul Brantley (cello), Matt Hannafin (percussion). Donation: \$10; reception with the artists to follow. The concert will take place at 7:30 p.m. at the Mayana Gallery, 136 Second Ave., fourth floor. On view in the gallery: the exhibit "Transformations." For more information call (212) 995-2640, visit the website <http://www.brama.com/mayana>, or e-mail nybandura@aol.com. Bandura performances are made possible by the New York State Council on the Arts.

DETROIT: The Ukrainian Graduates of Detroit and Windsor are delighted to announce that the campaign for the restoration of the Ukrainian Heritage Room at Wayne State University is nearing completion. Individuals who have contributed \$1,000 or more will be listed on a bronze plaque in the Ukrainian Heritage Room. The deadline for donations to the fund is Friday, February 28. For additional information with regard to donations contact Stephen Wichar at 39182 Aynesley Drive, Clinton Township, MI 48038; telephone, (586) 286-6490; or Olga Solovey, (313) 274-6319. The formal dedication of the newly restored room will be held May 4 in Manoogian Hall, Room 297, at 1 p.m., followed by a reception in the General Lectures Building, Italian Heritage Room, (until 4 p.m.).

Saturday, March 1

NEW YORK: The Shevchenko Scientific Society is sponsoring a joint presentation by Dr. Viacheslav Briukhovetsky, rector of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, and Larysa Briukhovetsky, editor-in-chief of the journal Kino-Teatr, who will talk on the role of the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy in the socio-cultural revival of Ukraine. The presentations will be held at the society building, 63 Fourth Ave. (between Ninth

and 10th streets), at 5 p.m. For more information call (212) 254-5130.

NEW YORK: The Ukrainian Medical Association of North America, New York Metropolitan Chapter, in cooperation with the Self Reliance Association of American Ukrainians, New York Branch, will hold a community based medical lecture featuring Dr. Lionel Ivashkiv who will speak on the topic "Arthritis and Rheumatism." The event will take place at 98 Second Ave., at 2 p.m. Admission, free; refreshments will be served. For further information call Dr. Ihor Magun, (516) 766-5147.

Monday, March 3

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.: The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute (HURI) will host a lecture by Serhii Plokyh, associate director of the Peter Jacyk Center for Ukrainian Historical Research, Edmonton, and visiting professor of history, Harvard University, who will speak on the topic "Class Versus Nation: Historical Narratives in Soviet Ukraine, 1924-1934." The lecture will take place at 4-6 p.m. in the institute's Seminar Room, 1583 Massachusetts Ave. Directions can be found on the HURI website, www.huri.harvard.edu, or by calling the institute, (617) 495-4053 for more information.

Fridays, March 7, 14, 21 and 28

WOONSOCKET, R.I.: The Lenten Kitchen, sponsored annually by the Ladies' Sodality of St. Michael's Ukrainian Orthodox Church, 77 Harris Ave., will begin Friday, March 7. The kitchen will continue every Friday during the month of March at 3-6 p.m. The mostly meatless menu includes varenyky, fried pyrohy, holubtsi, borscht and cabbage soup; desserts are also available. The parish hall will be set up for customers who would like to eat in. Take out service and call-in orders are also available.

Saturday, March 8

COLUMBUS, Ohio: The Ukrainian Cultural Association of Ohio presents "Symbolic Systems in the Art of Taras

(Continued on page 19)

Being Ukrainian means:

- Malanka in January.
- Deb in February.
- KLK Ski Races in March
- Sviato Vesny or Zlet in May.
- Tabir in July.
- Volleyball at Wildwood in August.
- Labor Day at Soyuzivka in September.
- Oktoberfest at Verkhovyna in October.
- Koliada in December.

If you checked off more than one of the above,
then you know what you're doing to your brain cells.
Now, how about doing something for your mind?

Subscribe to The Ukrainian Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTIONNAME: _____
(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 _____

Mail to: Subscription Department, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054

PREVIEW OF EVENTS GUIDELINES

Preview of Events is a listing of Ukrainian community events open to the public. It is a service provided at minimal cost (\$20 per listing) by The Ukrainian Weekly to the Ukrainian community.

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

Preview items must be received no later than one week before the desired date of publication. No information will be taken over the phone. Items will be published only once, unless otherwise indicated. Please include payment for each time the item is to appear and indicate date(s) of issue(s) in which the item is to be published. Also, please include the phone number of a person who may be contacted by The Weekly during daytime hours. Information should be sent to: Preview of Events, The Ukrainian Weekly, 2200 Route 10, P.O. Box 280, Parsippany, NJ 07054.

Attention Debutante Ball Organizers!

As in the past two years, The Ukrainian Weekly is planning to publish a special section devoted to the Ukrainian community's 2003 debutantes in its March 30 issue. The deadline for submission of materials – photos and stories – is March 17.